

# ICC, TFG and WTO release the latest research on trade digitalization facilitating MSME financing

**Paris, London, Geneva, 30, March 2021. World Trade Organization (WTO), Trade Finance Global (TFG) and International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) have today launched their latest publication ‘*Accelerating trade digitalization to support MSME financing*’**

This new publication, authored by WTO’s Emmanuelle Ganne and TFG’s Deepesh Patel, dives into the benefits and deployment challenges of eight prominent technologies that have the potential to disrupt the international trade landscape and to facilitate MSME financing. The technologies, which include cloud computing, optical character recognition (OCR), internet of things (IoT), application programming interface (API), distributed ledger technology (DLT), big data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), and quantum computing, have been individually identified as either lucrative challenges, rapid rewards, small wins, or downstream ambitions on the basis of interviews with 34 industry experts and 105 survey responses.

Xiaozhun Yi, Deputy Director-General, World Trade Organization (WTO) said: “The MSME financing gap is a reality that cannot be ignored and that should be tackled with determination if we wish to ensure that small players are given a chance to thrive. Technological tools and data-driven solutions open a range of new opportunities for MSMEs in this regard.”

John W.H. Denton AO, Secretary-General, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), added: “The technology is there, making interesting promises. Yet MSMEs continue to struggle to access financing, including trade finance, with ripple effects on their ability to grow and trade. How can we unleash the potential of technology? Coordinated action on issues ranging from standards, to how to leverage data, what type of data, digital identity, regulation, and how to close the digital divide, is needed.”

The study highlights that, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, going digital to support MSME financing is no longer optional, but necessary. This desperate necessity for paperless workarounds has set the industry on a digital course.

Deepesh Patel, Editorial Director, TFG said: “This publication seeks to identify some of the most pressing challenges confronting MSMEs in their quest for acquiring financing, understand them, and explore the potential application of digital technologies to mitigating their impact.”

The publication notes, however, that digitalization efforts are hindered by an unfriendly regulatory environment that often does not recognize e-signatures and e-documents. Technology cannot thrive in a regulatory vacuum

Emmanuelle Ganne, Senior Analyst, WTO added: “Unfortunately, we are still facing regulatory challenges on the acceptance of e-signatures and e-documents. For these technologies to realize their full potential, adjustments are needed to the current regulatory framework.”

Oswald Kuylar, Managing Director, ICC DSI notes, “developing globally accepted standards to remedy the digital island problem will be key to empowering the digitalization of trade and trade finance and to allowing small businesses to benefit from it.”

The publication highlights the need for a multipronged approach to unleash the potential of digital technologies to facilitate MSME trade financing. First, is the need for the development of globally accepted standards to remedy the digital island problem. Second, developing a common framework for leveraging data to better assess financing risk. Third, creating an enabling regulatory framework that recognizes e-signatures and e-documents and is in line with the UNCITRAL MLETR. Fourth, a strong need for a trusted global digital identity system for companies. Fifth, an acceleration of efforts to bridge the digital divide.

No stakeholder has the clout to affect this change alone. Industry, governments, financial regulators and international organizations all have a key role to play in this regard. Policymakers, technologists, practitioners, bankers, and all other stakeholders must work together to devise, agree and then execute a roadmap that will catalyze action and lay the foundation for the digitalization of trade and for the digital technologies discussed in this publication to have a potentially transformative impact on MSME financing.

The study was published at the WTO Global Trade & Blockchain Forum on the 30th March 2021 and is available to download here: <https://www.tradefinanceglobal.com/tradetech/>.

### **Notes for Editors**

#### **About the Study**

This is a jointly produced white paper between Deepesh Patel, Editorial Director, Trade Finance Global (TFG), and Emmanuelle Ganne, Senior Analyst at the World Trade Organization (WTO). This white paper is endorsed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).

The information provided in this study is valid as of 1st March 2021.

#### **About the World Trade Organization (WTO)**

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world’s trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible.

### **About Trade Finance Global (TFG)**

Trade Finance Global (TFG) is the leading trade finance platform. TFG assists companies to access trade and receivables finance facilities through their relationships with 270+ banks, funds and alternative finance houses.

TFG's award-winning educational resources serve an audience of 160k+ monthly readers (6.2m+ impressions) in print & digital formats across 187 countries, covering insights, guides, research, magazines, podcasts, tradecasts (webinars) and video.

### **About the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)**

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is the world's largest business organization, representing more than 45 million companies in over 100 countries. ICC's core mission is to make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere. Through a unique mix of advocacy, solutions and standard-setting, the ICC promotes international trade, responsible business conduct and a global approach to regulation, in addition to providing market-leading dispute resolution services. ICC members include many of the world's leading companies, small and medium-sized enterprises, business associations and local chambers of commerce.