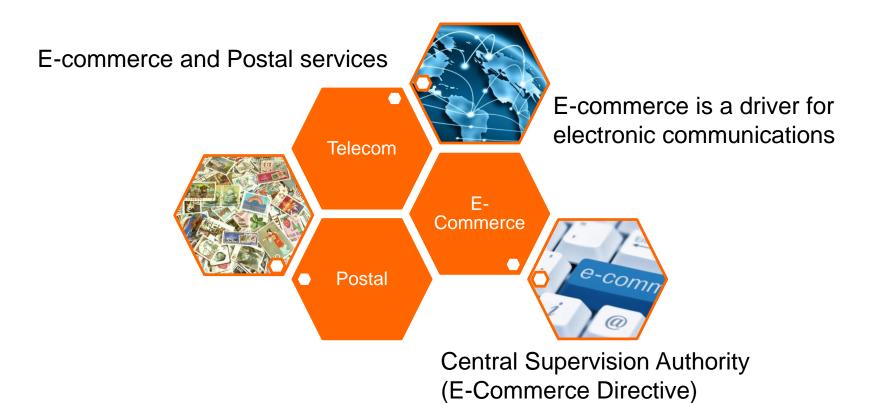
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR GROWING E-COMMERCE IN EUROPE

PORTUGAL DIGITAL Summit'19

João Cadete de Matos

ANACOM's role on E-Commerce

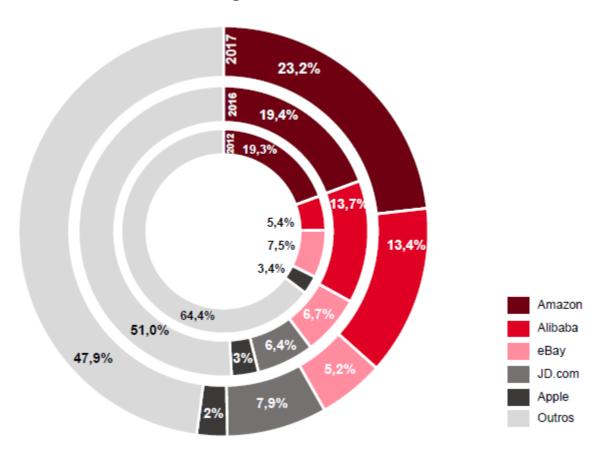




High Concentration of the E-Commerce Market



Global Market Share Highest e-retailers

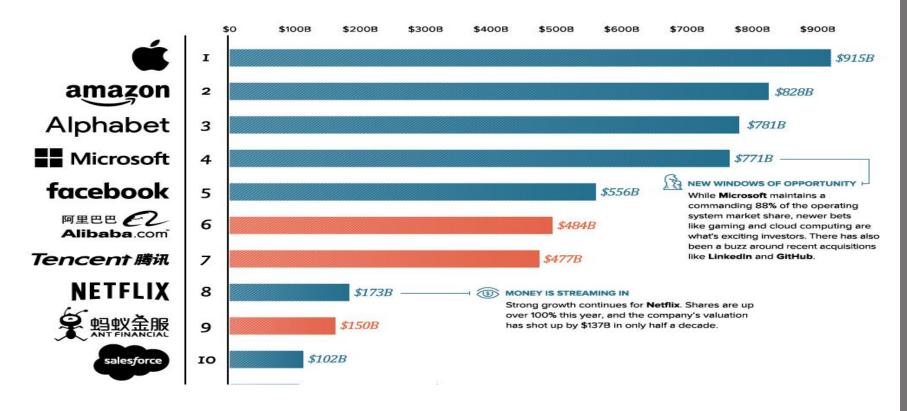


Source: IPC Global Postal Industry Report 2018

Digital Concentration



Internet Companies – Leadership 2018 (billions dollars)

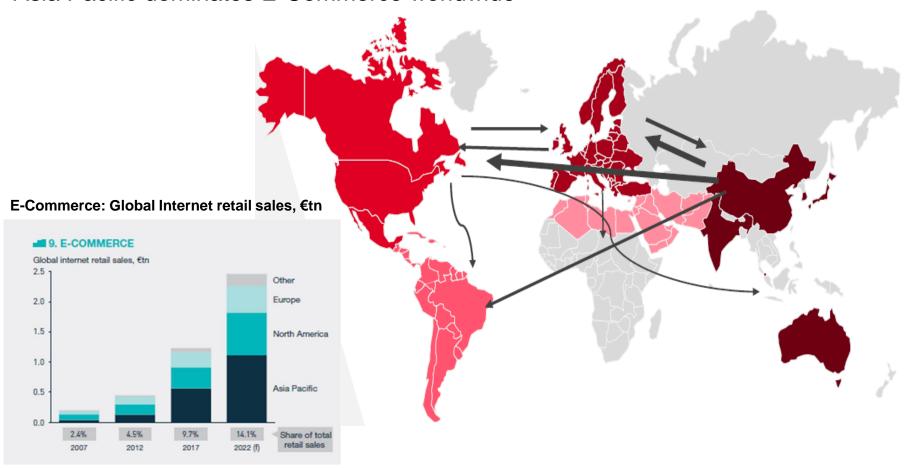


Source: Forbes. Company Reports

E-Commerce worldwide



Asia Pacific dominates E-Commerce worldwide



Source: IPC Global Postal Industry Report 2018

E-Commerce in Europe



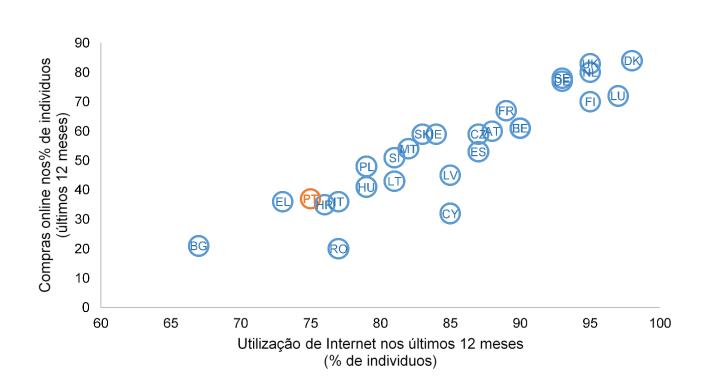


Most recent purchase origin country, 2018

E-Commerce in Europe



Proportion of Internet users and online buyers in the UE28 (2018)

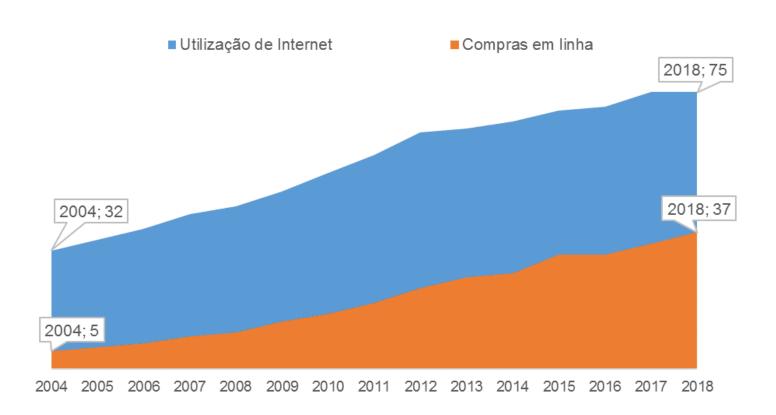


Source: Eurostat - Survey on ICT Usage in Houselholds and by Individuals (2018)

E-Commerce in Portugal



Proportion of Internet users and online buyers in the UE28 (2018)

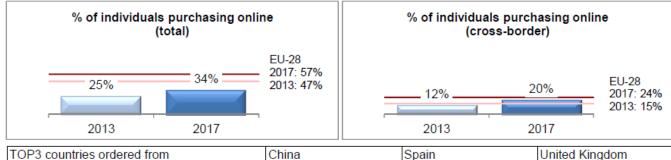


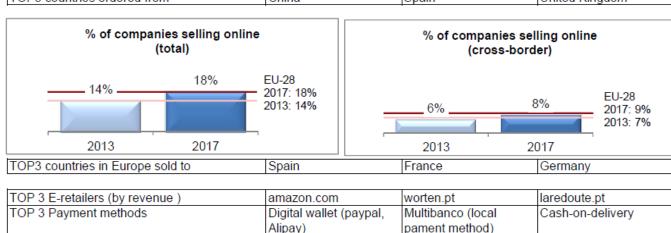
E-Commerce in Portugal





Revenues B2C e-commerce	4 600 m€
Revenue per capita	446 € (EU-28: 921 €)
Revenue development (CAGR 2013-2017)	15.0%
% of GDP	2.4%





Challenges for e-Commerce



 A well-functioning EU Single market, with growing cross-border e-commerce, and better service and co-operation among carriers and e-retailers BUT:

Affordability of Prices for the cross border postal services

Regulatory frameworks differ between Member States

Cost structures for ecommerce from outside Europe under review (UPU terminal dues, VAT on postal imports in 2021) Management of returns remains a common challenge for eretailers and carriers

E-Commerce in Europe



- The EU has made it easier and safer for European consumers to shop online no matter where they are in the EU.
- To realise the full potential of e-Commerce, the EU has worked on:
 - The revised Payment Services Directive New rules to stop unjustified geoblocking
 - Revised consumer protection rules that will enter into force in 2020;
 - New VAT rules for online sales of goods and services that will enter into force in 2021
 - New rules on cross-border parcel delivery services

UPU Terminal Dues



- Extraordinary UPU Congress 25-26
 September: terminal dues system
- Option V by Acclamation:
 - 2020: actual TD system
 - 2021 onwards: self declared rates, with a ceiling of 70% of the domestic rates
 - 2 speeds in implementation (exception US): countries with volumes higher than 75 000 tones may auto-declared rates since 1 July 2020
 - Principle of reciprocity





Cross border parcel delivery regulation



- Regulation 2018/644 on cross-border parcel delivery services entered into force on 22 May 2018
- 3 key objectives:
 - To enhance the regulatory oversight of parcel delivery services
 - To increase the transparency of certain single-piece tariffs through publication on a website
 - To assess tariffs for certain cross-border parcel delivery services.
- First analysis of the implementation:
 - Substantial increase of transparency on the market for NRAs: who/what/where;
 - A solid base for assessing certain high cross-border tariffs has been established (PARCEL)
 - First assessment process (tariffs)

Future: Cross border parcels regulation



- Next steps 2020:
 - 31.01: Parcel delivery service providers to provide NRAs with public tariffs for single piece items (2nd exercise)
 - 31.03: EC publishes tariffs on website (2nd exercise)
 - 23.05: Report on the application of the regulation
 - 30.06: NRAs submit their assessments to EC non-confidential versions are published (2nd exercise)
 - 23.11: Notification of penalty provisions from MS to EC

Future: Digital Services Act



- Priority of the new Commission
- Eliminate some problems/Bottlenecks
- Enlarge the competence to the regulation of the online platforms and algorithms



Future: review of the postal regulatory framework



Review postal regulatory framework is needed (for 2021?):

- Fundamental changes in markets and society
- PSD needs upgrade or overhaul
- Market-oriented greenfield approach vs rule-based approach
- Competition remains valid objective
- Principles of economic and social inclusion, regional cohesion and consumer protection are valid: ensure that a minimum set of postal services, at a certain level of quality and at acceptable prices, are available to all users

ERGP opinion on the future regulatory framework review (Azores, June 2019)

Future: Portugal



- Portugal is ready to respond to the challenges of the digital transformation
- ANACOM wants to guarantee the inclusion of all in the digital economy and that the communications needs of consumers and business are satisfied, across the country
- As such, it should be guarantee a proper and well functioning postal network, affordable prices and a good quality of service.
- Recent ANACOM decisions:
 - Decision on the review of the density objectives
 - Decision regarding the publication of information regarding the closure and the change of the schedule of the postal establishments
 - Regulation on the registration of the postal service providers
 - Audit to the levels of quality of service 2016 and 2017
 - Criteria for definition of the prices of the US in 2019-2020

Thank you for your attention!

João Cadete de Matos