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## **Economic Commission for Europe**

### **Inland Transport Committee**

#### **Seventy-eighth session**

Geneva, 23–26 February 2016

Item 4 (f) of the provisional agenda

**Strategic questions of a horizontal policy nature:**

**Intelligent transport systems**

### **The 2015 Bordeaux Manifesto "ITS addressing climate change"**

#### **Note by the secretariat**

1. On the initiative of France, the formal 22nd ITS World Congress opening was preceded by a ministers' roundtable. Mr. Alain Vidalies, State Secretary for Transport, Marine Affairs and Fisheries broadly invited their Counterparts throughout the world and proposed to focus on ITS development prospects for the benefits of environment and climate.
2. The round table was co-chaired by Commissioner V. Bulc (EC) and State secretary A. Vidalies (France) and moderated by E. Molnar (UNECE).
3. More than thirty representatives of governments contributed to the discussion on ITS and climate change mitigation. Mr. J. Viegas, Secretary General of the International Transport Forum, Mr. P. Oliva on behalf of the Lima Paris process, and Mr. H. Meyer, CEO of ERTICO made short interventions. The Ministerial meeting endorsed the Bordeaux declaration to be presented at COP.21. Here is the reproduction of the Declaration.

## Manifesto "ITS addressing climate change"

**Adopted on October 5, 2015**

Currently CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the transport sector account for about 23% of the total man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions worldwide within a growing trend. There is a strong need to find and deploy actions that will reduce transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions while fulfilling growing mobility needs. Fortunately we are in an information age, in which cities, organisations and individuals can share more and more information which provides a basis for integrated services. Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) is the transport part of the information age; it provides the framework to design, deploy and coordinate the efficient solutions that people need.

In this context ITS is the cornerstone of future transport and mobility policies:

- ITS can contribute to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and the pollution of air in cities by optimising network management, encouraging eco-driving and encouraging a shift from private personal cars to collective public transport and lower- carbon transport modes.
- ITS can be used to reduce congestion and increase safety. ITS can expand transport capacity more quickly, and using fewer resources, than extending existing physical infrastructure. In public transport advanced services, including incentives for modal-shift, can rely on ITS to leverage the efficiency of both private and public funding.
- ITS can link in the integrated approach needed to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions services such as: connected and autonomous vehicles; satellite-based applications for transport; electromobility; parking and park-and-ride management; urban logistics and eco-traffic management.
- ITS and mobility services generate large volumes of data which can be used to improve statistics, evaluation, forecasting, and predictive management, and also enable provision of incentives for travellers.
- ITS can provide users with personalised solutions that enable them to become partners in new intelligent mobility policies based on high privacy, highly reliable services.
- ITS will also contribute to a more inclusive transport system, by providing solutions to persons with reduced mobility and elderly people.
- ITS is a growing employment sector covering a wide range of skills and knowledge (technology, management, finance, planning, R&D, sociology, economics, law) and an innovation motor for our economies with high importance for the competitiveness in global markets.

The ITS community, gathered in Bordeaux 5–9 October 2015, reaffirms its awareness of these challenges and its readiness to cooperate at the relevant scale (city, region, nation, international) to make contributions to addressing them that are efficient and sustainable. Internationally, nationally and regionally there is a need to develop awareness and exchange experience about the scope of ITS, its achievements and its potential. In particular, local best practices need to be shared and promoted and costs and benefits need to be documented and publicised.

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 organisations 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.
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