

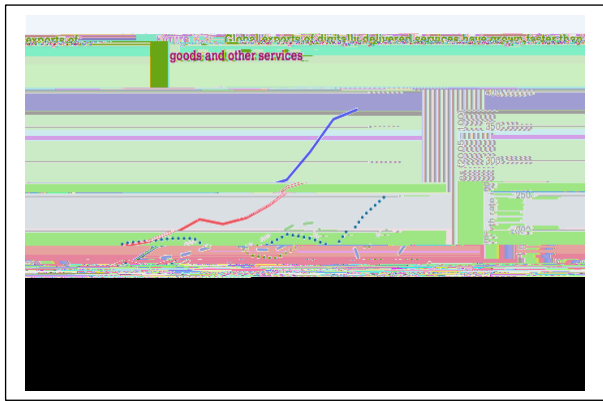
WTO E

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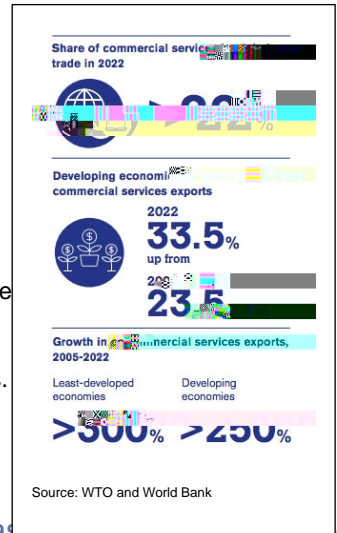
For developing and developed economies to continue to reap the benefits of the digital economy, the WTO E-commerce Moratorium must be extended at MC13.

Digital services and goods boost growth and diversification in developing economies

Digitally delivered services account for 54% of global services exports, up from 46% in 2019. Developing economies' relative share of global services exports jumped from 26% in 2005 to 34% in 2022.

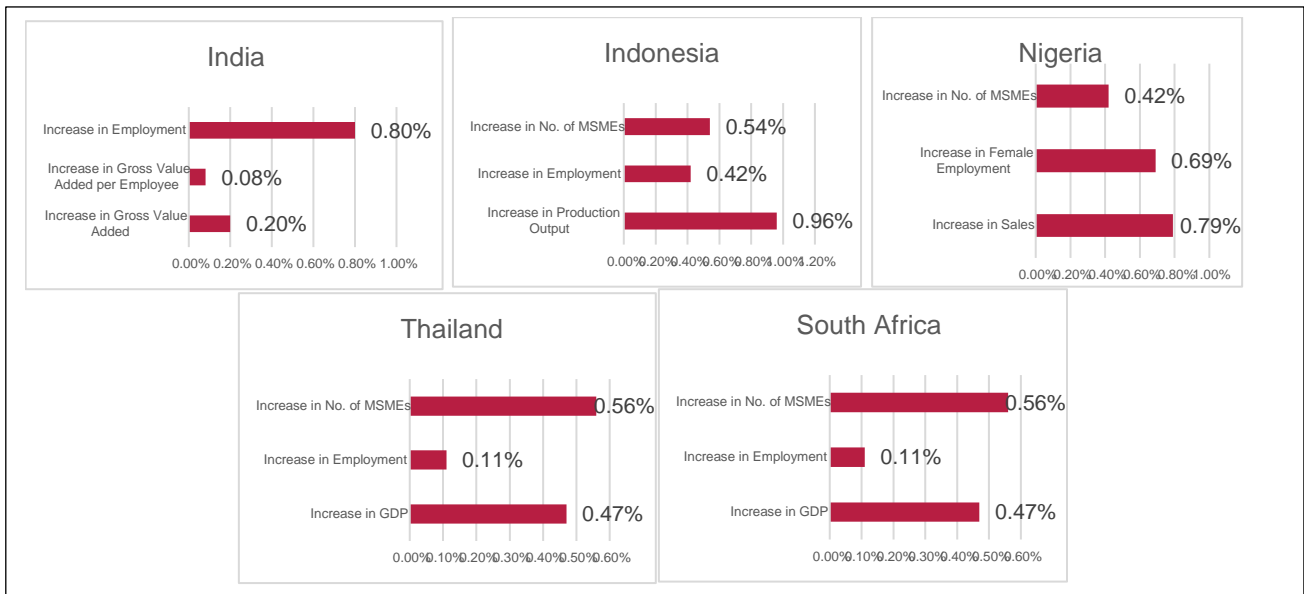


Digitally delivered services exports from low and middle-income economies have increased nearly 40% from 2015 to 2022. For example, computer services exports from Bangladesh grew an average of 31% from 2019 to 2022, while Pakistan has also seen double digit growth in the sector. India and the Philippines have emerged as global leaders in computer services.



Digital

noted above, the charts below show the estimated increases in output, employment, and associated with every one percent increase in the use of digital imports by MSMEs.



The amount of foregone revenue as a result of the Moratorium is minimal.

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