



International E-commerce: Tranparency, International Tariffs

May 3rd, 2018



Agenda

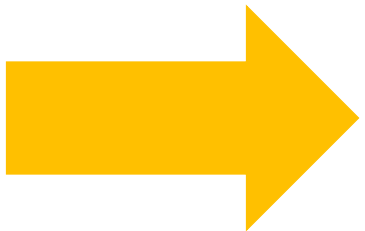
- Defining the issue
- The private delivery sector perspective
- An alternative approach



Defining the issue:

Importance international ecommerce flows – imports into the EU

- The customs aspects: duties, data, valuation, counterfeit, IPR
- The tax aspects: VAT & VAT reform
- The shipping cost: UPU vs Commercial
- and what about the European Ecommerce companies?



Lost public income, unfair competition, unnecessary subsidies



The private “express delivery” perspective

- Significant investments in modern customs procedures and infrastructure
- Complying with aviation security procedures and rules
- VAT collection:
 - gap between Express and Posts,
 - 1.2 Billion Euro Tax revenue loss with Posts
- VAT reform: simplification or complication – deminimis vs level playing field
- Shipping rates: Terminal Dues – subsidies result in unfair competition
 - Post vs express
 - Developing market vs Europe



What is it really about: carrier or goods?



VS

OR



Its is about commerce, consumers and compliance

- Customs: same criteria and procedures to apply for all operators
- VAT collection: apply and enforce same rules to all operators
- VAT reform: move away from transactional – go for periodical declarations
- Shipping rates: taking it a step further.....
 - Should UPU TD/ILR apply to commercial ecommerce flows?
 - make them affordable, both for operators and customers
 - no need to subsidize ecommerce imports
 - make tariff agreements compatible with competition rules
 - at least in the EU





United
Problem
Solvers