

e-Commerce in People's Republic of China and ADB's Recent Work

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- Part I e-Commerce in PRC
- Part II ADB & e-Commerce
- Part III Cases of ADB Support for e-Commerce:
 Internet Plus Agriculture
 - TA: Strengthening the Role of e-Commerce for Poverty Reduction in Chongqing
 - ✓Guangxi RCI Promotion Investment Program (MFF)



Part I: e-Commerce in PRC





- Globally #1 in e-Commerce transaction volume, passing US in 2015
- Size of market, developed ICT infrastructure, policy initiatives and regulatory reform



Source: 2008 to 2014 PRC National Industrial Information (CNII); 2015 PRC e-Commerce Research Center



e-Commerce in PRC

What's unique?

- Low-tier cites driven (3rd to 4th tier cities)
- Social media driven (etc. Wechat): product promotion, reviews-> evolving to e-Commerce platform
- Price to quality
- Desktop commerce to mobile
- Innovation driven: payment (Wechat pay, Alipay), security (Pay with Face, Buy +)
- Big data, O2O (online to offline), New Retail



Part II: ADB & e-Commerce



ADB Support Framework

Policy Advisory & Coordination	Capacity Development	Investment
TAs Researches Survey Policy coordination Legal & regulatory advice Publications	TAs Training Workshops International Good Practice Knowledge sharing & exchange	Policy Loan Investment Loan MFF RBL FIL Guarantee PPP Co-financing



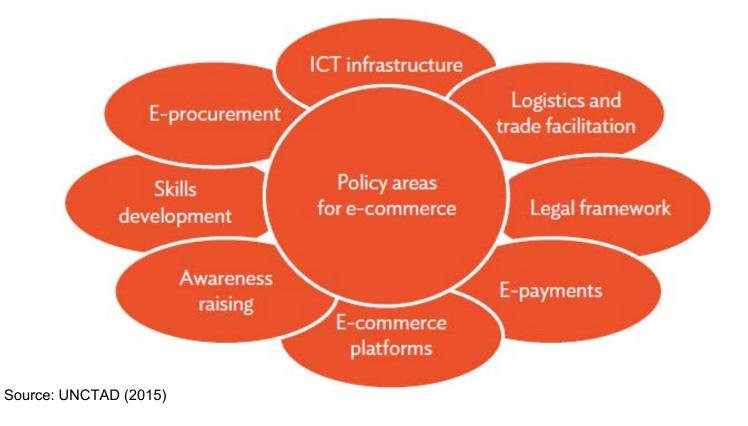
ADB's Roles for e-Commerce

- ADB ICT strategy (2003), Toward E-Development in Asia and the Pacific: A Strategic Approach for Information and Communication Technology.
- Roles of ADB
 - ✓ Financing
 - ✓Knowledge
 - ✓Capacity building
- Addressing physical and institutional barriers
- Policy reform, national & provincial level strategy, capacity building
- Opportunity for inclusive growth (SME, rural areas development, talents return)





8 Policy Areas for e-Commerce Growth







- Vision for ICT knowledge anchor
- Specialized in addressing Institutional and sociopolitical barriers
- Complete solutions with knowledge and financing mix
- Approach with inclusive growth perspective (SME oriented, rural and remote areas)
- International and regional cooperation facilitator



Part III: Cases of ADB Support for e-Commerce

1. TA: Internet Plus Agriculture

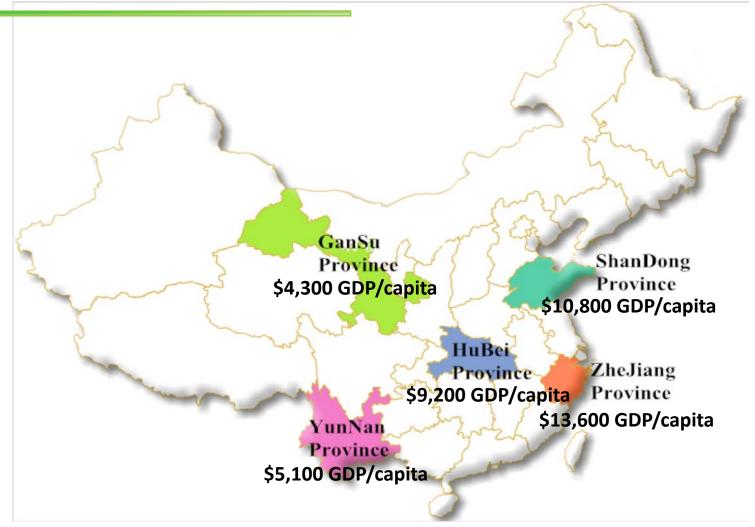




- Department of Rural Economy, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) requested ADB to provide technical assistance
- What is Internet plus? Add ITC to all
 - refers to the enhancement of rural economy through improved information and communication technology and infrastructure
 - includes the use of mobile Internet, Internet of things, cloud computing, and big data along the food and agriculture value chain



Case Study Provinces



Source: GDP 2017 quarterly data, nominal US\$ - National Bureau of Statistics NBS, http://data.stats.gov.cn



Rural Economy

- Small-sized and highly-scattered: average farm size is below 1 hectare
- 209 million Internet users in rural areas: rural Internet penetration rate of 56%; 47% of rural Internet users use online payment with mobile phones
- Economy has access to rural markets to sell consumer goods – followed by opportunities to sell agriculture products to urban markets







Government Policies and Projects

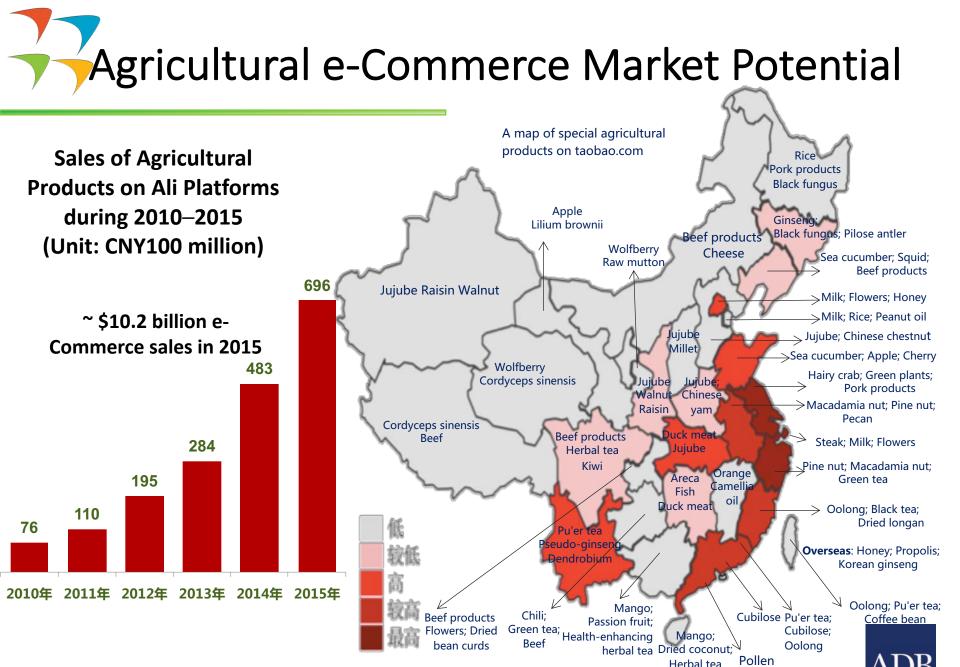
- Broadband access expansion to villages: planned investment of \$22 billion from 2015-2020 to increase broadband coverage from 90% to 98%
- **Demonstration projects** for Internet of Things (IOT)
- applications for:
 - Precision agriculture to reduce inputs (fertilizers, pesticides) which reduces non-point source pollution and increases food safety
 - ✓ Enhanced product traceability through the use of RFID tags, QR codes, and blockchain technology



Agricultural e-Commerce

- The most active part of Internet plus rural economy
- A rapid increase in the quantity and sales of agricultural products sold online
 - Agriculture e-Commerce trade volume reached \$35 billion in 2016
- Farmers, cooperatives, and enterprises rely on third-party platforms (Taobao, Tmall, Jingdong, Suning, etc.)
- Oligopoly: Alibaba and Jingdong are dominating the market with strict conditions for access and high fees for marketing activities





Agricultural e-Commerce



Agricultural Products Online Sales

Rural e-Commerce Shopping Online



Agricultural e-Commerce



Young people return home to start e-Commerce business



Agricultural Logistics

- Reliable agricultural logistics system is essential to integrate rural into wider economy:
 - ✓ Cold chain technology
 - ✓ Packaging standards
 - ✓ Warehousing





Agricultural Logistics

- Cainao Smart Logistics Network
 - Logistics information platform connects network of warehouses and distribution centers – real time access to orders, pickup status by collaborating partners
- Production Warehouse: Alibaba Group, Yanbian, Jilin
 - Inspection, packaging, and storage near production area reduce logistics costs



Agricultural Extension Services

- Access to e-Commerce requires organizing small household farmers
 - Single farmer has insufficient capacity for packing, branding and marketing.
 - Setting up rural cooperatives or contract farming for enterprises
- Ministry of Agriculture and other agencies use online agriculture information platforms to effectively disseminate agriculture technology and market-related information.
 - Overcome the 'last mile problem' of extension services through information platforms targeting farmers' mobile phones.





Internet of Things in Agricultural Extension Services

Application of IOT enables real-time quality control and provision of production management support



Automatic film rolling equipment





Modern greenhouse





- e-Commerce together with IOT applications can break information asymmetry between trading partners
- Enables a two-way automated information exchange system between producers and consumers
- Scanning of QR codes and RFID tags along the food and agriculture value chain
- Customers can scan QR codes and receive real-time and credible source and process information about the final product.







- e-Commerce the driving force for Internet plus economy is well established.
- Access to e-Commerce will require public sector support for agricultural extension services to standardize production, organize farmers, and build logistics capacity in remote and poverty-stricken areas. Good experience in project implementation through dragonhead agro-enterprises.
- Application of ICT and IOT offers high potential for improved traceability, food safety and reduced non-point source pollution. Additional public sector support in developing these systems is still required to enhance public good food safety.



Part III: ADB Support for e-Commerce

2. TA: Strengthening the Role of e-Commerce in Poverty Reduction in Chongqing





Rational

- Most of PRC's absolute poverty people are located in remote mountainous areas, hard to access to the markets
- e-Commerce offers a new market access approach
- PRC government are promoting poverty reduction through e-Commerce development
- ADB will use Chongqing as a example to review and analyze PRC's experience





Contents

- Impact: Access to markets for agricultural products expanded
- Outcomes: e-Commerce for poverty reduction in the rural and mountainous areas of Chongqing strengthened and applied effectively
- 3 Outputs:
 - Practical and effective e-Commerce models for poverty reduction developed
 - Recommendation on improving legal and policy framework for applying e-Commerce in targeted poverty reduction prepared
 - Capacity of CMG and poverty counties for e-Commerce development in rural areas enhanced





- Sizable gains in household real income, but that these gains are limited to a minority of local households who are younger and richer.
- The welfare gains are driven by a significant reduction in household cost of living due to access to the new e-Commerce shopping option that provides greater product variety, cheaper prices and a reduction in travel costs.
- The effects are mainly due to lifting the logistical barriers to rural e-Commerce, rather than additional investments to adapt e-Commerce to the rural population.

(e-Commerce Integration and Economic Development: Evidence from China Victor Couture, Benjamin Faber, Yizhen Gu, and Lizhi Liu, NBER Working Paper No. 24384, March 2018, Revised August 2018)

Part III: ADB Support for e-Commerce

Guangxi RCI Promotion Investment Program (MFF)







ADB

Multitranche Financing Facility



Impact: Greater economic integration Outcome: RCI opportunities realized 5 Interlinked Outputs: SME; financial services; e-Commerce; BEZ development; connectivity 3 Tranches (\$450 million OCR and Regional set-aside) Why MEE2: long term commitment:

Why MFF?: long term commitment; flexibility; phased funding; policy dialogue; private sector participation



-Commerce Component

Table 3: ADB Financing for the Investment Program (\$ million)					
Item	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Total	
Small and medium-sized enterprises development ^a	86.4	40.0	0.0	126.5	
Cross-border financial services	0.0	65	14.0	20.5	
Cross-border e-Commerce	27.3	32.0	0.0	59.6	
Border economic zone development	6.9	70.0	56.5	133.2	
Cross-border connectivity	0.0	50.0	48.0	98.0	
Technical and institutional support	9.4	1.5	1.5	12.2	
Total	130.0	200.0	120.0	450.0	

- Demonstration e-Commerce incubation parks in Fangchenggang, Longbang, and Pingxiang
- ✓ Help implement measures to improve customs and sanitary and phytosanitary services related to cross-border e-Commerce.



e-Commerce in Guangxi

- Guangxi e-Commerce transaction CNY 442 billion
- Strategically location to connect southwest, south, and central PRC neighboring with ASEAN and South Asia
- Focusing on the promotion of cross-border e-Commerce activities
- Plan to build PRC-ASEAN cross-border e-Commerce base
- Progress on interconnectivity of land, sea, and air infra
- Improved logistics system
- Unmet demand for ICT talents and human resources for e-Commerce



Opportunities and challenges

Opportunities

- One Belt One Road Initiative
- National Internet + initiative
- Innovation and new technology-big data, mobile internet, social media platform, cloud computing, etc.
- Geographical advantage: The only province connected via land and sea to ASEAN and GMS

Gaps to overcome

- Poor infrastructure
- Weak trade facilitation and logistics
- E-payments
- Complicated border clearance
- Disharmonized customs requirement
- Poor ICT literacy
- Consumer protection
- Lack of capacity and talents
- Monopolized platform with high cost



T1	\$27 mil	Development of Smart Port for Longbang Border Economic Zone Develop cross- border trade platform, cross-border settlement platform, cross-border customs clearance platform, and related items.	
	\$ 15 mil	Development of Cross-Border e-Commerce Park in Pingxiang BEZ Establishing PRC-Viet Nam Cross-Border e-Commerce Park, incubator and related facilitation, including information exchange platform, international mail and small parcel exchange, cross-border trade logistics information management platform, etc.	
т2	\$ 12 mil	Development of Fangchenggang Cross-border e-Commerce Incubation Park To provide common facilities and space for R&D, production and operation; common ICT and network infrastructure; training and advisory services related to policy, financing, legal framework and marketing; training of e-Commerce operators including SMEs and individual traders.	
	\$ 9 mil	Development of PRC-ASEAN Agriculture Trade Facilitation Platform in Longbang BEZ (PPP Candidate): Block train system, quality and SPS inspection platform, new cold storage facility, logistics information platform, import and export animal and plant quarantine and inspection center, etc.	
Т3	N/A	Under process of ADB ICT Anchor Group consultation	

B



- Honest Broker, facilitator, and advisor
- Tailor-made investment plan (PBL, MFF, FIL, etc)
- Catalyzing physical infrastructure investment
- Resource mobilization: sourcing expertise, special funding, Dialogue facilitation, etc.
- Knowledge exchange and capacity development per needs





Thank you.

