



SAFER AND CLEANER USED VEHICLES FOR AFRICA

A project funded by the UN Road Safety Fund

Walter Nissler

Safer and Cleaner used Vehicles for Africa



Situation today

- The issue Used vehicles traded from high-income Countries to Africa
 - High age
 - High mileage
 - Not roadworthy
 - Highly polluting
 - Key components dismantled (Air-bags, Catalytic converters, tyres, ...)







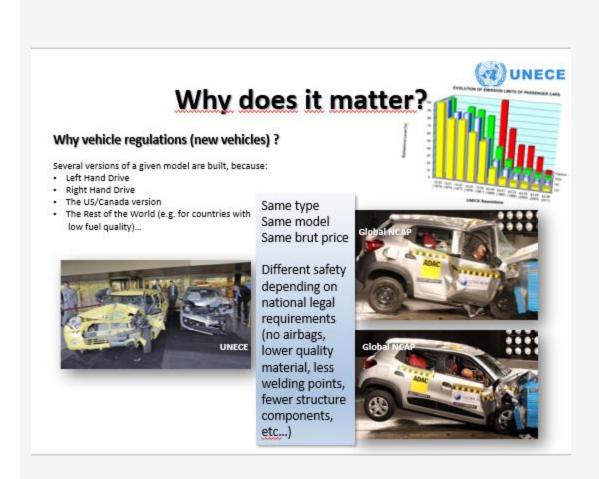


Safer And Cleaner Used Vehicles For Africa



UNECE

Why does it matter?



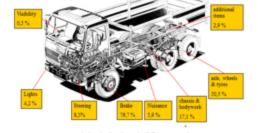
Why does it matter?

Why PTI?

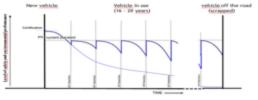
- Evidence base:
 - Technical defects related to fatal accidents (based on in-depth accident analysis)
 - 8 to 15% in high income countries (EU)
 - 15 to 25% in middle income countries
- 1997 Agreement
 - New specifications for new technologies
 - Towards continuous compliance

Example of results of technical roadside inspections (Austria '08)

DANGEROUS DEFECTS



Vehicle Lifecycle Vehicle Certification Periodic Technical Inspection





Elements to Be Agreed on



What requirements are needed when a car is exported?

- Safety: Vehicles that meet the minimum safety requirement according to UN Regulations
- Environment: Vehicles need to meet the required minimum Euro 4/IV emission standards for CO,HC, NOx and particulates
- Acceptable condition: Vehicles have passed a recent technical inspection (PTI)

Topic	Passenger cars	PTWs	Commercial vehicles				
	UN Regulation	UN Regulation	UN Regulation				
Active safety							
Brakes	R13 H (incl. ABS)	R 78 (incl. ABS) GTR 3	GTR 3 R 13 (incl. EVSC)				
Electronic Stability Control	R 140 GTR 8						
Steering	R 79		R 79				
Tyres	R 30/ GTR 16	R75	R 54				
Mechanical couplings			R 55				
Passive safety							
Helmets		R22					
Safety belts anchorages	R 14		R 14				
Safety belts	R 16		R 16				
Seats/ head restraints	R 17, R 25/ GTR 7						
Frontal collision	R 94						
Lateral collision/	R 95,						
pole side impact	R 135/ GTR 14						
Pedestrian safety	R 127/ GTR 9						
Child restraints	R 44						
Electric PTW safety		R 136					
Cabs strength			R 29				
General safety							
Buses and coaches			R 107				
Safety glazing	R 43/ GTR 6		R 43				
Devices for indirect			R 46				
vision							
Underrun protection			R 58 R 93				
Lighting and light installation							
Installation of lighting	R 48	R 53, R 74	R 48				



Importance of Vehicle Data Exchange



- Why develop an International vehicle data exchange platform?
 - To provide information that only the right type of vehicles are exported that have:
 - Been built to meet minimum safety and environmental requirements
 - Been kept in an acceptable environmental and safe condition with the evidence of a Valid Roadworthiness certificate
 - Not been classified as End of Life (ELV) or salvage vehicle
 - To provide a tamper proof digital vehicle-data exchange system
 - To improve communication channels between importing and exporting countries



Expected Outputs of an Established Data Exchange Framework



\frown	1		1	4
1	I IT	n	I IT	1
 V	uι	יע	ut	- 1
_		_		_

An international Data-platform for the exchange of VIN based important vehicle documents

- approval certificates (CoC)
- most recent technical inspection (PTI) certificate
- current status (registered, end of life, crashed, salvage,...)
- documentation at moment of shipping

Output 2

A framework that can be used by relevant inspection authorities at the port of importing and exporting countries

Output 3

A digitized framework that gives private and public sector a platform that will be used view a 'vehicle's history'.

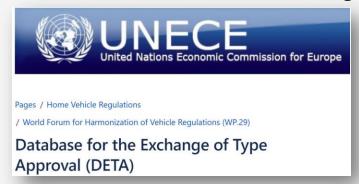


Examples of Data Exchange Platforms

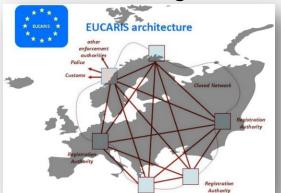


An international vehicle data exchange platform can be developed using already existing exchange data platforms like

DETA: Database for Exchange of Vehicle Type Approval



European Car and Driving License Information System



RDW of The Netherlands













Thank you!

Walter Nissler

walter.nissler@un.org