An Introduction for E-Port and Cross-Border E-Business

Submitted by: China
An introduction for E-Port & cross-border E-commerce

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I. Development of E-port-1

- China’s accession to the WTO
- Requirements of reducing trade costs
- Clearance formalities of all the agencies, raising clearance efficiency.
- Single Window for port management agencies
- Single platform to offer multiple functions, clearance, logistic and commercial services.
I. Development of E-port-2

China E-Port

China E-Port Platform

Data Sharing

On-line Verification

Government Agency

Local E-Ports

Local E-Port Platforms

Local Government Agencies

Institutions

Logistic & Commercial Services

Unified information platform for “one-stop clearance, one-stop logistics, one-stop foreign trade”

Management of clearance & enforcement at ports

Relevant logistic & commercial services

II. Architecture of E-Port-1

Mechanism of E-Port Management

Chinese government has established the E-Port Coordinating and Steering Committee, coordinate the resolution of major issues during the building of E-Port.

Administrative office under this committee to be responsible for its day-to-day affairs.

Dedicated body to build the E-Port Systems. It is responsible for the design, development, daily operation, maintenance and management of the E-Port systems and networks.
II. Architecture of E-Port-2

E-Port comprises three components

- **Data Exchange Platform**: Data Exchange Platform oriented towards government agencies
- **Transaction Processing Platform**: Transaction Processing Platform oriented towards enterprises, which offers a Single Window to them
- **Auxiliary Support Platform**: Auxiliary Support Platform

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II. Architecture of E-Port-3

- **Data Exchange and Sharing**
  - Among port management agencies
  - Between import & export enterprises and government agencies
  - Between Chinese port agencies and overseas governments

- **Data Conversion**
  - Message exchange
  - Data elements and data-code conversion
II. Architecture of E-Port-4

E-Port has optimized and integrated the processes of separate declaration functions originally offered to import & export enterprises by various government agencies and logistic enterprises. Through this holistic Single Window, enterprises can enjoy more facilitative and more efficient "one-stop" services.

Major Function
- Enable enterprises to declare to government agencies electronically
- Government authorities can provide feedback to enterprises regarding the processing status and result of the data

Ways to Submit Data
- Standard message interface for electronic data exchange
- Standard client-end declaration software
- Declaration services based on the Internet

II. Architecture of E-Port-5

- Accelerate the overall process of computerization for Chinese ports, this platform provides the government agencies having such needs with the project design, development and resources for operation of the relevant systems and networks, sometimes even technical support for the daily operation and maintenance.
- In light of the demand of enterprises and the requirements of port management, the Chinese government is able to develop some Single Window application projects within a short period of time, which both benefit enterprises and meet the needs of government controls.
II. E-Port’s Status of IT Application

1. Government Agency-to-Agency (G2G) Connections

- Realized information sharing with 13 government agencies, 20 commercial bank;
- Accomplished 31 networking application projects; Realized the information sharing and interchange between the 35 local E-Port and China E-Port.


- 660,000 traders are declaring to government agencies through China E-Port to do business in import, export, processing trade and provide intermediary services. They also use E-Port for information inquiries.


- Traders engaging in import, export or logistics, carriers and agent companies are exchanging information through the VPN of China E-Port.

III. Development for cross-border E-commerce

Statistics from customs

- 498 million mails and express deliveries in 2013, up by 42.2%
- 277 million mails and express deliveries in the first half of this year, up by 39.2%
III. Problems we face

- E-commerce transactions are many varieties, small batch and high frequency
- Customs supervision workload increased dramatically
  Customs clearance facilitation
- Industry and market characteristics

III. Work thoughts of piloting

- Conform to the trend of E-commerce development
- Follow E-commerce trends and rules
- Entirely date traces
- Reform regulatory clearance mode
- Support and promote cross-border E-commerce healthy, orderly and rapid development
III. Piloting innovative measures

Innovation in two aspects:


1. Publish policy to promote cross-border E-commerce
2. Add a new cross-border E-commerce code of regulation
3. Registration for enterprises and for goods

III. Piloting innovative measures

IT: With the E-port platform, we realize coordination and data sharing among related government agencies, E-commerce, payment services and logistics to solve the problem we face.

- E-port: a single platform to offer single window functions
- The clearance system for cross-border E-commerce, trial operation on July 1st in Dongguan
III. Piloting for general export

List declaration

III. International cooperation

China Customs and Russia, Netherlands, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, China customs conducted cross-border E-commerce seminars

APEC and other international organizations further strengthen exchanges and cooperation of cross-border E-commerce
IV. Future of E-Port (Next 5-Year Plan)

- Build a brand-new model of network cooperated port supervision, enhance information exchange & sharing among different government agencies and prevent various trade activities.

- Build one-stop service clearance system, expanded gradually to logistic & e-commerce Fields.

- Build the technical support system, enhance the infrastructure of e-port platform, enlarge the network coverage.