

**Vehicle Regulations
1958 and 1998 Agreements on
Vehicle Certification
1997 Agreement on Periodic
Technical Inspection**

**Session IV: Safety, security and environmental
concerns of integrated intermodal transport and
logistics**



Forum on Sustainable Transport
Connectivity between Europe and Asia



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Vehicle Regulations

Objectives and main requirements



Objectives: Ensure highest level of safety and minimise the environmental impact for new vehicles (1958 and 1998 Agreements).

Safeguard the maintenance of safety and environmental level throughout the lifetime of vehicles in use (1997 Agreement).

Unwritten common objectives: Provide the framework for establishment of new and amendments to existing UN Regulations (1958 Agreement), UN GTRs (1998 Agreement) and UN Rules (1997 Agreement).

Vehicle Regulations

Objectives and main requirements



Main requirements:

1. Performance based requirements for the certification of whole vehicles (IWVTA) or vehicle parts and components for vehicle automation, active safety, passive safety, lightning devices and light installation, general safety, emission reduction and fuel efficiency;
2. Test requirements to check compliance;
3. Administrative and conformity of production provisions for reciprocal recognition of approvals (1958 Agreement).

Regulatory framework:

148 UN Regulations (1958 Agreement),
20 UN GTRs (1998 Agreement) and
4 UN Rules (1997 Agreement)

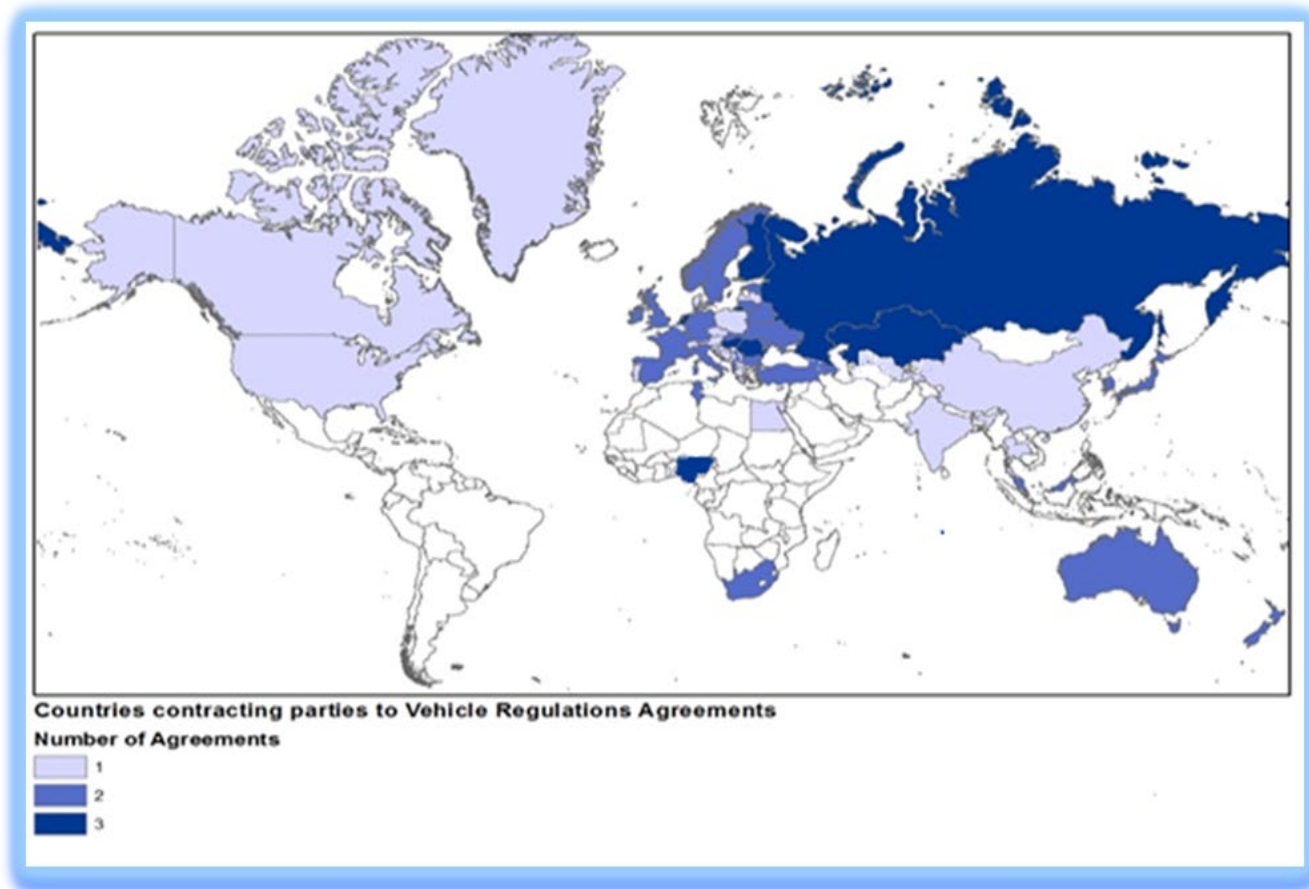
8 WP.29 Resolutions
3 Guidelines

Vehicle Regulations

Contracting Parties



- Vehicle Agreements are open to all UN Member States.
- World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations, WP.29, services the three Vehicle Agreements
- WP.29, its 6 subsidiary bodies (GRs) and 40 expert bodies (IWGs) are open for governments, national experts, NGOs, academia, civil society and industry representatives.
- Decisions are taken by government representatives only



Vehicle Regulations

for international transport



- Vehicles certified in accordance with UN Vehicle Agreements fulfill technical requirements related safety and environmental protection of the countries that are Contracting Parties.
- Type approvals (1958 Agreement) of vehicles, parts and components are mutually recognized by Contracting Parties
- Certificates of Periodic Technical Inspections (PTI) are reciprocal recognized by Contracting Parties.
- There are three main benefits for countries applying Vehicle Regulations, not only for international transport, but also nationally:
 1. Enhanced road safety due to highest vehicle safety standards;
 2. Less negative environmental impact due to highest emission standards;
 3. Less costs due to reduced number of crashes, less breakdowns, less congestion, lower fuel consumption due to enhanced vehicle maintenance enforced by PTI.

Thank you!

Walter Nissler
Secretary, WP.29



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