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Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs

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Item 4 (d) of the provisional agenda

Status and implementation of the ATP:

exchange of information among Parties under Article 6 of ATP

Responses to the questionnaire on the implementation of the ATP*

Note by the secretariat

Introduction

1. At WP.11's seventy-sixth session in 2020, the Working Party thanked the 23 countries that had provided data in response to the questionnaire on the implementation of ATP in 2019 and stressed that it was mandatory to have information from all ATP contracting parties and that it was a means of harmonizing implementation of the agreement.
2. The secretariat requested all countries represented in WP.11 to reply to the questionnaire with their 2020 data. The data received from 25 countries are presented in the tables below.
3. Information on the number of checks made and breaches detected in 2020 has been provided by twelve countries: Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czechia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Slovenia and Spain (see Table 1 below).

* Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage.



Table 1
Number of checks made and breaches detected in 2020

Country	BE	BiH	CZ	FIN	FRA	GR	HUN	IT	LV	POL	SLV	SP
Number of ATP road checks	1728	115	1890	84	530	96	*	*	315	4256	17	957
Number of ATP rail checks	0	-	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	0
Breaches documents domestic/foreign	2/77	0/0	0/5	2/3	*	1/0	15/169	112/29	0/0	10/35	0/0	701/26
Breaches thermal appliances domestic/foreign	0/0	0/0	4/4	0/0	*	0/0	0/0	59/0	4/6	0/0	0/0	0/0
Breaches body domestic/foreign	0/0	0/0	2/2	0/0	*	0/0	0/0	692/32	2/2	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other breaches domestic/foreign	0/2	0/0	0/0	0/0	*	0/0	0/0	21/6	0/0	0/0	0/0	27/1
Total breaches domestic/foreign	2/79	0/0	6/11	2/3	29**	1/0	15/169	884/67	6/8	10/35	0/0	728/27
% of defective equipment	<1	0	1	5.95	4.7	1	*	*	4.44	-	-	3.71

* Information not available.

** Corresponding to the total number of tickets issued in 2020 in France, for sanitary and/or technical anomalies

Note: In Denmark, ATP checks are part of the regular control scheme covering all aspects of food businesses. As reference to ATP checks can only be sourced electronically in case of major infringements, no data on the number of checks is available. Road checks are performed by the police and by DFVA staff.

4. Moldova sent the following information to the secretariat:

“Concerning the annual questionnaire for collection of data on the implementation of ATP in 2020, we would like to inform you that together with the experts of the USAID Moldova Structural Reform Program, it was developed the draft of the Regulation on road transport of perishable and easily alterable goods on the territory of the Republic of Moldova, as well as the related documents. Further, the draft was coordinated, completed and approved by the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure.

Also, there’re established concrete issues for development of policy in the field of standardization, accreditation and conformity in the transportation of perishable goods, with terms set for implementation: purchase of the laboratory to check the technical parameters of vehicles designed for perishable goods, developing of training programs for staff involved in the transport of perishable goods (experts, managers, drivers), creation of an Informational System on the registration of approved vehicles for the transport of perishable products.

Therefore, as the development of policy in the field of transportation of perishable goods is in a project stage of implementation, at the moment, we do not dispose of the requested information on the mentioned questionnaire.”

5. Additional information on the number of certificates issued in 2020 has been provided by twenty-three countries: Belgium, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom (see table 2 below).

Table 2
Additional information on compliance with ATP: number of certificates issued in 2020

Country	BE	BELA	BiH	CRO	CZ	DK	FIN	FRA	GR	HUN	IT	LV
1 st cert new equipment	387	137	38	118	435	934	644	15460	43	24	1236	82
2 nd cert inspection	144	172	47	70	1450	148	422	9432	129	-	5787	142
2 nd cert K value	0	0	12	0	5	-	2	85	33	-	1367	0
3 rd cert inspection	123	224	18	38	**	-	192	2971	25	-	7775	61
3 rd cert K value	0	0	-	0	**	-	1	55	75	1	1790	0
4 th cert inspection	87	222	-	0	**	-	77	28	53	-	7467	30
4 th cert K value	0	0	-	0	**	-	2	257	4	-	1214	0
5 th cert inspection	25	169	-	0	**	-	24	0	2	-	0	0
5 th cert K value	0	0	-	0	**	-	0	46	1	-	1502	0
Total	766	936	115	226	1890	1082	1364	30276	364	25	28131	315
Duplicates	15	12	3	0	5	39	*	394	0	-	618	21

* Certificates marked as "duplicate" are not issued in Finland. Instead, new certificates are issued to replace lost or erroneous ones. The number of such certificates in 2020 was 38 and they are included in the figures in the table.

** Information not available.

Table 2 (cont'd)

Country	NL	NW	POL	POR	RF	SK	SLV	SP	SW	TUR	UK
1 st cert new equipment	383	64	1948	703	**	431	70	11497	486	787	1198
2 nd cert inspection	494	4	2708	629	**	114	123	6795	34	333	113
2 nd cert K value	-	0	1	2	**	0	0	102	0	0	0
3 rd cert inspection	128	0	1578		**	49	158	4714	21	0	56
3 rd cert K value	-	0	1	331	**	0	0	59	0	0	0
4 th cert inspection	30	0	925		**	20	29	6296	22	0	20
4 th cert K value	-	0	8		**	0	0	59	0	0	0
5 th cert inspection	0	0	271		**	1	74	6869	22	0	0
5 th cert K value	-	0	5		**	0	0	384	0	0	0
Total	1035	68	7445	1845	3458	615	454	37156	585	1120	1390
Duplicates	6	0	27	24		0	5	471	2	0	3

** Information not available

6. Countries were requested to provide answers to the following question: How parcels and small containers used for the transport of perishable foodstuffs are regulated in your country? Answers can be found in the annex I to this document.

7. The secretariat also requested countries to provide information on additional measures taken to guarantee the transport of perishable goods across borders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Answers can be found in the annex II to this document.

Annex I

Answers to the question: How parcels and small containers used for the transport of perishable foodstuffs are regulated in your country? (see ECE/TRANS/WP.11/243, paragraph 29).

Belgium	Il n'y a pas de demandes de ce type en Belgique.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	If the vehicle is registered as a refrigerator then it must have the appropriate ATP certificate.
Croatia	They are not yet regulated.
Czechia	There is no special regulation for a small container for the transport of perishable foodstuffs.
Denmark	Denmark has no national legislation extending the scope of the ATP to equipment or types of transport not covered by the Treaty. Such equipment is covered by general food legislation aiming to ensure that the equipment is fit for purpose.
Finland	Finland has not any national regulation concerning parcels or small containers. There are no certificates issued for parcels or small containers.
France	Pour les petits conteneurs, les règles de l'ATP sont étendues aux transports nationaux. Pour les colis, il n'existe pas de réglementation spécifique ; seule une norme volontaire est en projet pour le moment.
Hungary	Parcels and small containers used for the transport of perishable foodstuffs have not been regulated in Hungary.
Italy	In accordance with the ATP Agreement, with circular no. 24035 of 2015 and circular no. 10811 of 2014 of the DIV3 DGMOT of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, a cumulative ATP certificate can be issued for identical containers mass-produced with internal volume of less than 2 m ³ . The renewal of the aforementioned certificates may be made by the experts by issuing a cumulative report following the inspection conducted on the containers in question (or on part of them). In the same way, experts will be able to renew the cumulative certificate of several identical insulated containers mass-produced with an internal volume of less than 2 m ³ . The testing stations will be able to issue the certificates for the containers in question in the same way as for group tests.
Latvia	The delivery of perishable goods for cargo transportation in COVID-19 conditions was ensured in accordance with the requirements of ATP Agreement. Despite the restrictive measures introduced in Latvia, freight transport, including transport of perishable goods within the country as well as at borders crossing, was fully provided.
Netherlands	There is no specific regulation in place for parcels or small containers.
Norway	Norwegian general regulation on food hygiene (based on EU/2004/852)
Portugal	With the Portuguese rules, these equipment do not need ATP certification. Until the present date, in Portugal, small containers do not have an ATP certificate.
Slovenia	Working group for ATP took an overview on principle of regulation of parcels and small containers used for the transport of perishable foodstuffs and made a recommendation to responsible authorities that it is important to establish regulations based on international agreements (such as ATP) and international standards.
Spain	Small containers for the transport of perishable foodstuffs are also regulated by the ATP. The Spanish Royal Decrees 237/2000 and 1202 /2005 regulate parcels and small containers used for the transport of perishable foodstuffs, which refer to the regulations established in the ATP Agreement.

United Kingdom	Parcels and small containers for the transport of perishables within the UK have to adhere to UK food standards and legislation. ATP does not apply for UK internal transportation as it has not been adopted as a national standard. Small containers or parcels if used for perishable food transport over an international boundary require ATP certification.
United States of America	<p>The United States Department of Health and Human Services' Food and Drug Administration maintains requirements under the Food Safety Modernization Act for shippers, loaders, carriers by motor or rail vehicle, and receivers involved in transporting human and animal food to use sanitary practices to ensure the safety of that food. The requirements apply to shipments originating within the United States as well as those originating in other countries who ship food to the United States directly by motor or rail vehicle (such as Canada or Mexico), or by ship or air and arrange for the transfer of the intact container onto a motor or rail vehicle for transportation within the U.S., if that food will be consumed or distributed in the United States. The requirements cover vehicle and transportation equipment, transportation operations, personnel training, and records maintenance.</p> <p>In addition, the United States Department of Agriculture provides voluntary guidelines to shippers, receivers and transporters handling perishable food products during transportation and storage. These guidelines provide a list of safety and security measures that can be taken to prevent contamination of perishable foodstuffs during loading and unloading, transportation, and in-transit storage.</p>

Annex II

Answers to the request from the secretariat on additional measures taken to guarantee the transport of perishable goods across borders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (see ECE/TRANS/WP.11/243, paragraph 29).

Belgium	Aucune mesure supplémentaire n'a été prise en réponse de la pandémie de COVID-19.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	At the moment we have no information from the state borders that something significant has changed regarding the transport of perishable goods.
Czechia	No additional measures.
Denmark	Denmark took no specific measures concerning the transport of perishable goods across borders in response to the pandemic. All transport of perishable goods was covered by the same safety measures to ensure the highest degree of protection for all consumers as well as the persons handling the foodstuff.
Finland	Finland has not any additional measures taken to guarantee the transport of perishable goods across borders in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
France	Aucune mesure spécifique n'a été mise en œuvre pour le transport des denrées périssables aux frontières, car ces denrées n'ont pas été identifiées comme vecteur de dissémination de la COVID-19.
Hungary	There is no additional measure regarding the transport of perishable goods in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Italy	During the pandemic period, in accordance with circular n. 2999 of May, 2020 of Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, the transport of perishable goods was considered a non-postponable service. The certificates in expiration between January 31, 2020 and July 31, 2020 have retained their validity for ninety days after the end of the state of emergency. Furthermore, the opening of competent offices was ensured to allow the renewal of certificates.
Latvia	To ensure the transport of perishable goods across borders in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was the creation of "green lanes" for streamlining border controls or exchanging specific trade documents electronically.
Netherlands	Inspection and certification of ATP vehicles was not interrupted during the various lockdowns.
Norway	None, under the legislation supervised by Mattilsynet (Norwegian Food Control Authority), but Norwegian Health Authorities/Local Authorities have initiated several local/regional/national regulations to prevent the spreading of Covid-19.
Portugal	According with each country rules.
Spain	The Spanish Government declared the state of alarm between the 13 th of March 2020 and the 8 th of May 2021. During the state of alarm and extensions thereof, the Spanish ministerial Order INT/262/2020 preserved the free circulation of perishable goods, as well as fresh fruits and vegetables, in vehicles that met the definitions and standards expressed in the ATP Annexes 3 and 1. In any case, perishable goods had to account for at least half of the vehicle's payload capacity or occupy half of the vehicle's payload volume.
United Kingdom	The latest information can be found at the following link https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-on-freight-transport/covid-19-advice-for-the-freight-transport-industry
United States of America	The U.S. restricted all non-essential cross-border travel in March 2020 through the remainder of the year to slow the spread of Covid-19. The restriction did not apply to essential commercial activity, such as perishable goods. This restriction reduced the flow of border traffic but allowed additional health safety precautions at border crossings in order to ensure the supply chain remained strong and secure.