

2021/CTI/DIA1/002 Session: Keynote

The European Union Consumer Online Dispute Resolution Platform: 5 Years On

Submitted by: University of Leicester



Public-Private Dialogue on Promoting Consumer Protection in the Dispute Resolution and Redress Mechanisms in E-Commerce 27-29 April 2021



The EU Consumer ODR Platform: 5 Years On

Professor Pablo Cortés Chair in Civil Justice Leicester School of Law University of Leicester Promoting Consumer Protection in the Dispute Resolution and Redress Mechanisms in eCommerce 27-29 April 2021

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation



The rationale behind the EU legislation

- Effective redress increases consumer trust in the market
- ODR is particularly suited to promote e-commerce and cross-border trade
- In 2010 the EC found that 60% of traders refused to sell in another EU economy due to the risk of disputes
- EC surveyed ADR in the EU and found:
 - Patchy coverage
 - Varied quality
 - Lack of awareness (3% of consumers & 9% of traders used ADR)
- Justified to take legislative action

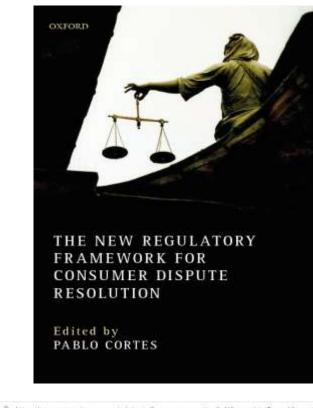
The EU Legal Framework

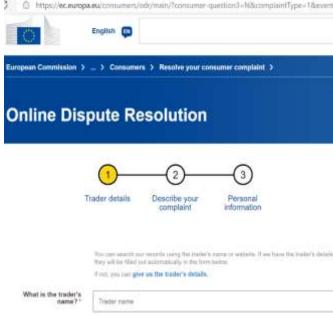
<u>Aims:</u> increase consumer access to justice and cross-border trade within the EU

Goals:

- ADR Directive 2013/11/EU
 - Availability of ADR
 - Quality assurance
 - Awareness
- ODR Regulation (EU) 524/2013
 - *Consumers can submit ecommerce claims against EU traders and choose an ADR

ec.europa.eu/consumers/odr

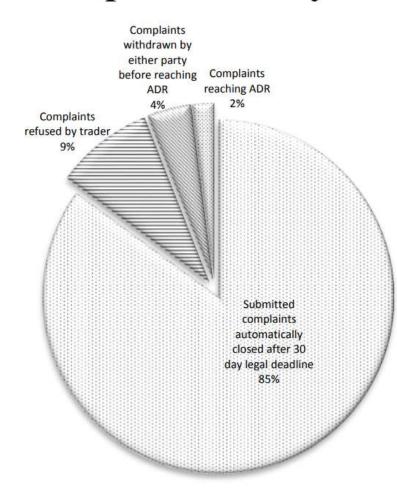




EU ODR Platform after its first 5 years

The complaints life-cycle

- Operational since 15 February 2016
- 111k+ claims
- 2,8 million visitors p.a.
- 55% domestic and 45% crossborder
- >400 certified ADR/ODR bodies
- Clearly below its potential



Recent changes to the ODR Platform

- New self-test tool
 - Contacting the trader bilaterally (draft claim), the ECC or an ADR entity
 - Information on consumer rights
- Direct negotiation between the parties
- Traders can register with the platform in advance
- The Commission plans to develop new features





Have the aims and goals been realised?

Aims:

- Increased access to justice?
- Promoted trade?

• Goals:

- Full coverage (*optional participation)
- Minimum quality standards monitored by competent authorities and via the reporting requirements
- Increased awareness





Proposal

- Increase trust in the market will be achieved if consumers choose traders based on their adherence to ODR
 - > Trustmark
 - Mandatory participation for traders in regulated sectors
 - Opt-in model for the rest
 - ➤ link should be easily accessible (e.g. via its customer services)
 - > trader details should have been previously uploaded
 - > reply complaints within the 30 days
- If it remains available for all traders, then consumers must be able to identify if traders are adhered to an ADR and be offered more information on non-ADR options (e.g. charge backs)



Concluding remarks

- Effective redress will increase consumer trust in commerce
- Domestic ODR infrastructure before crossborder
- Common standards for ADR/ODR
- Single gateway for ODR
- ODR platform should start with direct negotiation and ensure engagement
- Growth of ODR will increase access to justice

The Law of Consumer Redress in an Evolving Digital Market

Upgrading from Alternative to Online Dispute Resolution

Pablo Cortés

