

ITS approach to meet common transport challenges for Europe

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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 untill 2020?
- Do infrastructure funds have single and centralised supervision?

Thank you for your attention!