# Chapter 1.20 E-Readiness and Successful E-Commerce Diffusion in Developing Countries: Results from a Cluster Analysis

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### **ABSTRACT**

This chapter explores the impact of organizational and environmental e-readiness factors on the successful diffusion of e-commerce. It presents a conceptual framework of e-readiness and e-commerce success, identifies the constructs and variables to operationalize the framework and reports the e-readiness and e-commerce success assessments of a sample of business organizations from South Africa. Business managers and policy makers, by understanding the e-readiness factors affecting e-commerce diffusion can make effective decisions to exploit specific e-commerce opportunities. Furthermore, researchers can use the developed framework to study the level of e-commerce adoption, the success of the process that led to it and the benefits to users, organizations and the economy

### INTRODUCTION

The volume and value of transactions on the Internet are still on the rise and are predicted to continue unabated for the foreseeable future. Likewise, national and international institutions are commissioning strategies to facilitate the conduct of e-commerce. However, global e-commerce diffusion is uneven. Particularly, the participation level of developing countries is still insignificant. The relatively slow e-commerce diffusion in developing countries is mainly attributed to their lack of e-readiness to transcend technological, legal, financial, business and social obstacles. Hence, understanding the relationship between e-readiness and successful e-commerce diffusion is highly important.

Although existing e-readiness literature does help to identify macro level inhibitors of e-commerce diffusion, the drivers of successful e-commerce diffusion at a firm level have not been well studied. In particular, what is missing from the existing literature is: (1) a relevant framework underlining the relationship between e-readiness and successful e-commerce diffusion in developing countries, and (2) an empirical assessment that explicates such relationships. This chapter aims to address these gaps.

### **BACKGROUND**

Of late, the notion of e-readiness has gained popularity in the e-commerce in developing

countries literature. However, the concept of readiness can be traced to prior literature in organizational change, information systems (IS), business process reengineering (BPR) and innovation (Todd, 1999; Raymond et al., 1998; Jay & Smith, 1996; Guha et al., 1997; Clark & Cavanaugh, 1997; Grover et al., 1995; Stoddard & Jarvenpaa, 1995).

Most consider readiness as a necessary precondition (or set of pre-conditions) for the implementation of change or information systems or BPR projects. A few (Raymond et al., 1998; Guha et al., 1997) extend this to relate readiness to the success of such projects, but stop short of explic-

Table 1. Summary of national level e-readiness studies

| Author and Source                               | Variables  |
|---|--|
| APEC (Asian Pacific Economic                    | Basic infrastructure and technology, access to network   |
| Cooperation)                                    | services; use of the Internet, promotion and facilitation,   |
| www.ecommerce.gov/apec                          | skills and human resources; positioning for the digital  |
|   | economy.   |
| CID/HU (The Center for International            | This guide measures 19 different categories covering   |
| Development at Harvard and IBM)                 | network access, network learning, network society,   |
| http://www.cid.harvard.edu/ciditg               | network economy, and network policy.   |
| CSPP (Computer Systems Policy                   | Rate communities on infrastructure access, applications  |
| Project)  | and services, economy; and "enablers" (policy, privacy,  |
| http://206.183.2.91/projects/readiness/         | security, ubiquity).   |
| The Economist Intelligence Unit                 | Gauges countries "e-business environment" and network  |
| http://www.ebusinessforum.com/index.asp         | "connectivity" based on 70 different indicators such as  |
|   | the strength of the economy, the outlook for political   |
|   | stability, the regulatory climate, taxation policies and   |
| WAM (W. 11D. 1 W. 1.1                           | openness to trade and investment.  |
| KAM (World Bank, Knowledge<br>Assessment Matrix | Uses 61 metrics to assess the economic and institutional   |
| http://www1.worldbank.org/gdln/kam.htm          | regime, educated and skilled population, dynamic information infrastructure, and an efficient innovation |
| intp://www1.worldoank.org/guiii/kaiii.iitiii    | system of firms, research centers, universities, and   |
|   | consultants.   |
| McConnell and WITSA                             | It assesses connectivity, e-leadership, information  |
| http://www.mcconnellinternational.com           | security, human capital, and e-business climate.   |
| /ereadiness/default.cfm                         | security, numum cupitar, and c business commute.   |
| M-N (Metric-Net E-Economy Index)                | Statistics on country's technological sophistication and   |
| www.metricnet.com                               | strength using metrics of knowledge jobs,  |
|   | globalization, economic dynamism and competition,  |
|   | transformation to a digital economy and technological  |
|   | innovation capacity.   |
| MQ (Mosaic)                                     | Assesses the diffusion of Internet in terms of,  |
| http://som.csudh.edu/fac/lpress/gdiff/          | pervasiveness, geographic dispersion, usage within the   |
|   | economy, technology infrastructure, the Internet service   |
|   | market, and sophistication of use.   |
| CIDCM (University of Maryland,                  | The method gauges the background and history, key  |
| Center for International Development            | players in Internet development, Internet development  |
| and Conflict Management)                        | and ICT policy over time, and negotiations of a country.   |
| http://www.bsos.umd.edu/cidcm/pro               |  |
| jects/leland.htm                                |  |

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