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Digital Economy and Commerce in Developing Countries

Saudi Arabian's Contribution



Brief

Build competitive advantages through e-Commerce and the Digital Economy

Developing countries' role in improving physical and technology infrastructure

Partnerships between developed and developing countries to improve e-Commerce and Digital Economy





- Digital Economy is the result of years of telecommunication and IT advancement which lead to disruption of existing business models.
- Digital Commerce have witnessed great improvement over the past decade presenting a positive change in the customer experience.
- Sharing Economy have noticeably opened up great horizons that helped flourish markets and revamp others.
- Infrastructure, Payment gateways, cybersecurity, regulations and digital skills presents a challenge for developing countries in leaping with the digital economy and commerce.



Build competitive advantages through e-commerce and the digital economy

• Infrastructure readiness is key for the growth of e-Commerce and Digital Economy, however to create a unique competency it is important for developing countries to give priorities to the

following aspects:

- 1. Simplify the regulations and procedures needed to open e-commerce business. (e.g. introduce a unified business setup portal and re-engineer existing processes)
- 2. Assure consumer and merchant protection clauses to be enacted within e-commerce law.
- 3. Develop certification procedure for new e-commerce players, to enhance trust and improve quality.
- 4. Accelerate policy setting for the adoption of cryptocurrencies in e-commerce players.
- 5. Review FinTech and last mile logistics companies licencing policies, and assure competitiveness in e-commerce enablers.
- 6. Support small and medium enterprises in the e-commerce sector to have a global reach, which eventually enables small establishments and productive households to penetrate global markets at ease.



Developing countries' role in improving physical and technology infrastructure

- Governments play crucial role in developing the needed infrastructure to enable the Digital Economy. (For example Broadband expansions in rural areas).
- Developing countries can contribute in improving their physical and technology infrastructure in

different direct and indirect ways to grow their digital economy, in the following ways:

- 1. Incentivise investment in the Infrastructure and the ICT sector as a whole.
- 2. Develop national Digital Skills, and foster partnerships with global, local universities and technology firms to contribute in that regard.
- 3. Develop national cybersecurity strategies and policies.
- 4. Develop a solid PPP model for developing digital content in an investment framework.
- 5. Develop a national e-procurement system to optimize IT government spending, improve transparency and introduce new smarter contracting methods.
- 6. Develop and implement open data policies.
- 7. Unifying national digital assets.



Partnerships between developed and developing countries to improve e-Commerce and Digital Economy

- Developing countries can benefit from partnerships with developed countries through knowledge transfer and practices exchange for topics related to digital economy and e-commerce. There are numbers of actions that can be taken to foster this partnership:
 - 1. Establishing joint offices between the developing and developed countries with the objective of accelerating the digital economy agenda and removing barriers.
 - 2. Establishing partnerships with leading universities and global technology firms for the purpose of improving digital skills of developing countries.
 - 3. Simplifying global commerce policies and procedures to enable a larger portion of entrepreneurs and small businesses to participate in the global market.
 - 4. Support open internet access policies (net neutrality).
 - 5. Accelerate in applying digital signatures and digital verifications for global commerce transactions to move towards paperless trade procedures.



Thank You

