EU REGULATION ON ELECTRONIC INFORMATION IN FREIGHT TRANSPORT ANDINTRODUCING HARMONIZED ONE-STOP SYSTEMS IN SOUTHEAST EUROPE

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EU and digitization of transport documents

Regulation 2020/1056 on electronic information in freight transport

From early 2026, the administrations of the EU member states will have the obligation to receive and use transport documents in electronic format

They can be used as valid evidence in the legal system.

It is necessary to use certified eFTI platforms, provided by certified private providers of such services.

COSTS AND SAVINGS OF THIS REGULATION

According to the European Commission, the implementation of the Electronic Freight Transport Information will save companies between 20-27 billion euros by 2040, primarily due to reduced administrative costs.

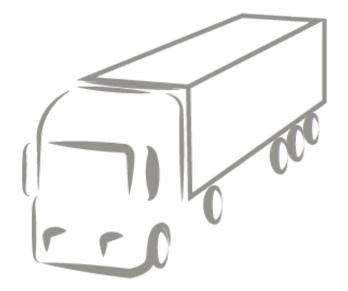
The costs for state institutions for the same period are estimated at 268 million euros, primarily for investing in new IT systems or improving existing ones.

It is estimated that the private sector will have costs of around 4,4 billion euros to implement this regulation.

FINANCIAL BENEFITS AND COSRS IN SEE

According to some estimates, the savings from the implementation of this regulation in Southeast Europe for the period 2025 - 2030 will amount to 80,2 million*.

If the private sector in SEE achieve the full use of electronic transport documents, the annual savings will amount to 27,3 million euros*.



* EY-led consortium. EU4Digital: supporting digital economy and society in the Eastern Partnership. Brussels: Ernst & Young, 2023, p. 33.

Digitization of transport documents in SEE

Activities should be in **3 areas**:

The first area is the **creation of an appropriate legal framework** that will enable digitization in this segment.

The second area is the **creation of an adequate technical base** to be able to implement this EU regulation.

The third area in which activities are necessary is the **creation in the appropriate institutional and organizational infrastructure** for the implementation of this regulation.

The Single Window for customs system in the EU and SEE

The Single Window for customs systems in SEE countries should be harmonized and interoperable, i.e. ensure smooth and fast exchange of information between customs administrations on both sides of the border.

In the EU, **the first phase** of the introduction of a one-stop customs system comes into force in 2025.

The customs authorities of the member states can automatically check whether the non-customs formalities have been respected.

In **the second phase**, which will be implemented from 2031, it will ensure the functioning of a B2A line, that is, it will enable economic operators to use a single portal for submitting data to the competent authorities in the member states.

Trade facilitation and the New growth pland for WB presented by Commission in Nov.2023

The New growth plan for the Western Balkans presented by European Commission on November 8th, 2023, is a **great opportunity for the SEE**.

The first two of the four pillars:

 Enhancing economic integration with the European Union's single market, through aligning with single market rules and opening the relevant sectors;

2) Boosting economic integration within the Western Balkans through the **Common Regional Markets**, based on EU rules and standards;

The EU Single Market and Common Regional Market

- Combine the activities related to the establishment of the Common Regional Market with the necessary activities for the full integration of the region into the Single Market.
- ✓ Implementing the EU regulations concerning on electronic freight transport information and Single window for customs at same time should be part of the process for in creation of the Common Regional Market, as well as, for integrating the SEE in the Single Market.

✓INTEROPERABLE SYSTEMS