



79th Annual Session of the Inland Transport Committee
Geneva, 21-24 February 2017



- **A. Twenty ninth session** (5-7 September 2016) of the Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5) (ECE/TRANS/WP.5/60);
 - A. Further discussed the **Med Net Observatory on Ports Hinterland Connections** and its hosting by the working party;
 - B. Decided the development of a transport infrastructure observatory in Europe and Asia which should include all existing initiatives on transport infrastructure development in the European and Asian continents;
 - C. Informed about the work of the Group of Experts on **Benchmarking Transport Infrastructure Construction Costs**;
 - D. Welcomed the cooperation with the THE PEP program on the development of the infrastructure module of the pan-european cycling master plan based on the same methodology the produced the TEM&TER revision master plan and the EATL study which was adopted by the THE PEP bureau;
 - E. Informed about the work of the Group of Experts on Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Transport Networks and Nodes;
 - F. Reviewed the transport situation, transport trends and economics in ECE region (Financing Transport Infrastructure, Sustainable Urban mobility and public transport, road sector, rail sector, inland waterways sector, Transport Statistics analysis)







Workshop on "Transport Research and Innovations"

At this workshop, representatives from different Universities, Transport Research Centers, Transport think tanks as well as the automotive industry had the opportunity to present and share the **results of transport research projects**, innovations and technological developments. The took stock of initiatives, research projects and **innovations** that promote sustainable transport; contributed to the implementation of Sustainable Developments Goals; and provided to Governments useful and **efficient tools** in order to enhance mobility, improve road safety and transport infrastructure development.







Workshop on "Critical Transport Infrastructure and Cyber Security"

Cyberspace and its underlying infrastructure are vulnerable to a wide range of risk stemming from both physical and cyber threats and hazards. Cyberspace is particularly **difficult to secure** due to a number of factors: the ability of malicious actors to operate from anywhere in the world, the linkages between cyberspace and physical systems and the difficulty of reducing vulnerabilities and consequences in complex cyber networks. Of growing concern is the **cyber threat to critical infrastructure**, which is increasingly subject to sophisticated cyber intrusions that pose new risks.

The Working Party organized this workshop in order to address all the above mentioned issues.







