Digital Economy and Al_Malaysia DATO INDRANI THURAISINGHAM

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Coordinator of ASEAN Consumers Alliance Center 29 August 2024

ABOUT

FOMCA



- formed on 10 June 1973 in Malaysia (51 years old)
- registered under Registrar of Societies
- national umbrella body founded that serves as the coordinating, consultative, and working both at the national, regional and international levels.
- FOMCA currently has 18 member organizations as affiliates specializing in key consumer issues.
- strengthening consumer protection in the marketplace through advocacy, lobbying, networking, representation, campaigning, and education.

Food Prices and Food Security in Malaysia inside this issue: · Consumerism in Malaysia: Past, Present and Future · Global Food Prices: Implications for Food Security in Malaysia · Evaluation of Food Safety in Malaysia: Consumer Perspective Status Perlindungan Pengguna di Malaysia · CSR Practices: How do Corporations in Malaysia Fare? University Students and their Spending Behaviour · Caught in Middle-Income Tran Commercializing Childhood: The Corporate Takeover of Kids' Lives JOURNAL OF THE CONSUMER RESEARCH AND RESOURCE CENTR



CRRC CONSUMER REVIEW FINANCIAL PLANNING and FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT **HEALTH &** THE CONSUMER inside this issue: inside this issue: Profile of Urban Young Workers Financial Practices and Behaviors . The Right to Health: An Initial Exploration of Challenges for Malaysia Understanding and Promoting Responsible Financial Behavior Banking Services and Consumers in Malaysia A Study of Financial Awareness among Youths · State, Rentier and Transnational Capital in Malaysian Healthcare Malaysian Healthcare Financing - Where are We Heading: A Critical Look at the Proposed National Health Financial Scheme CGAP Consumer Protection Polic Inflation: Myths and Perceptions . The Rise of Crime in Malaysia: An Academic and Statistical Analysis Water and Climate Change . Consumer Financial Education is Important, But is it Enough? Competition and Economic Developmen People's Charter for Health Electricity and the Consumer

FOMCA - ROLES & FUNCTIONS

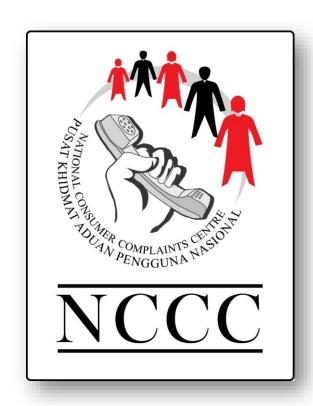
FUNDAMENTALS

- Non-Profit
- **Non-Government**
- **Non-Political**
- Independent

BETTER CONSUMER **PROTECTION** & WELL-BEING

- Advocacy
- **Education and Empowerment**
- Representation
- **Standards**
- **Complaints/Data collection**
- Supported by Research

NATIONAL CONSUMER COMPLAINTS CENTRE (NCCC)



ASEAN CONSUMER ALLIANCE CENTRE



Indonesia

- Consumer Advocacy and Protection Agency (LAPK)
- 2 Yogyakarta Consumer Institute (YCI)
- 3 Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia (YLKI)
- 4 Aliansi Lembaga Perlindungan Konsumen Listrik Nasional (Alperklinas)

Cambodia

5 Cambodian Institute for Research and Rural Development (CIRRD)

Laos

6 Sustainable Agriculture & Environment Development Association (SAEDA)

Malaysia

- 7 Consumer Association of Penang (CAP)
- 8 Consumer Research and Resource Centre (CRRC)
- Era Consumer Malaysia (ERA)
- 10 Federation of Malaysian Consumers Association (FOMCA)
- 1 Malaysian Association of Standards Users (Standards Users)
- 12 National Consumer Complaint Centre (NCCC)
- 13 Selangor Consumer Association (SCA)

Myanmar

14 Myanmar Consumers Union (MCU)

Philippines

- 15 Laban Konsyumer, Philippines
- 16 SUKI, Philippines

Singapore

17 Consumer Association of Singapore (CASE)

Thailand

- 18 Foundation For Consumers, Thailand (FFC)
- 19 Thailand Consumers Council (TCC)

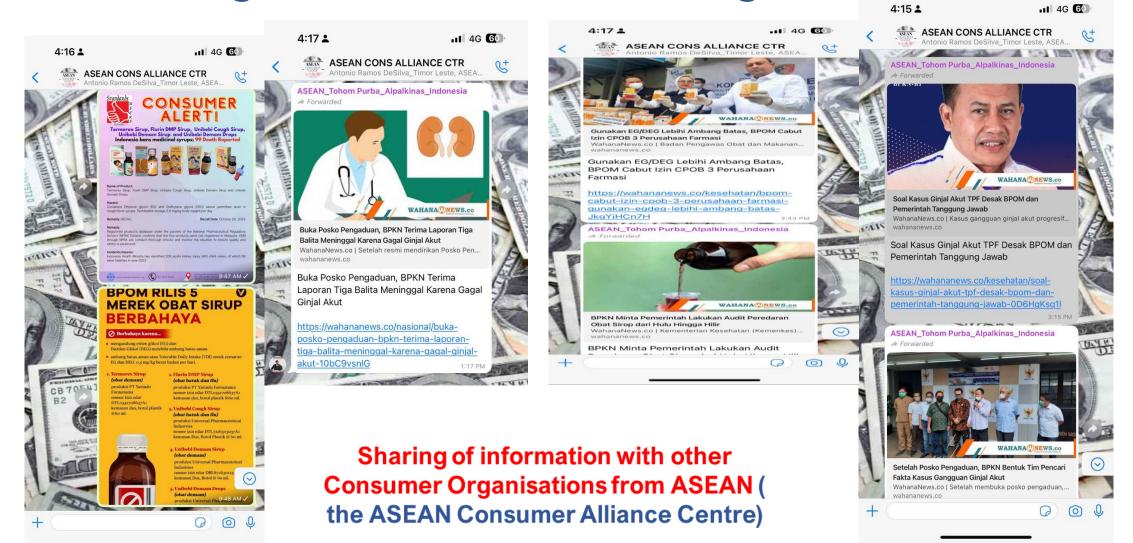
Timor-Leste

20 East Timor Consumer protectio-Tane Konsumidor

Vietnam

- 21 Vietnam Standards and Quality Association (VINASTAQ)
- 22 Vietnam Consumer Protection Association (VICOPRO)

How does FOMCA engage and cooperate with other consumer associations and government agencies to protect consumers from unsafe goods and services at the regional level?



Trends relating to E-Commerce

New technologies are enabling greater efficiency through innovative business models, blurring the lines between digital and physical commerce. The change in the way commerce is carried out necessitates updated approaches to continuously safeguard the interest of all parties involved in E-Commerce.

Trends influencing E-Commerce

Technological advancement has enabled significant changes in the way E-Commerce is conducted leading to a greater array of services delivered via digital platforms. Convergence is observed across a myriad of industries where E-Commerce is encroaching into the domain of broadcasting, technology services as a service, and social media. E-Commerce platforms itself is undergoing transformations with technologies such as blockchain-based decentralised E-Commerce platforms, voice-based shopping, and the use of artificial intelligence (Al). This shifting trend necessitates an update in the approaches towards safeguarding the interest of sellers and buyers within the ecosystem as the new business modes have created new uncharted areas of commerce.

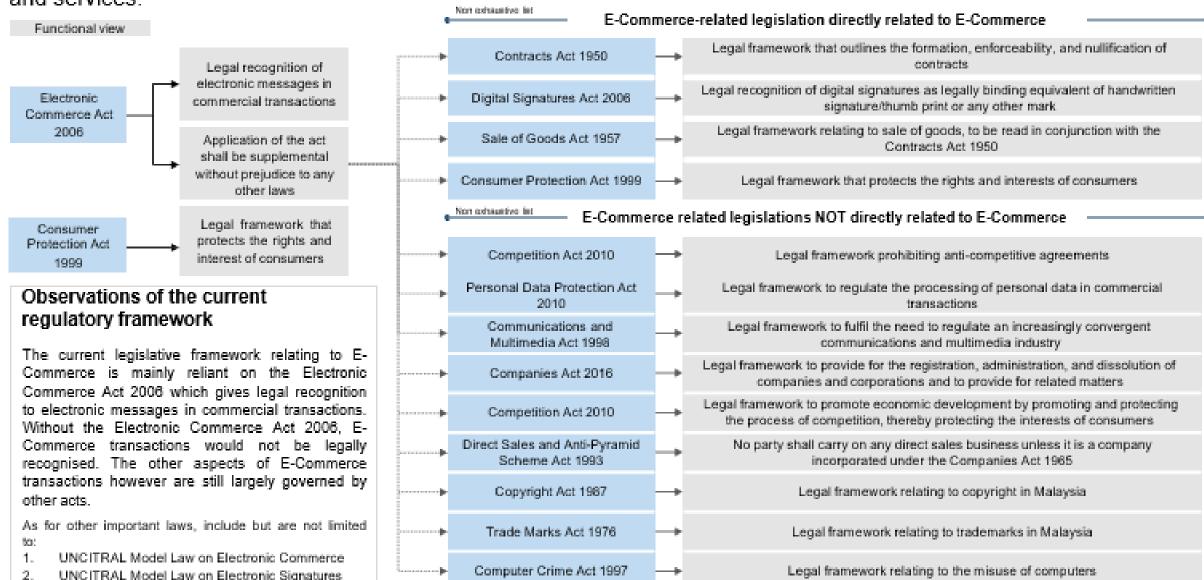
New Supporting Functions	Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Enhances E-Commerce functions (1) personalisation, (2) dynamic pricing, (3) chatbots and virtual assistants, (4) search and discovery, and (5) automated decision-making	
	Electronic Wallets	Payment systems for unbanked individuals that fall outside the traditional banking system	
	Distributed Ledger Technologies	Enabling the traceability of product origins	
New Digital Business Models	Cloud Computing	Enabling the provision of a broad array of infrastructure, platform, and software services over the Internet	
	Connected Devices	Smart devices such as kitchen appliances that enable ordering replenishable products online	
	Subscription- based Business Models	Regular and recurring payment models for the provision of goods and services. They include a broader range of services including streaming services such as Netflix	

New Forms of E-Commerce Platforms	Augmented Reality	Enhanced product visualisation and virtual try-on	
	Voice- assisted Shopping	Al-based voice-enabled technologies that facilitate shopping processes and interactions with end-consumers	
	Decentralised Marketplaces (Blockchain)	Enhances trust environment but also creating disruptions in business models through decentralised blockchain-based platforms	
	Live Commerce	Live-streaming commerce with payments through digital wallets	
	Social Commerce	Commerce capabilities built into social platforms	
	Online-to- Offline E- Commerce	Seamless integration of digital and physical retail experiences, e.g., click-and-collect and digital experiences in physical stores	

Source: 6 ecommerce trends to watch - IBM Blog: Home | OECD iLibrary (seed-library.org)

Current E-Commerce legislative framework

Under the current legislative framework, the *Electronic Commerce Act* which recognizes the legality of electronic messages related transactions is supplemented with by other laws that govern various aspects of commerce in goods and services



Challenges in Public Published Domain	Source	
For purchases on social media, NCCC senior manager Baskaran Sithamparam says sellers on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram are not bound by refund or return policies like those who are on legitimate online marketplaces.	From online shopping to offline let-downs (fomca.org.my)	
'There is currently no law regulating goods on E-Commerce platforms and there is no law requiring vendors on a platform to ensure that the goods they offer exist.	Laws on ecommerce to be reviewed for better consumer protection The Star	
Service providers cannot take action against the seller if a problem arises		
Goods purchased online that were not delivered or falled to meet customer requirements; non-compliance with product safety standards		
"Dark patterns" or "deceptive design" refer to manipulative methods in digital design to trick customers into such things as: buying more expensive goods after the initially offered cheaper item is suddenly "unavailable"; hiding or obscuring opt-out mechanisms; or subtly maneuvering users into giving up personal information, among others.)		
Predatory pricing that harmed local small- and medium-sized businesses and that the new regulation "will justly regulate fair trade online and offline, social media platforms tend to offer hefty discount vouchers, especially to first-time users, sometimes as much as 90% off.	Shop talk: Adapting to legal challenges while selling on social media The Star	
> Cross border dispute redress mechanisms ➤ Simplified procedures for fast tracking consumer cases/small claims ➤ Regulatory requirement for internal complaint-handling by businesses	Regional Report - Needs and Gaps on Consumer Dispute Resolution in ASEAN Final.pdf (aseanconsumer.org)	
Platforms try to make sure that customers are satisfied with the level of customer service provided on the market, so they may push suppliers into accepting demands on suppliers above the level of the legal protection provided by the consumer acquis. While, generally speaking, elevating the level of consumer protection is a positive trend, in this case the elevation will not be a voluntary decision of suppliers, but will be imposed by the platform's policy, very often at the expense of the supplier.	The Legal Framework for E-commerce in the Internal Market Think Tank European Parliament (europa.eu)	
➤ Goods not received	ECS2018.pdf (mcmc.gov.my)	
➤ Identity theft		
➤ Financial fraud		



Benefits and risks of Al

- Consumers are already using generative AI in their daily lives - Virtual assistants, chatbots, ChatGPT. Artificial intelligence has impacted every area of the economy and consumer life – finance, health, manufacturing, security, and even personal choices.
- It has major implications for consumers' well-being, autonomy, self-determination, privacy, safety, fairness and security. It also raises questions about who should be held responsible if the output of an AI system has a detrimental effect on a consumer.

Potential harms and challenges of Al

Opaque system

lack transparency on how algorithm is generated

Deepfakes and Disinformation

A 2002 Europol Report estimated that by 2026, about 90% of online content may be online generated.

The proliferation of deep-faked content can lead to significant erosion of trust as people will not be able to know whether an image, text, sound, or video is real or synthetic.

AI in Advertising

Making it easier and more efficient to manipulate people through personalized advertising.

Bias and Discrimination

 Al models can perpetuate or create new biases as they are trained on vast amounts of information from the internet thus, they will inherit the biases of their training data

Privacy and data protection

Al can perpetuate scams due to cybersecurity issues

THANK YOU!

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