Procedure file

Basic information COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic) 1994/2186(COS) Procedure completed Telematics applications for transport in Europe Subject 3.20 Transport policy in general

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	Transport and Tourism		13/12/1994
		PSE STOCKMANN Ulrich	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy		20/12/1994
		PPE HOPPENSTEDT Karster Friedrich	1
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy		02/02/1995
		FE MALERBA Franco E.	
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	1857	19/06/1995

Key events			
04/11/1994	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1994)0469	Summary
30/11/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/06/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
22/06/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0153/1995	
27/06/1995	Debate in Parliament		
29/06/1995	Decision by Parliament	T4-0328/1995	Summary
29/06/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/07/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information		
Procedure reference	1994/2186(COS)	
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper	
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	TRAN/4/06165	

Documentation gateway						
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1994)0469	04/11/1994	EC	Summary		
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A4-0153/1995 OJ C 183 17.07.1995, p. 0003	22/06/1995	EP			
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T4-0328/1995 OJ C 183 17.07.1995, p. 0017-0030	29/06/1995	EP	Summary		
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1160/1995 OJ C 018 22.01.1996, p. 0032	25/10/1995	ESC	Summary		

Telematics applications for transport in Europe

The purpose of the Commission communication is to define the measures needed in order to develop telematics infrastructures for all modes of transport, together with proposals for their deployment so that: - transport operations can be made more efficient, safer and less polluting; - the transport market can be opened to telematics services and products which are industrially efficient; - new public/private partnerships can be promoted in order to implement telematics applications in the transport sector. The EU therefore needs to decide on standardisation measures and to take action, with the Member States, to harmonise the regulatory and legal framework, promote joint solutions and coordinate regional and local efforts, the aim being to implement telematics systems and services which will benefit the entire European transport sector. The objectives of the overall EU programme of measures to apply telematics to transport are therefore as follows: - to develop the telematics infrastructure, the first step being to set up an open network architecture which allows the various elements in the system to interact. The Union needs to act on three fronts in order to set up and exploit a telematics infrastructure (legislation and standardisation, financial support and coordination); - to define priority telematics applications in the transport sector (road transport, rail transport, sea and inland waterway transport, air transport, intermodal transport); - R&D for transport telematics (advanced information and ship management systems, air traffic control, European rail traffic management systems and road, urban and multimodal transport management systems); - to establish a coordination framework to promote the action needed (by organizing fora of all the interested parties and operators within the framework of public/private agreements).?

Telematics applications for transport in Europe

Adopting the report by Mr Stockmann, the Committee on Transport welcomed the Commission initiative but called on it to review its plan of action in order to rectify the omissions in it (e.g. supplementary accompanying studies on the usefulness of telematics applications for service users and on data protection, competition and product liability and calculations on the market potential of new telematics products). The Commission was called on to submit a draft directive on standardization in the field of telematics applications for transport on the basis of CEN results and ISO work. In addition, the action plan should be supplemented by studies in the following areas: - user health problems; - teleworking, teleconferences, telebanking; - acceleration and optimization of public transport; - the need for telematics services in towns and cities; - optimization of police and emergency service vehicle management, household refuse collection; - analysis of the negative impact of telematics (pollution, transport safety, quality of life).?

Telematics applications for transport in Europe

Adopting the report by Mr Ulrich Stockmann (PSE, D), the European Parliament called for the Commission to review its action plan and carry out additional accompanying studies in order to rectify omissions. It recommended that a standing working party on telematics be set up and called for the consequences of the application of telematics on road users' health to be studied. It called for priority to be given to telematics projects in the field of multimodal integrated transport, non-motorized private transport, collective transport, urban public transport and environmentally-friendly modes of transport (rail and maritime and inland waterway transport). At a legislative level, the European Parliament called on the Commission to present a draft directive on standardization in the field of telematics applied to transport. The Commission was also called on to draw up a legal framework governing collaboration between various management levels (local authorities, regions, Member States, EU) and a list of obligations which services must comply with before being implemented. The report also called for: - the compatibility

and interoperability of all components to be guaranteed and for telematics for the disabled to be promoted in public and collective transport; the Commission to send the European Parliament a list of all the telematics projects which it is implementing or supporting in the transport
sector and to implement a uniform train control system more quickly; - greater efforts to be made to implement the most recent technical
innovations in the field of road safety and for the possibility of extending the action plan to combined transport to be studied.?

Telematics applications for transport in Europe

Existing telecommunications technologies with Europe-wide standards had already proved excellent for specific telematics applications in transport. The ESC considered that in order to improve safety, reduce pollution, avoid congestion and improve vehicle utilisation, it was essential to act forthwith to create the political framework and develop the Europe-wide preconditions necessary for the implementation of the system, which could then be left as far as possible to the private sector. Sectoral cost/benefit considerations were conducive to private-sector initiatives by both systems providers and users in the transport telematics sphere. Macroeconomic cost/benefit considerations should accommodate political and social imponderables, although the discussion on objectives, means and effects should be conducted as honestly and objectively as possible, taking into consideration the opinions of all those concerned. The development of trans-European transport networks provided a good opportunity to clarify goals and establish a political framework and the conditions necessary for using telematics in transport.