Stockholm group

EETS, the next steps

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Overview

- Stockholm Group
- Assessment of EETS process
- Outstanding Issues
  - CE marking
  - Business case
  - Trust
- Governance
- Stockholm Group Actions
- Conclusions

Stockholm Group

- Informal Platform of National Authorities for interoperability
- Mission: promoting interoperability while protecting interests
  - Citizens, economy (national and EU), financial risks
- Members:12
  - AT, CH, DE, DK, FI, FR, HU, NL (<u>chair</u>), PL, SE, SLv, UK

  Mode of operation:
  - Exchange best practise and plans
  - Co-ordinate positions
  - Influence EC policies and –legislation and EU processes
  - Develop strategies and solutions
- State of affairs
  - Decisively influenced EC Decision on EETS
  - Initiatives for implementation process EETS with ASECAP and EETS Providers

Assessment of process

- Basic legislation in place;
- Member States answering obligations
  - National register of EETS domains (7-7-10)
  - EETS toll domain statements (or by TCs) (7-10-10)
  - Conciliation bodies tb installed
  - Notifying Bodies
  - Facilitating registration of EPs (once CE-marked OBE exist)
- EU-level (a.o.)
  - Cesare 4 report and Application Guide v1
  - Co-ordination Group of NoBo's
  - CEN standards ready or tbd.

But… apart from individual obligations still a number of outstanding issues of common nature need addressing

Outstanding issues

Apart from the legal obligations for the partners a number of practical issues need to be addressed before EETS can become reality:

- CE-marking
  - Specifications
  - Key Performance Indicators
- Business Case
  - Moderate revenues
  - Potentially high costs
- Trust & Clarity
  - TCs to EPs (a.o. registration criteria)
  - Access to (reasonable) requirements for EPs

CE-marking

- Process: consecutive chain
    1. Specifications
    2. NoBo's design certification process + OBE designed to specifications
    3. OBE offered for CE-marking
    4. OBE built to specification
    5. SP's can apply for registration as EP
    6. EP can start negotiating first contract (incl. possible field test)
- Progress: 1. Specifications
    - DSRC charging (real time) 90+%
    - ? Security for satellite charging (non real time), (independent advice: adequate level = "non-trusted network")
    - No set of minimum Key Performance Indicators yet

        → Stressed timeline, or security risks

Business case

EPs need business case or will not enter market

- Comparison with Telecom flawed; EETS rather special
  - Volume interoperability Telco [10's B€]
  - Volume interoperability EETS 100 x less
  - → Low income, therefore costs should be low
- Potential cost drivers
  - 150 TCs with 150 different TDS
    - ✓ Each requiring different set of parameters and conditions
    - ✓ Each requiring separate field tests
    - ✓ Each requiring bank guarantee
- Approach
  - Harmonisation
  - Integration/clustering of Toll Domains and growth from regions
- Directive incentive for increasing number of partial initiatives
  - EasyGo etc. creating business environments for interoperability

Metering and factoring: 4 models

Metering:

	Self	3rd party metering
Self	Classic supplier	Utilities (NL)
3rd party, Factoring	Mobile phone abroad, other factoring	Interoperable autonomous tolling

Collecting:

3rd party selected by supplier

3rd party selected by client

Trust

- Much at stake for MS/TC
  - E.g. Billions of € tax revenues; risks should be minimal
- Are criteria for EETS status of SPs sufficient?
  - Financially sound, ISO 2001, Competence in tolling or billing
  - Considerations:
    - ✓ MS/TC must accept any SP with EETS status, which might be acquired much (too?) easier in some MS than in others
- Uncertain business environment for EPs negotiating contracts
  - Accessibility of TDS
  - Reasonable requirements?
- Approach
  - Accessibility of TDS
  - Harmonizing (actual) requirements

Governance

- Governance of two processes
  - the process towards implementation (first priority)
  - in the operational phase
- Interoperability management (IM) is distributed
  - Individual Member States
  - Toll Committee

- Outstanding issues lack problem owner, governance, common platform and workplan
- Stockholm Group, is trying to adress a number of issues and started consultations with other parties, but cann't do it alone

There's need for a mechanism of EU-level governance and workplan

Stockholm Group actions

- Continuously exchange national approaches and progress
- Discuss issues with external parties
- Specifications
  - Discuss specification issues
  - Minimum European performance indicators; project
- Criteria for accreditation of EPs (art. 3)
  - Investigate harmonized detailed set
- Business case for EETS providers
  - Harmonised template for national register and EETS TDS
  - Investigate TDS → promote harmonisation and clustering
- Timetable
  - Keep checking progress against (stressed) timetable

Conclusions

- Apart from legal obligations for MS a number of practical issues of common nature still need to be addressed before EETS can become operational (it is not an easy market as Telecom)

  ✓ In the areas of specifications, business case and trust

- Stockholm Group is addressing a number of issues and started consultations of other stakeholders

- Governance and a workplan at EU-level are required

- Results should lead to: input for CE marking, voluntary agreements lowering the cost side, a new decision

- Private initiatives are starting to create some (non-EETS) business environments, interesting to see how they could help

"Interoperability is arriving but work to be done before full EETS"