

The Latin American **regulatory environment** for **digital trade**

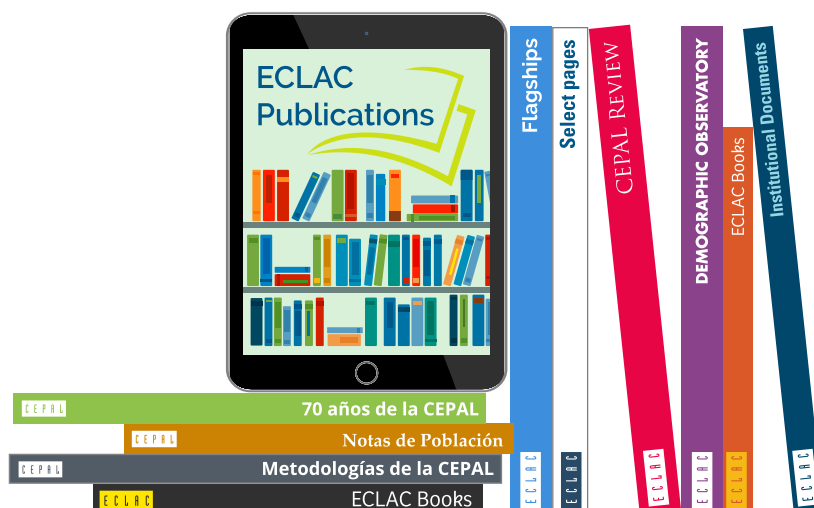
Sofía Loria Obando
Nanno Mulder
Janos Ferencz



UNITED NATIONS



Thank you for your interest in this ECLAC publication



Please register if you would like to receive information on our editorial products and activities. When you register, you may specify your particular areas of interest and you will gain access to our products in other formats.

Register



www.cepal.org/en/publications



www.instagram.com/publicacionesdelacepal



www.facebook.com/publicacionesdelacepal



www.issuu.com/publicacionescepal/stacks



www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/apps

The Latin American regulatory environment for digital trade

Sofía Loria Obando
Nanno Mulder
Janos Ferencz



This document was prepared by Sofia Loria Obando, a consultant with the International Trade and Integration Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Nanno Mulder, Chief of the International Trade Unit in the same division, and Janos Ferencz, Trade Policy Analyst in the Trade and Agriculture Directorate of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), as part of the activities of the CORPYME project between ECLAC and the Government of the Republic of Korea.

Thanks are owed to Francesca Spinelli of OECD for her comments, Irene Oliván García and Frédéric Gonzales of OECD for their contributions, and Karla Sofía Roca for the preparation of the indices for the regulatory environment for digital trade in Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay. The authors also wish to thank Marlon Saborio Delgado, digital transformation expert, for his valuable contributions and insight on digital matters, as well the governments of Latin American and Caribbean countries for their feedback on the assessments.

The views expressed in this document, which has been reproduced without formal editing, are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Organization or the countries they represent.

United Nations publication
LC/TS.2022/176
Distribution: L
Copyright © United Nations, 2022
All rights reserved
Printed at United Nations, Santiago
S.22-00766

This publication should be cited as: S. Loria Obando, N Mulder and J. Ferencz, "The Latin American regulatory environment for digital trade", *Project Documents*, (LC.TS.2022/176), Santiago, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 2022.

Applications for authorization to reproduce this work in whole or in part should be sent to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Documents and Publications Division, publicaciones.cepal@un.org. Member States and their governmental institutions may reproduce this work without prior authorization, but are requested to mention the source and to inform ECLAC of such reproduction.

Contents

Abstract.....	7
Introduction	9
I. Regulatory environment affecting digital trade in Latin America.....	11
A. Diagnostic tools to assess regulatory environments	11
B. Regulatory comparison of the rules governing digitally enabled services trade	13
1. Overview	14
2. Specific policy areas	16
3. Other dimensions	27
II. Conclusions and recommendations	37
A. Harmonization of the regulatory digital environment in Latin America	38
B. Implementation of trade facilitation measures.....	38
C. Regulatory cooperation across the Latin American region	39
Bibliography.....	41
Annexes	43
Annex 1	44
Annex 2	46

Figures

Figure 1	World (selected countries): digital services trade restrictiveness index, 2019.....	14
Figure 2	Latin America (selected countries): digital services trade restrictiveness index, 2019.....	15
Figure 3	Latin America (selected countries): DGSTRI, infrastructure and connectivity for selected countries, 2019.....	16
Figure 4	Latin America (selected countries): DGSTR, electronic transactions for selected countries, 2019.....	21
Figure 5	Latin America (selected countries): DGSTRI, other barriers for selected countries, 2019.....	24
Figure 6	World (selected countries): computer services trade restrictiveness index, 2019	29
Figure 7	Latin America (selected countries): computer services trade restrictiveness index, 2019.....	30

Boxes

Box 1	OECD countries with the least restrictions on digital services trade.....	14
Box 2	Cross-border data flows in Australia	20

Acronyms and abbreviations

CSSTRI	Computer Services Trade Restrictiveness Index
DGSTRI	Digital Services Trade Restrictiveness Index
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EU	European Union
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
ICPEN	International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ITID	International Trade and Integration Division
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RACSA	Radiográfica Costarricense Sociedad Anónima
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMP	Significant Market Power
STRI	Services Trade Restrictiveness Index
TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
UN	United Nations
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_31984

