

Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific **Prosperity**

Digital Transformation to Generate New Business
Opportunities, Opening to New Markets in the MSMES and
Gender Focused Cooperatives, in Response to the Economic
Crisis Caused by COVID-19

APEC Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group

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APEC Project: SME 06 2021A

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Executive summary

Digital transformation has become a necessity for businesses around the world, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and cooperatives in Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) member economies. The digital gap in the region has been a problem for many of these companies, as many have not fully embraced digital technology due to a lack of resources, knowledge, as well as support from external stakeholders to generate traction for change, such as governments, private and public development institutions, and larger companies within their economic chains.

Digital transformation offers numerous benefits for MSMEs and cooperatives, including process optimization, increased operational efficiency, improved productivity, reduced costs, expanded markets and improved customer satisfaction, all of which translate into improved business performance. In addition, the adoption of digital technologies can improve business resilience in the face of unforeseen crises and challenges, as the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated.

To close digital gaps and realize the benefits of digital transformation, businesses need to have access to resources and tools that enable them to implement digital technology effectively and efficiently. This can include employee training and education, adoption of digital tools specific to their industry, investment in technology infrastructure, and collaboration with digital experts.

In addition, it is important for governments and relevant organizations to promote and facilitate the adoption of digital transformation among MSMEs and cooperatives by providing supportive resources and policies and encouraging collaboration and sharing of knowledge and best practices between companies.

This project has been funded by APEC Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group: SME 06 2021 A, with the objective of reducing digital gaps in MSMEs and Cooperatives, as well as empowering women and youth in the incorporation and implementation of the different tools of digital transformation to generate a sustainable economic recovery.

To achieve the objective, the state of the art is developed to identify the gaps and barriers that different economies globally have found in the process, as well as to identify the needs of entrepreneurs in terms of the type of digital tools to use according to the different economic sectors in which they operate, generating inputs for the design of the instrument to be applied to the sample of entrepreneurs of APEC economies.

The results of the analysis of primary and secondary sources will serve as input for the design and development of an educational digital platform that will enable the development of skills for a successful digital transformation process.

Promoting the adoption of digital transformation is a priority for the governments of APEC economies, with the objective of providing the necessary resources and tools for MSMEs and Cooperatives to adopt digital technology effectively and efficiently.

Acronyms

APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

CEPAL Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

CORFO Chilean Economic Development Agency

CPS Cyber-physical space

CRM Customer Relationship Management

DCI Directorate of Cooperatives and Institutionalism

DGITDF Innovation, Technology, Digitalization and Formalization General

Directorate

DEPA Digital Economy Promotion Agency
DESI Digital Economy and Society Index

DT Digital Transformation

ERP Enterprise Resource Planning

EU European Union

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GDP Gross domestic product

ICT Information and Communications Technology
INEI National Institute of Statistics and Informatics
INEGI National Institute of Statistics and Geography

KPI Key Performance Indicators

LAC Latin America and the Caribbean

MSME Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

SME Small and Medium Enterprise

SEO Search Engine Optimization

UF Chilean Unit of Account

UIT Peruvian Unit of Account

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the 3 APEC economies: Chile, Mexico and Peru that contributed to the survey data and the representatives of public and private organizations from the 5 invited economies, such as, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru, and Thailand.

To the entrepreneurs of micro, small and medium enterprises, as well as Cooperatives from each of the participating economies who shared their experience, knowledge, and perspectives.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to the Ministry of Production of Peru, the APEC Secretariat, the Digital Economy Agency of Thailand, the FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Fundación Superación de la Pobreza, the Yunus Corporation and the Secretariat of Economic Promotion and Development of the Government of the State of Guerrero for their support in conducting the questionnaires.

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1 Introduction

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are the engines of growth and innovation in the Asia-Pacific region. They account for more than 97% of all enterprises and employ more than half of the workforce in APEC economies. They contribute significantly to economic growth, with a share of GDP ranging from 40% to 60% in most economies (APEC, 2023c).

Digital transformation is significantly transforming the business activities of SMEs, bringing comparative advantages and associated risks such as a shortage of skilled labor and experienced managers and the inherent loss of competitiveness (Skare et al., 2023).

Different studies support the hypothesis that global socio-economic and market changes are forcing the digital transformation of small and medium-sized companies, being further influenced by risks and uncertainties caused by events such as pandemics causing disruptions in the global supply chain, inflationary pressure, the possibility of a recession, the end of the era of low interest rates altering the conditions for companies' access to financing and the energy crisis, which have become critical drivers of digital transformation, forcing SMEs to adapt their models and strategies (Mohamed Nazief Haggag Kotb Kholaif et al., 2022; Skare et al., 2023).

One of the topics discussed at the APEC 2022 Leaders' Meeting was to emphasize the need to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital ecosystem for businesses and consumers, for the digital economy and digital transformation to further boost trade through the facilitation of e-commerce and the advancement of cooperation in digital trade, in order to unlock the full potential of our society and prepare people for the future of work in this digital age through education and skills advancement (APEC Secretariat, 2023). Also indicating that technology and innovation play a relevant role within APEC economies, improving access to services, as well as opportunities to generate income and improve the life opportunities of our people, including promoting the transition of actors from the informal to the formal economy. All this commits to deepening cooperation to reduce digital divides between and within

economies, facilitating access to digital infrastructure and supporting the development of digital skills and digital literacy (APEC, 2023a).

The Global Innovation Index 2022 highlights the existence of two new waves of innovation, the first wave of the Digital Era, based on supercomputing, artificial intelligence and automation that will contribute to the productivity of all sectors, including services, and a second wave will be deep science (World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), 2022). According to the results of technology adoption, there is evidence of a 5.7% increase in the use of broadband in the period 2021 with respect to 2020, and 7.6% in mobile band. It also reflects a penetration of 83.2% of inhabitants in 2021 in mobile band.

Furthermore, in the European Community, the Policy Agenda 2030 "Path to the Digital Decade" has been established to empower the EU Member States to collectively move forward in shaping their digital transformation. Tracking progress towards the objectives, targets, and multi-economy projects at EU level, as well as underlying global trends in digitization, will form part of the Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI) (European Commission, 2022), which establishes key performance indicators (KPIs) for each digital objective, as shown in Table 1.

Despite various efforts by governments in different regions, digitalization has not benefited all companies to the same extent and most MSMEs and Cooperatives lag large companies in terms of digitalization. This potential adoption of digital technologies will facilitate the various processes in the value chains of MSMEs and Cooperatives, in terms of customer relationship, data management, financial services, mobile technology, virtual warehousing, among others.

Table 1.

DESI 2022 dimensions and indicators related to the objectives of the Path to the Digital proposal.

DESI Dimension	Indicators related to the Path to the Digital Decade proposal
Human capital	At least basic digital skills
	ICT specialists
	Female ICT specialists
Connectivity	Gigabit for everyone (Fixed very high-capacity network coverage)
Integration of digital	SMEs with a basic level of digital intensity
technology	AI
	Cloud
	Big data
Digital public services	Digital public services for citizens
	Digital public services for businesses

(European Commission, 2022)

Based on the above background, this study aims to identify the fields of application of digital transformation, the needs, gaps and barriers of APEC MSMEs and Cooperatives in the digital transformation process, as well as to show which digital tools are required by these companies that contribute to the access of new business opportunities and the opening of new markets, information that will provide recommendations for the design of an E-Learning Web Platform.

This Project not only seeks to overcome digital gaps, but also the empowerment of women and young entrepreneurs for the economic reactivation of APEC economies.

2 Background

2.1 Digital Transformation (DT)

Nowadays there are concepts that are often used as similar to Digital Transformation (DT) such as Digitization, Digitalization and Industry 4.0.

According to Verhoef et al., (2021) "digitization" consists of converting analog information into digital. Digitization does not add value to activities. According to Gong & Ribiere (2021) digitization essentially refers to "taking analog information and encoding it into zeros and ones so that computers can store, process, and transmit that information" (Bloomberg, 2018) or "the technical process of converting analog signals into a digital form" (Legner et al., 2017).

Digitalization refers to a process in which companies apply digital technologies in a new way to optimize existing business processes, operational routines, and organizational capabilities, as well as entry into new or existing markets (Meier, 2023). This enables more efficient coordination between processes. It can add value once it improves the user experience (Gong & Ribiere, 2021). Digitalization is a process to improve competitive advantages, for example, by offering new services through virtual channels or enabling new systems or operations management, as well as incorporating digital financial technologies (Costa Melo et al., 2023; Rahayu et al., 2023).

Finally, Digital Transformation is considered the most generalized phase of a company's digitization process. It goes beyond digitization and changes the entire enterprise, leading to the development of a new business model, through the use of new digital technologies that influences all aspects of customers' lives and enables significant business improvements (Costa Melo et al., 2023).

Culot et al., (2020) through a systematic literature review, presents a breakdown on the underlying technological and non-technological elements of the different conceptions of Industry 4.0; identifying the different labels, suggesting it as a new phase in manufacturing through ICT-driven innovation; conceptualizing it as "digital transformation", emphasizing the considerations for strategy and innovation in manufacturing through ICT-driven innovation;

conceptualizing it as "digital transformation", emphasizing considerations for strategy and business model innovation.

Cruzara et al., (2020) presents an approach to the relationship between Industry 4.0 and digital transformation; understanding that Industry 4.0 is characterized by the integration of physical and virtual domains of an organization, carried out with the use of Cyber-Physical space (CPS); and for the implementation of CPS the organization first goes through a process called digital transformation that encompasses concepts such as smart mobility, smart logistics, smart buildings, smart products and smart networks.

To establish a unified definition of digital transformation, Gong & Ribiere, (2021) develops a systematic literature review defining it as "a process of fundamental change, enabled by the innovative use of digital technologies accompanied by the strategic leveraging of key resources and capabilities, with the objective of radically improving an entity and redefining its value proposition for its stakeholders".

2.2 The role of public administration in the digital transformation of MSMEs and cooperatives

MSMEs and Cooperatives may find it difficult to initiate the digital transformation process alone, as they must overcome barriers using only their own resources and capabilities. Government support in different economies provides small businesses with the resources through funds and accompaniment to overcome the barriers to digital transformation.

Having government support provides opportunities for enterprises in the field of digital transformation and will help them achieve their business goals. This study proposes that the role of the public administration is an indispensable component of the digital transformation framework for small service companies.

An important aspect identified by the studies is the need for simplicity and unification of efforts by the different agencies of the State or private society, since there is a diversity of digital transformation programs offered by different institutions, which causes the entrepreneur to be unable to identify the

appropriate tools or programs due to the excess of information, leading to inaction (APEC, 2023b; Chen et al., 2021).

Another important factor in the process of intervention and support of public administration agencies is the correct communication plan, the choice of channels according to the target audience, incentives, dissemination, program design and the added value offered.

The model suggested by Chen graphically explains the relationship between drivers, obstacles or barriers and government functions in the digital transformation of small businesses. Government support improves the business sustainability of small service enterprises, which has an impact on the economic sustainability of economies (Chen et al., 2021). See Table 2.

Table 2

Model of drivers, barriers, and government support for digital transformation in small businesses.

Barriers

Lack of funding
Lack of man-power
Lack of digital/rechnology capability, skill, and knowlegde.
High price of digital/automation technology.

DT Applications

Automatic equipment to replace labor.

Digital learning channel for employee training.

Free WiFi for customers.

Information/reservation system to support business daily operation and data analytic.

Demand for mobile payment system.

Digitalization tools/ equipment.

Inventory management system.

Digital Transformation

Government's supporting

Provide training and digital course.
Provide digital services.
Promote digital technologies and tools.
Provide funding/subsidies for DT.
Regulation and standard of digital technologies.

Drivers

Advanced of digital technologies

Digital capabilities, digital strategies, vulture and talent development.

Changing of customers' demanda and behavior.

Digital shits in the industry.

Changing competitive landscape.

Regulative changes.

Opportunities to increase business performance.

Source: Chen et al., (2021) Role of government to enhance digital transformation in small service business.

2.3 Background of the metrics of Digital Transformation implementation

As a result of the research Gong & Ribiere, (2021), a conceptual diagram (Figure 1) identifies the basic components of digital transformation, the elements involved in the transformation process. Evidencing that companies can incorporate these improvements in a radical way, with the actual implementation of Digital Transformation, or in an incremental way through digitization activities. All this generates expected results in organizations associated with digitization and digital transformation. Thus, it is possible to obtain economic results such as improved efficiency, cost reduction, error elimination and productivity; and those results driven by capabilities such as business model innovation, new revenue streams, radical changes in offerings and restructuring that generates changes in the rules of the business game.

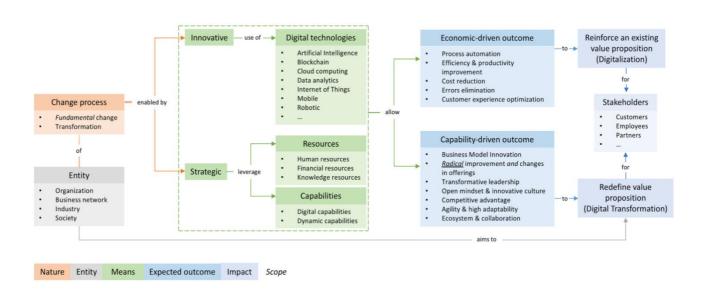


Figure 1. Digital Transformation conceptual diagram. (Gong & Ribiere, 2021)

Kraft et al., (2022) showed a poor understanding of digital transformation in relation to the managerial work of Swiss small and medium-sized enterprises, finding two patterns of adoption of digital tools in their work, one aimed at labor management and workflow and the second at team management and workflow. With respect to operational work, digital transformation relates to the organization of operational work as well as a combination of organization and change in the way employees work. They present a conceptual model that helps to understand

the management perspective for the adoption of digital technologies and tools in companies, and the expected results of the implementation of digital transformation, from a management perspective and from a technological perspective.

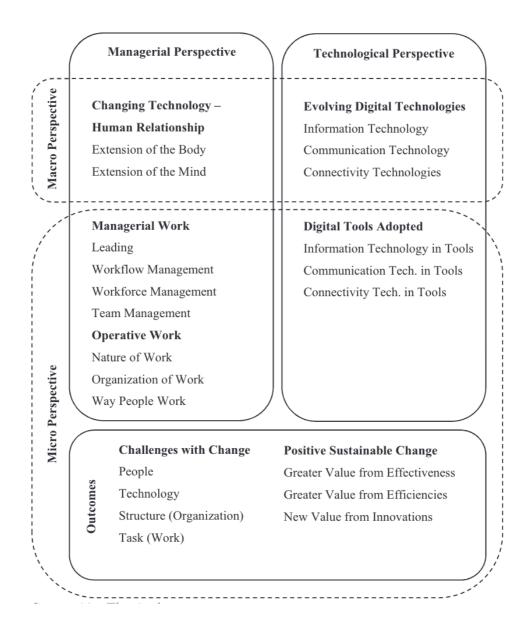


Figure 2. Digital transformation in SME. (Kraft et al., 2022)

In the study of Bai Rui et al., (2010), some digital applications in different dimensions of Indonesian MSMEs are presented for the achievement of sustainability and resilience strategies, such as e-commerce roadmap, e-payment system, online advertising, blockchain, technology solutions for outsourcing. Table 3 presents the dimensions, applications, objectives and benefits of digital transformation in the case of small business service companies.

Table 3

Dimensions, applications, objectives, and benefits of DT in small service business.

Nº	Dimension	DT Applications	Objectives and Benefit
I	Organizational	-	-
		Automation tools to replace labor	Increase cost efficiency
		Using POS	Increase cost efficiency
		Demand for a digital learning platform	Increase efficiency, increase employee skill
		Information system of B&B	Increase efficiency, agile approach to work
Ш	Process and System	Reservation online platform and customer data analysis	customer experience and customer insight
	Gystein	Using tools for customers' data analysis	customer insight
		Demand for apply logistic system	an agile approach to work
		Inventory management system	an agile approach to work
		Integrate e-commerce, mobile, multimedia, and manufacturer app into one system	an agile approach to work, using digital marketing, enhance customers 'experience
		Social media account and social media advertising	engagement with customers, insight customer preferences
		Online auction	increase sales and customers experience
	Customers	Live broadcast sales	engagement with customers, increase sales and customer preferences
III		Chat robot	engagement with customers, increase customer preferences
		Demand for using digital menu	customer experience
		e-commerce for sales channel	increase sales and customers experience
		Have a website for selling	engagement with customers, increase sales and customer preferences
		Database for customers	insight customers
IV	Products	Free Wi-Fi	customer experience

Source: Bair & Gereffi (n.d.)

2.4 Barriers to Digital Transformation

As suggested by Bai et al., (2021) poor infrastructure, network difficulties and the high cost of data have generated serious drawbacks in the process of adopting digital transformation in developing economies. It also identifies some of the challenges that developing economies must take into account to mitigate the gaps and barriers to a digital transformation process, such as the lack of diffusion of digital innovation through the supply chains of micro, small and medium enterprises that can benefit them; digital transformation for the sustainability of micro, small and medium enterprises requires the support of external stakeholders, such as government, supply chain partners and communities. As well as the various industry requirements that may hinder or support these initiatives, due to the uneven knowledge, experience and spread of digitization across industries.

Furthermore Bollweg et al., (2020) identified obstacles such as lack of available resources, low perception of external pressures, attitude towards digital, low intention to use and low current use of digitization in the German retail industry. Türkeş et al., (2019) obtained as a result the existence of obstacles by SMEs to the implementation of Industry 4.0, such as lack of knowledge about it, increased attention to the operation of these new technologies at the expense of the company's development, lack of understanding of the strategic importance of Industry 4.0, scarce human resources, the need for continuous training of employees and the lack of standards.

2.5 Digital Tools

Ciruela-Lorenzo et al., (2020) in its study on digitalization in agro-industrial cooperatives, identified the use of intelligent technologies such as the Internet of things, robots, artificial intelligence, blockchain, e-commerce, web and social media, bid data and cloud computing, all of which have generated benefits in processes such as the impact of IoT technologies on the reduction of water or pesticide consumption.

Table 4 presents some digital tools and applications frequently used in the retail sector based on recent studies on technology trends in the retail sector (Bollweg et al., 2020).

Table 4
Digital tools and applications

Digital administration	Digital marketing	Digital sales channels	Digital service
Internet for Purchase	Online Advertisement	Own Online Shops	Digital support
internet for Purchase			service
Software for	Marketing support	Third-party E-	Digital payment
Administration	software	Marketplace	system
Inventory	Digital communication	In atom applications	Digital enabled
Management System	channels	In-store applications	delivery services

Source: Bollweg et al. (2020)

The use of digital technologies for the benefit of the execution of customer knowledge management strategies in SMEs, such as in customer relationship management for the improvement of communication and collaboration such as emails, blog, content management systems, the use of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) that contributes to the management of sales and customer retention, as well as online payments and knowledge management, the use of "online stores, online advertising, as well as the use of search engine optimization (SEO) tools (Bagale et al., 2021; Castagna et al., 2020).

According to García Pérez de Lema et al., (2022) the degree of digitization can be measured using different tools and the level of importance that companies perceive of them. As a result of an analysis of MSMEs in Ibero-America, 12 digital tools were identified, which were classified as basic and advanced.

Table 5
Digital technologies

Basic technologies	Advanced technologies	
Web page	ERPs (integrated management systems)	
E-commerce in own portal	Corporate intranet	
E-commerce in Marketplace	Cybersecurity services	
Social networks for commercial purposes	Big data and data analysis software	
Digital banking	Robotization, sensorization	
Telework	Localization, Internet of things	

Source: García Pérez de Lema et al., (2022)

3 Experience of APEC economies in digital integration

The Asia-Pacific region has been considered the most dynamic economic region in the world, focused on a knowledge-based economy, supported by information and communication technologies (ICT), as an expression of innovation and transformation; however in APEC coexist economies with a disparity, which together account for 48% of trade and 62% of global GDP, thanks to the contribution of the most developed economies, plus China, Russia and Korea technology (Rangel Delgado et al., 2023).

3.1 Chile case

In the case of Chile, it has strengthened confidence in digital technologies, obtaining in 2019 a 73.1% perception of security of e-commerce, 59.6% confidence in privacy on the Internet, with the most mature digital ecosystem in Latin America and the Caribbean for start-ups serving the public sector, however it presented a drop in the number of students per computer from 1.7 in 2015 to 1.1. in 2018; and presents a gap in digital innovation indicators and high-tech exports, with 6.4% of total manufactured exports in 2018, compared to Latin America and the Caribbean averages of 8.6% and the OECD of 15.1% (OECD et al., 2020).

This has been achieved thanks to the member economy digital transformation strategy, which was launched in the late nineties, in 1999 with the strategy Chile: Towards the Information Society, which was replaced by the Digital Agenda Chile 2004-20106, then the Strategy for the "Digital Development of Chile 2007-2012", the "Digital Agenda Imagina Chile 2013-2020", "Digital Agenda 2020", "Digital Economy 2021" of the "Digital Economy Foundation", and the "Chile Digital Strategy 2035", all of them long-term strategies, which counted on the union of the interests of the State, private actors and civil society (CEPAL et al., 2022).

The digital transformation strategy for Chile is based on two pillars: the first pillar, Chile connected without gaps, which includes initiatives, actions, programs and projects with the purpose of guaranteeing access, exploitation and adequate use of technology without any difference or discrimination; the second pillar, Chile digitized, which seeks the adoption of digital technologies in all economic and social activities in a generalized and sustainable manner; both pillars configure the digital ecosystem of Chile (CEPAL et al., 2022) in figure 3.



Figure 3: Chile Digital Strategy (CEPAL et al., 2022).

Chile, in its mission to generate the appropriate conditions to bridge the digital divide, has achieved the development of fixed and mobile broadband networks, obtaining 75.4% penetration of fixed broadband in homes, 122.3% in mobile broadband by 2020, compared to 82% in Mexico and 93.4% in Peru, compared to APEC economies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Regarding the development of digital skills from the approach of citizenship in general, 80% of the population accesses the Internet, however only 34% use it in an advanced way (86.4% use in search engines; 47.2% for the acquisition of goods and services and 34.4% for online procedures; and 34.4% for online transactions). With respect to the capacity of the workforce, the low level achieved puts workforce in a situation of labor vulnerability, and there is a lack of professionals in STEM careers, which does not allow them to face the necessary digital transformation of production processes (CEPAL et al., 2022; CORFO et al., 2021).

The adoption of digital technologies by users has generated a development of the Chilean digital economy, achieving progress in banking, the proliferation of logistics services and the penetration of smartphones, all this generating the leadership in LAC in e-commerce; however these advances present a gap between SMEs and large companies, as can be seen in Figure 4 and 5, which show the basic and medium-advanced use of internet in companies.

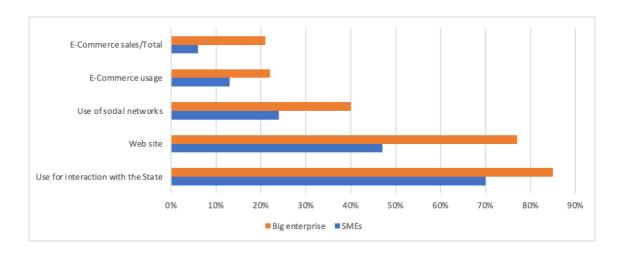


Figure 4. Basic internet usage in companies as of 2018. Adapted from CEPAL et al. (2022)

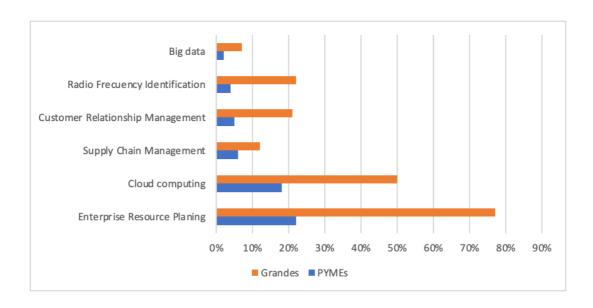


Figure 5. Medium and advanced internet usage in companies in 2018. Adapted from CEPAL et al. (2022).

Likewise Chile, in what corresponds to the Digital Transformation index, which includes 5 categories, being from 0 to 19% analog status, from 20 to 39% digital beginner, from 40 to 59% digital intermediate, from 60 to 79% digital advanced 7 from 80 to 100% digital leader; as can be seen in Figure 6, the dimension that has had a greater representation for the promotion of digital transformation has been the "Digitalization of processes and decision making", with an increase of 11% with respect to the year 2020 compared to 2019 (CORFO et al., 2021).

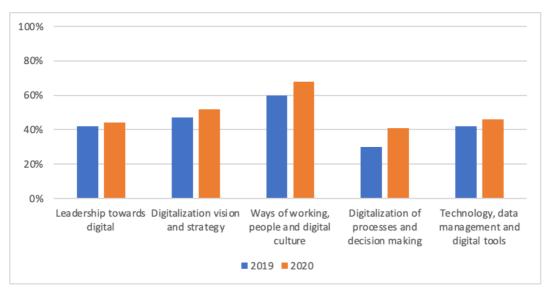


Figure 6. 2020 Digital Transformation Index. Adapted from CORFO et al. (2021)

4 Methodology

4.1 Study design

The present study "Digital transformation to generate new business opportunities, opening to new markets in the MSMES and gender focused cooperatives, in response to the economic crisis caused by COVID – 19", aims to identify the fields of application of digital transformation, the needs, gaps and barriers of APEC MSMEs and Cooperatives in the digital transformation process, as well as to show which digital tools are required to generate business opportunities.

To approach the study, the research will have a qualitative approach, through the phenomenological design, which has the main purpose of exploring, describing, and understanding the experiences of people with respect to a phenomenon and discovering the common elements of such experiences (Hernández-Sampieri & Mendoza Torres, 2018).

4.2 Study population and sample

The study population is composed of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and cooperatives in the member economies of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).

The sample to be considered corresponds to a convenience sample, taken from at least three APEC economies, considering that at least 30% of the sample is made up of women and young entrepreneurs. The member economies that have been invited to be part of the study were: Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru and Thailand. Invitations have been sent from the Directorate of Cooperatives of the Ministry of Production to foreign ministries or other offices in charge of working with MSMEs and cooperatives.

4.3 Instrument

For the study, a questionnaire was used as a research instrument, consisting of a set of questions regarding the variables to be identified, which developing the primary data collection through two fundamental ways: self-

administered and personal interview with the subject of the study (Hernández-Sampieri & Mendoza Torres, 2018).

The design of the questionnaire was based on the review of secondary information from other studies in the field of digital transformation, as well as the review of literature from scientific academic sources and reports from international organizations. Subsequently, the instrument was validated by conducting interviews with experts in the field of digital transformation, both from the academic and business fields.

The instrument was evaluated by the Peruvian Ministry of Production's project managers, who provided their input and comments.

The approved questionnaire was digitized through the Google Forms platform, with the objective of having the traceability and homogeneity of information.

The questionnaire had 8 sections, the first being the informed consent protocol for participants, the second section corresponds to demographic information and company data, the third section includes the concepts used in this study on digitization and digital transformation. The fourth section considers the fields of application of digital transformation, with closed questions with non-exclusive categories. The fifth section has the purpose of identifying the digital tools that the organization has used, for this purpose there were closed questions, with excluding categories. The sixth section has the objective of identifying the gaps and barriers to initiate a successful TD process measured through a Likert scaling with 5 hierarchical categories from totally disagree to totally agree.

The seventh section aims to identify the degree of agreement in 5 categories of the needs on the part of the company to ensure a successful transformation process. And the eighth section aims to establish the content of the E-learning platform, the features of the platform and the interaction and collaboration tools that the entrepreneurs expect the platform to have, measured with a Likert scaling of 5 categories from Not important to Very important.

The questionnaire designed and approved by the Directorate of Technology of the DGITDF and the Directorate of Cooperatives and Institutionalism (DCI) is shown in Annex 1 and Annex 2. The instrument was digitalized for the development of the field work, in Spanish, English and French, as shown in Annexes 3, 4 and 5.

Coordination with the Directorate of Cooperatives and Institutions (DCI), the body in charge of the Peruvian Ministry of Production, was carried out to identify public institutions with leadership in the field of MSMEs and cooperatives; this coordination and follow-up is carried out on an ongoing basis by the DCI.

Questionnaires developed on the google forms platform:

Google Forms Questionnaire in Spanish Language https://forms.gle/bmPeZTCsFRRRrt298

Google Forms Questionnaire in English Language https://forms.gle/6sJfwF5iyTf3HTg97

Google Forms Questionnaire in French Language https://forms.gle/2tR8scR5bhci99tE8

The in-depth interviews with were conducted through the Zoom platform, after coordination with each of the participating companies.

4.4 Metrics

For this project, the following metrics have been defined, which constitute the elements that will contribute to the research to identify and understand the use of digital tools by MSMEs and cooperatives in the Asia-Pacific economies.

These metrics will help to identify possible barriers in the process of adopting digital transformation, the factors that entrepreneurs consider necessary for the efficient use and implementation of digital tools, as well as to identify the characteristics valued by entrepreneurs in terms of the design and development of a digital educational platform.

Table 6 shows the metrics applied in the instrument, as well as the objectives of each one of them.

Table 6

Metrics applied in the instrument.

	Metric	Objective
1.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your processes in the field of Business Visibility.	Measures the perception of companies on the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve the company's Visibility, through website and social media profiles.
2.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your Digital Marketing processes.	Measures companies' perception of the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve processes in the field of Digital Marketing, through online advertising, email marketing and SEO.
3.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its processes in the field of e-commerce.	It measures the perception of companies on the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve in the field of e-commerce process through e-commerce platforms, online payment systems and virtual stores.
4.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your business management automation processes.	It measures the perception of companies on the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve in the field of business management automation processes, in the field of accounting management, human resources management, project management and invoicing processes.

5.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your Operational Process Automation processes.	It measures the perception of companies on the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve the processes of the Automation of Operational Processes, in the field of engineering, methods and time management; scheduling management and production control and management of efficiency and productivity indicators.
6.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your support process automation processes.	Measures companies' perception of the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of digital transformation to improve support processes in the field of purchasing management, quotation management and inventory management.
7.	Application of digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your data analysis processes.	It measures companies' perception of the efficiency and effectiveness of applying digital transformation to improve in data analytics processes in the fields of sales analytics, customer analytics, production analytics, cost analytics and data forecasting.
8.	Use of digital business management tools.	It measures the use, as well as the interest in using digital business management tools.
9.	Use of digital tools of Digital Marketing.	It measures usage as well as interest in using digital marketing tools.
10.	10. Use of digital e-commerce tools.	It measures the use, as well as the interest in using digital e-commerce tools.
11.	11. Use of digital data analysis tools.	It measures utilization as well as interest in using digital data analysis tools.
12.	Use of digital tools for process automation.	It measures utilization as well as interest in using digital process automation tools.
13.	Use of digital tools for the automation of logistic processes.	It measures the use, as well as the interest in using digital tools for the automation of logistic processes.

14. Use of digital communication tools.	It measures the use, as well as the interest in using digital communication tools.
15. Use of digital tools of payment systems or digital wallets.	It measures the use, as well as the interest in using digital tools of payment systems or digital wallets.
16. Use of digital tools for training or education.	Measures utilization, as well as interest in using digital training or education tools.
17. Experience with Marketplace.	Measures usage as well as interest in using Marketplace.
18. Identification of elements that constitute gaps and barriers to initiate a successful digital transformation process.	Measures the degree of agreement on the elements that constitute barriers and gaps for MSMEs and Cooperatives to start a successful digital transformation process.
19. Identification of necessary and important elements for a successful digital transformation process in MSMEs and Cooperatives.	Measures the degree of agreement on the necessary and important elements for a successful digital transformation process in MSMEs and Cooperatives.
20. Identification of contents or Modules that should be included in a digital educational platform with the objective of developing and strengthening the digital transformation capabilities of MSMEs and Cooperatives.	Measures the degree of importance of considering the contents or modules suggested in a digital educational digital platform with the objective of developing and strengthening the capabilities in digital transformation in MSMEs and Cooperatives.
21. Identification of the characteristics valued by users of an educational digital platform.	Measures the degree of importance of elements or characteristics that should be considered in the design of an educational digital platform.
22. Identification of interaction and collaboration tools needed in an e-learning platform for digital transformation.	Measures the degree of importance of considering different interaction and collaboration tools needed in a digital transformation e-learning platform.

5 Results

5.1 Questionnaire Results

A total of 110 companies participated, including MSMEs and cooperatives from Chile, Mexico, and Peru. Table 7 presents the description of each economy, with respect to the number of MSMEs, cooperatives and internet coverage.

Table 7
Description of economies

Economy	Chile		
Micro, small and medium enterprises ¹	98,6%	1,276,018	
Classification of companies ²	Law 20.416	Employees	
Micro	0 - 2400 UF	1 - 9	
Small	> 2400 - 25000 UF	10 - 49	
Medium	>25000 - 100000 UF	50 - 199	
Large	> 100000 +	200 and above	
Cooperative 2021 - 2022 ³	13	91	
Internet Coverage ⁴	95	%	
Economy	Mex	kico	
Micro, small and medium enterprises ⁵	99,8%	6,360,422	
Classification of companies ⁶		Workforce	
Micro	Law for the Development	0 - 10	
Small	of Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium-	11 - 50	
Medium	Sized Enterprises	51 - 250	
Large		251 and above	
Cooperative 2021 - 2022 ⁷	19		
Internet Coverage 8	78,6%		
Economy	Peru		
Micro, small and medium enterprises9	99,5%	2,118,293	
Classification of companies 10	Law 30056		
Micro	0 - 150 UIT		
Small	> 150 - 1700 UIT		
Medium	> 1700 - 2300 UIT		
Large	> 2300 UIT		
Cooperative 2021 - 2022 ¹¹	3311		
Internet Coverage 12	45%		

^{1 (}Subsecretaría de Relaciones Económicas Internacionales, 2023)

^{2 (}Departamento de Estudios Extensión y Publicaciones, 2022)

^{3 (}Ministerio de Economía Fomento y Turismo, 2021)

^{4 (}CEPAL et al., 2022)

^{5 (}INEGI, 2021a, 2021b)

^{6 (}Cámara de Diputados del Congreso de la Unión, 2019)

^{7 (}COOP, 2018)

^{8 (}INEGI & IFT, 2023)

^{9 (}Ministerio de la Producción, 2022)

^{10 (}Congreso de la República, 2013)

^{11 (}Anexo Directorio de Cooperativas Peru, n.d.; COOP, 2018)

^{12 (}INEI, 2017)

The companies participated voluntarily and were informed of the objective of the study through the informed consent protocol contained in the body of the survey (Annex 1).

The demographic description of the study sample in the preliminary phase is shown in Table 8.

Table 8
Sample demographics

Variable		Frequency	Percentage (%)
Member	Chile	35	31.8%
Economy	Mexico	37	33.6%
	Peru	38	34.5%
Sex	Female	72	65.5%
	Male	38	34.5%
Company Age	1 - 5	48	43.6%
	6 - 10	25	22.7%
	11 - 15	7	6.4%
	16 and above	30	27.3%
Size	Micro	67	60.9%
	Small	24	21.8%
	Medium	4	3.6%
	Cooperative	15	13.6%
Economic	Primary	13	11.8%
Sector	Secondary	53	48.2%
	Tertiary	44	40.0%
Educational	Primary	2	1.8%
level	Secondary	4	3.6%
	Technician	22	20.0%
	Undergraduate	54	49.1%
	Postgraduate	28	25.5%
Number of employees	1 to 5	67	60.9%
	6 to 10	18	16.4%
	11 to 20	9	8.2%
	21 to 50	6	5.5%
	51 to 100	1	0.9%
	More than 100	9	8.2%

There has been a 65.5% participation of women in the three APEC economies intervened at the end of this preliminary report.

Figures 7, 8 and 9 show the characteristics of the MSMEs and Cooperatives that participated in the study.

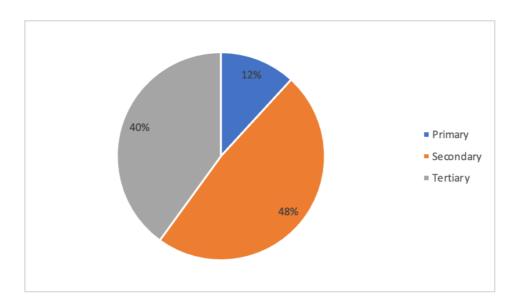


Figure 7. Economic sector

Primary (economic activities related to the extraction and transformation of natural resources into primary products: crops, livestock breeding and care, fishing, and extraction of forest resources).

Secondary (craft and manufacturing activities, production goods industry, consumer goods and the provision of services to the community).

Tertiary (services to society and business, from the smallest trade to high finance).

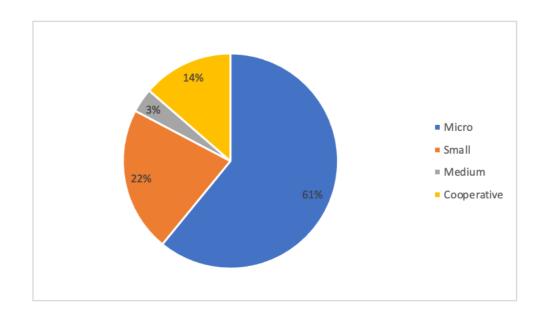


Figure 8. Size according to member economies classification

There have been 60.9% micro enterprises, 21.8% small enterprises, 3.6% medium enterprises and 13.6% cooperatives.

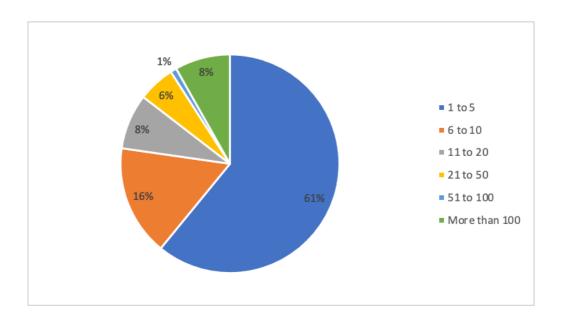


Figure 9. Number of employees

Of the respondent economies, 60.9% work with an average of 1 to 5 employees, 16.4% from 6 to 10, 8.2% from 11 to 20 and more than 100, 5.5% from 21 to 50 and 0.9% from 51 to 100.

5.1.1 Fields of application

Entrepreneurs of MSMEs and Cooperatives responded to the question in which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your business processes?

A high rate of applicability by MSMEs and Cooperatives of digital transformation for the improvement of their company's visibility is evidenced.

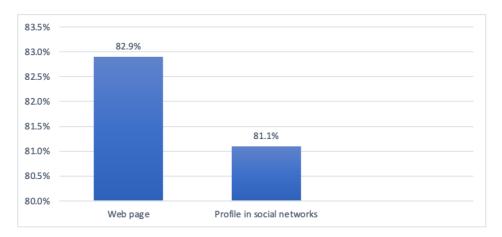


Figure 10. Company visibility

Regarding the field of application of digital marketing to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their business processes, there is a greater preference for online advertising (82%), followed using search engine optimization (SEO) (66.7%) and for e-mail marketing (53.2%).

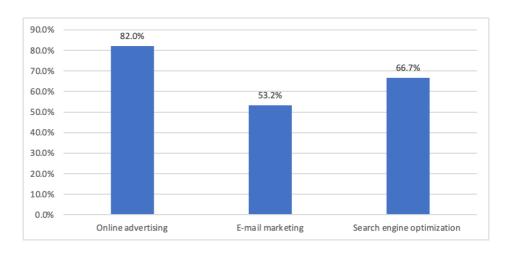


Figure 11. Digital Marketing

The 66.7% of companies consider that the use of e-commerce platforms and virtual stores contribute to their business processes, while 64.9% indicated the importance of the use of online payment systems.

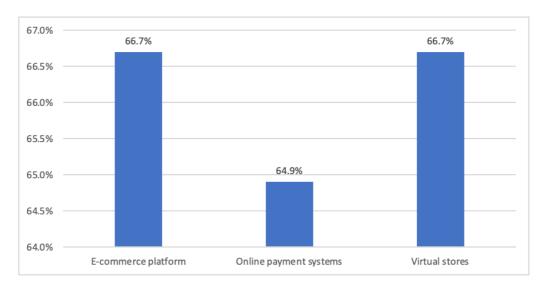


Figure 12. E-commerce

Companies show a high preference for the application of digital transformation in accounting management processes and for project management (67.6%), followed by the application and billing processes with 61.4% and only 46.8% would apply in the field of human resources management.

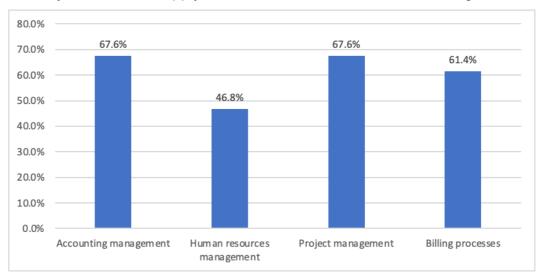


Figure 13. Business management automation

Companies consider important the application of digital transformation for the improvement in the management of efficiency and productivity indicators (81.1%), followed by the application on scheduling and production control management (65%), and to a minor level the application in the management of engineering, methods, and time (40.5%).

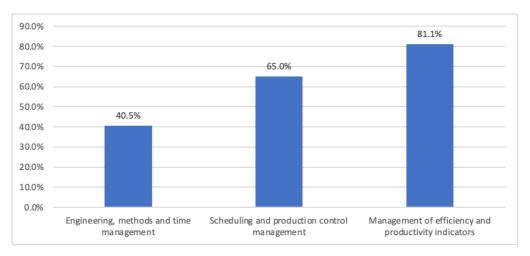


Figure 14. Automation of operations processes

Companies consider most important the application of digital transformation in the improvement of purchasing management processes (71.2%), followed by the improvement in inventory management (66.7%) and finally in the management of quotations (59.5%).

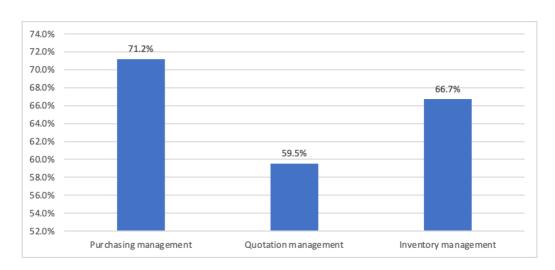


Figure 15. Automation of support processes

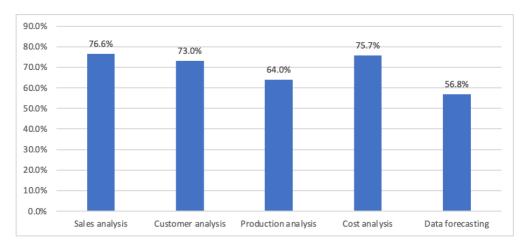


Figure 16. Data analysis

For companies, the application of digital transformation is very important to improve sales analysis (76.6%), as well as cost analysis (75.7%), followed by the application for customer analysis (73%) and, to a lower degree of importance, production analysis (64%) and data prediction (56.8%).

5.1.2 Digital Tools

To identify which digital tools are known and used by the participants, the questionnaire considered those that are freely available and accessible through the internet. This includes tools for business management, visibility, digital marketing, e-commerce, data analysis, and the automation of operational, logistical, and support processes.

The participants evidenced the knowledge and use of the digital tools in their companies to the question:

"Have you used any of the following digital tools in the development of the activities of your company?", likewise in the presence of an unknown tool, it was asked "Would you be willing to use any of the digital tools?

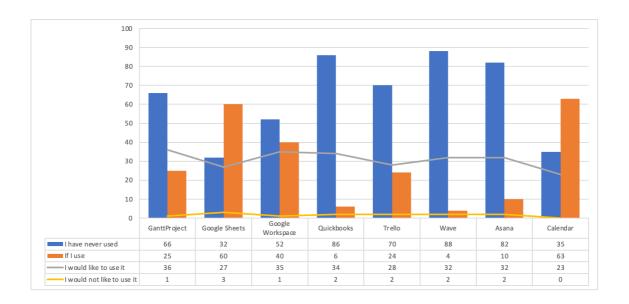


Figure 17. Use of business management tools

A limited use of digital business management tools was evidenced, 57% of companies have only used Calendar, Google Sheets (54.5%) and Google Workspace (36.6%) and Gantt project (22.7%), while the other tools are almost unknown.

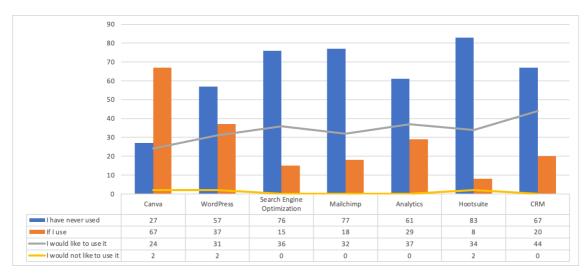


Figure 18. Use of digital marketing tools

Only the use of Canva as a digital marketing tool was evidenced (60.9%), followed by 33.6% WordPress and 26.4% Analytics, CRM (18.8%), and MailChimp (16.4%) other tools are almost unknown.

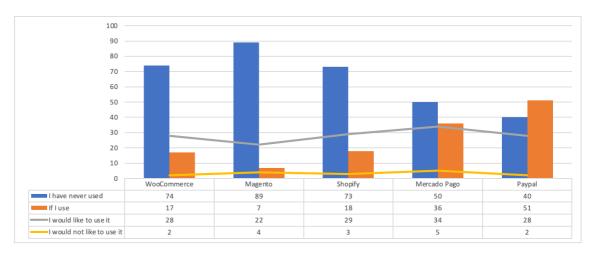


Figure 19. Use of e-commerce tools

Only 46.4% of companies have ever used PayPal as a digital e-commerce tool, 32.7% Mercado Pago, other tools are almost unknown.

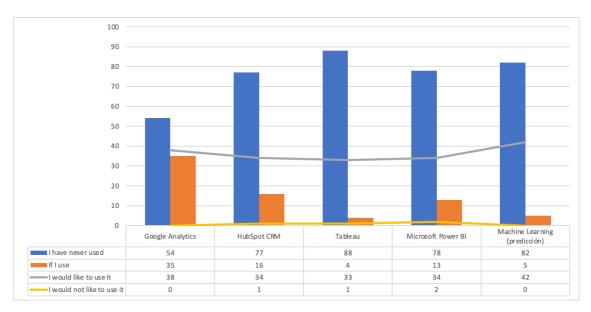


Figure 20. Use of data analysis tools

Only 31.8% have used Google Analytics, 14.5% HubSpot CRM and 11.8% Microsoft Power BI, as a data analysis tool, all other tools such as, Tableau and Machine Learnings are almost unknown. However, 36.2% are interested in learning about data analysis tools and using them.

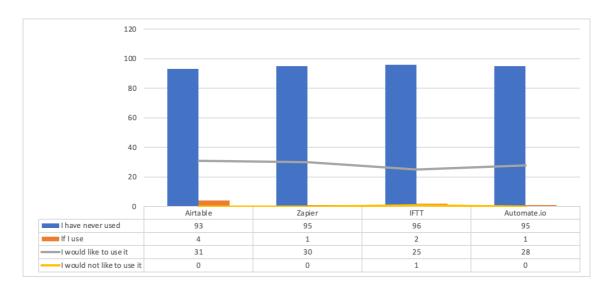


Figure 21. Use of process automation tools

Companies have not used digital tools for process automation. 25.9% of the companies are interested in learning about process automation tools.

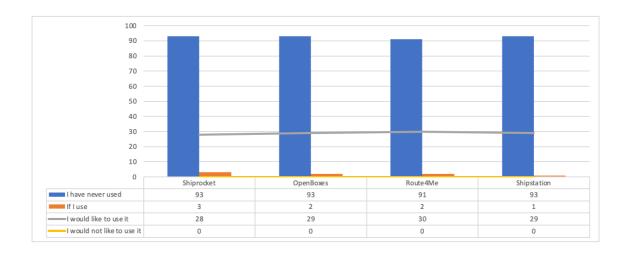


Figure 22. Use of logistics process tools

Companies have not used digital tools to improve the management of their logistics processes. However, 26.4% of the companies are interested in learning about logistics process automation tools and using them to improve their operations.

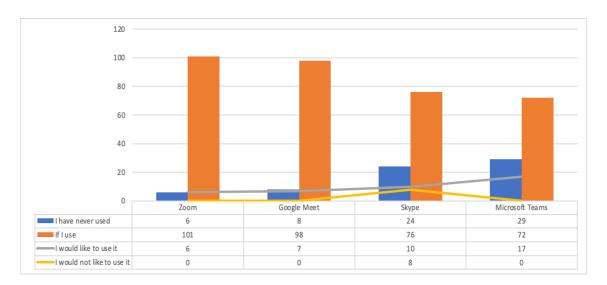


Figure 23. Use of communication tools

All the companies have used digital communication tools, the most widely used being Zoom and Google Meet.

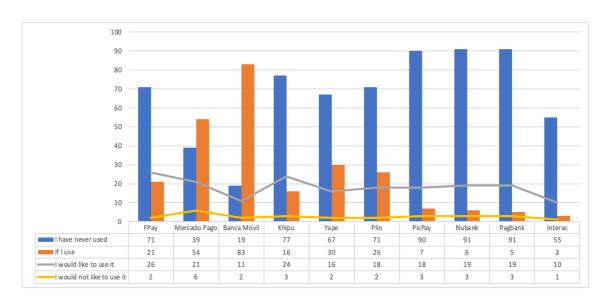


Figure 24. Use of tools for means of payment.

All companies have used digital tools for payment methods or digital wallets. The most common tools are Mobile Banking and Mercado Pago. 16.5% of companies are interested in learning about other payment platforms and using them, as they consider them important in their marketing process.

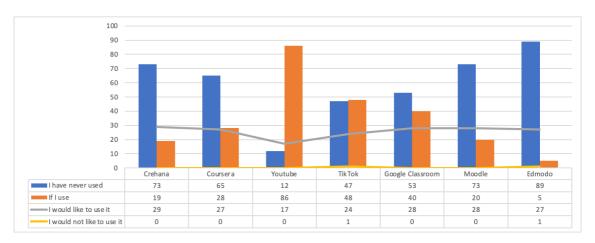


Figure 25. Use of digital training tools

All companies have used digital tools for training or education, the most used being YouTube, followed by TikTok, Google Classroom and Coursera. 25.5% are interested in learning about other educational platforms and using them, as they consider them important for their development.

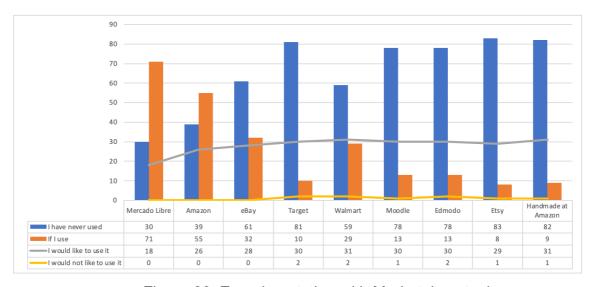


Figure 26. Experimentation with Marketplace tools

The most used Market Place by companies are Mercado Libre and Amazon, however 30.9% of companies have never experimented with either; but are very interested in learning how to use marketplaces for their marketing and procurement processes.

5.1.3 Gaps and barriers to digital transformation

The objective of this section is to identify from the perspective of the MSME or Cooperative business owner how much do you agree that the following elements constitute barriers and gaps to initiate a successful digital transformation process in your company or in MSMEs and Cooperatives in APEC economies?

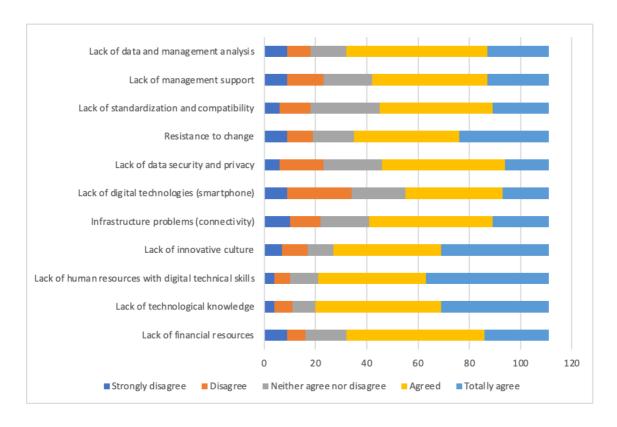


Figure 27. Gaps and barriers to initiate the digital transformation process.

The aspects that are most recognized as barriers to digital transformation are: Lack of technological knowledge and Lack of human resources with digital technical skills with 82.7% and 81.8% respectively, followed by lack of innovation culture with 76.4%, as well as the need for financial resources and lack of data and management analysis with 71.8%.

5.1.4 The requirements for a successful digital transformation

This section aims to identify the elements that are necessary for digital transformation from the stakeholders' point of view, asking the question: Do you consider that any of these elements are important for a successful digital transformation process in MSMEs and Cooperatives in APEC economies?

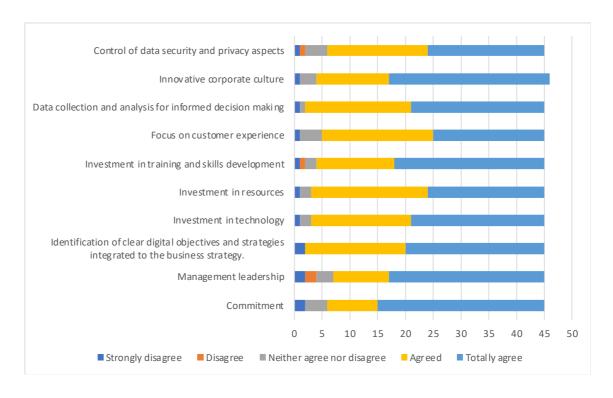


Figure 28. Requirements for the digital transformation process

93.6% of entrepreneurs consider it important and necessary to clearly identify digitization objectives and integrate digital transformation strategies with business strategies. 90.9% also agree on the importance of investment in technology, in hiring human resources and in training and development of digital capabilities. Likewise, 90% also consider it important to have a business culture of innovation and that data collection and analysis is necessary for informed decision making. In addition, 87% consider that commitment, management leadership, focus on achieving customer satisfaction and aspects of control and data security and privacy are also important.

5.1.5 E-Learning platform

Considering that e-learning platforms are an integral part of the digital transformation process in education, since they allow distance education, personalization of learning and online collaboration, which leads to a more flexible, accessible, and interactive experience.

The participants were consulted about the content needs, as well as the characteristics required of the platform and the interaction and collaboration tools that they suggest for the accompaniment from the platform.

5.1.5.1 What content or "Modules" do you think a digital educational platform should include to develop and strengthen the digital transformation capabilities of MSMEs and Cooperatives in APEC economies?

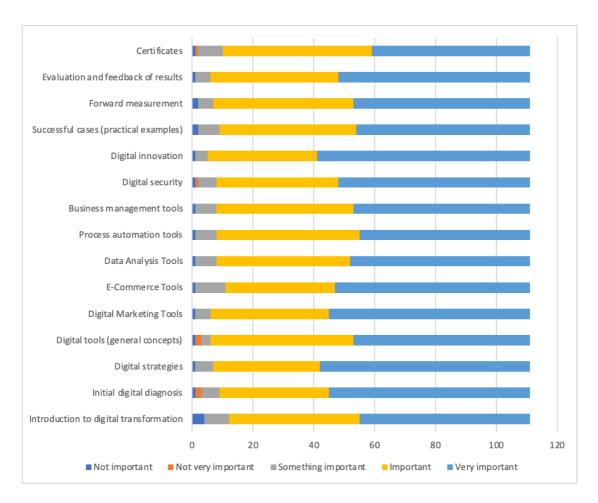


Figure 29. Suggested content

Regarding the modules that should be present in the educational platform, more than 98% of the companies surveyed agree that the suggested modules are important and should be part of the proposal. However, they suggest that there should be a customized presentation of options according to the type of activities, which means options for companies dedicated to manufacturing, different from those that are service companies.

The modules are detailed below:

- Introduction to digital transformation
- Initial digital diagnosis
- Digital strategies (theory and examples)
- Digital tools (general concepts)
- Instructions on how to use the tool and examples of successful use in diverse types of companies.
 - Digital marketing tools
 - o E-Commerce tools
 - Data Analysis tool
 - Process automation tools
 - Business management tools
- Digital security
- Case studies (practical examples)
- Forward measurement
- Assessment and monitoring
- Certificates (digital)

5.1.5.2 What are the features that you value and consider important in an educational digital platform?

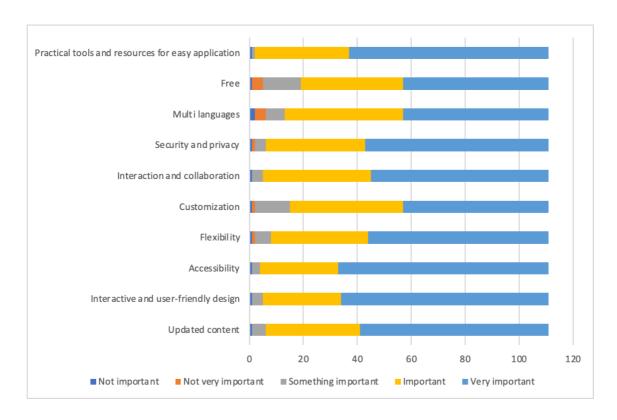


Figure 30. Characteristics valued in the E-Learning platform.

All the entrepreneurs surveyed considered it important for the educational platform to offer practical tools and resources that are easy to apply, as well as to keep the content updated, have an interactive and user-friendly design and be easy to access, considering this last point as the aspect of not having to access through multiple access routes or excessive steps, as well as collaboration support and interaction with platform administrators. Second with 99% platform customization features (manufacturing / services), flexibility and data security and privacy of personal information.

5.1.5.3 What interaction and collaboration tools would you like to find in a digital transformation e-learning platform?

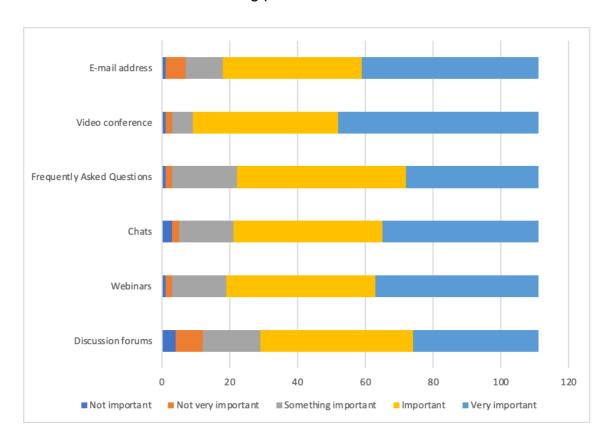


Figure 31. Interaction and collaboration tools

The most valued interaction and collaboration tool between users and mentors of the platform are video conferences, webinars and frequently Asked Questions - FAQs (98.2%), followed by chats (96.4%), direct email communication with specialized areas (94.4%).

5.2 Interview Results

5.2.1 Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA) Thailand

The interview was conducted with Dr. Preesan Rakwatin, Executive Vice President of the Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA), Thailand's government agency, which aims to support the development of the digital industry and innovation. It promotes the adoption of digital technology for the benefit of the economy's economy, society, culture, and security.

Thailand has approximately 69,794,997 populations, its formal business economic structure consists of 11,229,636 enterprises, of which 71.58% are agricultural enterprises, 28.30% MSMEs and 0.12% large enterprises.

DEPA has developed the Master Plan for Digital Economic Promotion 2023-2027, a plan compatible with economy strategies and government policies, which has as its pillars digital access, digital connectivity, digital data and digital automation.

This Master Plan aims to increase by 30% the contribution of the digital economy to GDP, contribute to the growth of productivity of MSMEs by 6% and will be implemented through 4 strategies:

Strategy 1: Transformation of human capital for the digital economy and society, which is developed through the creation of new skills for new generations, training and retraining of the existing workforce and formation of a pool of digital talent, with a target of 500,000 digital workforce. This training has the scope of work from childhood to programs with the elderly.

Strategy 2: Transform the traditional economy into a high-value digital economy, which will be achieved through the promotion to accelerate digital startups, accelerate the creation of value by the digital industry, accelerate the digitization of the manufacturing and services sectors, as well as the core economy. The goal is to generate 100,000 digital enterprises.

Strategy 3: Create new opportunities and ensure inclusive economic development by building livable smart cities, creating new inclusive opportunities, and building a digital quality society. The goal is to get 95% of people digitally literate and have access to digital technology.

Strategy 4: Optimized use of digital infrastructure: Develop the competitiveness of the Thai digital ecosystem and the optimization of digital infrastructure for all. The target being the establishment of three new digital infrastructure projects and the attraction of three large digital corporations to invest in Thailand.

5.2.2 Entrepreneurs MSMEs and Cooperatives Interviewed

The following findings were obtained because of the in-depth qualitative interviews conducted with entrepreneurs of MSMEs and Cooperatives in the economies studied on the perception of the importance of digital transformation in their organizations, as well as identifying their needs to be met in the event of having at their disposal a digital educational platform dedicated to developing capabilities in digital transformation.

"The use of information technologies and digitization are indispensable for business development, but before starting a digital transformation project it will be necessary a process of sensitization to change and strategic thinking aimed at business leaders, since it is evident that when people do not have the need to grow, they do not feel the importance of training."

José Abelardo López - AVANCOOP SC, Mexico

"In Canada, the government provides economic support to MSMEs for the development of digital transformation, with emphasis on process automation, to generate productivity improvement, as well as to reduce repetitive manual work with the use of robotic arms, which reduces ergonomic risks, as well as data analysis and operations management tools."

Amilcar Párraga - Yourbar Factory - Canada

"Digital platforms must be agile and friendly, especially because there are many users who are not digital natives, and the contents must consider easy-to-learn and replicable methodologies, as well as practical content."

Vanessa Guerrero - UNICAFE Cooperative / Dagoberto Fernandez - COOPECAN Perú

"It is important to consider the human challenge of facing digital transformation, the platform should demonstrate the potential of using digital transformation as a way to raise awareness and motivation."

Kasandra Leiva - DRONITY - Chile

6 Key Findings

6.1 Key findings on the determinants of the digital adaptation process for MSMEs and Cooperatives

Different determinants have been identified, which can be considered as gaps or obstacles or even as drivers for the digital transformation process.

The most important determinant factor that has been analyzed in different international research is knowledge and skills. Studies found empirical evidence that the members of the company are the real source for achieving high organizational performance through digitization, considering the individual knowledge and skills both at the level of the owner or manager as well as their employees (Meier, 2023). And this will be obtained with investment in training and skills development, as well as investment in the recruitment of human resources with digital skills, as evidenced in the results of the surveys of MSME and Cooperative entrepreneurs developed in this research.

The second predominant factor of digital transformation is constituted by the integration and exploitation of new digital technologies called SMACiT: Social (social networks), Mobile (mobile devices), Analytic (data analysis), Cloud Computing and Internet of Things (Del Do et al., 2023), as well as robotics, artificial intelligence (AI), big data and e-commerce (Bagale et al., 2021; Meier, 2023). Being for this important the decision of MSME and Cooperative entrepreneurs to invest in technology, ensuring the availability of infrastructure (connectivity) and compatibility, as was also perceived by the companies surveyed in the three economies under study.

Security and trust, referring to IT security, data quality and intellectual property are factors also considered important in the member economies and supported by international studies (Meier, 2023).

The strategy factor is also highlighted, comprising the alignment of business and digital strategy, prioritization and long-term orientation by management, this factor was valued by all MSMEs and Cooperatives companies under study as well as Meier's study,

The influence of both owner and employee commitment and attitude towards transformational change is highlighted (Chen et al., 2021; Del Do et al., 2023; Meier, 2023).

A factor highlighted in the literature is collaboration, being of importance the influence of the public and private sectors, through the link with supplier companies, partners and collaboration with the startup ecosystem valued as an accelerator in the implementation of innovation projects or the development of intervention programs to MSMEs or Cooperatives (APEC, 2023b; Del Do et al., 2023; Meier, 2023).

6.2 Key findings on gender equality in the digital transformation process.

In relation to the digital transformation and the development model, the 2030 Agenda raises the urgency of moving towards new models of growth and development with more sustainable and inclusive consumption and production patterns, while recognizing technologies for this purpose. In particular, "enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women" (Target 5b) (Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), 2023).

CEPAL identified as requirements to erode gender gaps and take advantage of digital transformation: ensuring access to devices and meaningful connectivity to all women in their diversity, developing critical and higher-level digital skills, developing a comprehensive system of care, and ensuring strategic data governance (p.17).

The present study had the participation of 65.5% of women, business leaders who evidenced the same concern for the economic and sustained development of their companies, who highlighted the importance of digital transformation in their business management.

It was identified that public and private organizations have launched programs and digital platforms for the promotion of digital training aimed at women, as is the case of the Community of female entrepreneurs in Connectamericas, a platform for digital training and promotion of marketing. As well as the AHK program sponsored by the German Chamber of Commerce in the Women going digital program.

6.3 Key findings on the need for an Educational Digital Platform

The government can help MSMEs and Cooperatives to increase their digital capability by providing digital training or education, as well as developing a digital learning and training system to train their employees. Knowledge of digital technologies will drive entrepreneurs to develop a digital vision (Chen et al., 2021).

Learning and training programs should promote women entrepreneurs' access to information and communication technologies (The La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019-2030) | 2019 APEC Ministerial Documents | APEC, n.d.).

Entrepreneurs of MSMEs and Cooperatives evidenced ignorance of the benefits of digitization programs, this is an important factor that must be countered with awareness campaigns and support in the process of adapting to the digital transformation.

Entrepreneurs must understand the consequences and the positive impact that the digital transformation process brings to their business (APEC, 2023b).

6.4 Key findings on the characteristics and specifications of an Educational Digital Platform

One of the features most valued by potential users of the Digital Platform is the simplicity in the menu of options of digital tools offered in the programs or platforms. Likewise, the customization of the menu of options according to the type of companies, considering that they have different needs.

Similarly, the existence of practical tools and resources of simple application was considered as an important feature of the platform. This aspect should consider an accessible language, easy to interpret, considering the different educational level of potential users. The incorporation of step-by-step examples of the use of the tools will ensure their correct use and the continuity of the entrepreneur in the digital education program.

7 Conclusions

Different studies show the importance of digital transformation in global economies, providing comparative advantages in a situation of constant risks due to geopolitical, climatic or health situations. This is why economies united through global communities and forums join efforts to move towards digital transformation.

As the Global Innovation Index 2022 indicates, we are facing a new wave of innovation, constituted by the Wave of the Digital Era, based on supercomputing, digital intelligence, and automation, which will drive the development of economies, through improved productivity. To this end, a series of objectives related to the improvement of human capital capabilities and the existence of ICT specialists must be established, the gap in terms of infrastructure for connectivity must be reduced, the integration of digital technology must be

promoted, and the quality and quantity of digital public services for citizens and businesses must be guaranteed.

As a result of the application of the research instrument, designed and developed from the analysis of scientific sources and reports from global organizations, conducted in the APEC economies of Chile, Mexico, and Peru, it was identified that the area of application of digital transformation where entrepreneurs believe they can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their business processes, is in the visibility of the company (82.9%). Next, entrepreneurs would apply it to improve in the field of digital marketing with the use of online advertising (82%); then in the automation of operations processes such as the management of efficiency and productivity indicators (81%). They also considered its application in the field of Data Analysis, specifically for sales, cost, and customer analysis (76%).

The digital tools most used by MSME and Cooperative entrepreneurs are communication tools, which were enhanced due to the health emergency caused by Covid-19 worldwide. This behavior is also evident in the MSMEs 2022 Report of the FAEDPYME Observatory, where 80.3% of companies used social networks for commercial purposes and 69.2% had their own website (García Pérez de Lema et al., 2022).

The second most used digital tool is the digital means of payment or digital payment wallets, as in the study of Ibero-American MSMEs, which shows the adoption of digital banking by 71.7% of companies. The study also found that the use of digital training tools became widespread after the pandemic.

The gaps and barriers identified as the most important that prevent a successful transformation are the lack of data analysis and management, the lack of economic resources, the lack of technological knowledge and the lack of management support in the process of digital business transformation. Faced with this, it is necessary to consider the existence of a high level of commitment from top management, as well as from all collaborators involved in the change. Secondly, it is necessary to promote an innovative corporate culture, followed by management leadership in the process.

As part of the analysis of the results regarding the design of a digital elearning platform, the entrepreneurs consider the importance of all the proposed modules or contents, such as digital strategies, where they suggest considering the description, explanation, and examples of the most important ones.

The Digital Marketing Tools module, where it is expected to find the development of the main tools in the market, as well as the self-training instruments in each of them, and practical examples of use. The diagnostic module is also considered important, with the aim that the company recognizes its shortcomings in digital transformation at the beginning of the training process.

Also, the E-Commerce Tools module, with its respective development of concepts, procedures of use and practical examples; as well as the Data Analysis Tool module. Followed by the module of evaluation and feedback of the progress and the instruments used to ensure the achievement of the training objectives of each module.

Among the required and most valued features for a digital educational platform are interaction and collaboration tools that support the online training process, content constantly updated according to market needs and the launch of new tools, accessibility, considering simple and short access paths, as well as interaction and collaboration tools such as videoconferencing, webinars, then chats and emails.

User-friendly and interactive design is also a feature highly valued by entrepreneurs. It is also important that the platform has practical and easy-to-apply tools and resources, followed by flexibility of schedules for its use, and that it has an asynchronous mode, as well as security and privacy of personal data.

The acceptance of the design and development of a digital educational platform has been unanimous in in the economies analyzed, such as Chile, Mexico, and Peru. Companies consider that access to information, knowledge, and the ability to use data for business performance analysis are of vital importance for the survival of their organizations due to the constant changes in technology, volatility in customer preferences, and the significant economic and political instability in these economies. However, it has been evident that there

are differences in the state of digitalization, especially in Latin American economies, which have an average quality of connection, evaluated by the fixed and mobile broadband download speed, of 49 megabits per second, compared to an average of 98 in the rest of the global economies.

It is also important to note that there is a great lack of knowledge among entrepreneurs regarding the existence, use, and benefits of the different digital transformation tools available today. To counteract this, it is important for the institutions of APEC member economies to consider awareness strategies for the use of digital transformation and the importance of its incorporation in the management of MSMEs and cooperatives, even before the development and implementation of tools. This will ensure the effectiveness of different strategies and, above all, maximize the utilization of activities such as training and the implementation of digital transformation tools in businesses.

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APPENDIX 1

APEC PROJECT SME 06 2021A

Informed consent protocol for participants

The purpose of this protocol is to provide participants in this research: "Digital transformation to generate new business opportunities, opening to new markets in the MSMES and gender focused cooperatives, in response to the economic crisis caused by COVID – 19", a clear explanation of the nature of the same, as well as the role they have in it.

The present research is developed on behalf of APEC and the Peruvian Ministry of Production, conducted by Rosa Patricia Larios Francia. The objective of this study is to identify the gaps, barriers, and good practices of MSMEs and Cooperatives for a successful digital transformation process, as well as to define the characteristics required in a web platform for the development of digital capabilities that contribute to the business economic reactivation.

If you agree to participate in this study, you will be asked to answer an interview, which will take 30 minutes of your time. The conversation will be recorded so that the researcher can transcribe the ideas you have expressed.

Your participation will be voluntary. The information collected will be strictly confidential and may not be used for any other purpose not contemplated in this research.

In principle, the interview developed with you will be confidential, therefore they will be coded using an identification number.

If you have any doubts regarding the development of the project, you are free to ask any questions you consider pertinent. In addition, you may terminate your participation at any time during the study without any prejudice to you.

Thank you very much for your participation.

I give my consent to participate in the study and I am aware that my participation is entirely voluntary.

I have received verbal information about the above study and have read the enclosed written information. I have had the opportunity to discuss the study and ask questions in advance.

By signing this protocol, I agree that my personal data may be used as described in the information sheet detailing the research in which I am participating.

I understand that I can terminate my participation in the study at any time, without this representing any harm to me.

If you have any questions, please contact Mrs. Rosa Patricia Larios at patricia.larios.francia@gmail.com.

Rosa Patricia Larios Francia

Research Date

APPENDIX 2 SURVEY APEC SME 06 2021A

"Digital transformation to generate new business opportunities, opening to new markets in the MSMES and gender focused cooperatives, in response to the economic crisis caused by COVID – 19",

I. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

1.	Compa	any r	name													
2.	2. Main Activity:															
3.	Econo	mic s	sector:	(1) F	Prim	ary			(2)) Sec	ondary	/		(3) Terd	ciary	
4.	Name	:	,					J					,			
5.	Positio	n in	the compa	any:								ex: em	ale (1):		Male (2):	
7.	Educa directo manag	r / g			rima (1)	ary	b)Secor (2)		ry	с)Те	echnica (3)	al	d)Undergraduate (4)		e)Postgraduate (5)	
8.	Year o		eration of t	he						expe		e in	the field o	of the		
10.	Busine	ess a	ddress												1	
11.	Memb	er ec	conomy													
12.	Phone	and	or cell pho	one: (l	ndio	cate										
	memb	er ec	conomy co	de)												
13.	Email:															
14.	Web p	age	/ Instagrar	n / fa	cebo	ook										
15.	compa	nies	to the cla in your e positione	conon												
(1) Micro (2) Small					, ,		dium e			(4) Coo	perative					
4.		w m	any people		ently			cor				ith		-	NA (1 40	
1 to			6 to 10			11	to 20		2	1 to 5	_		51 to 10	טט	More than 10	U
	(1)		(2)				(3)			(4))		(5)		(6)	

QUESTIONNAIRE

CONCEPTS

Digitization

Digitization refers to the process of converting analog information into digital format, offering new services through virtual channels or by implementing new systems. (Costa Melo et al., 2023).

Digital Transformation

Digital transformation is a process by which organizations use digital technologies to influence all aspects of customers' lives, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their business processes, as well as to create new business models and business improvements (Costa Melo et al., 2023). Digital transformation involves not only the use of technology, but also cultural changes, an innovative mindset, and adaptation by the entire organization (Guo & Chen, 2023).

FIELDS OF APPLICATION OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

17.In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of your business processes?

Check the options you consider appropriate.

- 1. COMPANY VISIBILITY (Internet Presence)
 - a. Web page
 - b. Profile in social networks

2. DIGITAL MARKETING

- a. Online advertising
- b. E-mail marketing
- c. Search engine optimization to improve online visibility and reach new customers.

3. ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

- a. E-commerce platform
- b. Online payment systems
- c. Virtual stores

4. BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AUTOMATION

- a. Accounting management
- b. Human resources management
- c. Project management
- d. Billing processes

5. AUTOMATION OF OPERATIONAL PROCESSES

- a. Engineering, methods and time management
- b. Scheduling and production control management
- c. Management of efficiency and productivity indicators

6. AUTOMATION OF SUPPORT PROCESSES

- a. Purchasing management
- b. Quotation management
- c. Inventory management

7. DATA ANALYSIS

- a. Sales analysis
- b. Customer analysis
- c. Production analysis
- d. Cost analysis
- e. Data forecasting

USE OF DIGITAL TOOLS

Have you used any of these digital tools? If no, would you be willing to use any of them?

8. Have you ever used a digital business management tool?

Tool	I have never	If I use	I would like to use	I would not like to
	used		it	use it
Gantt Project				
Google Sheets				
Google Workspace				
QuickBooks				
Trello				
Wave				
Asana				
Calendar				

9. Have you ever used any digital marketing tool?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Canva				
Search Engine Optimization				
Mailchimp				
Analytics				
Hootsuite				
CRM				

10. Have you ever used any digital e-commerce tool?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
WooCommerce				
Magento				
Shopify				
Mercado Pago				
PayPal				

11. Have you ever used a digital data analysis tool?

Tool	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to use it
Google Analytics				0.00 1.
HubSpot CRM				
Tableau				
Microsoft Power BI				
Machine Learning (predicción)				

12. Have you ever used a digital process automation tool?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Air table				
Zapier				
IFTT				
Automate.io				

13. Have you used any digital tool for the automation of logistic processes?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Ship rocket				
Open Boxes				
Route4Me				
Ship station				

14. Have you used any digital communication tool?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Zoom				
Google Meet				
Skype				
Microsoft Teams				

15. Have you used any digital payment tool or digital wallet?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
FPay				
Mercado Pago				
Banca Móvil				
Khipu				
Yape				
Plin				
PicPay				
Nubank				
Pagbank				

16. Have you used any digital training or education tool?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Crehana				
Coursera				
YouTube				
TikTok				
Google Classroom				
Moodle				
Edmodo				

17. Have you experimented with any of the following marketplaces?

Tool	I have	If I use	I would	I would
	never		like to use	not like to
	used		it	use it
Mercado Libre				
Amazon				
eBay				
Target				
Walmart				
Moodle				
Edmodo				
Etsy				
Handmade at Amazon				

GAPS AND BARRIERS TO DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

18. How much do you agree that the following concepts constitute barriers and gaps to initiate a successful digital transformation process in your company or in that of MSMEs and Cooperatives of APEC economies?

Concept	Strongly	Disagree	Neither	Agreed	Totally
	disagree		agree nor		agree
			disagree		
Lack of financial					
resources					
Lack of technological					
knowledge					
Lack of human					
resources with digital					
technical skills					
Lack of innovative					
culture					
Infrastructure					
problems					
(connectivity)					
Lack of digital					
technologies					
(smartphone)					
Lack of data security					
and privacy					
Resistance to change					
Lack of					
standardization and					
compatibility					
Lack of management					
support					
Lack of data and					
management analysis					

NEEDS FOR A SUCCESSFUL DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

19. Do you consider that any of these elements are important for a successful digital transformation process in MSMEs and Cooperatives in APEC economies?

Concept	Strongly	Disagree	Neither	Agreed	Totally
	disagree		agree nor		agree
			disagree		
Commitment					
Management					
leadership					
Identification of clear					
digital objectives and					
strategies integrated					
to the business					
strategy.					
Investment in					
technology					
Investment in					
resources					
Investment in training					
and skills					
development					
Focus on customer					
experience					
Data collection and					
analysis for informed					
decision making					
Innovative corporate					
culture					
Control of data					
security and privacy					
aspects					

DIGITAL PLATFORM

E-learning platforms are an integral part of the digital transformation process in education, as they enable distance education, personalization of learning and online collaboration, leading to a more flexible, accessible, and interactive educational experience.

20. What content or "Modules" do you consider that a digital educational platform should include in order to develop and strengthen the digital transformation capabilities of MSMEs and Cooperatives in APEC economies?

Elements	Not	Not very	Something	Important	Very
	important	important	important		important
Introduction to digital					
transformation					
Initial digital diagnosis					
Digital strategies					
Digital tools (general					
concepts)					
Digital Marketing Tools					
E-Commerce Tools					
Data Analysis Tools					
Process automation					
tools					
Business management					
tools					
Digital security					
Digital innovation					
Successful cases					
(practical examples)					
Forward measurement					
Evaluation and					
feedback of results					
Certificates					

21. What are the characteristics that you value and consider important in an educational digital platform?

Elements	Not	Not very	Something	Important	Very
	important	important	important		important
Updated content					
Interactive and user-					
friendly design					
Accessibility					
Flexibility					
Customization					
Interaction and					
collaboration					
Security and privacy					
Multi languages					
Free					
Practical tools and					
resources for easy					
application					

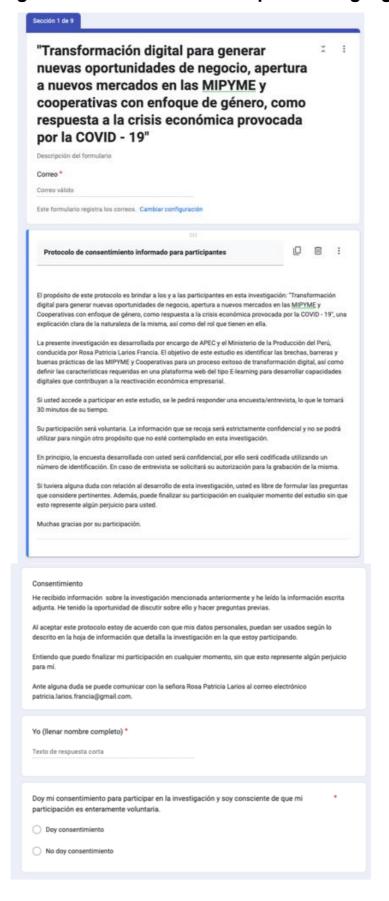
22. What interaction and collaboration tools would you like to find in a digital transformation e-learning platform?

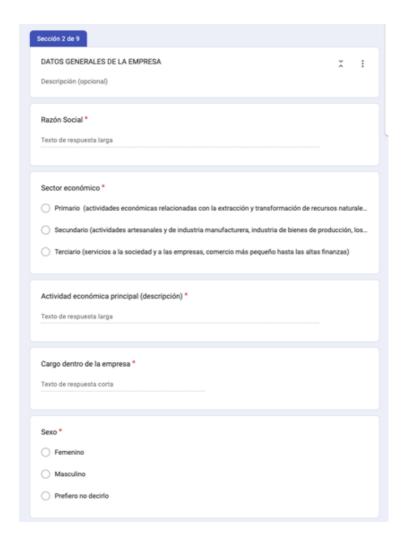
Elements	Not	Not very	Something	Important	Very
	important	important	important		important
Discussion forums					
Webinars					
Chats					
Frequently Asked					
Questions					
Video conference					
E-mail address					

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR IMPORTANT PARTICIPATION

APPENDIX 3

Google Forms Questionnaire in Spanish Language





Nivel educative	o del director/gerente de empresa *
O Primaria	
Secundaria	
☐ Técnica	
Universitar	ie
	id .
OPostgrado	
Número de añ	os de funcionamiento de la empresa *
Texto de respue	sta corta
Experiencia de	el gerente en el rubro de la empresa (en años) *
Texto de respue	
rexto de respue	Sta LOI ta
Dirección de la	a empresa (Indicar estado, región o provincia) *
Texto de respue	sta larga
Economía mie	mbro (APEC) *
Chile	
México	
_	
Perú	
Canada	
Tailandia	

Teléfono o celular de contacto (incluir código de la economía miembro) *
Texto de respuesta corta
Correo de contacto *
Texto de respuesta corta
Página de web de la empresa ó instagram ó facebook. (de no tener redes sociales favor poner * NN)
Texto de respuesta larga
Tamaño de empresa de acuerdo a la clasificación de la economía miembro de APEC (Micro, * pequeña o Mediana empresa) , Cooperativa
○ Micro empresa
O Pequeña empresa
Mediana empresa
○ Cooperativa
¿Cuántas personas trabajan actualmente en su empresa *
O De 1 a 5
○ De 6 a 10
O De 11 a 20
O De 21 a 50
O De 51 a 100
Más de 100

CONCEPTOS DE LA TRANSFORMACIÓN DIGITAL		Ä	:
Digitalización			
La digitalización se refiere al proceso de convertir información analógica	en formato digital, of	reciendo no	uevos.
servicios a través de canales virtuales o habilitando nuevos sistemas (Co	osta Melo et al., 2023)	4	
Transformación digital			
La transformación digital es un proceso mediante el cual las organizacio influyen en todos los aspectos de la vida de los clientes, mejoran la eficie de negocio, así como para crear nuevos modelos de negocio y mejoras e 2023). La transformación digital no solo implica el uso de tecnologia, sin mentalidad innovadora, adaptación por parte de toda la organización (Gu	ncia y la efectividad d mpresariales (Costa I o también cambios cu	le sus proc Melo et al.,	esos
pués de la sección 3 - Ir a la siguiente sección	(*)		
ección 4 de 9		25	/a
CAMPOS DE APLICACIÓN DE LA TRANSFORMACIÓN DIGITAL			
En qué campo aplicaría la transformación digital para mejorar la eficien empresariales?	cia y efectividad de su	is procesos	
Visibilidad de la empresa (presencia en internet) *			
Página web			
Perfil en redes sociales			
Marketing digital *			
Publicidad en línea			
Marketing por correo electrónico			
Optimización de motores de búsqueda para mejorar visibilidad en lin	nea y llegar a nuevos o	clientes	
Comercio electrónico *			
Plataforma de comercio electrónico			
Sistema de pago en línea			

Automatización de la gestión empresarial *
Gestión contable
Gestión de recursos humanos
Gestión de proyectos
Procesos de facturación
Automatización de procesos de operaciones *
Gestión de ingenieria, métodos y tiempos
Gestión de programación y control de producción
Gestión de indicadores de eficiencia y productividad
Automatización de procesos de soporte *
Gestión de compras
Gestión de cotizaciones
Gestión de inventarios
Análisis de datos *
Análisis de ventas
Análisis de clientes
Análisis de producción
Análisis de costos
Predicción de datos
Después de la sección 4 Ir a la siguiente sección 🔻

Sección 5 de 9				
UTILIZACIÓN DE HERI	RAMIENTAS DIGITALES	3		× :
empresa?	nas de las siguientes her gativa, ¿estaría dispuesto una opción por fila)			as actividades de su
Herramientas digitales	s de gestión empresario	al *		
	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaría uti
GanttProject				
Google Sheets (Ex				
Google Workspace				
Quickbooks				
Trello				
Wave				
Asana				
Calendar				
Herramientas digitales	s de marketing digital *			
	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Canva				
WordPress				
Search Engine Opti				
Mailchimp				
Analytics		_		
Analytics Hootsuite				

Herramientas digitale		4.0		
	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
WooCommerce				
Magento				
Shopify				
Mercado Pago				
Paypal				
Herramientas digitale	s de análisis de datos *			
	Nunca he utilizado	Siuso	Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Google Analytics				
HubSpot CRM				
Tableau				
Microsoft Power BI				
Microsoft Power BI Machine Learning	0		0	0
Machine Learning	: de Automatización de	procesos *	0	0
Machine Learning	de Automatización de	procesos *	Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Machine Learning			Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Machine Learning			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales			Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier IFTT Automate.io		Si uso	Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier IFTT Automate.io	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier IFTT Automate.io	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier IFTT Automate.io Herramientas digitales	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Machine Learning Herramientas digitales Airtable Zapier IFTT Automate.io Herramientas digitales Shiprocket	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		

Herramientas digitale	es de comunicación *			
	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Zoom				
Google Meet				
Skype				
Microsoft Teams				
Herramientas digitale	es para medio de pago o	billeteras digi	itales *	
	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaría uti
FPay				
Mercado Pago				
Banca Móvil				
Khipu				
Yape				
Plin				
PicPay				
Nubank				
Pagbank				
Interac				
	e nara canacitación o fo	rmonida *		
Herramientas digitale				
Herramientas digitale	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso	Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Herramientas digitale Crehana			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
			Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Crehana			Me gustaría utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Crehana Coursera			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Crehana Coursera Youtube			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaria uti
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom			Me gustaria utiliza	No me gustaría uti
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cor Mercado Libre Amazon	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cor Mercado Libre Amazon eBay	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cor Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cor Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cou Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart Moodle	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado col Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart Moodle Edmodo	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		
Crehana Coursera Youtube TikTok Google Classroom Moodle Edmodo Ha experimentado cou Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart Moodle	Nunca he utilizado	Si uso		

SKEUMAS Y BARR	ERAS PARA LA TE	RANSFORMACIÓ	N DIGITAL		× i
Descripción (opcion					ž i
Qué tan de acuero para iniciar un pro MIPYME y Cooper	ceso de transform	nación digital ex			
	Totalmente en	En desacuerdo	Ni de acuerdo,	De acuerdo	Totalmente de
Falta de recurs	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de conoci	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de recurs	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de cultura	0	0	0	0	0
Problemas de i	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de tecnol_	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de seguri	0	0	0	0	0
Resistencia al	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de estand	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de apoyo	0	0	0	0	0
Falta de datos	0	0	0	0	0
ccion / de 9					
NECESIDADES PAI	al)				× 1
NECESIDADES PAI Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig	al) guno de estos ele	mentos son imp	ortantes para un		
NECESIDADES PAI Descripción (opcion	al) guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un	nías APEC?	
NECESIDADES PAI Descripción (opcion	al) guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
NECESIDADES PAI Descripción (opcion Considera que alg ransformación dig	al) guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig Compromiso	al) guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig Compromiso	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que alg ransformación dig Compromiso Liderazgo de la	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig Compromiso Liderazgo de la Identificación d	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig Compromiso Liderazgo de la Identificación d Inversión en te Inversión en re	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
Descripción (opcion Considera que algransformación dig Compromiso Liderazgo de la Identificación d Inversión en te Inversión en ca	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *
decesidades par descripción (opcion descripción (opcion considera que algransformación digransformación digransformación descripción descripción descripción en te Inversión en re Inversión en ca Enfoque en la e	guno de estos elei gital en las MIPYN Totalmente en	mentos son imp MEs y Cooperati	ortantes para un vas de las econon	nías APEC?	o de *

Sección 8 de 9					
PLATAFORMA DIG	ITAL E-LEARNIN	G			× :
Las plataformas de o que permiten la educ lleva a una experienc	cación a distancia,	la personalización	del aprendizaje y la	-	
¿Qué contenido "M objetivo de desarro y Cooperativas en l	ollar y fortalecer	las capacidades (-	
	No es importa	Poco importante	Algo importante	Importante	Muy importante
Introducción a	0	0	0	0	0
Diagnóstico di	0	0	0	0	0
Estrategias dig	0	0	0	0	0
Herramientas d	0	0	0	\circ	0
Herramientas p	0	0	0	0	0
Herramientas p	0	0	0	0	0
Herramientas p	0	0	0	0	0
Herramientas p	0	0	0	0	0
Herramientas p	0	0	0	0	0
Seguridad digital	0	0	0	0	0

Innovación digi...

Casos de éxito ...

Medición de av...

Evaluaciones y ...

Certificados

 \circ

	No es importa	Poco importante	Algo importante	Importante	Muy importante
Contenido actu	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
Diseño interact	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Accesibilidad	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
Flexibilidad	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
Personalización	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Interacción y c	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Seguridad y pri	0	\circ	\circ	0	0
Multi idiomas	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Gratuita	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
			0	0	0
Qué herramienta:	ormación digital?		ilsiera encontrar e	n una platafori	
Qué herramienta arning de transfe	ormación digital?				
Qué herramienta:	ormación digital?				
Qué herramienta arning de transfo Foros de discu	ormación digital?				
Qué herramienta arning de transfo Foros de discu Webinars	ormación digital?				
Qué herramienta arning de transfo Foros de discu Webinars Chats	ormación digital?				
Foros de discu Webinars Chats Preguntas frec	No es importa				
Qué herramienta: arning de transfo Foros de discu Webinars Chats Preguntas frec Video conferen Correo electrón ués de la sección 8	No es importa	Poco importante			ma e- * Muy importante
Qué herramienta: arning de transfo Foros de discu Webinars Chats Preguntas frec Video conferen Correo electrón ués de la sección 8	No es importa	Poco importante	Algo importante		

APPENDIX 4

Google Forms Questionnaire in English

Sección 1 de 9	
" Digital transformation to generate new business opportunities, opening to new markets in the MSME and Cooperatives with a gender focused, in response to the economic crisis caused by Covid-19" Descripción del formulario Correo * Correo válido	
Este formulario registra los correos. Cambiar configuración	
Informed consent protocol for participants	
The purpose of this protocol is to provide participants in this research: "Digital transformation to generate ne business opportunities, opening to new markets in the MSME and Cooperative with a gender focused, in response to the economic crisis caused by COVID – 19", a clear explanation of the nature of the same, as we as the role they have in it. The present research is developed on behalf of APEC and the Peruvian Ministry of Production, conducted by Rosa Patricia Larios Francia. The objective of this study is to identify the gaps, barriers and good practices of MSMEs and Cooperatives for a successful digital transformation process, as well as to define the characteristics required in a web platform for the development of digital capabilities that contribute to the business economic reactivation.	ell
If you agree to participate in this study, you will be asked to answer an interview or fill out the survey, which w take 30 minutes of your time. In the case of an interview, your permission is requested to record the conversation, so that the researcher can transcribe the ideas you have expressed.	/ill
Your participation will be voluntary. The information collected will be strictly confidential and may not be use for any other purpose not contemplated in this research.	d
In principle, the interview/survey developed with you will be confidential, therefore they will be coded using a identification number.	n
If you have any doubts regarding the development of the project, you are free to ask any questions you consider pertinent. In addition, you may terminate your participation at any time during the study without any prejudice to you.	
Thank you very much for your participation.	
Consent I have received information about the above mentioned study and have read the enclosed written information.	
By signing this protocol I agree that my personal data may be used as described in the information sheet detailing the research in which I am participating.	
I understand that I can terminate my participation in the study at any time, without this representing any harm	
to me. If you have any questions, please contact Mrs. Rosa Patricia Larios at patricia.larios.francia@gmail.com.	
I (fill in full name) *	
Texto de respuesta corta	
I give my consent to participate in the study and I am aware that my participation is entirely *	
voluntary.	
I give consent	
No I do not consent	

Sección 2 de 9
GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION .:
Descripción (opcional)
Company Name *
Texto de respuesta larga
Economic Sector *
Primary (economic activities related to the extraction and transformation of natural resources into prima
Secondary (craft and manufacturing activities, production goods industry, consumer goods and the provi
Tertiary (services to society and business, from the smallest trade to high finance)
Main activity (description) *
Texto de respuesta larga
Position in the company *
Texto de respuesta corta
Sex *
Female
○ Male
I prefer not to say
Educational level director/general manager * Primary
Secondary
○ Technical
Undergraduate
Postgraduate
Year of operation of the company *
Texto de respuesta corta
Manger's experience in the field of the business (years): *
Texto de respuesta corta
Business address *
Texto de respuesta larga
Economies member (APEC) *
Chile
México
Perú
Canada
Thailand

Phone and/or cell phone: (Indicate economies member code) * Texto de respuesta corta	
E-mail * Texto de respuesta corta	
Web page / Instagram / facebook OR (NN) * Texto de respuesta larga	
Company size according to your economy member's classification (Micro, small or medium * enterprise) , Cooperative	
○ Micro	
Small	
Medium Cooperative	
How many people are currently employed in your company? *	
○ 1 to 5	
○ 6 to 10	
○ 11 to 20	
21 to 50	
○ 51 to 100	
Mora tha 100	

Cassida 3 da 0		
Sección 3 de 9		
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION CONCEPTS	×	:
Digitization		
Digitization refers to the process of converting analog information into digital format, offering	g new services	:
through virtual channels or by implementing new systems. (Costa Melo et al., 2023). Digital Transformation		
Digital transformation is a process by which organizations use digital technologies to influen	ce all aspects	of
customers' lives, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their business processes, as we business models and business improvements (Costa Melo et al., 2023). Digital transformationly the use of technology, but also cultural changes, an innovative mindset, and adaptation longanization (Guo & Chen, 2023).	on involves no	
respués de la sección 3 Ir a la siguiente sección 🔻		
Sección 4 de 9		
FIELDS OF APPLICATION OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	×	i
FIELDS OF APPLICATION OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes?	ness of your	:
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective	ness of your	:
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes?	ness of your	:
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes? * COMPANY VISIBILITY (Internet Presence)	eness of your	:
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes? * COMPANY VISIBILITY (Internet Presence)	iness of your	
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes? COMPANY VISIBILITY (Internet Presence) Web page Profile in social networks	iness of your	•
In which field would you apply digital transformation to improve the efficiency and effective business processes? COMPANY VISIBILITY (Internet Presence) Web page Profile in social networks	iness of your	:

Electronic commerce *
E-commerce platform
Online payment systems
☐ Virtual stores
Business management automation *
Accounting management
Human resources management
Project management
Billing processes
Automation of operational processes *
Engineering, methods and time management
Scheduling and production control management
Management of efficiency and productivity indicators
Automation of support processes *
Purchasing management
Quotation management
Inventory management
Data analysis *
Sales analysis
Customer analysis
Production analysis
Cost analysis
Data forecasting

Sección 5 de 9				
USE OF DIGITAL TOO	LS			x i
Have you used any of th	nese digital tools?			
If no, would you be willi	ng to use any of them?			
(You can check more th	an one option per row)			
Have you ever used a	digital business manag	gement tool?		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	would not like to
GanttProject				
Google Sheets				
Google Workspace				
Quickbooks				
Trello				
Wave				
Asana				
Calendar				
	45-14-1	*		
(You can check more t	ny digital marketing too than one option per rov			
,				
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
Canva				
WordPress				
Search Engine Opti				
Mailchimp				
Analytics				
Hootsuite				
CRM				
Have you ever used an	ny digital e-commerce t	tool?		
(You can check more t	than one option per rov	w)		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
WooCommerce				
Magento				_
Magento				
Shopify			0	

Have you ever used a	digital data analysis to	ol?		
(You can check more	than one option per rov	w)		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
Google Analytics				
HubSpot CRM				
Tableau				
Microsoft Power BI				
Machine Learning				
Have you ever used a	digital process automa	ation tool?		
(You can check more	than one option per rov	w)		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
Airtable				
Zapier				
Zapier				
IFTT	0		0	0
IFTT Automate io				
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig	gital tool for the automathan one option per row		processes?	
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig	than one option per rov	w)		would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig			processes?	I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to	than one option per rov	w)		I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more of the Shiprocket OpenBoxes	than one option per rov	w)		I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to	than one option per rov	w)		I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more of Shiprocket OpenBoxes Route4Me	than one option per rov	w)		I would not like to _
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more of Shiprocket OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation	I have never used	M) If I use		I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipsocket) OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig	than one option per rov	w) If I use		I would not like to
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipsocket) OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig	I have never used I have never used	w) If I use Original in the control of the contro	I would like to use it	
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more! Shiprocket OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig (You can check more!	I have never used	w) If I use		
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipprocket) OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shippstation)	I have never used I have never used	w) If I use Original in the control of the contro	I would like to use it	
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipsocket) OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipstation) Zoom Google Meet	I have never used I have never used	w) If I use Original in the control of the contro	I would like to use it	
IFTT Automate.io Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shipprocket) OpenBoxes Route4Me Shipstation Have you used any dig (You can check more to the shippstation)	I have never used I have never used	w) If I use Original in the control of the contro	I would like to use it	

(rou can check more	than one option per row	v)		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
FPay				
Mercado Pago				
Banca Móvil				
Khipu				
Yape				
Plin				
PicPay				
Nubank				
Pagbank				
Have you used any dig	gital training or education	on tool?		
(You can check more	than one option per row	v)		
	I have never used	If I use	I would like to use it	I would not like to
Crehana				
Coursera				
Youtube				
TikTok				
Google Classroom				
Moodle				
Edmodo				
Have you experiment	ed with any of the follow	wing marketpla	ces?	
	ed with any of the follow		es?	
			l would like to use it	I would not like to
	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre Amazon	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre Amazon eBay	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to
(You can check more Mercado Libre Amazon eBay Target Walmart Moodle	than one option per rov	N)		I would not like to

Descripción /eneiro	ERS TO DIGITAL TR		1011		× :		
low much do you agree that the following concepts constitute barriers and gaps to initiate a uccessful digital transformation process in your company or in that of MSMEs and tooperatives of APEC economies?							
oooperatives of A	Strongly disagr	Disagree	Neither agree n	Agreed	Totally agree		
Lack of financi	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of technol	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of human	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of innovat	0	0	0	0	0		
Infrastructure p	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of digital t	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of data se	0	0	0	0	0		
Resistance to c	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of standa	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of manag	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of data an	0	0	0	0	0		
NEEDS FOR A SU	CCESSFUL DIGITAL	L TRANSFORM	AATION Secsión	ala Mada			
Descripción (opcior	nal)		MATION Seccion	sin titulo	×		
Do you consider t	hat any of these el		nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital	* Totally agree		
Do you consider t	hat any of these el ocess in MSMEs a	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider t transformation pr	hat any of these el ocess in MSMEs a	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider ti transformation pr Commitment	hat any of these electors in MSMEs as Strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider to transformation pro- Commitment Management L	hat any of these electors in MSMEs as Strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider to transformation pro- Commitment Management L Identification o	hat any of these electoress in MSMEs at Strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider to transformation pre- Commitment Management L Identification o	hat any of these electores in MSMEs at Strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider to transformation processing the commitment of the	hat any of these electric strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			
Do you consider the transformation process of the transformation process. Commitment Management L	hat any of these elected in MSMEs at Strongly disagr	nd Cooperativ	nportant for a succe res in APEC econom	ssful digital sies?			

DIGITAL PLATFORM	M E-LEARNING				ž I
	personalization o	f learning and onli	ransformation proce ine collaboration, lea		
	and strengthen	the digital trans	digital educational formation capabili	하다 아이는 이 나를 하는데 하다	
	Not important	Not very impor	Something imp	Important	Very important
Introduction to	0	0	0	0	0
Initial digital di	0	0	0	0	0
Digital strategies	0	0	0	0	0
Digital tools (g	0	0	0	0	0
Digital Marketi	0	0	0	0	0
E-Commerce T_	0	0	0	0	0
Data Analysis T	0	0	0	0	0
Process autom	0	0	0	0	0
Business mana	0	0	0	0	0
Digital security	0	0	0	0	0
Digital innovati	0	0	0	0	0
Successful cas	0	0	0	0	0
Forward meas_	0	0	0	0	0
Evaluation and _	0	0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0				1000
	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
Not important	Not very impor_	Something imp_	Important	Very importan
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
		Table 2004 Committee (1975)	collaboration tools would you like to find in a dig	collaboration tools would you like to find in a digital transform Not important Not very impor_ Something imp_ Important O

APPENDIX 5

Google Forms Questionnaire in French

Sección 1 de 9
"La transformation numérique pour générer de nouvelles opportunités commerciales, l'ouverture à de nouveaux marchés dans les MPME et les coopératives en mettant l'accent sur l'égalité des sexes, en réponse à la crise économique causée par COVID - 19" Descripción del formulario Correo * Correo válido Este formulario registra los correos. Cambiar configuración
Protocole de consentement éclairé pour les participants
L'objectif de ce protocole est de fournir aux participants à cette recherche : "Transformation numérique pour générer de nouvelles opportunités d'affaires, ouverture à de nouveaux marchés dans les MPME et les coopératives avec un accent sur le genre, comme réponse à la crise économique causée par COVID - 19', une explication claire de la nature de la crise, ainsi que de leur rôle dans celle-ci.
Cette recherche a été commandée par l'APEC et le ministère péruvien de la production, et menée par Rosa Patricia Larios Francia. L'objectif de cette étude est d'identifier les lacunes, les obstacles et les bonnes pratiques des MPME et des coopératives pour un processus de transformation numérique réussi, ainsi que de définir les caractéristiques requises dans une plateforme web de type E-learning pour développer les capacités numériques qui contribuent à la réactivation économique des entreprises.
Si vous acceptez de participer à cette étude, vous serez invité à répondre à un suivante qui prendra 30 minutes de votre temps.
Votre participation est volontaire. Les informations recueillies resteront strictement confidentielles et ne pourront être utilisées à d'autres fins que celles prévues dans le cadre de cette recherche.
En principe, l'enquête élaborée avec vous sera confidentielle, c'est pourquoi elle sera codée à l'aide d'un numéro d'identification.
Si vous avez des questions concernant le déroulement de cette recherche, vous êtes libre de poser toutes les questions que vous jugez appropriées. En outre, vous pouvez mettre fin à votre participation à tout moment au cours de l'étude sans que cela ne vous porte préjudice.
Nous vous remercions de votre participation.
Consentement
J'ai reçu des informations sur l'étude susmentionnée et j'ai lu les informations écrites ci-jointes.
En acceptant ce protocole, j'accepte que mes données personnelles soient utilisées comme décrit dans la fiche d'information détaillant la recherche à laquelle je participe.
Je comprends que je peux mettre fin à ma participation à tout moment, sans que cela ne me porte préjudice.
Si vous avez des questions, veuillez contacter Mme Rosa Patricia Larios à l'adresse patricia.larios.francia@gmail.com.
Je (nom complet) *
Texto de respuesta corta
Je donne mon accord pour participer à la recherche et je suis conscient que ma participation *
est entièrement volontaire. Je donne mon accord
Je ne donne pas mon consentement

DONNÉES GÉNÉRALES DE L'ENTREPRISE Descripción (opcional)
Nom de l'entreprise * Texto de respuesta larga
Secteur économique * Primaire (activités économiques liées à l'extraction et à la transformation des ressources naturelles en pr., Secondaire (activités artisanales et manufacturières, industrie des biens de production, des biens de con Tertiaire (services à la société et aux entreprises, du petit commerce à la haute finance)
Principale activité économique (description) * Texto de respuesta larga
Position au sein de l'entreprise * Texto de respuesta corta
Sexe * Fernelle Måle Je préfère ne pas le dire
Niveau d'études de l'administrateur ou du directeur de l'entreprise * Primaire Secondaire Technique Université Troisième cycle
Nombre d'années d'activité de l'entreprise * Texto de respuesta corta
Texto de respuesta corta Expérience du directeur dans le secteur d'activité de l'entreprise (en années) *

Téléphone	de contact ou téléphone portable (y compris l'indicatif du économie member) *	
Texto de res	spuesta corta	
Adresse él	ectronique du contact *	
Texto de res	spuesta corta	
Site web do	e l'entreprise ou instagram ou facebook (si vous n'avez pas de réseaux sociaux, ettre NN).	*
Texto de res	spuesta larga	
Taille de l'e	entreprise selon la classification de votre économie member (micro, petite ou	*
moyenne e	entreprise), Coopérative	
○ Micro-e	entreprise	
O Petite		
O Moyen	ne	
○ Coopér	rative	
Combien d	le personnes sont actuellement employées dans votre entreprise ? *	
○ 1à5		
○ 6à10		
11 à 20		
21 à 50		
51 à 10	00	
O Pus de	100	

Secolón 3 de 9	
	÷
Numérisation La numérisation désigne le processus de conversion d'informations analogiques en format numérique, l'o de nouveaux services par le biais de canaux virtuels ou la mise en place de nouveaux systèmes (Costa M al., 2023).	
Transformation numérique	
La transformation numérique est un processus par lequel les organisations utilisent les technologies numériques pour influencer tous les aspects de la vie des clients, améliorer l'efficacité et l'efficience de le	urs
processus commerciaux, ainsi que pour créer de nouveaux modèles commerciaux et des améliorations commerciales (Costa Melo et al., 2023). La transformation numérique implique non seulement l'utilisation	n de
la technologie, mais aussi des changements culturels, un état d'esprit innovant, l'adaptation de l'ensemble l'organisation (Guo & Chen, 2023).	
0.00	
espués de la sección 3 lr a la siguiente sección +	
Sección 4 de 9	
DOMAINES D'APPLICATION DE LA TRANSFORMATION NUMÉRIQUE	:
Où appliqueriez-vous la transformation numérique pour améliorer l'efficacité et l'efficience de vos process	ius
opérationnels ?	
N. H. W. C. A. Daniel and A. C.	
Visibilité de l'entreprise (présence sur internet) *	
Site web	
Profil des médias sociaux	
Marketing numérique *	
Publicité en ligne	
Marketing par courrier électronique	
Optimisation des moteurs de recherche pour améliorer la visibilité en ligne et atteindre de nouveaux	clien
Automatisation de la gestion d'entreprise	
Gestion comptable	
Gestion des ressources humaines	
Gestion de projet	
A 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Processus de facturation	
Automatisation des processus opérationnels *	
Ingénierie, méthodes et gestion du temps	
Gestion de l'ordonnancement et du contrôle de la production	
Gestion des indicateurs d'efficacité et de productivité	
Automatisation des processus d'assistance *	
Gestion des achats	
Gestion des devis	
Gestion des stocks	
Analyse des données *	
Analyse des ventes	
Analyse de la clientèle	
Analyse de la production	
Analyse des coûts	
Prédiction des données	

Sección 5 de 9				
L'UTILISATION D'OUT	ILS NUMÉRIQUES			× i
Si ce n'est pas le cas, se	es outils numériques suiva eriez-vous prêt à utiliser l'u us d'une option par ligne)		per vos activités profes	ssionnelles ?
Outils de gestion num	nérique des entreprises			
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
GanttProject				
Google Sheets (Ex				
Google Workspace				
Quickbooks				
Trello				
Wave				
Asana				
Calendar				
Outils de marketing n	umérique *			
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Canva				
WordPress				
Optimisation des				
Mailchimp				
Analytics				
Hootsuite				
CRM				

Outils numériques de	commerce électroniqu	ie *		
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
WooCommerce				
Magento				
Shopify				
Mercado Pago				
Paypal				
Outils d'analyse des d	onnées numériques *			
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Google Analytics				
HubSpot CRM				
Tableau				
Microsoft Power BI				
Machine Learning				
Outils d'automatisation	on des processus numé	ériques *		
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Airtable				
Zapier				
IFTT				П
Automate.io				
Automate.io	Ш		П	Ш
Outils numériques po	ur les processus logist	iques *		
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si jutilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Shiprocket				
OpenBoxes				
Route4Me				
	_	0		0
Shipstation		Ш	Ш	Ш
Outle de communicación	tion area foliares			
Outils de communica		#1 D + #1	Notes and the still and	
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	
Zoom				
Google Meet				
Skype				
Microsoft Teams				
Outils numériques po	ur les moyens de paier	ment ou portefeu	illes numériques *	
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si jutilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
FPay				
Mercado Pago				
Banca Móvil				
	0		0	J (
Khipu	_		_	
Yape				
Plin				
PicPay				
Nubank				
Pagbank				
Interac				

Outils numériques po	ur le renforcement des	capacités ou la	formation *	
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si jutilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Crehana				
Coursera				
Youtube				
TikTok				
Google Classroom				
Moodle				
Edmodo				
	Je n'ai jamais utilisé	Si j'utilise	J'aimerais l'utiliser	Je ne voudrais pas
Avez-vous expérimen	té l'une des places de m	::: narché suivante	s?*	
Mercado Libre				
Amazon				
еВау				
Target				
Walmart				
			_	
Moodle				
Moodle Edmodo				
Edmodo				

Sección 6 de 9					
LACUNES ET OBS	TACLES À LA TRA	NSFORMATION	NUMÉRIQUE		× :
Descripción (opcion	al)				
Dane qualla mariu	n åler vere fore		::	uluante constituur	ent dan
Dans quelle mesur obstacles et des la votre entreprise ou	cunes pour initier	r un processus	de transformation	numérique réus	si dans
	En désaccord t		Ni d'accord ni e		
Absence de res	0	0	0	0	0
Absence de sa	0	0	0	0	0
Manque de res	0	0	0	0	0
Absence de cul	0	0	0	0	0
Problèmes d'in	0	0	0	0	0
Manque de tec	0	0	0	0	0
Manque de séc	0	0	0	0	0
Résistance au	0	0	0	0	0
Absence de no	0	0	0	0	0
Manque de sou	0	0	0	0	0
Manque de do	0	0	0	0	0
Sección 7 de 9					
LES BESOINS POU		RMATION NUM	ÉRIQUE RÉUSSIE		× i
Descripción (opciona	317				
Considérez-vous qu			rtant pour la réus		
transformation nur			Ni d'accord ni e		
Engagement	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership en	0	0	0	0	0
Identification d	0	0	0	0	0
Investissement	0	0	0	0	0
Investissement	0	0	0	0	0
Investissement	0	0	0	0	0
Mettre l'accent	0	0	0	0	0
Collecte et ana	0	0	0	0	0
Culture d'entre_	0	0	0	0	0
Suivi des quest	0	0	0	0	0
W	100	~		100	700

Sección 8 de 9					
PLATE-FORME NU	MÉRIQUE D'APPI	RENTISSAGE EN	LIGNE		× :
Les plateformes d'a l'éducation, car elles collaboration en lign	permettent l'appre	entissage à distan	ce, la personnalisati	ion de l'apprenti	ssage et la
Quels "modules" d inclure dans le but des MPME et des	de développer e	t de renforcer les	ateforme éducative capacités de tran		
	Sans importan	Pas très impor	Quelque chose	Important	Très important
Introduction à I	0	0	0	0	0
Diagnostic nu	0	0	0	0	0
Stratégies num	0	0	0	0	0
Outils numériq	0	0	0	0	0
Outils de mark	0	0	0	0	0
Outils de com	0	0	0	0	0
Outils d'analys	0	0	0	\circ	0
Outils pour l'au	0	0	0	\circ	0
Outils de gesti	0	0	0	\circ	0
Sécurité numér	0	0	0	\circ	0
Innovation nu	0	0	0	0	0
Success storie	0	0	0	0	0
Mesurer les pr	0	0	0	0	0
Évaluations et r	0	0	0	0	0

	Sans importan	Pas très impor	Quelque chose	Important	Très important
Contenu actual	0	0	0	0	0
Conception int	0	0	0	0	0
Accessibilité	0	0	0	\circ	0
Flexibilité	0	0	0	\circ	0
Personnalisation	0	0	0	\circ	0
Interaction et c	0	0	0	0	0
Sécurité et vie	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-langues	0	0	0	0	0
Controls	0	0	0	0	0
Gratuit					
	action et de colla		teriez-vous trouver	dans une plat	eforme *
Outils et resso	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver	dans une plat	
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter apprentissage er Forums de disc	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter apprentissage en Forums de disc Webinaires	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter apprentissage en Forums de disc Webinaires Chats	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter apprentissage er Forums de disc Webinaires Chats Questions fréq	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		
Outils et resso uels outils d'inter	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		eforme * Très important
Outils et resso Juels outils d'interapprentissage en Forums de disc Webinaires Chats Questions fréq Vidéoconféren	ligne pour la tra	aboration souhait nsformation num	teriez-vous trouver nérique ?		