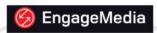
## Advancing a Digital Consumer Dialogue in the Asia Pacific















## Welcome by PIPC Commissioner Youngmi YOON





# Benefits, challenges and best practice of collaboration of civil society and digital regulators



### Carly Kind, Australian Privacy Commissioner



### **Australian Government**

Office of the Australian Information Commissioner





**Javier Ruiz Diaz** 

## Mapping data protection and digital consumer rights issues in Asia-Pacific

Data breaches in the Asia-Pacific region: South Korea and Indonesia



## The Issue of Personal Data Leakage from SK Telecom SIM Cards

PSPD(People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy) JUHO KIM

### **Key Timeline**

August 6, 2021 ~ April 18, 2025 April 22, 2025 Disclosure of data breach 25 items including IMSI, ICCID, and SIM authentication keys 9.82GB, 2,696 million records IMEI June 15, 2022 ~ December 2, 2024

### **Government Response**

Two joint public-private investigations
134,8 Billion won in fines
Extension of penalty waiver period
Decision: "SKT to bear 50% of bundled service penalties"

### **Subsequent Response**

Replacement upon SIM card

→ Automatic Replacement

Recruiting new subscribers using SIM card

Belated notification of information leakage

Investment of 700 billion won in information

security

### **Compensation for damages**

10-day penalty waiver period 50% reduction in August fees Additional 50GB of monthly data provided until year-end Customer appreciation package provided



Year	Breach Case	Sector	Estimated Data Subjects Impacted
2020	Tokopedia	Private (E- commerce)	15 million initially; full database 91 million later
2021	BPJS Kesehatan (Indonesian Health Program)	Public	Claimed data of up to 279 million (alive and deceased)
2021	BRI Life (Insurance)	Private (Finance)	2 million
2022	Indonesian Ministry of Health	Public	6 million
2022	PLN (State-owned Electricity Company)	Public/Utilities	17 million
2020- 2025 (undated)	SIM Card Registration Database	Public/Telecom	1.3 billion profiles
2023	Voters List (KPU)	Public (Election)	204.8 million
2024	National Data Center (PDNS)	Public	Millions; 282 public services disrupted



- Ambiguity remains in implementing regulations detailing fines, administrative sanctions, and procedures
  - No public institutions negligent of the data breach have been penalized
  - · Corporations generally settle out of court
- Absence of a fully operational data protection authority
- Weak breach notification and transparency enforcement
- Fragmented responsibilities across agencies lead to overlapping functions and unclear coordination protocols
- The regulatory framework lacks a robust mechanism guaranteeing compensation or remedial rights for victims of data breaches, particularly in the public sector
- Limited use of class action or collective redress mechanisms for data breach victims
- The implementation of the digital public infrastructure, enabled through centralized and integrated data, increases the risk of data breaches

## Mapping data protection and digital consumer rights issues in Asia-Pacific

Al challenges in Asia-Pacific



### Raman Jit Singh (Access Now)



### **Deliberative Democracy**





AI R&D: Report with OpenAI in 2023



Al Law
Al Act Discussion
with TWNIC in
2024



Al Policy Let's Talk Project with MOE in 2025

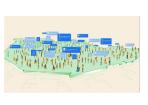


**Deliberative Democracy** 





Opinion Summary



Dynamic Discussion



Agentic Deliberation





### Al Challenge in Taiwan

- 1. Data Governance
- 2. Copy Right Issue
- 3. Social Readiness
- 4. China LLM

Our Solution: Digital Bill of Rights (DBR)

A Systematic Bottom-Up Approach Towards Freedom in the Digital Age

- 6.Government Development or Use of Automated Systems (Including Artificial Intelligence)
- 6-1.Prerequisites for the public sector's development or use of automated systems
- 6-2.Necessary procedures and obligations for government use of automated systems







**Know more about JRF** 

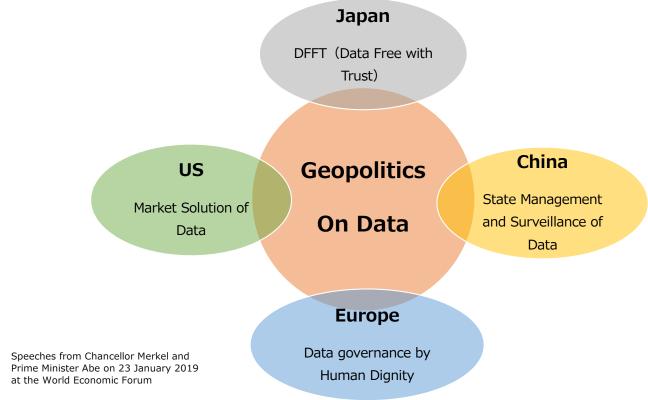
**Know more about DBR** 

## Mapping data protection and digital consumer rights issues in Asia-Pacific

Data flows and digital trade



### Let's talk about how we can make nonpoliticizing the geopolitics on data



Privacy is local, but data flow is global.

Data diplomacy over trust, interoperability, and mutual benefit.

### Burcu Killic



As the President of the United States, I will stand up to Countries that attack our incredible American Tech Companies. Digital Taxes, Digital Services Legislation, and Digital Markets Regulations are all designed to harm, or discriminate against, American Technology. They also, outrageously, give a complete pass to China's largest Tech Companies. This must end, and end NOW! With this TRUTH, I put all Countries with Digital Taxes, Legislation, Rules, or Regulations, on notice that unless these discriminatory actions are removed, I, as President of the United States, will impose substantial additional Tariffs on that Country's Exports to the U.S.A., and institute Export restrictions on our Highly Protected Technology and Chips. America, and American Technology Companies, are neither the "piggy bank" nor the "doormat" of the World any longer. Show respect to America and our amazing Tech Companies or, consider the consequences! Thank you for your attention to this matter.

DONALD J. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2.73k ReTruths 10.3k Likes

Aug 25, 2025, 8:31 PM

### Google's adtech fine pulled at last minute over EU-US trade tensions | Insight



### Google's adtech fine pulled at last minute over EU-US trade tensions

1 Sep 2025 | 20:43 GMT | **Insight**By Lewis Crofts, Khushita Vasant and Nicholas Hirst

An EU antitrust sanction against Google that was scheduled for today was put on hold hours before the planned announcement, following opposition from EU trade commissioner Maroš Šefčovič and lobbying from Washington, MLex has learned. The plan of EU competition boss Teresa Ribera was overruled this morning with no clear sign of when the decision may come.

#### **POLITICO**

Trump Tariffs | Wall Street has Trump's ear | Democratic AGs lawsuit | Warning

### Trump's warning on digital rules was aimed at this country

The White House is increasingly concerned that other countries will mimic Europe's laws governing large tech companies.



The White House is watching South Korea's response to pressure over its digital proposals as a test of whether Washington can dissuade other trading partners from pursuing similar rules. | Al Drago/ Bloomberg



Europe today "hit" another great American company, Google, with a \$3.5 Billion Dollar fine, effectively taking money that would otherwise go to American Investments and Jobs. This is on top of the many other Fines and Taxes that have been issued against Google and other American Tech Companies, in particular. Very unfair, and the American Taxpayer will not stand for it! As I have said before, my Administration will NOT allow these discriminatory actions to stand. Apple, as an example, was forced to pay \$17 Billion Dollars in a Fine that, in my opinion, should not have been charged — They should get their money back! We cannot let this happen to brilliant and unprecedented American Ingenuity and, if it does, I will be forced to start a Section 301 proceeding to nullify the unfair penalties being charged to these Taxpaying American Companies. Thank you for your attention to this matter!

DONALD J. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### Reorienting Cross-Border Data Flows: Data Free Flow with Trust $\rightarrow$ Data Flows with Data Rights

Most current initiatives on cross border data flows (CBDFs) prioritise the seamless flow of data, and serve to reinforce the market interests of dominant tech corporations from advanced digital economies.

- Unequal value capture and one-way data flow: Developing countries supply raw data; developed countries process this into high-value digital intelligence and capture profits
- Expansive IP regimes: Block access to large datasets and algorithmic source codes, reinforcing first-mover advantage.
- Restrictive trade agreements: Foreclose the policy space of developing countries to govern data or regulate the digital economy in the public interest
- Tax constraints: Global trade rules and corporate practices deprive states of potential tax revenue
- Privacy and security risks: Data transfers to jurisdictions with weak privacy laws can compromise citizens' privacy

Equitable cross-border data governance requires shifting from "data free flows with trust" to "data flow with data rights".

- Recognise and enforce individual and collective data rights:
  - Privacy and data security
  - Economic rights over data, including the right of citizens, communities and states to generate value from data
  - Collective data rights, including protection against collective harms and benefit-sharing from community datasets
- Recognise the sovereign right of all countries to regulate CBDFs, for protecting human rights and harnessing data for the strategic development of domestic industries
- Bring data governance and regulation of CBDFs outside the purview of trade negotiations
- Formulate and support fiscal measures to redistribute data value, such as digital services taxes



## Paths to a safer and more inclusive digital economy in the Asia-Pacific

Building on the established experience of consumer groups





≪ Building on the established experience of consumer groups ≫

### The proposal from Consumers Japan

 Building a database to share information about the misuse of personal information occurring in each country.

For consumers, it is becoming increasingly difficult to know how their personal information is being used across borders. I believe that, going forward, this platform could not only guarantee consumers' "right to know," but also serve as a foundation for international cooperation toward establishing the **redress** mechanisms we seek. While careful consideration is needed regarding who should build this platform and how, I believe it would be valuable to discuss and put forward recommendations on this matter within the Asia Pacific Consumer Dialogue.

2025.9.15 GPA 2025 SEOUL, OPEN NET SESSION

## Youkyung HUH, Consumers Korea / St Thomas University College of Law





### Al impacts on consumer rights

## Gaps / Challenges in consumer protection

### Role by consumer organisations

Right to privacy

Right to be informed

Right to choose

Right to redress

Right to a healthy environment

Information asymmetries between business & consumers

Outdated and generic consumer laws not wellequipped to deal with new challenges posed by AI

Limited enforcement capacities by most consumer protection agencies

Economic harms are not being recognized equally as mental and physical threats by AI Research, information exchange and documentation on AI-enabled consumer abuses

Advocacy & Representation -Voicing consumer concerns in policy-making processes at different levels

Class actions and representative actions to activate consumers' right to redress vis-à-vis Al

## Paths to a safer and more inclusive digital economy in the Asia-Pacific

How academics and experts can best improve the quality of digital public policy



### Hiroshi Miyashita, Chuo University



### Reclaiming Canada's Digital Sovereignty: Open Letter to Prime Minister Carney

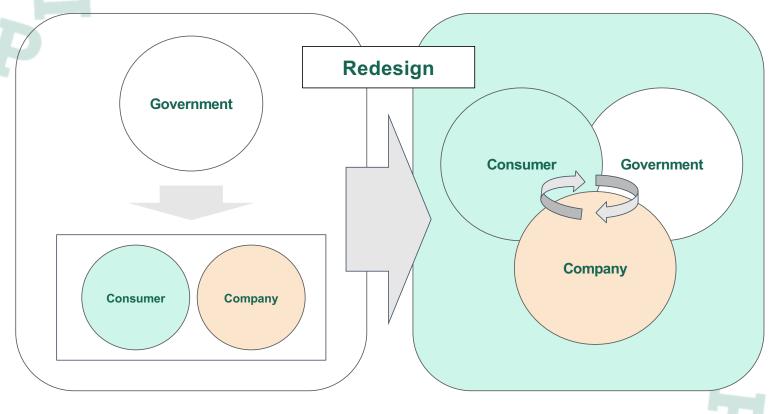
- Coordinated by Center for Digital Rights
- Signed by around 30 civil society organizations, and around 40 academics and opinion leaders (September 2, 2025)
- 14 action items to ensure integrated approach to sovereignty over Canadian digital infrastructure and data, through legal, institutional and localization measures
- Call for full threat/risk assessment of Canada's digital infrastructure
- Strengthen AI development: full public consultation (especially with Indigenous Canadians), transparency for government investment in AI, and proactive regulation
- Independent national observatory for digital governance
- Legislative priorities:
  - Modernized Canadian Privacy Protection Act grounded within human rights framework
  - New Online Harms Act
  - Withdrawal of Strong Borders Act
  - Strengthened Cybersecurity legislation

## Paths to a safer and more inclusive digital economy in the Asia-Pacific

Public interest technology and the role of SMEs in setting best practices



### Sharing the value of new technology with different stakeholders



Traditional model of rule-based approach

Future model of technology implemented approach

### Three Roles SMEs Can Play in Advancing Public Interest Technologies

OCF\_

#### **OCF's Experience & Trajectory**

- Promote both open-source software and digital rights
- Trajectory: fiscal sponsor → civic tech partner → in-house digital rights projects
- Collaboration experience: OSS-linked SMEs demonstrate flexibility, innovation, and public-interest commitment

### **SME Role 1: Directly Contribute Expertise & Product**

(CSO Data Security)

- CSOs: sensitive data, limited IT capacity
- Example: Civil Society Cyber Shield (CSCS) → volunteering emergency response + training
- SME contribution: supply products like Helix for monitoring data traffic

Helix	Dashboard	
Dashboard		

SME Role 2: Enhancing Inernet Users' Right to Information (Submarin Communications Cable Disruptions)

- Taiwan faces rising risks of submarine-cable cuts
- Big telecoms: opaque on cablespecific connectivity outages
- SMEs: Share data from IP transit /
  BGP service providers for public
  insight

  | Compared to the compared t

STATE AND THE ST

### SME Role 3: Advising Digital Public Infrastructure

(Digital Identity Wallet)

- Govt plan: decentralized design to address surveillance concerns
- Framework: Self-Sovereign Identity
   (SSI) → user-controlled credentials
- SMEs: ensure privacy by design and openness (minimal linkability, offline auth, selective disclosure)

Challenges: (1) Progressive SMEs = minority. (2) Depend on trust networks to facilitate collaboration

(2) Need international recourage & agenda alignmen

## Paths to a safer and more inclusive digital economy in the Asia-Pacific

Relevant regional policy fora and initiatives for engagement, such as ASEAN DEFA, CBPR



### Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

#### **APEC Privacy Framework**

**Guiding Principles** 



1

APEC CBPR System APEC PRP System

Privacy Enforcement Authorities

> Accountability Agents

**Certified Orgs** 

#### **ELEMENTS**

Self-Assessment Compliance Review

Recognition/Acceptance

Dispute Resolution & Enforcement

### **Global CBPR Forum**

#### **Global CBPR Framework**

Global CBPR Privacy Principles



1

Global CBPR System Global PRP System

Privacy Enforcement Authorities

> Accountability Agents

**Certified Orgs** 



### Current regional digital policy fora

- Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA)
- ASEAN Digital Master Plan 2030

### Strengthening our bargaining power:

- The ASEAN Consumer Associations Network (ACAN)
- 2. Digital Rights Asia-Pacific (DRAPAC) & Rightscon
- 3. Engaging directly with tech companies & policy makers

## Paths to a safer and more inclusive digital economy in the Asia-Pacific

Engaging with standards bodies



## Engaging with Standards Bodies ISO's committee on consumer policy (COPOLCO)

Stakeholder representation is a pillar of ISO strategy, and COPOLCO has been the means to achieve this vision for consumer stakeholders since 1979.

### Vulnerable populations



### Road safety



#### Sharing economy



#### Ethical claims



#### Societal issues



#### Digital economy



ISO is working on ensuring consumers' trust in online customer reviews, and consumer protection in the digital economy including essential 'data privacy by design'.

#### **Product safety**



ISO produces international guidelines that cover all aspects of product safety, including product recall procedures, food safety, child-related products, cross-border trade and consumer product safety guidance for suppliers.

#### **Customer satisfaction**



The right to informed choice and to redress where expectations are not met is fundamental to effective customer relations, and is a basic right, as outlined in the UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection.

ISO has a range of standards that address every aspect of customer satisfaction, from codes of conduct to handling complaints and disputes.

### Global Leader in Consumer-Centered Standardization

### **ISO Consumer Policy Committee**

- Global voice of consumers in ISO (133 members)
- Advises ISO Council & initiates consumer protection standards
- Shapes standards on safety, fairness, inclusion, sustainability
- Tackles issues from product recalls to digital consumer rights
- Sets the global agenda for consumer protection in standards

#### The Power of ISO Standards

- Save lives: safe cooking, food safety, emergency signs
- Stop double standards: harmonized warranties & guarantees
- Enable global recalls: accountability across jurisdictions
- Align rules: only global tool for regulators
- WTO-backed: trusted for safety & fair trade
- Why it matters: consumers cross borders, laws don't

# Roadmap towards a digital consumer dialogue in the Asia-Pacific





Privacy by Design Lab



Privacy by Design Lab



Privacy by Design Lab