E- Government in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries (GCC): A Comparative Study The data encompasses variables distributed across three main components--environment, readiness, and usage--each integral to understanding the technology and e-commerce ecosystem within the GCC.The statement underscores the capacity of electronic commerce to stimulate economic expansion and enhance competitiveness in the GCC region, on the condition that the challenges are methodically resolved.By taking this all-encompassing approach, a substantial dataset is obtained that encompasses not only the micro-level experiences of specific SMEs but also the macro-level trends and patterns that have been identified in comparable economies and sectors-worldwide.By utilizing a preponderance of qualitative methods, an in-depth examination of the subtle obstacles and enablers to e-commerce adoption among SMEs was possible.This may entail conducting a thematic analysis of interview transcripts, categorizing survey responses, and comparing findings with those of other regions in order to provide context for the distinctive obstacles encountered by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Saudi Arabia.Challenges and Obstacles Facing SMEs in the Adoption of E-Commerce in Developing Countries: A Case of Saudi Arabia The paper provides a comprehensive account of the research conducted on the barriers and difficulties encountered by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Saudi Arabia when it comes to embracing e-commerce.Although the precise count of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that were surveyed or interviewed is not delineated, the study's scope implies a substantial sample size in order to guarantee a representative comprehension of the obstacles encountered by the sector in embracing e- commerce.o TAM and DOI are utilized to evaluate the preparedness and attitudes of organizations and individuals towards e-commerce technologies, with an emphasis on perceived utility, usability, and the comparative benefits of implementing these technologies.This model encapsulates how technological aspects like ICT infrastructure, technical know-how, perceived compatibility, and security interact with organizational characteristics such as size, subjective norms, demographic composition, and business scope.This comprehensive framework underscores the multifaceted and dynamic environment in which GCC trade operates and highlights the critical areas that stakeholders need to address to harness the full potential of technology and e-commerce in enhancing trade efficacy and competitiveness in the region.This Table outlines the Networked Readiness Index (NRI) scores and rankings specifically for government usage in GCC countries, spanning from 2004-5 to 2007-8, as reported by the World Economic Forum's Global Information Technology Report.This analysis is critical in identifying the enabling or hindering factors within the GCC, shedding light on the level of market liberalization, regulatory frameworks, and infrastructural development that underpin the digital economy.Such a comprehensive approach ensures a deep, multifaceted understanding of the impact of technology and e-commerce on GCC trade, providing valuable insights for policymakers, businesses, and scholars interested in the region's digital economy evolution.The examination of these small and medium- sized enterprises (SMEs) is crucial owing to their substantial impact on the domestic economy, as evidenced by their contributions to GDP and employment.Incorporating quantitative data, including adoption rates, revenue impacts, and sectoral distribution of e-commerce practices, is expected to enhance the qualitative analysis and provide a more comprehensive understanding of the e-commerce environment in Saudi Arabia.Detailed Findings E-

Summarized by © lakhasly.com

commerce adoption is presumably impeded by a multifaceted interaction of cultural, technical, and business obstacles, including concerns regarding privacy and trust, insufficient IT infrastructure, and regulatory frameworks.Implications The study's findings provide policymakers, business leaders, and the academic community with actionable insights that emphasize the necessity of a collaborative endeavor to overcome the identified obstacles.It's notable that the United Arab Emirates (UAE) had a significant improvement in its score from 2005-6 to 2006-7, suggesting a rapid enhancement in government readiness for technology and e-commerce, which likely positively impacted trade within the region.This study utilizes a diverse range of methods to gather, analyze, and interpret data, which is especially pertinent to comprehending the wider ramifications of technology and e-commerce on trade within the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).Additionally, secondary data from published sources, industry reports, and government publications pertaining to e-commerce in Saudi Arabia and the wider GCC region was examined.o The TOE framework this analysis is expanded by integrating external environmental factors, including infrastructure support, government policies, and market dynamics, in order to provide a comprehensive view of the e-commerce adoption ecosystem.This table presents the Networked Readiness Index (NRI) scores and rankings for various GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) countries in terms of government readiness over four consecutive years.

Summarized by © lakhasly.com