

# Increasing importance of e-commerce in world trade and WTO activities

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# **Outline**



- Increasing importance of e-commerce in world trade
- Work Programme & Moratorium
- Joint Statement Initiative (JSI)
- Concluding observations

# "E-commerce" – Some figures



- Large and growing fast but challenging to measure
- UNCTAD's latest estimates\*:
  - Global e-commerce sales amounted to US\$26.7
     trillion in 2019, up from US\$16 trillion in 2013
  - B2B = 82% and B2C = 18% of total e-commerce sales
  - Over one quarter of the world's consumers shop online

## Cross-border e-commerce



# - Some figures

- Most internet purchases were from domestic vendors - cross-border B2C e-commerce accounted for 9% of the total
- Global exports of digitally delivered services grew by 30% in 2021 compared to 2019
- Global computer services exports grew by 10.5% during the pandemic, and increased by 21 per cent in 2021, 34 per cent above pre-pandemic levels

Sources: UNCTAD and WTO<sub>4</sub>

# Work Programme & Moratorium –

1998





 Definition – " the term "electronic commerce" is understood to mean the **production**, distribution, marketing, sale or delivery of goods and services by electronic means"



Work Programme – Various WTO bodies mandated to examine "all trade-related issues relating to global electronic commerce", including the relationship between WTO Agreements and ecommerce, and "report on progress [...] with any recommendations for action"



Moratorium – "Members will continue their current practice of **not imposing customs** duties on electronic transmissions"

# Work Programme & Moratorium – **Progress so far**



- General understanding that e-commerce falls within the scope of existing WTO Agreements. WTO Agreements do not discriminate based on how goods/services are traded
- Since 1998, WTO Members have agreed to extend the Work Programme + Moratorium
  - → Both were renewed and Work Programme intensified until MC13/31 March 2024...
- Moratorium issues currently being discussed:
  - Definition → Content?
  - Scope → Services?
  - Impact → Customs revenue?

### **Joint Statement Initiative**

# Launch



- 12/2017 71 Members began "exploratory work" on the "trade-related aspects of e-commerce"
- 1/2019 Negotiations started, coordinated by Australia,
   Japan and Singapore:
  - Text submissions, often drawn from Regional Trade Agreements
  - Aim: High-standard outcome, maximum participation, building on WTO rules
- Currently: 89 participants\*, but open to all Members

\* Albania; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Bahrain; Belgium; Benin; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Canada; Chile; China; Colombia; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Ecuador; El Salvador; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Guatemala; Honduras; Hong Kong, China; Hungary; Iceland; Indonesia; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Republic of Korea; Kuwait; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao PDR; Latvia; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Malta; Mauritius; Mexico; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Myanmar; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Nigeria; North Macedonia; Norway; Oman; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Turkey; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States; Uruguay.

### Joint Statement Initiative

### Issues under discussion



### 6 themes, with some of the issues discussed:

#### **Enabling e-commerce**

Facilitating electronic transactions and digital trade (e.g., e-signatures, e-contracts, paperless trading)

#### **Openness**

Non-discrimination, flow of information, customs duties, access to internet and data

#### **Trust**

Consumer protection, privacy, business trust

#### **Cross-cutting issues**

Transparency, cybersecurity, capacity building

#### **Telecommunications**

GATS Telecom Reference Paper

#### Market access

### **Joint Statement Initiative**

# Progress so far



### Clean/parked texts

On-line consumer protection;
 e-signatures; spam; e-contracts;
 paperless trading; open government data;
 transparency

Technical work exhausted

Open Internet Access;
 Electronic Transaction Frameworks;
 Cybersecurity; E-invoicing

Ongoing discussions

 Customs duties on electronic transmissions; privacy;
 source code; Telecom Reference Paper; cryptography; single window

- Some of the challenges: legal architecture, data aspects, MA
- Aim: to substantially conclude by end 2023

# **Concluding observations**



- Trade conducted through electronic means falls within the scope of existing WTO Agreements
- In the WTO:
  - At the multilateral level, e-commerce is discussed under the Work Programme – and <u>beyond</u> – and the Moratorium is currently in force
  - At the plurilateral level, JSI participants believe that WTO rules need updating (additions, clarifications) and are pursing negotiations



# **THANK YOU**

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