T-MEC: Desafíos y Oportunidades en la Economía Digital

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March 12, 20202

@castrotech

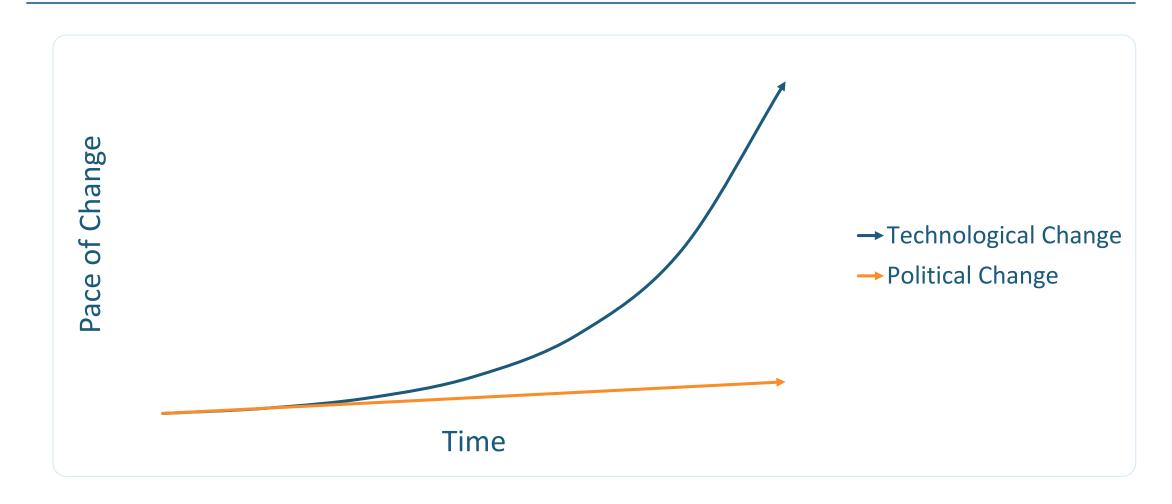




About ITIF

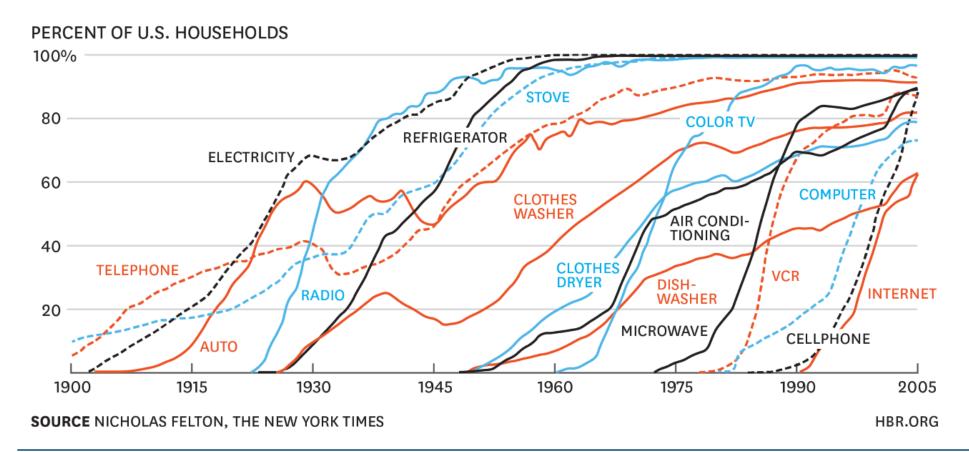
- Independent, nonpartisan research and education institute focusing on intersection of technological innovation and public policy.
- Formulates and promotes policy solutions that accelerate innovation and boost productivity to spur growth, opportunity, and progress
- World's top think tank for science and technology policy, according to the University of Pennsylvania's authoritative Global Go To Think Tank Index

The Pacing Problem

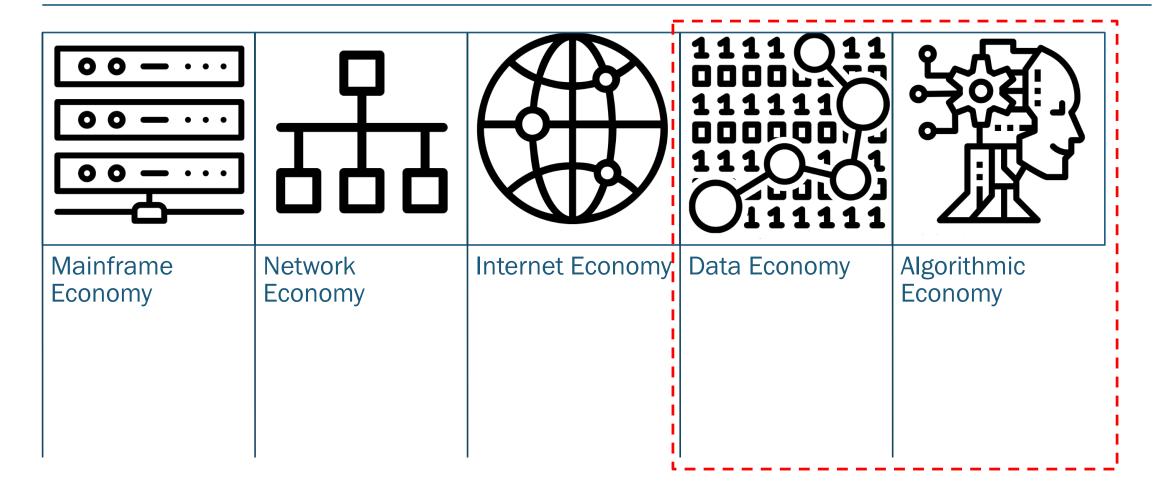


Rate of Digital Adoption Exacerbates Pacing Problem

CONSUMPTION SPREADS FASTER TODAY

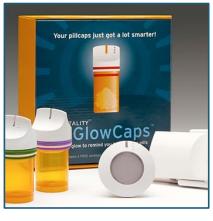


Past and Future Waves of Digital Innovation



Data is Transforming the Economy





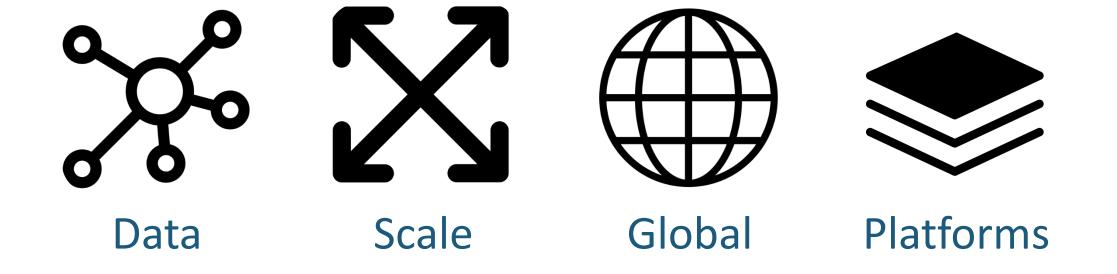








Building Blocks for Success in the Digital Economy



Changing Business Models

LARGEST GLOBAL COMPANIES IN 2018 VS 2008:

SEVEN OUT OF TEN ARE NOW BASED ON PLATFORM BUSINESS MODELS

2018			
RANK	COMPANY	FOUNDED	USBn
1.	É *	1976	890
2.	Google *	1998	768
3.	Microsoft *	1975	680
4.	amazon *	1994	592
5.	f *	2004	545
6.	Tencent 腾讯 *	1998	526
7.	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	1955	496
8.	CAlibaba.com**	1999	488
9.	Johnson Johnson	1886	380
10.	J.P.Morgan	1871	375

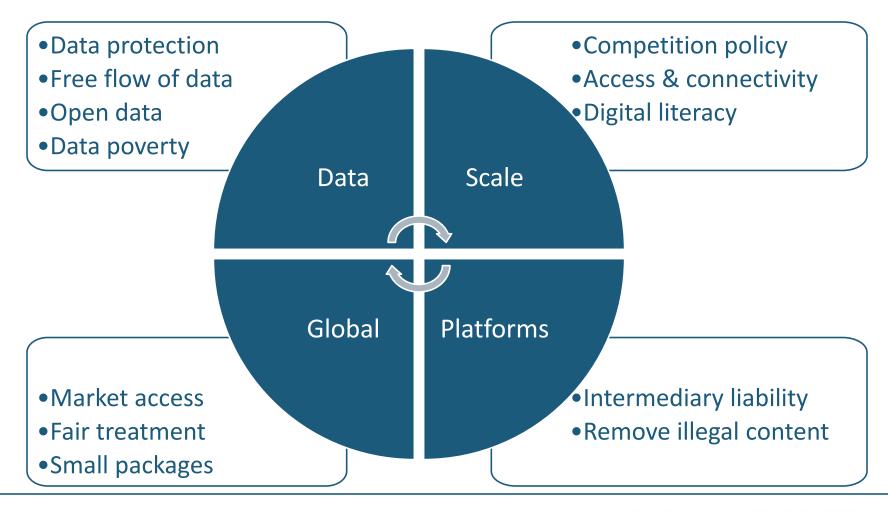
2008			
RANK	COMPANY	FOUNDED	USBn
1.	a PetroChina	1999	728
2.	EXON	1870	492
3.	3	1892	358
4.	中国移动 China Mobile	1997	344
5.	ICBC 🔢	1984	336
6.	GGAZPROM	1989	332
7.	Microsoft	1975	313
8.		1907	266
9.	S ODEC	2000	257
10.	SAT&T	1885	238

2008

Sources: Bloomberg, Google

^{*} Companies based on the platform model

Policies to Support the Digital Trade Agenda



GDPR – A GLOBAL "GOLD STANDARD"?



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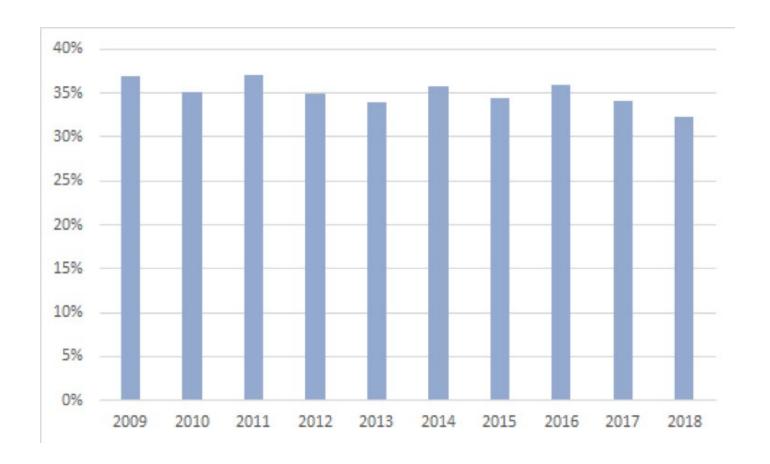
We recognise you are attempting to access this website from a country belonging to the European Economic Area (EEA) including the EU which enforces the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and therefore cannot grant you access at this time.

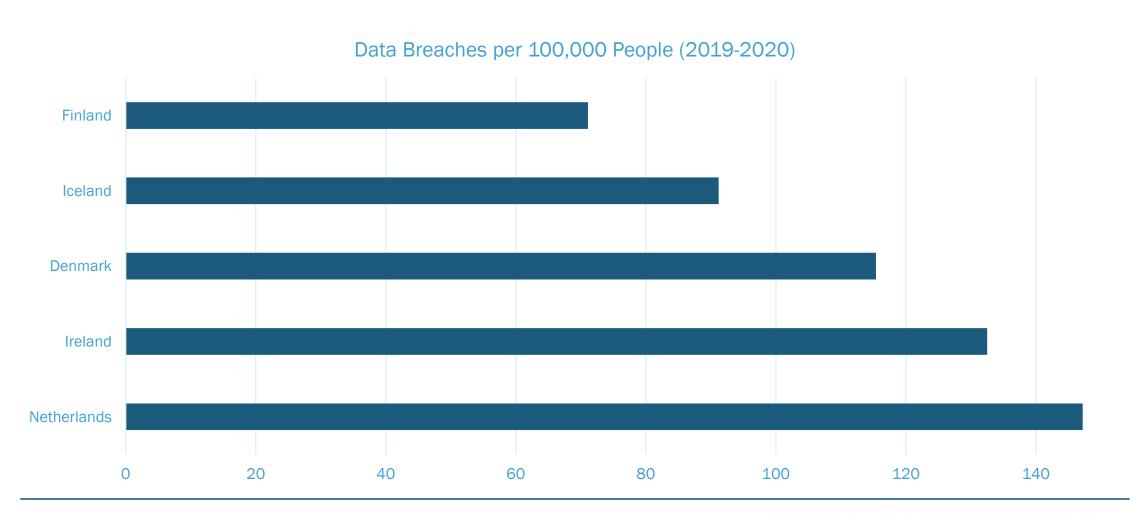
For any issues, contact us.

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Inbox	This is not another GDPR update email - GDPR, Studyportals, and You
Inbox	Introducing our Data Protection Policy - the EU's GDPR and in line with this best practice for individual
Inbox	Your information is safe with us Important GDPR information about your GivenGain data. View th
Inbox	Important Updates to Scrapinghub's Policies - information. GDPR: On May 25, 2018, a new Europ
Inbox	Still want to hear from us? - Regulation (GDPR) (https://gdprchecklist.io/?utm_source=CfA+Master+
Inbox	Updates to our Terms of Service - Regulation (GDPR) comes into effect on 25 May 2018. This law r
Inbox	We've Updated our Privacy Policies - with new GDPR regulations in the EU. The data you send to 1
Inbox	Important notice about our Privacy Policy - of being GDPR compliant, we've updated our Privacy F
Inbox	Updates to Indiegogo's Policies - We've made some changes that you should know about INDIEGO
Inbox	Updates to Uber's Privacy Policy - Regulation (GDPR) - New tools for contacting Uber about your p
Inbox	Updates to our Privacy Policy - ("GDPR") goes into effect May 25, 2018. As an organization legally

Percent of EU respondents who "Tend to Trust" the Internet, 2009-2018







James Pavur

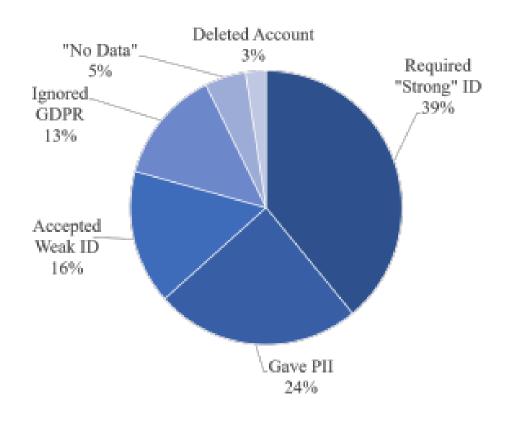


Figure 3: The ultimate responses of organizations who received a malicious subject access request.

Why Privacy Laws Fail – Wrong Principle

- Precautionary Principle: Until proven safe, the government should limit the use of new technologies.
 - Focus is on minimizing risk

- Innovation Principle: The vast majority of new technologies are beneficial and pose little risk, so government should encourage them.
 - Focus is on maximizing benefits

Why Privacy Laws Fail — Misunderstand Nature of Data

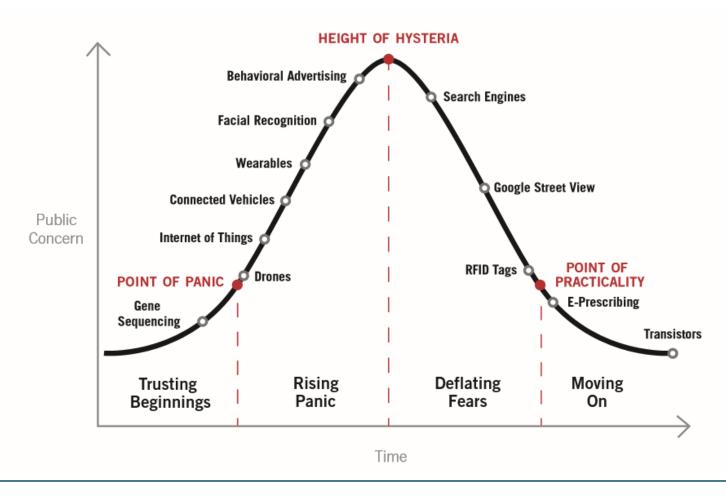
Oil

Data

- Rivalrous
- Fungible
- Constant returns

- Non-rivalrous
- Non-fungible
- Diminishing returns

Why Privacy Laws Fail – Too Soon

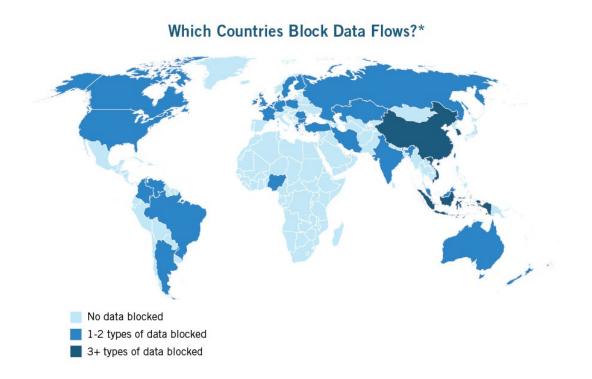


Balancing Consumer Protection and Innovation

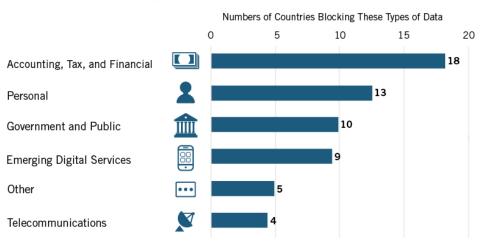
1. Maximize Consumer Welfare, Not Just Consumer Privacy

2. Address Real Privacy Concerns

Enabling the Free Flow of Data

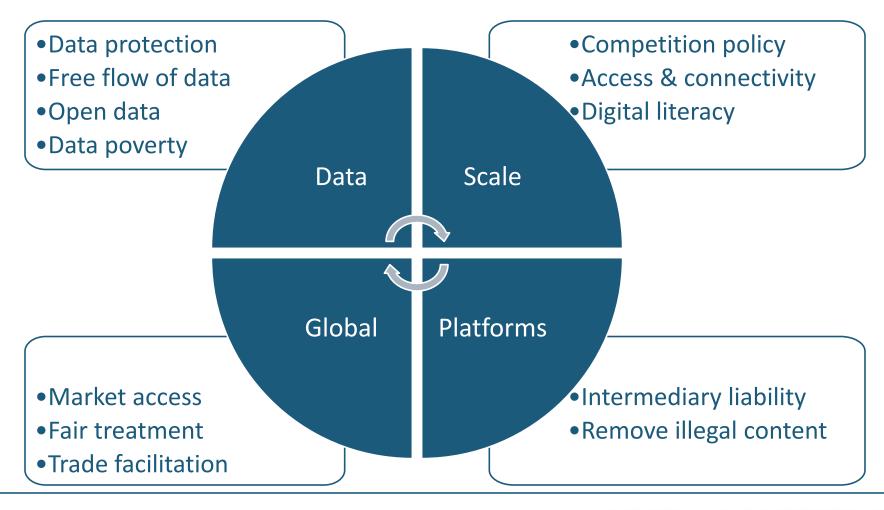


What Types of Data Are Blocked?*



^{*}ITIF analysis of formal laws or regulations publicly reported as of April 2017.

Policies to Support the Digital Trade Agenda



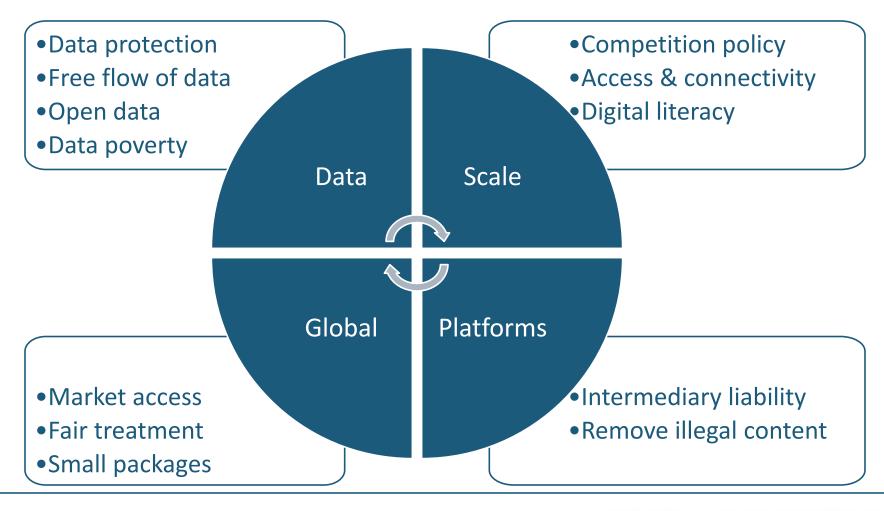
Open Access to Markets

- Do not discriminate against other nations
- Treat local and foreign goods and services the same
- Prohibit market access restrictions, including source code disclosure
- Eliminate measures requiring service firms to maintain a local presence as a condition for supplying a service

Trade Facilitation

- World Bank Enterprise Survey:
 - 20% of firms in Latin America (11% of firms in Pacific Alliance countries) identify customs and trade facilitation as a major constraint to SMEs. (vs. 4% of firms in advanced economies)
- Intra-Regional Shipping Delays
 - 23 days in Latin America vs. 9 days in advanced economies
- WEF: Improving trade costs to half of global best practice would increase exports in Latin America by 30%.

Policies to Support the Digital Trade Agenda



Establish Intermediary Liability Protections

- Defines responsibility of intermediaries for content posted by users.
- Goals:
 - Reduce harm
 - Incentivize innovation
 - Promote free expression

Regional Opportunities for Improving Digital Trade

- Percent of B2C e-commerce (compared to retail) in LatAm half that of North America and Europe
- Percent of global e-commerce share small (4%)
- Very low average # of online transactions per capita

Competing Models for Digital Trade



Digitally enabled Large markets Common language Innovation-friendly rules **Interoperability** Open markets



Digitally enabled Large markets Common language Innovation-friendly rules Interoperability

A Digital Trade Agenda for Latin America



Crafting an Open and Innovative Digital Trade Agenda for Latin America

BY NIGEL CORY AND DANIEL CASTRO | NOVEMBER 2018

because the long-term Latin America will be region's level of digital economy.

Success in the digital economy depends in large part on scale. Digital innovators that have access to larger markets usually do better than competitors with access to smaller markets. Because there is no single, integrated Latin American market, Latin American digital innovators compete with a considerable disadvantage, especially compared with U.S. and Chinese competitors. As such, countries in Latin America, in addition to subgroups within it like the Pacific Alliance, should pursue an ambitious digital trade agenda to accelerate the development of their individual digital economies-but with the overarching goal of a regionwide integrated digital single market (DSM). This digital trade agenda should embrace openness, innovation, and competition within the region-following the model of the Asia-Pacific Economic Community, rather than the more closed and heavily regulated European Union.

Removing barriers to digital trade and enacting similar or compatible frameworks and principles for digital and digitally enabled goods and services would provide the region's firms with the critical economies of scale needed to succeed in the global digital economy. Such an agenda would be grounded in both the region's large Spanish-speaking markets and increasingly connected and tech-savvy businesses and consumers. The risk is that without a shared, ambitious approach, the opportunity for a more integrated Latin American digital economy, from Mexico to Chile, will slip away as countries head in the other direction toward digital protectionism.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION FOUNDATION | NOVEMBER 2018

Available electronically (English and Spanish) at www.itif.org.



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Thank You!

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