Amendments to the revised Consolidated Resolution on the Facilitation of International Road Transport (Rev. 4)

Submitted by Poland

This is an amended proposal submitted by Poland to revise the Revised Consolidated Resolution on the Facilitation of International Road Transport (R.E.4) to include a definition of “bilateral transport” as a new subpoint 4.1.9. It is based on Informal document No. 6 submitted by Poland at last year’s SC.1. Latvia had earlier been a proponent to a similar proposal, and the Netherlands indicated its support for the proposed definition at the last session.
I. Introduction

1. There is a lack of international regulations what should be considered as a bilateral transport operation and the current version of the Revised Consolidated Resolution on the Facilitation of International Road Transport (REV. 4) does not include the definition of “bilateral transport”. However, there are two other definitions for “transit transport” and “third country transport”.

2. During the previous SC.1 sessions in 2017 and in 2018, Poland requested further elaboration on the topic of defining bilateral transport operations at the next sessions of SC.1 in 2018 and in 2019.

3. At last year’s SC.1, Poland submitted Informal document No. 6 based on the comments received at the 112th session in relation to Poland’s proposal to revise the Revised Consolidated Resolution on the Facilitation of International Road Transport (R.E.4) to include a definition of “bilateral transport” as a new subpoint 4.1.9 (ECE/TRANS/SC.1/2017/4). Latvia had earlier been a proponent to a similar proposal, and the Netherlands indicated its support for the proposed definition at the last session.

4. For the upcoming session of SC.1, Poland submits an amended proposal for adoption at this session (ECE/TRANS/SC.1/2019/3), with the following definition in Part II below.

II. Proposal

5. Poland proposes to add to point 4.1. of Section 4 of the Revised Consolidated Resolution on the Facilitation of International Road Transport (REV.4) subpoint 4.1.9 as follows:

6. 4.1.9 "Bilateral transport means a road transport operation undertaken by a laden or unladen vehicle registered in one country, the point of departure of which is from the territory of registration of the vehicle, and the destination of which is in the territory of the other country, or vice versa. The country of origin of goods and the country of the recipient of goods could be any country, at least one of them should be a UNECE member State."

III. Justification

7. With the development of logistics services international hauliers often carry goods the place of manufacturing or origin of which differ from the country where the load is taken from and where a road transport operation starts.

8. Transport operators, according to bilateral agreements on international road transport, upon entry the other country to deliver these goods, shall be in possession of a permit which corresponds the respective type of road transport operation therefore the basic characteristics of each type should be defined.

9. There are a number of situations when due to different interpretations of control authorities and due to lack of uniform approach as to documents to be examined in case of road transport control a vehicle movement is restricted and a penalty imposed in case of bilateral transport when carrying goods of origin differing from place of loading of them. A document which includes the place of loading of goods should be a decisive one, namely, a CMR waybill type of document.