Article 4.-

The *Internal Market Information System* , IMI, for the exchange of information on the movement of drivers by road

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The **Internal Market Information System** (IMI) is a multilingual and secure online tool that facilitates the exchange of information between public authorities involved in the practical implementation of EU legislation. This system helps administrations meet their obligations regarding cross-border cooperation in multiple areas of the single market. Currently, IMI hosts 67 administrative cooperation procedures in 17 different areas.

IMI has managed to modernize cross-border administrative cooperation, guaranteeing the practical functioning of the single market for the end users of the *System* , which are national administrations, although there is, in parallel, a benefit from this cooperation for citizens and companies.

This information framework now includes the electronic exchange of information on the movement of drivers and their employers, who will be directly responsible for the exchange of data through IMI.

IMI's milestones: The first information exchanges occurred in 2008, with more than 207,000 exchanges carried out and with an increase in the monthly volume of information requests from around 30 in 2008 to more than 1,500 in 2019.

The *IMI Regulation,* adopted in 2012, established the scope of application of the system, the functions and responsibilities of the different agents and the rules for the processing of personal data.

Later, in 2016, the European Professional Card (TPE) was launched, which constitutes the first completely online procedure at Union level and allows the recognition of professional qualifications to be accelerated. More recently, in January 2020, the IMI system replaced the instrument previously used to support the Consumer Protection Cooperation Network, contributing to the progressive rationalization of the IT tools provided by the Commission.

Currently, the system has more than 12,000 authorities and 35,000 registered users.

What types of exchange IMI allows: IMI exchange mechanisms cover the most common administrative cooperation procedures, for example: Applications , bilateral exchanges between two competent authorities; the notifications and alerts which are "one-to-many" multilateral exchanges in which one Member State can share information with others and with the Commission; repositories , a centralized information database that allows the exchange of information between administrations

; or the public interface that allows agents outside the system to communicate with registered competent authorities (for example, to send cases to SOLVIT or submit TPE requests).

Advantages of using IMI: The advantages of using IMI, regardless of its security and guarantee of data protection, has an added value in the fact that it can be used in all official EU languages both by pre-translating standardized content (questions, answers, messages, etc.), as well as because it offers an automatic translation tool for the information provided in free text form.