

GLOBAL E-COMMERCE PERSPECTIVE

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VISION

To build a vibrant food and beverage industry for a healthy and prosperous Asia.

MISSION

To represent the food and beverage industry in Asia – promoting a climate for sustainable growth and serving as a regional knowledge hub for science-based advocacy.























































































OVERVIEW OF FOOD E-COMMERCE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



FOOD E-COMMERCE IN ASIA

E-commerce is growing at an unprecedented rate, with expectations to hit USD 95 billion by 2023 and an expected CAGR of 10.4%.

Food e-commerce is riding on the same wave with Asia leading the way – expected to take **more than half** of estimate global food e-commerce revenue by 2023.

However, Asian markets have **varying market maturities** when it comes to food e-commerce adoption today, e.g. market outlook, infrastructure maturity, consumer openness to food e-commerce.

This presents an exciting time ahead for the Asian markets as **consumers**, **businesses** (**brands and retailers**) **and regulators** alike try to navigate their way through e-commerce, capitalising on this new opportunity which had only surfaced in the last couple of years.

FOOD E-COMMERCE RELATED REGULATIONS

INDIA FSSAI implemented (1) Guidelines for the Operation of e-Commerce FBOs in 2017 and (2) Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food **Business)** Amendment Regulations, 2018.

INDIA

In **Thailand**, electronic

Direct Sales and Direct

Protection Act.

transaction is subject under

Marketing Act, and Consumer

CHINA issued regulatory Order 27 (Measures of the Investigation and Punishment of Illegal Conducts Concerning Online Food Safety) and Measures for Supervision of Food Safety for Online Caterina Service. Besides, a few amendments were made to the national food safety law and regulations to address concerns in regards to food e-commerce.

CHINA

In **Taiwan**, online shopping is categorised under distance sales of Consumer Protection Act 2005

THAILAND

VIETNAM

SOUTH KOREA

JAPAN

Korea issued the Act on the Consumer Protection in the Electronic Commerce Transactions, which aims to protect interest of consumers while promoting fair trade

In Vietnam, the Law on Ecommerce aims to regulate the developments of e-commerce and it requires goods selling online to be compliance with relevant laws and regulation.

PHILIPPINES

In Philippines, a circular on consumer protection for e-commerce transaction was issued. All food products shall comply with respective product regulations enforced.

In Japan, the ecommerce activities are regulated under the Act of Specified Commercial Transaction and ecommerce is categorised as mail order sales.

STATUS SUMMARY

SPECIFIC FOOD E-COMMERCE **REGULATION:** China, India

OTHER REGULATORY APPROACH:

Other Countries

INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSION:

Codex

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS

TAIWAN

In Malaysia, the Consumer Protection (Electronic Trade Transactions) Regulations 2012, comes into operation on 1 July 2013, sets out the requirements in regards to consumer protection in ecommerce related activities.

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

CODEX: the Codex Committee on Food Labelling has started a new work on the labelling of foods sold online

INDONESIA

AUSTRALIA

In Indonesia, the National Drug and Food Control Agency (BPOM) is in the mid of drafting regulation for governing the circulation of drug and food sold online. Draft regulation is estimated to be ready by end of 2019

In Singapore, food e-commerce is recognised as an alternative mode of sales of food, and the authority is looking at ways to address the relevant challenges; including regulatory framework and increasing public outreach on risks of food sold online.

In Australia, the Australian Consumer Law applies to the online businesses that selling goods and services online

FOOD E-COMMERCE REGULATIONS



Regulations in governing food e-commerce:

- Measures for Investigation and Punishment of Illegal Conducts Regarding Online Food Safety
- · Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
- Regulation on the Implementation of the Food Safety Law
- Measures for Supervision on Food Safety of Online Catering Service

Under these regulations, the key elements stipulated are:

- Controls on safety of food traded online (product compliance with relevant law and regulations, display of business license, no misleading information & false claims)
- The responsibilities of third-party platform (verification on business information, retain trading records)
- Liability framework (Business are responsible for any issues; however, platform provider shall bear the responsibilities if he/she couldn't provide business information)



INDIA

Regulation in governing food e-commerce:

 Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses)Regulation

Under this regulation, the key elements stipulated are:

- Controls on safety of food traded online (product compliance with FSS Act, display of business license, no misleading information & false claims, requirement of principal display panel of prepackaged food & indicative image for fresh produce, minimum requirement of shelf life (30%/45days at point of delivery)
- Liability on food e-commerce (all e-commerce FBOs shall bear responsibilities)

In addition, it is noticed that due to the prohibition of alcohol consumption in some states and variation of legal drinking ages among different states, in India, e-commerce FBOs are only allowed to sell alcoholic beverages, provided the permission/ No Objection Certificate (NOC) is given from the Excise department of the relevant state(s).



ADDRESSING INDUSTRY CONCERNS



FIA ACTIVITIES

01

 Report Food E-Commerce Across Asia - Risks and Opportunities (2018)



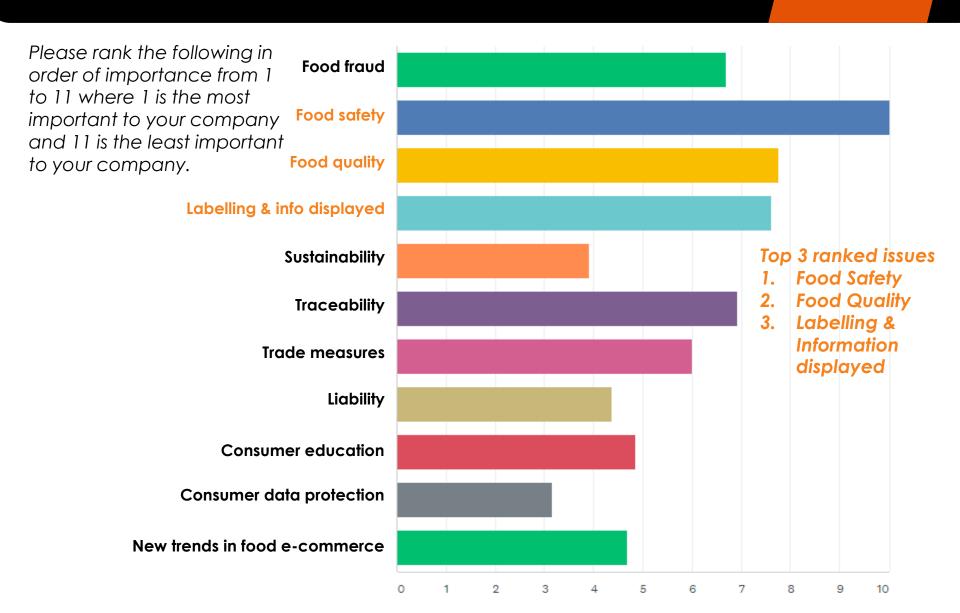
- Monitor development of food e-commerce regulatory framework/ guidelines at national and international levels.
- Participate in Codex
 Committee on Food Labelling
 (CCFL) to provide comments
 on the development of
 guidelines for the labelling of
 food products sold via
 internet/e-commerce



 Established FIA E-Commerce Working Group (2019)

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INDUSTRY CONCERNS ON FOOD E-COMMERCE





REGULATORY GAPS vs. INDUSTRY CONCERNS



REGULATORY GAPS



FOOD SAFETY & QUALITY

- Ambiguity in terms of food ecommerce regulatory framework in most of the countries
- Lack of clarity on supervision & control of online sellers
- Lack of clarity on cross-border e-commerce (CBEC)
- Lack of comprehensive liability framework for food safety incidents caused by food ecommerce



- Lack of clarity on mandatory product information to be displayed at the point of sale & delivery
- Lack of clarity on the manner of display for product information at the point of sale



POTENTIAL WAYS FORWARD TO BRIDGE GAPS



WAYS FORWARD



ENSURE SAFETY OF FOOD SOLD ONLINE

Develop a balanced approach or practice to bridge existing gaps of online trade of food to safeguard the interest of all stakeholders, e.g. liability framework, cross-border e-commerce, labelling and information display However, this shall be introduced gradually without being too restrictive in order to allow grow of e-commerce.

BUILD SUSTAINABLE FOOD E-COMMERCE GROWTH

Collaborate with different stakeholders along the e-commerce **supply chain and ecosystem** to support a sustainable growth for food e-commerce in the region, e.g. participation in Codex discussion on e-commerce guidance, partnerships with academia to understand consumer behaviour for better consumer protection

STRENGTHEN CONSUMER AWARENESS

Raise consumer awareness on the precautions to be noted during the purchase of food products through online platforms



THANK YOU

