

**ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)
TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (ITS) EXPERTS GROUP**

and

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) 204
TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**

**Workshop
October 12, 2002
Chicago, Illinois, USA
0900-1700**

Workshop Proceedings--Prepared by USA

Background/Purpose of the Workshop

The Transportation Working Group of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC-TPT) agreement fosters economic development in the Asia-Pacific region through recommendations to increase efficiency, sustainability and safety of the regional transportation system. Within its Steering Committee for Safe and Environment-Friendly Transportation, the Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) Experts Group has the goal of saving lives, time, money and the environment through the realization of ITS systems.

To achieve that goal the ITS Experts Group has established objectives that include the identification of ITS standards requirements, which are APEC priorities, and the facilitation of the establishment of ITS standards by ISO, which are APEC priorities. To address these objectives, the ITS Experts Group has established a formal liaison with ISO Technical Committee (TC) 204, Transport and Information Control Systems.

This joint Workshop between the ITS Experts Group and ISO TC204 is the first formal liaison activity between these two groups. The purpose of the Workshop is to discuss the respective organization, role, and mission of each group and to achieve a common understanding of the appropriate joint course of action to help facilitate the development of ITS standards in the APEC region.

Organization of the Workshop Proceedings

This report--the **Workshop Proceedings**--is organized as follows:

- I. Workshop Introduction
 - II. Presentation Highlights: APEC-TPT ITS Experts Group Needs/Requirements
 - III. Presentation Highlights: Selected ISO TC204 Standards Activities
 - IV. Discussion
 - V. Housekeeping/Conclusion
 - VI. Next Steps
- Attachments:
- A. Attendance List

- B. Attachment B: Workshop Agenda
- C. Attachment C: Ground Rules
- D. Route Map

I. Workshop Introduction

Walt Kulyk, Chair of the APEC-TPT ITS Experts Group, greeted workshop attendees from APEC-TPT and ISO TC204, stating that the purpose of the workshop was to exchange information about each other's organizations, and to begin to learn about the different issues and challenges each group confronts. Mr. Kulyk stated that he hoped the workshop would lead to future, more detailed discussions pertaining to ITS standards in APEC Economies, adding that the day's workshop represented a starting point for those future discussions.

Mr. Kulyk went on to review the agenda (Attachment B), noting that the afternoon discussion segment was key to identifying Work Items that APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 could discuss in future workshops. He then asked attendees to introduce themselves. After introductions, Mr. Kulyk invited Rick Weiland (ISO TC204 Representative) to address the group. Mr. Weiland welcomed representatives from APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 and expressed his hope that the workshop would be the first in a series of such discussions between the two groups.

II. Presentation Highlights: APEC-TPT ITS Experts Group Needs/Requirements

APEC Economies provided overviews of standards activities within their countries. Presentations 1-6.

Note: The intent of the following section is not to summarize the presentations delivered by attendees, but rather to highlight information or observations raised by the presenter. The following notes supplement each respective presentation; the presentations, on the other hand, should be regarded as the primary source of ideas and information communicated by each presenter.

Presentation 1: Joint Workshop APEC ITS Experts Group and ISO Technical Committee 204 (Mr. Walter Kulyk)

Mr. Kulyk noted:

- The importance of the Action Plan developed by the APEC-TPT ITS Experts Group, a plan that serves as “the bible” for identifying the group's work priorities and for setting milestones.
- APEC-TPT is hoping to receive funding for a project demonstrating ITS technologies applied to tracing and tracking containers. He noted the project crosses transportation modes.
- ITS Experts group is interested in leveraging common locations for meetings between it and ISO TC204. The agenda for such meetings could follow up on a previous meeting's discussion or could focus on specialized topics, for example, ITS standards and/or issues to smart cards.
- Having liaison status to ISO TC204 is an extremely valuable opportunity for APEC-TPT, allowing APEC-TPT to propose Work Items to TC204 (thus involving itself further with the work activities of TC204).

Presentation 2: Joint APEC/ISO TC-204 Workshop (Mr. Colin Rayman)

Mr. Rayman noted:

- APEC Economies are very diverse, ranging from developing to mature economies. Interest in ITS varies among the different economies.
- Government officials represent their respective countries and are therefore prone to pursuing agendas that are in their country's best interests. Collaboration between APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 would be helpful by integrating private sector interests (from the ISO side) into APEC-TPT deliberations.

Thus, APEC-TPT ITS decisions would benefit from a balance of public and private sector perspectives.

- APEC-TPT has expended considerable effort in arriving at its priorities for ITS standards development.

Presentation 3: *Standards Issues in Japan* (Dr. Hironao Kawashima)

Dr. Kawashima noted:

- International standardization activities are an important part of the standards activities in Japan. Many domestic standards were being examined for how they might be modified to match international standards.
- The domestic structure of TC204 necessarily involves many type of organizations, given that the spectrum (or community) for ITS is so wide. This requires a strong central coordination of standards activities in the country.

Presentation 4: *Standards Issues in China* (Dr. Qi Yang)

Dr. Yang noted:

- China has established an ITS standards diagram that includes more than 300 existing standards and future standards.
- A hierarchical approach to categorizing standards is critical for China. This approach eliminates the potential for the duplication of standards and allows the further categorization of standards into subsystems based on technology.
- China expects to finish more than 60 ITS-related standards over the next three years (the standards finished will be based on the result of an upcoming survey listing development priorities)
- China sometimes modifies the scope of international standards to meet domestic needs, and develops its own standards in lieu of international standards. For example, China developed its own layer 1 DSRC standard because no international standard existed.

Presentation 5: *ITS Standards in Korea* (Mr. Donggeun Choi)

Note: Mr. Choi submitted a revised presentation after the workshop, which will be the version that appears in the workshop proceedings.

Mr. Choi noted:

- There are several contentious standards issues (DSRC, ITS DB) in Korea today that deal with different technologies but that address similar issues: What are the various roles of the national government and the private sector in developing these standards? Who ends up picking up the cost of developing these standards?
- There is much discussion about the future of Korea's ITS architecture and whether it should continue to be a process-oriented architecture (similar to the United States) or an object-oriented architecture (similar to Japan).
- Korea does not consider itself a leading country in ITS standards development, but is enthusiastic about participating in future APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 cooperative sessions. Korea also supports the idea of a world ITS standards report that can promote the exchange of ITS standards experiences-- both success stories and failures (lessons can be learned from both).

Presentation 6: *Standards Issues in USA* (Mr. Andrew Schoka)

Beyond the script of his presentation, Mr. Schoka noted:

- Standards and the nation's National ITS Architecture are intrinsically linked. Standards development has focused on the development of those foundation standards critical to the successful deployment of the national architecture.
- The hallmark of U.S. standards development is the cooperative agreement, which allows the U.S. DOT to develop ITS standards through an already-existing development process used by standards development organizations (SDOs). At the same time, these agreements require an open, consensus-

based standards development process that enables public sector participation in the development process.

- The use of a systems engineering process for developing standards is an important component of the U.S. standards development process. All standards must be developed using a systems engineering approach, and in some cases, standards have to be revised if they were developed without such an approach.
- The U.S. standards effort is grappling with harmonization issues, and how to eliminate the “stove-piping” of standards (standards developed for/applicable to a single ITS application). The goal is on developing standards that can be used across multiple ITS applications.

III. Presentation Highlights: Selected ISO TC204 Standards Activities

Selected ISO TC204 Working Group members described activities within their respective working groups. Presentations 7-11.

Presentation 7: Global ITS Standardisation (Mr. J. Martin Rowell)

Note: Mr. Rowell passed along apologies from Keith Brannon, who was scheduled to present at the workshop but was unable to attend. Although Mr. Brannon’s presentation was not presented at the workshop, it is included in the workshop proceedings.

Mr. Rowell noted:

- South Africa and Switzerland are now P (Voting) Members of TC204, referring to an opening slide that listed P (Voting) Members and O (Observers).
- TC204 is working with ISO to evaluate its current development procedures in an attempt to make them run more efficiently.
- Political realities greatly influence standardization efforts, using the example of the unexpected political events in the Netherlands that sidelined the introduction of toll way pricing by the new government (negating long-term planning that involved electronic financial transaction standards).
- Urbanization and maturing economies are factors (socio-political) that create opportunities for an expansion of standardization activities related to ITS, pointing to Korea and China as two economies that are eager to consider the application of ITS and ITS standards to its transportation systems.

Presentation 8: AVI/AEI Automatic Vehicle Equipment Identifications (Mr. Knut Evensen)

Note: Presentation pertains to ISO TC204/WG4 and CEN TC278/WG12 activities.

Mr. Evensen noted:

- Auto vehicle and equipment ID is a core technology applicable to most ITS applications.
- A Proposed Work Item before the working group will look at the integration of eight AVI/AEI standards into a single device that can be installed in a vehicle at the manufacturer.

Presentation 9: Fleet Management & Commercial Freight Operations Standards Activities (Dr. Lewis Sabounghi)

Note: Presentation pertains to ISO TC204/WG7 activities.

Dr. Sabounghi noted:

- The area of fleet and freight operations is complicated because for any group of countries, freight operations are handled in many different ways and spread across different governmental levels and transportation modes.
- The working group is looking primarily at developing the data dictionary and message sets for use in freight operations, which involves examining the chain of participants who deal with the delivery of goods from trusted source to trusted source.

- A challenge confronting the working group involves the development of a standard that recognizes events that happen at every step of the shipping process (from trusted source to trusted source). The development of such a standard is complicated because the collection and movement of information at each step might vary given the transportation mode (air, marine, road, and rail).

Presentation 10: ISO TC204 Standards for Public Transport and Emergency Vehicles (Mr. David Matta)

Note: Presentation pertains to ISO TC204/WG8 activities.

Mr. Matta noted:

- Transport Communications Interface Profile (TCIP) standards activities are focused on bringing interoperability to ITS used in public transportation. The working group is currently receiving comments and input on TCIP, with the expectation that an updated committee draft will be released shortly. The United States is taking the lead on TCIP.
- Japan is taking the lead on Preemption and Prioritization Traffic Signals for Emergency and Public Transport Vehicles (PRESTO). The effort focuses on data and message set standards for in-vehicle to roadside communication devices. Ballots were due on 10/15/02.
- PRESTO may not become an international standard (often technology already in place in a country is difficult to unseat). However, PRESTO does offer standardized message sets, which can save a carrier from developing its own message sets.

Presentation 11: Continuous Communications with Vehicles (Mr. Bob Williams)

Note: Presentation pertains to ISO TC204/WG16.1 activities.

Mr. Williams noted:

- Consumers are coming to expect continuous communications, even while traveling--a condition that highlights the functional difference between Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC) and Continuous Air-interface, Long and Medium Range (CALM). DSRC is limited, in terms of coverage (functional across short distances only), volume (can only transmit relatively small amounts of data), and rate (transmission speeds are low). CALM functions over greater distances, and allows greater and quicker transmission of data.

IV. Discussion

APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 members discussed opportunities for future joint action in the area of standards development

Mr. Kulyk began the workshop's discussion segment by stating that the impending discussion of shared APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 interests would help establish a foundation for the future coordination of activities between the two organizations. He continued by stating that the key component of the discussion would be the identification by APEC participants of APEC TPT priorities for ITS standards development. This would help the two groups chart an initial course of action.

Mr. Kulyk reviewed the ground rules for the discussion (see Attachment C). He then informed the group that Bob Williams would facilitate the discussion.

Mr. Williams began by stating that the organization of the forthcoming discussion would borrow from a list of key activities for furthering ISO-APEC-TPT cooperation already developed by Mr. Kulyk (The Route Map: See Attachment D). He modified Mr. Kulyk's list to incorporate issues/comments he had heard from the morning presentation and discussion. The result was a list of points for discussion by the group. Mr. Williams asked the group to debate the points one at a time and to be concise in their remarks.

1. How do the APEC Economies collectively participate in TC204?

2. Is ISO TC204 interested in attending APEC-TPT meetings as an official guest?
3. Are lines of communication between ISO TC204 and APEC-TPT clearly established?
4. What specific priorities can APEC-TPT and ISO agree to deliver on?
5. Are future schedules compatible?
6. Are there additional workshops of mutual interest?
7. Are there projects of mutual interest?

Question 1: How do the APEC Economies collectively participate in TC204?

Responses:

- The group noted that APEC-TPT has “liaison” status (Category A) with TC204, which allows it to propose a PWI/NP (Preliminary Work Item/New Proposal) in the same manner as any member of the TC.
- APEC formally communicates with TC204 through its Liaison Officer. It was noted that the APEC-TPT Liaison routinely shares information about TC204 meetings with APEC Economies when the ITS Experts Group meets, nominally twice a year in conjunction with the overall APEC-TPT. This would be a method of coordinating future meetings between APEC-TPT and ISO TC204.
- It was suggested that APEC Economies be proactive and bring local experts to local TC204 WG meetings. APEC countries should coordinate with, and contribute, to TC024.
- It was suggested that APEC-TPT and ISO TC204, in this effort to increase collaboration, should consider other important regional actors in Asia, namely APT (Asian Pacific Telecommunity) and ASTAP (Asia-Pacific Telecommunity **ST**andardization **P**rogram). These groups are important to TC204’s understanding of regional needs. It was agreed that the APEC-TPT Liaison would contact these two groups to explore the potential for a more formal relationship between APEC-TPT-APT-ASTAP.
- It was noted that communication between APEC-TPT and the ITS Experts Group was normally done twice a year at meetings, which affected communications with TC204. APEC-TPT should define the mechanism it uses to propose opinions to TC204.

Question 2: Is ISO TC204 interested in attending APEC-TPT meeting as an official guest?

Responses:

- It was commented that APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 should coordinate on meetings, especially where priority-area ITS applications are being discussed. Coordination and attendance at each group’s meetings should be two-way.
- There was an inquiry about whether the APEC-TPT Liaison was bringing TC204 meeting requirements, and requirements for receiving information, to APEC members and if APEC-TPT was keeping TC204 informed about APEC activities.
 - The APEC-TPT Liaison (Schoka) stated that summary reports of each Group's activities are presented at the other Group meetings. Regarding the prioritization activity, a letter from the Chair of the APEC ITS Experts Group (Kulyk), which articulates APEC-TPT priorities, will be delivered to ISO TC204.

Question 3: Are lines of communication between ISO TC204 and APEC-TPT clearly established?

Responses:

- It was noted that the meeting’s discussion thus far illustrates that the two groups are in the laborious, but necessary, process of establishing communication processes that serve both groups. There was a need to identify what mechanism would help to establish lines of communication between ISO TC204 and APEC-TPT. One asked if a formal MOU beyond the official Category A liaison was needed.
- There was ample discussion about how respective roles in each group affect communications.

- It was noted that a Category A Liaison (Kulyk) can make direct contact with the TC204 Working Group
- The group was cautioned that there is a need to be mindful of communication that takes place back and forth between the two groups. Members should be careful not to confuse personal opinion with official opinion of TC204 Working Group or the APEC-TPT ITS Working Group.
- The facilitator suspended discussion on this topic but labeled the discussion an area of attention and one that members should keep in mind.

Question 4: What specific priorities can APEC-TPT and ISO TC204 agree to deliver on?

Responses:

- Traffic control, including TPEG (Transport Protocol Experts Group)
- Geographic-related data
- End-to-end freight
- Data Registry
- Efficient identification of ITS items—from vehicles, to equipment, to bus stops

The facilitator asked if there were any other priorities.

- APEC-TPT should continue to work to identify areas of value to APEC-TPT that are not being focused on by TC204. For example, what standards for traffic control would be useful to APEC Economies?
- The group should be mindful that TC204 is developing standards with input mostly from developed countries. At the working group level, there is very little input from developing countries. There should be an assessment of whether standards being developed by ISO TC204 are useful to some of the APEC Economies that which could be characterized as developing countries.
- Invite TC204 WG convenors to APEC ITS Experts group meetings.
- A participant commented that as TC204 and APEC move forward, both groups should be aware of how ITS is playing out in the Asian-Pacific marketplace.
 - In TC204-APEC TPT relationship: APEC needs to know its markets, highlight any concerns, and then bring them to TC204 as work items.
- A participant asked how the APEC ITS Experts Group members structurally discussed TC204 issues.
 - The APEC ITS Expert Group Chair (Kulyk) replied that the experts prepare a report to TPT-WG. Over the longer term, it is included with other work of the APEC-TPT and then it is transmitted to Transportation ministers in APEC.

Question 5: Are future schedules compatible? (Are there locations and times that provide ISO TC204-APEC-TPT representatives additional opportunities to meet? If so, what are the key dates?)

Responses:

- ITS World Congress Nagoya 2004 (Oct 18-22)
- TC204 Plenary Beijing 2003 (June 5-6)
- Identify a single day at each ITS World Congress for ITS Experts/TC204 meeting
- TC204 Working Group meetings in conjunction with the Asian Pacific ITS Forum (July 1-4, 2003, Taipei, Taiwan)
- Important to hold joint meetings whenever they can be arranged

Question 6: Are there additional workshops of mutual interest?

The facilitator made the distinction between workshops (which focused on an intensive, shorter-term discussion of issues) and on going projects. The facilitator offered his list of workshops and projects of mutual interest to APEC-TPT and ISO TC204. The participants discussed possible workshops and arrived at the following list of candidates for future consideration:

Workshops:

- Business models for public/private partnerships
- Treatment of intellectual property rights
- Coordinated approach to intermodal freight standards
- Security standards (for freight)

Projects:

- World ITS Standards Report (Priority)
- Better TC204 Web site
- TC204 table of contents (for easier use/location of materials on web site)
- Funding data registration
- Exploring whether there is an APEC-TPT issue in moving the Korean architecture from a process-based to an object-oriented structure
- Assessing the need for standards-related training and technical assistance (in same vein as U.S. DOT's training program)
- End-to-end freight
- Timeliness of standards development
- CALM pilot projects

Additionally, the following comments were noted:

- Study the level/depth/granularity of ITS user services in APEC Economies in order to harmonize concepts being proposed and/or used.
- Quantification of the Benefits of Standards: APEC Economies need to be armed with benefits information that helps to address the political arguments about using standards in their ITS deployments.
- Case Studies: The group agreed that APEC members could learn from both standards success stories and from stories about standards failures--both supply deployers with beneficial information. Wherever possible, sensitivity should be used when identifying individuals by name in "failures."
- Electronic Financial Transactions: A question was asked whether standards exist for electronic financial transactions. The facilitator responded that ISO TC204 standards did exist (being worked on in TC205/WG5--Fee and toll collection).
- Liaise with IEEE and others regarding standardization of accident-recording devices (black box).
- One participant commented that ITS has not been a commercial success, that the group is repeating mistakes made with ISDN, and that he would like to see a workshop developed that focused on how to make ITS a profitable business for both sellers and users. The facilitator responded that the above idea was an interesting and valid subject, but not one related directly to standardization. He suggested that TC204 and/or APEC-TPT explore forming an ad hoc subgroup for interested members.
- Another participant restated his support of keeping the World ITS Standards Report as a priority, and asked that Korea consider taking the lead (an offer they made earlier) on the report.
- Another participant commented that end-to-end freight is a priority, particularly given that security of freighted good is a priority for APEC-TPT. Mr. Kulyk referred to STARS, a security-related project.
- A member from the Korean delegation asked if ISO provided training on standards-related issues. The facilitator responded that there is a TC204 document called the Survivor's Guide available from ISO TC204. He added that it would be helpful for ISO if APEC-TPT members could review the Survivor's Guide and provide TC204 with feedback. The Korean member said that he was more interested in learning about more in-depth, technical training, similar to the courses offered by the US DOT through their standards training program, adding that there is a great need for

professional capacity building on ITS standards. A participant recommended that the Korean delegation sit in on the US DOT's Professional Capacity Building presentation at the World Congress.

- A participant commented that any project pertaining to electronic financial transactions could be combined with freight-to-freight for a more robust service (link to WG 5).
- The facilitator ended the discussion by stating that the group had identified a list of potential projects and explored actions for some of the work items. He then returned the meeting to Mr. Kulyk.

V. Housekeeping/Conclusion

Mr. Kulyk reviewed several housekeeping items:

- APEC-TPT will report to its hierarchy. Mr. Kulyk requested that APEC-TPT and TC204 collaborate on the report to insure that both parties agree to the report's content and direction.
- The workshop proceedings and each presentation would be made available to the group within a month.
- Mr. Kulyk proposed that a Joint ISO TC204-APEC-TPT Task Force meet on an intercessional basis to focus the ITS Experts group's work activities related to standards over the upcoming year.
- Mr. Kulyk extended his thanks to the representatives from the APEC Economies and the representatives from TC204 that attended the workshop. He thanked ITS America for handling the meeting logistics and the Volpe Center for taking notes and writing the workshop proceedings.
- Mr. Kulyk informed attendees that workshop proceedings would be distributed within 30 days, through both email and compact disk. He went on to thank Paul Najarian (ITS America) for his fine coordination of the workshop's logistics.
- Mr. Kulyk handed the meeting over to Rick Weiland. Mr. Weiland concluded the meeting by saying the workshop was productive and yielded several useful steps. He ended the meeting by thanking Mr. Kulyk and the individuals from APEC-TPT who attended the meeting.

VI. Next Steps

1. APEC-TPT Liaison contacts APT (Asian Pacific Telecommunity) and ASTAP (Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Standardization Program). Determines if more formal relationship between APEC-TPT and these two groups would benefit standards activities in APEC Economies.
2. APEC-TPT identifies and documents a mechanism for communicating with ISO TC204 in a more comprehensive manner.
3. Chair of the APEC-TPT ITS Expert Groups formulates, and delivers, an official letter for the purpose of articulating APEC priorities (related to ITS standards) to TC204.
4. APEC-TPT Liaison documents a process whereby TC204 and the APEC-TPT ITS Experts are kept apprised of one another's meeting schedules (for the purpose of cross attendance at each other meetings).
5. Chair of the ITS Experts Group reports back to its hierarchy on workshop outcome. Workshop participants to collaborate on the report to insure that all parties agree on content and direction.

Attachment A. Attendance List

Austria

Helmut Strasser, Austria Telematics Engineering

Canada

Dr. Lewis Sabounghi, Sabounghi & Associates

Colin Rayman, ITS Canada

China

Dr. Qi Yang, National Centre of ITS Engineering and Technology

Bai Qing, National Centre of ITS Engineering and Technology

India

Pushkar Kulkarni, ITS Clearing House Ltd.

Japan

Takeshi Fujii, Keio University

Dr. Hironao Kawashima, Keio University

Hiroshi Nishida, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

Dr. Shin-ichi Ishii, Nomura Research Institute

Korea

Donggeun Choi, Korean Standards Association

Dr. Hoi-Kyun Choi, Hyupsung University

Sang Hyup Lee, Ministry of Construction & Transportation

Dr. Jae H. Kang, ITS Korea

Dr. Sang-Keon Lee, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements

Dr. Seung-Hwan Lee, Ajou University

Dr. Young-Jun Moon, The Korea Transport Institute

Netherlands

Ge van Toorenburg, Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

Norway

Knut Evensen, Q-Free ASA

United Kingdom

Bob Williams, Consultancy Services International Ltd.

United States

Brian Cronin, U.S. Department of Transportation

Gerard Flood, U.S. Department of Transportation

Walter Kulyk, U.S. Department of Transportation

David Matta, Avail Technologies, Inc.

Paul Najarian, ITS America

J. Martin Rowell, Navigation Technologies

T. Russell Shields, Ygomi LLC

Andrew Schoka, Mitretek Systems

Richard Weiland, Weiland Consulting

Attachment B: Workshop Agenda

**ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC)
TRANSPORTATION WORKING GROUP
INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS (ITS) EXPERTS GROUP**

AND

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) 204
TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**

**Workshop
October 12, 2002**

**Location: Chicago Hilton Hotel, Williford-C Room
(related to ISO TC204/ITS World Congress)
Chicago, IL, USA**

AGENDA

0900 - 0915 Workshop Introduction

1. Welcome, Introductions, Overview Walt Kulyk, Chair, APEC ITS Experts Group
2. Opening Remarks Rick Weiland, ISO TC204 Representative

0915 - 1200 APEC ITS Experts Group Needs/Requirements

3. APEC TPT Overview Walt Kulyk, Chair, APEC ITS Experts Group
4. ITS Standards Needs Colin Rayman, Canada
5. Standards Issues in Japan Dr. Hironao Kawashima, Japan
6. Standards Issues in China Dr. Qi Yang, China
7. Standards Issues in Korea Donggeun Choi, Korea
8. Standards Issues in USA Andy Schoka, USA

1330 - 1530 Selected TC204 Standards Activities

9. ISO & TC204 Overview Martin Rowell, Chair, ISO TC204
10. AVI/AEI Standards Knut Evensen, Convenor, ISO TC204/WG4
11. Fleet & Freight Standards Dr. Lewis Sabounghi, Convenor, ISO TC204/WG7
12. Transit Standards Dave Matta, US Expert, ISO TC204/WG8
13. CALM standards Bob Williams, Convenor, ISO TC204/WG16.1

1530 - 1700 Discussion

14. Q&A Walt Kulyk, Chair, APEC ITS Experts Group
15. Discussion on candidate work items all
16. Next Steps all

Attachment C: Ground Rules

Meeting/Discussion Goals

- Provide a Foundation for Future Coordination
- Coordination Issues
 - Mechanisms (e-mail, meetings, letters, etc)
 - Timing (regular basis, as required, etc)
- Establish Standards Needs
- Develop Other Topics for Future Discussion
- Next Workshop/Meeting

Ground Rules

- Be brief – time is limited
- Focus on products – requirements, benefits, actions
- Adhere to focus – place side topics in “parking lot” for later consideration
- Respect all points of view – understand participants have different priorities and understanding of group’s activities
- Hear from everyone – the best ideas often come from unexpected sources
- Speak slowly and clearly – this is an international group

Attachment D: Route Map

- Establish common APEC needs on ITS standards development
- Develop joint representations to ISO TC204 to establish common APEC priorities
- Identify APEC-critical interoperable applications
- Collaborate on ITS implementations
- Promote trade in ITS applications and services
- Promote technology transfer, outreach/training and adoption of best practices models
- Promote research into ITS developments