



MAPPING AND TRACKING OF MALAYSIA'S NATIONAL DIGITAL POLICIES AND PLANS VIS-A-VIS THE ASEAN DIGITAL MASTERPLAN 2025

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Introduction



- The ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025 (ADM 2025) launched in January 2021 envisions

ASEAN as a leading digital community and economic bloc that is powered by secure and transformative digital services, technologies and ecosystem

- ADM 2025 can be seen as a continuation of the previous ASEAN ICT Masterplans



Introduction



- DO1 Actions of ADM 2025 Prioritised to speed ASEAN's recovery from COVID-19
- DO2 Increase in the quality and coverage of fixed and mobile broadband infrastructure
- DO3 The delivery of trusted digital services and the prevention of consumer harm
- DO4 A sustainable competitive market for the supply of digital services
- DO5 Increase in the quality and use of e-government services
- DO6 Digital services to connect businesses and facilitate cross-border trade
- DO7 Increased capability for businesses and people to participate in the digital economy
- DO8 A digitally inclusive society in ASEAN



Introduction



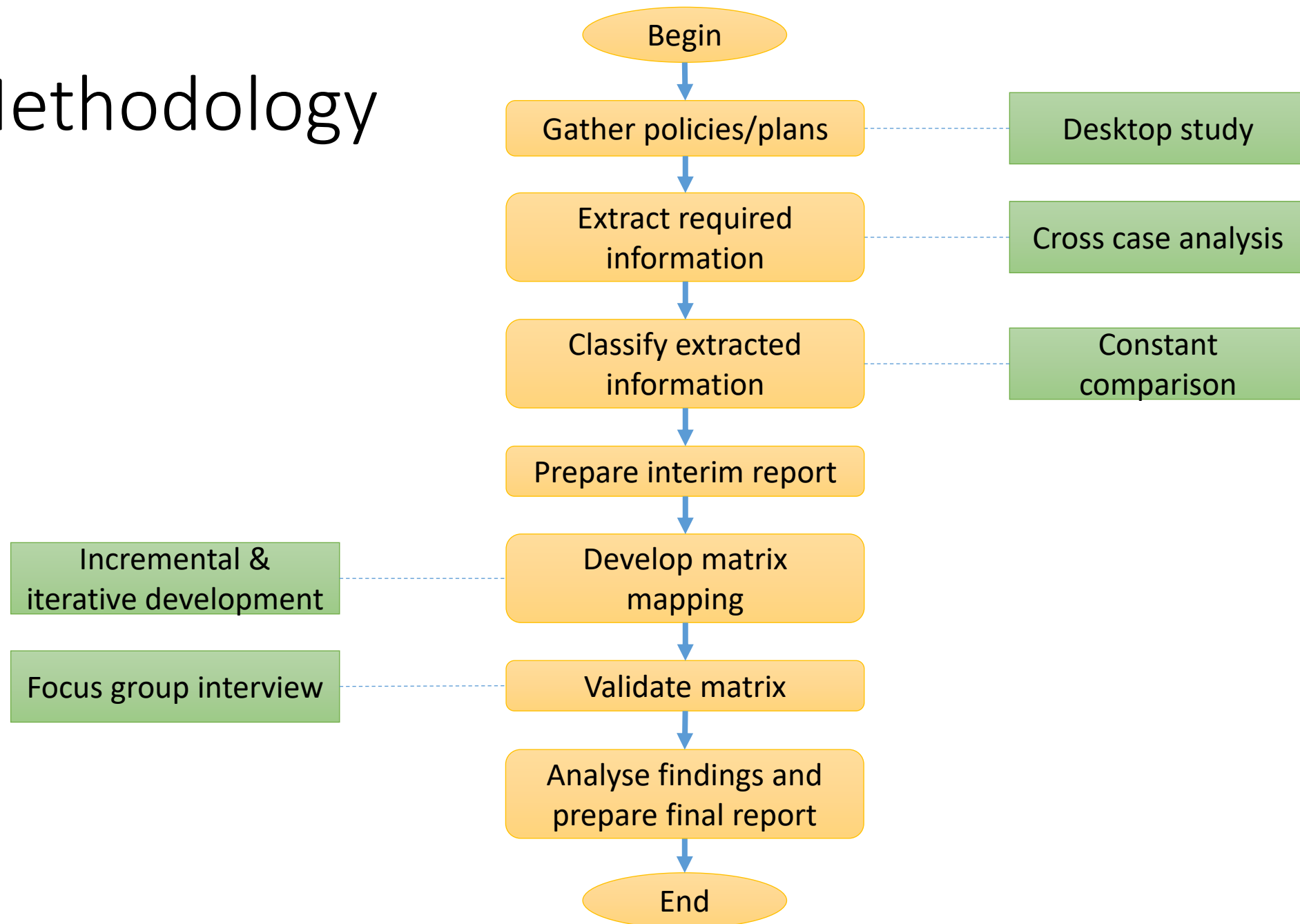
Motivation

- Lack of concrete indicators of the development and implementation of Malaysia's digital policies and plans vis-à-vis regional priorities and goals has resulted in a disconnect between national digital development policies and plans vis-à-vis regional (ASEAN) development initiatives and plans

Objectives

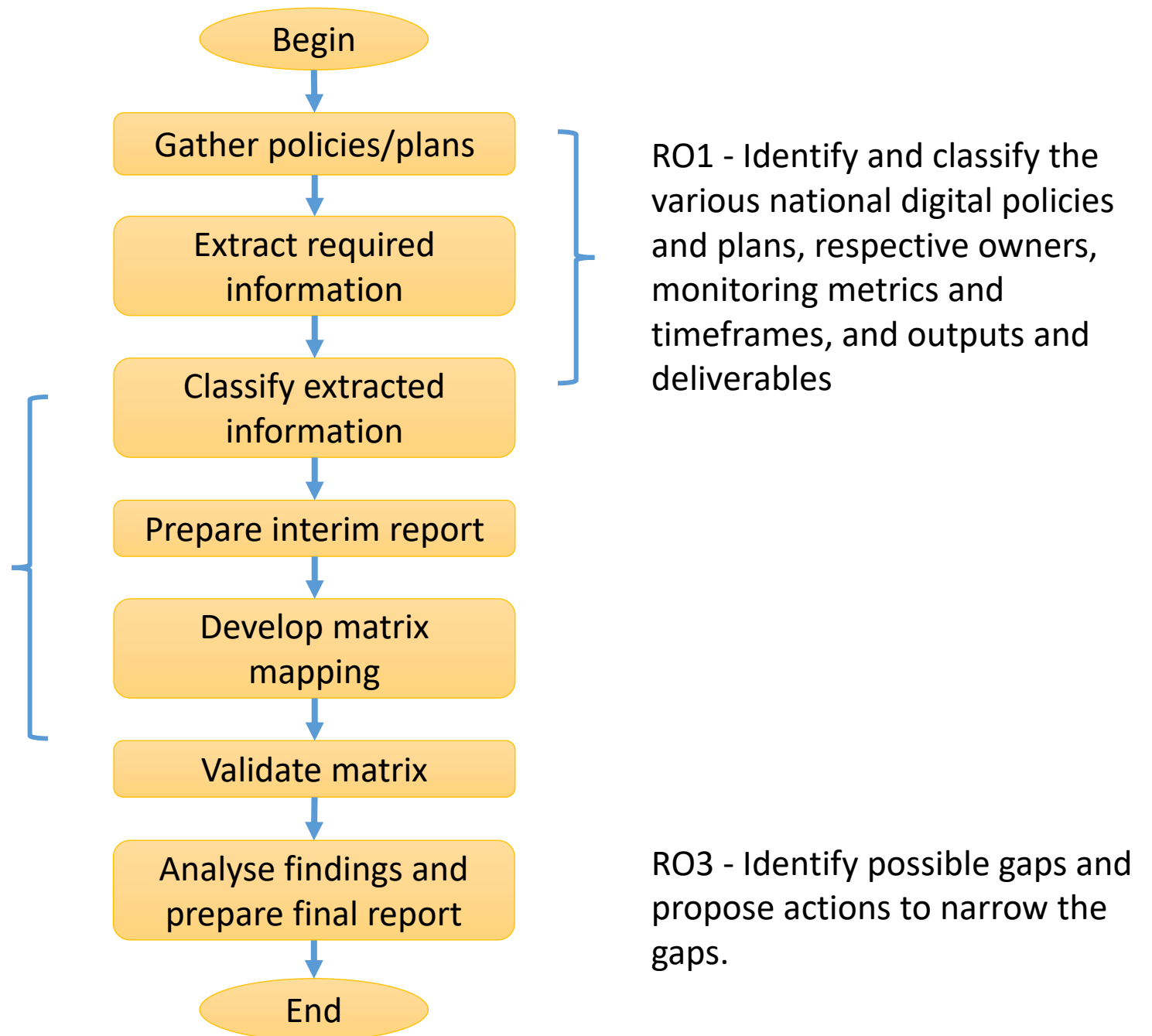
- RO1 - Identify and classify the various national digital policies and plans, respective owners, monitoring metrics and timeframes, and outputs and deliverables
- RO2 - Create a matrix mapping of Malaysia's digital plans and metrics against the desired outcomes and respective enabling actions of the ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025
- RO3 - Identify possible gaps and propose actions to narrow the gaps

Methodology



Methodology

RO2 - Create a matrix mapping of Malaysia's digital plans and metrics against the desired outcomes and respective enabling actions of the ASEAN Digital Masterplan 2025



Selected National Policies



1. National 4IR Policy
2. Shared Prosperity Vision 2030
3. Malaysian Digital Economic Blueprint: 2021-2025
4. Malaysian Education Policy Review, Abridged Report 2013
5. Jalinan/Jaringan Digital Negara
6. Industry 4WRD Policy
7. National Policy on Science, Technology and Innovation
8. DSTIN –MOSTI
9. Green Technology Masterplan Malaysia
10. 10-10 MYSTIE
11. Malaysia Digital Productivity Blueprint 2021-2025
12. Malaysia Smart City Framework 2019-2025
13. National Data Sharing Policy
14. Strategic Framework of Medical Programme
15. Intellectual Property Policy –MOSTI
16. National Biotech Policy (MOSTI)
17. Bursa Malaysia Sustainable Policy (Bursa Malaysia) 2020
18. Future Talent Malaysia (HRDF)
19. National E-commerce Roadmap 2.0
20. National Cyber Security Policy (Framework)

Results



DSRG

DIGITAL SOCIETY RESEARCH GRANT

National Policy/Plan/ Roadmap/Framework	ADM2025 Desired Outcome/Complementing Attributes							
	DO1	DO2	DO3	DO4	DO5	DO6	DO7	DO8
NP1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NP2		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
NP3	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NP4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
NP5						✓	✓	
NP6							✓	
NP7							✓	
NP8						✓		
NP9			✓			✓	✓	
NP10	✓		✓				✓	
NP11	✓	✓		✓			✓	
NP12					✓			✓
NP13	✓						✓	✓
NP14		✓		✓		✓	✓	
NP15					✓	✓	✓	✓
NP16						✓		
NP17						✓	✓	
NP18			✓					✓
NP19						✓		
NP20	✓	✓					✓	✓

Key Findings



DO	Gap (Type I)
DO2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Many reskilling/upskilling programmes (especially integrated and end-to-end service skills), have not included the need for recognition at the regional level that would benefit ASEAN member states2. Establishment of 'COE for best practices rural connectivity' has not been mentioned in any of the national policies
DO3	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Trusted, affordable & seamless services, content & application assurance is not clearly stated2. Policy on regional coordination and cooperation on incidence response team
DO4	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Competition laws only cover the national level2. Monitoring of development in regulations is only done at the national level
DO5	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The need to make our (IT) systems interoperable between AMS to support ASEAN economic and social cohesion is unclear2. Malaysia is yet to have a holistic national health policy that includes all aspects of digital [although there are specific policies on health and our NHS is well respected]
DO7	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Usage of common tools and apps across ASEAN2. Support standard ICT professional qualifications across ASEAN
DO8	Absence of centre of excellence (COE) for promoting digital inclusion

Key Findings



	Gap (Type II)
DO1	Cooperation among AMS in prioritising of ASEAN recovery from COVID19 pandemic
DO2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Laws and regulation to improve cabotage law/policy2. Laws and regulations to improve digital infrastructure
DO4	Tax framework to capture revenue from digital economy
DO5	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lack of data driven policy2. Lack of data sharing, data management and data governance amongst AMS
DO6	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ethical use of IR4.0 technologies2. Specific digital standards such as roaming rates
DO7	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mention on how do we grow local digital champion2. Mention on recognising IPs that can be shared amongst ASEAN members
DO8	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lack of a Governing and Implementation structure for digital inclusion2. Absence of focused funding3. No mention on the stress on the importance of ESGs (Environment, Society & Governance) in organisations/companies/investors amongst ASEAN member states.4. No mention on Women empowerment in the digital space

Recommendations



- Recognition of relevant skills/programmes across ASEAN
- Establishment of specific digital-based centres of excellence (CoE)
- Promote trusted, affordable and seamless services, content and applications
- Strengthening regional cooperative and collaborative ties
- Promote cross-border health services and informatics

Recommendations



- Prioritising of pandemic recovering
- Promote improvement of digital laws and regulations and standards
- Strengthen future digital economy in the region
- Promote local digital champions
- Establishment of governance and implementation structure for digital inclusion
- Establishment of a sustainable digital-friendly environment
- Promote women empowerment in the digital space Assessing benefits of digital initiatives for ASEAN member states

Conclusion



- This research has performed detailed analysis on each desired outcome of the ADM 2025 against the 20 selected national policies, map, identify gaps between them and recommend actions to narrow the gaps.
- One additional and general gap can be seen in terms of the implementation of the execution of the policies. We foresee the implementation is inter-agencies and need to identify the coordinating agencies
- There is also another gap in assessing the benefits – how can each AMS assess how do they benefit from all of the initiatives. This is by far not stated clearly e.g. for cross border trades – benefits for higher income/lower income /ASEAN countries.