



e-Commerce in the context of COVID-19 A new mode of intra-regional trade?

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**ONE TRADE AFRICA – HARARE FORUM** 

16 March 2021

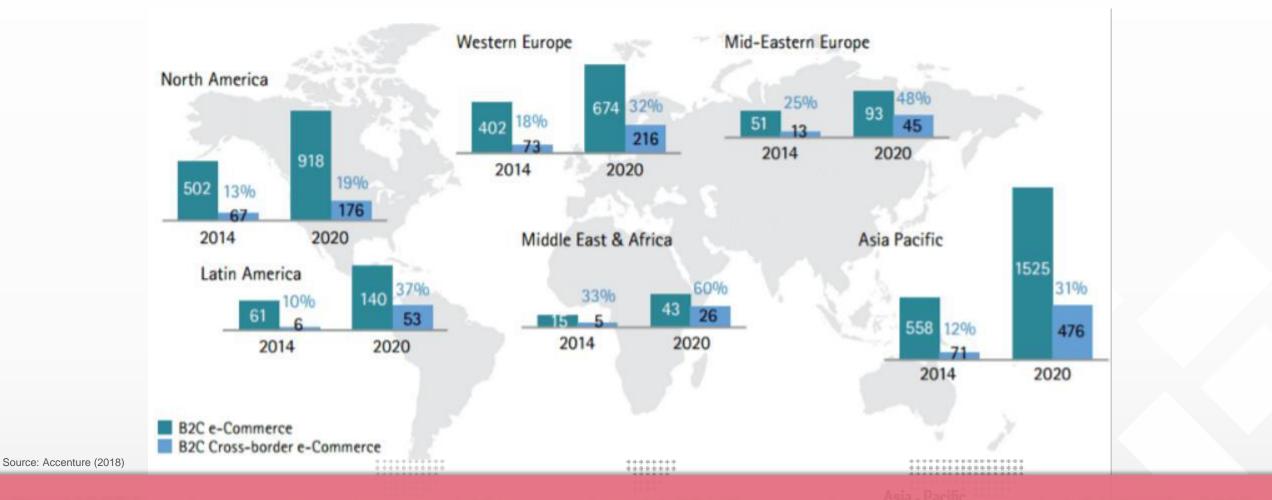


TRADE IMPACT FOR GOOD

1	E-commerce and the African context
2	Offer & demand
3	Promotion & online trust
4	Marketing & Branding
5	Logistics
6	Payments

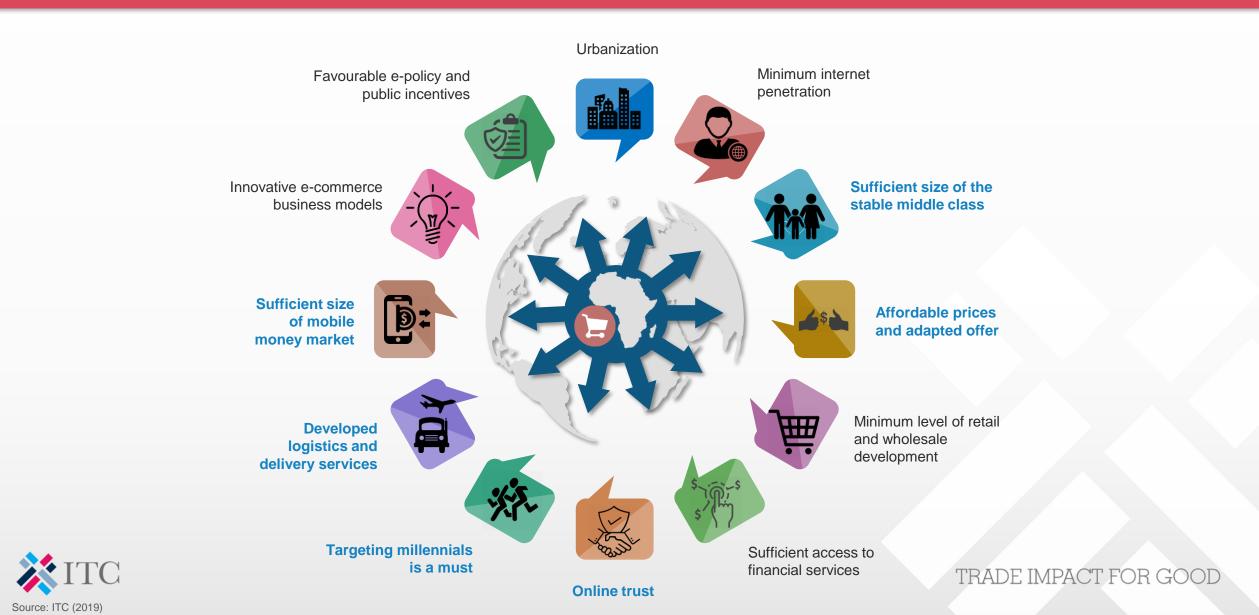


#### E-commerce market potential in Africa B2C sales (2014-2020) in Billions of USD



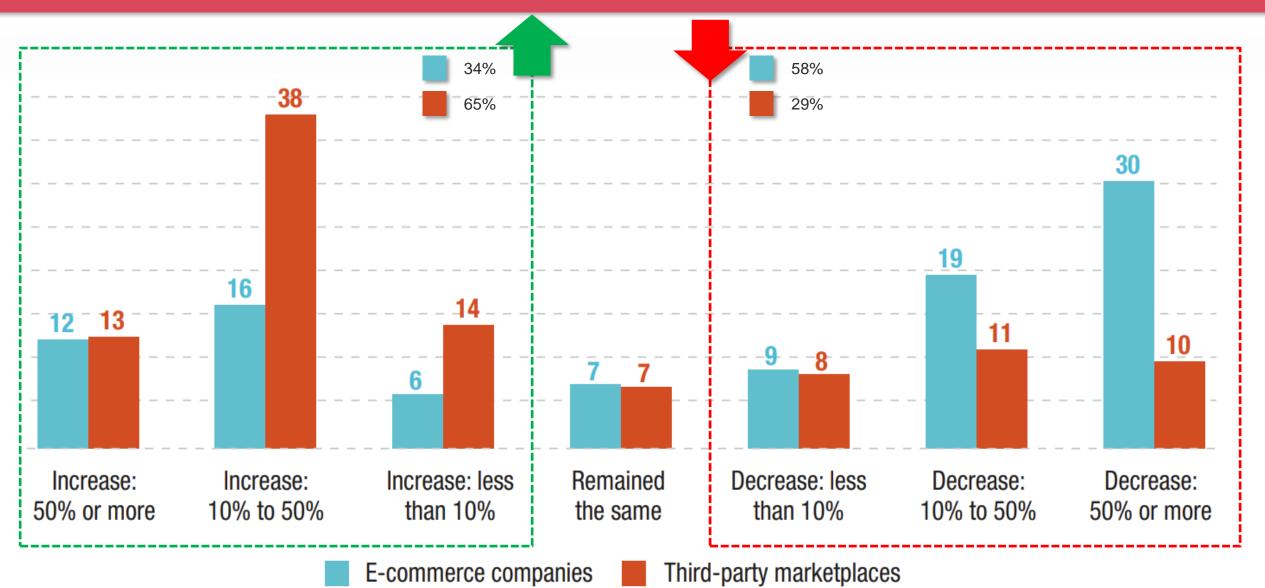
The AfCFTA seeks to create an integrated African market of 1.27 billion people, expected to reach 1.7 billion by 2030. In some African countries, <18% of households have access to the Internet throughout the continent and <5% of the population currently buys online.

### 12 success factors e-commerce in Africa



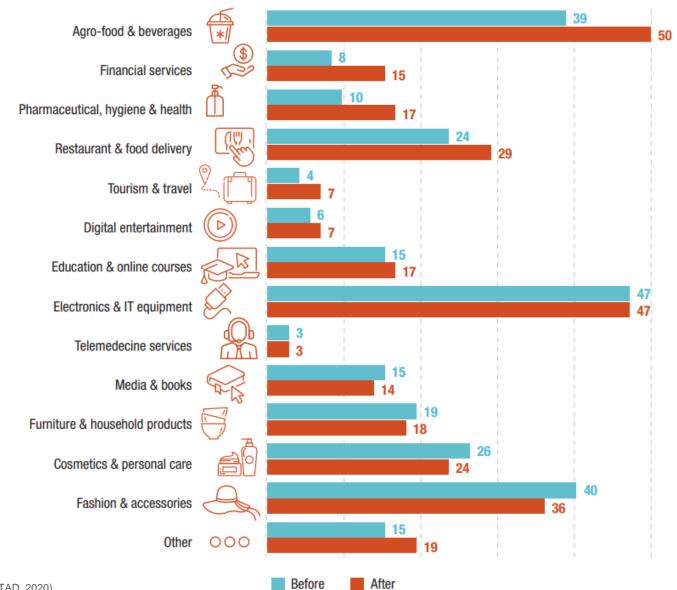
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#### Impact of COVID-19 crisis on monthly e-commerce sales (%) Overview in Africa and Asia-Pacific



# Top 5 sales categories before and after COVID-19 (%)

#### Third-party marketplaces



## Growth opportunity for Africa

E-commerce reconfigures the way sectors and markets work with a high potential for job creation, economic growth

COVID-19 has accelerated this trend



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# Offer & demand

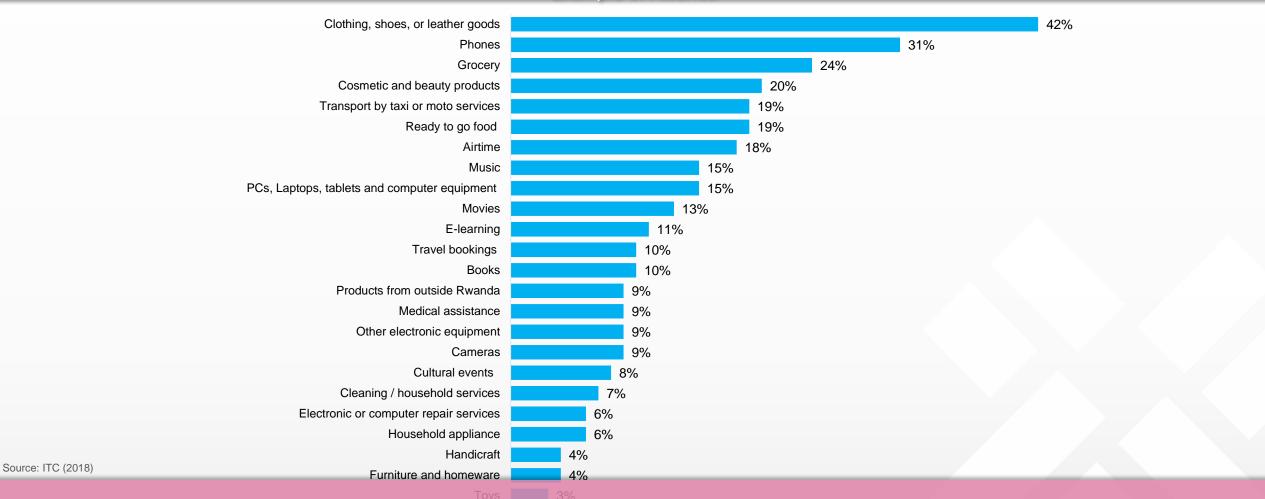
#### Issues

- Lack of knowledge about buyers preferences
- Lack of knowledge of competition
- Lack of strategy and unique positioning
- Lack of communication resources and efforts
- Lack of online buyers



#### Offer & demand Knowledge of market demand

Example of Rwanda



Cross-border trade requires a better knowledge of markets, what buyers need and want, at what price, at what quality and at what time

#### Offer & demand Key demotivators for online purchase

Example in Rwanda



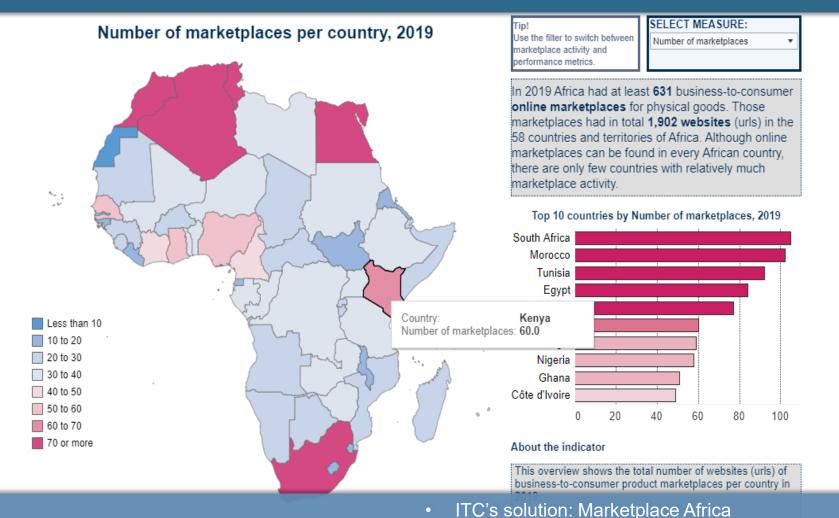
# Promotion & online trust

#### Issues

- Perception that promotion is not needed
- Perception of high cost of promoting one's website, when one's brand is not well-known
- Difficulty to be found on the Web by buyers
- When found, difficulty to be trusted by buyers ?



#### Marketplace activity in Africa https://ecomconnect.org



#### Promotion

Source: ITC

- Selling thru online marketplaces (while keeping your own site)
- Subject to conditions of sales by the marketplace and transaction fee
- Need to develop more African marketplaces and the overall ecosystem

- Features
  List of marketplaces per country, with product categories
- Traffic on these marketplaces

Available at: https://ecomconnect.org

• Marketplace popularity index

#### Promotion Reaching out to the customers





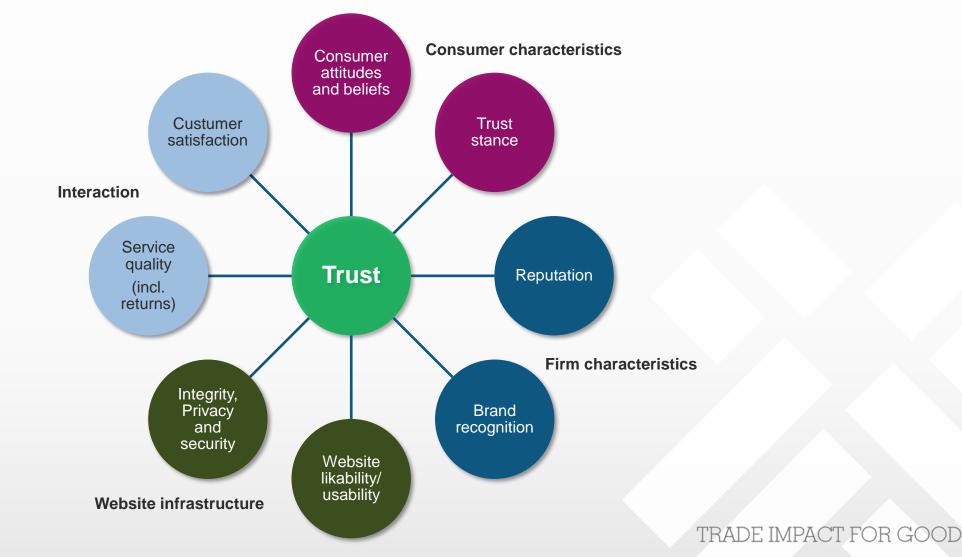


Economical solutions to reach out to buyers with advanced profiling (demographics, geographics, psychographics and lifestyle) TRAD

13

#### Online trust

Evidence from research: The elements behind the 4 sources of consumer trust



Source: T. Oliveira et al, Modelling and testing consumer trust dimensions in e-commerce, 2017

ГС

#### Online trust E-commerce Trustmark – <u>www.safe.shop</u>



# **Safe.Shop** The Global Ecommerce Trust Mark

Offered by partners worldwide as both national as well as global trust mark To its core lies the Global Code of Conduct (GCC) Developed by the e-commerce Foundation 15

# Marketing & Branding

#### Issues

- Increased competition from African suppliers
- Challenged with being visible among this crowd
- Challenges with being chosen as THE one



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## Marketing & Branding



Number of times on average profits are multiplied when a company develops a strong brand

McKinsey

## Marketing & Branding

#### Main challenge for a weak brand

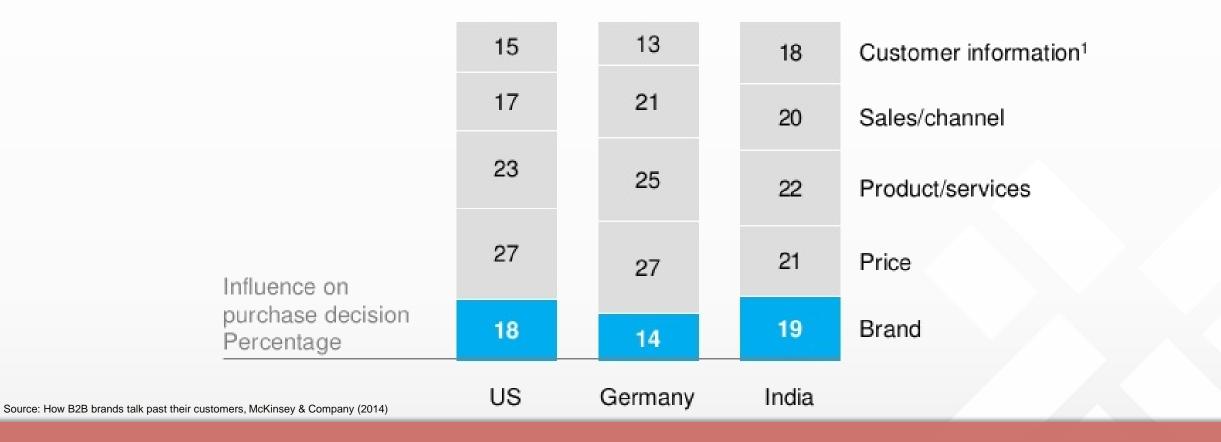
 Vulnerability of a product/service considered as an interchangeable commodity

brand (BIG DIFFERENCE) commodity (BIG SAMENESS)

"The art of marketing is the art of brand building. If you are not a brand, you are a commodity. Then price is everything and the low-cost producer is the only winner."



#### Marketing & Branding Importance of branding in B2B

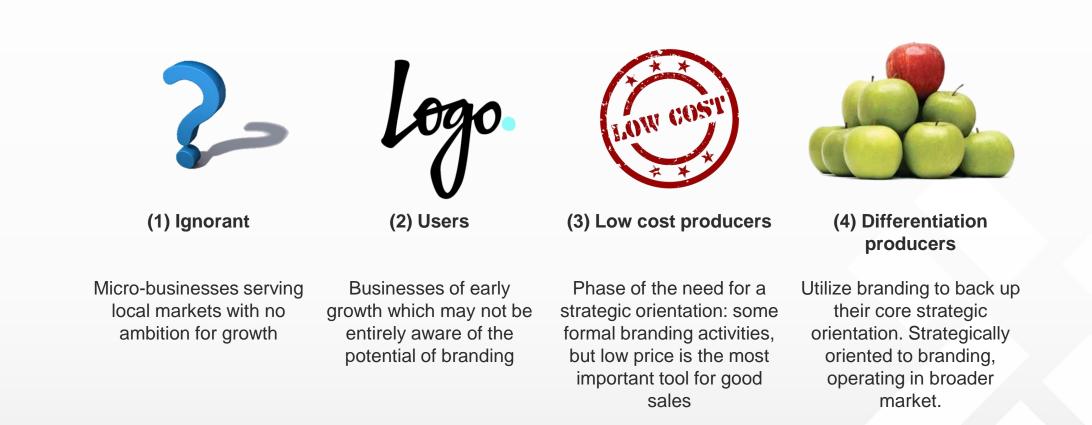


B2B customers across industries recognize that brand influences their decision

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#### Marketing & Branding Attitude of suppliers towards branding



Source : "The role of branding in SMEs: Different perspective on the market", Slovene study, 176 SMEs surveyed

#### Marketing & Branding Attitude of suppliers towards branding

Branding is first a strategic endeavour: knowledge of customers needs and wants, expected outcomes, purchasing habits and occasions; knowledge of competitors; knowledge of the context/environment; defining a positioning that is unique and **meeting customers' needs better than the competition**. A logo is just the tip of the branding iceberg.



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# Logistics

#### Issues

- High cost of logistics
- Challenges with timely delivery
- Challenges with delivery at the right place
- Lack of addressing system in Africa
- Lack of skilled drivers with a good knowledge of routes and cities

### Logistics

Solution 1 – Addressing and accurate delivery (last mile delivery)

- Solutions like What3words •
- **GPS-based solutions** ٠
- Shippers to be equipped with • **GPS-enabled devices**
- Real-time tracking of shipment



# /// what3words

## Never get lost again

#### sily find a what3words address for anywhere in the world

We have divided the world into 3m squares and given each square a unique combination of three words. what3words addresses are easy to say and share, and as accurate as GPS coordinates.

#### 51.520847, -0.19552100 $\leftrightarrow$ /// filled.count.soap



# Logistics

Solution 2 – E-commerce Service Centre (ECSC) / E-fulfilment centre

- Consignment of suppliers' goods
- Trained and skilled staff handling logistics and returns
- Minimization of costs of shipping through consolidation
- Stronger negotiation power (due to volumes) to negotiate better prices with logistics partners
- Allows suppliers to focus on core activities





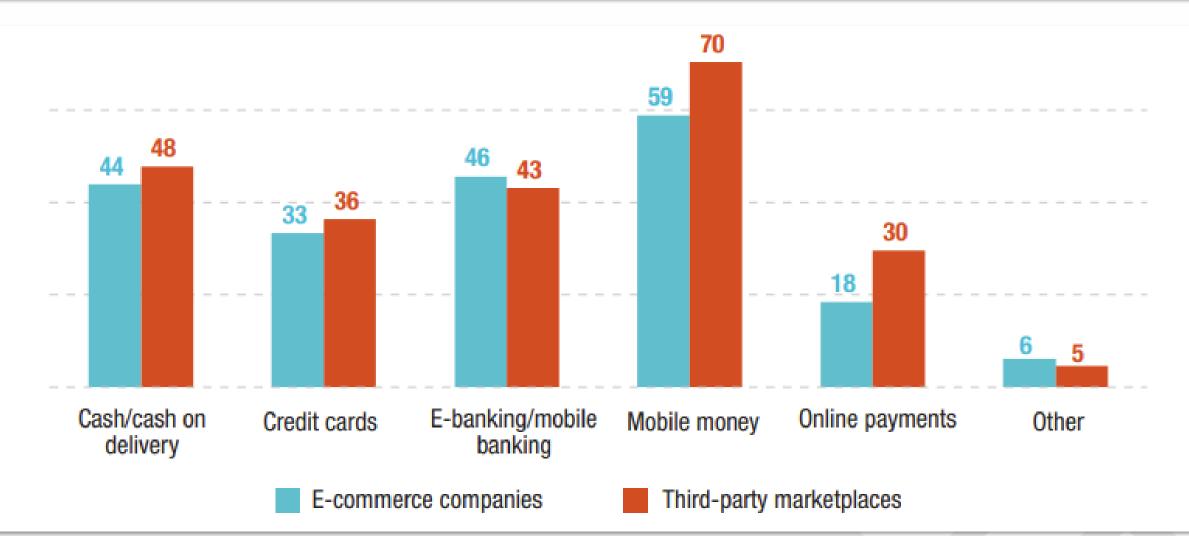
# Payments

#### Issues

- High transaction fee from third parties
- High risk for cash on delivery payment
- Lack of interoperability of systems

# e paga

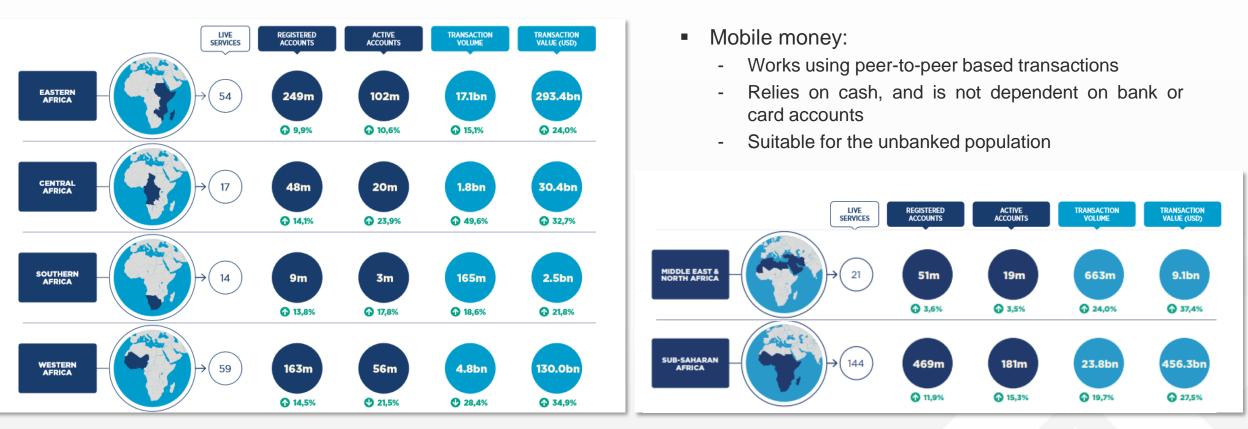
# Highest growth of payment methods during COVID-19 crisis (%)<sup>26</sup> 23 countries in Africa and Asia-Pacific



Source: COVID-19 and e-commerce (UNCTAD, 2020)

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## Mobile money potential



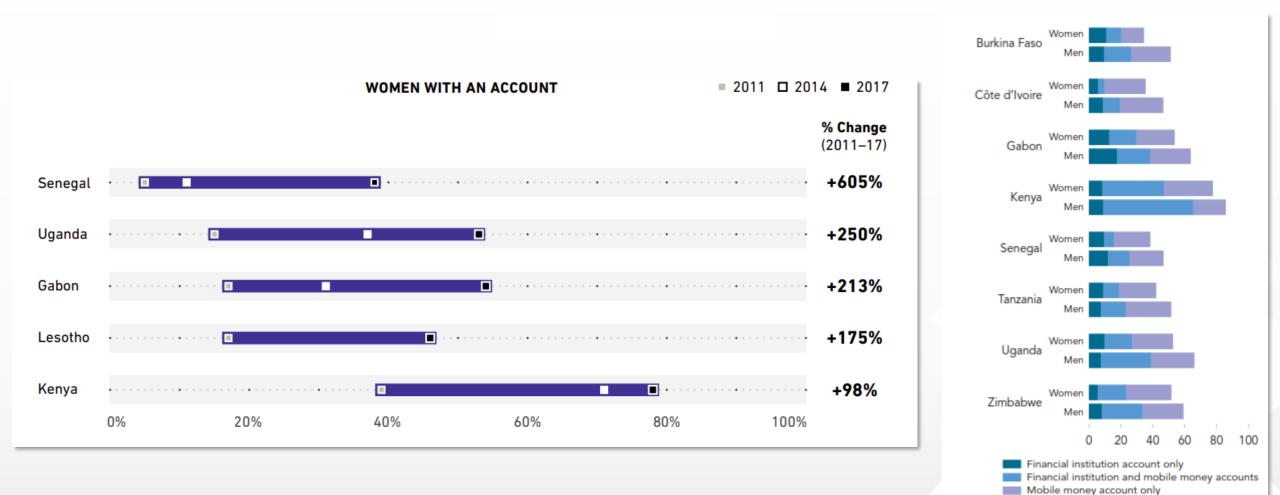
Source: State of the industry report on mobile money (GSMA, 2019)

"Almost 75% of mobile money users will come from Asia Pacific and Middle East and Africa regions"



David Kerr, Vice President, Strategy Analytics

# Mobile money offers financial inclusion to women & a strong potential for e-commerce



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Source: The Global Findex Database (Worldbank, 2017)

# Leapfrogging and mobile money

- In e-commerce, the leapfrog effect is a contemporary phenomenon of certain consumer populations suddenly and rapidly adopting e-commerce, primarily by leaping straight from cash payment to online shopping via their mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets
- This model has been successful in many African countries, such as:
  - Kenya
  - Uganda
  - Sub-Saharan countries



#### ITC's ecomConnect platform and tools https://ecomconnect.org



# ecomConnect



nnect Articles Readiness Quiz About Us

Join ecomConnect Login



ecomConnect Community Management Platform



Connect with your peers across the world, Ask the expert, Share information, e-learning and data on e-commerce



E-commerce Marketplace Africa Africa



E-commerce Cost Calculator



E-commerce Readiness Quiz





# Thank you very much

#### International Trade Centre (ITC)



Sébastien Ioannitis-McColl

Expert in e-commerce, marketing, branding Project Manager

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# How to Export with the AfCFTA

XITC | SME Trade Academy

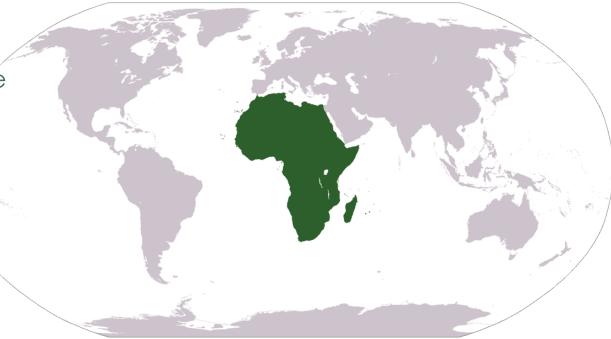
#### What is the How to Export with the AfCFTA project ?

Afreximbank-funded project to promote intra-African trade for SME Exporters with the AfCFTA

3 pilot countries: Nigeria, Rwanda, Cote d'Iviore

#### **Objectives:**

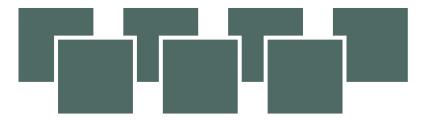
- Increase awareness of the opportunities brought by the AfCFTA
- Improve export skills of SME Exporters
- Promote the use of trade support services



#### How to Export with the AfCFTA curriculum

#### 7 core modules

Applicable across Africa and the AfCFTA



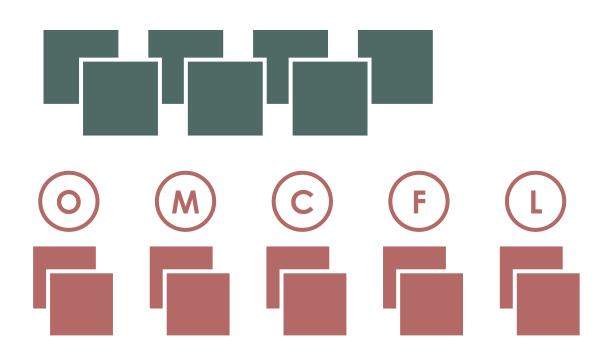
#### How to Export with the AfCFTA Curriculum

#### 7 core modules

Applicable across Africa and the AfCFTA

#### **National Workshops**

Workshops designed to address national priorities in relation to the AfCFTA

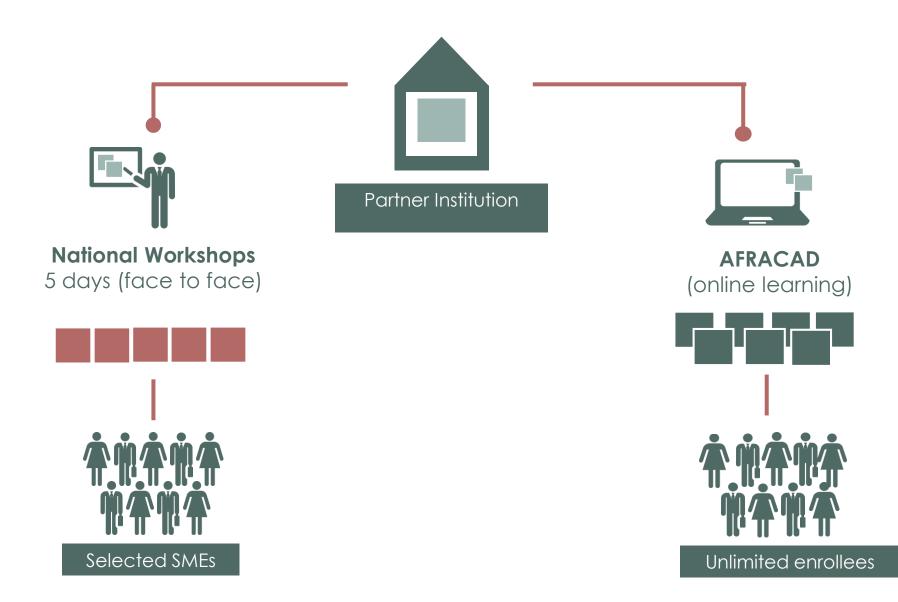


#### Curriculum

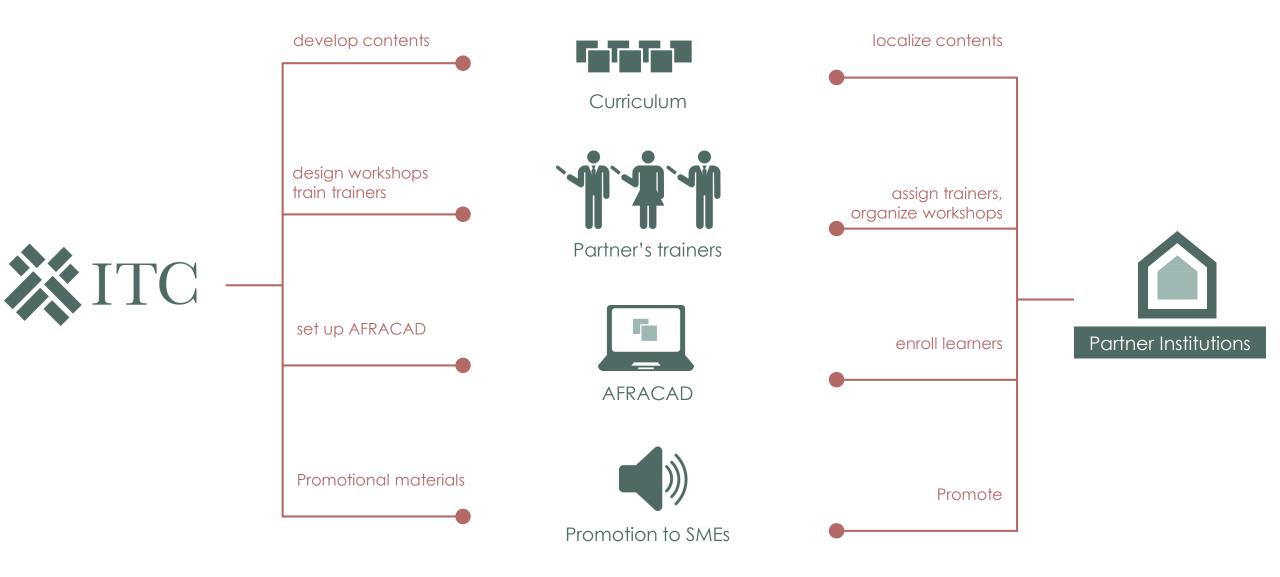
#### Modules



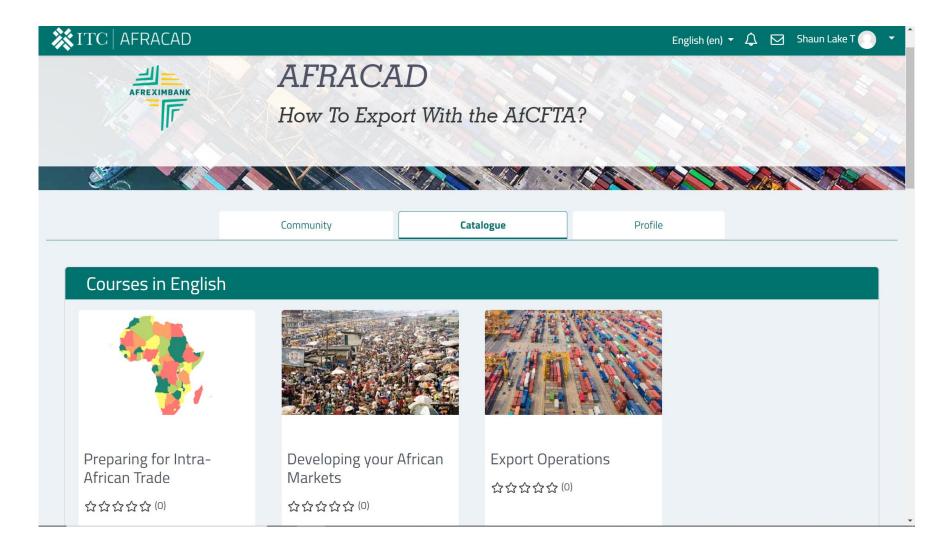
# How will it be delivered?



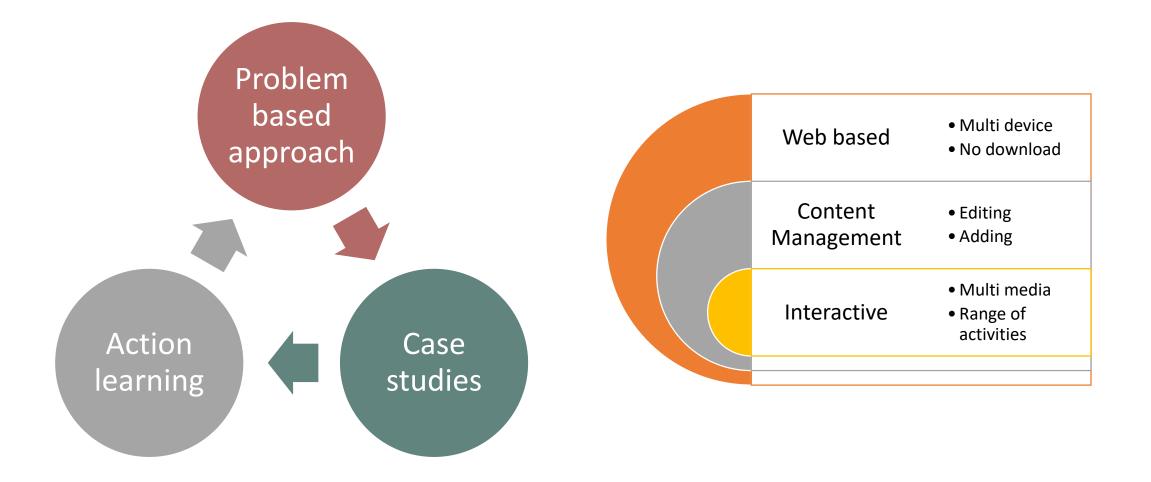
# Roles and responsibilities



# AFRACAD



# Worksheet Methodology



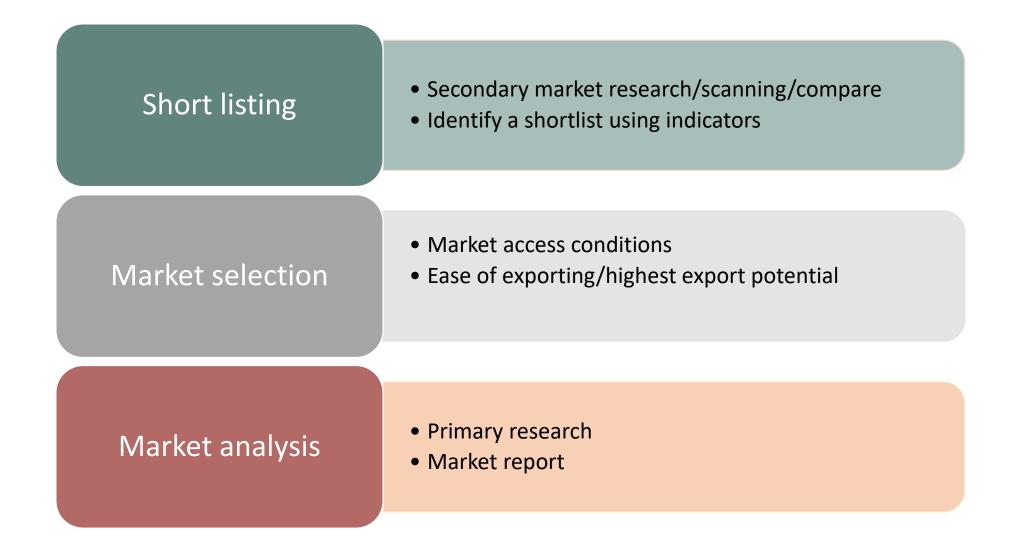
# Module 1: The Opportunity of Intra African Trade

Low intra African trade	<ul><li>Why?</li><li>AfCFTA initiatives</li></ul>
Non tariff barriers	<ul><li>Why?</li><li>AfCFTA initiatives</li></ul>
Infrastructure	<ul><li>Why?</li><li>AfCFTA initiatives</li></ul>
Information	<ul><li>Why?</li><li>AfCFTA initiatives</li></ul>

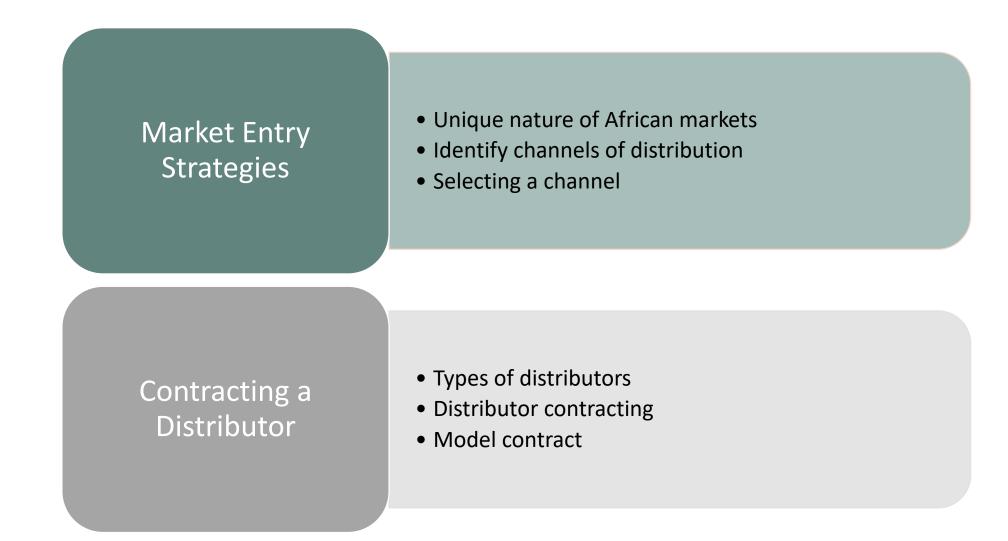
# Module 2: Getting Your Business Ready for Export

Export mindset	<ul><li>Importance of management commitment</li><li>Challenges</li></ul>
Meeting the need	<ul> <li>Product readiness/comparative advantage</li> <li>Product adaptation</li> </ul>
Access to finance	<ul> <li>Where are resources needed</li> <li>Where to get finance</li> </ul>
Skills and knowledge	<ul><li>Consequences of mistakes</li><li>What skills are needed</li></ul>

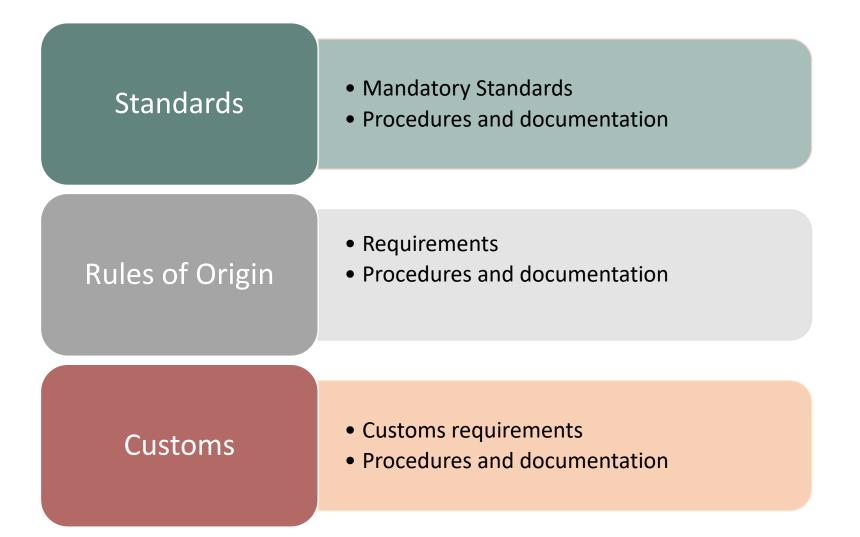
# Module 3: Researching African Markets



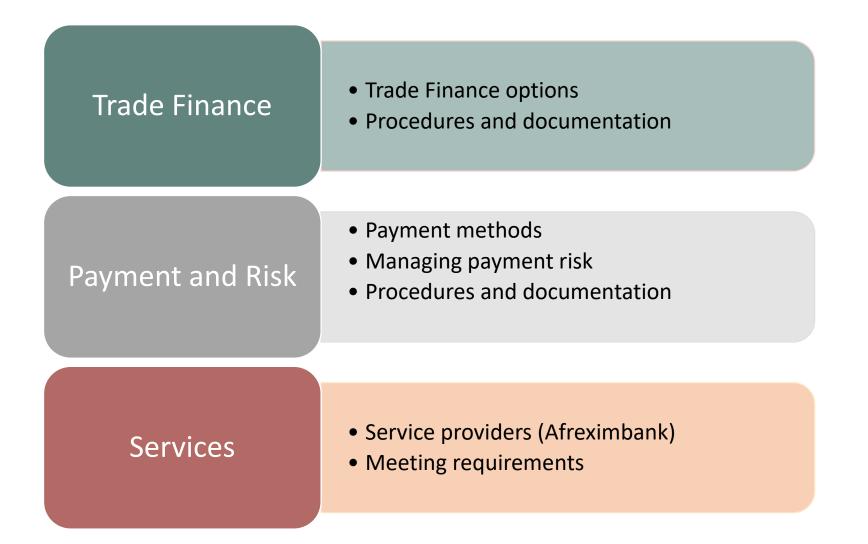
# Module 4: Developing an African Market



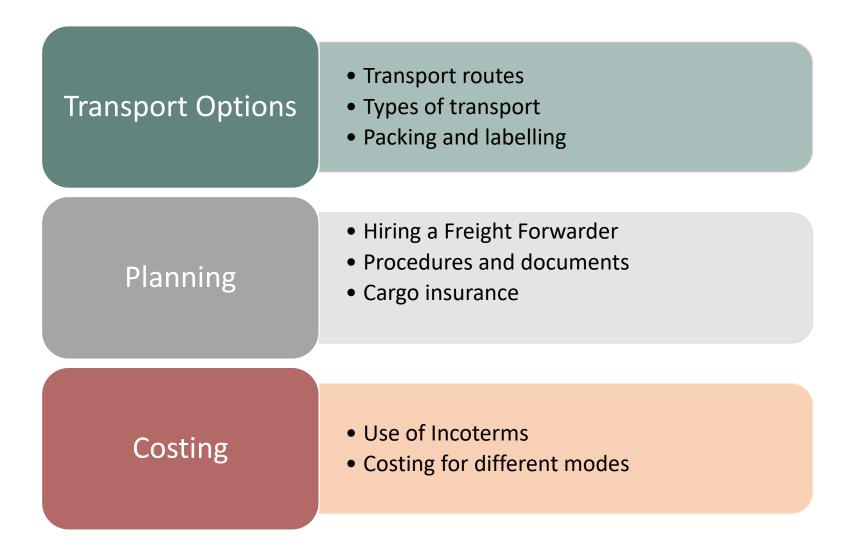
# Module 5: African Market Access Conditions



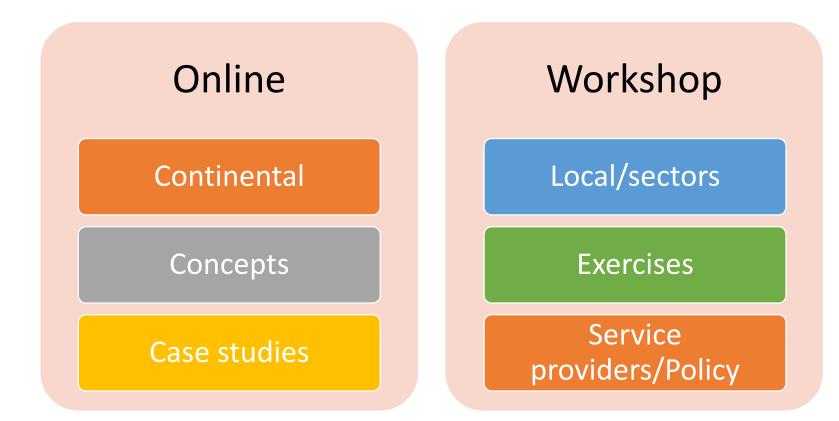
# Module 6: Financing African Trade



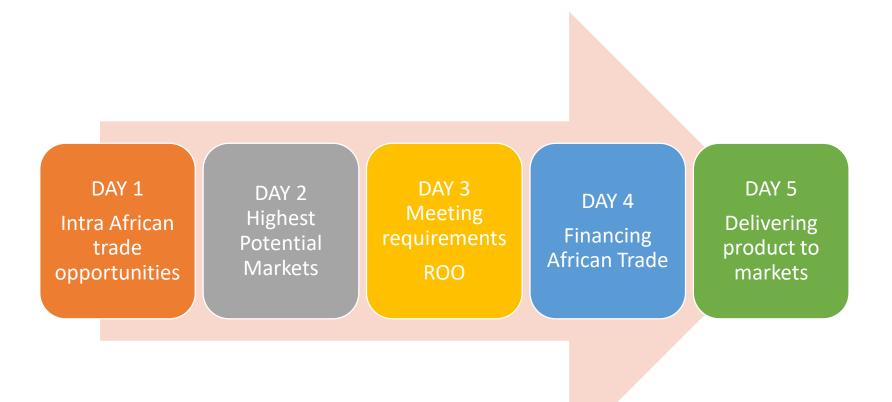
# Module 7: Intra-African Logistics



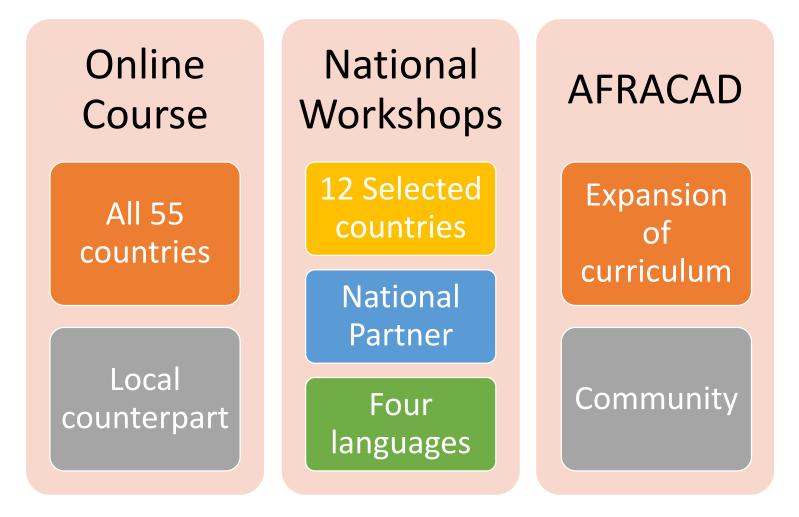
# National Workshops



# National Workshops



# Expansion of Pilot



# Thank you.

# How to Export with the AfCFTA

XITC SME Trade Academy



# **Women in Trade - Zimbabwe**

Judith Fessehaie

Policy and Data Lead ITC SheTrades Initiative

ONE TRADE AFRICA HARARE FORUM 16 March 2021





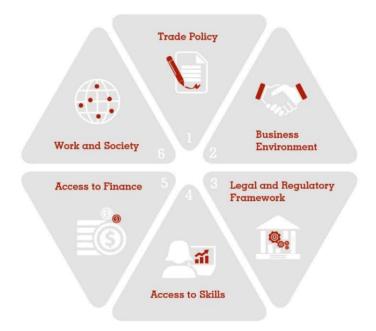
# SheTrades Outlook



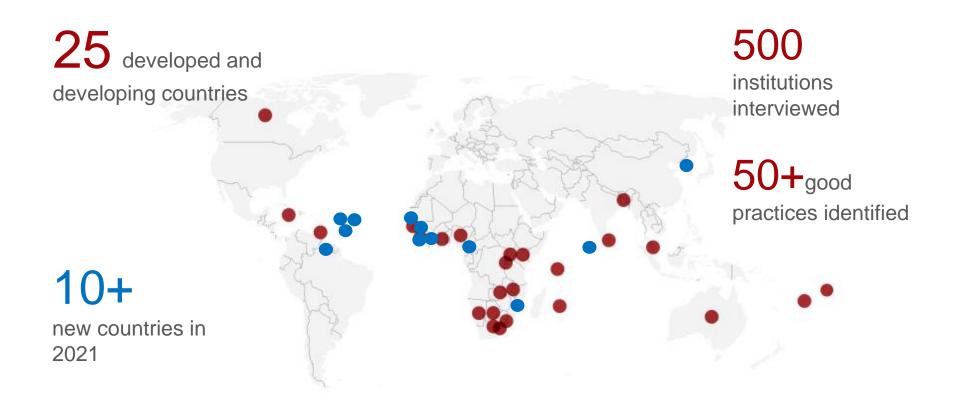


### **SheTrades Outlook**

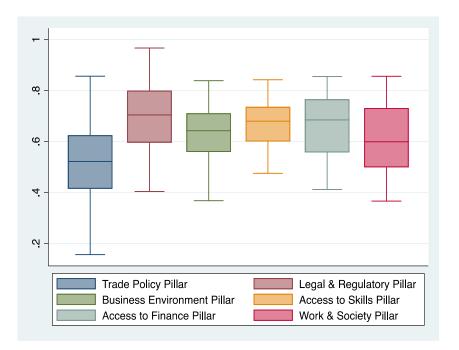
- An **online tool** that allows governments and other stakeholders to assess and improve the policy ecosystem for women in trade
- Has 80% new data collected through an institutional survey, complemented with existing data
- Comprises 6 policy dimensions and 83 indicators that are comparable across countries, regions and economic groupings
- The tool **does not provide a ranking** of countries' performance
- Enables stakeholders to improve the policy ecosystem for women
- Available on <u>www.shetrades.com/outlook</u>



#### **SheTrades Outlook – Highlights**



### **SheTrades Outlook – Key Findings**



International

ukaid

- Countries tend to score higher in Legal and Regulatory Framework Pillar, and score lower in Trade Policy Pillar
- 2. Positive correlation between collecting gender-disaggregated data and overall SheTrades Outlook score
- 3. Countries tend to do better in setting laws than implementing programmes

## **SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Institutions**

22 institutions interviewed



1	Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries (CZI)
2	Cross Border Traders Association of Zimbabwe
3	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education
4	Ministry of Agriculture
5	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
6	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
7	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development
8	Ministry of ICT Postal & Courier Services
9	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
10	Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs
11	Ministry of Public, Service, Labour and Social Welfare

12	Ministry of Women Affairs, Community and Small Medium Enterprises
13	National Trade Development and Promotion Organization of Zimbabwe
14	Procurement Regulation Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ)
15	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
16	SME Association of Zimbabwe
17	Women's Alliance of Business Associations in Zimbabwe (WABAZ)
18	Zimbabwe Investment Development Authority
19	Zimbabwe Microfinance Bank
20	Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce
21	Zimbabwe National Statistics Agents (ZimStat)
22	Zimbabwe Revenue Authority

## **SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Preliminary results**

#### Doing well in:

- Involving women's business associations in policy consultations
- Establishing a gender desk that handles gender issues related to trade
- Enabling representation of women business associations at the national level and in all key sectors and subsectors
- Providing support services for establishing a company and incubator programme for entrepreneurs
- Establishing help and information desks at government offices to assist companies in complying with national regulations and export/import requirements
- Using gender-sensitive guidelines such as the World Customs Organization's Customs Integrity Action Plan
- Conducting structure dialogues with the private sector regarding gender equity policies and programmes

- Providing technical support to women's business associations and establishing policies and programmes to support business innovation
- Adopting a gender budgeting approach
- Implementing a national financial inclusion strategy with a focus on women's access to finance
- Providing financial support for women-owned businesses and business associations to participate in business generation activities
- Mandating banks and other financial institutions to report gender disaggregated data
- Implementing finance schemes to facilitate trade and offering financial instruments to support entrepreneurial opportunities
- Ensuring equal legal rights to productive resources for women and men (e.g. inheritance rights, property ownership, and financial services) as well as providing women with legal protection from sexual harassment in the workplace



### **SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Preliminary results**

#### Areas for improvement:

- Adopting a universal definition of a woman-owned business
- Conducting government staff training on gender mainstreaming
- Adopting a preferential scheme on public procurement for women-owned businesses
- Fully implementing the national single window
- Establishing a law that mandates equal remuneration for females and males for work of equal value
- Providing parental leave for fathers
- Leveraging fiscal schemes for gender equality
- Providing venture capital to support women entrepreneurs
- Collecting data on time-use of men and women on unpaid domestic chores and care work



#### Good Practice : Adopting a Formal Definition of "Women-owned business" in Nigeria



At the global level, stakeholders created the ISO International Workshop Agreement 34 on "Women's entrepreneurship- Key definitions and general criteria" to provide internationally recognized terms and definitions describing enterprises led or owned by women.

Nigeria adopted the IWA 34 definition of "women-owned business" (i.e. business that is more than 50 % owned by one or more women, whose management and control lie with one or more women, and where a woman is a signatory of the business' legal documents and financial accounts and that is operated independently from other non-women-owned businesses)

These definitions can be used to:

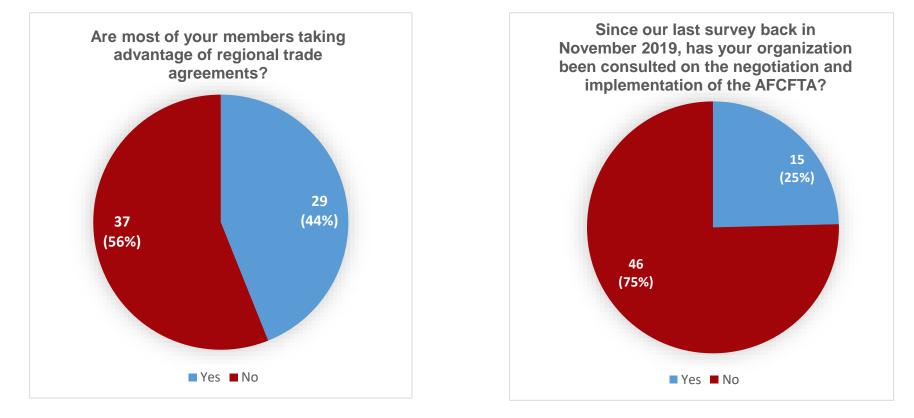
- develop and bolster inclusive women's economic empowerment programmes
- increase the participation of women in public and private procurement
- facilitate compliance issues
- provide capacity-building and incentive schemes with clear target groups
- support the collection of internationally comparable data on women's participation in the economy and entrepreneurship.



# SheTrades: Empowering Women in the AfCFTA



### Survey of 70 African Women's Business Associations

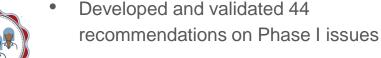


## **SheTrades AfCFTA Project**



#### **Empowering WBAs:**

Worked with more than 50 Women's Business Associations, sectoral experts, and RECs representatives



Delivered training for effective policy advocacy for Women's Business Associations



Carried out the first survey of African Women's Business Associations on AfCFTA and COVID-19

#### **Resources:**

- Created 9 policy briefs on trade facilitation, non-tariff barriers, standards, trade in services, ICTs and digital trade, strengthening women's associations, investment, competition, and intellectual property
- Online resources on SheTrades.com



## **Recommendations for AfCFTA Phase I Issues**

- 1. Ensure equitable representation of WBAs on AfCFTA national committees and on trade facilitation committees and improve effectiveness of representatives through
  - a) Providing accessible and affordable training for WBA representatives
  - b) Ensuring that all trade facilitation requirements are listed on the NTB monitoring tool
  - c) Providing simple explanations for all trade facilitation policies and requirements in advance of discussions at meetings
  - d) Allowing ample time for representatives to consider issues prior to meetings
- 2. Digitise all cross-border documentary requirements and provide support to enable WBA to raise awareness amongst women traders
- 3. Improve the briefing and training provided to customs officials and implement measures to hold customs officials to account
- 4. Strive for continent-wide agreement on mutual recognition of professional qualifications and priority trade in services market access offers



#### Looking Ahead









#### Capacity-building

Covering sustainable business development models, governance of associations, service portfolio development, & risk management

#### **Networking Strategy**

Operationalizing a network of almost 1 million women continent-wide

#### AfCFTA Phase II Issues

Discussing and developing recommendations on investment, competition, and intellectual property

#### Gender in National AfCFTA Strategies

Supporting countries with gender-mainstreaming into national policies/strategies related to AfCFTA (e.g. Sierra Leone, The Gambia, and others)





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