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
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

Hong Xue, Director, Institute for the Internet Policy & Law (IIPL)
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
Border agencies are overwhelmed by parcels with **low value** and **big volumes**.

There is a need for 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.