



STaTMP

Technical Regulation in the Transport Sector

Master Class within the Sustainable Transport
& Trade Matchmaking Platform

 Online Master Class / Expert Workshop

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1. GPSR – General Product Safety Regulation
2. New EU Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste (PPWR)
3. EU Regulations for Transport Operators

1. GPSR – General Product Safety Regulation



1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

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REGULATION (EU) 2023/988 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 10 May 2023

on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 87/357/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ lays down the requirement that consumer products must be safe and that Member States' market surveillance authorities must take action against dangerous products as well as exchange information to that effect through the Union Rapid Information System (RAPEX).
- (2) Directive 2001/95/EC needs to be revised and updated in light of the developments related to new technologies and online selling, to ensure consistency with developments in Union harmonisation legislation and in standardisation legislation, to ensure a better functioning of product safety recalls as well as to ensure a clearer framework for food-imitating products hitherto regulated by Council Directive 87/357/EEC ⁽⁴⁾. In the interest of clarity, Directives 2001/95/EC and 87/357/EEC should be repealed and replaced by this Regulation.
- (3) A regulation is the appropriate legal instrument as it imposes clear and detailed rules which leave no scope for divergent transposition by Member States. The choice of a regulation instead of a directive also allows for better delivery of the objective of ensuring coherence with the market surveillance legislative framework for products falling within the scope of

- GPSR replaces the former **Directive 2001/95/EC**.
- The Regulation ensures a higher level of harmonisation, as it applies directly across the EU.
- Its **objective** is to protect consumers by ensuring that all products placed on the EU market are safe for end users.

! Entered into force on 12 June 2023

! Applicable from 13 December 2024

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

! GPSR covers **consumer products**.

! GPSR does not apply to **medicinal products, food, feed, living plants and animals, plant protection products** etc.

Scope of GPSR

This Regulation applies to **new, used, repaired or reconditioned products**:

- that are made available for distribution, consumption or use in the EU («placed on the market or made available on the market»), whether free of charge or for payment, and which **are not covered by other specific product safety legislation**;
- in addition to existing specific safety requirements, for risks and aspects that are not yet covered by such legislation;

+ and it also applies to products offered to consumers in the EU **through all sales channels**.

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

! Economic operators shall place or make available on the market **only safe products**.

Definition of «safe product»

«**Safe product**» means any product which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, including the actual duration of use, does not present any risk or only the minimum risks compatible with the product's use, considered acceptable and consistent with a high level of protection of the health and safety of consumers.

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

! GPSR establishes **responsibilities** for each type of economic operator.

List of obligations of economic operators

- Manufacturer
- Importer
- Distributor
- Authorised representative
- Responsible person in the EU
- Online marketplace provider
- Fulfilment service provider

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

! GPSR establishes aspects for assessing the safety of products.



The characteristics of the product, including its design, technical features, composition, packaging and instructions for use



The impact on other products if the product is used together with other products



The presentation of the product, including its labelling, warnings, instructions and any other information provided with the product



The categories of consumers who use the product



The appearance of the product, in particular aspects that may imitate food or appeal to children



The cybersecurity features and any evolving, learning or predictive functionalities of the product

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

! GPSR requires the preparation of the **technical documentation** for consumer product.

Technical documentation shall contain:

- A general description of the product and its essential characteristics relevant for assessing its safety
- An analysis of the possible risks related to the product and the solutions adopted to eliminate or mitigate such risks, including the outcome of any reports related to tests conducted by the manufacturer or by another party on their behalf
- the list of any relevant European standards or the other elements applied to meet the general safety requirement

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

! GPSR requires **appropriate labelling** of consumer product for both physical and online sales.

PHYSICAL SALES

A type, batch, serial number or other element **for product identification** (e.g. a barcode)

Manufacturer:

- Name, registered name or registered trademark
- Postal and electronic address

Importer:

- Name, registered name or registered trademark
- Postal and electronic address

Responsible person in the EU:

- Name, registered name or registered trademark
- Contact details, including postal and electronic address

Clear instructions and safety information provided in a language easily understood by consumers

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

! GPSR requires **appropriate labelling** of consumer product for both physical and online sales.

DISTANCE SALES

Information for **product identification**, including images, type and any other product identifier

Manufacturer:

- Name, registered name or registered trademark
- Postal and electronic address at which the manufacturer can be contacted

Responsible person in the EU (when the manufacturer is established outside the EU):

- Name
- Postal and electronic address

Any **warnings or safety information** in a language easily understood by consumers

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

! GPSR requires **appropriate labelling** of consumer product for both physical and online sales.

!!! Digital-only labelling is not sufficient.

Questions and Answers about the GPSR

Question: Can manufacturers label products digitally only, e.g. with a QR code?

Answer: No, to fulfil the obligations of the GPSR solely digital labelling does not suffice. The current labelling obligations state that all necessary information must be placed on the product. If this is not possible (for other than aesthetic reasons), then it must be placed on its packaging or in an accompanying document.

Businesses can still make the information available electronically. However, as digital labelling cannot replace physical labelling, this must be in addition to the physical labels they provide.

For more information on digital labelling, see [Article 21](#) of the GPSR.



1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety

! GPSR introduces the requirement to have a **responsible person in the EU** for companies outside the European Union.

Who can be a responsible person in the EU?

Manufacturer

Importer

Authorised representative

Fulfilment service provider

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

! GPSR introduces the requirement to have a **responsible person in the EU** for companies outside the European Union.

- The responsible person in the EU may be an **individual or a company** that will be contacted in case of non-compliance of the product with EU legislation.
- The responsible person is appointed on the basis of a **written mandate**.
- The contact details of the responsible person (name and address) must be indicated on the **product**, on the **packaging**, and on the **online product listing**.

1. GPSR – GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY REGULATION

[Regulation \(EU\) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 May 2023 on general product safety](#)

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Safety and product resources

Images and contacts

Product safety images

Manufacturer information

Responsible person

EU responsible person

EU based economic operator ensuring the product complies with the required regulations.

Textiles français

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2. New EU Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste – PPWR



2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

Regulation (EU) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste

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REGULATION (EU) 2025/40 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof, Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾, Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽²⁾,

Whereas:

- (1) Products need appropriate packaging in order to be protected and easy to transport from where they are produced to where they are used or consumed. Prevention of barriers on the internal market for packaging is key for the functioning of the internal market for products. Fragmented rules and vague requirements cause uncertainty and additional cost to economic operators.
- (2) The Commission's (Eurostat's) packaging waste statistics for the period 2010-2021 indicate that packaging uses large quantities of primary raw material (virgin materials). 40 % of plastics and 50 % of paper used in the Union is used for packaging, and packaging represents 36 % of municipal solid waste. High and constantly increasing quantities of packaging generated, as well as low levels of re-use and collection and poor recycling, present significant barriers to achieving a low-carbon circular economy. This Regulation should therefore establish rules covering the entire life-cycle of packaging, contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market by harmonising national measures, while preventing and

- PPWR replaces the former **Directive 94/62/EC**.
- The Regulation ensures a higher level of harmonisation, as it applies directly across the EU.
- Its **objective** is to minimise the amount of packaging and packaging waste, including through reuse systems and recycling.

! Entered into force on 11 February 2025

! Applicable from 12 August 2026

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR covers **all types of packaging** and **all types of packaging materials**, including packaging used for e-commerce.

Scope of PPWR

This Regulation applies to **all packaging**, regardless of the material used, and to **all packaging waste**, whether such packaging is used in or such packaging waste originates from:

- Industry,
- Other manufacturing,
- Retail,
- Distribution,
- Offices,
- Services or
- Households

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR expands the **definition of «packaging»** and **the list of items** that are considered packaging for purposes of this Regulation (for example, tea bags).

Definition of packaging

«**Packaging**» means an item, irrespective of the materials from which it is made, that is intended to be used by an economic operator for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of products to another economic operator or to an end user, and that can be differentiated by packaging format based on its function, material and design.

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

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! PPWR expands the **definition of «packaging»** and **the list of items** that are considered packaging for purposes of this Regulation (for example, tea bags).

Packaging includes:

- An item that is necessary to contain, support or preserve a product throughout its lifetime, without being an integral part of the product, and which is intended to be used, consumed or disposed of together with the product
- A component of, and ancillary element to, an item that is integrated into the item
- An ancillary element to an item that is hung directly on, or attached to, the product and that performs a packaging function, without being an integral part of the product, and which is intended to be used, consumed or disposed of together with the product

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR expands the **definition of «packaging»** and **the list of items** that are considered packaging for purposes of this Regulation (for example, tea bags).

Packaging includes:

- An item that is designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale in order to dispense the product, which is also referred to as «service packaging»
- A disposable item that is sold and filled or designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale and which performs a packaging function
- A permeable tea, coffee or other beverage bag, or soft after-use system single-serve unit that contains tea, coffee or another beverage, and which is intended to be used and disposed of together with the product
- A non-permeable tea, coffee or other beverage system single-serve unit intended for use in a machine and which is used and disposed of together with the product

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

Regulation (EU) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste

ANNEX I

Indicative list of items in the scope of the definition of packaging in Article 3(1), point (1)

A. Article 3(1), point (1)(a)

1. **Items that are packaging**

- Sweet boxes
- Film overwrap around a CD case
- Mailing pouches for catalogues and magazines (with a magazine inside)
- Cake doilies sold with a cake
- Rolls, tubes and cylinders around which flexible material (e.g. plastic film, aluminium or paper) is wound, except rolls, tubes and cylinders intended as parts of production machinery and not used to present a product as a sales unit
- Flower and plant pots, including seed trays, intended to be used only for selling and transporting
- Glass bottles for injection solutions
- CD spindles (sold with CDs, not intended to be used as storage)
- Clothes hangers (sold with a clothing item)
- Matchboxes
- Sterile barrier systems (pouches, trays and materials necessary to preserve the sterility of the product)
- Refillable steel cylinders used for various kinds of gas, excluding fire extinguishers
- Tea and coffee foil pouches
- Boxes used for toothpaste tubes

Definition of transport packaging:

- «**Transport packaging**» means packaging conceived so as to facilitate the handling and transport of one or more sales units or a grouping of sales units, in order to prevent damage to the product during handling and transport, but which excludes road, rail, ship and air containers.
- For example, transport packaging may include **transport boxes, pallet wrapping film, strapping materials** etc.

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR aims to prevent **packaging waste**:

- Recycling of packaging
- Minimisation of packaging
- Reduction of unnecessary packaging
- Reuse of packaging
- Use of reusable packaging

Requirements for transport packaging:

- **Substances in packaging**

The sum of the concentrations of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium resulting from substances present in packaging or packaging components shall not exceed 100 mg/kg.

- **Recyclable packaging**

By 2030 all packaging placed on the EU market should be designed to be recyclable.

- **Packaging minimisation**

Companies must avoid: excessive packaging, unnecessary layers of packaging and unnecessary empty space inside packaging.

Fillers (such as foam chips, air cushions, paper, etc.) are considered empty space.

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! PPWR aims to prevent **packaging waste**:

- Recycling of packaging
- Minimisation of packaging
- Reduction of unnecessary packaging
- Reuse of packaging
- Use of reusable packaging

Requirements for transport packaging:

- **Limitation of empty space**

From 20230 the empty space ratio does not exceed 50%.

- **Reuse of transport packaging**

From 2030, economic operators using transport packaging (such as pallets, boxes, crates, drums, etc.) must ensure that at least 40% of such packaging is reusable within a reuse system. By 2040, this share must increase to 70%.

These targets do not apply to transport packaging used for dangerous goods, large-scale custom-made equipment, packaging in direct contact with food, and cardboard boxes.

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR requires the preparation of the **technical documentation** for all packaging, including transport packaging.

Technical documentation shall contain:

- A general description of the packaging and its intended use
- Conceptual design, manufacturing drawings and materials of components
- Descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of the drawings and the schemes and operation of the packaging
- A list of the harmonised standards or the common specifications also applied in full or in part and other relevant technical specifications used for measurement or calculation purposes
- A qualitative description of how the assessments provided for and have been carried out
- Test reports

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

[Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste](#)

! PPWR requires the issuance of the written **Declaration of Conformity** for all packaging .

Declaration of Conformity shall contain:

EU declaration of conformity No ^(*) ...

1. No ... (unique identification of the packaging):
2. Name and address of the manufacturer and, where applicable, the manufacturer's authorised representative:
3. This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.
4. Object of the declaration (identification of the packaging allowing traceability): description of the packaging:
5. The object of the declaration referred to point 4 is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation: ... (reference to the other Union acts applied).
6. References to the relevant harmonised standards or the common specifications used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:
7. Where applicable, the notified body ... (name, address, number) ... performed ... (description of intervention) ... and issued the certificate(s): ... (details, including the date of the certificate(s), and, where appropriate, information on the duration and conditions of validity).
8. Additional information:
Signed for and on behalf of:
(place and date of issue):
(name, function) (signature):

^(*) (identification number of the declaration)

2. NEW EU REGULATION ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE – PPWR

Regulation (EU) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 2024 on packaging and packaging waste

! PPWR requires companies outside the European Union to have an **authorised representative in the EU**.

- The authorised representative in the EU may be an **individual or a company** that will be contacted in case of non-compliance of the packaging with EU legislation.
- The authorised representative is appointed on the basis of a **written mandate**.

3. EU Regulations for Transport Operators



3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 of 15 March 2006 on the harmonisation of certain social legislation relating to road transport

! Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 – social rules sets rules on **driving times, breaks and rest periods** for drivers .

Scope of Regulation

This The Regulation applies to the carriage by road:

- of goods where the maximum permissible mass of the vehicle, including any trailer, or semi-trailer, exceeds **3,5 tonnes**,
! from **1 July 2026**, of goods in international transport operations or in cabotage operations, where the maximum permissible mass of the vehicle, including any trailer, or semi-trailer, exceeds **2,5 tonnes**,
- of passengers by vehicles which are constructed or permanently adapted for carrying more than **nine persons** including the driver, and are intended for that purpose.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 of 15 March 2006 on the harmonisation of certain social legislation relating to road transport

! Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 – social rules sets rules on **driving times, breaks and rest periods** for drivers .

Driving time limits

- **Daily driving time:** It must not exceed 9 hours. However, it can be extended to 10 hours two times per week.
- **Weekly driving time:** Maximum 56 hours.
- **Total driving time:** For any two consecutive weeks, the total driving time must not exceed 90 hours.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 of 15 March 2006 on the harmonisation of certain social legislation relating to road transport

! Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 – social rules sets rules on **driving times, breaks and rest periods** for drivers .

Breaks and rest periods

- **Breaks:** After 4,5 hours of driving, the driver must take a break of at least 45 minutes, unless the driver starts a rest period. The break can be split into two parts: first at least 15 minutes, then at least 30 minutes.
- **Daily rest:** Regular daily rest: At least 11 hours within a 24-hour period. It can be split into 3 hours and 9 hours. Reduced daily rest: At least 9 hours but less than 11 hours. It is allowed no more than three times between two weekly rest periods.
- **Weekly rest:** It must start no later than after six 24-hour periods from the end of the previous rest period. Regular weekly rest: At least 45 hours. Reduced weekly rest: At least 24 hours, with special compensation conditions.
- **Rest conditions:** Regular weekly rest (more than 45 hours) must not be taken in the vehicle. It must be taken in suitable accommodation with proper sleeping and sanitary conditions. The employer must pay for this accommodation.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 of 15 March 2006 on the harmonisation of certain social legislation relating to road transport

! Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 – social rules sets rules on **driving times, breaks and rest periods** for drivers .

Crew and documentation requirements

- **Age:** The minimum age for drivers and crew members is 18 years. In some cases, assistants can be 16 years old.
- **Tachograph and records:** Vehicles must be equipped with a tachograph. The driver must record: driving time, other work, availability periods, rest periods.
- **Control:** During a road check, the driver must be able to show data for: the current day, the previous 56 days.

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! Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 – social rules sets rules on **driving times, breaks and rest periods** for drivers .

Responsibilities of transport companies

- **Work organisation:** Companies must organise work in a way that allows drivers to follow the rules. Drivers must be able to return to the operational centre or their home at least every four weeks for regular rest.
- **Ban on bonuses:** Companies must not pay bonuses based on distance or delivery speed if this affects road safety or encourages breaking the rules.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

[Regulation \(EC\) No 1072/2009 of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market](#)

Required authorisation documents

- **EU licence:** International carriage of goods for hire or reward is allowed only if the operator has a Union licence. This licence is issued by the competent authorities of the country where the operator is established and is valid for up to 10 years.
- **Certified copies:** The original licence is kept by the operator, and each vehicle must carry a certified copy. For vehicles up to 3,5 tonnes, the licence must include a special mark “≤ 3.5 t”.
- **Driver attestation:** If the driver is not an EU national or a long-term resident, they must have a driver attestation. This document confirms that the driver is legally employed. The original must be kept in the vehicle, and a copy must be kept by the operator.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market

Cabotage rules

- **Limit of operations:** After unloading goods delivered during an international transport operation, the operator may carry out up to 3 cabotage operations within 7 days.
- **Cooling-off period:** After finishing cabotage operations, the operator is not allowed to carry out cabotage in the same country with the same vehicle for 4 days.
- **Proof of operations:** The operator must provide clear evidence of the previous international transport and each cabotage operation.

3. EU REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORT OPERATORS

[Regulation \(EC\) No 1072/2009 of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market](#)

Information required in documents

To prove compliance with cabotage rules, each operation must include:

- names and addresses of the sender, carrier and consignee (with signatures and dates)
- place and date of loading, and place of delivery
- description of goods, type of packaging, number of packages, weight or volume
- registration numbers of the vehicle and trailer

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

