

Expanding the Horizons of MSMEs in International Trade: Role of eService Platforms

Standardization in promoting cross-border e-services for MSMEs

Lance THOMPSON
UNECE-TFS; Secretary, UN/CEFACT
lance.thompson@un.org
UNECE – UN/CEFACT
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E-Commerce: definition

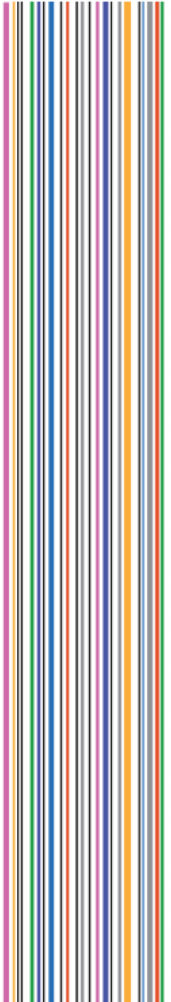
- online-initiation; cross-border transaction/shipment; and destined to consumers (commercial and non-commercial)
- Diverging definitions on what is e-commerce:
 - UNCTAD & WTO definition potentially includes all electronic transactions as e-commerce
 - UN/CEFACT & WCO definition limits the scope to transactions which are initiated on line



Process of e-Commerce

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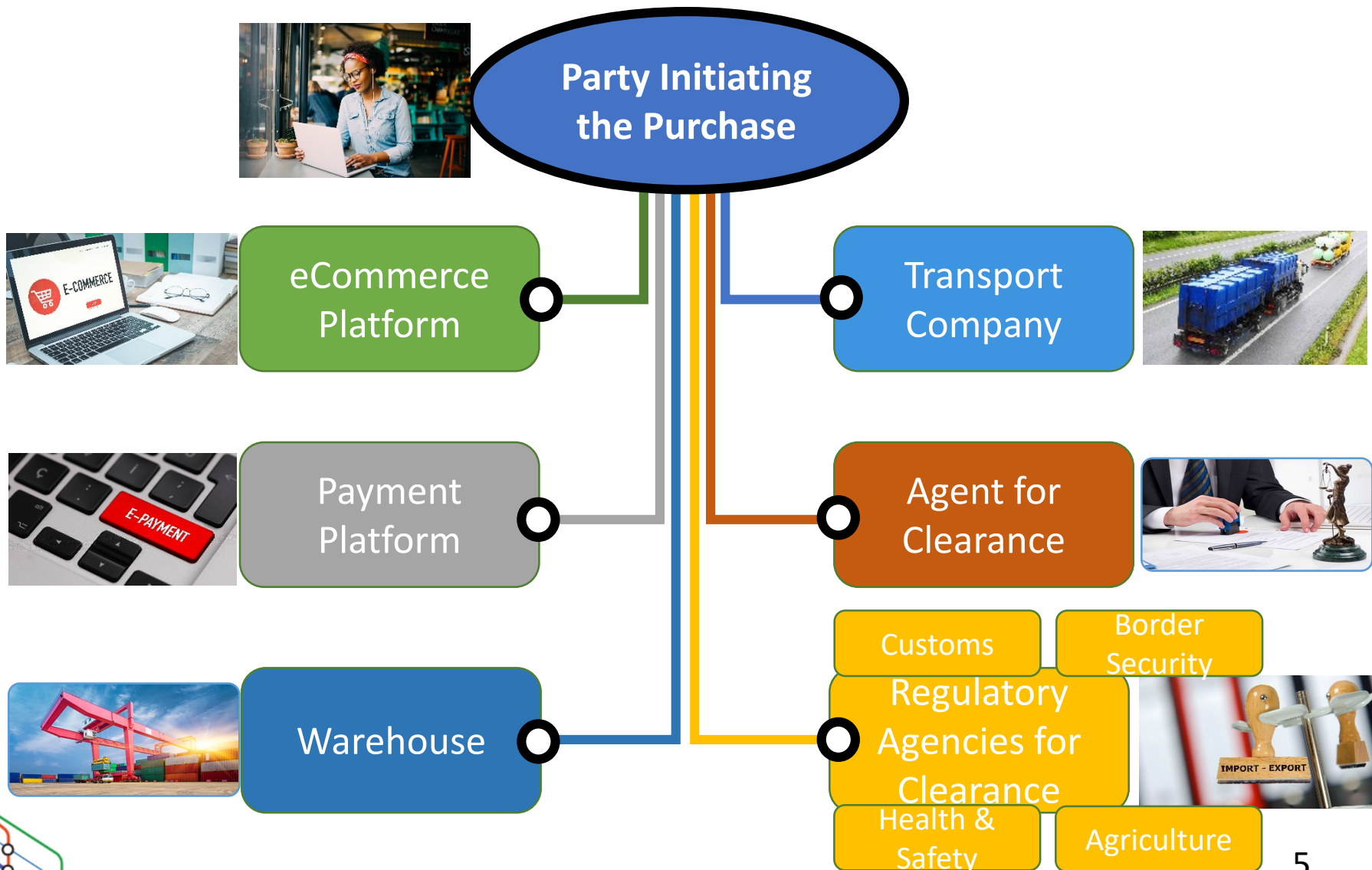




Example of choreography of exchanges



Actors involved in eCommerce



Party initiating the purchase

Party Initiating the Purchase

Individual consumer



Big Corporation



MSME

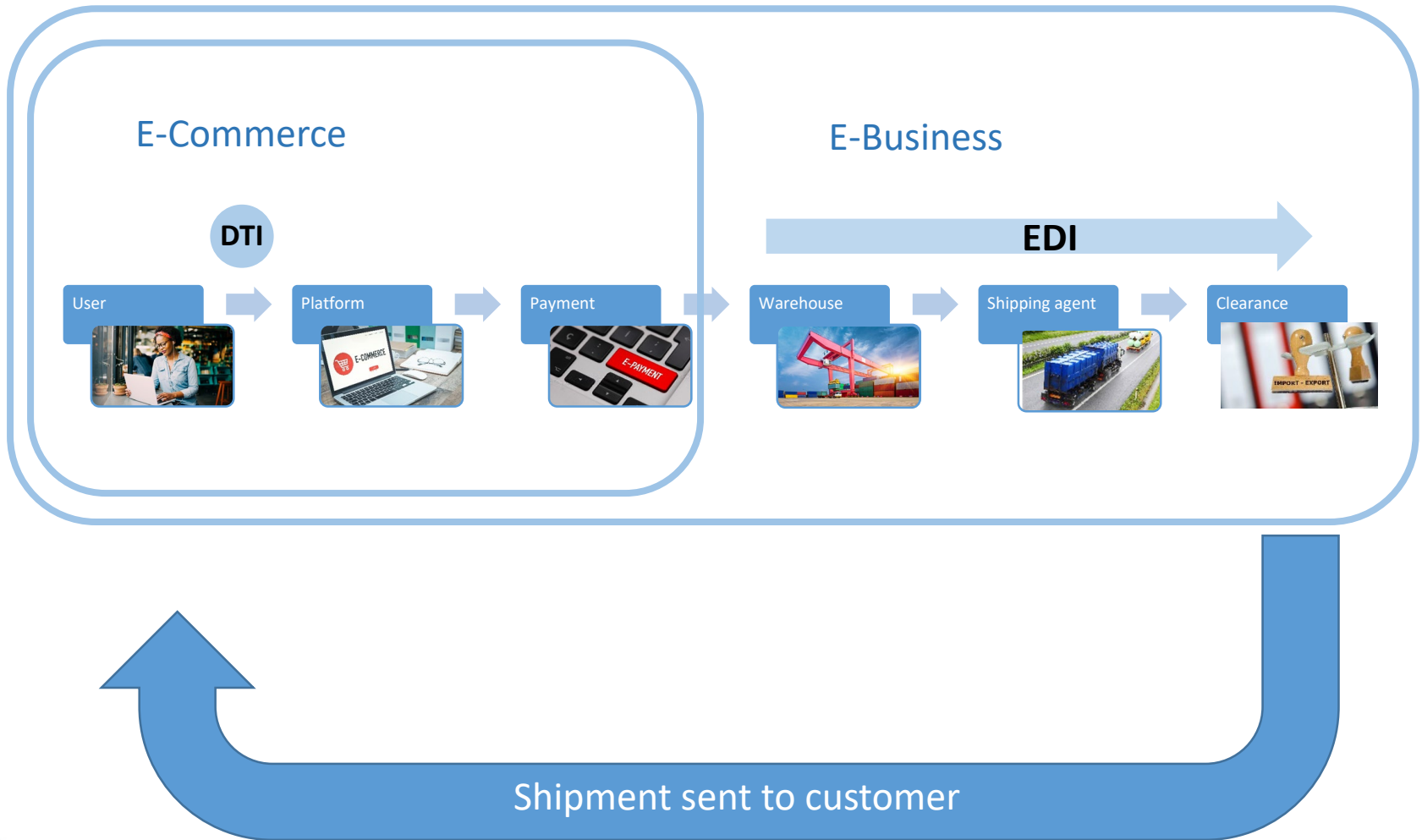


Need for international standards

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E-Commerce and E-Business



E-Commerce and E-Business

- Traditional e-Business transactions will usually be a full container load OR will be regrouped with other shipments and presented as a full container load to regulatory authorities.
- E-Commerce has resulted in an explosion of small parcels being shipped separately.
 - Increase in volume
 - Often a decrease in value

What IT standards?

The initial e-Commerce transaction

- The DTI initiation of the transaction is an on-line website.
 - There could be benefits to suggesting harmonization of portals...
 - Ultimately this is a B2B and marketing decision
- The Payment is often on-line
 - Security standards and protocols are necessary

What IT standards?

The resulting e-Business transactions

- Instructions provided to warehouses
 - B2B transaction, using traditional e-Business standards
- Instructions provided to transport companies
 - B2B transaction, using traditional e-Business standards
- Transfer of information from platforms to agents for regulatory purposes
 - B2B transaction, using traditional e-Business standards

What IT standards?

The resulting e-Business transactions

- Regulatory declarations from agent to government agency (agencies)
 - Must comply with national regulations (different from country to country)
 - May involve a number of different agencies
 - Customs
 - Border Security
 - Health and Safety
 - Agriculture
 - Standards & Norms
 - ...

Objectives

- Simple, transparent and effective processes for global business
- Efficient and automated exchange of information

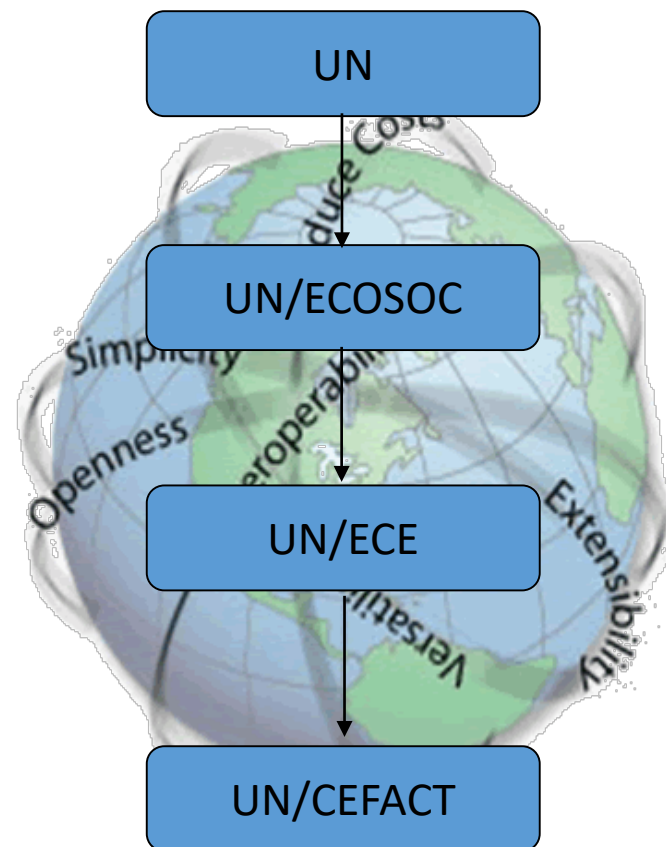
Outputs

- Global Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business Recommendations and Standards

Means

- Public Private Sector Partnership – over 400 experts from government and business
- Meet virtually every week plus two Forums per year

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Global Remit

International Supply Chain Model



INVOLVES

Commercial Procedures

- Establish Contract
- Order Goods
- Advise On Delivery
- Request Payment
- Packing
- Inspection
- Certification
- Accreditation
- Warehousing



Transport Procedures

- Establish Transport Contract
- Collect, Transport and Deliver Goods
- Provide Waybills, Goods Receipts Status reports etc.



Regulatory Procedures

- Obtain Import/Export Licences etc
- Provide Customs Declarations
- Provide Cargo Declaration
- Apply Trade Security Procedures
- Clear Goods for Export/Import



Financial Procedures

- Provide Credit Rating
- Provide Insurance
- Provide Finance
- Execute Payment
- Issue Statements



UN/CEFACT Semantic Hub principle

Benefits of UN/CEFACT Semantic Models

- Standardized data exchange syntax-neutral structures, based on common Master data exchange structure
- The support of information sharing, such as enabled by data pipelines, with the timely capture of quality data from original data sources ensuring supply chain visibility
- Reduction of administrative burden by efficient reuse of data shared within the BUY SHIP PAY domain model
- Common basis for implementing in chosen data exchange syntax(es)



UN/CEFACT Semantic Hub principle

Some UN/CEFACT tools:

- UN/CEFACT Core Component Library
- UN/CEFACT Business Requirement Specifications
- UN Code Lists (UN Recommendations and UN/EDIFACT)
- UN/EDIFACT (syntax)
- UN/CEFACT XML (syntax)
- UN Recommendations

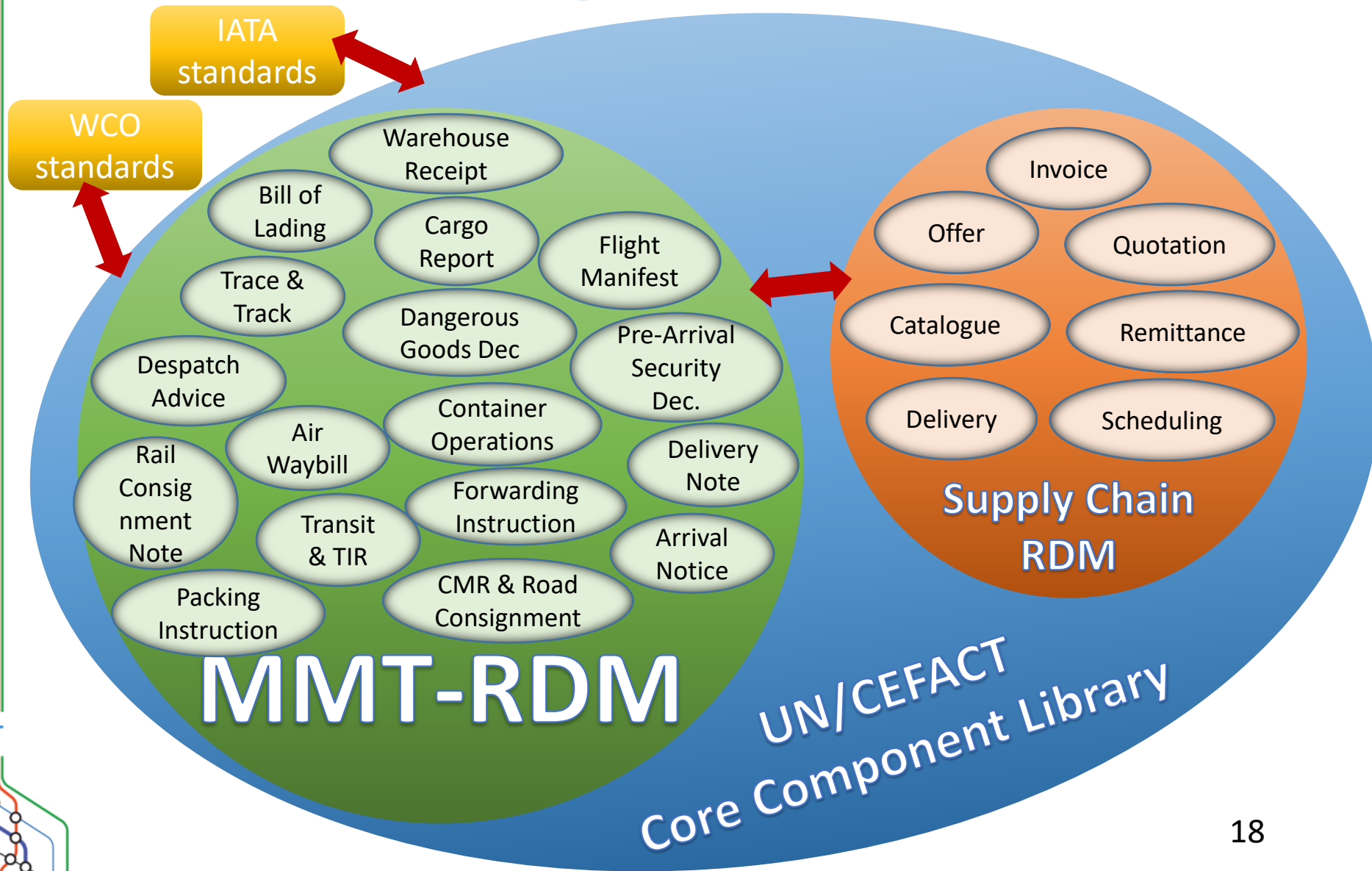
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Process driven approach

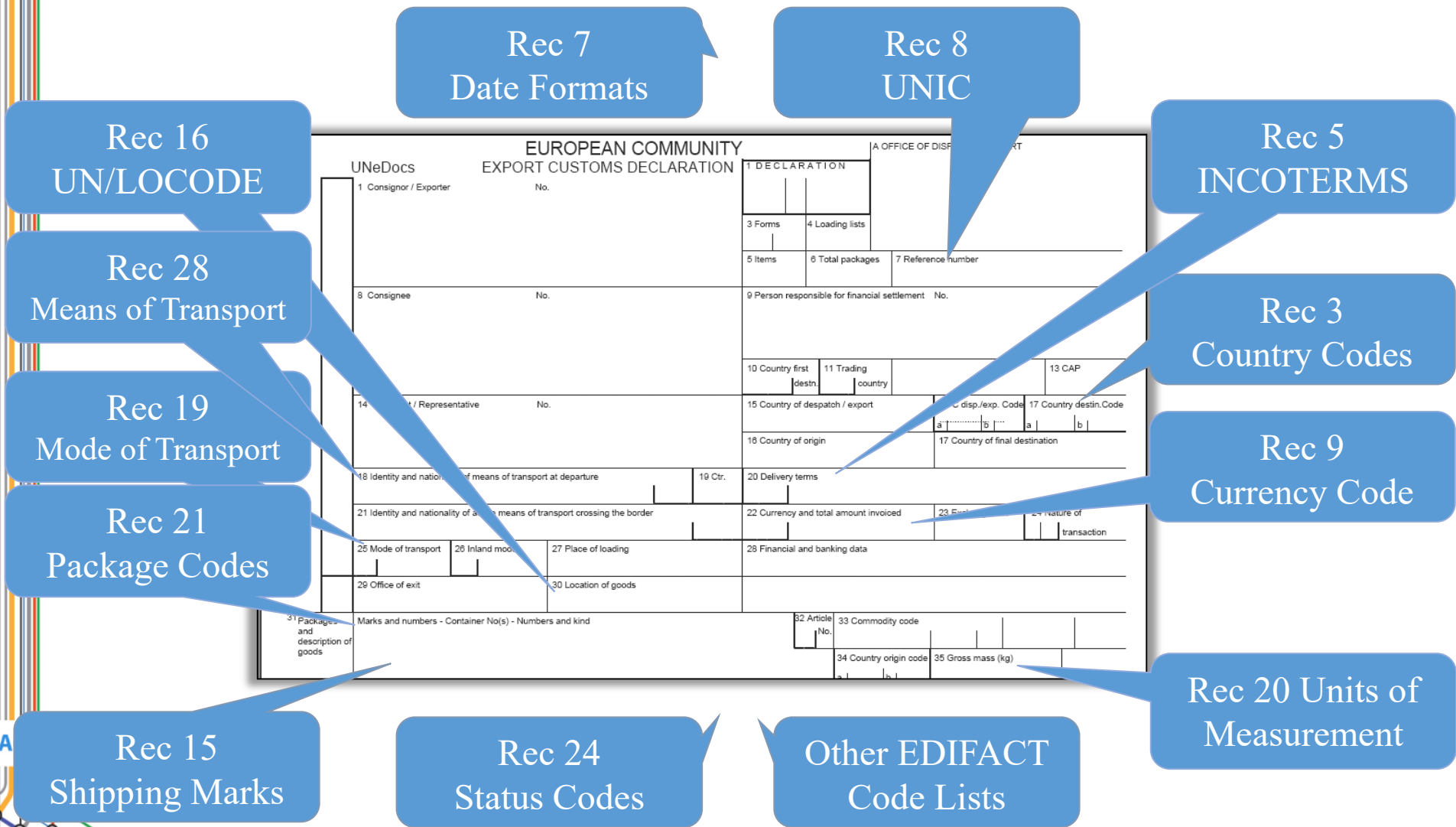
UN/CEFACT evolution

- From Document centric to Process driven artefacts
(*Contextualized Business Artefacts*)
- Supports Document centric & Process driven workflows
- Standardized syntax-neutral data exchange structures, based on common Master data exchange structure
(*from which complete documents and/or snippets of documents can be created in any chosen syntax e.g. XML, JSON or UN/EDIFACT etc.*)

Multi-Modal Transport Reference Data Model



Example of code lists developed and/or maintained by UN/CEFACT



Importance of standards for MSMEs

- Use of standards accross borders facilitates trade
- Availability of standards openly and free-of-charge allows MSMEs to benefit
- Possibility for MSMEs to participate in the development of standards free-of-charge allows them to ensure their needs are represented in the standards

Thank you

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