

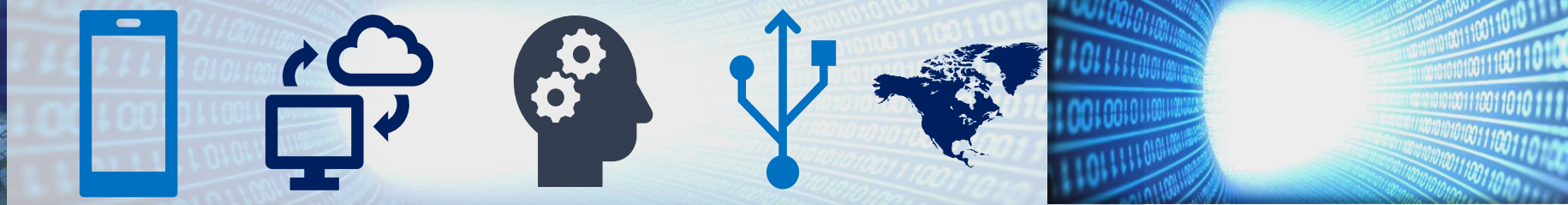
Session 5: Trade facilitation for e-commerce: Emerging innovations for seamless cross-border transactions

Moderator:

- Prof. Somnuk Keretho, Director, Institute for Information Technology Innovation, Kasetsart University, Thailand

Panelists:

- Mr. Ashutosh Bajpai, Vice President, DHL India
- Ms. Hong Xue, Director, Institute for the Internet Policy & Law (IIPL)
- Mr. Paul Donohoe, Manager, Digital Economy and Trade Programme, Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- Mr. Patrik Jonasson, Director, Public Policy Asia-Pacific, GS1



Hong Xue, Director, Institute for the Internet Policy & Law (IIPL)

- Establishing domestic legal environment
- Enabling deployment of new technologies
- Acceding to international legal system
- Challenges of cross-border data flow
- Involvement of new stakeholders
- International initiatives



Paul Donohoe, Manager, Digital Economy and Trade Programme, Universal Postal Union (UPU)

TREND

Parcelization of trade due to e-commerce is increasing volume of goods via the Post

Latest UPU study on WTO TFA - UPU regulations and technology tools (eg. CDS) enhance governments ability to meet WTO TFA obligations

PRACTICES

UPU Easy Export programme - Trade inclusion for SME and consumers

UPU regulations mandate all Posts to exchange Electronic Advance Data (EAD) by 1 Jan 2021

Only 51% of Posts in the region share Electronic Advance Data (UPU Standard Formats) – enabling efficient border processes

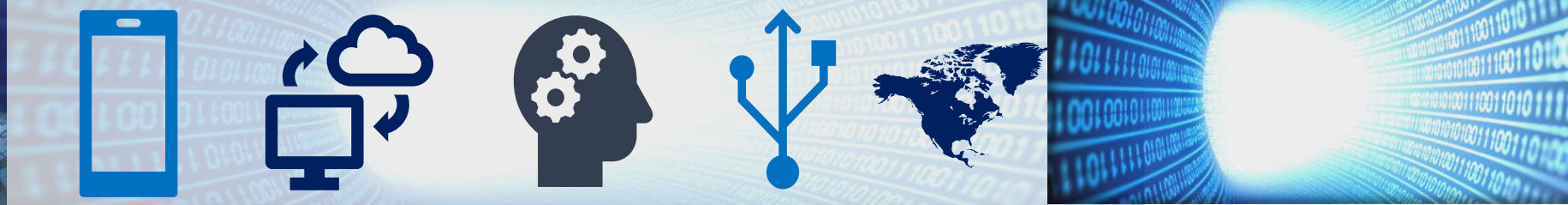
UPU cooperates with WCO on paperless trade via the post – model agreements, capacity building and technical assistance



TECHNOLOGY

ASYCUDA interface to UPU CDS for LDCs (Securex LDC) project – increase data exchange and border automation

Governments and donors are encouraged to increase investment in paperless trade via the Post to meet TFA



Patrik Jonasson, Director, Public Policy Asia-Pacific, GS1

- ❑ Border agencies are overwhelmed by parcels with **low value** and **big volumes**.
- ❑ There is a need better data quality for **risk management**, tax and duty collection.
- ❑ As e-commerce grows, more parcels, new parties and more automated systems will be involved, triggering a **need for interoperability**. This interoperability is achieved by **implementing standards**.
- ❑ The use of the open retail standards for identification and data sharing of low value parcels can add direct value to border agencies.
- ❑ Cross-border e-commerce standards should be based on, and compatible with, the open retail standards for **end-to-end supply chain management** systems **already used by B2C e-commerce retailers** for the global trade in goods and services.
- ❑ GS1 is working with border agencies to integrate industry standards in their systems aiming to add direct value to our membership ensuring the facilitation of cross-border e-commerce