ITS approach
to meet common transport challenges for Europe

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Belgium-UNECE Joint ITS Workshop
Brussels, 17 November 2014
Transport challenges for Europe by 2050

- Each European to have access to network of high speed roads in max of 40 km away from its place of stay
- Number of road fatalities needs to reach zero
- Full implementation of the rule: user pays, polluter pays
- Limitation to 60% of pollution to the air
- Limitation of loss of time caused by deficiency of road infrastructure
- Increase of roads operational capabilities to be ready to absorb constant increase of traffic volumes
General targets for EU and UNECE - to meet 2050 challenges

- To facilitate road traffic in Europe,
- To improve the quality and efficiency of transport operations,
- To assist the integration process of European transport infrastructure systems
- To improve of the road safety level
- To better use of existing infrastructure
The strategic targets of the transportation policy for Europe

- To integrate development of ITS services and technology based on standards:

- To keep benefits of modern transportations systems:
  - Safety and security
  - Time savings
  - Environmental protection
  - Travel comfort

- To assure equal opportunities through consistent expansion of roads in the nations of different level of transport network development
What has been done by EU and UN up to now?

- ITS Directive (2010/40/EU) & ITS specifications (delegated acts)
- Standards developed by - CEN, ETSI (EC Mandate M/453)
- „Know-how” developed by the European projects – eg. Easyway
- Recommendation developed by organizations - TISA, ERTICO
- ITS FRAME 4.01 Architecture Project
- UN Road Map for promoting ITS
- UN 20 global actions until 2020
- UN ITS for Sustainable Mobility
Key risks and challenges for further development of ITS in Europe

- Are all the activities undertaken up to now by the UE and UN sufficient?

- Is the corridor-based approach really effective?

- Is there a place for other initiatives to accelerate up-to-date activities?

- Are targets of public and private sector different too much (i.e. cost-benefit ratio, financing, co-operation platforms)?

- Will original level of financing from EU (CEF) remain unchangable until 2020?

- Do infrastructure funds have single and centralised supervision?
Thank you for your attention!