



## Annex 4. The legal scan recommendations for the Eastern partner countries

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## Annex 4.1 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Armenia

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	Improve the legal framework to include cross-border electronic data exchange. Armenia was encouraged to adopt legal provisions for the mutual recognition of key enablers across borders, such as electronic identification, electronic documents, electronic signatures and electronic delivery services, and for interoperating electronic services.	1.	To improve the legal framework for cross-border electronic data exchange and documents between Partner Countries and with the EU, the adoption of regulatory acts for implementation of national modules eID, eSignature, eDelivery and eInvoicing as well as the corresponding international agreements will be required to make Armenia ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions.
2.	Extend the national interoperability strategy and implementation plan for cross-border interoperability with the EU. The European Interoperability Strategy and the new European Interoperability Framework should be used as a model to extend the national interoperability strategy in the area of cross-border interoperability for trade-related information services with the EU. The harmonisation with its provisions would allow interaction, exchange and cooperation with European public administrations for the delivery of electronic trade services across national borders and sectors.	2.	To consider eRules requirements and ensure the proper degree of security by using electronic signatures and authentication for foreign payments.
3.	Further development of the National Single Window for foreign trade. Among the most important is the integration of information systems of other government and not government bodies involved in foreign trade. A Single Application Form will allow traders to submit trade-related data only once and enable validation of supporting electronic documents or records contained in the information systems of state agencies”.	3.	To develop and adopt the regulation and requirements for eDelivery access points for the country Single Window System in terms of preparations for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange.



## Annex 4.2 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Azerbaijan

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	In alignment with the EU Regulation on electronic identification and trust services (eIDAS), Azerbaijan needed to extend the legal framework with provisions for the mutual recognition of key enablers across borders. This includes electronic identification, electronic documents, electronic signatures and electronic delivery services, and interoperating electronic services.	1.	To improve the legal framework for electronic data and documents exchange between Partner Countries and with the EU, the adoption of regulatory acts for implementation of national modules eID, eSignature, eDelivery and eInvoicing as well as the corresponding international agreements will be required to make Azerbaijan ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions.
2.	Develop the national interoperability strategy and implementation plan harmonized with the European Interoperability Framework (EIF). The harmonisation with its provisions would allow interaction, exchange and cooperation with European public administrations for the delivery of electronic trade services across national borders and sectors.	2.	To develop the national interoperability framework on the base of EIF and best international practices and extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions on cross-border services.
3.	Extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions for cross-border services. In alignment with the Decision on a paperless environment for customs and trade (Decision 70/2008/EC), the legislation should include provisions for national Single Window national system, regulations access to information portals and single electronic access points for import and export transactions.	3.	To accelerate the creation of the national Single Window System to adopt the Electronic Trade Facilitation Act in the form of the Decree of President or the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution with the detailed implementation plan, stakeholders and responsibilities for such project.
		4.	To be ready for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange the regulation and requirements to access points for the country Single Window System shall be developed and adopted.



## Annex 4.3 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Belarus

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	To develop and adopt the national law on Electronic Trade and eCommerce and create a legal framework supporting and regulating the paperless trade environment, cross-border electronic data exchange and trade transactions as well as operations of online platforms in the country harmonized with. Explore the opportunity for signing bilateral agreements with the EU Member States and Eastern Partner countries to pilot cross-border electronic trade transactions.	1.	To initiate the development the national law on Electronic Trade and eCommerce which is considered to the mission critical regulatory act to facilitate the paperless trade in the country.
2.	To adopt Council of Ministers resolution on Electronic Trade Facilitation with the purpose to approve the Single Window concept for foreign trade in Belarus aligned with the etalon model recommended by the Eurasian Economic Commission and to endorse organisational and financial models for National Paperless Trade System (NPTS) development in the country.	2.	To accelerate the creation of the national Single Window System and adopt the Electronic Trade Facilitation Act in the form of the Decree of President or the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution with the detailed implementation plan, stakeholders and responsibilities for such project.
		3.	To be ready for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange the regulation and requirements to access points for the country Single Window System shall be developed and adopted.
3.	At the NPTS development stage, it shall include regulations ensuring the interoperability of Belarus Single Window with the international paperless trade systems in accordance with UNECE recommendations, European Interoperability Framework as well as EU Decision on paperless environment for customs and trade.	4.	To develop the national interoperability framework on the base of EIF and best international practices and extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions on cross-border services.
		5.	To improve the legal framework for cross-border electronic data and documents exchange between Partner Countries and with the EU the implementation of national modules for eDelivery and eInvoicing as well as the corresponding international agreements will be required to make Belarus ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions.



## Annex 4.4 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Georgia

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	Improve the legal framework to include cross-border electronic data and documents exchange. The cross-border enforcement of provisions of the Law on 'Electronic Document and Electronic Trust Services' requires mutual cross-border recognition of electronic trust services.	1.	To accelerate the creation of the national Single Window System and adopt the Electronic Trade Facilitation Act with the detailed implementation plan, stakeholders and responsibilities for such project
		2.	To be ready for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange the regulation and requirements to access points for the country Single Window System shall be developed and adopted.
2.	Develop a national strategy and implementation plan for cross-border interoperability. The European Interoperability Strategy and the new European Interoperability Framework should serve as a basis for the development of a national overarching strategic plan in the field of cross-border interoperability for trade-related services.	3.	To develop the national interoperability framework on the base of EIF and best international practices and extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions on cross-border services.
3.	Extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions of cross-border services. Following the development of cross-border eCommerce and electronic trade, the legislation of Georgia should be extended to regulate access to online platforms for cross-border electronic transactions.	4.	To ensure the provision of cross-border eTrade services and electronic data exchange between Partner Countries and with the EU, the implementation of national modules for eDocument, eDelivery, eInvoicing, eID, eSignature as well as the corresponding international agreements will be required to make Belarus ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions.



## Annex 4.5 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Moldova

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	Modernize and develop national regulations for eTrade/eCommerce and digital platforms to create a paperless trade legal environment, and to ensure that cross-border electronic data exchange and trade transactions are harmonized with the EU and eIDAS Regulation.	1.	To accelerate the creation of the national Single Window System and adopt the Council of Ministers Decision dedicated to electronic trade facilitation in Moldova aligned with the European Commission Decision on a paperless environment for customs and trade.
2.	Update the relevant national legislation with components related to the regulations of national Single Window in Moldova.	2.	To be ready for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange the regulation and requirements to access points for the country Single Window System shall be developed and adopted.
3.	Revise the customs code and its implementing provisions to ensure harmonisation with the Union Customs Code (UCC) of the EU.	3.	Revise the customs code and its implementing provisions to ensure harmonisation with the Union Customs Code (UCC).
4.	Develop and adopt the Council of Ministers Decision dedicated to electronic trade facilitation in Moldova aligned with the European Commission Decision on a paperless environment for customs and trade (Decision 70/2008/EC), and based on the WTO TFA provisions.	4.	To ensure the provision of cross-border eTrade services and electronic data exchange between Partner Countries and with the EU, the implementation of national modules for eDelivery and eInvoicing as well as the international agreements will be required to make Moldova ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions with Eastern Partner countries
5.	Ensure the interoperability of the national Single Window with the international paperless trade systems in accordance with the latest UNECE recommendations and European Interoperability Framework.		



## Annex 4.6 Recommendations for eTrade regulatory activities in Ukraine

Recommendations covered by recent laws adopted in 2018-2019

No	Recommendations from HDM Study (2017)	No	New Recommendations identified
1.	Amend and develop national regulations supporting a paperless trade environment, to ensure that cross-border electronic data exchange and trade transactions as well as operation of online platforms is harmonised with the EU acquis and eIDAS Regulation.	1.	To accelerate the creation of the national Single Window System aligned with the European Commission Decision on a paperless environment for customs and trade.
2.	Explore opportunities of signing additional agreements with the EU to pilot cross-border electronic trade transactions.	2.	To ensure the readiness for G2G and B2G cross-border information exchange the regulation and requirements to access points for the country Single Window System shall be adopted.
3.	Update and approve the national Single Window concept for foreign trade in Ukraine aligned with the European Commission Decision on a paperless environment for customs and trade (Decision 70/2008/EC), and based on the WTO TFA provisions.	3.	To improve the legal framework for cross-border electronic data exchange between Partner Countries and with the EU the adoption of regulatory acts for the implementation of national modules for eDelivery, eInvoicing, eID, eSignature as well as the corresponding international agreements will be required to make Ukraine ready for regional cross-border eTrade transactions with EaP countries.
4.	Ensure at the country Single Window development stage the interoperability of the national system with the international paperless trade systems in accordance with the latest UNECE recommendations and European Interoperability Framework.	4.	To develop the national interoperability framework on the base of EIF and best international practices and extend the legal framework for online platforms including provisions on cross-border services.