Future document management for UN Regulations and GTRs to provide better services and higher quality

Current situation and challenges:

Today Documents adopted under WP.29 are published by the secretariat as individual documents either in the form of an amendment, corrigendum or revision. Amendments and corrigenda contain the relevant paragraph or even the relevant parts of the paragraph only while revisions reproduce the whole text of the Regulation/GTR. However revisions are produced by the secretariat when a new series of amendments is introduced. Therefore for the user reading an UN Regulation/GTR is extremely burdensome and requests the implementation of all the different amendments into the text of the latest revision. Due to the complexity and size of the different regulations and their amendments this bears a high risk of introducing errors or misunderstandings/misinterpretations.

Furthermore, and due to the spitted working approach at the drafting stage of the documents, several clerical or unintended errors occur resulting in maintaining these errors in the legal documents too.

Proposed solution:

The UNECE Transport Division intends to introduce a document management system that provides for an automated generation of consolidated texts of legal documents. Such systems are in use in different international and national bodies (e.g. consolidated texts of EU legislation) and allow the users of the UN Regulations/GTRs, such as national administrations, type approval authorities, technical services, industry, academia or NGOs, to have a complete and ready to read text of the provisions.

By use of such a system consolidated texts including all amendments and corrections will be available as of the date of entry into force. Furthermore and depending on the system implemented, it could be possible to create consolidations of the texts for the different dates of entry into force, e.g. a version for UN Regulation 13 with entry into force on 18 January 2006.

Preconditions for application of a document management system:

The existing documents will have to be compiled into the format requested for the operation of the system. The existing documents will have to be screened to identify possible clerical or unintended errors and these errors need to be rectified by amendments/corrections before the texts can be automatically be treated by the system.

Once a high level of quality of the texts is reached and historical clerical or unintended errors have been rectified the high level of quality can be more easily maintained and thus complete and ready to read texts are available.