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Enterprise and Industry Directorate-General

CARS 21: A Competitive Automotive Regulatory Framework for the 21st Century

UNECE Working Party 29 142nd session, 26-29 June 2007

Dr. Reinhard Schulte-Braucks
Head of the Automotive Unit
Enterprise and Industry Directorate-General
European Commission, Brussels

CARS 21: The Strategic View

High Level Group CARS 21:

- "Competitive Automotive Regulatory System for the 21st Century"
- Objective: Review of existing regulation and definition of a predictable regulatory environment
- Deliverable: Priorities on Safety and Environmental Issues
- Roadmap for the next 10 years

Main Results of CARS 21

Regulatory Policy:

- International harmonisation: increase the harmonisation of motor vehicle regulations through the United Nations framework
- EC type-approval system: continue with the current system but provide for self-testing and virtual testing

Roadmap Better Regulation

Replacement of EU **Directives** by references to UNECE Regulations Virtual testing **Self-testing Application of better regulation principles** 2014 2010 2012 2016

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2006

2008

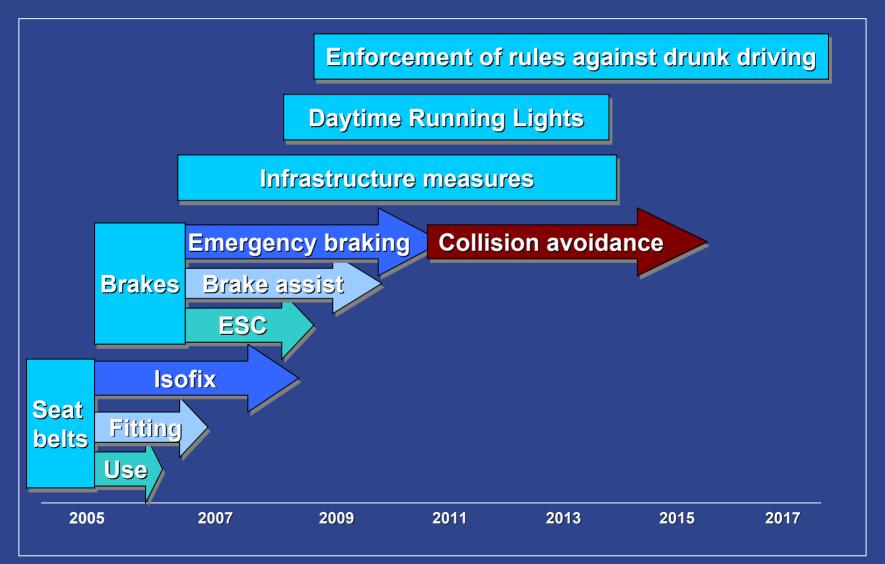
CARS 21 – Safety Issues

General Safety:

- Provide an integrated approach based on
 - the vehicle,
 - the driver and
 - the road infrastructure

as the most effective way of increasing road safety

Roadmap Safety



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Safety Issues of relevance for UN/ECE

- GTR on Electronic Stability Control
- Daytime running lights (UNECE Regulation 48)
- GTR on pedestrian protection
- Brake assist as part of pedestrian protection
- Sensor based Emergency Braking

CARS 21 – Environmental issues

- Continue reducing NO_x and particulate matter emissions
 - Euro 5/6 (cars and light duty vehicles) already adopted
 - Proposal for Euro VI (heavy duty) in 2007
- Continue reducing CO₂ emissions from cars on the basis of an integrated approach to reach the Community target of 120 g/km by 2012

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CO₂ emissions from cars (1)

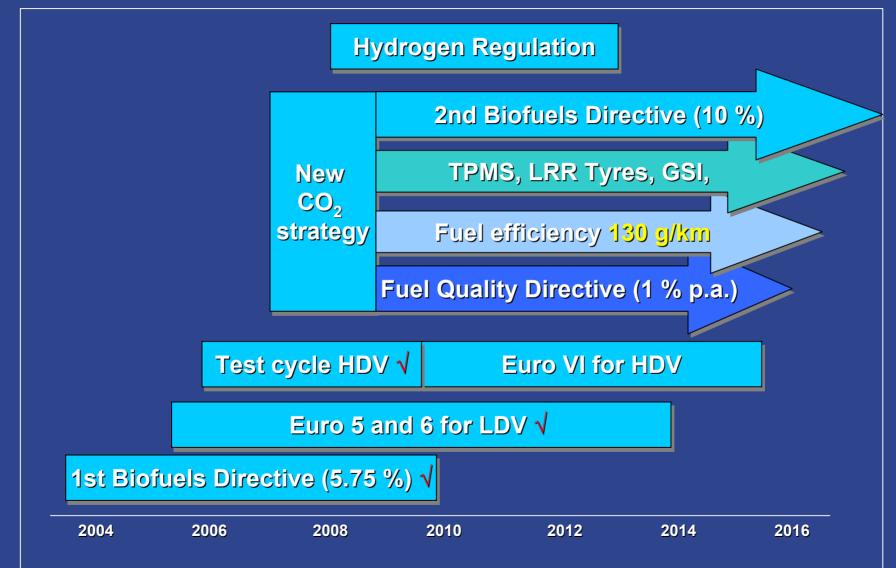
- Measures to reduce CO₂ emissions:
 - Vehicle technology improvements (engine, hybridisation, vehicle body etc.): 130 g/km
 - Tyre pressure monitoring systems
 - Low rolling resistance tyres
 - Gear shift indicators
 - Mandatory fuel efficiency targets for light-commercial vehicles

CO₂ emissions from cars (2)

- Increased involvement of other stakeholders:
 - Fuel suppliers (low carbon content fuels e.g. biofuels)
 - Member States (taxation, fiscal incentives, traffic management, infrastructure etc.)
 - Consumer awareness (e.g. amending the Labelling Directive)
 - Drivers' behaviour (e.g. eco-driving)
- Accountability and 'monitorability' are needed to make a quantified contribution

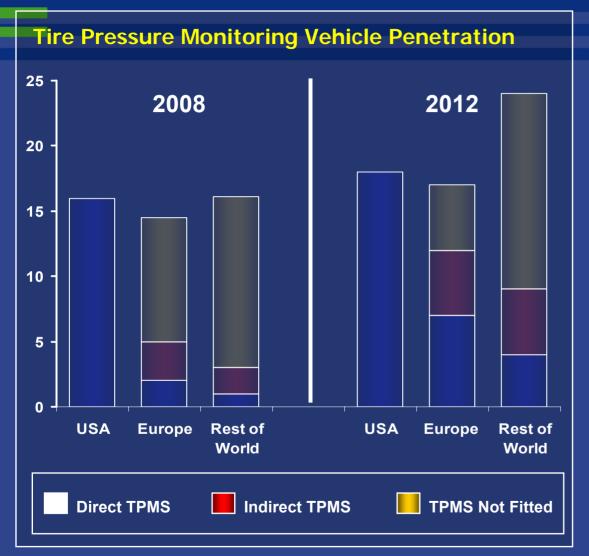
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Roadmap Emissions

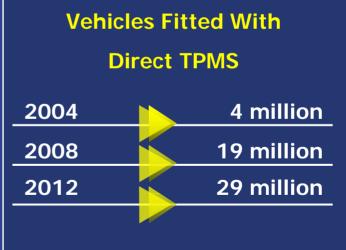


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Market penetration – direct vs indirect



Direct TPMS Penetration Level		
	2008	2012
USA	100%	100%
Europe	14%	40%
ROW	6%	17%
Total	39%	47%



From: Schrader Electronics

Environmental Issues of relevance to UNECE

- Tyre pressure monitoring systems (update of runflat warning systems needed)
- Low rolling resistance tyres
- GTR on Hydrogen
- Update of GTR on heavy duty vehicles testing procedure

Conclusions

- Implementation of the CARS 21 Strategy by a combination of
 - EU-Regulations and
 - UNECE-Regulations
- Midterm review in 2009 to monitor progress made
- Reference documents under

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/automotive/pagesbackground/competitiveness/cars21.htm



Enterprise and Industry
Directorate General

THANK YOU for your attention

Dr. Reinhard Schulte-Braucks
Head of the Automotive Unit
Enterprise and Industry Directorate-General
European Commission, Brussels