

Survey on E-Commerce Regulations in APEC

Transparency is key to promoting E-Commerce. In Pillar One of the **APEC Cross-border E-Commerce Facilitation Framework** (2017), economies agreed to “promote transparent and predictable legal and regulatory approaches and measures that are business friendly and coherent to facilitate cross-border ecommerce.” The **APEC Internet and Digital Economy Roadmap** (2017) also identified the “Facilitation of E-commerce and Advancing Cooperation on Digital Trade” as one of its key areas of focus. Under this area, economies were asked to “elaborate and promote measures and policies aimed at effective development of e-commerce including through policy and regulatory environments that are predictable, transparent and consistent”.

This survey calls on APEC economies to voluntarily submit your domestic approaches, measures, and policies that are related to E-Commerce. The collated results will be published in the APEC Trade Repository (<http://tr.apec.org/>).

This is intended to be a non-exhaustive listing. To ensure that the information remains up-to-date, economies should report new or amended information to the Digital Economy Steering Group. Economies will convey the changes to the APEC Secretariat and the Market Access Group which is responsible for updating the APEC Trade Repository.

The information is correct as of 5 September 2022.

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Australia

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Australian Consumer Law ('ACL') (Commonwealth)	<p>The ACL is one of the most important e-commerce laws that online retailers need to consider. It is the primary legislation governing consumer law in Australia and applies economy-wide.</p> <p>The ACL provides a set of guarantees for all Australian consumers when they purchase certain goods or services from physical and online Australian retailers.</p>	Australian Consumer Law legislation
<i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i>	The <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> ensures that a transaction under a Commonwealth law will not be invalid simply because it was conducted through electronic communication. If Commonwealth law requires individuals to give information in writing, produce a document in material form or record information, this Act means these can be done through electronic means.	Australian Attorney-General's Department webpage on E-commerce
<i>Privacy Act 1988</i>	The <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> is a Commonwealth law which regulates the handling of personal information about individuals. The Act includes thirteen Australian Privacy Principles, which set out standards, rights and obligations for the handling, holding, use, accessing and correction of personal information (including sensitive information).	Office of the Australian Information Commissioner webpage on privacy law
Notifiable Data Breaches (NDB) scheme under the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>	The NDB scheme requires any organisation or agency covered by the <i>Privacy Act 1998</i> to notify individuals whose personal information is involved in a data breach that is likely to result in serious harm.	Office of the Australian Information Commissioner webpage on the NDB scheme
The Consumer Data Right (CDR) system, as set out in Part IVD of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> and <i>Competition and Consumer (Consumer Data Right) Rules 2020</i> .	The CDR is a data portability scheme which gives individual and business consumers the ability to have their data securely transferred to an accredited third party. The CDR is being rolled out in stages, starting with banking, then energy, and then telecommunications.	Australian Government Consumer Data Right webpage

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Participation in APEC's Cross-Border Privacy Rules System (CBPR)	<p>The CBPR is a voluntary, accountability-based approach to protect personal information and supports the development of digital trade in the region. It allows businesses to accredit their protection of personal information against a regionally consistent set of principles (the APEC Privacy Framework).</p> <p>APEC endorsed Australia's application to participate in the CBPR system in November 2018.</p>	<p>Australian Attorney-General's Department webpage on APEC privacy</p>

Brunei Darussalam

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Autoriti Monetary Brunei Darussalam FinTech Regulatory Sandbox Guidelines	The Guidelines allow the testing of FinTech products and services through the usage of a framework that enables qualified companies or businesses to experiment with innovative solutions in a relaxed regulatory environment, for a limited period of time and with defined boundaries.	http://www.ambd.gov.bn/SiteAssets/fintech-office/FTSG%20v1_final.pdf
CUSTOMS IMPORT DUTIES (AMENDMENT) ORDER 2012 Under Amendment of Second Schedule to S45/07	All imported items with threshold value of less than BND400 delivered via express couriers e.g. DHL, UPS, etc. are exempted from customs duties except cigarettes, tobacco, and intoxicating liquor.	www.agc.gov.bn/AGC%20Images/LAWS/Gazette_PDF/2012/EN/s037.pdf
CUSTOMS ORDER 2006 Under Section 103.Computer Service	<p>103.(1) The Controller may establish and operate a computer service and make provision for any manifest , return, list, statement, declaration, direction notice, permit, receipt or other document required or authorized by this Order to be made, served or submitted by electronic transmission, referred to in this Order as electronic notice.</p> <p>The Brunei Darussalam National Single Window (BDNSW) is the integrated system implemented by Royal Customs and Excise Department (RCED) with the objective to expedite cargo release and clearance by means of simplifying trade-related processes and procedures among agencies.</p>	http://www.agc.gov.bn/AGC%20Images/LOB/Order/ABC/Customs%20Order,%202006%20(S%2039).pdf http://www.bdns.gov.bn/Pages/Home.aspx
Electronic Transactions Act	A legislation to regulate the security and use of electronic transactions, electronic communications, electronic commerce and for connected purposes.	http://www.agc.gov.bn/AGC%20Images/LOB/PDF/Electronic%20Transactions%20(chp.196).pdf

Canada

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Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA)	<p>PIPEDA is the federal privacy law for private sector organizations. The Act's 10 fair information principles set out the ground rules for how businesses must handle the collection, use or disclosure of personal information in the course of their commercial activity.</p> <p>The Office of the Privacy Commissioner oversees compliance.</p> <p>Various privacy laws at the provincial and territorial level also set out the requirements for privacy protection within those jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act</p> <p>Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada webpage on Canada's private-sector privacy law</p>
Mandatory data breach reporting under PIPEDA	<p>As of November 1, 2018, private sector organizations that experience a data breach posing a real risk of serious harm must notify affected individuals, the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, and any other organizations that may be able to assist individuals in reducing their risk of harm. Organizations must keep a record of any breach for a period of two years.</p>	<p>Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada guidance on mandatory data breach reporting</p>
Part 2 of PIPEDA: Electronic Documents	<p>Part 2 of PIPEDA provides for and sets out requirements for the use of electronic alternatives where federal law contemplates the use of paper to record or communicate information or transactions.</p> <p>Various e-commerce laws at the provincial and territorial level also cover the legal validity of electronic documents or information.</p>	<p>Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada overview of Part 2 of PIPEDA</p>
Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation (CASL)	<p>CASL protects consumers and business from the misuse of digital technology, including unsolicited commercial electronic messages, i.e. spam, and other electronic threats. Under the Act, there are three general requirements for sending a commercial electronic message to an electronic address: (1) obtain consent, (2) provide identification information, and (3) provide an unsubscribe mechanism.</p> <p>Enforcement is the shared responsibility of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner, and the Competition Bureau.</p>	<p>Canada's Anti-Spam Law</p> <p>Overview of Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation webpage</p>

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Competition Act	<p>The <i>Competition Act</i> is a federal law governing most business conduct in Canada. It contains both criminal and civil provisions aimed at preventing anti-competitive practices in the marketplace, including in business conducted online. The Act contains antitrust provisions such as those addressing abuse by firms in a dominant position and collaborations between competitors, as well as deceptive marketing practices like false or misleading advertising or fake consumer reviews.</p> <p>The Competition Bureau is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Act.</p>	<p>Competition Act</p> <p>Competition Bureau's overview of the Competition Act</p>
Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMCA)	<p>Canada's Free Trade Agreement with the United States and Mexico includes provisions under Chapter 7 of the Customs administration and Trade Facilitation, Section A – Trade Facilitation, article 7.8 for Express Shipments requiring each party to adopt or maintain specific expedited customs procedures for express shipments while maintaining appropriate customs controls.</p> <p>The Canada Border Services Agency is responsible for the administration of this provision of the CUSMA.</p>	<p>Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) - Table of contents (international.gc.ca)</p>

Chile

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Digitalize your SME - Digitalize your SME Community Program	<p>A) OBJECTIVE OF THE INICIATIVE: Incorporate and congregate the relevant private and public digital entities of the country.</p> <p>B) ACTORS: Chamber of Commerce of Santiago (CCS in spanish), National Chamber of Commerce, Services and Tourism of Chile (CNC), Chilean Association of Information Technology Companies A.G (ACTI), Industrial Development Society (Sofofa), Digital Country Foundation (<i>Fundación País Digital</i>), Association of Chilean technology companies (Chiletec), Confederation of Production and Trade (CPC), Banco Estado (a major bank in Chile), BCI SME (BCI PYME), Santander Bank (<i>Banco Santander</i>), Facebook, AWS, Mercado Libre, Digital Government (<i>Gobierno Digital</i>), Inacap (a Higher Education Institution), among others.</p> <p>C) 2018 MILESTONES: Collaboration agreements and add them to the Program Coordination Board.</p>	No.
Digitalize your SME - Technological Entrepreneurship for SMEs Program	<p>A) OBJECTIVE OF THE INICIATIVE: To Address entrepreneurial challenges for the development of technology according to the needs identified.</p> <p>B) ACTORS: As a pilot work, it begins with the Corporation for the Promotion of Production (CORFO) and Banco Estado. But it is intended to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce of Santiago (CCS), Digital Government (<i>Gobierno Digital</i>) and Chilean Association of Information Technology Companies A.G (ACTI).</p> <p>C) 2018 MILESTONES: Through CORFO Entrepreneurship Management contest for technological developers,</p>	No.

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	<p>associated with digital issues (this year SSAF-I (Seed Founding with Flexible Assignment – Innovation. <i>Subsidio Semilla de Asignación Flexible – Innovación</i>) with Banco Estado); CORFO Innovation Management grant strengthening subsidies.</p> <p>D) CYBERSECURITY: The Ministry of Interior work group is generating instances to consider in software developments.</p>	
Digitalize your SME - SME Human Capital Digital Program	<p>A) OBJECTIVE OF THE INICIATIVE: Implement programs to facilitate digital transformation in SMEs through the adoption of technology and installation of capabilities in people. Committee analysis stage: "Electronic Commerce and Digital Marketing" for SMEs.</p> <p>B) ACTORS: CORFO, Technical Cooperation Service (Sercotec), ProChile and the National Training and Employment Service (SENCE).</p> <p>C) 2018 MILESTONES: Subsidy Human Capital Grant (CORFO) awarded; Subsidy 1000 Programmers (SENCE); agreement with ProChile.</p>	No.
Pilot experience “EspacioPyme” (a translation could be “SMEsSpace”): E-commerce platform aimed at promoting and offering software and knowledge to small entrepreneurs.	<p>Measure that promotes the growth in productivity of companies by digitizing the management of SMEs through individualized accompaniment to the user and providing reliable software for their use.</p> <p>BENEFITS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reliable and available software according to the needs of each entrepreneur. ■ Personalized and multichannel accompaniment, of a close nature, which invites / entuses to adopt the software. 	www.espaciopyme.cl

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	<p>■ Free software.</p> <p>Pilot version. By July 2018, it has approximately 32,000 visits, 1,360 software downloads, 900 registered users.</p>	
Consumers' Rights Protection Law (No. 19.496)	<p>The law regulates the relationship between suppliers and consumers, establishes infractions for acts that are detrimental to consumers and indicates the applicable procedure in these matters.</p> <p>The law creates the National Consumer Service (SERNAC), which corresponds to an administrative body in charge of overseeing compliance with the law.</p> <p>Failure to comply with the law will be sanctioned by the courts of justice.</p>	https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=61438
Private Life Protection Law (No. 19.628)	<p>The law regulates the protection of personal data and indicates that the processing of personal data can only be carried out when this law or other legal provisions authorize it or the owner expressly consents to it. Likewise, it indicates that personal data must be eliminated when there is no longer a legal basis for its storage.</p> <p>Failure to comply with the law will be sanctioned by the courts of justice.</p>	https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=141599
Electronic Documents, Electronic Signatures	The law regulates electronic documents and their legal effects, the use of electronic signatures in them, the provision of certification services for these signatures and the	https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=196640

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and Certification Services of such Signatures Law (No. 19.799)	<p>accreditation procedure that providers of said certification service may adhere to, in order to guarantee these signatures will be used safely.</p> <p>In addition, the law indicates that the acts and contracts granted or entered into by individuals or legal entities, signed by means of electronic signature, will be valid in the same way and will produce the same effects as those entered into in writing and on paper.</p>	

People's Republic of China

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Electronic Signature Law (2015 Amendment)	Establish the legal validity of electronic signature, regulate electronic signature activity, specify the legal status of electronic certification bodies and certification procedures, and stipulate the safeguards for electronic signatures.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/wxzl/gongbao/2015-07/03/content_1942836.htm
Cyber Security Law	Specify security obligations of products and service providers and network operators, personal information	http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/xinwen/2016-11/07/content_2001605.htm

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	protection rules, and critical information infrastructure protection requirements.	
Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Strengthening Cyber Information Protection	Specify personal information protection, commercial electronic information management and other requirements.	http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2012-12/28/c_114195221.htm
General Provisions of the Civil Law	Specify consumer protection, personal information protection and other matters.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/xinwen/2017-03/15/content_2018907.htm
Law on the Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests (2013 Amendment)	Specify obligations and responsibilities of cyber trading platform provider and other matters.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/xinwen/2013-10/26/content_1811773.htm
Postal Law (2015 Amendment)	Regulate express business operation activities.	http://www.spb.gov.cn/zc/flfgjzc_1/201210/t2_0121026_159203.html
Measures for the Administration of Electronic Certification Services (Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Decree No.1 in 2009, Revised in 2015)	Specify the conditions and requirements for the establishment of electronic certification services bodies, the procedures for electronic certification services and the obligations of electronic certification services bodies.	http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1146557/n1146624/c3554822/content.html
Provisions on the Procedures for Developing the Third-Party Online Retail Platform Transaction Rules (Trial Implementation, Ministry of Commerce Decree No.2014-7)	Regulate the development, modification and implement of the third-party online retail Platform Transaction Rules.	http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/b/c/201412/20141200850329.shtml
Administrative Measures for Online Trading (State	Stipulate the obligations of online products operator and relevant service operator, and specify the special provisions	http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/b/c/201412/20141200850329.shtml

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Administration for Industry and Commerce Decree No. 60)	of the third party trading platform operator and the supervision and administration of online trading and related services.	
Administrative Measures for the Payment Services Provided by Non-financial Institutions(the People's Bank of China Decree No. 2010-2)	Regulate the payment services provided by non-financial institutions.	http://www.pbc.gov.cn/tiaofasi/144941/144957/2845832/index.html
Administrative Measures for Express Delivery Market (Ministry of Transport Decree No.2013-1)	Stipulate the requirements of express delivery business operator, express delivery services and express delivery security.	http://www.gov.cn/jlfg/2013-01/25/content_2319591.htm
Electronic Commerce Law	Regulate the E-commerce activity, specify obligations of E-commerce operators and stipulate the requirements of the conclusion and performance of the e-commerce contracts.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/zgrdw/npc/lfzt/rlyw/2018-08/31/content_2060827.htm
Electronic Signature Law (2019 Amendment)	Establish the legal validity of electronic signature, regulate electronic signature activity, specify the legal status of electronic certification bodies and certification procedures, and stipulate the safeguards for electronic signatures.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/c30834/201905/1d39b3ac29144348a01ffc43212a0b39.shtml
Civil Code (Go Into Effect on 2021.1.1)	Specify the requirements of consumers' rights and interests protection, personal information protection, regulate the performance of electronic contracts and other matters.	http://www.npc.gov.cn/npc/c30834/202006/75ba6483b8344591abd07917e1d25cc8.shtml

Hong Kong, China

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Electronic Transactions Ordinance (Cap. 553) ("ETO")	ETO provides the legal framework for the recognition of electronic records and signatures, giving them the same legal status as their paper counterparts.	https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap553!en
Unsolicited Electronic Messages Ordinance (Cap. 593) ("UEMO") Unsolicited Electronic Messages Regulation (Cap. 593A) ("UEMR")	UEMO regulates the sending of unsolicited commercial electronic messages that have a "Hong Kong link" over a public telecommunications service to an electronic address. The UEMR, made under section 62 of the UEMO, supplements the rules for the sending of commercial electronic messages set out in the UEMO.	UEMO: https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap593!en UEMR: https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap593A!en
Payment Systems and Stored Value Facilities Ordinance (Cap. 584) ("PSSVFO")	PSSVFO provides the regulatory regime for retail payment systems (a system or an arrangement for the transfer, clearing or settlement of payment obligations relating to retail activities, principally by individuals, that involves purchases or payments) and stored value facilities (a facility that may be used for storing the value of an amount of money that is paid into the facility from time to time and used either for payments for goods or services or to another person) in Hong Kong, China. PSSVFO ensures the safety and soundness of the operation of such systems/facilities as well as adequate protection and no misappropriation of users' float. It also fosters innovation in retail payment products and services in Hong Kong, China by providing clarity in the laws and a level playing field for market participants.	https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap584

Indonesia

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Customs Duties	<p>The import regime for e-commerce goods is stipulated in Minister of Finance (MoF) Regulation No. 199/PMK.010/2019 regarding Customs, Excise and Import Tax for Consignment Goods.</p> <p>MoF Regulations 199/2019 stipulates some aspects as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imported consignment goods can be granted the import duties exemption with de minimis up to FOB USD 3; • Imported consignment goods which the value ranging from USD 3 – USD 1,500 will be subject to a flat import duty tariff of 7.5%; • and for the goods which have value greater than USD 1,500, an MFN rate will be imposed. • In regard to the customs clearance process, the goods with a value below USD 1,500 are carried out using Consignment Note (CN) or with PIB / PIBK (import declaration document). • whereas goods whose value is above USD 1,500 can only be carried out using PIB / PIBK. <p>For textile products, bags and shoes are excluded from the flat tariff of 7.5% import duty. Each of these commodities will be subject to MFN tariffs, books, it is subject to 0% import duty. Moreover, for all above-mentioned commodities are subject to 10% VAT.</p> <p>There is also an exemption for imported consignments in the form of excise goods, in amount of 40 cigarettes, 5 cigar stems, 40 grams sliced tobacco, 350 ml beverage. The excess of excisable goods will be destroyed.</p>	<p>https://jdih.kemenkeu.go.id/fullText/2019/199~PMK.010~2019Per.pdf</p>

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Personal Data Protection	<p>Ministerial Regulation 20/2016 on Personal Data Protection for Electronic Systems</p> <p>This Ministerial Regulation stipulates the Protection of personal data in electronic systems by setting the term limits for its arrangement. Personal Data Protection in Electronic Systems includes protection against the acquisition, collection, processing, analysing, storage, appearance, announcement, delivery, dissemination and destruction of Personal Data. Acquisition and Collection of Personal Data, Processing and Analysing Personal Data, Personal Data Storage, Appearance, Announcement, Delivery, Dissemination, and / or Opening of Personal Data Access, and Destruction of Personal Data.</p> <p>In addition, this Ministerial Regulation governs the rights of the Owners of Personal Data; User Obligations; Electronic System Operator Obligations; Dispute resolution; The Role of Government and Society; Supervision; and Administrative Sanctions.</p>	https://jdih.kominfo.go.id/produk_hukum/view/id/553/t/peraturan+menteri+komunikasi+dan+informatika+nomor+20+tahun+2016+tanggal+1+desember+2016
Online Consumer Protection	<p>Draft Government Regulation on Trade Transaction by using Electronic Systems (E-Commerce) for online consumer protection is currently under finalisation by Ministry of Trade in 2018.</p> <p>It is based on Law 7/2014 on Commerce and Law 8/1999 on Consumer Protection.</p>	N.A.
Payment Transaction Processing	<p>Regulation No. 18/40/PBI/2016 concerning the Implementation of Payment Transaction Processing</p> <p>Directed all Payment System Service Providers must be licensed by Bank Indonesia before conducting their activities in Indonesia and required to maintain data center and disaster recovery center in Indonesia. Payment (PS) Service Providers includes Principal, Issuer</p>	https://www.bi.go.id/id/peraturan/sistem-pembayaran/Pages/pbi_184016.aspx

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	and Acquirer of card-based payment instruments and electronic money, Switching Operator, Payment Gateway Operator, and Electronic Wallet Operator	
National Payment Gateway (NPG)	<p>Regulation of Bank Indonesia No. 19/8/PBI/2017 on National Payment Gateway (NPG).</p> <p>Regulates domestic payment transactions through NPG including Switching interconnection, interconnection and interoperability of payment canals, and interoperability of payment instruments. NPG also functions as the backbone to support the Government's programs, including the extension of cashless social support, electronification of toll roads and public transportation, financial inclusion and development of electronic-based national trade system as mandated in Presidential Regulation No. 74 of 2017 on Road Map of E-Commerce.</p>	https://www.bi.go.id/en/peraturan/sistem-pembayaran/Pages/pbi_190817.aspx
Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing	<p>Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 19/10/PBI/2017 concerning Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing for Non-Bank Payment System Service Provider and Non-Bank Money Exchange Service Providers</p> <p>Regulates obligation for Non-Bank Payment System Service Provider and Non-Bank Money Exchange Service Provider to implement the Anti-Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing program as risk mitigation of money laundering and terrorism financing. The Service Providers including Fund Transfer Service Provider, issuer of card based payment instruments (APMK), issuer of electronic money, and electronic wallet Service Provider</p>	https://www.bi.go.id/en/peraturan/sistem-pembayaran/Pages/pbi_191017.aspx

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Consumer Protection In Payment System Service	<p>Bank Indonesia Regulation Number 16/1/PBI/2014 date 21 January 2014 concerning Consumer Protection In Payment System Service</p> <p>Stipulate obligation for payment system service providers to implement Principles of Consumer Protection in providing protection to Consumer Payment System Services. The Principles include: a) Fairness and reliability; b) Transparency; c) Protection of consumer data and/or information; and d) Effective handling and resolution of complaints.</p>	<p>https://www.bi.go.id/en/peraturan/sistem-pembayaran/Pages/pbi_160115.aspx</p>
Provision Funds Transfer	<p>Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 15/23/DASP concerning Provision Funds Transfer</p> <p>Regulates the rights and obligations of relevant parties in the provision of funds transfer activities including but not limited to provisions concerning the licensing procedure, licensing process, provision of funds transfers and submission of reports by Providers</p>	<p>https://www.bi.go.id/en/peraturan/sistem-pembayaran/Pages/SE_1523DASP_2013.aspx</p>
Electronic Authentication Methods	<p>Government Regulation (PP) No 82/2012 stipulates some issues on electronic authentication methods as the explanation of article 39(1):</p> <p>In testing authenticity of identity and checking the authorization of Electronic system users, it needs to pay attention the following issues including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Written policies and procedures to ensure the ability to test authenticity identity and check the authority of Electronic System Users; b. Methods to test authenticity; and c. A combination of at least 2 (two) authentication factors which includes "what you know (PIN / password)," what you have" 	<p>https://jdih.kominfo.go.id/produk_hukum/view/id/6/t/peraturan+pemerintah+republik+indonesia+nomor+82+tahun+2012</p>

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	(magnetic card with chip, token, digital signature), and "what you are" or "biometrics" (retina and fingerprint).	
Security/ Cybersecurity	<p>Government Regulation (PP) No 82/2012 stipulates some issues on Security/ Cybersecurity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every electronic system provider shall maintain electronic system as secure and safe well as responsible to the operation of electronic system appropriately (article 15(1)). • Government protects the public interest from all kinds of disturbance as a result of the misuse of electronic information and electronic transactions that interfere with public order in accordance with the laws and regulations (article 40(2)). • The Government establishes institutions or institutions that have strategic electronic data that must be protected (article 40(3)). 	https://jdih.kominfo.go.id/produk_hukum/view/id/6/t/peraturan+pemerintah+republik+indonesia+nomor+82+tahun+2012
APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules	N.A.	N.A.

Japan

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Act on Special Provisions to the Civil Code Concerning Electronic Consumer Contracts	To provide special provisions to the Civil Code in cases where there is a certain mistake in the elements comprising an electronic consumer contract executed by a consumer.	https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=413AC000000095
Act on Prohibition of Unauthorized Computer Access	The purpose of this Act is to prevent computer-related crimes committed via telecommunications lines and maintain telecommunications-related order as realized by means of Access Control Features by prohibiting acts of unauthorized computer access and stipulating penalties therefor and assistance measures to be taken by Prefectural Public Safety Commissions to prevent the recurrence of such acts, thereby contributing to the sound development of an advanced information and telecommunications society.	https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/search/elawsSearch/elaws_search/lsg0500/detail?lawId=411AC0000000128&openerCode=1
Consumer Contract Act	To protect consumers' interests against business operators which have more information and ability to negotiate than consumers. This Act covers almost all contracts between consumers and business operators, and helps consumers to make deals on an equal footing with business operators while there are big differences of competence between them. Consumers may rescind any contract resulting unjust solicitation in accordance with this Act. If a contract contains any unjust contractual clause, that clause itself will be void.	https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/en/laws/view/3578
Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations	To protect voluntary and rational choice-making for consumers. This Act prohibits businesses from making misleading representations concerning quality, standards, contents, prices and trade terms of goods or services as being significantly superior or significantly more advantageous than that of the actual goods or services, and limits maximum and total value of the premiums.	https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/en/laws/view/2888
Act on Specified Commercial Transactions	To protect consumers from illegal or malicious solicitation provided by sellers or service providers through specified transactions such as "Mail	https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/en/laws/view/3340

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	Order Sales”, “Telemarketing Sales”. This Act consists of rules, which businesses should obey and rules for protecting consumers.	
Act on the Protection of Personal Information	To protect an individual’s rights and interests while considering the utility of personal information, the Act provides for rules to be adhered to by private business operators including requirements for the personal data provision to a foreign third party.	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?id=2781&vm=04&re=02
Act on Improving Transparency and Fairness of Digital Platforms (TFDPA)	<p>The Act designates digital platform providers whose transparency and fairness must be significantly improved in particular among other digital platforms as “specified digital platform providers” and it makes such providers subject to specific regulations.</p> <p>The Act requires the specified digital platform providers to disclose terms and conditions and other information, develop procedures and systems to ensure their fairness in a voluntary manner and to submit a report every fiscal year on the overview of measures that they have conducted to which self-assessment results are attached.</p>	https://www.meti.go.jp/english/policy/mono_info_service/information_economy/digital_platforms/pdf/0401_001b.pdf
Act for the Protection of Consumers who use Digital Platforms	To ensure the cooperation with the Digital Platform Providers in promoting the optimization of e-commerce transactions conducted using digital platforms and the promotion of dispute resolution, and thereby to protect consumer interests who use Digital Platforms. This Act stipulates Digital Platform Providers’ obligations to make efforts, suspension of listing products, right to request disclosure of Information on distributors, and establishment of Public-Private Council and Reporting System.	You can see only the outline of the Act at the following URL; https://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/outline/34/210621192733_905R301.pdf

Republic of Korea

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Act on the Consumer Protection In Electronic Commerce, Etc.	The purpose of this Act is to protect the rights and interests of consumers and enhance market confidence by prescribing matters relating to the fair trade of goods or services by means of electronic commerce transactions, mail orders, etc., thereby contributing to the sound development of the national economy. The Act consists of 46 articles and includes provisions on i) definition of e-commerce, ii) consumer protection, iii) legal basis for the investigations, and iv) penalties for offenders.	http://law.go.kr/LSW/eng/engLsSc.do?menuId=2&section=lawNm&query=e-commerce&x=0&y=0#liBgcolor0
Customs Act Article 94 Customs Act Ordinance Article 45	Among goods subject to an import declaration, only those for personal use whose total customs value, including the value of the goods and freight, is no more than USD 150 (no more than USD200, in case for express shipments subject to the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement) are exempted from customs duties and VAT. (Most beneficiaries of these regulations are consumers who purchase foreign goods by e-commerce.)	(Customs Act) National Law Information Center http://law.go.kr/LSW/eng/engMain.do
Customs Act Article 254 Enforcement Decree of the Customs Act on Special customs clearance for electronic commerce goods	Simplified customs clearance procedures are applied to inbound E-commerce goods to ensure facilitated clearance.	(Customs Act) National Law Information Center http://law.go.kr/LSW/eng/engMain.do
Established Express Cargo Logistics Center in July, 2016	Korea Customs Service established the Express Cargo Logistics Center in the Incheon International Airport to effectively handle rapidly growing volume of express cargos and ensure fast and secure clearance of them.	

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	<p>Also, joint inspection offices were set inside the center to allow experts from Customs and relevant agencies to joint inspect in a coordinated manner, leading to a more effective prevention of illegal, defective or harmful goods.</p> <p>(Most beneficiaries of this measure are consumers who purchase foreign goods by e-commerce.)</p>	
Credit Information Use and Protection Act (FSC)	This act is to foster a sound credit information business, promoting an efficient utilization and systematic management of credit information, and protecting privacy, etc. from the misuse and abuse of credit information, thereby contributing to the establishment of sound practices in credit transaction.	National Law Information Center http://law.go.kr/LSW/eng/engMain.do
Electronic Financial Transactions Act (FSC)	This act is to ensure the safety and reliability of electronic financial transactions by clarifying their legal relations and to promote financial conveniences for people and contribute to national economic development by creating a foundation for the sound development of the electronic financial industry.	National Law Information Center http://law.go.kr/LSW/eng/engMain.do
Establishment of organization in charge of e-commerce and expansion of manpower	Many ministries of Korea newly established division solely in charge of e-commerce : Korea Customs Service (E-commerce division), Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (Digital Trade Policy division), Ministry of the Interior and Safety (Open Digital Government Service Division), Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (Digital Media Communication Team), and Ministry of Agriculture (Big-data strategy Department)	
Unsolicited Electronic Messages Regulation : Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection	<p>This is to regulate transmission of advertising information for profit (unsolicited commercial electronic messages) in order to minimize inconvenience to citizens and reduce societal costs due to spam.</p> <p>In principle, in order to transmit advertising information for profit, a person must obtain express prior consent from an addressee to whom such information is addressed, and specify the name and contact details of a sender, and matters regarding measures and methods by which an</p>	http://elaw.klri.re.kr/kor_service/lawView.do?hseq=50484&lang=ENG

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
(Act No. 16021, Dec. 24, 2018)	<p>addressee can readily express his or her consent to refuse to receive information.</p> <p>No person who transmits advertising information for profit shall take any part in any measures such as interfering with an addressee's refusal to receive advertising information, automatically generating an addressee's contact information, measures to hide the identity of the sender of advertising information or the source from which advertising is transmitted, etc.</p> <p>(article 50, 50-4, 50-5, 50-7, 50-8 of the Network Act)</p>	

Malaysia

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Digital Signature Act 1997 Digital Signature (Amendment) Act 2001	<p>The enactment of the Digital Signature Act 1997 (DSA 1997) effective on 1st Oct 1998, introduces and implements the usage of Digital Certificate for Internet based commercial transactions.</p> <p>The Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) as the Controller of Certification Authorities is responsible for administering, enforcing, carrying out and giving effect to the provision under DSA 1997 for the purpose of monitoring and overseeing the activities of Certification Authorities.</p> <p>Digital Signature (Amendment) Act 2001 has been gazetted and came into forces on 27 September 2001.</p>	<p>https://www.skmm.gov.my/sectors/digital-signature/digital-signature-act-1997</p>
Digital Signature Regulations 1998	<p>The Digital Signature Regulations was enacted based on the main Act and came to operation in October 1998.</p> <p>MCMC as the Controller of Certification Authorities is responsible for administering, enforcing, carrying out and giving effect to the provision under the Digital Signature Regulations.</p>	<p>https://www.mcmc.gov.my/en/legal/acts/digital-signature-act-1997-reprint-2002/digital-signature-regulations-</p>

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Central Bank Guideline on Electronic Money (E-money)	<p>The main objective of the guideline is to oversee e-money operations, to promote the safety and soundness of e-money schemes, and therefore enhance users' confidence in the usage of e-money.</p> <p>This Guideline outlines the broad principles and minimum standards to be observed by e-money issuers in relation to the operation of their e-money schemes.</p>	http://www.bnm.gov.my/microsite/ps/gl_016_3.pdf
Consumer Protection Act 1999 (Act 599) Amendment 2019	<p>The Malaysia's Consumer Protection Act 1999 (CPA) is an act which was gazetted on 9 September 1999 and came into force on 15 November 1999. It is a piece of legislation enacted with the main objective to provide greater protection for consumers. The provisions of this Act cover areas not covered by other existing laws.</p> <p>Under this Act, the Tribunal for Consumer Claims Malaysia (TTPM) was established for consumers to claim compensation not exceeding RM25,000 on the purchase of goods or services supplied from merchants or service providers in a simple, inexpensive and speedy manner.</p> <p>Under the latest amendment which came into forces on 1 October 2019, the TTPM's award was increased from RM25,000 to RM50,000 as well as the penalty for non-compliance of award.</p>	https://aseanconsumer.org/file/pdf_file/CONSUMER%20PROTECTION%20ACT%201999%20AMENDMENT%202019%20.pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
<p>Consumer Protection (Electronic Trade Transactions) Regulations 2012</p>	<p>The Regulations apply to any person who operates a business through a website or an online marketplace for the purpose of supplying goods or services (Online Business Supplier) and any person who provides an online marketplace (Online Marketplace Operator).</p> <p>An 'online marketplace' refers to a website where goods or services are marketed by third parties for the purpose of trade.</p> <p>An 'online marketplace operator' refers to a person who provides an online marketplace.</p> <p>Malaysian Government has gazetted the Consumer Protection (Electronic Trade Transactions) Regulations 2012. Under Regulations 3, the online traders must disclose eight (8) information on their business website to increase the transparency which as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The online trader's name; 2. The business or company registration number with the Companies Commission of Malaysia; 3. The online trader's email address and telephone number or address; 4. The product description; 5. The full price of the goods/services; 6. The method of payment; 7. The terms and conditions; and 8. The estimated delivery time of goods/services. 	<p>http://www.federalgazette.agc.gov.my/output/pua_20121221_P.U.%20(A)%20458%20-%20Peraturan-Peraturan%20Pelindungan%20Pegguna%20(Urus%20Niaga%20Perdagangan%20Elektronik)%202012.pdf</p>

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (Act 709)	<p>The Malaysian Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (Act 709) enacted on June 2010 was fully enforced on 15 November 2013.</p> <p>The Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (Act 709) regulates the processing of personal data in commercial transactions. A Personal Data Protection Commissioner is appointed by the Minister of Communications and Multimedia to carry out the powers and functions of the Act.</p> <p>The Act 709 applies to any person who processes and who has control over or authorizes the processing of any personal data in respect of commercial transactions. The main gist of Act 709 is the compliance of the 7 Personal Data Protection Principles in processing personal data.</p>	http://www.pdp.gov.my/index.php/my/akta-709/personal-data-protection-act-2010
Financial Services Act 2013 Islamic Financial Services Act 2013	<p>The Financial Services Act (FSA) and the Islamic Financial Services Act (IFSA) came into force on 30 June 2013, replacing the repealed Payment System Act 2003 (PSA). Both Acts have provisions on electronic payment.</p>	https://www.bnm.gov.my/documents/20124/820862/Financial+Services+Act+2013.pdf/35ed2b4c-1995-f91d-3891-75d69d247d55?t=1584637163610 https://www.bnm.gov.my/documents/20124/8102422b-e6dd-d149-8db0-e3637e89ed5c

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
<p>Trademark Act 2019</p> <p>Copyright Act 1987</p>	<p>Malaysia's Intellectual Property laws establish intellectual property rights broadly consistent with its obligations under WIPO treaties. The law appears to have general application to e-commerce, but no specific provisions to this effect are made.</p> <p>There is no specific legislation that extends intellectual property protection to online transaction in Malaysia. However, various existing legislation exists and extend to the e-commerce context. This includes the Trademarks Act 2019 and the Copyright Act 1987.</p> <p>The Trademark Act was first introduced in 1976. However, the Trademark Act 1976 was repealed, and the new Act came into forces on 27 December 2019.</p>	<p>https://www.myipo.gov.my/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/ACT-815-TRADEMARKS-ACT-201.pdf</p> <p>https://www.myipo.gov.my/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Copyright-Act-1987-Act-332.pdf</p>
<p>Competition Act 2010</p>	<p>The Competition Act 2010 came into force on 1 January 2012. The legislation aims to promote and protect competition and outlines provisions that prohibits the abuse of dominant position and anti-competitive agreements in the market.</p> <p>The Competition Act 2010 is not focusing solely on e-commerce. However, it could be extended to explicitly apply to e-commerce context.</p>	<p>https://www.mycc.gov.my/sites/default/files/Competition%20Act%202010%20-%202022092020.pdf</p>

Mexico

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Document Digitalization	It establishes the process that allows the migration of printed documents to data messages, in accordance with the provisions of articles 95 Bis 1 to 95 Bis 6 of the Commercial Code and Appendage B of the Official Mexican Standard NOM-151-SCFI-2016, Requirements that must be observed for the conservation of data messages and digitized documents (cancels NOM-151-SCFI-2002	http://www.dof.gob.mx/normasOficiales/6499/seeco11_C/seeco11_C.html
Regulation of the Commercial Code on Certification Service Providers	It establishes the regulatory standards to which the accredited third parties must submit to provide services related to electronic signature for acts of commerce in accordance with the provisions of articles 100 to 113 of the Commercial Code	https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=667272&fecha=19/07/2004
General Rules to which the Certification Services Providers must adhere	Rules that must be met by those interested in obtaining accreditation by the Ministry of Economy to be Certification Service Providers and offer the services of issuing Digital Certificates, Digital Time Stamps, Conservation of Data Messages, Digitalization of Documents in Physical Support, as well as to act as a Legally Authorized Third Party.	https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5522462&fecha=14/05/2018
NMX-COE-001-SCFI-2018 Electronic commerce - provisions that will be subject to those persons who offer, commercialize or sell goods, products or services.	It establishes the provisions to which all natural or legal persons who habitually or professionally offer, trade or sell goods, products or services through electronic, optical or any other technology, in order to guarantee the rights of consumers who carry out transactions through the referred means.	<p>Declaration of the effectiveness of the standard: https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559015&fecha=30/04/2019</p> <p>Text available for consultation at: http://www.economia-nmx.gob.mx/normas/nmx/2010/NMX-COE-001-SCFI-2018.pdf</p>

<p>Commerce Code</p>	<p>Within its second title on the second book “General Commerce”, it establishes rules for Electronic Commerce</p> <p>It incorporates a chapter on electronic commerce that establishes the recognition and regulation of commercial acts and their formation in electronic, optical or any other technology.</p> <p>It provides security and legal certainty in transactions between merchants.</p> <p>They incorporate, mechanisms that allow to take advantage of and distribute existing technological capabilities and standardize the use of technologies to ensure technological neutrality by following international best practices in terms of electronic communication.</p> <p>Security and legal certainty mechanisms have been included for transactions between traders through data messages, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter I, Title Two of Electronic Commerce.</p>	<p>https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/CCom.pdf</p>
<p>Federal Civil Code</p>	<p>Provides measures that regulate transactions that are carried out through electronic means, in accordance with the provisions of articles 1803, 1811, 1834 Bis of the Federal Civil Code.</p>	<p>http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/2_110121.pdf</p>
<p>Advanced Electronic Signature Law (2012)</p>	<p>Its purpose is to regulate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i.) The use of the advanced electronic signature in the acts foreseen in this Law and the issuing of digital certificates to natural persons; ii.) Services related to advanced electronic signature, and iii.) The homologation of the advanced electronic signature with the advanced electronic signatures regulated by other legal provisions, in terms established in this Law. 	<p>http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LFEA_200521.pdf</p>
<p>Regulation of the Law of Advanced Electronic Signature</p>	<p>Its purpose is to establish the regulatory standards for the use of the Advanced Electronic Signature; the services related to this, as well as its homologation with other advanced electronic signatures, in compliance with the Law.</p>	<p>http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regley/Reg_LFEA.pdf</p>

<p>Official Mexican Standard NOM-151-SCFI-2016, Requirements that must be observed for the conservation of data messages and digitized documents (cancels NOM-151-SCFI-2002)</p>	<p>It establishes the requirements that must be observed for the preservation of data messages and digitized documents.</p>	<p>http://www.dof.gob.mx/normasOficiales/6499/seeco11_C/seeco11_C.html</p> <p>Amendment: http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5618010&fecha=11/05/2021</p>
<p>Federal Law on Protection of Personal Data held by Private Parties</p>	<p>Its purpose is to protect personal data held by private parties, aiming to regulate their legitimate, controlled, and informed processing to guarantee privacy and the right to information self-determination of individuals.</p> <p>The foregoing, including the processing of personal data by those controllers for the private sector, within electronic commerce's framework.</p>	<p>https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LFPDPPP.pdf</p>
<p>Regulations to the Federal Law on Protection of Personal Data held by Private Parties</p>	<p>Its purpose is to regulate the provisions of the Federal Law on Protection of Personal Data Held by private parties</p>	<p>https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regley/Reg_LFPDPPP.pdf</p>
<p>Parameters for personal data self-regulation</p>	<p>Their purpose is to establish rules, criteria and procedures for the correct development and implementation of binding self-regulation schemes to raise the standards of protection in the processing of personal data by companies engaged, among other activities, in electronic commerce.</p>	<p>http://inicio.inai.org.mx/MarcoNormativoDocumentos/Parametros%20de%20Autorregulacion.pdf</p> <p>Rules of operation for the register of binding self-regulation schemes:</p> <p>https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5382543&fecha=18/02/2015</p>
<p>Recommendations on personal data security</p>	<p>Their purpose is to establish a frame of reference for those controllers and processors of the actions that are considered as the minimum</p>	<p>http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5320179&fecha=30/10/2013</p>

	necessary for the security of personal data, in various contexts, including electronic commerce.	
Federal Consumer Protection Law	<p>Promotes and protects the consumer's rights and culture, seeking equity, certainty and legal security in the relations between suppliers and consumers.</p> <p>Likewise, this Law contains a Chapter VII BIS that establishes the rights of consumers when they make transactions through the use of electronic, optical or any other Technology.</p>	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LFPC.pdf
Customs Law	It regulates the entry and exit in the national territory of goods and the means in which they are transported or driven, the customs clearance and the facts or acts that derive from it or the referred entry or exit of goods	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LAdua.pdf
Customs Law Regulation	Establishes the regulations of the Custom Law <u>by integrating aspects such as the electronic transmission of information and the provision of electronic processing services.</u>	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regley/Reg_LAdua.pdf
Foreign Trade Law	Its purpose is to regulate and promote foreign trade, increase the national economy competitiveness, promote the efficient use of the country's productive resources, properly integrate the national and international economy, defend the productive plant from unfair practices of international trade and contribute to the elevation of the welfare of the population.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/28.pdf
Foreign Trade Law Regulation	It establishes non-tariff regulation and restriction measures, procedures on unfair international trade practices.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regley/Reg_LCE.pdf
General Rules of Foreign Trade of the Tax Administration Service - SAT	<p>Its purpose is to disclose, group and facilitate knowledge of general provisions through an annual publication, issued by the customs and tax authorities, on foreign trade matters.</p> <p>They establish the electronic invoice for definitive export operations of goods type A-1. Rules 3.1.34 and 3.1.35.</p>	https://www.sat.gob.mx/normatividad/14584/versiones-compiladas-de-las-reglas-generales-de-comercio-exterior
Agreement by which the Ministry of Economy issues rules and criteria of general nature regarding Foreign Trade.	Its purpose is to disclose rules that establish general provisions in the competence area of the Ministry of Economy, as well as the necessary criteria for compliance with laws, international trade agreements or treaties, decrees, regulations, agreements and other general	https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5651333&fecha=09/05/2022#gsc.tab=0

	arrangements of their competence, grouping them in a way that facilitates their application by users.	
Mexican Postal Service Law	Its purpose is to regulate everything related to the provision of public postal services and other services that are expressly contemplated, including receipt, transportation, and delivery of shipments, other than correspondence.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/98_310518.pdf
Parcel and Courier Regulations	Its purpose is to establish the conditions that regulate the parcel and courier service provided to third parties on roads and bridges under federal jurisdiction.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regla/n287.pdf
Regulations for the Operation of the Mexican Postal Service Organization	Its purpose is to regulate the provision, operation, organization, monitoring and administration of the public postal service, various services and other services contemplated in the Law of the Mexican Postal Service.	http://www.ordenjuridico.gob.mx/Federal/Combo/R-365.pdf
Regulation of the Federal Consumer Attorney's Office	Its purpose is to establish the organization of the Federal Consumer Protection Agency, for the exercise of the powers conferred by the Federal Consumer Protection Law.	https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5583075&fecha=30/12/2019
General Law for the Protection of Personal Data in Possession of Obligated Subjects	Its purpose is to establish the bases, principles and procedures to guarantee the right that every person has to the protection of their personal data, in possession of obligated subjects.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LGPDPPSO.pdf
General Guidelines for the Protection of Personal Data in Public Sector.	These guidelines are intended to develop the provisions set forth in the General Law for the Protection of Personal Data Held by Obligated Subjects in relation to the federal scope.	https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5511540&fecha=26/01/2018 http://inicio.inai.org.mx/AcuerdosDelPleno/ACT-PUB-19-12-2017.10.pdf https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5605789&fecha=25/11/2020 Amendments: www.dof.gob.mx/2020/INAI/ACT-PUB-11-11-2020-05.pdf

		https://home.inai.org.mx/wp-content/documentos/AcuerdosDelPleno/ACT-PUB-11-11-2020.05.pdf https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5643872&fecha=25/02/2022#gsc.tab=0
Parameters of Best Practices for the Protection of Personal Data in the Public Sector	Best practice schemes are defined as the set of actions, rules, criteria and procedures that are implemented to increase the level of protection of personal data, harmonize processing, facilitate the exercise of ARCO rights and transfers, complement the provisions of the regulations and demonstrate compliance.	https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5574878&fecha=09/10/2019 Rules of operation for the registration of best practice schemes: https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5595498&fecha=24/06/2020
Administrative general provisions for the elaboration, presentation and valuation of protection of personal data impact assessments	Their purpose is to establish the general framework applicable in the elaboration, presentation and valuation of impact assessments on the protection of personal data as an obligation for controllers in the public sector.	https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5511113&fecha=23/01/2018
Guidelines that establish the parameters, modalities and procedures of personal data portability.	Their purpose is to determine the cases in which there is a structured and commonly used format containing personal data, as well as the technical standards, modalities and procedures for the transmission of such personal data to ensure its portability.	http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5512847&fecha=12/02/2018
Federal Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information	Its objective is to establish mechanisms that guarantee the protection of the right of access to information and promote transparent public management, enhancing accountability to citizens and further consolidating Mexico's Democratic System.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LFTAIP_200521.pdf

General Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information	Its purpose is to establish the principles, general bases and procedures to guarantee the right of access to information held by any authority, entity, body and institution of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers, autonomous bodies, political parties, trusts and public funds. as well as of any individual, moral legal or union trade that receives and exercises public resources or acts of authority of the Federation, the Federative Entities and the municipalities.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LGTAIP_200521.pdf
Federal Tax Code	It establishes the provisions on taxation that must be paid by natural or legal persons, including residents abroad who have a permanent establishment in the country, with respect to the income attributable to said permanent establishment. It establishes the figure of the advanced electronic signature, and electronic billing as the only way to issue tax invoices in Mexico to deduct or deduct (CFDI) (articles 29 and 29-A); electronic invoices are generated and used in format and using XML schemas and establishes the electronic keeping of fiscal accounting (article 28) and the use of digital documents to report or send information to the tax administration (Article 31 and 29, fifth paragraph)	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/CFF.pdf
Regulation of the Federal Tax Code	It establishes or complement the provisions about the electronic billing and CFDI. Articles 34, and 36 to 43.	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/regley/Reg_CFF.pdf
Miscellaneous Tax Resolution	It is a set of administrative tax provisions that define, clarify and grant facilities to taxpayers to comply with their tax obligations. They specify the procedures of how to make arrangements with the tax administration detailing each of the requirements. In its Title 2, Chapter 2.2. From electronic media, develops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The figures of the non-advanced electronic signature and the portable advanced electronic signature, its probative value and administrative detail of its operation. • Requirements for digital certificates and their operational management: cancellation blocking etc. • Operation of the online system of bi-directional electronic communication between taxpayers and the tax administration, called 	RMF 2021, Chapter 2.2. y 2.7. https://www.sat.gob.mx/normatividad/58521/resolucion-miscelanea-fiscal-(rmf)- Annex 20 of the Miscellaneous Fiscal Resolution. (technical specification to build an electronic invoice in XML file complying with the relevant legal requirements): https://www.sat.gob.mx/consultas/

	<p>"Tax mailbox", in which formal requests are submitted to the authority, binding legal acts are notified and various messages of orientation and service are sent.</p> <p>In its Title 2, Chapter 2.7. From the digital tax receipts or electronic invoice, develops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail on storing, generating, using and validating digital certificates to sign electronic invoices and the requirements of their representations in natural language - printed representation -. • Operational regulation of billing for special or particular cases, for example, sale of used cars, charges for third parties, air transportation, retail sale etc. • Regulation so that the tax administration can authorize private legal persons to digitally certify "stamp" electronic invoices in the name and representation of the state, requirements to obtain authorization, obligations, penalties, cause of loss of authorization, notices etc. <p>Generally speaking, regarding tax invoices, the regulatory and technical requirements that electronic invoices must meet.</p> <p>Through one of its annexes, Annex 20, the technological specifications of electronic invoices (XML schemas) are disclosed, this is the instructions in computing to build an invoice in an XML schema that complies with the legal requirements established in The tax code.</p> <p>Likewise, as part of the Resolution, guides are also given to explain how information should be recorded in an electronic invoice, one of which is the Guide for filling out Annex 20.</p> <p>It should be noted that, when electronic invoices are issued, electronic commerce is favored since these are generated and exchanged in XML and online files, their information is transmitted immediately to both the issuer, the receiver and the tax authority itself. And can be consulted online at all times.</p>	<p>35025/formato-de-factura-electronica-(anexo-20)</p> <p>Annex 20 RMF 2022 https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5640565&fecha=13/01/2022#gsc.tab=0</p> <p>Guide for filling out Annex 20 (detailed instructions that explain how to fill out an electronic invoice in non-computer terms, is addressed to taxpayers and tax advisors): http://omawww.sat.gob.mx/tramite/servicios/paginas/documentos/guiaanexo20.pdf</p> <p>Annex 21 of the Miscellaneous Fiscal Resolution (specification of the technological standard to build fiscal digital documents in XML files that meet the relevant fiscal requirements): https://www.sat.gob.mx/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=1461172446651&ssbinary=true</p>
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	<p>The issuance of the electronic invoice is an enabler that facilitates the development of electronic commerce, establishing mechanisms for compliance with tax obligations in electronic commercial transactions.</p> <p>Similarly in its Title 2, Chapter 2.8, Section 2.8.2. From the suppliers of certification of reception of digital documents, it develops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for legal entities to obtain authorization from the state to certify the receipt of digital documents submitted by individuals in accordance with established technical standards. • Obligations, infractions and sanctions for suppliers of certification of receipt of digital documents. 	
Federal Law for the Protection of Industrial Property	<p>Its purpose is to:</p> <p>I.- Protect industrial property through regulation and concession of patents; records of utility models, industrial designs, integrated circuits layout designs, trademarks and commercial ads; publication of commercial names; declaration of protection of appellations of origin and geographical indications;</p> <p>II.- Regulation of industrial secrets;</p> <p>III.- Prevent acts that attempt against industrial property or that constitutes to unfair competition and able to establish sanctions and penalties in respect of them;</p> <p>IV.- Promote and encourage the inventive activity of industrial application, the technical improvements, design creativity and presentation of new and useful products;</p> <p>V.- Promote the diffusion of technological knowledge in the country.</p>	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LFPPI_010720.pdf
Copyright Federal Law	<p>Its purpose is the safeguarding and promotion of the Nation's cultural heritage; protection of the rights of the authors, performers, editors, producers and the broadcasting organizations, in relation to their literary or artistic works in all their manifestations, their interpretations or executions, their editions, their phonograms or videograms, their broadcasts, as well as other intellectual property rights.</p>	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/122_010720.pdf
Law to Regulate Financial Technology Institutions	<p>Its purpose is to regulate the financial services provided by financial technology institutions, as well as their organization, operation,</p>	http://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LRITF_200521.pdf

	functioning and financial services subject to special regulations that are offered or made by innovative means.	
National Cybersecurity Strategy	<p>Identify and establish cybersecurity actions applicable to the social, economic and political spheres that allow the population and public and private organizations, the use and harnessing of ICT in a responsible manner for the sustainable development of the Mexican State.</p> <p>To achieve the general objective, 5 strategic objectives were established:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Society and rights. 2. Economy and innovation. 3. Public institutions. 4. Public safety. 5. National security. 	https://www.gob.mx/gobmx/documentos/estrategia-nacional-de-ciberseguridad
CoDi®	<p>CoDi® is a request to pay scheme that allows users to realize electronic fund transfers while it only requires them an opened account on a financial institution that participates in the SPEI®, the most important real-time settlement system of Mexico, and a smartphone. This functionality is offered primary by the financial institutions participating in the SPEI®, but it also allows the participation of third parties developers and businesses that want to offer CoDi® as a new option to pay, when they had been previously certified by Mexico's Central Bank.</p> <p>CoDi® ensures immediate, low-cost and secure transactions to the account holders that maintain an account which applicable regulation allows them to realize electronic fund transfers. The previous, due to the fact that it takes advantage of the actual infrastructure of the SPEI® and that in order to realize transfers with CoDi®, the beneficiary account must be validated first.</p>	https://www.codi.org.mx/
Roadmap to Export. Guide to MSM's	Mexico developed this document to boosting the MIPyMES, the guide contains: The importance and advantages of export; elements to consider for an export strategy, export documents and formalities, and general information and basic steps for Mexican MSMEs seeking export. It also contains interactive links to access forms, formalities, and certificates that are export requirements.	https://mipymes.economia.gob.mx/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/ruta_para_la_exportacion-6.pdf

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)	Mexico has an FTA that include provisions on digital trade to facilitate trade by electronic means.	https://www.gob.mx/t-mec/acciones-y-programas/textos-finales-del-tratado-entre-mexico-estados-unidos-y-canada-t-mec-202730 https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/free-trade-agreements/united-states-mexico-canada-agreement/agreement-between
Value Added Tax Law	<p>Its purpose is to tax the sale of goods, the provision of independent services, the leasing of goods and the importation of goods and services.</p> <p>In recent years, Chapter III Bis. was added, which regulates the provision of digital services by residents abroad without an establishment in Mexico.</p>	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LIVA.pdf
Law of the Special Tax on Production and Services	<p>In Article 2, paragraph II, subsection c), this Law establishes the payment of this tax at 3% for services that are provided in national territory through one or more public telecommunications networks.</p>	https://www.diputados.gob.mx/LeyesBiblio/pdf/LIEPS.pdf
Digital Trustmark	<p>An official recognition, granted to those suppliers of products and services that provide clear and complete information, security, transparency, confidentiality, trust and legal certainty to consumers in ecommerce. These suppliers must adhere to the Code of Ethics in Ecommerce, a voluntary program.</p>	https://distintivodigital.profeco.gob.mx/
Code of Ethics on E-Commerce	<p>A set of values and principles that all adhering suppliers must observe in their activities related to e-commerce. This voluntary program is a commitment for suppliers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respect and promote the rights of consumers - Promote a culture of responsible consumption. - Promote the human rights of consumers. - Encourage ethical and responsible digital advertising. - Protect vulnerable groups. - Encourage self-regulation. 	https://www.gob.mx/profeco/articulos/codigo-de-etica-en-materia-de-comercio-electronico?idiom=es https://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5612351&fecha=26/02/2021#qsc.tab=0

New Zealand

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Part 4 (Electronic Transactions) of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017	<p>Administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment.</p> <p>The purpose of this Part 4 is to facilitate the use of electronic technology by reducing uncertainty regarding the legal effect of information that is in electronic form or that is communicated by electronic means; and the time and place of dispatch and receipt of electronic communications; and providing that certain paper-based legal requirements may be met by using electronic technology that is functionally equivalent to those legal requirements.</p>	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2017/0005/latest/DLM6844033.html
Consumer Guarantees Act 1993	<p>Administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment.</p> <p>The Consumer Guarantees Act (CGA) protects consumers by, among other things: allowing them to seek repairs, replacements or refunds when goods are faulty, setting</p>	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1993/0091/latest/DLM311053.html

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	minimum guarantees that apply to all products and services.	
Fair Trading Act 1986	<p>Administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment.</p> <p>The Fair Trading Act (FTA) exists to promote fair competition, make sure consumers get accurate information before buying products and services and promote product safety.</p>	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1986/0121/70.0/DLM96439.html
Unsolicited Electronic Messages Act 2007	<p>Administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment.</p> <p>The Unsolicited Electronic Messages Act 2007 prohibits the sending of spam with a New Zealand link (i.e. messages sent to, from, or within New Zealand). The Act refers to spam as 'unsolicited commercial electronic messages'. The Act covers email, fax, instant messaging, and mobile/smart phone text (TXT).</p>	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2007/0007/latest/DLM405134.html
Privacy Act 1993	Administered by the Ministry of Justice.	http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1993/0028/latest/DLM296639.html

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
<p>Privacy Act 2020 (comes into effect on 1 December 2020)</p>	<p>The Privacy Act 1993 controls how 'agencies' collect, use, disclose, store and give access to personal information. The Privacy Act applies to almost every person, business or organisation in New Zealand.</p> <p>New Zealand's Privacy Act has been modernised to reflect changes in the wider economy and society and to ensure it is fit for the technological world in which we live. Changes introduced in the new legislation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notifiable privacy breaches; - Compliance notices; - Binding decisions on access requests; - A new information privacy principle; on disclosing information overseas; - The extraterritorial effect of the Act; and <p>New criminal offences.</p>	<p>https://privacy.org.nz/privacy-act-2020/privacy-act-2020/</p> <p>https://privacy.org.nz/privacy-act-2020/resources/</p>

Papua New Guinea

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
NICTA Act 2009	The National Information Communication Technology Authority is responsible for the regulation and licencing of information of Communication Technology (ICT) in PNG.	https://www.nicta.gov.pg/legislative/acts/
National Cybercrime Code Act 2016	The Act criminalizes offences relating to the integrity of data and electronic systems or devices, computer related offences, content related offences and other offences such as online copyright infringement, trademark infringement, patent and industrialize infringement, unlawful advertising and other offences.	https://www.nicta.gov.pg/regulatory/internet/cybercrime-cybersecurity/
National Payments System Act 2013	The National Payment System Act empowers the Central Bank to regulate and oversee all national payment systems and for any related purposes.	https://www.bankpng.gov.pg/payment-system/payment-systems-act/
Cybercrime Policy 2014	This Policy seeks to provide a legal and regulatory framework to protect communities from cybercrime, preserve cultural and traditional values, create safe cyber environment for all users, build confidence in e-commerce, ensure that PNG laws are consistent with other regional and international laws dealing with cybercrime, promote and enhance international cooperation in addressing and combating cybercrime, strengthen law enforcement capacity, create and increase education on cybercrime, and ensure effective coordination and collaboration amongst all stakeholders.	https://www.nicta.gov.pg/regulatory/internet/cybercrime-cybersecurity/
PNG Digital Transformation Policy 2020	The Policy sets out the benefits of digital government, civil society the Government of PNG, and the private sector, and draws attention to linkages to other international and national supraordinate policies.	https://ict.gov.pg/policy/

Peru

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Signatures and Certificates Law (Law 27269) Regulation of the Law of Digital Signatures and Certificates (Supreme Decree N 052-2008-PCM) 	<p>This Law establishes provisions to regularize the use of the electronic signature, granting it the same validity and legal effectiveness as the use of a handwritten or other similar signature that entails a declaration of willingness.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/2LnFt4y</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Protection Law (Law 29733) Regulation of the Law (Supreme Decree N 003-2013-JUS) 	<p>This law establishes provisions to ensure an adequate treatment of the personal data of companies' customers, suppliers, workers and other natural persons linked to their activity.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/1PmBBfQ</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law that regulates the use of unsolicited commercial e-mail (Law 28493) Regulation of the Law 28493 	<p>This law regulates the sending of unsolicited commercial communications by electronic mail.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/29AgwBw</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law that allows the use of electronic means for the communication of the manifestation of willingness and the use of the electronic signature (Law 27291) 	<p>This law establishes that manifestation of willingness may be generated or communicated through electronic, optical and other analogous means.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/2ydQFMe</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer Protection Law (Law 29571) 	<p>This Law aimed at protecting and defending consumer rights, which will help to better access appropriate and adequate goods and services in the market, through effective mechanisms for the resolution of disputes.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/2ctMrqm</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation regarding the access of electronic money issuers to telecommunications services 	<p>It defines certain conditions under which access to networks of concessionaires of public telecommunications services must be given by electronic money issuers.</p>	<p>https://bit.ly/2NITBvy</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peru Foreign Trade Agreements: Peru – Pacific Alliance FTA Peru - Australia FTA 	<p>Peru has seven FTAs that include provisions on e-commerce to facilitate trade by electronic means.</p>	<p>http://www.acuerdoscomerciales.gob.pe/</p>

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Peru – Canada FTA Peru – Singapore FTA Peru – Korea FTA Peru – United States FTA Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Transpacific Partnership - CPTPP		

Philippines

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
RA 8792 – Electronic Commerce Act of 2000	To give legal recognition to electronic forms of data messages, documents, signatures, transactions and storage of information. It provides for penalties for access of data without consent; piracy; hacking; and other violations.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2000/06/14/republic-act-no-8792-s-2000/
E-commerce Philippines 2022 Roadmap	The Philippines, through the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), launched the Roadmap on 29 January 2021. The Roadmap’s vision centers on Market Access, Digitalization, and Logistics Integration (“MADALI”), and lays out the framework and strategic directions by setting 22 strategies and 22 agenda items for 2022.	https://ecommerce.dti.gov.ph/madali/index.html
DTI-DA-DOH-DENR-IPOPHL-NPC Joint Administrative Order (JAO) 22-01 Series of 2022 – Guidelines for online businesses reiterating the laws and regulations applicable to online businesses and consumers	Aims to increase consumer confidence in business-to-consumer (B2C) and business-to-business (B2B) e-Commerce transactions. It seeks to ensure that e-Commerce platforms, electronic retailers (e-retailers), and online merchants are properly guided about the rules, regulations, and responsibilities in the conduct of their online business, considering the need to protect consumers against deceptive, unfair, and unconscionable sales acts and practices. Moreover, the purpose of this JAO is to ensure that online consumers are informed of their rights and the mechanisms for redress.	https://dtiwebfiles.s3.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/Laws+and+Policies/SME+Laws/Joint+Administrative+Order+No.+22-01.pdf
DTI-DSWD-NCSC-NCDA-DOH-DILG-BIR Joint Memorandum Order (JMC) No. 01 Series of 2022 - Guidelines on the Provision of the Mandatory Statutory Benefits and Privileges of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities on their	To ensure and require persons and business establishments to comply with existing relevant rules and guidelines, particularly on the grant of Senior Citizen and Persons with Disability discounts mandated by law on the purchase of covered goods and services using the digital/online platforms.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2022/05may/20220506-JMC-01-2022-RRD.pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Purchases through Online (E-Commerce) and Phone Call/SMS		
National Privacy Commission (NPC) Advisory No. 2021 – 02 - Guidance for the Use of the ASEAN Model Contract Clauses and ASEAN Data Management Framework	Aims to provide additional guidance to supplement the ASEAN Model Contractual Clauses and ASEAN Data Management Framework as to how Personal Information Controllers and Personal Information Processors in the Philippines may use these in their respective personal data processing.	https://www.privacy.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Advisory-ASEAN-MCC-DMF_FINAL-signed.pdf
NPC Circular 20-01 – Guidelines on the Processing of Personal Data for Loan-Related Transactions (2020)	Shall apply to, among others, the processing of personal data for purposes of loan processing activities, 1 through any modality, by lending or financing companies, as defined under the Lending Company Regulation Act of 2007 and Financing Company Act of 1998, respectively, or by any natural or juridical person who acts as such, whether or not granted with the requisite authority from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It shall likewise apply to personal information processors (PIP) or third-party service providers engaged by the lending or financing company, or any natural or juridical person who acts as such, whenever such PIPs or third-party service providers are engaged in the processing of the personal information of the latter's clients.	https://www.privacy.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/NPC-Circular-No.-20-01.pdf
NPC Circular No. 2022-01 - Guidelines on Administrative Fines	Any PIC or PIP who shall violate the following provisions of R.A. 10173, its IRR, and the issuances of the Commission shall be liable for an administrative fine for each infraction. The amount of the fine for each infraction shall fall within the ranges identified in the Circular and shall be determined in accordance with the factors enumerated in Section 3. In any case, the total imposable fine for a single act of a PIC or PIP, whether resulting in single or multiple infractions, shall not exceed Five Million Pesos (Php 5,000,000.00).	https://www.privacy.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/NPC-CIRCULAR-NO.-2022-01-GUIDELINES-ON-ADMINISTRATIVE-FINES-dated-08-AUGUST-2022-w-SGD.pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Executive Order (EO) No. 170, s. 2022 – Adoption of Digital Payments for Government Disbursements and Collections	<p>Requires the government, including state universities and colleges, government-owned or -controlled corporations, and local government units to adopt digital payments for disbursements and collections (e.g., taxes, fees, tolls, and other charges). However, traditional modes of payment such as cash shall still be accepted.</p> <p>The covered agencies may engage the services of established Payment Service Providers (or PSPs), provided that only interoperable digital payment solutions which are compliant with the National Retail Payment System Framework shall be availed.</p>	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2022/05/12/executive-order-no-170-s-2022/
Republic Act (RA) No. 11032 - Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018	Aims to improve the country's competitiveness and ease of doing business and to further improve and speed up the delivery of government services by simplifying the issuance of permits and licenses. Overall, it aims to promote transparency and cut red tape in the government for a more conducive business environment.	http://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2018/05/28/republic-act-no-11032/
Participation in the APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules System (CBPR)	The Philippines' National Privacy Commission (NPC) became a member of the APEC Cross Border Privacy Enforcement Arrangement (CPEA) in 2017. The Philippines' application to join the APEC CBPR System was approved on 9 March 2020.	http://cbprs.org/
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Circular No. 1055 - Adoption of a National Quick Response (QR) Code Standard (2019)	Requires all payment service providers (PSPs) to adopt the domestic QR code standard developed by the Philippine Payments Management, Inc. (PPMI) in order to revolutionize the fragmented QR-driven payment solution into an interoperable payment mechanism.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=4117
BSP Circular 1122 – Adoption of the Open Finance Framework (2021)	Established the guidelines on Open Finance Framework, laying foundations for an industry-led regulatory framework and pilot implementations of open API services; aims to enable consent-driven data portability, interoperability and collaborative	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2021/1122.pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	<p>partnerships among financial institutions and third-party players to develop client-centric services and advance the BSP's financial inclusion agenda.</p>	
<p>RA 11127 – The National Payment Systems Act (2018)</p>	<p>Provides a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework which supports the twin objectives of maintaining a payment system that is necessary to control systemic risk and providing an environment conducive to the sustainable growth of the economy. The NPSA mandates the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) to oversee payment systems in the Philippines and exercise supervisory and regulatory powers for the purpose of ensuring the stability and effectiveness of the monetary and financial system.</p> <p>In line with the provisions of the National Payment Systems Act (RA 11127), on 25 June 2020, the Monetary Board approved on 25 June 2020 the Payment System Oversight Framework (PSOF) which sets out the regulatory approach of the BSP in overseeing payment systems in the Philippines.</p>	<p>https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=4117</p> <p>https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2018/10oct/20181030-RA-11127-RRD.pdf</p> <p>Payment System Oversight Framework (Circular No. 1089) - https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=4345</p>
<p>APEC MSME Marketplace (<i>PH-led initiative</i>)</p>	<p>Launched in 2017. An online portal which facilitates business matching for MSMEs and other stakeholders across the Asia Pacific Region and beyond, thereby promoting cross-border E-commerce. It also provides information about international trade standards and regulations and link MSMEs to other stakeholders who share the same interest of fostering MSME participation in the global trade.</p>	<p>https://apecmsmemarketplace.com/</p>
<p>BSP Circular 1127 - Governance Policy for Operators of Payment System (2021)</p>	<p>Prescribes a governance policy which is aligned with the applicable Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (PFMIs) recommended by the Committee of Payments and Settlement Systems of the Bank for International Settlements and the Technical Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions.</p>	<p>https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2021/1127.pdf</p>

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
BSP Circular No. 1108 (2021) – Guidelines for Virtual Asset Service Providers (VASP)	<p>Amended BSP Circular No. 944 and expanded the coverage for VASP, previously defined as Virtual Currency Exchanges (VCEs), to ensure that the attendant risks in Virtual Assets (VAs) are mitigated as the growing industry revolutionize the delivery of financial services.</p> <p>Prescribes that VASPs are required to register with the BSP as remittance and transfer companies. BSP-registered VASPs are required to put in place adequate safeguards to address the risks associated with VAs such as basic controls on anti-money laundering and terrorist financing, technology risk management and consumer protection.</p>	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2021/1108.pdf
EO 127 - Expanding the Provision of Internet Services through Inclusive Access to Satellite Services (2021)	Bridges the massive internet infrastructure gaps in rural and remote communities.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2021/03mar/20210310-EO-127-RRD.pdf
BSP Circular No. 944 (2017) – Guidelines for Virtual Currency (VC) Exchanges	Prescribes that VC exchanges or businesses engaged in the exchange of VCs for equivalent fiat money in the Philippines, are required to register with the BSP as remittance and transfer companies. BSP-registered VC exchanges are required to put in place adequate safeguards to address the risks associated with VCs such as basic controls on anti-money laundering and terrorist financing, technology risk management and consumer protection.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3670
<p>BSP Circular No. 980 – Adoption of National Retail Payment System (NPRS) Framework (2017)</p> <p>Manual of Regulations for Banks, Part Eight (2020)</p>	<p>To create a safe, efficient, affordable and interoperable electronic retail payment system.</p> <p>Creation of automated clearing houses (ACHs) which would process payment and transfer instructions given through digital channels, which include online and mobile banking.</p>	<p>https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3796</p> <p><u>Also see:</u></p> <p>https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3868 (Guidelines on the National Retail Payment System (NRPS) Key</p>

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
		<p><i>Principles and Specific Rules Applicable Thereto, March 2018)</i></p> <p>https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/MORB/2020MORB.pdf</p>
BSP Circular 1135 - Guidelines on the Settlement of Electronic Payments Under the National Retail Payment System (NRPS) Framework (2022)	Requires BSP-Supervised Financial Institutions (BSFIs) participating in an Automated Clearing House (ACH) for electronic payments to ensure that this ACH provides certainty of settlement of the multilateral clearing obligations of the clearing participants.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/ssuances/2022/1135.pdf
BSP Circular 1138 - Regulatory Reporting Standards for Operators of Payment System (OPS) (2022)	Adopts a reporting framework to govern the submission of reports of an OPS.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/ssuances/2022/1138.pdf
BSP - Manual of Regulations for Banks, Part Seven (2020)	Lays out the guidelines for electronic banking services and operations, from the application to the monetary board approval; as well as the sanctions for failure to seek BSP approval prior to launching, enhancing, and implementing e-banking services.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/MORB/2020MORB.pdf
EO No. 21 – Modifying the Nomenclature and the Rates of Import Duty on Certain Information Technology Products Under Section 1611 of the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act, In Order to Implement the Philippines’ Tariff Commitments under the World Trade Organization – Information Technology Agreement (2017)	Provides for the expansion of the original Information Technology Agreement product landscape to include new generation Information Technology products and elimination by the Philippines of its bound tariffs on these products starting 01 July 2017 until 01 January 2023.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B6XF3AhfubONZXV1eHB5N3lpMDA/view?resourcekey=0-E6-jBOoW0FYM6y3RHbhtVQ

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
BSP Circular No. 958 – Guidelines on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) (2017)	Requires Bangko-Sentral Supervised Financial Institutions (BSFIs) to adopt MFA techniques on high-risk and sensitive transactions/communications, to include use of payment cards (e.g. ATM, credit and debits cards) in e-commerce websites.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2017/c958.pdf
RA No. 10844 – An Act Creating the Department of Information and Communications Technology (2016)	To create a Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) mandated to be the primary policy, planning, coordinating, implementing and administrative agency of the Executive Branch of the Philippine Government, and tasked to plan, develop, and promote the national Information and Communications Technology (“ICT”) development agenda.	http://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2016/05/23/republic-act-no-10844/
Customs Administrative Order (CAO) No. 02-2016 Imported Goods with De Minimis Value Not Subject to Duties and Taxes	Implements the de minimis provision of the Philippines' Customs Modernization and Tariff Act (CMTA) or RA No. 10863, specifically CMTA Section 423, which states that no duties and taxes are to be collected on all importations with a free-on-board or free carrier value of P10,000 and below.	https://customs.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/CAO-2-2016-ONAR-DE-MINIMIS.pdf
Office of Cybercrime Advisory Opinion No. 02-2015 – Advisory on Online Shopping Fraud	<p><i>Coverage: Online Shopping Fraud</i></p> <p>This Advisory was issued by the Department of Justice (DOJ) – Office of Cybercrime on 30 April 2015 as a response to the increasing popularity of online shopping platforms such as Lazada, OLX, Hallo Hallo, Metrodeal and Beeconomic (Groupon).</p> <p>Important issues are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frauds and scams; 2. Misleading or deceptive product advertisements; 3. Difficulty in returns and replacements; 4. Unexpected customs dues, transaction costs, and surcharges; 5. Privacy breaches and abuse of user information; and 6. Chaotic delivery procedures. 	https://www.doj.gov.ph/files/ADVISORY%20ON%20ONLINE%20SHOPPING%20FRAUD(1).pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
BSP Circular 1105 – Guidelines on the Establishment of Digital Banks (2020)	Provides the framework for the establishment of digital banks, which could onboard the unbanked to formal financial system through the use of transaction accounts and promote the use of e-commerce platforms.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/Regulations/Issuances/2020/c1105.pdf
RA 11055 – Establishment of the Philippine Identification System (2020)	Enables targeted delivery of public and social services through a single identification system, which could serve as the foundational platform for efficiencies and innovations in government and private transactions.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/downloads/2018/08aug/20180806-RA-11055-RRD.pdf
BSP Circular No. 857 – BSP Regulations on Financial Consumer Protection (2014)	Establishes the Financial Consumer Protection Framework, which “provides for an enabling environment that protects the interest of financial consumer sand institutionalizes the responsibilities of stakeholders.”	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3305
Insurance Commission Circular Letter No. 2014-47 – Guidelines on Electronic Commerce of Insurance Products	Prescribes principles of good business practice on the sale of insurance products through the Internet, to ensure that the rights of policyholders are protected amid the faster way of transacting business with insurers online.	https://www.insurance.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/CL2014_47.pdf Amendments: https://www.insurance.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/CL2016_60.pdf
BSP Circular No. 859 – Europay, Mastercard and Visa (EMV) Implementation Guidelines (2014)	Provides the guidelines for managing the associated risks during the Philippine financial industry’s migration from the “magnetic stripe payment environment to chip enabled technology based on EMV”.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3307
BSP Circular No. 808 – Guidelines on IT Risk Management of BSFIs (2013)	Provides detailed guidelines on IT risk management of BSFIs to include consumer protection, security controls and disclosure requirements for e-banking products and services under Appendix F of this Circular.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=3105
Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 55-2013 – Reiterating	To inform taxpayers, buyers and online intermediaries of their duties and tax obligations when doing online transactions.	https://www.bir.gov.ph/images/bir_files/old_files/pdf/73941RMC%20No%2055-2013.pdf

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Taxpayers' Obligations in Relation to Online Business Transactions		
RA 10173 – Data Privacy Act of 2012	To protect the fundamental human right of privacy, of communication while ensuring free flow of information to promote innovation and growth and to ensure that personal information in information and communications systems in the government and in the private sector are secured and protected.	https://www.privacy.gov.ph/data-privacy-act/
RA 10175 – Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012	Recognizes the vital role of information and communications industries such as content production, telecommunications, broadcasting electronic commerce and data processing in the nation's overall social and economic development.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2012/09/12/republic-act-no-10175/
Executive Order (EO) No. 810 s. 2009	An issuance institutionalizing the certification scheme for digital signatures and directing the application of digital signatures in e-government services.	http://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2009/06/15/executive-order-no-810-s-2009/
BSP Circular No. 649 – Guidelines Governing Issuance of Electronic Money (E-money) and Operations of E-money Issuers in the Philippines (2009)	Lays down guidelines for the issuance of e-money products and services to foster development of efficient and convenient retail payment and fund transfer mechanisms in the Philippines.	https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Regulations/RegulationDisp.aspx?ItemId=2298
DTI-DOH-DA Joint Department Administrative Order (AO) No. 1 (2008) –“Rules and Regulations for Consumer Protection in a Transaction Covered by the Consumer Act of the Philippines (R.A. 7394) through Electronic Means under the E-commerce Act (R.A. 8792)” or the E-Consumer Protection Guidelines	<p>Enacted by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Department of Health (DOH) and the Department of Agriculture (DA).</p> <p>To ensure consumer protection for e-commerce transactions. Part of the guidelines includes mandating minimum requirements that e-commerce sites must comply with, e.g., privacy policy, information about retailer, seller, distributor, products and services, and consumer transaction, including the setting-up of a help desk to internally resolve consumer complaints.</p>	http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=317683

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	There are moves by the executive and legislative branches to amend the Consumer Act of the Philippines to include e-commerce-related provisions.	
DTI-DOF Joint Department Administrative Order No. 02 s. 2006	A joint issuance of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Department of Finance (DOF) on the guidelines implementing RA 8792 on electronic payment and collection system in government.	https://www.dti.gov.ph/sdm_downloads/joint-department-administrative-order-no-2-s-2006/
NTC Memorandum Circular No. 05-08-2005 – Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP)	To allow any person or entity to offer Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), a service as well as a technology that allows the transmission of voice communications via the Internet.	https://ntc.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/LawsRulesRegulations/MemoCirculars/MC2005/MC-05-08-2005.pdf
EO No. 395 – Modifying the Nomenclature and the Rates of Import Duty on Information Technology (IT) Products under Section 104 of the Tariff and Customs Code of 1978 (Presidential Decree No. 1464, as amended) (2004)	Provides for extended staging of bound tariff reductions up to year 2005 for the Philippines' sensitive IT products	https://tariffcommission.gov.ph/eo-395
EO No. 163 – Modifying the Rates of Import Duty of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Products Under the Tariff and Customs Code of 1978 (Presidential Decree No. 1464, as Amended), in Order to Implement the e-ASEAN Framework Agreement (2003)	Provides that “the ASEAN CEPT rates [...] shall be accorded to imports coming from ASEAN Member States applying CEPT concession to the same product pursuant to Article 4 of the CEPT Agreement and its Interpretative Notes”.	http://tariffcommission.gov.ph/eo-163
DTI-DOST Joint Department Administrative Order No. 2 s. 2001 – Providing Implementing Rules and Regulations on	Provides for the legal recognition of electronic signatures and imposes strict requirements before an electronic signature qualifies as a handwritten signature.	https://www.lawphil.net/administ/joint_dept/jdao_2_2001.html

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Electronic Authentication and Electronic Signatures		
RA 8293: The Intellectual Property Code, as amended by RAs 9150, 9502, and 10372 (Effective 01 January 1998)	An Act prescribing the Intellectual Property Code and establishing the Intellectual Property Office, providing for its powers and functions (as amended by RAs 9150,9502, and 10372). In line with the state policy to streamline administrative procedures, the IPO has enabled electronic filing services for the application of registration for trademarks, patents, utility models, and industrial designs.	https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1997/06/06/republic-act-no-8293/

Russia

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
The Federal Law “On Electronic Signature” of April 6, 2011 No. 63-FZ	Stipulates for legal recognition of electronic documents, as well as the effectiveness, validation, shelf life and management of electronic signatures.	www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_112701/
The Federal Law “On the National Payment System of the Russian Federation” of 27 June, 2011 No. 161-FZ	Stipulates the administration of electronic money.	www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_115625/
The Federal Law “On consumer rights protection” of February 7, 1992 No. 2300-1	Regulates consumer-producer relations and establishes consumer rights, including in digital environment.	https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/acc_e/rus_e/WTACCRUS48_LEG_78.pdf
The Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union as of July 1, 2017	Provides legal basis for the use of electronic means in customs procedures with an aim to facilitate trade. In particular, provides for the priority of electronic customs declaration and the use of a written declaration only in exceptional case; provides for the possibility of doing customs operations related to the registration of the customs declaration and release of goods, automatically, using information systems of customs authorities.	http://www.eurasiancommission.org/en/act/tam_sotr/dep_tamoj_zak/SiteAssets/Customs%20Code%20of%20the%20EAEU.pdf
The Federal law “On customs regulation in the Russian Federation” of 3 August 2018 No. 289-FZ	Provides for the use of electronic means in customs procedures.	http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=&nd=102479197&intelsearch=%EE+%F2%E0%EC%EE%E6%E5%ED%ED%EE+%F0%E5%E3%F3%EB%E8%F0%EE%E2%E0%ED%E8%E8

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
The Federal law “On information, informational technologies and information protection” of July, 27 2006 No. 149-FZ	Defines concepts of electronic messages, documentary information and e-signature. Regulates relations arising in the exercise of the right to seek, receive, transmit, produce and disseminate information as well as in the use of information technology and the protection of information.	www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_61798/
The Federal law “On personal data” of July, 27 2006 No. 152-FZ	Regulates the relations related to the processing of personal data using the automation tools including information and telecommunication networks	www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_617801/
Civil Code of the Russian Federation (Part Four)	Outlines the framework for protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights, including that in the digital environment. Provides general copyright protection and optional registration system for computer programs	http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=17636
The Federal law “On Trade secrets” of 29 July, 2004 No. 98-FZ	Defines what information can be commercially secret and regulates the allocation of information as a trade secret, the transfer of such information, the protection of confidentiality, and the prevention of unfair competition while balancing the interests of information holders, other market members, and the State.	http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/ru/details.jsp?id=7205
The Federal Law “On the protection of competition” of July 26, 2006 No. 135-FZ	Provides general rules pertaining to protection against unfair competition which can be applied to a wide range of cases involving unauthorized use of trademarks and other indications in the digital environment.	http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=17041

Singapore

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Electronic Transaction Act (ETA) (Act 16 of 2010)	<p>To provide a legal foundation for electronic transaction, and give predictability and certainty to contracts formed electronically.</p> <p>The ETA address the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commercial code for e-commerce transactions (including the legal aspects of e-contracts, use of specific security procedures, digital signatures, concerns for authentication and non-repudiation, as well as matters relating to electronic transferrable records such as electronic bills of lading). 2. Use of electronic applications for the public sector. 3. Liability of network service providers (to create a transparent legal environment conducive to the growth of network service providers, the ETA specifies that they will not be subject to criminal or civil liability for third-party material in relation to where they are merely the host.) 4. Provision for the development of security procedures such as Public Key Infrastructure. <p>The ETA was amended in 2021 to adopt the UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records (MLETR) which enables the creation and use of transferable documents or instruments such as electronic bills of lading (eBLs) which are key documents for international trade.</p>	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/ETA2010
Personal Data Protection Act (2012)	<p>To govern the collection, use, disclosure, and protection of personal data by organisations. The Act recognises both the rights of individuals to protect their personal data, including rights of access and correction, and the needs of the</p>	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/PDPA2012

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	organisations to collect, use or disclose personal data for legitimate and reasonable purposes.	
Spam Control Act (2007)	To control unsolicited commercial electronic messages and prohibition of dictionary attack and address harvesting software.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/SCA2007
Consumer Protection (Fair Trading) Act 2003	To protect consumers against unfair practices and to give them additional rights in respect of goods that do not conform to contract.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/CPFTA2003
Misrepresentation Act	To protect against websites which contain untrue pre-contractual statements that affect a customer's decision-making process.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/MA1967
Singapore Broadcasting Authority (SBA)	All licensable broadcasting services, including computer online services provided by Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Internet Content Providers (ICPs) must be licensed. Certain persons are considered to be automatically licensed without the need for them to make a separate license application. This includes e-commerce website owners.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Acts-Supp/15-1994
Computer Misuse Act	The Computer Misuse Act (CMA) criminalises unauthorised access or modification of computer material and other computer crimes. The Act also governs the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime perpetrators.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/CMA1993
Cybersecurity Act 2018	The Cybersecurity Act of 2018 establishes a legal framework for the oversight and maintenance of national cybersecurity in Singapore. Its four key objectives are to (1) Strengthen the protection of Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) against cyber-attacks; (2) Authorise CSA to prevent and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents; (3) Establish a framework for sharing cybersecurity information; and (4) Establish a light-touch licensing framework for cybersecurity service providers.	https://www.csa.gov.sg/Legislation/Cybersecurity-Act
Cybersecurity Strategy 2021	The Singapore Cybersecurity Strategy 2021 outlines Singapore's updated goals and approach to adapt to a rapidly evolving strategic and technological environment.	Cybersecurity Strategy 2021

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	<p>Potential disruptive technologies such as edge computing and quantum technologies are on the horizon. Threat actors are becoming more sophisticated and taking advantage of increasingly ubiquitous connectivity to launch more cyberattacks. Singapore thus reviewed and refreshed its cybersecurity strategy, which was first launched in 2016.</p> <p>Developed in consultation with multiple stakeholders, including industry, and local and overseas academia, Strategy 2021 seeks to actively defend our cyberspace, simplify cybersecurity for end-users, and promote the development of international cyber norms and standards. Workforce and ecosystem development are foundations of this strategy.</p>	
Copyright Act	To enhance Singapore's copyright regime to provide an environment that benefits both creators and users by taking into account technological developments which have immensely impacted how copyright works are created, distributed, accessed, and used. It also seeks to future-proof our regime to cater for future technological developments.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/CA2021
Trade Marks Act	To give effect to certain international conventions on intellectual property.	https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Act/TMA1998
Code of Advertising Practice	To promote a high standard of ethics in advertising through industry self-regulation.	https://asas.org.sg/code
National standard, Technical Reference 76 (TR 76), on guidelines for e-commerce transactions.	TR 76 is a voluntary standard that covers the end-to-end process of e-commerce transactions, extending from pre-purchase activities, to purchasing and payment procedures, and lastly to post-purchase activities. The guidelines also cover best practices on customer support and managing relations amongst e-commerce marketplaces, e-retailers and consumers. In 2022, it was revised to include additional anti-scam guidelines for e-retailers and e-commerce marketplaces, to offer better protection for consumers transacting online.	www.singaporestandardshop.sg https://www.enterprisesg.gov.sg/media-centre/media-releases/2020/june/new-national-e-commerce-standard-to-build-trust-and-

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
		transparency-in-online-transactions Introduction of E-Commerce Marketplace Transaction Safety Ratings and Revised Technical Reference 76 on E-Commerce Transactions Enterprise Singapore (enterprisesg.gov.sg)
National standard, Technical Reference 105 (TR 105), on guidelines on last mile delivery of parcels	TR 105 is a voluntary standard which provides guidelines for in-land parcels to optimise operations, strengthen data protection and improve communication across sellers, last-mile service providers (LSPs) and end-recipients. With this standard, LSPs can improve operational efficiencies while end-recipients get greater clarity on their deliveries.	www.singaporestandardseshop.sg
Digital Economy Framework for Action	<p>The Digital Economy Framework for Action seeks to enable businesses to digitally transform, empower workers through new digital competencies, and create digitally connected ecosystems.</p> <p>This plan is aligned with the Smart Nation vision and complements the 23 Industry Transformation maps, outlining a plan of action to enhance Singapore’s digital competitiveness and become a global node in Asia.</p> <p>It encourages private-public collaboration and partnership to strengthen local digital capabilities, deepen innovation and facilitate access to the digital economies globally.</p>	https://www.imda.gov.sg/info-comm-media-landscape/SGDigital/Digital-Economy-Framework-for-Action

	<p>The Singapore digital economy transformation framework is focused around three priorities, which are in turn supported by four enablers.</p> <p>The three strategic priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Accelerate digital transformation of companies across all sectors2. Support companies to leverage digital technology through the integration and evolution of existing ecosystem and fostering new ecosystems through innovation.3. Transform the infocomm and media (ICM) sector to acquire new digital capabilities for growth, and partner digital giants to uplift ecosystem players. <p>The strategic priorities can be realised through four key enablers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Talent Development: Continuous upskilling and reskilling to train and groom ICM professionals as well as raise the digital competency of the workforce across all sectors to take on the challenges of the digital economy.2. Research & Innovation: Giving companies the competitive edge through technology innovation and developing specific sectoral digital roadmaps to inform and anticipate new developments.3. Physical & Digital Infrastructure: Continued investment to boost Singapore's infrastructure and enhance digital connectivity as technology evolves.4. Governance, Policies and Standards: Robust data privacy, data protection and cybersecurity policies, and continuous efforts to define and refine governance of data and other upcoming technologies such as AI.	
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Chinese Taipei

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Personal Data Protection Act	<p>Personal Data Protection Act is enacted to regulate the collection, processing and use of personal data so as to prevent harm on personality rights, and to facilitate the proper use of personal data.</p> <p>With regard to his/her personal data, the data subject has the rights to make an inquiry of and to review his/her personal data, request a copy of his/her personal data, supplement or correct his/her personal data, demand the cessation of the collection, processing or use of his/her personal data; and erase his/her personal data. The collection, processing and use of personal data shall be carried out in a way that respects the data subject's rights and interest, in an honest and good-faith manner, shall not exceed the necessary scope of specific purposes, and shall have legitimate and reasonable connections with the purposes of collection.</p>	https://law.moj.gov.tw/Eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=10050021
Electronic Signatures Act	<p>The Act aims to promote the universal applications of electronic transactions in Chinese Taipei, ensure the security of electronic transactions, promote e-government and e-commerce development, and enable the electronic signatures to have the same function as those in actual documents or general signatures/seals.</p>	https://gcis.nat.gov.tw/elaw/English/lawEnDtlAction.do?method=viewLaw&pk=172
Enforcement Rules of the Electronic Signatures Act	<p>These rules were formulated to facilitate the promotion and implementation of the Electronic Signatures Act.</p>	https://gcis.nat.gov.tw/elaw/English/lawEnDtlAction.do?method=viewLaw&pk=178
Consumer Protection Act (2015 Amendment)	<p>The Consumer Protection Act is enacted for the purposes of protecting the interests, facilitating the safety, and improving the quality of life of the consumers.</p>	https://cpc.ey.gov.tw/en/FC9F20A6623A8B4C

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
The Regulations on Reasonable Matters as Exceptions to Rescind the Distance Sales	If a business operator informs consumers that the 7-day right to cancel an online purchase will be excluded from its product or service of seven categories, then regulations regarding the 7-day right to cancellation covered under Article 19 of the Consumer Protection Act are no longer applicable.	https://cpc.ey.gov.tw/en/FC9F20A6623A8B4C
Digital Communications Act (draft)	<p>The draft of the Digital Communications Act has been designed with the aim of ensuring flexibility and facilitating a free and fair environment for the digital economy so as to encourage innovation.</p> <p>The draft encompasses four main areas: the reasonable use of the digital network, a secure and reliable digital network environment, protection of digital consumer rights, and indication of the obligations of service providers. It adopts the light-touch approach to regulate service providers and imposes certain restrictions on sending unsolicited commercial electronic messages.</p>	N.A.

Thailand

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Electronic Transaction Act, B.E. 2544 (2001) and B.E. 2551 (2008)	This Act applies to the use of electronic information for the purpose of electronic transaction in order to make electronic transaction as credible as the old mechanism.	Electronic Transaction Act
Royal Decree Prescribing the Rules and Procedures of the Public Sector's Electronic Transactions, B.E. 2549 (2006) (under Electronic Transactions Act)	To specify procedures for public sector in electronic transaction issue in order to support Electronic Transaction Act.	Royal Decree Prescribing the Rules and Procedures of the Public Sector's Electronic Transactions
Notification of the Electronic Transactions Commission Subject: Policy and Practice in protection of personal information of the State agency, B.E. 2553 (2010) (under Royal Decree Prescribing the Rules and Procedures of the Public Sector's Electronic Transactions, B.E. 2549 (2006))	To specify practice for public sector to create secured/credible/personal data protected electronic transaction.	Notification of the Electronic Transactions Commission Subject: Policy and Practice in protection of personal information of the State agency
Consumer Protection Act, B.E. 2522 (1979)	To specify the right of consumer and consumer protection.	Consumer Protection Act
Unfair Contract Term Act, B.E. 2540 (1997)	To specify the condition of unfair contract term.	Unfair Contract Term Act
Direct Sales and Direct Marketing Act, B.E. 2545 (2002)	To specify operation for business to do direct sale and direct marketing with specified condition.	Direct Sales and Direct Marketing Act
Product Liability Act, B.E. 2551 (2008)	To specify practice for entrepreneur related to unsafe products and claim.	Product Liability Act
Official Information Act, B.E. 2540 (1997)	To guarantees the people's right to have full access to government information.	Official Information Act
Credit Information Business Act, B.E. 2545 (2002)	The Act specifies credit information business operation including the protection for information subject.	Credit Information Business Act
National Health Act, B.E. 2550 (2007)	To specify the rights and duties in respect of health.	National Health Act

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Telecommunication Business Act, B.E. 2544 (2001) and 2549 (2006)	To specify the rights concerning the services related to telecommunication business.	Telecommunication Business Act
Copyright Act, B.E. 2537 (1994) and 2558 (2015)	To protect the right of the author. It also includes the use of copyright in special circumstances.	Copyright Act 1994 and 2015
Licensing Facilitation Act, B.E. 2558 (2015)	Government agencies are enforced to publish Licensing Manuals providing information on contact channels, procedures and duration, etc. to citizen.	Licensing Facilitation Act
Computer Related Crime Act, B.E. 2550 (2007) and 2560 (2017)	To protect and suppress computer-related crime especially for computer data, security, and system.	Computer Act 2007 and Computer Act 2017
Payment System Act B.E 2560 (2017)	To govern payment system and service to comply with international/secured/credible standard to the consumers.	Payment System Act
Thailand Digital Economy and Society Development Plan	To extend digital infrastructure with massive investments, creating the so-called digital economy and society for everyone, driving the country with digital innovation, and leveraging digital technology to create value in a long-term and sustainable manner.	Digital Thailand
Personal Data Protection Act., B.E. 2562 (2019) (PDPA)	To efficiently protect personal data and put in place effective remedial measures for data subjects whose rights to the protection of personal data are violated.	Personal Data Protection Act
Royal Decree on defining organizations and businesses of which personal data controllers are exempted from the applicability of the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2563 (2020) and B.E. 2564 (2021)	To provide exemption from certain provisions of the PDPA for applicable personal data controllers. This one-year exemption will give organizations and business operators more preparation time to comply with the law. Effective from 27 May 2020 to 31 May 2022	Royal Decree PDPA (Thai)
Thailand Cybersecurity Act, B.E. 2562 (2019)	Thailand CSA aims to supervise cyber security activities as well as to prevent and combat “cyber threats”, which is broadly defined as “any action or	Cybersecurity Act

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
	unlawful undertaking done using a computer, computer system, or undesirable program with an intention to cause harm to a computer system, computer data or other relevant data, and includes imminent threats which would cause damage or affect operation of a computer, computer system, or other relevant data”	
DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITALITY FOR ECONOMY AND SOCIETY ACT, B.E.2560 (2017)	The law on development of digitality for economy and society	<u>DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITALITY FOR ECONOMY AND SOCIETY ACT</u>

United States

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58, as amended)	Section 5 of the FTC Act provides the FTC with broad authority to challenge a wide range of “unfair and deceptive acts or practices in commerce,” which the FTC has used to address consumer issues arising from ecommerce.	FTC Act
Consumer Review Fairness Act (15 U.S.C. § 45b)	Among other things, the Act makes provisions of form contracts between sellers and individual consumers (including in ecommerce transactions) void if the provisions: (1) prohibit or restrict individuals from reviewing sellers’ goods, services, or conduct; and (2) impose penalties or fees on individuals for such reviews.	Consumer Review Fairness Act
Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003 (CAN-SPAM Act) (15 U.S.C. §§ 7701-7713)	The Act establishes requirements for those who send unsolicited commercial email.	CAN-SPAM Act
Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) (15 U.S.C. §§ 6501-6506) and Children’s Online Privacy Protection Rule (16 CFR Part 312)	The Act and associated Rule protect children’s privacy by giving parents tools to control what information is collected from their children online.	COPPA Act and COPPA Rule
Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act (15 U.S.C. § 6552-53)	The Act requires the FTC to provide a nationwide program that promotes children’s safe use of the Internet.	Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act
Magnuson Moss Warranty-Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 2301-2312), including the E-Warranty Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-51, 129 Stat. 494, amending the Act)	The Act authorizes the FTC to develop regulations for written warranties, including warranties on the manufacturers’ websites.	Magnuson Moss Warranty Act

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Restore Online Shopper's Confidence Act (ROSCA) (15 U.S.C. §§ 8401-8405)	The Act prohibits any post-transaction third party seller from charging any financial account in an Internet transaction unless it has disclosed clearly all material terms of the transaction and obtained the consumer's express informed consent to the charge.	ROSCA
Mail, Internet, or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule (16 CFR Part 435)	Among other things, the Rule requires sellers who solicit buyers to order merchandise through the Internet to have a reasonable basis to expect that the sellers can ship within the advertised time frame, or, if no time frame is specified, within 30 days. When the seller cannot ship within such time, it must take additional required steps.	Mail, Internet, or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule
FTC Enforcement Policy Statement Addressing "Native" Advertising and Deceptively Formatted Advertisements	The Policy Statement lays out the general principles the Commission considers in determining whether any particular ad format is deceptive and violates the FTC Act.	Enforcement Policy Statement-Native Advertising
FTC Policy Statement on Deception	The Policy Statement lays out the general principles the Commission considers in determining whether practices (which would include ecommerce practices) are deceptive and therefore violate the FTC Act.	Policy Statement on Deception
FTC Policy Statement Regarding Advertising Substantiation	The Policy Statement articulates the Commission's policy with respect to advertising substantiation, starting with the idea that advertisers and ad agencies (which would include advertisers in ecommerce) must have a reasonable basis for advertising claims before they are disseminated.	Policy Statement Regarding Ad Substantiation
FTC Policy Statement on Unfairness	The Policy Statement sets forth the general principles the Commission considers in determining whether practices (which would include ecommerce practices) are unfair and therefore violate the FTC Act.	Policy Statement on Unfairness
Better Online Tickets Sales Act (BOTS Act) (P.L. 114-274)	The Act prohibits the circumvention of a security measure or technical control on a website or online service used by a ticket issuer to enforce event ticket sales limitations.	BOTS Act
Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-Sign Act) (Pub.L. 106-229)	The E-Sign Act, signed into law on June 30, 2000, provides a general rule of validity for electronic records and signatures for transactions in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce. The E-Sign Act allows the use of electronic records to satisfy any statute, regulation, or rule of law requiring that such	(E-Sign Act)

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
U.S. Safe Web Act (SAFE Web Act) (15 U.S.C. §§ 41 et seq.)	The Act, amending the FTC Act, provides the FTC with a number of tools to improve enforcement regarding consumer protection matters, particularly those with an international dimension, including increased cooperation with foreign law enforcement authorities through confidential information sharing and provision of investigative assistance.	SAFE Web Act ¹

¹ The most recent reauthorization has been delivered to President Trump and is expected to be signed soon.

Viet Nam

E-commerce-related approaches, measures and policies	Brief summary of approaches, measures and policies	Is it available online? If so, pls provide the link
Decision No. 645/QD-TTg 2020 on National Master plan for E-commerce development in 2021-2025	<p>Decision No. 645/QD-TTg 2020 on National Master plan for E-commerce development in 2021-2025 was approved on May 15, 2020. In accordance with this Decision, it aims to target that by 2025, Viet Nam B2C E-commerce sales raise by 25% per year, equivalent to USD 35 billion; 70% of purchase transaction on E-commerce application and platforms have electronic invoices; 80% off the E-commerce website have integrated online ordering functions and 70% of electricity, water, telecommunication services providers deploy electronic contracts with customers etc..</p> <p>To achieve the above-mentioned targets, the Master Plan provides solutions as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To complete mechanism and policies to satisfy the requirements of e-commerce development in the Fourth Industrial Revolution context; - To increase capability of managing and conducting e-commerce activities and prevent and combat commercial frauds; - Capacity building of infrastructure systems and support services for e-commerce; etc .. 	<p>https://vanbanphapluat.co/decison-645-qd-ttg-2020-approval-of-national-electronic-commerce-master-plan-during-2021-2025</p> <p>(Eng version)</p>
Decision No. 749/QD-TTg on Introducing Program for national digital transformation by 2025 with orientations towards 2030	<p>To focus on the development of digital economy, 4 types of digital enterprises shall be given priority to develop including: Major corporations, commercial and service enterprises in the socio-economic fields have shifted their operations to the field of digital technology and core technology research and investment; Information technology enterprises that have affirmed their brands, undertake the pioneering missions of researching and developing digital technology.</p> <p>In addition, among solutions for the development of digital society, there are some solutions such as: Selecting, educating and training at least 1,000 experts in digital transformation for sectors, fields and localities. Concurrently, pilot to provide training</p>	<p>https://vanbanphapluat.co/decison-645-qd-ttg-2020-approval-of-national-electronic-commerce-master-plan-during-2021-2025</p> <p>(Eng Version)</p>

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	<p>and retraining courses on digital technology for employees at least 01 hour per week at 03 following provinces: Thai Nguyen, Quang Nam and Binh Duong, then implement nationwide.</p> <p>For digital transformation in finance - banking sector, to support the ability to access loans by solutions of credit scoring with customer database and reliable scoring models.</p>	
Annual White book on e-commerce	The E-commerce and Digital Economy Agency released the annual white book on Vietnam e-commerce that provides the e-commerce statistic such as: B2C e-commerce revenue; e-commerce application in community; e-commerce application in enterprises; mobile e-commerce, etc.	https://wtocenter.vn/chuyen-de/17837-the-white-book-on-vietnamese-e-business-2021 (Viet Nam White book in Viet Nam E-commerce 2021)
Viet Nam Law on Cybersecurity	On 12 June 2018, the National Assembly of Vietnam adopted the Law on Cybersecurity (“LCS”). It aims to protect national security and ensure social order and safety in cyberspace. It fixes the responsibilities of agencies, organizations, and individuals. The LCS further regulates the security of cyberspace, which was already regulated to some extent by the Law on Network Information Security (LNIS).	https://www.economica.vn/Content/files/LAW%20%26%20REG/Law%20on%20Cyber%20Security%202018.pdf (Eng Version)