The COVID-19 crisis has impacted strongly on road transport in Africa, with long queues at borders and trade proceeding at a slower pace almost everywhere all over the Continent. To keep freight moving freely and efficiently across the EU, the European Commission developed in 2020 the so-called 'green lanes', i.e. border crossings open to all freight vehicles carrying goods where any checks or health screenings should take, in principle, no more than 15 minutes. EU Member States have accepted to minimise the control procedures involved in crossing these border points by implementing a number of rules, and primarily two: 1) checks and controls at border posts need to be carried out without drivers having to leave their vehicles; 2) drivers of goods vehicles cannot be asked to produce any additional document other than their driving license and other personal ID and, if necessary, a letter from their employer, with the possibility of submitting them electronically to border agencies.

This system has been accompanied by the creation of a <u>live portal</u> allowing the monitoring of average border crossing times (both within the EU and with third countries), with an interactive map offering an overview of those border crossing points (including seaports) where delays are most significant, with the most congested border points indicated in the map with a red dot, as shown in the figure below.

Monitoring congestion at border points: a possible model for Africa

Thursday, 13 January 2022 11:09

