From document to e-CMR/eFTI dataset
30 countries are adopting the e-CMR Protocol:
Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iran, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldavia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine, UK, and Uzbekistan.

Latest update on UNECE Website
EU 2020/1056 eFTI Regulation


Common requirements
Data, processing & interfaces
Certification is required to ensure harmonisation, acceptance & security

Technological Neutrality

Obligation for all authorities in all EU MS to accept the information electronically – for EO’s an option

Certified systems will be eFTI platforms - Can still be anything like a cloud solution, eCRM solution, PCS, TMS or ERP. Pull Mechanism is standard
eFTI will be fully applicable on 21 August 2025

Aug 2020
Entry into force
Reg EU 2020/1056

2020 - 2023
Preparatory work
- DTLF
- DA expert group
- IA committee

Aug 2021
Notification by MS of national requirements

Aug 2023
Adoption
- IA on eFTI platforms & service providers specifications

Aug 2024
Application start date
(except for the obligation of MS authorities to accept eFTI data)

March 2024
Adoption
- DA on rules for certification of eFTI platforms & service providers

Aug 2025
Full application
(start of obligation of MS authorities to accept eFTI data)

Feb 2023
Adoption
- DA on national requirements
- &eFTI data set
- IA on common rules for authorities

Feb 2029
Review
- Need of obligation for economic operators
- Interoperability with other e-enforcement systems

Aug 2020
Preparatory work
- DTLF
- DA expert group
- IA committee

Aug 2021
Notification by MS of national requirements

Aug 2023
Adoption
- IA on eFTI platforms & service providers specifications

Aug 2024
Application start date
(except for the obligation of MS authorities to accept eFTI data)

Ms – Member States
DA – Delegated act (Commission Regulation)
IA – Implementing act (Commission Regulation)
eFTI common data set and its subsets
Example: cabotage
State of play

Done so far

First draft eFTI Data Requirements (eFTI-DR)
- Based on EU legislation information requirements
- Data elements (basic structure, UN/CEFACT MMT profile)
- Publication for initial review end of January 2021
- 436 comments of feedback received
- Consolidated feedback published in September 2021
- Mode or domain dedicated discussions (September – November 2021)
- Update of the eFTI Data Requirements based on feedback and additional discussions (November 2021 – April 2022)
eFTI in one picture

- EU Harmonized regulation and data sharing infrastructure
- Logistics service providers, shippers and public administrations share transport information in a trusted secure environment
- Seamless integration within multimodal supply chains

![Diagram](image-url)

Shipper Forwarder
Road Services Operator
Warehouse Manager Handling Agent
Air-Cargo Barge Rail Services Operator
Public Authorities Police Rescue DGR Waste
Customs and other Border Control Agencies
eFTI, towards a paperless wheelhouse

- Towards a paperless wheelhouse
- EU Harmonized regulation and data sharing infrastructure
- Barge operators, shippers and public administrations share transport information in a trusted secure environment
- Seamless integration of RISCOMEX within multimodal supply chains
Data is shared at the source

REST Resource

http Verbs

Microservice

Events

Source: Steve Capell
eFTI requirements

1. Enable authorities to access structured subsets of transport information to show compliance to regulations that are applicable for a particular transport operation.

2. **Data sovereignty**: Keep full control who can access our data.

3. The certified eFTI platform provides trust, and ability verify the data presented in an electronic format.

4. **Linked data**: Avoid to copy data that can be accessed from trusted third parties (example: shipment record).

5. Provide a seamless integration of electronic and paper documents.
OneAPP/API for Authorities

- Create a common understanding
- Use real-world multi-modal reference supply chains
- Linked data
- Unique ID
- Information model provides interoperability
Semantic interoperability

UNECE RDM2API

- UNCEFACT Reference Data Models (BSP, MMT, e-CMR,..)
- Published as JSON-LD vocabulary
- Model based OpenAPI Generation

EU FEDeRATED Ontology

- Digital twins share events
- Top-down semantic ontology (RDF/OWL)
- Generate OpenAPI from Ontology
UN/CEFACT standards

Streamlined presentation of UN/CEFACT standards

General Standards

UN/LOCODE

The "United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations" is commonly more known as "UN/LOCODE". Although managed and maintained by the UNECE, it is the product of a wide collaboration in the framework of the joint trade facilitation effort undertaken within the United Nations.

UN/EDIFACT

BSP-RDM

Acknowledgement and Response

Supply Chain Management