

<u>Commercial Road Transport:</u> <u>Trade and Cooperation Agreement</u> <u>Provisions</u>









- This session is to:
 - Provide you with a high-level overview of the provisions for commercial road transport under the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation
 Agreement
 (TCA).
 - Answer any questions you may have about commercial road transport under the TCA.



Background

- Before 1 January 2021, the following movements were allowed between the UK and the EU:
 - Unrestricted rights to carry goods bilaterally, point-to-point between UK and EU destinations (e.g. London to Bucharest)
 - Unrestricted transit rights through the EU to non-EU countries (e.g. Switzerland)
 - Unrestricted cross-trade rights (e.g. UK operator carrying goods between France and Germany)
 - Limited cabotage rights 3 journeys within any 7-day period (e.g. UK operator carrying goods within a single country, such as dropping off goods between Paris and Lille)



- From 1st January 2021, the UK-EU TCA allows:
 - Unlimited, liberalised bilateral (point-to-point) journeys to and from the EU
 - Unlimited, liberalised transit rights across the other Party's territory
 - Two additional movements within the other Party's territory as part of a roundtrip:
 - <u>EU hauliers</u>: 2 cabotage movements in the UK
 - <u>UK hauliers in the EU</u>: Either cabotage or cross-trade, with a maximum of one cabotage movement (e.g. 2 cross-trade movements, or 1 cabotage and 1 cross-trade)
 - Northern Irish hauliers in Ireland: Both additional movements can be cabotage
- Cabotage journeys must be completed within 7 days of dropping off the goods that the haulier brought into the other Party's territory.
- EU hauliers will not require an ECMT permit to operate in the UK.







- The TCA sets standards for UK and EU hauliers operating on each other's territories as part of international journeys. This includes rules on drivers' hours, tachographs, and weights and dimensions.
- Standards for domestic journeys are out of scope.