

**This page brings the latest updates regarding the measures taken with regard to COVID-19.**

Our Combined Transport Operators are constantly keeping us up-to-date.

- Download their infoletters, national recommendations, etc., below
- Watch our video showing that European Combined Transport continues to serve: <https://youtu.be/BkGwB8H0ANQ>
- Watch the video of our Swiss member company HUPAC: <https://youtu.be/PHMjlcFIHqY>
- You can also read all the news regarding COVID-19 here: <http://www.uirr.com/en/news.html>

Intermodal transport has the unique ability to transport any type of cargo through the use of a diverse range of intermodal loading units: tank containers for liquids, refrigerated containers for perishables, craneable semi-trailers and 45-foot containers for diverse products, 20-foot swap-bodies for less-than-truckload quantities. Combined Transport can fill a freight trains with various different kinds of cargo to travel in the same direction. The capability for road positioning on the first/last mile means that intermodal freight connection between any point of origin with any final destination is possible.

- Watch our video : <https://youtu.be/SuVp1eqpC5g>

### ADR - RID

As most DG courses have been cancelled and the possibility for tank tests is limited in these times, several multilateral agreements as to how to continue have been initiated.

It's RID 1/2020 and ADR M324 concerning the Safety Adviser AND drivers certificates and RID 2/2020 and ADR M325 concerning the periodic and intermediate inspection of tanks AND RID 4/2020 and ADR M327 concerning of the periodic and intermediate inspection of gas containers..

The RID agreements can be found on OTIF homepage [http://otif.org/en/?page\\_id=1009](http://otif.org/en/?page_id=1009)  
(please check if your country has signed the agreements!!)

The ADR agreement can be found on UNECE homepage <https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/multi/multi.html> (also here,  
please check if your country has signed the agreements).

These pages are updated concerning the countries who sign the agreements - available in several languages.

**EU waste shipment & COVID-19 - *click on image or download document below***



## Shipments of waste in the EU in the context of the Coronavirus crisis

30 March 2020



*Our companies dealing with waste continue providing an essential service to our society even in these difficult times. The Commission works with the Member States to keep the green lanes for waste open so that it could be shipped without delay, become the resource for another industry or get its most appropriate treatment in the EU. This is an essential task to protect our health and the environment, and keep the circular economy moving ahead.*

The Coronavirus crisis and the various measures adopted to address it at national level are affecting waste shipment operations in the EU and this impact is likely to be more severe in the near future. Intra-EU shipments of waste are a key link in the whole supply chain from the collection to the final treatment of waste. Many Member States depend on facilities in other Member States for the treatment of their waste, as they do not have on their territory the full range of installations to manage all waste fractions. In the EU, cross-border waste shipments are regulated by Regulation (EC) 1013/2006 on shipments of waste (the Waste Shipment Regulation, or WSR).

For environmental, public health and economic reasons, it is essential that a common approach across EU Member States is pursued with a view to limiting disruptions of waste shipments.

The purpose of this document is to ensure a common approach to securing the continuation of waste shipments across the EU while maintaining a high level of protection of public health and the environment in the exceptional circumstances created by the Coronavirus outbreak.

Based on identified best practices, and in line with the legal framework in place, this document provides guidance to the competent authorities in the Member States, economic operators and all relevant stakeholders with a view to:

- prevent and reduce possible obstacles to cross-border movements of waste within the EU, and
- facilitate the implementation of EU rules on waste shipments.

Environment