

PROPOSED MODULES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS AND POLICY INTERESTS
Preamble/General Principles & Objectives	
1. Initial Provisions	Definitions, Scope, Relationship with other agreements/prevailing agreements
2. Business & Trade Facilitation	The objective of this module is to promote the adoption and use of relevant technologies at the border with the view to facilitate the end-to-end processes involved in E-Commerce. Some relevant provisions include:  • Paperless Trading  • Domestic Electronic Framework s/ Electronic Authentication & Electronic Signatures  • Electronic Transferable Records (including electronic bills of lading)  • Logistics – Facilitates efficient cross border logistics processes and encourages parties to share best practices in the logistics sector (eg. standards for last mile logistics)  • Supply chain security/integrity  • E-Invoicing  • E-Payments – to promote cooperation in order to encourage efficient, interoperable and secure cross-border payments
3. Treatment of Digital Products	<ul> <li>Customs Duties – Calls for the non-application of customs duties on electronic transmissions. [Existing in CPTPP]</li> <li>Non-Discriminatory Treatment of Digital Products – Ensures like digital products are not discriminated against. [Existing in CPTPP]</li> </ul>



4. Market Openness	<ul> <li>Procurement – Ensures that all companies are accorded fair opportunity, with treatment no less favourable than is accorded to a domestic company</li> <li>Competition         <ul> <li>Access and use of Internet</li> <li>Platforms</li> <li>Express delivery services</li> <li>Net neutrality [to consider placement throughout text]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5. Data Issues	Cross-Border Transfer of Information
	Location of Computing Facilities
6. Business & Consumer Trust	Unsolicited Commercial Messages
	Personal Information
	Online Consumer Protection
	Online dispute resolution (for future discussion)
	Trust marks for retail/commerce sites
7. Wider Trust	Encryption
Environment	• Cybersecurity
	<ul> <li>Safe &amp; Secure online environment (elimination of online extremism)</li> </ul>
	Digital Identities
8. Intellectual Property	Disclosure of Source Code / FOSS
and Innovation	Forced technology transfer
	Open Content Licensing / Open Data Sets
	Approach to IP for the digital era



9. Digital Identities	This module focuses on promoting the adoption of digital identities - centralised biometrics identification systems which are validated by unique traits such as face, voice, and fingerprint recognition. Parties could cooperate to develop and promote digital identities of businesses and consumers and work towards them being recognised in other jurisdictions; ensuring the legal validity of digital authentication and signature.
	The parties may consider provisions on the following:  • Development of mechanisms to promote compatibility
	Development of framework of common technical standards
	<ul> <li>Recognition of legal effects and establishment of comparable legal protections</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sharing best practices</li> <li>Development of framework of governance (e.g. use of digital identities by private companies)</li> </ul>
10. Emerging trends and technologies	Artificial Intelligence - The objective of this module is to recognise the importance of developing frameworks for the trusted, safe, and progressive use of AI.
	<ul> <li>The parties may consider provisions on the following:</li> <li>Exchange of information and views on building a trusted AI ecosystem</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Alignment to Al guiding principles and implementable practices</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Regular dialogues to share Singapore's expertise in developing model AI governance framework</li> </ul>



	Research collaborations on AI governance and ethics
	<ul> <li>Emerging Technology governance - Jointly identify and explore other emerging technology policy and governance issues (such as blockchain and computational law) for exchange of information and align guiding principles (where appropriate).</li> <li>Fintech Cooperation - Promote Fintech innovations between the parties.</li> </ul>
11. Infrastructure	Deep sea submarine cables
	Net Neutrality
	Participation in the ITA
	TBTs on ICT products
	Issues from Telecoms Chapter (e.g. competition in telecoms market, interconnection, technical interoperability)
12. Legal and Institutional	Administration of Joint Committees
Framework	General & Security Exceptions
	Constant Constant, Indeptions
	Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for disputes arising
	Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for
	<ul> <li>Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for disputes arising</li> <li>Transparency/Publication and Provision of Information - Requires the publication of information, including on the internet, measures related to general E-Commerce. [Existing</li> </ul>
Final provisions	<ul> <li>Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for disputes arising</li> <li>Transparency/Publication and Provision of Information - Requires the publication of information, including on the internet, measures related to general E-Commerce. [Existing in CPTPP]</li> </ul>
Final provisions	<ul> <li>Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for disputes arising</li> <li>Transparency/Publication and Provision of Information - Requires the publication of information, including on the internet, measures related to general E-Commerce. [Existing in CPTPP]</li> <li>Regulatory Coherence [Existing in CPTPP]</li> </ul>
Final provisions	<ul> <li>Dispute Settlement – Provides legal clarity and recourse for disputes arising</li> <li>Transparency/Publication and Provision of Information - Requires the publication of information, including on the internet, measures related to general E-Commerce. [Existing in CPTPP]</li> <li>Regulatory Coherence [Existing in CPTPP]</li> <li>Entry into Force</li> </ul>