

The movement of goods during the CoVid-19 crisis – overview of restrictions in the individual countries





ე გეგ ე

Attention:

After 4 months of regular updates, the monitoring service will be suspended as of 27 July 2020. All interested parties can find out about the current situation at the <u>Viaggiare Sicuri website</u> of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at the Italian Embassies in the countries concerned. Should the situation worsen, the reactivation of the service will be evaluated.





For drivers (of foreign transport companies) from EU countries, the Schengen area and the United Kingdom there are no longer any restrictions!

For drivers from non-EU countries there are no longer any restrictions! For other entries from outside the EU there are certain restrictions.



The suspension of the ban on driving on Sundays and public holidays for international freight transport will remain in force until further notice.





UNIONTRASPORTI

EUROPEAN UNION

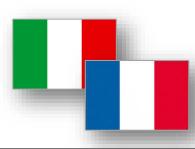


The European regulation 2020/696 on the renewal of certain certificates, licences and authorisations for freight transport came into force on 4th June. This means that driving licences, permits and authorisations in the EU Member States have been provisionally extended, unless the respective state has made use of an "opt-out".

The European Commission has launched Re-open EU, a new online platform to support the resumption of passenger transport and tourism within the EU.

The platform provides real-time information on border measures and available means of transport in the Member States. It also contains practical information on travel restrictions, public health and safety measures (social distancing, use of masks, etc.). The platform is optimised for mobile devices and available in all official EU languages.

FREJUS TUNNEL



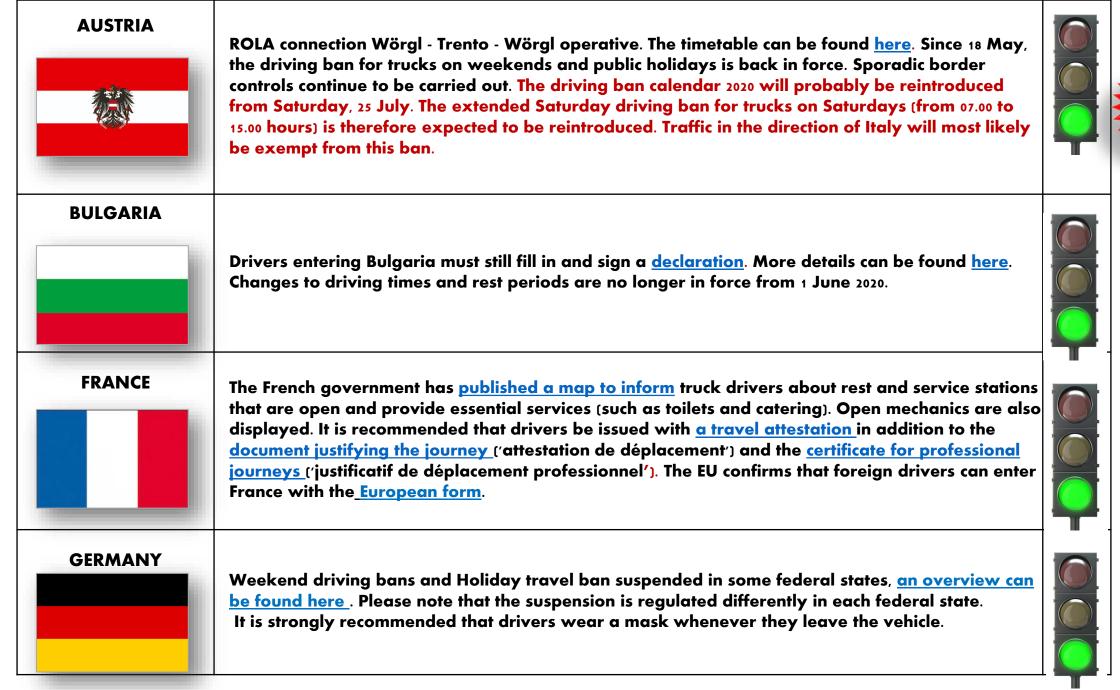
On 25 June, SFTRF and SITAF decided to amend the rules on access to the Fréjus Road Tunnel for Euro 3 and Euro 4 goods vehicles over 3.5 tonnes. It was decided at first to ban these vehicles from using the tunnel as of 1 July 2020. However, in the context of the current Covid-19 pandemic, there is now a derogation of this rule. From 1 July until 30 September 2020, Euro 3 and Euro 4 goods vehicles over 3.5 tonnes can still drive through the Fréjus Road Tunnel provided that the vehicle owners have already ordered replacement greener vehicles (Euro 5 or Euro 6). A declaration has to be filled out (in Italian, French or English).

MONT BLANC TUNNEL



From 1 July circulation in the Mont Blanc Tunnel will be prohibited for vehicles weighting more than 3.5 tons of Euro 4 category.





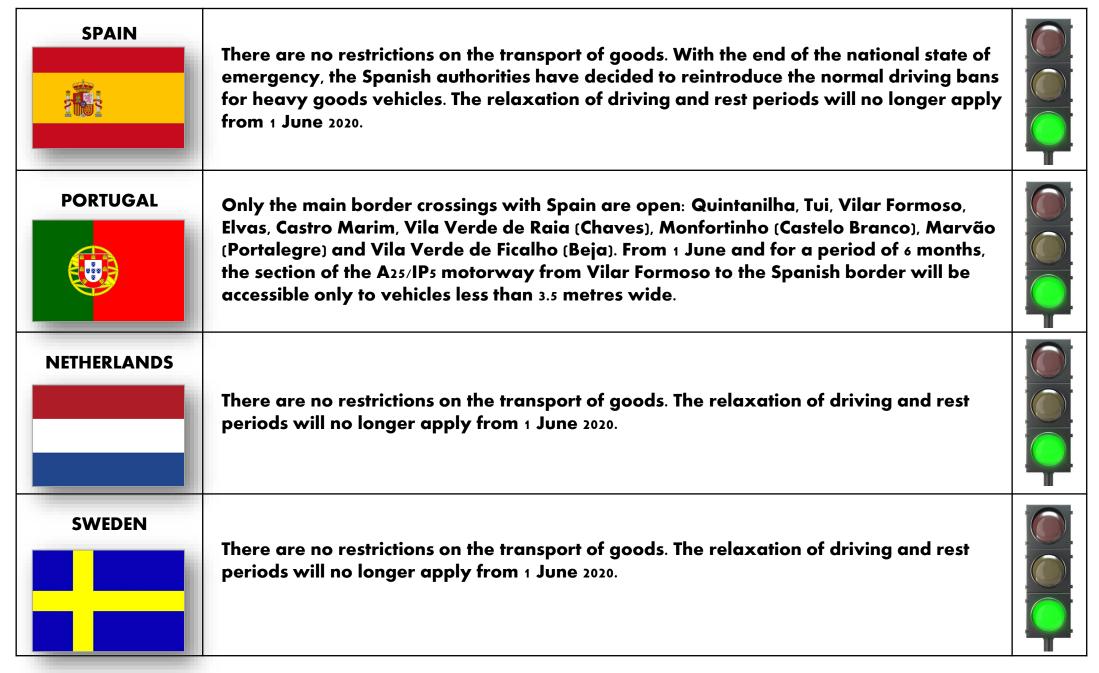


POLAND	The drivers must wear masks when leaving the vehicle. The relaxation of driving and rest periods will no longer apply from 1 June 2020. On 26 June, the Polish authorities introduced summer traffic restrictions for vehicles over 12 tonnes, which are as follows: From 18:00 to 22:00 on Fridays; From 08:00 to 14:00 on Saturdays; From 08:00 to 22:00 on Sundays. Restrictions will be in force until 30 August.	
CZECH REPUBLIC	Individuals coming from "high risk" regions or countries are obliged to follow the regulations of the Czech Ministry of the Interior. The following documents are required for entry into the Czech Republic: a document certifying the status of an international transport worker, a certificate of professional competence, an employment contract and, for drivers of companies based in the EU, a Czech translation of their employment contract.	
CROATIA	The obligation to transit the country in convoys has been abolished. The relaxation of driving and rest periods will no longer apply from 1 June 2020.	
ROMANIA	The transport of goods over 2.4 t is exempt from the traffic restrictions. Drivers who do not show symptoms of COVID-19 should fill in a <u>declaration</u> under their own responsibility, indicating the place where they can be contacted in the period between two transports. They are not subject to quarantine measures, provided that they carry protective equipment. When entering Romania, you must present a <u>certificate of employment</u> signed by the employer. All border crossing points are open to goods vehicles, except Oancea (on the border with the Republic of Moldova) and Naidas (on the border with Serbia). Romanian border police provide updates on the current situation at borders here . Members are reminded that transit corridors are still in force: vehicles transiting through Romania must leave the country within 48 hours from their entry.	

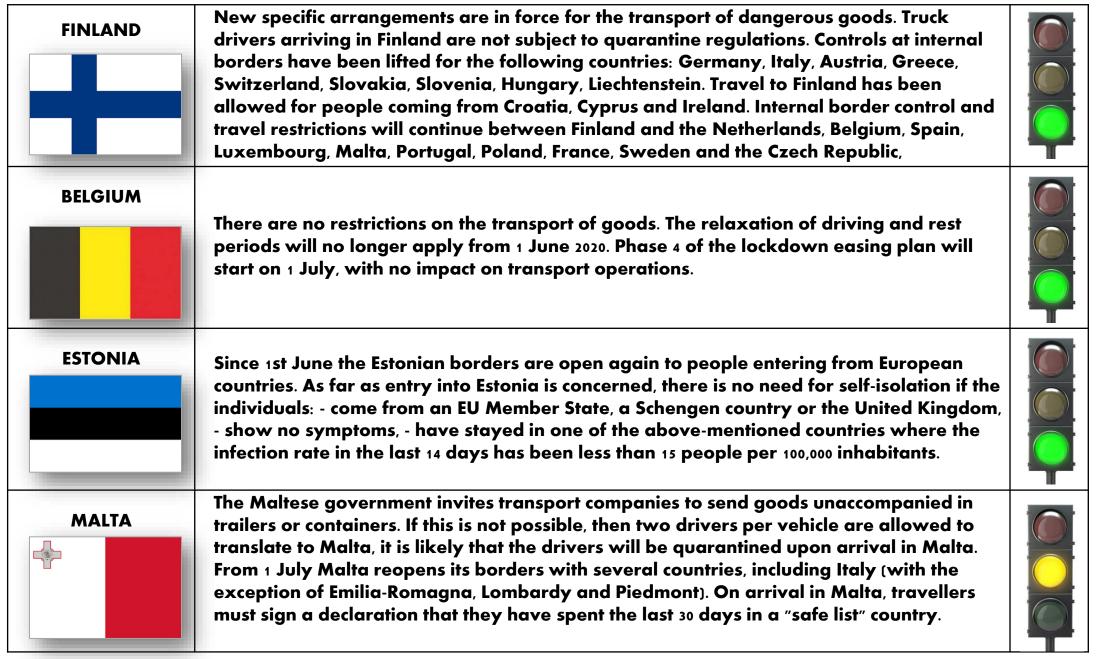


-		
SLOVENIA	Drivers transiting through Slovenia must leave the country after 12 hours from their entry. On 25 June, effective immediately, the government decided to take Luxembourg and Montenegro off the Green List, and also added Portugal and Albania to the Red List (where the following European countries are included: the UK, Andorra, Belgium, Sweden, Russia, Belarus, Serbia, Moldova, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Albania). Individuals coming from these countries need to quarantine for 14 days upon entering Slovenia.	
SWITZERLAND	Since 15 June, all border crossings are open again. There may be traffic jams at the borders to Germany and France.	
HUNGARY	Freight transport is not subject to restrictions and the specific humanitarian corridors previously in force have been abolished. The detailed rules for travelling to/from Hungary can be found here . In case of Covid-19 symptoms, entry is prohibited. The relaxation of driving and rest periods will no longer apply from 1 June 2020.	
SERBIA	There are no longer any restrictions on entry, although the border authorities are issuing written instructions on how to prevent the spread of Covid-19.	





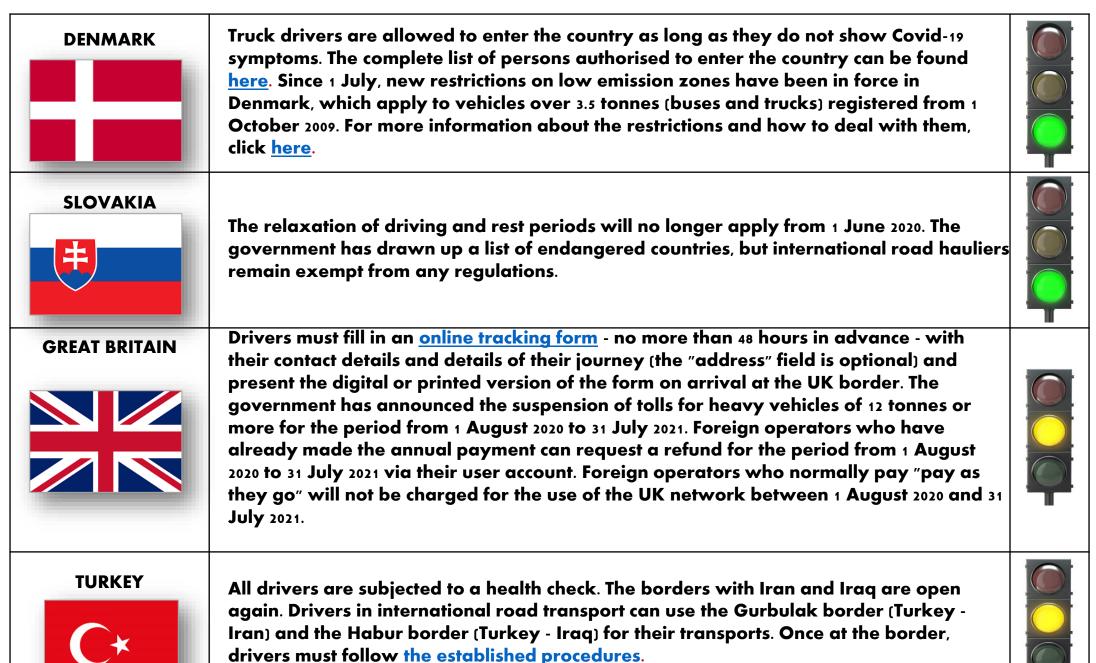






GREECE	The land borders with Albania, Northern Macedonia and Turkey remain closed until further notice. Drivers travelling to Greece must submit a duly completed form and receive a QR code. The document can be completed at any time prior to arrival (while passengers travelling to Greece must submit the form within 48 hours before arrival).	
NORWAY	International goods traffic is excluded from quarantine measures, but drivers must isolate themselves during rest periods. It is important that drivers have their passport and driving licence handy when crossing the border. The Norwegian border control measures will be extended for 90 days after 15 May. As of 14 May, the rules on relaxation of driving and rest periods ceased to apply in Norway. The Government has decided not to extend them, so drivers operating in Norway will have to comply with the original provisions.	
LATVIA	No restrictions apply to the transport of goods. Everyone entering Latvia (even just for transit) must submit a form to the State Border Service, which "undertakes not to visit places open to the public". Parking lots and petrol stations are not affected by these measures. International passenger transport between the Baltic States will resume on 15 May. However, international passenger transport to other destinations requires the permission of the Minister of Transport in individual cases.	
LITHUANIA	The transport of goods in transit through Lithuania is permitted. If symptoms are detected at the Lithuanian border, drivers who are not nationals of Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia or legally resident in Lithuania will be refused entry. On 29th June Lithuania introduced a 14 day isolation obligation for its citizens and residents arriving from the 50 most affected countries including Sweden, Russia and Belarus. Drivers engaged in international freight transport are exempt from this requirement.	



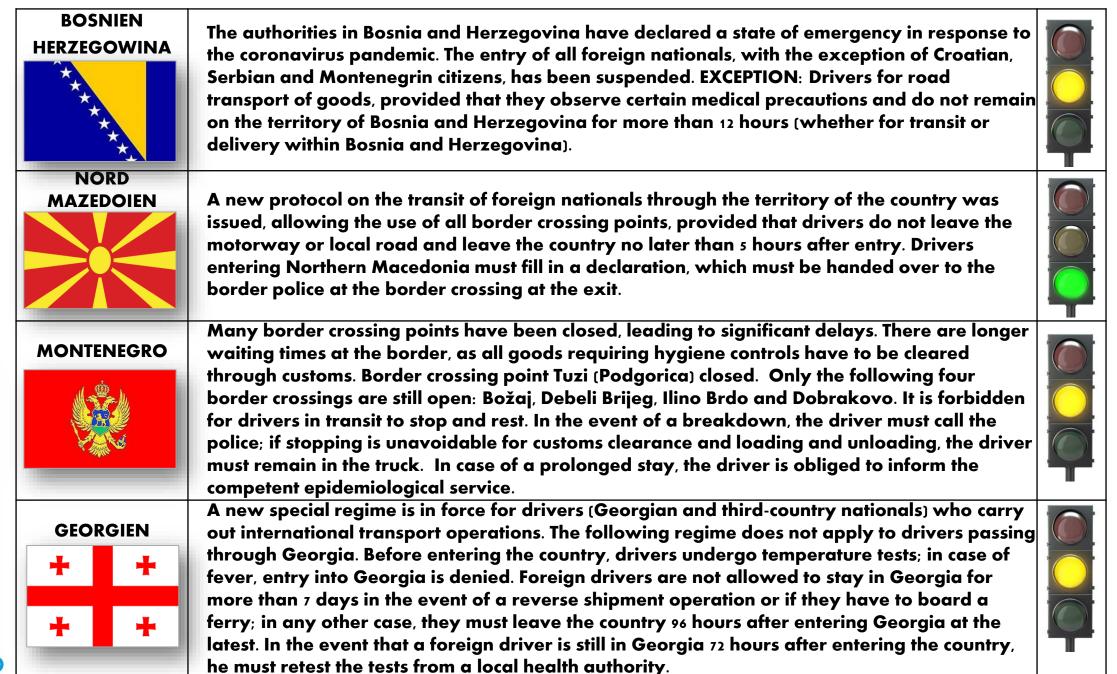




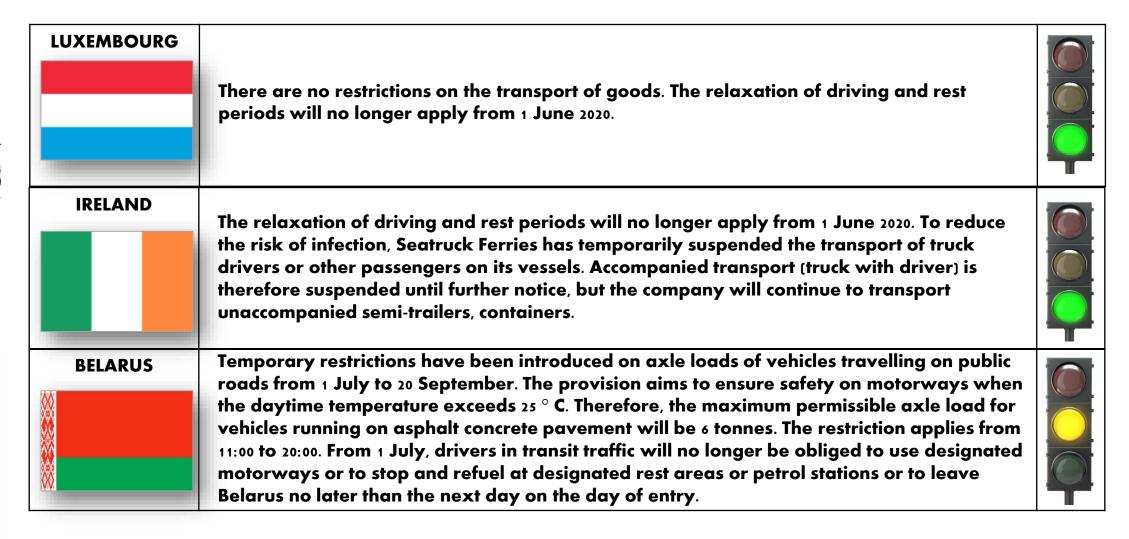
RUSSIA		
	Drivers are exempt from quarantine regulations, but must be equipped with PPE. Transport companies that operate in the city of Chita (Zabaikalye region) must apply for a digital travel pass. Transport companies wishing to cross the border into China in the Primorye region must apply for a slot in the queue at least two days before the date of arrival at the border crossing points.	
ALBANIA	Since 15 June, the sea and air borders have been reopened and public transport has been suspended until further notice. Since 1 June the land borders with all neighbouring countries have been open.	
UKRAINE	On the basis of reciprocity, measures may be applied to drivers from countries which have imposed restrictions on Ukrainian drivers at border crossings. Drivers must wear a protective mask when clearing customs at the border. The current waiting times at the borders of Ukraine can be <u>viewed</u> here. Open borders: Malyi Bereznyi - Ublia (Ungheria); Serpneve 1 - Basarabiaska, Tabaky - Myrne, Kuchurgan - Pervomaisk, Kelmentsi - Larga, Sokyriany - Oknytsia, Mamalyga - Kryva, Rososhany - Brichen (Moldova); Milove - Chertkovo (Russia)	
MOLDOVA	The transport of goods is permitted. On 1 June the Moldovan authorities reopened the land border crossings at Briceni - Rossoşanî, Criva - Mamalîga and Mirnoe - Tabaki. Therefore, the open land border crossings are still today as follows Leuşeni - Albiţa Sculeni - Sculeni Giurgiuleşti - Galaţi (on the border with Romania); Otaci-Moghilev-Podolsk Tudora-Starokazacie Palanca-Maiaki-Udobnoe Mirnoe - Tabaki Briceni-Rossoşanî Criva - Mamalîga Giurgiuleşti-Reni Ocniţa-Sokireanî Larga - Kelmenţî (on the border with Ukraine).	

Sources: ICE/ITE offices, Italian embassies, IRU, European Commission, International Transport Forum OECD









Monitoring of critical situations at the borders





New analyses are reported thanks to the information gathered on Sixfold's "Truck border crossing times platform".

From 23 March, the most critical situations detected by the Sixfold platform are recorded, those highlighted in red and black (crossing times over 60 minutes and queues over 4 km). The internal monitoring takes pictures of the situation at the borders at three different times on weekdays (8.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 8.00 p.m.) and only at 2.00 p.m. on weekends/holidays.

In this update, we report the overall picture with 3,399 critical situations detected up to 20 July morning: if we consider the 15-minute limit desired by the EU to cross a border, it should take about 850 hours in total. The reality of these 17 weeks is quite different with 4,136 hours (4.9 times longer) and almost 5.5 thousand km of queues.

The evolution of critical situations for each country of destination and for each of these 17 weeks of monitoring is also reported, in terms of number of situations, overall crossing times and total length of queues detected.



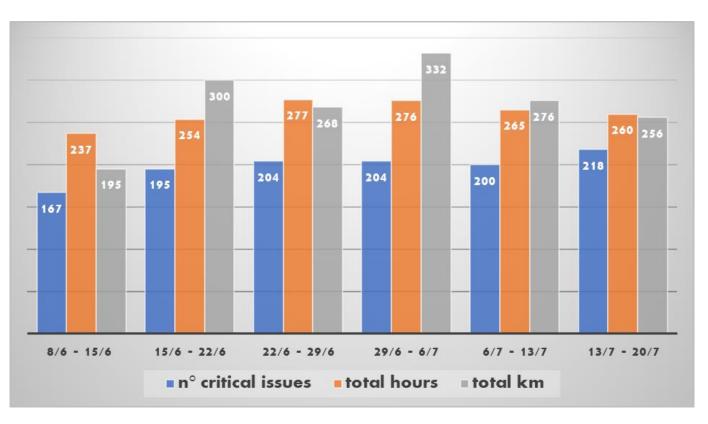
გე დე დე

Monitoring critical situations at the borders Macro assessments from 6 to 20 July 2020





The macro results of border monitoring are reported in terms of the number of critical situations (more than 1 hour for border crossings), the total number of hours spent and the total number of km of queues detected at the borders.



In the last two weeks of the monitoring (6/13 July and 13/20 July) there was substantial stability for the number of critical situations (218 vs 200 vs 204) and for waiting hours (260 vs 265 vs 276), with a more marked reduction for queues at the borders (256 vs 276 vs 332).

Romania, Bulgaria and the United Kingdom have exceeded the limit of 20 critical situations/week and 35 hour waiting/week. The most critical queues concerned Switzerland (101 km in two weeks) and Ukraine (206 km in two weeks).

Top five criticalities detected at the borders of the destination countries 23 March to 20 July 2020





In these 4 months of border monitoring, there are a number of countries that have distinguished themselves in terms of the number of critical situations, the hours spent crossing the border and the overall length of the queues. In the 3 distinct rankings, it is noted that Switzerland, Romania and Hungary are always present, alternating at the top. While Bulgaria and the United Kingdom are in the first two rankings, Ukraine and Germany are in the top five in the queue due to critical situations that emerged in two very different periods: for Germany the 4 weeks from 13/4 to 11/5, for Ukraine the last month from 22/6 to 20/7.

Country	Critical situations
SWITZERLAND	500
HUNGARY	440
ROMANIA	425
BULGARIA	320
UK	280

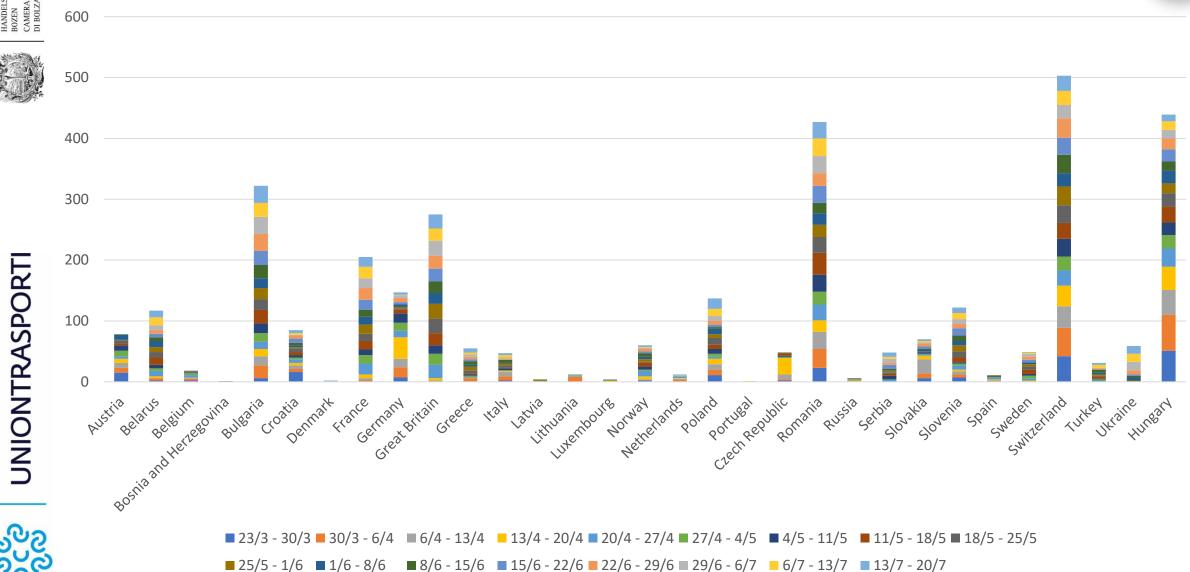
Country	Waiting hours
ROMANIA	560
SWITZERLAND	550
BULGARIA	490
UK	475
HUNGARY	395

Country	Km of queue
HUNGARY	1.120
ROMANIA	840
SWITZERLAND	780
UKRAINE	460
Germany	450



No. of critical situations detected at the borders of destination countries 23 March to 20 July 2020 - per weeks

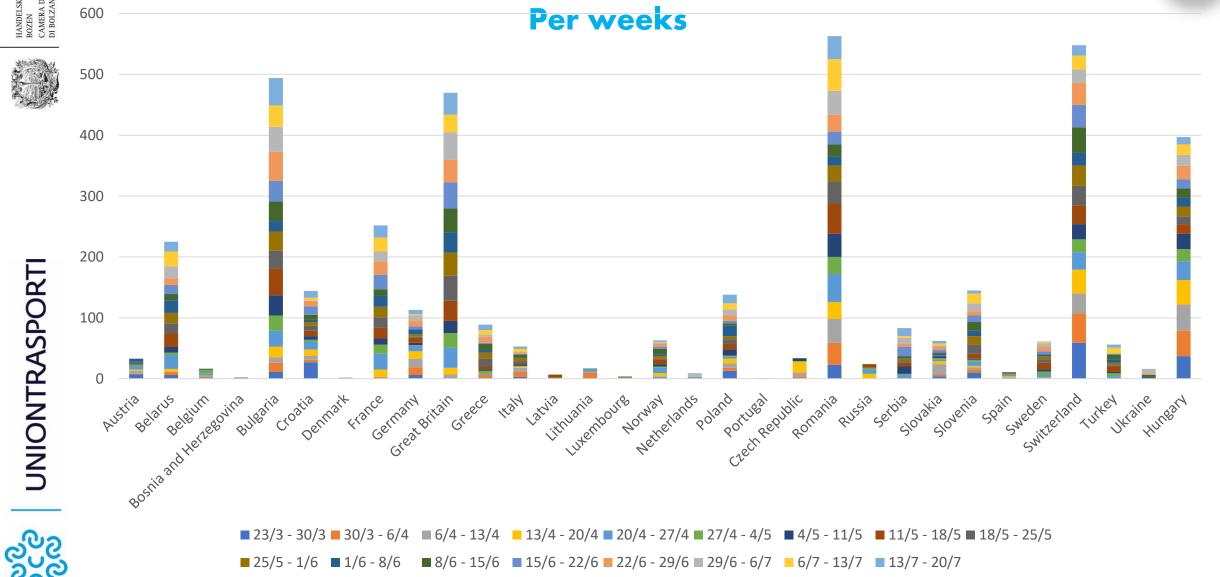




CAMERA DI COMMERCIO DI BOLZANO

Crossing times (in hours) detected at the border countries of destination from 23 March to 20 July 2020



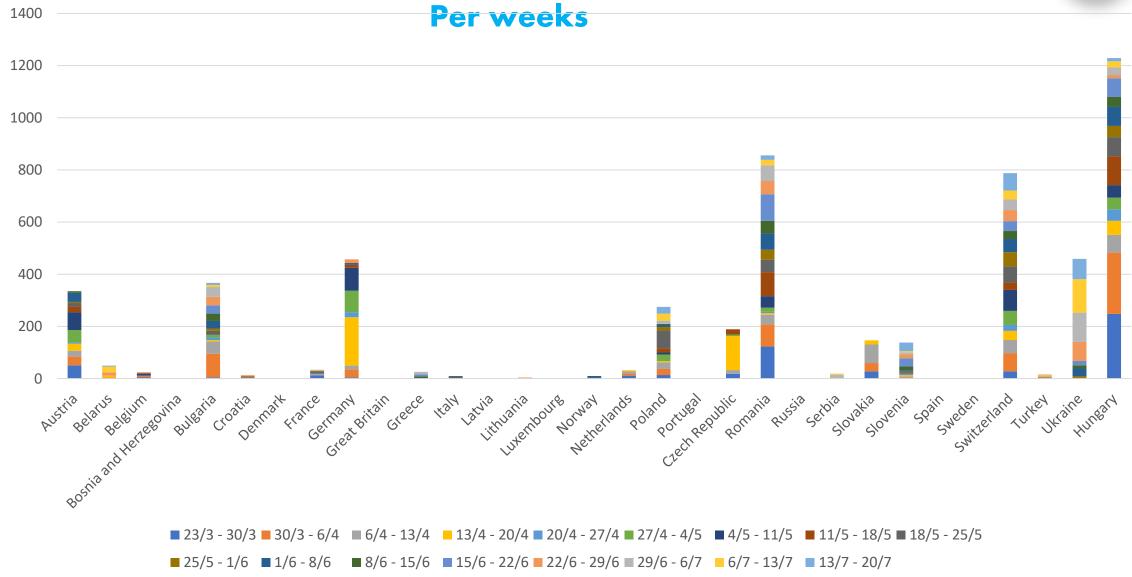


CAMERA DI COMMERCIO DI BOLZANO



Total length of queues (in km) detected at borders countries of destination from 23 March to 20 July 2020









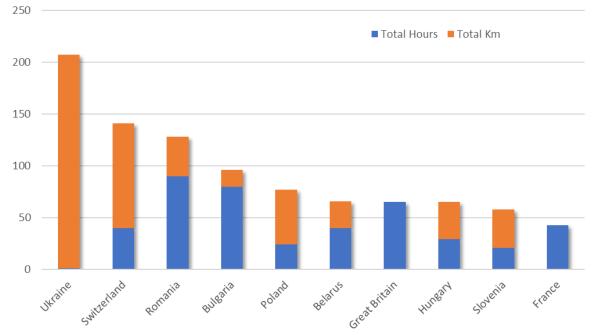


Monitoring critical situations at the borders Evaluations - 14 days from 6 to 20 July 2020



If we consider the number of critical border situations detected in the last two weeks, as shown in the map (which considers only countries with more than 3 critical situations), the Romanian, Bulgarian and Swiss borders were the most critical ones with 56, 51 and 48 situations respectively.

Considering the hours of waiting and the km of queues, the most critical borders in the last two weeks have been the Ukrainian/Polish border of Chelm - Liubomlskyi with over 200 km of queues for Poles and 53 km for Ukrainians, and the Swiss border of Weil am Rhein with 97 km of queues for Germans.



Source: Uniontrasporti processing on data collected by the Sixfold platform



Contact Us





Antonello Fontanili fontanili@uniontrasporti.it



Michael Andergassen michael.andergassen@handelskammer.bz.it