

# Initial insights from EU member states' roadmaps for eFTI regulation implementation

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#### **eFTI Roadmap:** a project plan for the introduction of eFTI in the Member States





- 1st Level Roadmap 2023
- 2nd Level Roadmap 2024/2024
- Roadmap status report 2024

#### Austria, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania and Portugal



#### eFTI4EU Project Template for 2<sup>nd</sup> Level eFTI Roadmap

Work Package 1, input for Deliverable 1.3 "National eFTI Roadmaps" M11, version 2.



f you have a special contact for eFTI matters (e.g. national eFTI project manager) that is not the above-mentioned contact, please indicate it here:

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

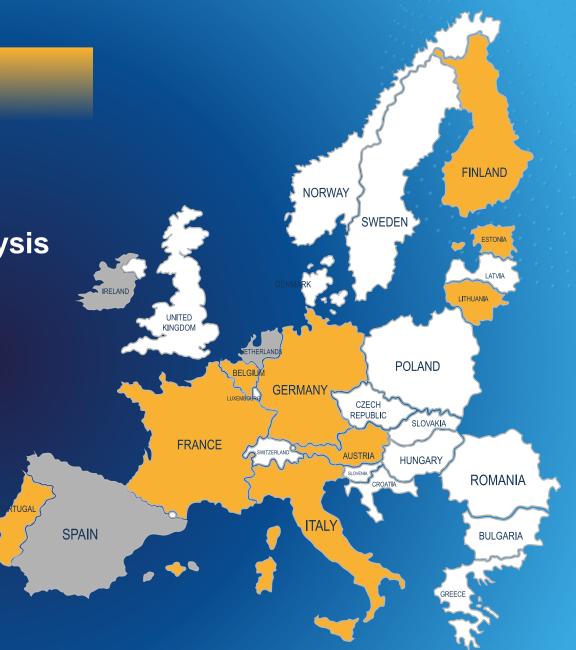
Project title	Electronic Freight Transport Information (eFTI) for Europe				
Project short title	eFTHEU				
Acronym	22-EU-TG-eFTHEU				
Business identifier	101122891				
Grant agreement number	GAP -101122891				
Responsible DG/Agency:	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)				
Cell	CEF-T-2022-SIMOBGEN-eFTI-WORKS				
Duration	April 2023-March 2026				



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#### eFI4EU Roadmaps' structure

- Strategies, Visions and Goals
- Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis
- Initiatives and Projects
- Legislation and Competent Authorities
- Timeline and Dependencies
- Resource Allocation
- Risk Assessment and Mitigation





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#### **Strategies, Visions and Goals**

A strong emphasis on integrating digital strategies with eFTI to enhance efficiency and compliance.

- Integration with broader digital strategies
- Mandatory digital invoicing
- Enhanced data sharing and cloud services

National Digital and Data Building Blocks





## **DELIVERABLES OVERVIEW**









#### **Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis: LEGAL ASPECTS**

- Update of national laws
- Promotion of digital solutions
  - integrating eFTI into existing digital government services and information systems.
- Challenges related to the modification of existing legal texts and frameworks.
- Member states vary in their readiness for eFTI implementation



#### **Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis: LEGAL ASPECTS**

Logistics funding programmes provide support for the growth and development of the digital sector.

Innovation in digital logistics is encouraged through targeted initiatives and policy backing.

Federal support strengthens the adoption and implementation of digital logistics innovations.

eFTI facilitates greater integration into the EU common market, aligning national regulations with EU standards.

The review and modernisation of outdated national legislation are prompted by the shift towards digital logistics.





#### **Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis: ECONOMIC ASPECTS**

- Cost Reduction
- Increased Efficiency
- Fraud Reduction

- High Initial Costs
- Resistance to Change from EOs' side
- Need for Training and Digital Skills



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Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis: TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS

The transition to paperless processes

Data security concerns

Integration challenges

Technological readiness

Focus on data standardisation





#### Current State Assessment and Gap Analysis: TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS

eFTI could contribute to the "preselection" procedure of potentially suspicious vehicles, increasing the detection rate of violations regarding trucks, drivers, and cargo. Technological advancements such as the smart tachograph (due in 08/25) can enhance the effectiveness of eFTI.

The use of public cloud technology brings cost effectiveness and reliability to the final solution.

Digitalisation improves access to information, allowing remote access and inclusivity through features like screen readers and text-to-speech technologies for people with disabilities.

Digital platforms provide advanced encryption and security measures, protecting sensitive information and reducing risks associated with physical document handling and storage.

eFTI could potentially enhance the planning process for police controls and improve dispatch efficiency for emergency vehicles and equipment during incidents.

Integration of eFTI with other institutional systems (e.g., Tax and Customs Authority) can facilitate the exchange of various documents.





## Key Gaps for Member States to be addressed as National Tasks

Domain	Key Gaps	General Actions Planned			
Economic	High initial setup costs, difficulty for smaller businesses affording the transition, lack of economic incentives, high investment and costs for service providers (especially SMEs), significant initial investments with low return.	<ul> <li>Attend relevant meetings to gain insights and ensure adherence to timetables and necessary details for implementation.</li> <li>Implement regulations with an emphasis on economic benefits and communication.</li> <li>Assess business-related benefits and potential incentives.</li> <li>Evaluate and monitor the return on investments and set up financial incentives.</li> </ul>			
Political	Focus on specific technologies (e.g., smart tachographs), lack of political support, need for political commitment, development of a national freight and logistics strategy.	<ul> <li>Ensure decision-making support at all necessary political levels.</li> <li>Advocate for eFTI through political discussions and engagements.</li> <li>Support national political enablers and draft relevant strategies.</li> </ul>			



## Key Gaps for Member States to be addressed as National Tasks

Domain	Key Gaps	General Actions Planned			
Financial	Only budget financing available with no public-private partnerships (PPP), financing challenges post-project, difficulty in securing budget for variable costs, limited financial support for eFTI platform developers and adopters.	<ul> <li>Provide necessary budget and funding programs for implementation.</li> <li>Negotiate national budgets and ensure adequate funding.</li> <li>Include funding in budget planning.</li> <li>Monitor and ensure timely implementation of RRP-funded missions and components.</li> </ul>			
Processes	Ensuring process efficiency after eFTI implementation, managing changes in data sets, communication of process changes and updated requirements.	<ul> <li>Monitor project evolution and adapt processes as needed.</li> <li>Communicate new features and changes to processes clearly and timely.</li> </ul>			
Legal	Need for updated legislation on data processing and common rules, national decrees and regulations not fully aligned with eFTI requirements, revision needed to accept eFTI datasets instead of documents, adapting legal frameworks for electronic transport documents.				



#### **Overall trends in Member States' planned timelines**

Activity	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Public procurement of experts					
Public procurement of systems					
Proof of Concept (PoC)					
PoC Tests					
National implementation (eFTI Gate/AAP) (test system)					
National implementations tests (test system)					
National implementations (eFTI Gate/AAP) (operational system)					
National implementations tests (test system)					



# eFTI4EU benefits

10 different sources

216 benefits - which were grouped under the 33 different benefits

16 more mentioned benefits for Economic operators

COMPETITIVENESS COLLABORATION ACCESSIBILITY **STANDARDISATION** ERRORS INTEROPERABILITY SKILLS ACCURACY SPEED TRANSPARENCY COMPLIANCE EFFICIENCY CARBON COST TIME COMPATIBILITY SIGNATURE DIGITALITY FOOTPRINT DATA SUPPORT FRAUD SECURITY **INTEGRATION** HEALTH CONNECTIVITY LEGAL SAFETY AWARENESS DIGITAL MARKETING SATISFACTION SCALABILITY

GROUPED BENEFITS: collected from the roadmaps

SCALABILITY COMPLIANCE SPEED STANDARDISATION TIME TRANSPARENCY COST EFFICIENCY SATISFACTION AWARENESS DIGITALITY ACCESSIBILITY ACCURACY MARKETING INTEGRATION

ECONOMIC OPERATORS (EO) BENEFITS: collected from the roadmaps

# Thanks!



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