

2022/CTI/WKSP2/004 Session 4b

### **Trade Promotion for a Digital World**

Submitted by: Inter-American Development Bank



Workshop on New-Normal Model of Trade Promotion in the Post Pandemic Era 4 March 2022

# TRADE PROMOTION FOR A DIGITAL WORLD

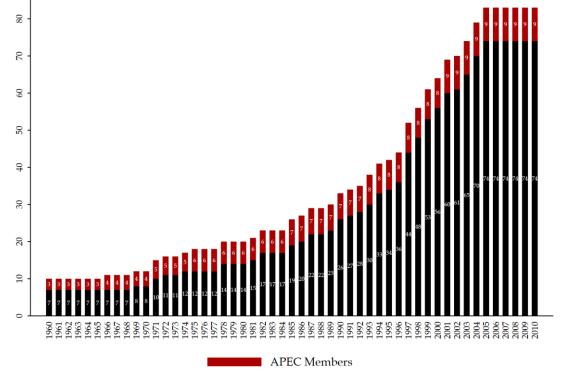
CHRISTIAN VOLPE MARTINCUS INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



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## The Traditional Trade Promotion Model How It Has Evolved, What Is, and What Were Its Results

70 60 50 Nearly all economies around the world have 40 established dedicated 30 organizations, Trade Promotion Organizations 20 (TPOs), to help firms 10 venture into and expand in foreign markets.

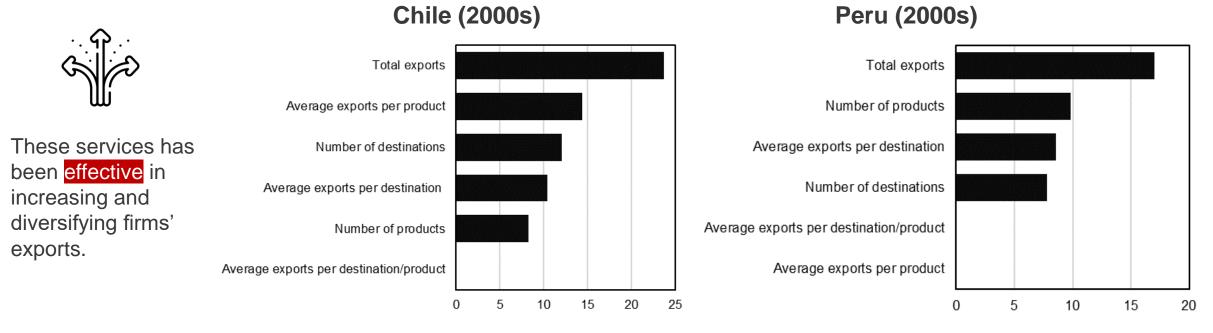




These agencies primarily provide firms with services that address lack or incompleteness of commercial information:

- 1. Capacity building
- 2. Specialized information
- 3. Onsite marketing events
- 4. Business agendas
- 5. Special programs

### The Traditional Trade Promotion Model How It Has Evolved, What Is, and What Were Its Results



Source: Volpe Martincus and Carballo (2010).

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## The Digital Transformation What Is and How It Affects Trade



#### New digital technologies:

- 1. High-speed broadband
- 2. Artificial intelligence
- 3. Internet of Things
- 4. Cloud computing
- 5. Blockchain
- 6. 3D printing
- 7. Advanced robotics



New digital technologies can affect trade:

- 1. the type of goods that economies trade
- 2. the volumes and values traded
- 3. the trade modalities: digitallyenabled and digitallytransmitted
- 4. the set of goods that economies specialize in producing



The channels are multiple:

1. trade costs:



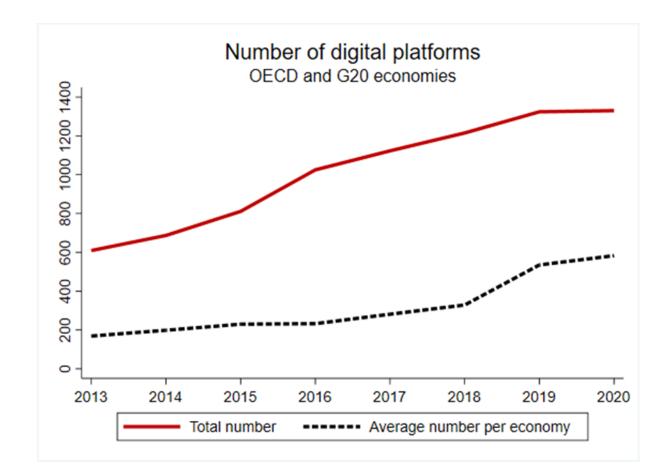
- b. transport and logistic costs
- c. regulatory costs
- production costs (comparative advantage/task costs)

### Online Trade Platforms Rise and Trade Effects



#### Online trade platforms

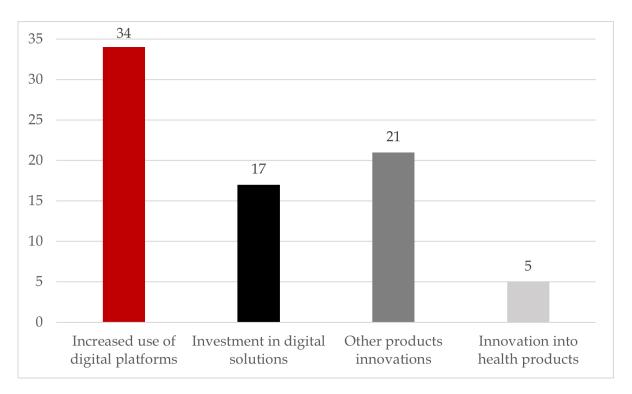
- The number of online trade platforms and the volume and value they channel have increased significantly in recent years.
- Global e-commerce platforms accounted for 14 percent of total global retail sales in 2018 (UNCTAD, 2020).



Source: Based on OECD (2021).

### Online Trade Platforms Rise and Trade Effects

- The Covid-19 pandemic has reinforced these phenomena.
- Firms substantially expanded the use of digital platforms.



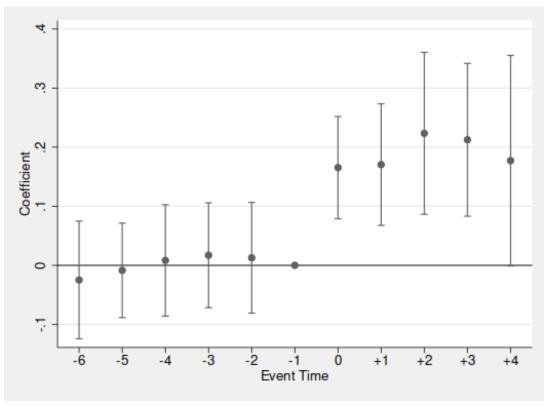
Source: Apedo-Amah et al. (2020).

### Online Trade Platforms Rise and Trade Effects





Online trade platforms reduce information and search costs (and transaction costs), thereby helping firms increase and diversify their exports in terms of products and buyers.



Source: Carballo, Rodriguez Chatruc, Salas Santa, and Volpe Martincus (2022).

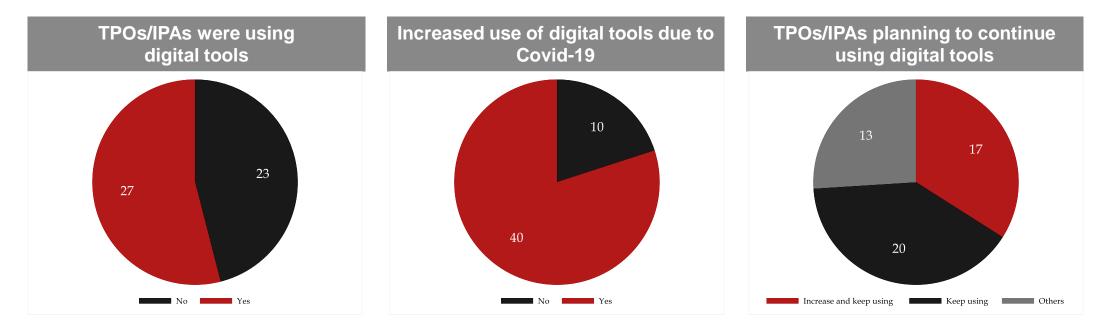
### Trade Promotion for a Digital World Leverage New Technologies for Design and Targeting

Machine Learning (ML) can be used to make TPOs' targeting and promotional activities more evidence-based and more effective in a more uncertain global context.

- TPOs typically have access to a wealth of micro, firm-level data, which can be expanded through interinstitutional collaborations with relevant public entities in the economy.
- This allows TPOs to implement a quantitative intelligence approach (QIA) to improve promotion strategies in an international environment characterized by increased uncertainty.
- ML can be applied on these data to:
  - predict the probability of individual domestic firms starting to export (quantitative exporter test)
  - predict the probability of a foreign firm buying from a domestic exporter and hence identify the best trade partner matches to maximize the sales' probability– (*quantitative marketing events and business agenda*)
- The IDB is supporting economies in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to introduce this data-driven trade promotion (and investment promotion) strategies.

### Trade Promotion for a Digital World Leverage New Technologies for Promoting Trade

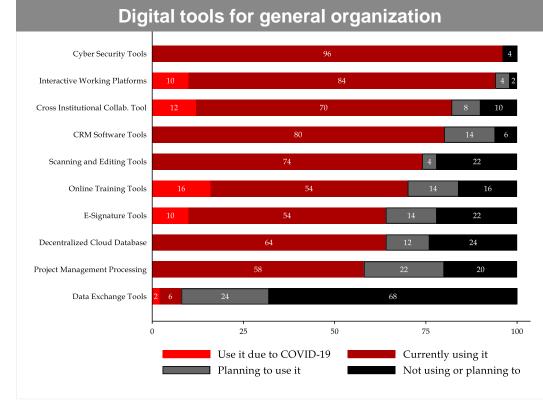
## TPOs/IPAs are increasingly using innovative digital tools to perform their functions, including reaching out to firms and promote exports.



Source: IDB (2022, forthcoming) - Survey of 50 IPAs, worldwide.

### Trade Promotion for a Digital World Leverage New Technologies for Promoting Trade

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### Trade Promotion for a Digital World Leverage New Technologies for Promoting Trade

## TPOs are implementing programs to help their firms penetrate and expand in online trade platforms.

• TPOs are increasingly providing dedicated services including through their overseas offices and partnering with **digital marketplaces** such as *Amazon, Alibaba,* and *eBay* to foster their firms' cross-border e-commerce.

#### Chile: e-Exporta (2020)

- 170 assisted firms
- 18 international digital marketplaces
- 11 destination markets

**Colombia**: Colombia a un clic (2019-2021)

- 450 firms with open accounts in 90 digital marketplaces worldwide
- 210 firms already sold in these platforms

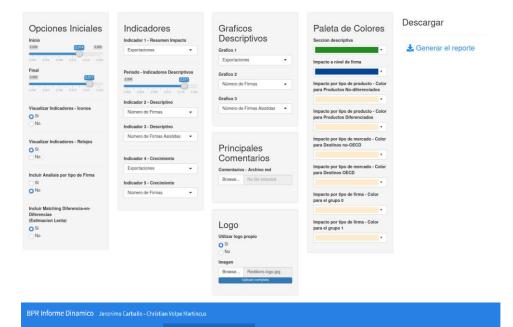
**Peru**: *Programa de comercio electrónico* (2018)

- Focus on food products, clothing and decorative products, manufactures, and services
- 2. ~220 assisted firms.

### Trade Promotion for a Digital World Leverage New Technologies for Evaluation (and Dynamic Adaptation)

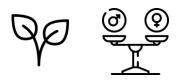
Automated evaluations based on experimental designs can be used to assess the effectiveness of trade promotion activities.

- Relatively few TPOs carry out systematic impact evaluations based on econometric methods.
- These evaluations can be automatized using a tool programmed in open software (e.g., R), thus overcoming financial and human resource limitations.
- **Experimental designs** can be used when the QIA and digital tools are used.
- The IDB is supporting LAC economies to carry out automated evaluations of data-driven trade promotion (and investment promotion) strategies.





### **Beyond Trade Promotion Sustainability and Cross-Program Coordination**



Mainstream sustainability and gender equality in TPOs' promotion approaches and metrics.

 Gender and online platforms: Female-owned firms are more predominant in <u>ConnectAmericas</u> than in the economy as a whole/exporters.



Intensify interinstitutional collaboration and strengthen program coordination with other relevant policy areas (facilitation, investment, linkages, innovation) in designing and implementing TPOs services to explicitly factor in the interdependence between policies.



When applying these recommendations, balance consistency over time, flexibility, and adaptability with changing contextual, policy, and business conditions.

# **THANK YOU**

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