

Southeast Asia's Digital Economy Surge: AI, E-commerce, and Global Econom

Southeast Asia Tech · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which of the following emerging technologies is projected to add up to \$1 trillion to Southeast Asia's GDP by 2030?

- A) 5G Network Expansion
- B) Artificial Intelligence (AI)**
- C) Blockchain Technology
- D) Internet of Things (IoT)

2. According to industry reports, what is the projected market value of Southeast Asia's e-commerce market by 2025?

- A) \$150 billion
- B) \$211 billion**
- C) \$300 billion
- D) \$450 billion

3. The ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA) aims to create the world's first region-wide agreement focused on what aspect of the economy?

- A) Renewable Energy Standards
- B) Agricultural Trade Policies
- C) Digital Economy Governance**
- D) Manufacturing Regulations

4. What is a significant challenge hindering AI adoption in Southeast Asia, as reported by Kearney?

- A) Lack of sufficient cloud computing infrastructure
- B) Overemphasis on AI research over practical applications
- C) Overemphasized concerns for a talent gap and skills mismatch**
- D) Insufficient government funding for AI research

5. Which Southeast Asian country is a clear standout in overall AI readiness and investment, according to McKinsey?

- A) Indonesia
- B) Vietnam
- C) Malaysia
- D) Singapore**

6. What is a primary driver of the rapid growth in Southeast Asia's digital economy, as indicated by multiple reports?

- A) Decreased internet penetration rates
- B) A decline in e-commerce activities
- C) E-commerce, digital payments, and platform services**
- D) Reduced investor confidence in tech startups

7. In the context of global trade tensions, which countries are identified as rising as ' +1 ' countries, attracting multinationals looking to diversify sourcing away from China?

- A) Singapore and Malaysia
- B) Indonesia and Vietnam**
- C) Thailand and the Philippines
- D) Brunei and Cambodia

8. According to Kaspersky data, which Southeast Asian country was identified as a hotspot for threat spread in 2024, despite having a relatively small number of detected ransomware attacks?

- A) Malaysia
- B) Thailand
- C) Philippines
- D) Singapore**

9. What is a key trend in Southeast Asia's fintech sector, making financial services more accessible?

- A) A decrease in smartphone usage
- B) Increased reliance on traditional banking institutions
- C) Widespread adoption of mobile payments and digital banking services**
- D) A decline in e-wallets and online credit applications

10. Southeast Asia is positioning itself as a significant player in global e-commerce, driven by factors such as increased mobile internet penetration and the adoption of advanced payment technologies. What is a key driver for cross-border e-commerce growth in the region?

- A) Decreasing social media influence
- B) Adoption of blockchain technology**
- C) Reduction in online marketplaces
- D) Limited access to digital payment systems

11. What is the projected Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) for Southeast Asia's digital economy by 2025, according to the e-Conomy SEA report by Google, Temasek, and Bain & Company?

- A) \$185 billion
- B) \$230 billion
- C) \$300 billion**
- D) \$359 billion

12. The ASEAN region is one of the most integrated in terms of digital trade commitments in trade agreements. Which country is identified as the global top performer in this area?

- A) Malaysia
- B) Indonesia
- C) Singapore**
- D) Vietnam

13. Regarding the US-China chip competition, which Southeast Asian countries are noted as potentially reaping rewards due to the evolving technological landscape?

- A) Vietnam and Thailand
- B) Malaysia and Singapore**
- C) Indonesia and the Philippines
- D) Cambodia and Laos

14. What is a significant concern regarding AI adoption in Southeast Asia, particularly affecting public trust and optimism?

- A) Lack of AI research publications
- B) Concerns about data theft and security**
- C) Limited availability of AI hardware
- D) Over-reliance on imported AI talent

15. What is a key characteristic of the evolving Southeast Asia tech sector, shifting from heavy spending phases towards more balanced operations?

- A) Decreased focus on profitability
- B) Increased reliance on traditional advertising
- C) Emphasis on sustainable profitability and efficient capital allocation**
- D) Reduced adoption of data and automation