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-The Impact of E-Commerce on Trade and Employment/Unemployment

As a policy analyst, I have heard many complaints from friends and colleagues that e-commerce has negatively affected their businesses or businesses. Some say e-commerce has created new jobs, others say it has led to job losses.

-Defining and Describing E-Commerce

E-commerce is the trade of goods and services online. It uses electronic data exchange, online communication and digital communication technologies. E-commerce has advanced rapidly over the years and changed the way business is done. This opened new doors for businesses to access new markets along with reducing marketing costs and increasing efficiency.

With online shopping, businesses are no longer needed to open a local shop or market. E-commerce has made it easier for businesses to connect with customers around the world. Global e-commerce sales reached \$29 billion in 2017. And by the year 2025 this figure is expected to rise to \$88 trillion.

-Impact on Trade

E-trade has had a significant effect on change. It resulted in the growth in international e-trade income along with enabling corporations to reduce bank costs and increase growth. Online marketplaces have made it easier for small groups to promote their services and products to a much bigger specific market along with imparting a platform for purchasers to purchase products from lots of sellers. E-trade has also made it easier for businesses to conduct cross-border transactions.

-Impact on Employment/Unemployment

Some say e-commerce has created new jobs while others say it has led to job losses. A World Economic Forum report states that e-commerce can possibly create around 22 million jobs globally by 2030. However, the report also states that e-commerce has the potential to displace around 75 million jobs globally.

E-commerce has created new business opportunities in various areas. This in turn has created jobs. For example, the rise of e-commerce has increased demand for delivery services, creating new jobs in logistics.

However, e-commerce has also displaced jobs in walk in stores. According to a report from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, retail employment has decreased by 15% since 2000 thanks to the part due to the rise of e-commerce. They also fill in for small businesses that can't compete with large online retailers.

-Conclusion

In conclusion, e-commerce has had a significant impact on employment and employment/unemployment. While this has enabled businesses to enter global markets and compete with larger companies, it has also led to job losses in traditional brick and mortar stores. Employment/unemployment in the labor market. The impact of e-commerce is complex and multifaceted, and its impact continues as technology continues to evolve could improve. As businesses continue to adapt to the changing e-commerce landscape, it's important to consider the potential impact on productivity and look for policies that protect employees and encourage productivity.

Referencing

Terzi, N. (2011) 'The impact of e-commerce on international trade and employment', Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, [online] 24, pp.745-753. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042811015382/pdf?md5=247863799cdfbe2f71079f5c52f60b68&pid=1-s2.0-S1877042811015382-main.pdf> (Accessed: May 29 2023).