



Implementing the Regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services

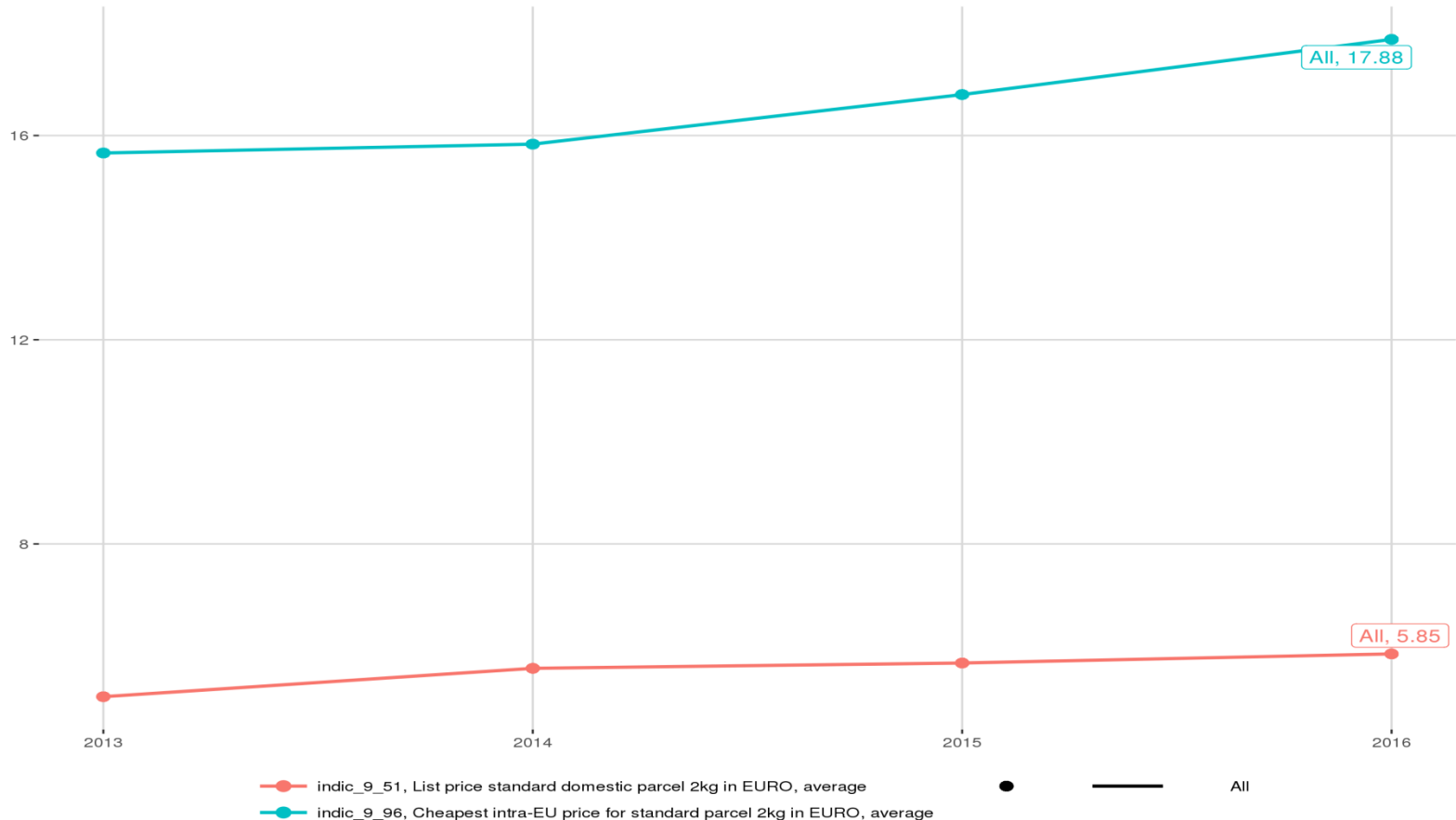
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Why this regulation?

price difference between domestic and cheapest cross-border 2kg parcel provided by the universal service providers (in euros; source: EC)



Politically agreed text of the regulation (1)

Article 4: Provision of information by parcel delivery service providers

- All parcel delivery service providers with 50+ employees or established in more than 1 MS to provide once:
 - basic company information
 - characteristics of services provided
 - terms and conditions, including complaints procedures
- Each year the following information will be provided to NRAs:
 - annual turnover (with breakdown domestic, crossborder incoming/outgoing)
 - number of persons working in parcel delivery services, including **breakdown by employment status**
 - annual parcel volume (breakdown domestic, crossborder incoming/outgoing)
 - **names of subcontractors + any information held**
 - **any publicly accessible price list**
- NRAs may choose to include **subcontractors** within the threshold and/or providers with **25-49 employees**

Politically agreed text of the regulation (2)

Article 5: Price Transparency across the EU

- All cross-border parcel delivery service providers with 50+ employees (potentially including subcontractors or 25+ employees) or established in more than 1 Member State required to give regulators tariffs for 15 products listed in the Annex (single piece prices with no discounts):
 - "letter" services containing goods: 500g, 1kg and 2kg
 - parcel services: 1kg, 2kg and 5kg
 - standard, registered and track and trace services
- Commission to publish these prices on a webpage

Politically agreed text of the regulation (3)

Article 6: Assessment of cross-border single piece tariffs by NRAs

- NRAs will identify tariffs that it considers necessary to assess and which **fall within the USO**
- Assessment in accordance with **Article 12 of the Postal Services Directive** and taking into account:
 - domestic tariffs in origin and destination
 - any uniform tariff
 - **bilateral volumes & relevant costs (transport, service standards)**
 - **where possible likely impact on individual and SME users, including in remote areas and users with disabilities**
- If necessary:
 - **whether tariffs are already subject to specific price regulation**
 - **abuses of dominant market position**
- **Commission will set out guidelines on methodology**

Politically agreed text of the regulation (4)

Article 7: Information to consumers

- For contracts falling within the scope of Directive 2011/83/EU (Consumer Rights Directive) traders shall, where possible and applicable, make available at the pre-contractual stage:
 - information about the cross-border delivery options in relation to the specific sales contract
 - charges payable by consumers for the cross-border parcel delivery
 - where applicable the trader's complaints handling policies

Milestones in 2018

- 13 March: plenary vote in European Parliament
- April: approval by Council of European Union
- Spring: publication in Official Journal
- 20 days later: entry into force
- Summer: adoption of implementing act by Commission following opinion of Postal Directive Committee on information form (Art. 4)
- December: adoption of Commission's guidance (requested in Art. 6)
- Ongoing: website development (foreseen in Art. 5)

Milestones in 2019

- by 31 January: tariff information provided to NRAs
- by 28 February: NRAs submit tariff information to Commission
- by 31 March: publication of tariffs on Commission's website
- by 30 June: tariff assessments by NRAs provided to Commission
- by 30 June: provision of statistical information to NRAs
- by 30 July: Commission publishes tariff assessments
- + 18 months of entry into force: Commission notified of penalties
- after 2 years: evaluation report (possibly accompanied by review)