



E-commerce is a growing segment of the U.S. economy and has been for the past several decades. CBP defines e-commerce as high-volume, low-value shipments entering U.S. commerce. The rapid growth of e-commerce has revolutionized the way goods are bought and sold around the world – which has opened the door for counterfeiters to expand their businesses from street corners and flea markets to the e-commerce market.

E-commerce

E-COMMERCE BY NUMBERS

- \$2.29 trillions** in sales throughout the global e-commerce market
- 80% of Americans** shop using one or more e-commerce platforms
- 1.8 millions mail and express shipments** enter the U.S. each day; FY 2019 volumes exceeded **600 million shipments**
- Over 90% of all IPR seizures** occur in the mail and express environments

CBP'S E-COMMERCE GOALS



E-COMMERCE CHALLENGES

- As volumes of small e-commerce packages grow rapidly, the inspection challenges intensify
- Transnational criminals ship illicit goods via small packages due to perceived lower interdiction risks and less severe consequences
- High volumes of small packages make it difficult to scale processes and procedures
- Domestic buyers are vulnerable to substandard products

MODERNIZING E-COMMERCE

