



eTrade

Through its **EU4Digital** initiative, the European Union supports eTrade harmonisation between the EU and the Eastern partner countries. It also supports harmonisation among the Eastern partner countries themselves.

EU4Digital's eTrade team conducts several activities that support cross-border collaboration. The focus is to harmonise the following areas of eTrade:



Cross-border eTrade

Exchange of **paperless information** between trade partners (e.g. businesses and government) from different countries.

Piloting of cross-border invoice data exchange via **eDelivery** channel between **Ukraine and Poland**.



eCustoms

Systematic and automatic **exchange of customs information** between logistics business and customs authorities.

Piloting of **electronic customs solution** (SEED – Systematic Exchange of Electronic Data) between **Belarus** and **Lithuania**.



eCommerce

Sale of goods through **electronic transactions** carried out on computer networks.

Recommendations to achieve **smooth electronic trade** between the Eastern partner countries and the EU, aiming for **harmonisation** of legislation, standards and eCommerce ecosystem.



Digital Transport Corridor

Data-related services across physical transport corridors for **end-to-end information exchange** at all stages of transportation – air, road, rail and sea.

EU4Digital experts have defined preparatory actions for a **Digital Transport Corridor between the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea**.

The aim of EU4Digital is to support the harmonisation of eTrade to help it become **paperless, automatic** and **unified** between businesses and authorities of different countries in terms of trade processes, communication, legislation and standards.

What is eTrade?

eTrade is cross-border paperless trade. It covers the whole import-export cycle for goods and services between countries, including online trade. eTrade supports cross-border trade through the exchange of paperless documents between businesses and government, facilitating the delivery of goods and services to the buyer.

Key highlights



In July 2021, the EU gets a **major update in eCommerce legislation** impacting ways to pay taxes and transport goods across the border. Failing to adapt may make trade impossible.



Building **National electronic logistics systems**, as well as digitalising key logistics documents, are vital activities to facilitate the operations of Digital Transport Corridors across the Eastern Partnership.



Implementation of **advanced mechanisms for cross-border customs information** is significant in order to facilitate customs clearance process and improve the fight against illegal trade, as well as **strengthen regional cooperation**.



Transfer of best EU practices – i.e. Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Building blocks (eInvoicing, eDelivery) in Eastern partner countries – is essential to ensure automatic, secure, interoperable and timely exchange of cross-border data.

