

【欧州】【自動車】

Autonomous driving vehicles: European Parliament adopts non-binding resolution on autonomous driving

Andrea Antolini Former Researcher JTTRI

【概要 : Summary】

The European Commission has set up the common vision and supporting actions for the development and deployment of technologies, services and infrastructure related to autonomous driving in its Communication on a EU strategy for the mobility of the future (COM (2018) 0283). The European Commission proposed a strategy aiming to make Europe a world leader for fully automated and connected mobility systems. However, also further efforts regarding safety measures and standards need to be considered in order to avoid accidents with automated vehicles. Finally, common rules are needed at EU level to allowing autonomous vehicles to travel across borders of several EU Member States.

Not only the MEPs in the European Parliament's TRAN Committee, but also the European Parliament's Plenary supports the focus on automated mobility and calls for further efforts to ensure road safety. The vote in the European Parliament on the resolution underlines that the MEPs want the EU to respond to the need to accelerate the development of automated mobility of all transport modes. The European Parliament also called for awareness campaigns to increase the citizens' confidence in automated driving.

The need for accelerating the development and deployment of automated mobility in the EU is given because other economies like China and the US are also speeding up the market entry of automated vehicles.

【記事 : Article】

Further automation of vehicles is expected to provide opportunities to improve traffic flows, increase safety for all users and reduce the environmental impacts of transport. The development of connected and automated vehicles is progressing and automated mobility with passenger cars' driving functions beyond the current Society of Automotive Engineers' SAE level 3 are expected to enter the European market by 2030. It is therefore necessary to continue and intensify related efforts regarding the introduction of a regulatory framework, research and innovation, real-life testing and deployment for automated vehicles. Initiatives by Member States, industry and the European Commission already tackle important elements of both, vehicle related aspects as well as transport and communication infrastructure related elements. In particular, the appropriate regulation system needs to be introduced in order to address the resulting changes, which will be necessary in road transport if automated vehicles of SAE level 3 and higher enter the market.

The European Commission presented its "Communication on the road to automated mobility: An EU strategy for mobility of the future" (COM (2018) 0283), on 17 May 2018. With this *third and final set of actions to modernise Europe's transport system under the Europe on the Move Package III*, the Commission aims at ensuring a smooth transition towards a safe, clean and connected & automated mobility system in the EU. Thereafter, the European Parliament's TRAN Committee

presented its own initiative report on 20 July 2018, with a “motion for a European Parliament resolution on autonomous driving in European transport”. The TRAN Committee’s draft report recognises the initial steps taken by the European Commission and Member States on automated mobility and acknowledges the legislative initiatives. However, the European Parliament’s rapporteur Wim van de Camp’s report also points out that the Commission’s communication lacks of analysis and proposals for autonomous vehicles in other modes of transport. Therefore, the Commission needs to ensure mode-specific analyses and strategies. The report also underlines that technical standards of vehicles and infrastructure should be developed and aligned at international, EU and national level.

On 15 January 2019, the European Parliament’s Plenary adopted the non-binding resolution on autonomous driving, with 585 votes in favour, 85 against, and 26 abstentions. The MEPs also supported the call for “awareness campaigns to increase [the] confidence” of citizens in automated driving, acknowledging some citizens expressed “distrust” in self-driving cars. The MEPs urge the Commission and EU Member States to work to maintain a leading role in the international technical harmonisation of automated vehicles within the framework of the UNECE and the Vienna Convention. Furthermore, the MEPs want the Commission to consider other transport means in autonomous modes. The MEPs call on the Commission to present detailed rules for automated aircraft and to define the levels of automation for both inland and maritime navigation in order to accelerate the uptake of autonomous vessels. Standards should also be developed to enabling the introduction of autonomous train systems.

References:

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