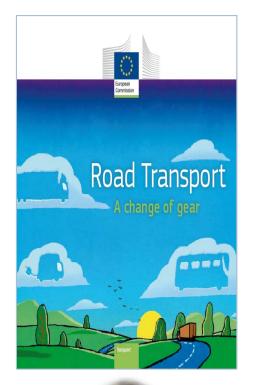
"Road Transport Professional Qualification for a sustainable development of the European economies, free movement and EU integration"

Mostar, 24 Mars 2014

Patrick Philipp, IRU Academy







Road transport is part of the lifeblood of the European economy and single market. It delivers goods across Europe fast, efficiently, flexibly and cheaply.

Road transport is a vital economic sector in its own right, employing about 5 million people across the EU and generating close to 2% of its GDP.

Road transport is a tool for reviving growth through the enhancement of competitiveness and the creation of jobs.





The EU 2011 White Paper on transport defines them:

- ensure mobility on ever more congested road networks,
- significantly further reduce road fatalities,
- lower CO2 and other emissions of pollutants from road transport to preserve the environment and lessen the impact of climate change on future generations,
- decrease fossil fuel use to improve the Europe's fuel security.



Policies are Reaping Benefits

New record low in road deaths

Fatalities among pedestrians and two-wheel drivers decline more slowly than car passengers / Disparities between high and lower income countries

Paris/Leipzig, 23 May 2013

2012 will mark a record ye OECD-IRTAD countries*.

However, road safety perf considerably: Among OECC road safety performers is 9-fold.

The disparity reflects the d policies and emerging econ of safety measures, accor today by the International

The bulk of reductions in fapassive safety features of decade.

Results have been less pos IRTAD countries pedestriar motorcycle riders by only :

The safety of vulnerable ro lower income countries. Als improving safety for pedes

Another core challenge is t injuries often result in lifek emotional costs.

The impact of serious road the data recording injury c provide sound road injury (

An internationally accepted proposal made by an IRTAL Commission, which is expe 2020. The challenge for IR

Download the report: w

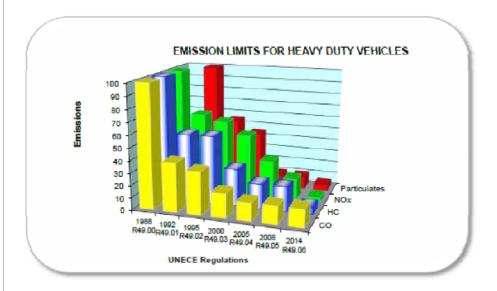




Road Safety Annual Report 2013













Challenges Remain









 Road Transport accounts for nearly 75% of all delivered goods in the EU

 Transport of passengers and goods by road will remain 100% dependent on the services of skilled and motivated

drivers





- Need to respond to the EU transport and energy policy
- Road freight transport:
 - 24% increase from 2000 to 2008
 - Concern of CO₂ emissions
 - Road Safety a key focus
 - Need a level playing field
- Safer, greener, smarter:
 - Change driver behaviour
 - More energy efficient technological changes
 - Innovative road safety technologies (ITS)







This is the IRU



































































































































UNIT

































astic



















JIA





































































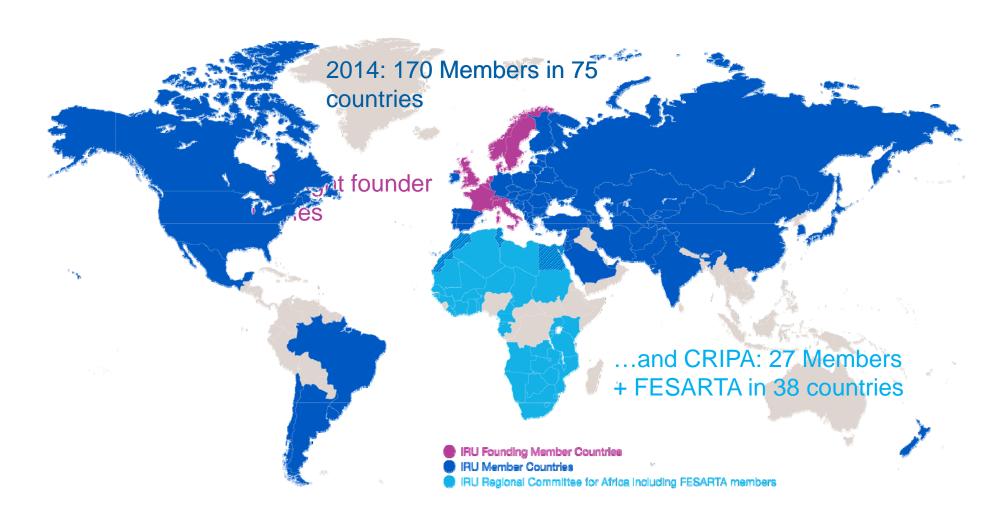








Evolution of IRU Membership





IRU Secretariat General



1948 – IRU founded in Geneva



1973 – IRU Permanent Delegation to the European Union in Brussels







2005 – IRU Permanent Delegation to the Middle East and Region in Istanbul

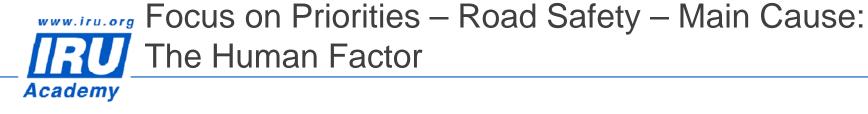


2012 - IRU Secretariat for Africa in Geneva

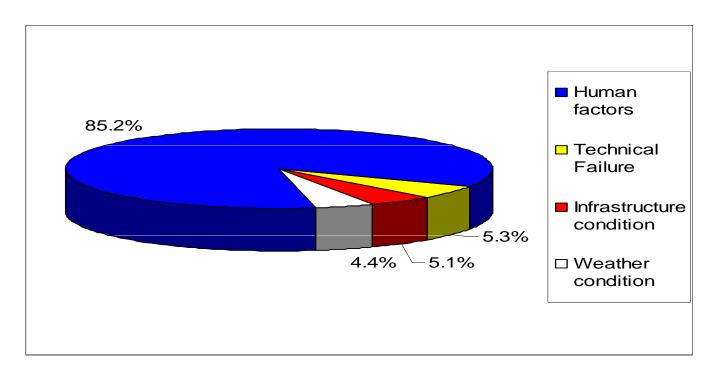


2013 – IRU Permanent Delegation to the United Nations in New-York





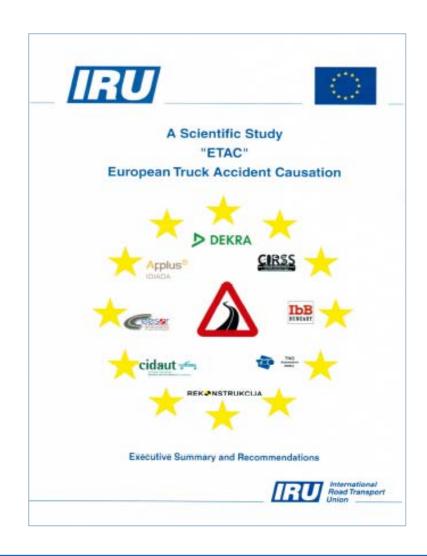
Investigation of 624 accidents showed the main cause of the accident is the human error



However, from the 85.2% linked to human error, 75% were caused by other road users!



Accident Analysis ETAC – A Scientific Study



Results confirmed by other studies

Large Truck Crash Causation Study Analytical

User's Manual





US Department of Transportation



EUROPEAN ACCIDENT RESEARCH AND SAFETY REPORT 2013











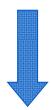
Damages to:



The Population



The Economy



The Environment















































































































IRU Academy Objectives





IRU Academy Programmes





www.iru.org International Recognition IRU Academy Advisory Committee





UNECE

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe









Professional Qualification









European Professional Driver Qualification Framework



To address the above mentioned challenges, the EU implemented Directive 2003/59/EC:

- CPC Driver compulsory for professional drivers throughout Europe
- Initial Qualification and Periodic Training (35 hours training every five years)

Focus on:

- Advanced Training in Rational Driving based on Safety Regulations
- Application of Regulations
- Health, Road and Environmental Safety, Services and Logistics





CPC Driver Qualification

Implementation:

- EU Directive 2003/59/EC implemented on national level
- Fully compatible with EU Directive
 2003/59/EC
- South East Europe?

Lack of harmonisation on:

- Training curricula
- Requirements on CPC Driver
 Instructors







Directive 59/2003/EC under review

- ✓ Public consultation till October 2013
 - ✓ Results:

http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road_safety/pdf/consultations/cpc_main_conclusions.pdf

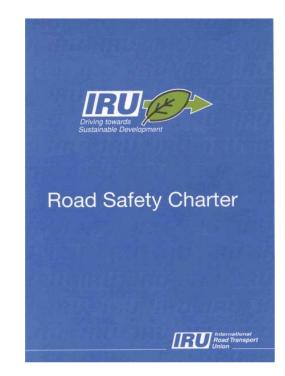




Focus on Priorities









RU instructions

Voluntarily commit, on the basis of innovative technologies and practices, to reduce ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions by 30% by 2030 - calculated as transport performance in firm and pikm and related to the base year 2007 - through means such as: investments in innovative engine and tatest vehicle technology, which can contribute to a reduction in fuel consumption and consequently CO₂ emissions of more than 10%;

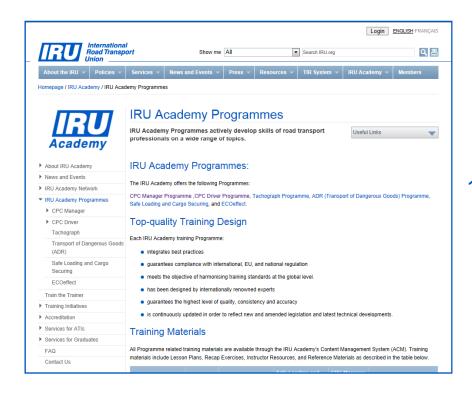
driver training, as provided by the IRU Academy and others, which can reduce fuel consumption and consequently CO₂ emissions by up to 10%;

Geneva, 6 November 2009



Contribution to Road Safety

21 Professional Training Programmes





Under Construction: Crash Prevention Programme





Focus on Priorities – Eco-Driving?



An ECO driving module combining technology and the latest training techniques that will improve efficiency and safety for the commercial sector;

Train-the-Trainer & Driver training that have been specifically designed for the road transport sector and contribute to:

- ✓ important financial savings in fuel and fleet costs,
- ✓ significant reduction of CO₂ emissions and improve fuelefficiency,
- ✓ indirect impact on the reduction of the road risks, accidents and casualties.



IRU Academy Interactive Programme on Safe Loading and Cargo Securing



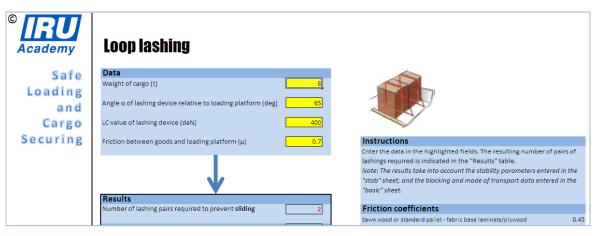
Industry reference guidelines

Interactive simulation environment





Calculator: Specific and practical advices



Latest International Reference Standard

EN 12195-1:2010





Crash Prevention Programme



1-day classroom-based programme on crash prevention, compatible with EC periodical training format



- ✓ Highly visual combines simulation playbacks, on-board camera footage, and various videos
- ✓ Highly practical
 Evocative real-life crash cases illustrate the theory
- ✓ Highly engaging
 Focus on group discussions and crash case analysis
- ✓ Story-based The course is introduced by the story of a fatal crash, told by the truck driver
- ✓ Includes next generation truck simulator software license



South East Europe

Facts:

- EU Main trade partner (>70%)
- Road transport industry represents
 >10% of GDP
- Political priorities join the EU

Challenges:

- Continued access to the EU market
- Multilateral permits / licences (ECMT)
- Recognition of professional qualification
- Align legislation with EU





SEE - CPC Driver Qualification



Legislation mainly aligned with EU Directive 2003/59/EC

Implementing regulations

- brought (BiH, MK)



under implementation (HR)



- left for consideration later on (RS, MNE)





EU Heritage – Lack of harmonisation:

- Training standards
- Instructors
- Examination



Consequences:

- Refusal of recognition
- Further restrictions in access to the profession
- Limited access to the markets





Harmonisation of:

- Training standards
- Instructor requirements
- Examination

Challenges:

- Regional cooperation
- Mutual recognition
- Political support



These are objectives of the IRU Academy SEE Initiative.

Join in and ensure political support!



Education, vocational training and lifelong learning play a vital role in both economic and social context.

- Safety
- Behavioral performance change
- Process improvements
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Staff retention
- Profitability



