



# Proposal for a EU Regulation on electronic freight transport information (eFTI)

- **Telematics / transport of dangerous goods with  
electronic transport documents workshop**
  - **Transport Logistics Fair**
  - **Munich, 5 June 2019**

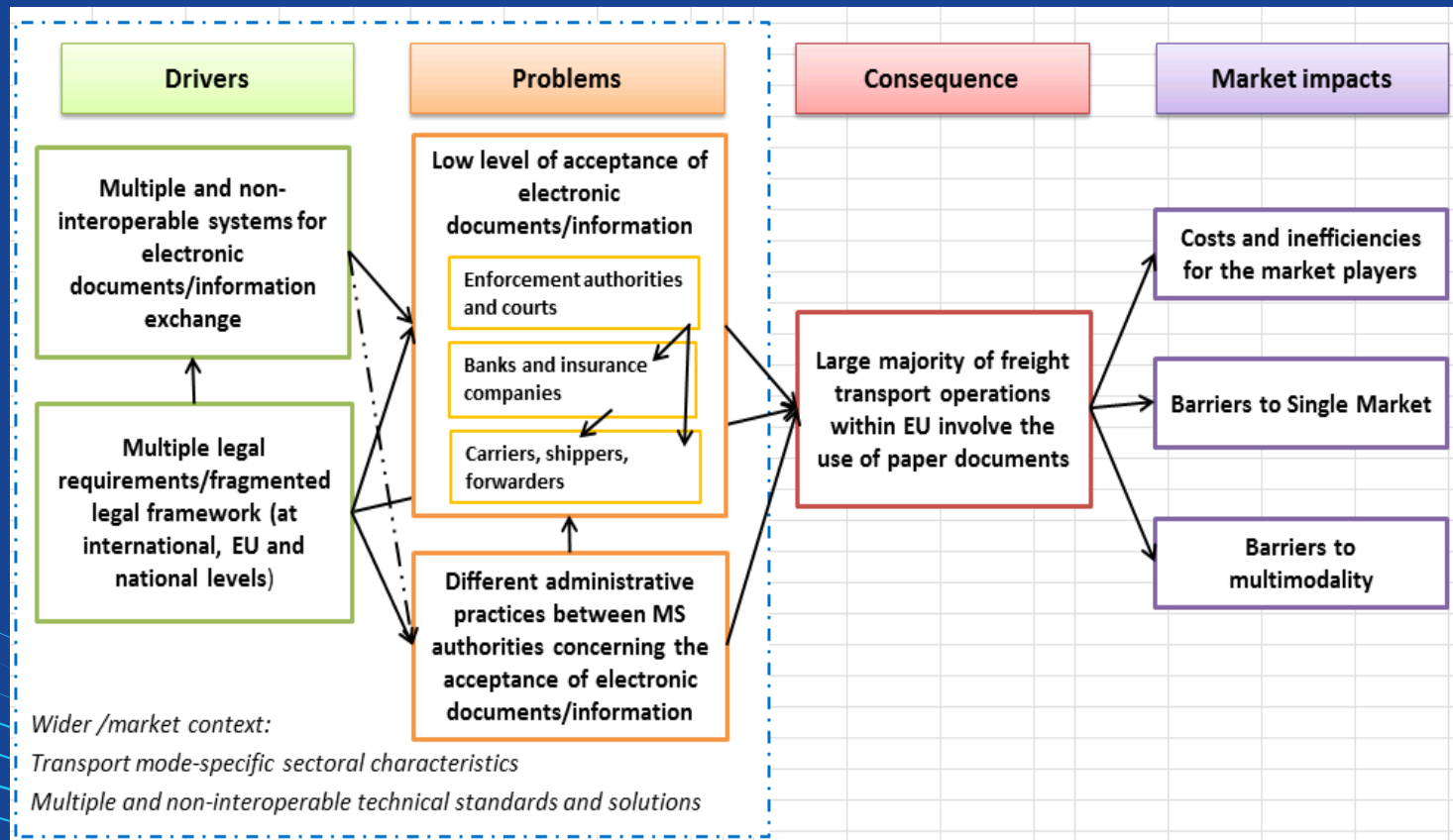


## The situation today

- **>99%** of freight transport operations within the EU still use paper documents
- **>380 million hours** in total spent processing paper-based transport information (total EU, 2018 estimate)

# Impact assessment: main findings

## Problem definition





# The proposal in a nutshell

A **harmonised EU general framework** for business-to-authority electronic exchange of freight transport information, based on **five central tenets**:

- no new information requirements;
- obligation of authorities to accept the information electronically (only) if presented via certified platforms or certified service providers;
- no obligation for the economic operators to present the information electronically; but when opting for the electronic form, the information needs to be presented via certified platforms or certified service providers;
- single sets of common general requirements for platforms' functionalities and, respectively, service providers' obligations to ensure authenticity, integrity, accessibility, security and interoperability;
- EU harmonised certification scheme for platform and services providers.



## No new information requirements –Scope (Art.1, 2 + Annex I)–

**Information requirements** in EU and MS legislation setting out conditions for the international transport of goods in Union territory

- **EU legislation:** transport legislation pursuant Title VI Transport TFEU + environment legislation on waste shipments
- **MS transport legislation:** when requiring the same information (in whole or in part) as under EU legislation

*! NB: No information required for customs or maritime port formalities compliance. But systems' interoperability will be ensured.*

## Requirements for authorities (Art. 5)

- Accept cargo transport information made available electronically by the operators if in accordance with certain defined requirements
- Apply harmonised rules for access to, and verification of, the information made available electronically by the operators
- Use a common data set and subsets – corresponding to the information requirements in the respective EU and MS legislation – for the electronic processing of the information



## Requirements for operators (Art. 4)

- When choosing to present the information electronically, use a certified eFTI platform or certified services provider
- The information should be made available to the authorities
  - ✓ in machine-readable format (unique identification reference),
  - ✓ in human-readable format, if (expressly) requested by the respective authority

## Requirements for eFTI platforms (Art. 8) and eFTI (platform) service providers (Art. 9)

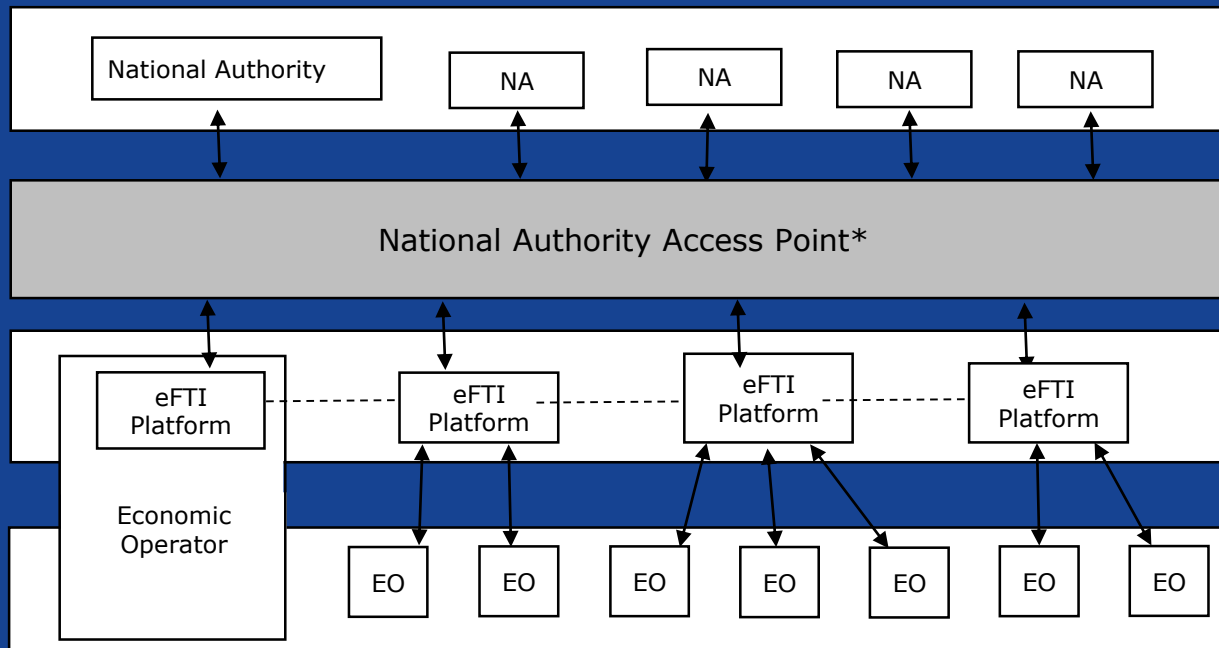
- **eFTI platforms will** need to comply with certain functional requirements to ensure, among others, data authenticity, integrity, multilingual processing, cybersecurity
- **eFTI service providers** interested in offering economic operators information processing services on an eFTI platform, including access to authorities, will also need to comply with a number of set requirements

*!NB The role of this single set of requirements is: (1) to ensure interoperability of the platforms and services; and (2) a level playing field for an open eFTI platforms and services market.*



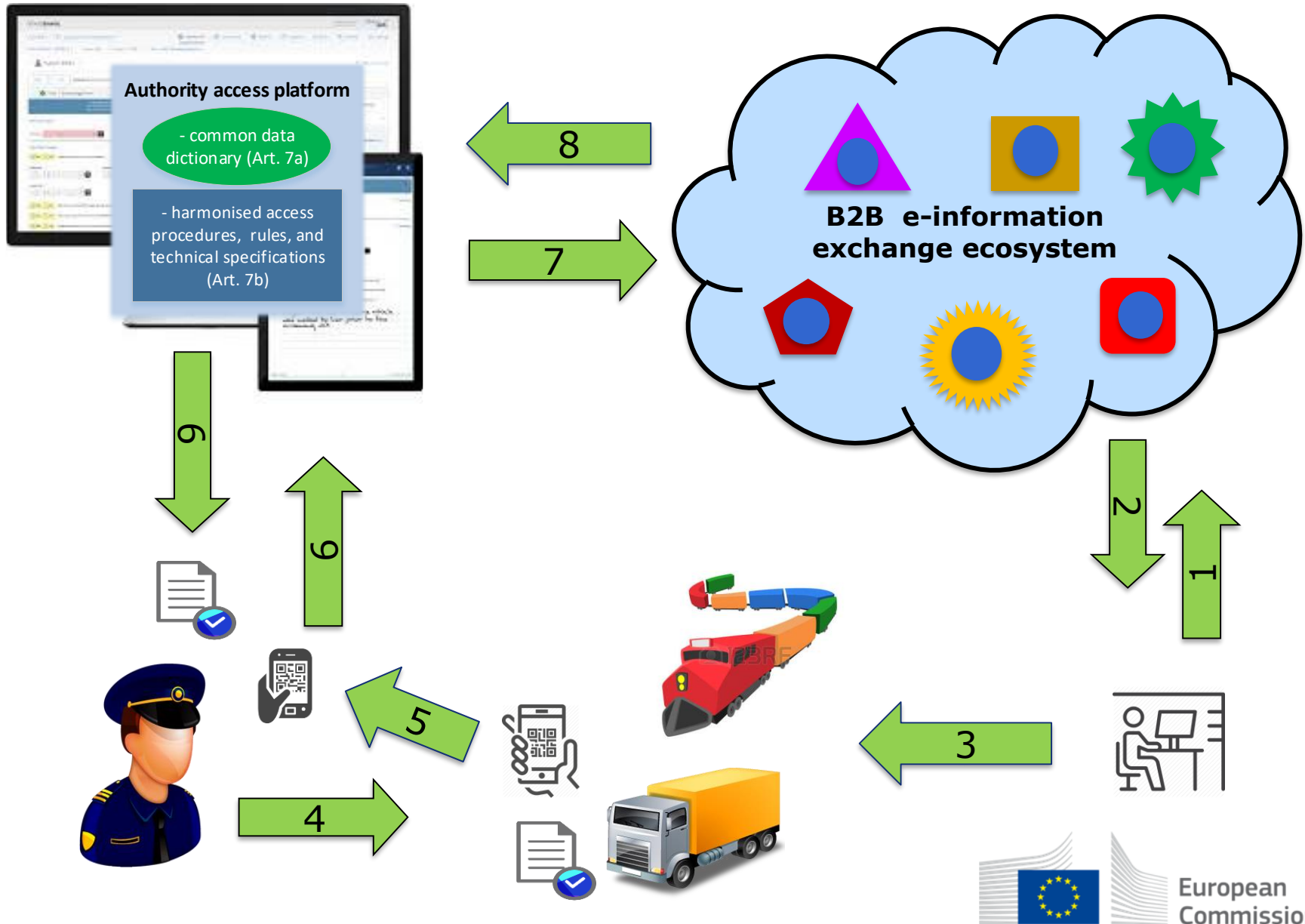


# Conceptual Architecture



\* Possible implementation, not mandated by the Regulation

# How would it work in practice ?





# Certification of EFTI platforms (Art.11) and service providers (Art.12)

## A harmonised EU certification scheme:

- common basis
  - implementation specifications (implementing acts) of the common requirements set out by the regulation (Articles 8 and 9); and
  - common certification rules (Art. 11(5) and Art. 12(3))
- performed by independent “conformity assessment bodies” accredited (ISO standard) by dedicated public authorities in the different MS (“national accreditation bodies”) (Art. 10)
- EU-wide recognition of certificates (*NB! only once certification*)





# Implementation (1/2)

## Implementing acts:

- update Annex I (scope): if any changes in EU legislation and/or MS law requirements (Art. 2)
- provide further specification for the implementation of the requirements (ref. authorities access, common data set and subsets, eFTI platforms, eFTI services providers) (Art. 7, 8, 9)

## Delegated acts:

- detailed rules for certification of eFTI platforms and eFTI services providers (Art. 11, 12)

# Implementation (2/2)

## Application (Art. 17):

- 4 years – allow adoption of the implementing and delegated acts

## Review and monitoring (Art. 15 and 16 ):

- within 5 years of the start date of application, to evaluate performance against set objectives
- MS are required to provide the Commission with necessary information



# Indicative adoption and implementation timeline

17 May 2018

- Proposal adopted by Commission

29 Jan 2019

- First reading adopted by European Parliament

Sept/Oct 2019

- Start of EP-Council discussions in trialogue format

Q1 2020 – Q4 2023

- Preparation & adoption of technical specifications



June 2018

- Start of consideration by European Parliament and Council

6 June 2019

- Adoption of General Approach by Council

End 2019/Start 2020

- Final text adoption by EP & Council

Q1 2024/2026 (tbc)

- Entry into force



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# Thank you!

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## Impact assessment: main findings

### Expected impacts of the proposal

#### ➤ Benefits

- **EUR 20-27 billion** in administrative cost savings for operators (total, over 2018-2040)
- **EUR 75-102 million** equivalent of work hours saved on administration (yearly)
- **>1,300 tones** CO2 emissions savings (total, over 2018-2040)
- **180 – 900 thousand trees** saved (equivalent of paper sheets saved, yearly)
- **Better rule enforcement** (risk analysis-based checks) and **policy making** (better statistics)

#### ➤ Costs

- **EUR 268 million** for public authorities (total, over 2018-2040)
- **EUR 4.4 billion** for the economic operators (over 2018-2040)