

E-commerce

E-commerce is a growing segment of the U.S. economy and has been for the past several decades. CBP defines e-commerce as high-volume, low-value shipments entering U.S. commerce. The rapid growth of e-commerce has revolutionized the way goods are bought and sold around the world – which has opened the door for counterfeiters to expand their businesses from street corners and flea markets to the e-commerce market.

E-COMMERCE BY NUMBERS



\$2.29 trillions in sales throughout the global e-commerce market



80% of Americans shop using one or more e-commerce platforms



1.8 millions mail and express shipments enter the U.S. each day; FY 2019 volumes exceeded 600 million shipments



Over 90% of all IPR seizures occur in the mail and express environments

CBP'S E-COMMERCE GOALS



Enhance legal and regulatory authorities to better address emerging threats



Adapt all affected CBP operations to respond to emerging supply chain dynamics



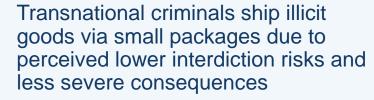
sector

through

Drive private **Facilitate** international compliance standards for e-commerce to incentives and support enforcement economic prosperity resources

E-COMMERCE CHALLENGES

As volumes of small e-commerce packages grow rapidly, the inspection challenges intensify



High volumes of small packages make it difficult to scale processes and procedures

Domestic buyers are vulnerable to substandard products

MODERNIZING E-COMMERCE



Coordinating on actions set forth in the DHS Report on Combating Trafficking in Counterfeit and Pirated Goods.



Coordinating on actions set forth in the Executive Order Ensuring Safe & Lawful E-commerce.



Establishing an international Framework of Standards for e-commerce through the World Customs Organization.



U.S. government partners, the trade community, and foreign customs agencies to bolster e-commerce enforcement and facilitation

Applying enhanced Section 321 Data Pilot and Entry Type 86 Test data (125 million + shipments to date) to identify and segment risk.



Leveraging data collection efforts to drive enforcement, enhance trade facilitation, and inform updated regulations.



Creating a predictable enforcement environment and addressing duty evasion by issuing an administrative ruling clarifying Section 321 eligibility.

