Technological progress and 1968 Convention on Road Traffic
Drivers
Driving permits
Vehicle
Registration number
Rules of the road
Desiring to facilitate international road traffic and to increase road safety through the adoption of uniform traffic rules
Definition of international traffic

Article 1
A vehicle is said to be “in international traffic” in the territory of a State if:
(i) It is owned by a natural or legal person normally resident outside that State;
(ii) It is not registered in that State; and
(iii) It is temporarily imported into that State;
Definition of vehicle and motor vehicle

Article 1 (p)
“Motor vehicle” means any power-driven vehicle which is normally used for carrying persons or goods by road or for drawing, on the road, vehicles used for the carriage of persons or goods. This term embraces trolley-buses, that is to say, vehicles connected to an electric conductor and not rail-borne. It does not cover vehicles, such as agricultural tractors, which are only incidentally used for carrying persons or goods by road or for drawing, on the road, vehicles used for the carriage of persons or goods;
Obligations of the CPs: Motor vehicles to conform to Annex 5

Article 3

2. (a) Contracting Parties shall also take appropriate measures to ensure that the rules in force in their territories concerning the technical requirements to be satisfied by motor vehicles and trailers conform to the provisions of Annex 5 to this Convention; provided that they are in no way contrary to the safety principles governing the provisions of Annex 5, the said rules may contain provisions not contained in Annex 5. Contracting Parties shall also take appropriate measures to ensure that motor vehicles and trailers registered in their territories conform to the provisions of Annex 5 to this Convention when entering international traffic.
ARTICLE 39
Technical requirements and inspection of vehicles

1. Every motor vehicle, every trailer and every combination of vehicles in international traffic shall satisfy the provisions of Annex 5 to this Convention. It shall also be in good working order.

When these vehicles are fitted with systems, parts and equipment that are in conformity with the conditions of construction, fitting and utilization according to technical provisions of international legal instruments referred to in Article 8, paragraph 5bis of this Convention, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with Annex 5.
Annex 5

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS

- Braking
- Lighting and light signalling devices
- Other requirements
  - Steering
  - Rear-view mirror
  - Windscreen wiper
  - Windscreen and windows
  - Tires ...
- 1958 Agreement – type approvals, mutual recognition, 142 Regulations
- 1998 Agreement – Global Technical Regulations, certification, 18 GTRs

Drivers
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Vehicle parts
Vehicle systems
Vehicles
Windscreen and windows

51. On all motor vehicles and on all trailers:

(a) Transparent substances forming part of the vehicle’s bodywork, including the windscreen and any interior partition, shall be such that in case of breakage, the risk of physical injury will be minimized;

(b) The transparent parts of the windscreen shall be made of a substance whose transparency does not deteriorate; they shall be such that they do not cause any appreciable distortion of objects seen through the windscreen, and that, in case of breakage, the driver still has a sufficiently clear view of the road.
Chapter II

Vehicle lighting and light-signalling devices

19. For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

"Driving lamp beam headlamp" means the lamp used to illuminate the road over a long distance ahead of the vehicle;

"Passing lamp beam headlamp" means the lamp used to illuminate the road ahead of the vehicle without causing undue dazzle or inconvenience discomfort to oncoming drivers and other road-users;

"Adaptive front lighting system" means a lighting device providing beams with differing characteristics for automatic adaptation to varying conditions of use of the passing beam and/or the driving beam,

"Cornering lamp" means a lamp [activated automatically and] used to provide supplementary illumination of that part of the road which is located near the forward corner of the vehicle at the side towards which the vehicle is going to turn,

"Front position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence and the width of the vehicle when viewed from the front;

"Rear position lamp" means the lamp used to indicate the presence and the width of the vehicle when viewed from the rear;
Article 25 bis

2. Even if the tunnel is lit, all drivers must switch on the driving or passing lamps the passing beam headlamps must be switched on by the driver or automatically; as an alternative, the driver may switch on the driving beam headlamps.
- 1958 Agreement – type approvals, mutual recognition, 142 Regulations
- 1998 Agreement – Global Technical Regulations, certification, 18 GTRs
Advanced Emergency Braking Systems (trucks and coaches)

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sB1Xh9if4H4
ARTICLE 8

Drivers

1. Every moving vehicle or combination of vehicles shall have a driver.

2. It is recommended that domestic legislation should provide that pack, draught or saddle animals, and, except in such special areas as may be marked at the entry, cattle, singly or in herds, or flocks, shall have a driver.

3. Every driver shall possess the necessary physical and mental ability and be in a fit physical and mental condition to drive.

4. Every driver of a power-driven vehicle shall possess the knowledge and skill necessary for driving the vehicle; however, this requirement shall not be a bar to driving practice by learner drivers in conformity with domestic legislation.

5. Every driver shall at all times be able to control his vehicle or to guide his animals.

6. A driver of a vehicle shall at all times minimize any activity other than driving. Domestic legislation should lay down rules on the use of phones by drivers of vehicles. In any case, legislation shall prohibit the use by a driver of a motor vehicle or moped of a hand-held phone while the vehicle is in motion.
As of 23 March 2016:

Technologies transferring driving tasks to the vehicle allowed provided that

- these technologies are in conformity with the United Nations vehicle regulations

- or can be overridden or switched off by the driver
- 1958 Agreement – type approvals, mutual recognition, 142 Regulations
- 1998 Agreement – Global Technical Regulations, certification, 18 GTRs

Drivers
- Driving permits

Vehicle
- Registration number
- Vehicle parts
- Vehicle systems
- Vehicles

Rules of the road
ARTICLE 8

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Remote parking function

02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 79 (Steering equipment)

Insert a new paragraph 1.2.3., to read:

"1.2.3. Steering systems exhibiting the functionality defined as ACSF of Category B2, C, D or E in paragraphs 2.3.4.1.3., 2.3.4.1.4., 2.3.4.1.5., or 2.3.4.1.6., respectively, until specific provisions would be introduced in this Regulation."

Paragraph 2.3.4.1., amend to read:

"2.3.4.1. "Automatically commanded steering function (ACSF)" means a function within an electronic control system where actuation of the steering system can result from automatic evaluation of signals initiated on-board the vehicle, possibly in conjunction with passive infrastructure features, to generate control action in order to assist the driver.

2.3.4.1.1. "ACSF of Category A" means a function that operates at a speed no greater than 10 km/h to assist the driver, on demand, in low speed or parking manoeuvring.

Insert new paragraphs 2.4.8. until 2.4.15., to read:

"2.4.8. "Remote Controlled Parking (RCP)" means an ACSF of category A, actuated by the driver, providing parking or low speed manoeuvring. The actuation is made by remote control in close proximity to the vehicle.

2.4.9. "Specified maximum RCP operating range \( (S_{RCP_{max}}) \)" means the maximum distance between the nearest point of the motor vehicle and the remote control device up to which ACSF is designed to operate.

2.4.10. "Specified maximum speed \( V_{\text{max}} \)" means the maximum speed up to which an ACSF is designed to operate.

2.4.11. "Specified minimum speed \( V_{\text{min}} \)" means the minimum speed down to which an ACSF is designed to operate.

2.4.12. "Specified maximum lateral acceleration \( a_{y_{\text{max}}} \)" means the maximum lateral acceleration of the vehicle up to which an ACSF is designed to operate."
ARTICLE 8

Drivers

1. Every moving vehicle or combination of vehicles shall have a driver.

(v) “Driver” means any person who drives a motor vehicle or other vehicle (including a cycle), or who guides cattle, singly or in herds, or flocks, or draught, pack or saddle animals on a road;

Can you «drive» a motor vehicle while standing outside of it?

Can you «operate» a motor vehicle while standing outside of it?
ARTICLE 7
General rules

1. Road-users shall avoid any behaviour likely to endanger or obstruct traffic, *to endanger persons*, or *to cause damage* to public or private property.
ARTICLE 31
Behaviour in case of accident

1. ... every driver or other road-user involved in a traffic accident shall:

(a) Stop as soon as he can do so without causing an additional danger to traffic;
ARTICLE 31
Behaviour in case of accident

(b) Endeavour to ensure traffic safety at the site of the accident and, if a person has been killed or seriously injured in the accident, to prevent, insofar as such action does not affect traffic safety, any change in conditions at the site, including the disappearance of traces which might be useful for determining responsibilities;
ARTICLE 31
Behaviour in case of accident

(c) If so requested by other persons involved in the accident, identify himself to them;

(d) If a person has been injured or killed in the accident, notify the police and remain on the scene of the accident or return to it and wait there until the arrival of the police, unless he has been authorized by the police to leave or has to assist the injured or to receive attention himself.