Enhancing e-trade readiness of developing countries: Insights from country assessment









Digital trade can unleash up to **US\$1.2 trillion** additional trade by 2026 across the **56 Member States in the Commonwealth**.



E-Trade is a powerful development tool to the 33 small states, 25 SIDS and 14 LDCs within the Commonwealth that reduces trade costs, increases productivity and innovation, provides greater market access.



In 2022, the Commonwealth countries reported a rise in digitally deliverable services exports which was estimated at US\$911 billion.



Digital divide can broadly be attributed to limited connectivity, lack of infrastructure and insufficient skills and knowledge development.



E-Trade Readiness Assessments

CAMEROON

Review and development of National E-Commerce Strategy in 2018



SRI LANKA

E-Commerce Readiness Assessment in 2020



OECS

Assessment of Digital Trade and Ecommerce in Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St Kitts & Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent & The Grenadines in 2021





Digital Economy Capacity Constraints

Digital Infrastructure & Technology

1.Telecommunication infrastructure

2. Quality and Affordability of internet services

3. Internet Banking & Epayment solutions

4. Logistics and Transport Infrastructure

Human Capacity

1. Lack of awareness and inadequate skills and IT knowledge

2. User confidence in the system: e-payments

3. Application of ICT across sectors: Banking and finance, retail businesses, manufacturing etc.

Legal & Regulatory Frameworks

 Effective regulatory frameworks:
Consumer Protection

Data protection and privacy to secure information systems, networks, databases

Cybersecurity and cyber criminality

2. Accessible dispute resolution mechanisms

Stakeholder Engagement

1. Interoperability of systems.

2. Coordination among public and private sector players.



Recommendations in a snapshot

- Raising e-commerce maturity of businesses through e-business modelling, skills development, awareness creation, diffusion of e-business innovation and ICT adoption.
- Raising e-commerce maturity of consumers by developing trust, awareness, user skills, internet accessibility and mobile connectivity.
- Developing secure IT infrastructure and systems including secure e-payments.
- Developing and **implementing policies and regulations to protect consumers, businesses from data breaches** and online transactions frauds.
- Developing a **robust logistics and transportation system** through increased automation and ICT application to support e-commerce.



The Commonwealth Secretariat

Commonwealth International Trade Trade Competitiveness Partnerships for goals **Connectivity Agenda** Policy United Nations Conference **Digital Connectivity** Capacity building Research and analysis workshops for MSME on Trade and Development **Cluster: Member countries** owners, focused on (UNCTAD) can strengthen dialogue, Trade advisory support to youth and women cooperation, and share Member States entrepreneurship International Trade Centre country experiences and best practices on digital (ITC) Technical trainings for economy, digital trade and International Islamic Trade country experts on digital industrial policy. digital policies and Finance Corporation (ITFC) frameworks





Digital Tools and Resources



Commonwealth FinTech Toolkit





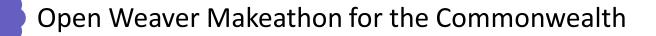
- Policymakers Guide to Manufacturing 4.0 in a digital world
- 3
- Guide on Developing a National Cybersecurity Strategy



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- Policy guide on Digital Agriculture in the Commonwealth
- Publications: Digital Infrastructure Divide in the Commonwealth ; Digital currencies on small states



Thank you



