Biennial evaluation of Transport subprogramme

Programme performance assessment for 2012–2013

Note by the secretariat

Corrigendum

1. Paragraph 10

For the existing text substitute

10. The main targets for the Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5) and the secretariat for the 2012–2013 period were revitalizing the work of the Working Party and increasing the number of participating countries by introducing attractive new agenda items with substance. Work undertaken by WP.5 is very challenging because it does not serve any agreement and also because subjects dealt with by the Working Party can come from the entire spectrum of transport-related topics. The first strategic issue that was introduced in WP.5 was the transformation of the transport trends and economics formal document into an annual publication. This brought about an increase in countries’ participation: previously, an average of 10 countries participated in the relevant questionnaire of transport trends, whereas for the publication 37 countries participated in 2012 (+270 per cent) and 33 countries in 2013 (+230 per cent). The number of country replies demonstrated its success. In addition, there was an increase in country participation at the WP.5 session. On average, over the last decade 10 countries participated in WP.5 meetings. By contrast, 19 countries (+90 per cent) and several international organizations participated in the 2012 session, and 27 countries (+170 per cent) in the 2013 session. The target for the 2012–2013 period was 35 countries – without counting IGOs and NGOs. Actual performance reached 46 countries, exceeding the target by 31 per cent.
2. **Paragraph 22, line 25**

For UN GTR on Global Technical Regulation read UN GTR on hydrogen and fuel-cell vehicles

3. **Paragraph 29**

For the existing text substitute

29. The main target for the 2012–2013 biennium for the Working Party on Rail Transport (SC.2) and the secretariat was revitalizing the work of the Working Party and increasing the number of participating countries by introducing new and attractive agenda items with substance. During the 2012–2013 period, the number of countries participating in the sessions of the Working Party increased by 290 per cent (on average over the last decade, 10 countries participated at the sessions of SC.2 and in the 2012–2013 period, 39 countries participated). The target for the number of countries, IGOs and NGOs participating in the annual meeting of the Working Party on Rail Transport for 2012–2013 were 30 and finally 80 participated, an increase of 166 per cent. The number of participants also increased: on average over the last decade there were about 35 participants at the sessions of SC.2, whereas there were 70 in 2012 (+100 per cent) and 53 in 2013 (+77 per cent). Six new, more attractive agenda items were incorporated, namely: financing of railways infrastructure, high speed trains, intelligent transport systems, railway reform, rail review publication, climate change and railways. In addition, other, traditional agenda items were revitalized and improved, such as:

(a) rail security;

(b) productivity in rail transport, the indicators were produced by the secretariat by using, for the first time, maps and introducing a questionnaire to collect data directly from the Governments instead of using only UIC data;

(c) Facilitation of rail border crossings and implementation of Annex 9. The proposal to create an action plan that will monitor the implementation of Annex 9 was warmly welcomed by the Governments.

Relations with the European Commission were strengthened, in particular with the preparation, for the first time, of an informal document on EU’s activities in rail transport. This initiative was warmly welcomed by EU representative who also contributed to preparing the document.