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Delivery Order

E-commerce and Parcel Delivery

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acts. Clear stories

Ninth bi-annual Postal Economics Conference, Toulouse 1st April 2016

Agenda

- Policy context
- E-commerce development
- Consumer demand
- Parcel delivery
- Pricing
- Conclusions

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• Policy context

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Policy context Why political interest?

- E-commerce fits perfectly with the vision of the Internal Market
- Three challenges
 - Lower level of service for cross-border delivery
 - \circ High prices for cross-border delivery
 - Small webshops pay relatively higher prices



Policy context An evolving policy debate

FTI study on cross-border parcel prices

within the EU

Since 2012

May 2015

Launch measures to **improve price transparency** and **regulatory oversight** of cross-border parcel delivery.

Promote cross-border e-commerce

Dec 2015

No price regulation for now, but enhanced transparency and monitoring of price data

- Econometric study
- Pressure in the media

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"Cross-border parcel delivery is an important factor in e-shoppers' and e-retailers' decisions to buy/sell online"

"Why does it cost $\in 27$ to send a parcel from Copenhagen to Malmö, but $\in 42$ to send an identical parcel the other way?"

"The big differences between prices for cross-border parcel delivery between various EU countries just do not make sense."

Agenda

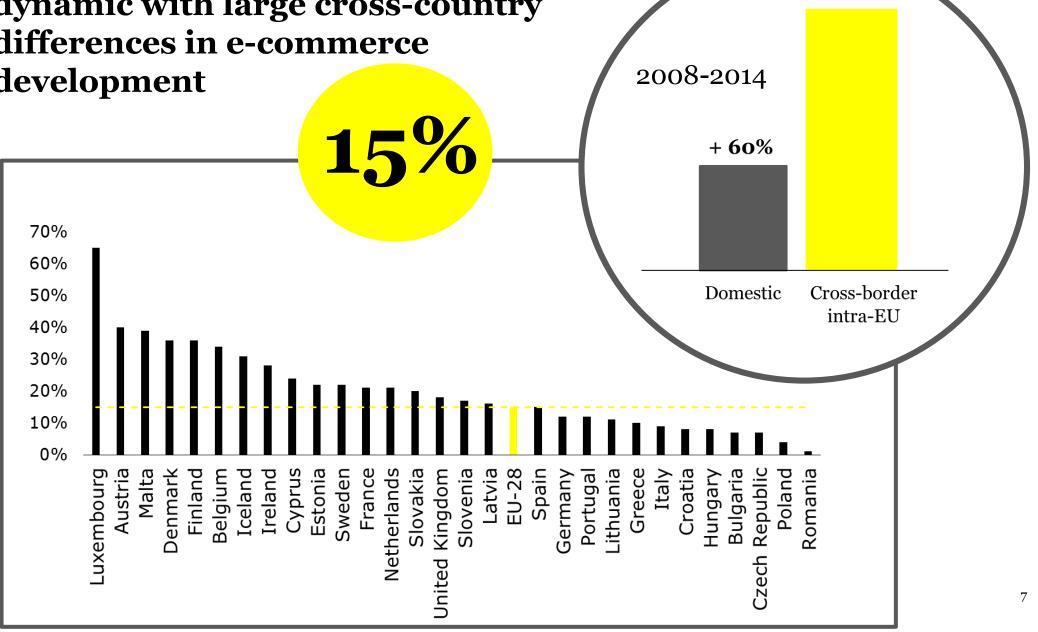
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E-commerce and Parcel Delivery

E-commerce development E-commerce landscape is highly dynamic with large cross-country differences in e-commerce development

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+ 150%



E-commerce development **BUT assessing the true level of cross-border transactions is a challenge**



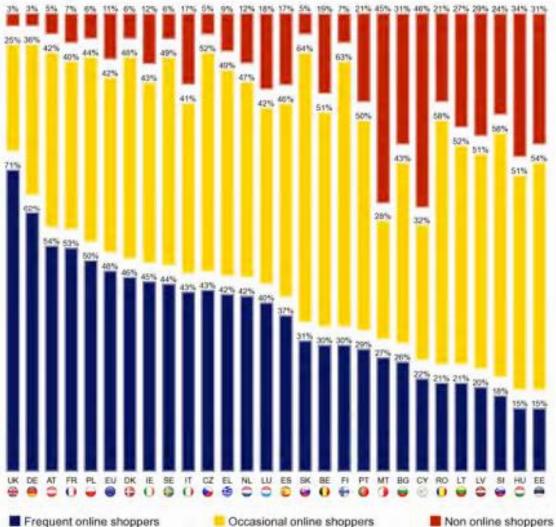
Erroneous consumer perception

Cross-border purchase ≠ Cross-border delivery

E-commerce development What is cross-border e-commerce?

E-shopper location	Website	Warehouse location	Purchase perceived as cross- border by e-shopper?	Actual cross- border delivery?
Germany	Thalia.de	Germany	×	×
Germany	Amazon.de	Poland	*	 ✓
Germany	Amazon.fr	Germany		×
Germany	esprit.fr	France		 ✓
Germany	Venteprivée	France	×	~

E-commerce development Large differences in the number of online buyers per country



E-commerce development Many drivers of cross-border e-commerce

	Drivers	Demand side factors	Supply side factors				
Closely interlinked/ overlapping	Experience/ Trust	 E-shopping experience Quality of goods and services Consumer awareness of cross-border consumer rights 	Possibility of brandingOnline selling experience				
	Regulation	• VAT differences	Regulatory complianceVAT differences				
	 Geographic/ Cultural Home market size Language Home bias 		Home market sizeLanguage				
	Technological development	Broadband/internet penetrationDigital skills	Broadband/internet penetrationDigital skills				
	Operational	Delivery times	Delivery logistics				



The European e-commerce landscape is **highly dynamic**, and the development of e-commerce is influenced by many factors.

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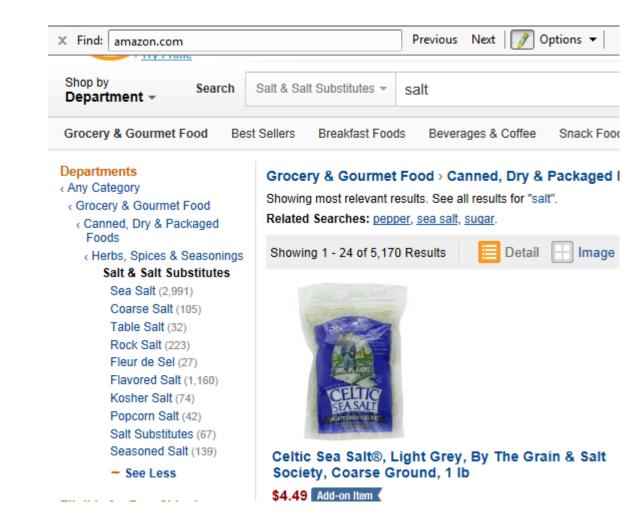
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Consumer demand **Choice**

• 1980: 1 type of salt



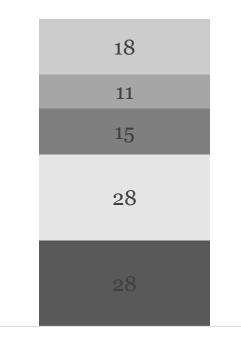
• 2016: 5,170 types of salt



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Consumer demand Cheap, fast and convenient

What is most important for you?



Other

■ Flexibility of delivery time (e.g. Scheduled)

Alternative delivery destination (e.g. parcel locker)

Price of delivery

■ Speed of delivery (e.g. same-day)

Note:Included countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway,
Sweden, Switzerland, UK.Source:McKinsey & Company

Consumer demand Choice: Cheap, traceable, time certain

~	Express delivery						
ver	Next day delivery						
deli	Delivery within 2-4 days				1		
of	Delivery at agreed time slot		-				
Time of delivery	Evening delivery						
F	Saturday delivery	1					
ery	Delivery to the home adress		1		1		
elix	Delivery to work adress	1	-				
f de	Delivery to post office		-				
nt c	Delivery to relay point (shop)		-				
Poii	Delivery to parcel kiosk (automated locker)		-				
Value added Point of delivery	Track'n'Trace						
add	Electronic notification of delivery (e-mail or SMS)						
ue	Insurance related to delivery						
Val	Cash on delivery						
	Free delivery					_	
Price	Standard delivery				1		
Pri	Faster but more expensive delivery than standard delivery						
	More convenient but more expensive delivery than standard						
(0	Take return parcel to a post office/collection point						
nrn	Organise a specific pick up with the delivery operator			-			
Returns	Track'n'trace of return parcel				1		
	Return product immediately at the moment of delivery	1	-		1		

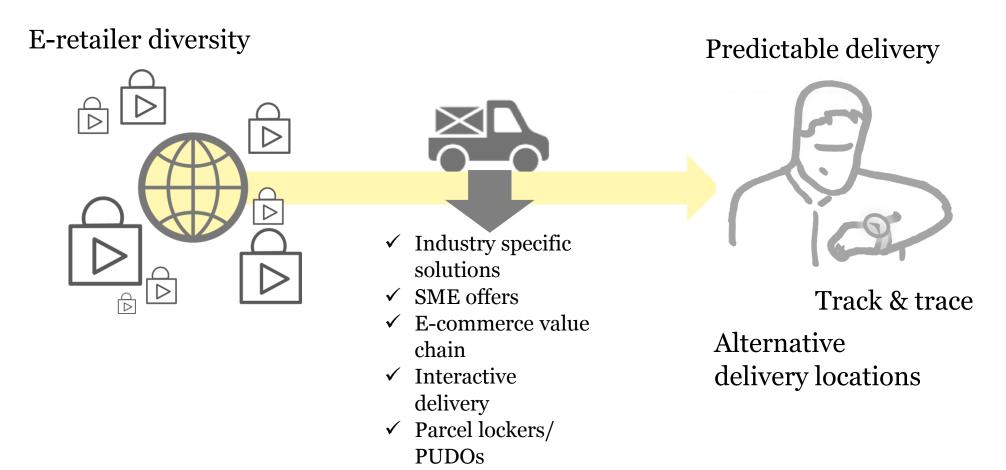
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Consumer demand **Control**

- Consumers want to be able to decide
 - $\circ~$ Who, where when and how
- But 40% of all consumers did not have access to important delivery services with their latest online purchase
- Largest gap
 - Return options (55-65%)
 - Flexible delivery point (~50%)
 - \circ Information (45-50%)



Consumer demand **Dynamic e-commerce spills over into the delivery sector**



✓ Real-time tracking

Consumer demand **User-driven innovations**

Innovation in various aspects

Delivery aspect E-shopper demands		Market response	Examples			
Time and speed	More predictable parcel delivery	New tracking features for better predicting parcel delivery times	DPD predict interactive delivery service GLS Flexdelivery			
Delivery point	25% of consumers prefer delivery to alternative delivery locations	Roll-out of alternative points to home delivery	Parcel lockers and parcel shops			
Value added features and return options	Track and trace and electronic notifications are important	Development of real-time tracking and mobile returns	DHL real-time eTracking			

Consumer demand **Innovation promoting convenience**

Cooperation between e-retailer Mat.se, Volvo and PostNord





Four Steps

- 1. Order food and grocery online
- 2. PostNord locates the car, wherever it is (in Gothenburg)
- 3. Digical key gives PostNord access to the car trunk
- 4. IFoodbag system secures cooling and freezing 24hours



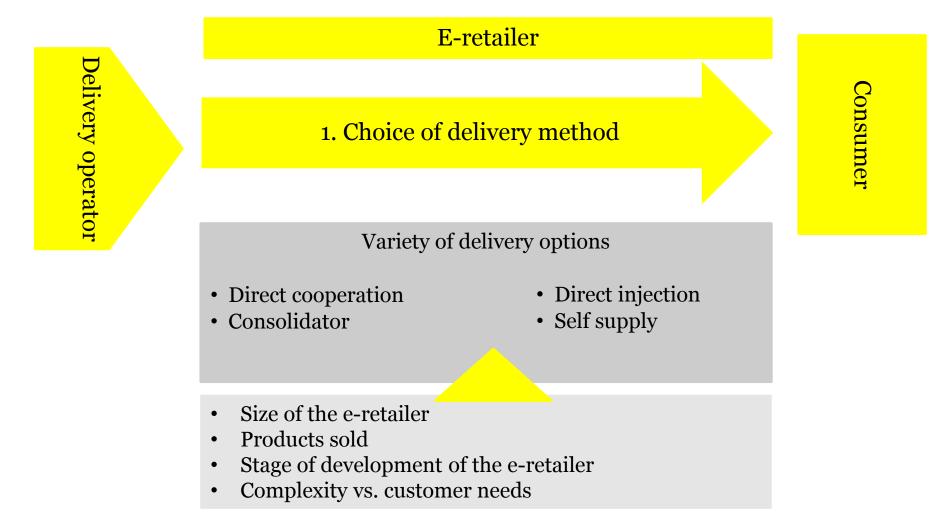
Consumers want choice and control.

The dynamic nature of the e-commerce sector has a positive spillover into the delivery sector.

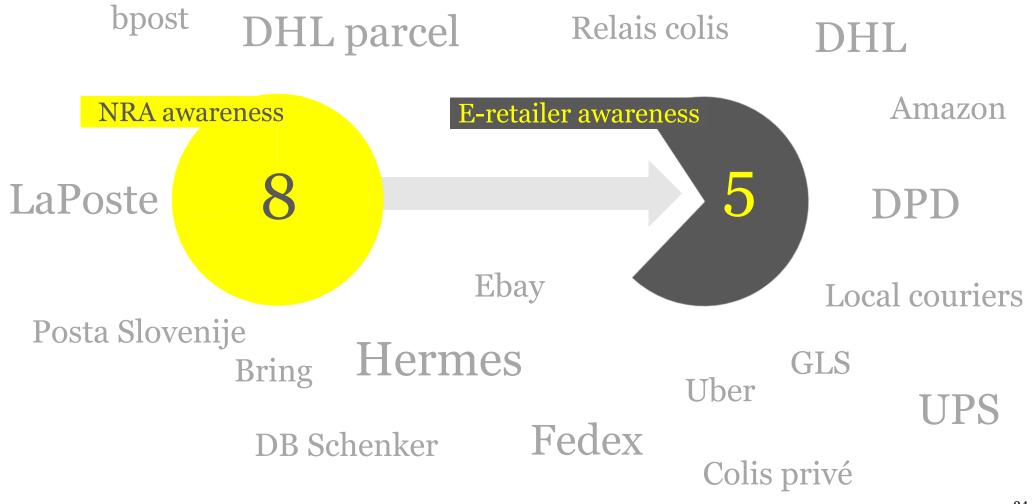
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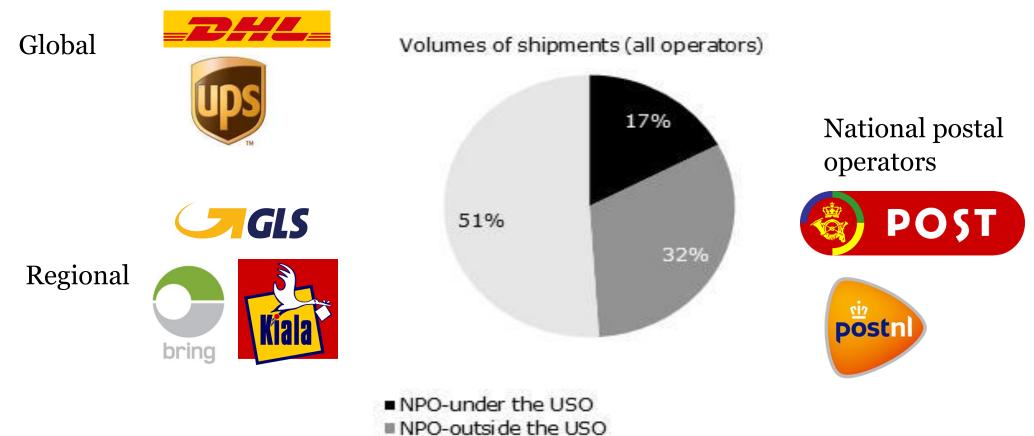
Parcel delivery **Delivery decisions by e-retailers play a pivotal role in consumers' delivery choices and prices**



Parcel delivery E-retailers of all sizes are well-aware of alternative delivery operators for cross-border delivery

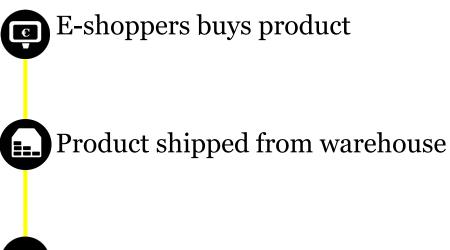


Parcel delivery **Who are the main players?**



Not NPO

Parcel delivery **Direct injection**



A Product transported cross-border

Parcel injected in postal network as domestic parcel

Parcel delivered to e-shopper



E-retailers have ample choice in delivery operators, delivery modes and delivery routes

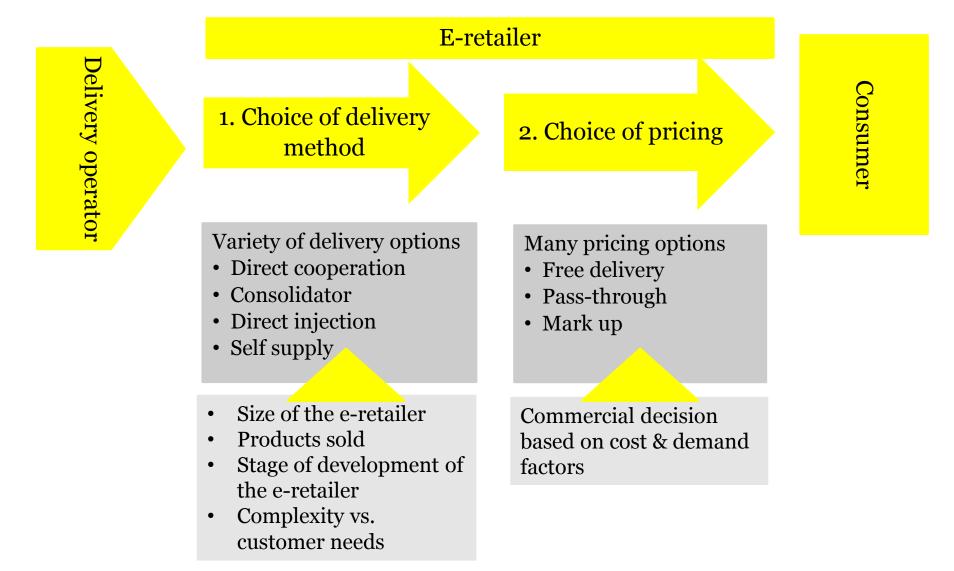
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DG Growth: "You're shopping online. You've found the perfect gift. You're at the checkout, and then... Delivery charges are how much? Forget it!"

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Pricing **Delivery decisions by e-retailers play a pivotal role in consumers' delivery choices and prices**



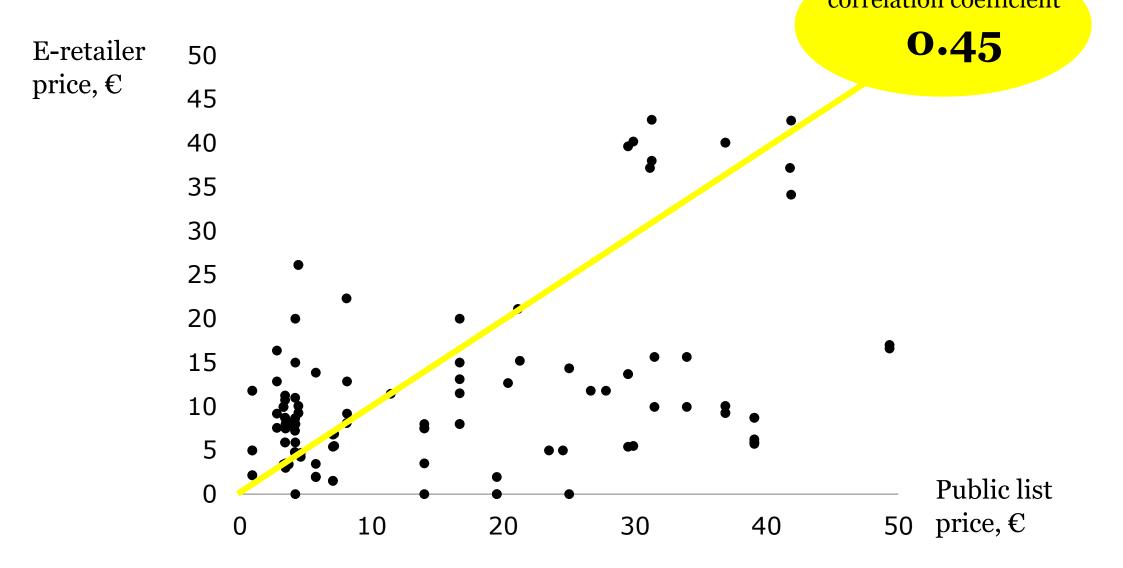
Pricing Mystery shopping experiment design

How much does the price charged by the <u>delivery</u> <u>operator</u> to the e-retailer for delivery influence the price charged by the e-retailer towards the e-shopper?

- 20 trade flows
- Low/high weight goods
- Small/large e-retailers
- Comparable delivery prices



Pricing Low correlation between prices charged by e-retailers and the public list prices





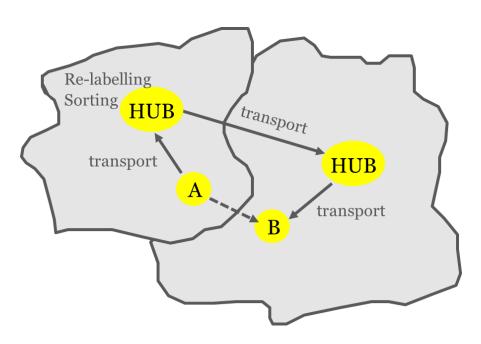
Prices for cross-border parcel delivery paid by e-shoppers generally do not reflect the prices charged by delivery operators, due to the decisions of e-retailers

Pricing

Delivery prices are determined by a multitude of different cost factors

- Economies of scale
 - Delivery volumes Ο
 - Population density in the destination area
 - Value added delivery features of delivery Ο services
 - Interoperability of postal networks Ο
- Product characteristics
 - degree of preparation of parcels by the eretailer
 - characteristics of the goods delivered Ο
 - Choice of a value added service

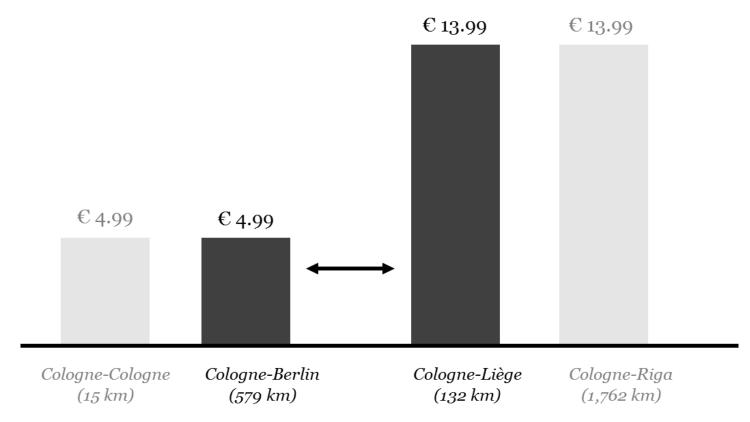
- Business model of the delivery operator
- Labour costs
- Geography
- Exogenous factors (oil prices, currency risks, and traffic congestion ...)



Pricing Delivery pricing is a commercial decision

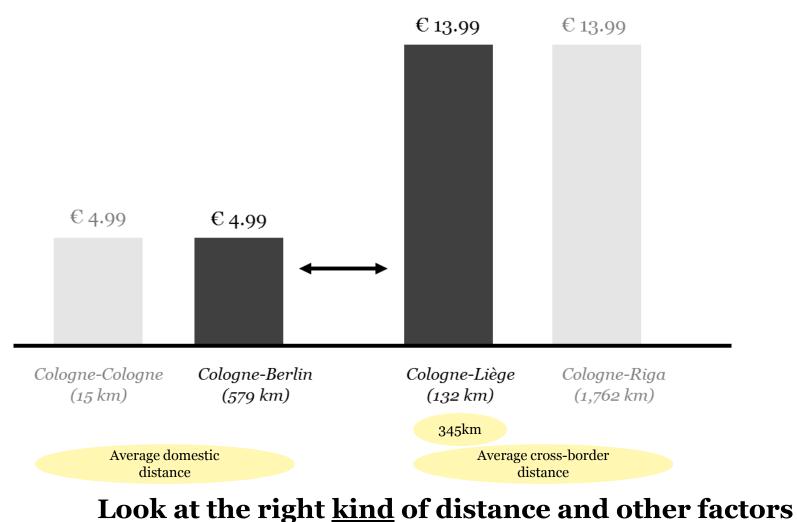
Uniform pricing	For simplicity reasons	Missing link between cross-border prices and cost levels in destination countries
Market-based pricing	 Typical for industries with large fixed/ common costs Consumer price sensitivity depends on various factors 	Public list prices seldom apply

Pricing Why is the price of sending a parcel 132 km from Cologne (DE) to Liége (BE) almost three times more expensive than sending an identical parcel 579 km from Cologne (DE) to Berlin (DE)?

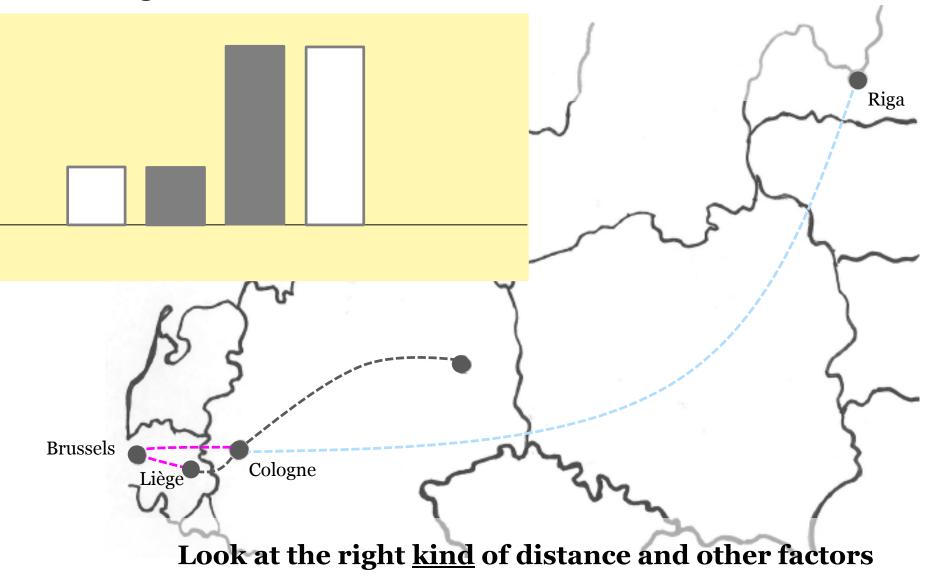


Look at the right <u>kind</u> of distance and other factors

Pricing Why is the price of sending a parcel 132 km from Cologne (DE) to Liége (BE) almost three times more expensive than sending an identical parcel 579 km from Cologne (DE) to Berlin (DE)?



Why is the price of sending a parcel 132 km from Cologne (DE) to Liége (BE)¹ almost three times more expensive than sending an identical parcel 579 km from Cologne (DE) to Berlin (DE)?





As in any other sector, pricing is a commercial decision in the delivery sector, driven by a number of cost- and demand factors, such as willingness to pay and volume flows

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Conclusion



European e-commerce landscape is highly dynamic and has a **positive spillover** into the delivery sector.



E-retailers have **ample choice** in delivery operators, delivery modes and delivery routes.



Prices for cross-border parcel delivery paid by e-shoppers generally do not reflect the prices charged by delivery operators, due to the **decisions of e-retailers**



As in any other sector, **pricing is a commercial decision** in the delivery sector, driven by a number of cost- and demand factors, such as willingness to pay and volume flows.