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# UNECE and Intelligent Transport Systems

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# Global megatrends

## Challenges

- Urbanization
- Aging of Population
- Climate Change
- Road Safety
- Limited Resources

## Responses

- Ownership of vehicle  
→ mobility as a service
- Access to mobility
- Electrification
- Use of 'big data'
  - Transport management
  - Traffic management



# Future mobility

## Transport of persons

- Shift from individual to public transport
  - The last mile issue
    - Autonomous 'pods'
    - Car sharing
  - New public transport concepts



- New individual transport concepts



- Electromobility
  - E-bikes
  - Small electric urban cars

## Transport of goods

- New concepts of goods delivery
  - Underground
  - Drones
- Intelligent delivery management
  - Truck sharing
- Electric/hybrid /autonomous trucks



# UNECE ITS strategy and roadmap

- Established in 2012
  - Background document
  - Strategic note
  - Road map
- Continued in 2015
  - ITS Concept Note



# UNECE – ITS definition

## Intelligent Transport Systems and Services (ITS)

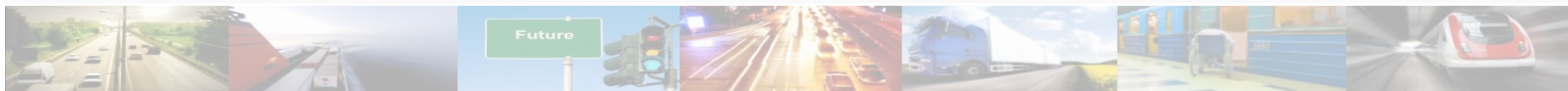
*“any system or service that makes movement of people or goods more efficient and economical, thus more intelligent”*

- ITS can help achieve sustainable mobility by making transport more efficient, safer and greener and provide more mobility options
- For this to happen technical solutions need to be nationally and internationally interoperable, and the technologies need to be embedded in appropriate policy frameworks and harmonized policies



**UNECE Road Map on ITS contains 20 global actions to promote the use of ITS:**

<b>1. Reaching common definition for ITS</b>	<b>11. Harmonizing Variable Message Signs (VMS)</b>
<b>2. Harmonizing policies</b>	<b>12. Making transport of Dangerous Goods less dangerous</b>
<b>3. Forging international cooperation</b>	<b>13. Integrating with Rail Transport</b>
<b>4. Facilitating interoperability</b>	<b>14. Integrating with Inland Water Transport</b>
<b>5. Ensuring data security</b>	<b>15. Enhancing the modal integrator's role of ITS</b>
<b>6. Scaling up work on ITS to all WPs</b>	<b>16. Developing cost-benefit assessment methodologies</b>
<b>7. Promoting vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communication</b>	<b>17. Contributing to climate change mitigation and adoption</b>
<b>8. Promoting vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communication</b>	<b>18. Launching analytical work</b>
<b>9. Fighting the road safety crisis</b>	<b>19. Contributing to capacity-building, education and awareness raising</b>
<b>10. Addressing liability concerns</b>	<b>20. Organizing the UN annual Round Table on ITS</b>



# ITS – Concept Note

- ITS impacts the world of transport
  - Door to door mobility
  - Production to consumption freight transport
  - Mobility as a Service
- ITS role in achieving Sustainable Development Goals



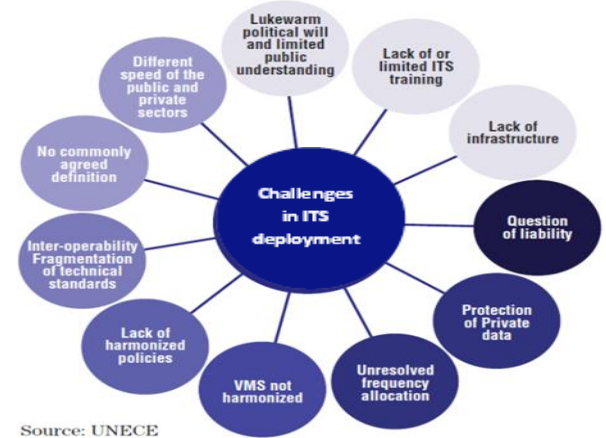
# ITS – Concept Note (cont.)

## • Challenges in ITS deployment

- Interoperability
- Fragmentation of technical standards
- Lack of harmonized policies

## • Ongoing activities and actors in the field of ITS

- ITS World Congress
- ITS activities at UNECE
  - ITS implementation in road traffic (WP.1) and vehicle regulations (WP.29) is on the way
  - Other Working Parties (WP.15, WP.24, SC.3, SC.1, AC.7, ...) started to work too

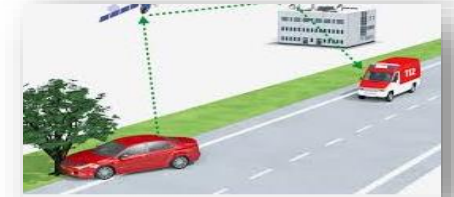



**Holistic approach to harmonize policy and overcome technological and regulatory fragmentation needed**



# ITC Working Parties and ITS

- Working Party on Road Transport (SC.1)
  - Computerization of the transport contract eCMR
- Working Party on Inland Water Transport (SC.3)
  - Worked on ITS applications e.g. on pan-European River Information Services (RIS).
- The Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (WP.15)
  - RID Committee and WP.15 (telematics IWG) continued its work on ITS
- The Working Party on Customs questions affecting Transport (WP.30)
  - Computerization of the TIR transit procedure eTIR
- Working Party on Road Traffic Safety (WP.1)
  - Worked on the Vienna Conventions to address the challenges related to autonomous driving
  - Established an informal working group on *automated driving*
- The World Forum on Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)
  - Worked on the automation levels definitions as well as *Cyber Security and Privacy*
  - Vehicle automation such as *self steering systems* and *Remote Control Parking*
  - Worked on AECS (eCall)



# Main activities on ITS in 2016

## • 78<sup>th</sup> ITC session, policy segment

*on "Innovations for Sustainable Inland Transport with Special Attention to Information and Communication Technologies" calling for*

- Common and not fragmented approach*
- Access for all*
- Availability of data and sharing of information*



## • UNECE/ITU Symposium on The Future Networked Car

*The symposium examined advances in the area of connected vehicles, from the perspectives of business, technology and regulation*

*Technical sessions highlighted the relevance of work done on cyber security*

## • 2016 Annual Roundtable on ITS – Geneva

First informal joint meeting WP.1 – WP.29/GRRF – WP.29 /ITS/AD

*The ad-hoc meeting aimed at an in-depth exchange of views and information exchange and discussed topics such as*

- driver training,*
- the regulatory process pace and*
- secondary tasks performed by the driver during automated driving phases*



# Ministerial round table on ITS - Bordeaux



- *Ministerial round table 5 October 2015*
- 30 Countries endorsed the manifesto "ITS addressing climate change"

The participants to the minister's roundtable:

- express their appreciation for the support given by the previous Round Tables of Vienna, Tokyo and Detroit that has fostered the coherent deployment of ITS to face transport challenges;
- commit to promoting the deployment of ITS systems to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> and Greenhouse Gas emissions linked to transport through stepping up investments into these instruments;
- invite the experts, national decision makers, relevant international organizations and legal bodies to provide guidelines and capacity building actions to support the deployment of appropriate solutions based on ITS;
- invite both public and private sector stakeholders to come forward with 'best practice' examples of ITS deployment that contributes to the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> and associated Greenhouse Gas emissions so that governments can be helped to reach the ambitious objectives to be decided during the COP21.

# Summary

- **UNECE and its Inland Transport Committee plays active role in area of ITS**
- **ITS roadmap and strategy towards a holistic approach**
- **All modes of inland transport address ITS aspects**
- **Flagship activities in area of ITS/AD towards connected automated vehicles**



**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

**UNECE Sustainable Transport Division**


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# Roles of WP.29

Vehicle approval/certification regulation	Other roles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than 60 years experience in regulatory work</li> <li>• Continuing integration of new technologies in the regulatory framework</li> <li>• Technical regulations are performance based and not design restrictive</li> <li>• International harmonization</li> <li>• Connectivity is being taken on board (incl. cooperation with ITU)</li> <li>• Not only hardware but also software is being covered (modeling of decision making processes at conflict situations)</li> <li>• Software updates (updates over the air, limitations, need for new or extension of existing certificate)</li> <li>• Address data security / cyber-security</li> <li>• Does not neglect traditional vehicle safety issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only international regulatory platform for the automotive</li> <li>• Platform for exchange between governments -experts-NGOs and all relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Learn from each other</li> <li>• Cross sectoral activities and coordination (e.g. insurance)</li> <li>• Adapt easily following demands</li> <li>• Advise to governments (e.g. G7)</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1232 620 1819 906"> <p><b>The advantage of a international regulation</b>  <small>For the business sector:</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The "safe harbor"</li> <li>- Harmonized requirements</li> <li>- Simpler export (less / no technical barrier)</li> <li>- Less uncertainty about market acceptance</li> </ul> <p><small>For Countries and their citizens:</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Safety</li> <li>- Interoperability</li> <li>- Facilitated border crossing</li> <li>- Better trade</li> </ul>  </div>



# Future vehicles

## Some questions:

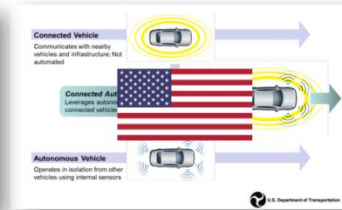
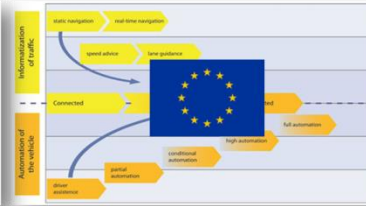
- Automated?
- Autonomous?
- Connected?
- What propulsion?
  - ICE/Electric/Hydrogen/  
Fuel-cell/??
- On roads/ground?



# Conclusions in 2016 and next steps

## • ITS across all inland transport modes and their infrastructures

- 2016 focussed on “automated vehicles” and new mobility concepts
- UNECE promoted activities on ITS, across all transport modes and their infrastructures



## • Connected and Automated Vehicles (CAV)

- Various technologies are now marketed
- Technical regulatory action going on
- Coordination between WP.29 and WP.1 is ongoing
- Related items not in the scope of WP.29 or WP.1 still need to be addressed
- Insurance industry represented in WP.29 ITS/AD
- US NHTSA Federal policy Guidelines on Automated Driving issued
- US NPRM to mandate vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communication

