Section B: Towards a new digital era



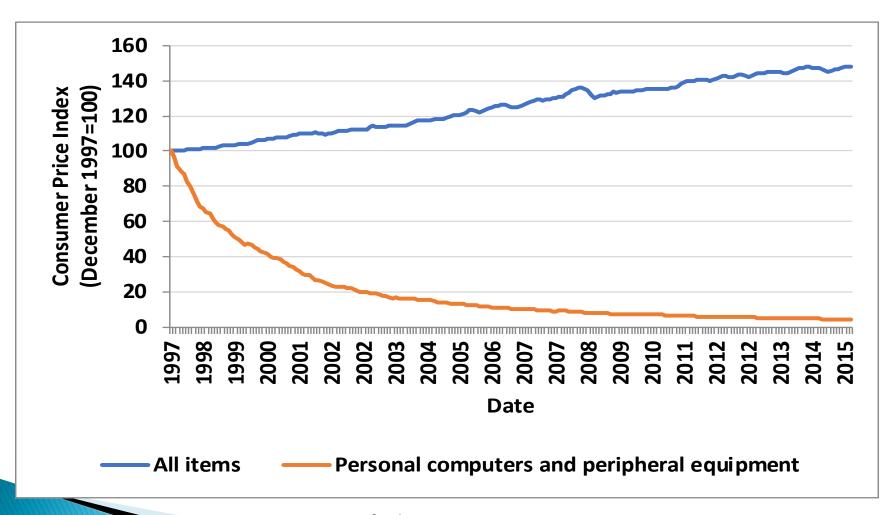
Emergence of digital technologies



- Technological developments contributing to emergence of digital technologies:
 - Advances in computing power (<u>Moore's law</u>)
 - Increases in bandwidth (<u>Gilder's Law</u>)
 - Explosive growth of digital data
 - 16.1 trillion gigabytes created in 2016
 - 163 trillion gigabytes will be created in 2025

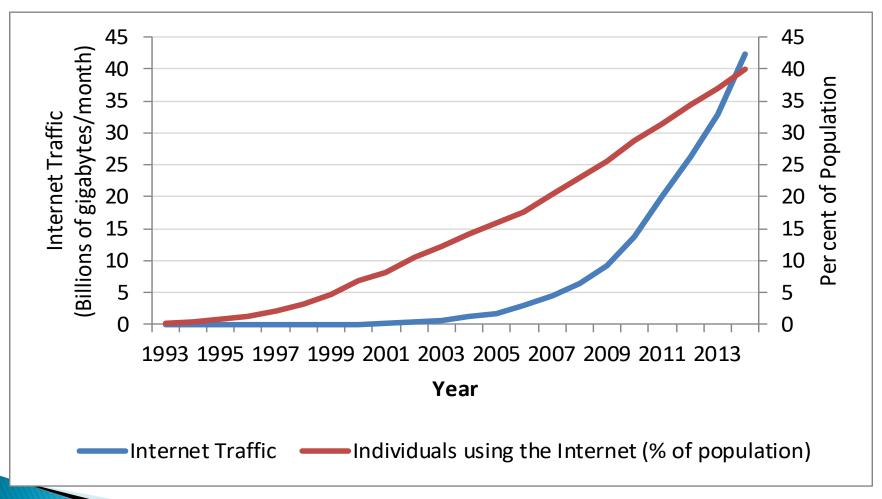
Moore's Law





Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Increased bandwidth World Trade Organization



Source: CISCO Systems and World Development Indicators.

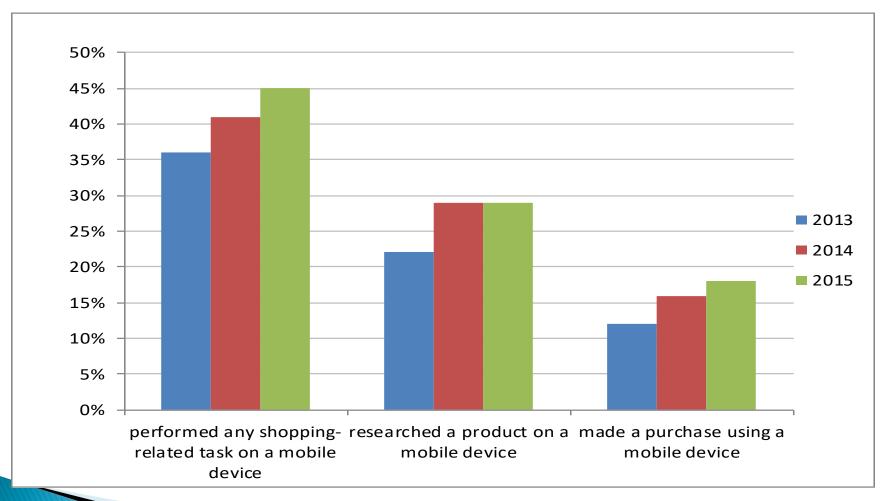
How digital era is impacting the economy



- Growth of online markets
 - research products, compare prices, provide feedback (customer ratings)
- Customized goods and services
 - product visualization and 3D printing, use of AI to generate recommendations
- Improves firms' ability to produce, promote, distribute and maintain their products
 - IOT in smart manufacturing

Growth of online markets

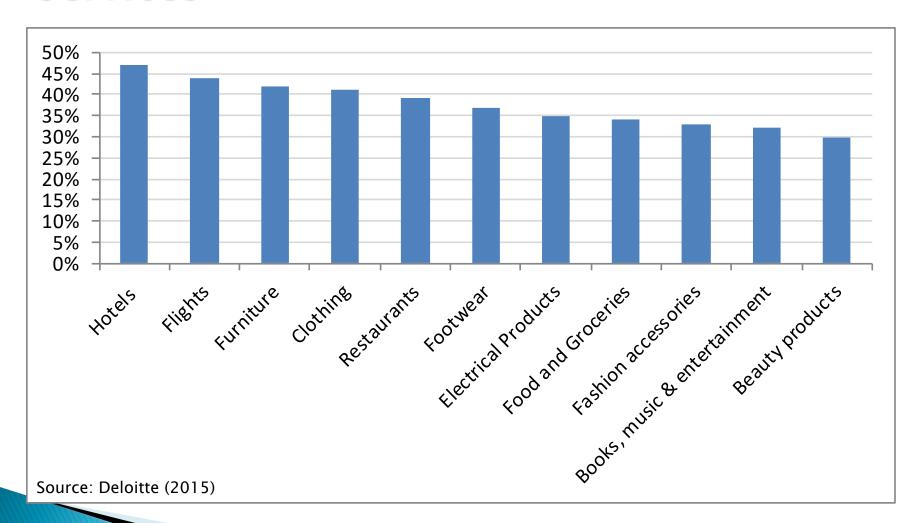




Source: Ernst & Young (2015)

Personalized goods and services





Challenges posed by digital WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

- Privacy and security (increased <u>public</u> <u>concern</u>)
- Market concentration
 - Network effects, scale without mass (Brynjolfsson et al, 2008), high switching costs
- The many dimensions of the <u>digital divide</u>
 - Regulatory divide
 - Gender divide
 - Small and big firms
 - High and low-skilled workers



Percentage of US adults confident in the ability of institutions to protect their privacy

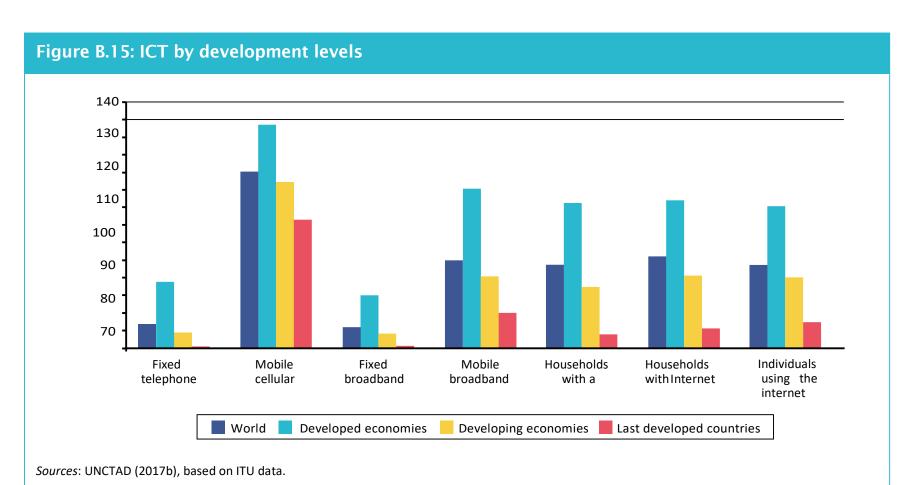
Institutions	Not at all confident	Not too confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident
Their mobile phone manufacturers	13	13	43	27
Their credit card companies	15	15	42	27
Their mobile phone service providers	15	15	47	21
Their email providers	13	17	46	20
Companies/retailer s they do business with	15	21	46	14
The federal government	28	21	37	12
Social media sites they use	24	27	38	9

Source: Pew Research Center.

Notes. Survey conducted 30 March - 3 May 2016.

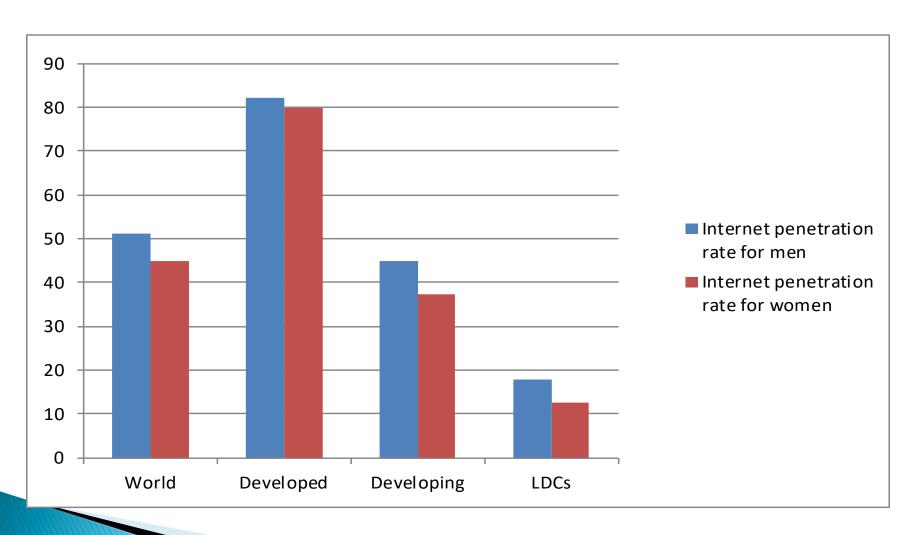
Digital divide





Gender divide





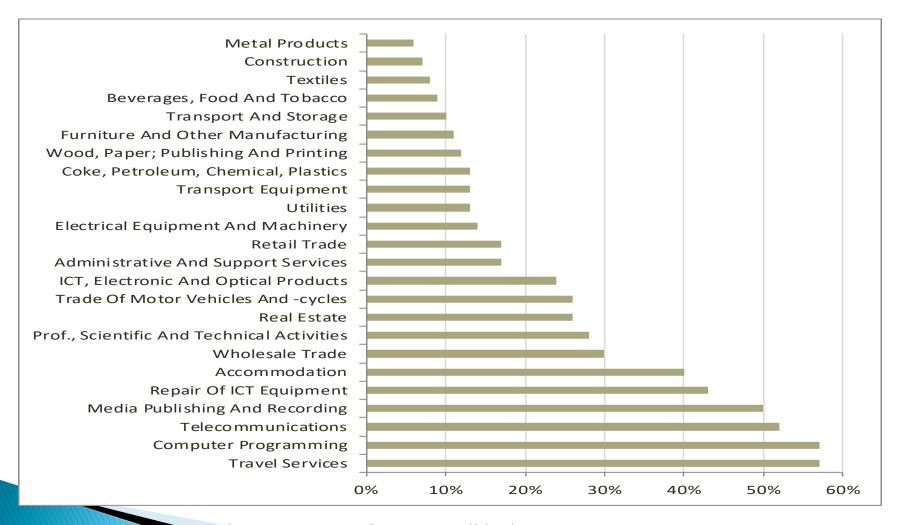
How much digitalization?



- Measuring digitalization of the economy
- Estimates of <u>e-commerce</u> transactions and trade in <u>potentially ICT-enabled services</u>
- Data from e-commerce platforms (Amazon, Alibaba), search engines (Alphabet/Google), mobile payment services (M-Pesa) and content streaming (Netflix, Spotify)

Digital intensity of sales

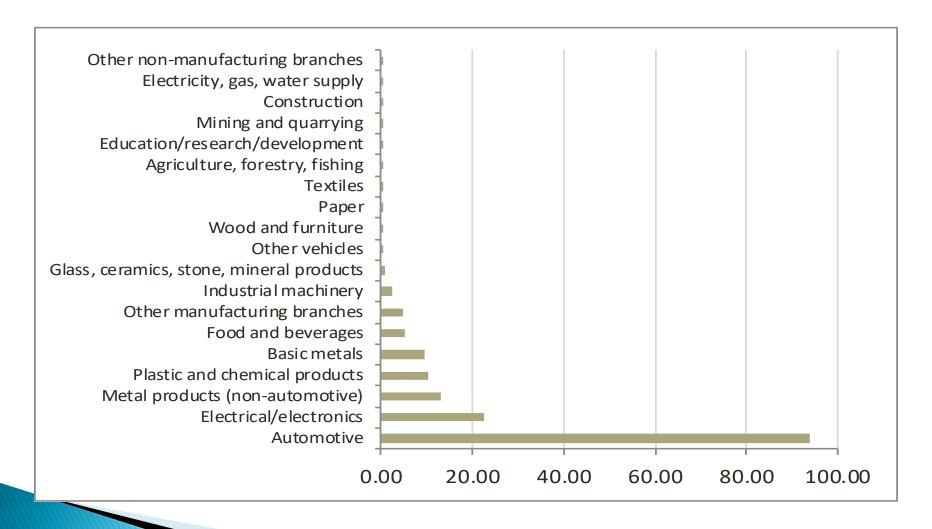




Source: European Commission (2017).

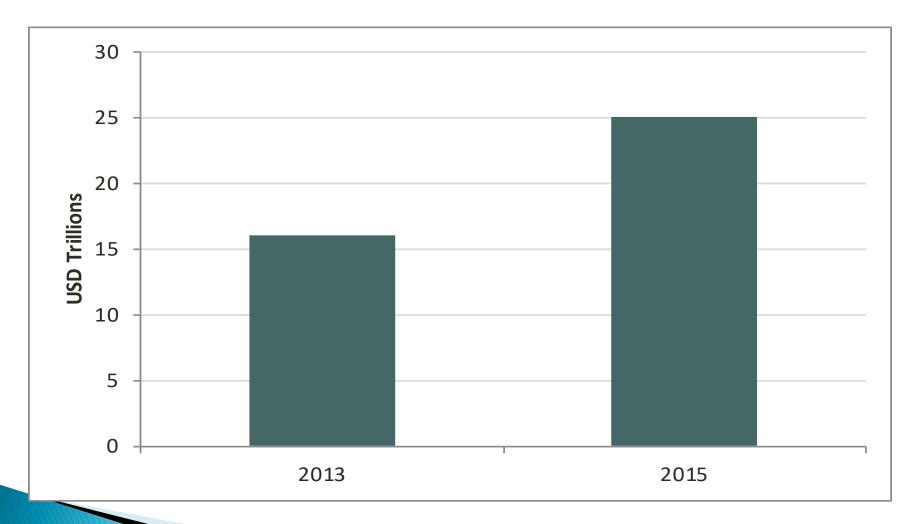
Robotization





Global e-commerce

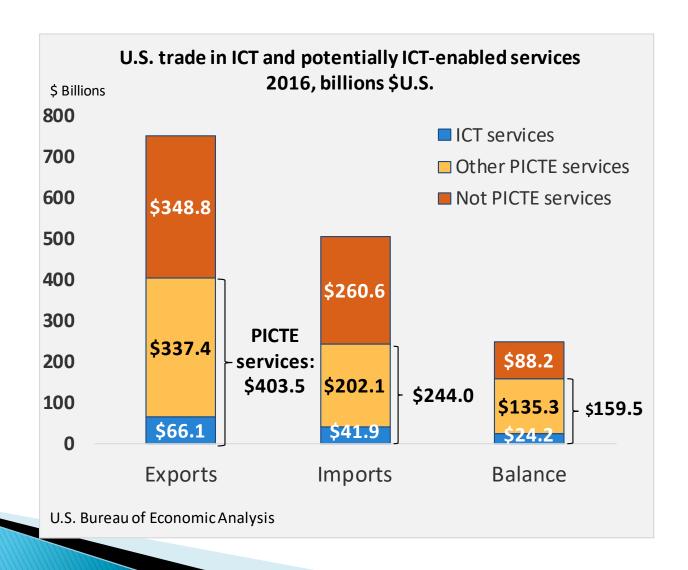




Source: UNCTAD (2017).

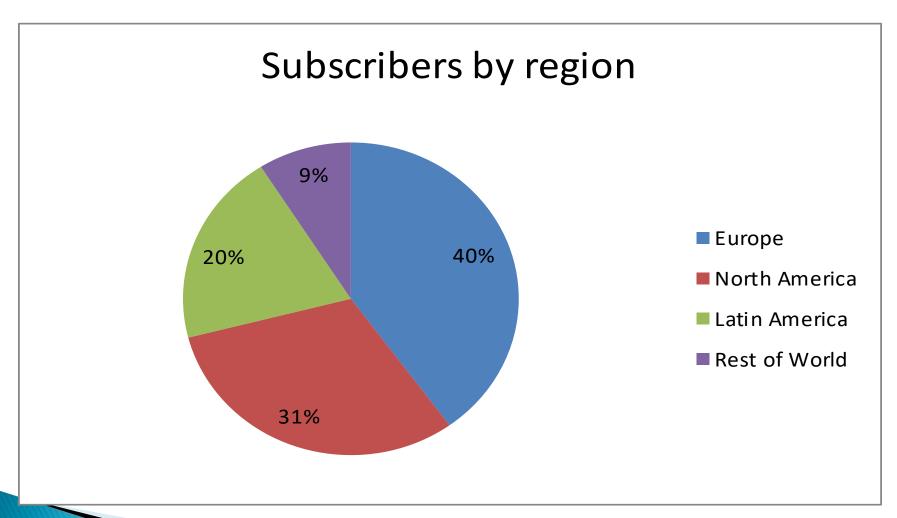
Potentially ICT-enabled services





Spotify

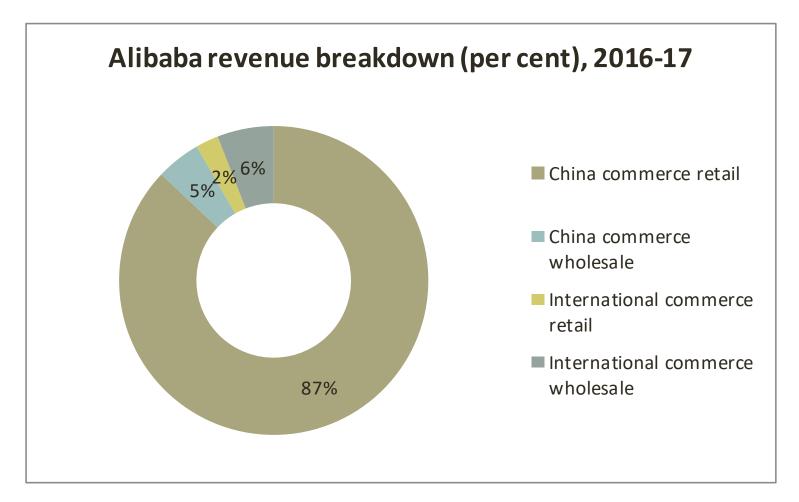




Source: US SEC (2017).

Alibaba





Source: SEC (2017).