

E-commerce @OECD

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Outline

- What is OECD?
- E-commerce work
 - Overview
 - Current focus
 - Mobile and online payments
 - Digital content products
 - Participative e-commerce
 - Ministerial in 2016
 - International co-operation





What is OECD?

• OECD = 34 member countries

- Europe: 21 EU members, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey
- Americas: Canada, Chile, Mexico, US
- Asia, Oceania, Africa: Japan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Israel
- Accession: Russia; Colombia and Latvia; Costa Rica and Lithuania

Key partners

- Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, South Africa

Scope of OECD work

- 200 committees, working groups covering economic and social issues
- Committee on Consumer Policy; Working Party on Consumer Product Safety
 OECD members + Brazil (WP only), Colombia, Egypt and India
- CCP carries out research, provides discussion forum for policy-makers, develops policy guidelines/best practice advice



CCP e-commerce policy work

- 1999 E-commerce Guidelines (http://oecd.org/dataoecd/18/13/34023235.pdf)
- 2003 Cross-border fraud Guidelines (http://oecd.org/dataoecd/24/33/2956464.pdf)
- 2007 Dispute resolution and redress Recommendation (http://oecd.org/dataoecd/43/50/38960101.pdf)
- 2008 Ministerial on the Future of the Internet Economy
 - Policy guidance on mobile commerce (www.oecd.org/dataoecd/49/38/40878993.pdf?contentId=40878994)
 - Policy guidance on online identity theft (http://oecd.org/dataoecd/49/39/40879136.pdf?contentId=40879137)
- 2009 Conference on Empowering E-Consumers (www.oecd.org/ict/econsumerconference)
- Current projects
 - Online and mobile payments
 - Digital content products
 - Participative e-commerce
 - Outcomes: new/revised instruments





1999 guidelines

• Key elements:

- Consumers engaging in e-commerce should be afforded transparent and effective consumer protection that is no less than the level of protection afforded in other forms of commerce
- Consumers should benefit from
 - Fair business advertising and marketing practices
 - Clear and transparent information disclosures about the business, product, and transaction (including on a right of withdrawal)
 - Ways to confirm or cancel a transaction before concluding a purchase
 - Secure and easy-to-use payment mechanisms
 - Privacy
 - Education and awareness
- Industry-self regulation should be encouraged
- Member countries should co-operate to combat cross-border fraudulent, misleading and unfair commerce practices

www.oecd.org/sti/consumer-policy



Cross-border fraud guidelines

Member countries should:

- Establish enhanced, quicker and more effective domestic and international frameworks to combat offline and online cross-border fraudulent commercial practices
- Enhance notification, information sharing and investigative assistance
- Improve the protection of foreign consumers from domestic businesses engaging in fraudulent commercial practices
- Improve the protection of domestic consumers from foreign businesses engaging in fraudulent commercial practices
- Provide redress mechanisms for victims of fraudulent practices, with special attention to cross-border systems
- Enhance co-operation with relevant private sector entities



Dispute resolution and redress

DRR mechanisms should be:

- Generally available to consumers (including vulnerable consumers)
- Cost-effective
- Easy to use

Mechanisms should include:

- Out-of-court options
- Third party solutions
- Simplified small claims court procedures
- Collective redress possibilities
- Provisions for enforcement authorities to obtain or facilitate redress



Mobile and online payments

- Analytic report published (2012)
 - Convergence in online and m-payments
 - Global volume of transactions is growing rapidly
 - Increasingly processed by non-traditional financial organisations
 - Main developments in OECD members
 - NFC mobile payments
 - Digital wallets
 - Main developments in non-members
 - Banking
 - Remittances and money transfers





Mobile and online payments

Policy guidance being developed

- 1. Information on the terms, conditions, and costs of transactions
- 2. Privacy
- 3. Security
- 4. Confirmation process
- 5. Children
- 6. Varying levels of protection among payment providers and payments vehicles
- 7. Fraudulent, misleading, deceptive and other unfair commercial practices
- 8. Dispute resolution and redress



Digital content products

- Analytic report published (2013)
- Policy guidance being developed
 - 1. Products usage and access conditions (contractual information, interoperability, copyright, geographical restrictions)
 - 2. Privacy (especially with "apps")
 - 3. Fraudulent, misleading and unfair commercial practices
 - 4. Children
 - 5. Dispute resolution and redress
 - 6. Digital competence





Participative e-commerce

Analytic report being prepared

- Misleading or inaccurate offers
- Misleading or fraudulent endorsements and testimonials
- Product conformity and availability
- Privacy
- Security
- Dispute resolution
- Redress



Ministerial in 2016

Possible consumer topics to be discussed

- Silver economy?
- Mobile commerce issues?
- Dispute resolution and redress in border sales?
- Terms and conditions attached to sale and use of, in particular, digital content products?
- Unfair commercial practices; unfair contract terms?
- Other?



International co-operation

- How to become involved?
 - OECD meetings (ad hoc or on ongoing basis)
 - 4-6 November 2013 meeting
 - Mobile and online commerce policy guidance
 - Digital content products policy guidance
 - Participative e-commerce (analytic report plus possible roundtable)
 - "Big data"
 - Ministerial meeting in 2016
 - ICPEN
 - ISO



Contact us!

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