EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PROPOSAL

This proposal concerns a decision establishing the position to be taken on the Union’s behalf in the World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (WP.29) as regards the adoption of new UN Regulations and modifications to existing UN Regulations, new UN Global Technical Regulations and modifications to existing UN Global Technical Regulations and one Resolution.

2. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

2.1. The 1958 Agreement and the 1998 Agreement

The Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (“UNECE”) concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions (“Revised 1958 Agreement”) and the Agreement concerning the establishing of Global Technical Regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ("Parallel Agreement") aim to develop harmonised requirements intended to remove technical barriers to trade in motor vehicles between the UNECE Contracting Parties and to ensure that such vehicles offer a high level of safety and environmental protection. The Agreements entered into force for the EU on 24 March 1998 and 15 February 2000 respectively. They are both administered by the UNECE World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations (Working Party 29 or WP.29).

2.2. The World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) – Working Party 29 or WP. 29

WP.29 offers a unique framework for globally harmonized regulations on vehicles. WP.29 is a permanent working party in the institutional framework of the United Nations with a specific mandate and rules of procedure. It works as a global forum allowing open discussions on motor vehicle regulations and where the implementation of the Revised 1958 Agreement and the Parallel Agreement is being discussed. Any member country of the United Nations and any regional economic integration organization, set up by country members of the United Nations, may fully participate in the activities of WP.29 and may become a contracting party to the Agreements on vehicles administered by WP.29. The European Union is a party to these Agreements[[1]](#footnote-1).

The meetings of UNECE WP.29 are held three times a year, i.e. in March, June and November. In each meeting session new UN Regulations, new UN Global Technical Regulations (UN GTRs), modifications to existing UN Regulations and Resolutions under the Revised 1958 Agreement and modifications to existing UN GTRs and Resolutions under the Parallel Agreement may be adopted in order to allow for technical progress. Prior to each WP.29 meeting these modifications are first discussed at technical level in dedicated subsidiary bodies of WP.29.

Subsequently, a vote takes place at WP.29 level (i.e. by a qualified majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting for the proposals under the Revised 1958 Agreement and by a consensus vote of the Contracting Parties present and voting for the proposals under the Parallel Agreement).

The position to be taken on behalf of the Union on the new Regulations and GTRs, their amendments, supplements and corrigenda, and Resolutions is established ahead of each WP.29 by a Council Decision under Article 218 (9) TFEU.

2.3. The envisaged act of WP.29

On 10 November 2020, during its 182nd session, WP.29 may adopt the proposals for modifications to UN Regulations Nos 0, 13, 16, 17, 35, 44, 55, 83, 93, 94, 95, 100, 115, 137, 144, 151, 152 and 153, the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the global real driving emissions, the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of devices for reversing motion and motor vehicles with regard to the driver’s awareness of vulnerable road users behind vehicle, the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the moving off information system for the detection of pedestrians and cyclists, the proposal for a new UN Regulation on event data recorder, the proposals for modifications to Global Technical Regulations (UN GTR) Nos 7, 15 and 18, the proposal for a new Global Technical Regulation on the determination of electric vehicle power and the proposal for amendments to Mutual Resolution concerning Vehicle Interior Air Quality (VIAQ) M.R.3.

3. POSITION TO BE TAKEN ON THE UNION'S BEHALF

The WP.29 system strengthens international harmonization of vehicle standards. The 1958 Agreement plays a key role in this objective since EU manufacturers can operate to a common set of type approval Regulations in the knowledge that the product will be recognized by the Contracting Parties as being in conformity with its national legislation. This scheme, for instance, has allowed for Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 on the general safety of motor vehicles to repeal more than 50 EU Directives and replace them with the corresponding Regulations developed under the 1958 Agreement.

A similar approach is followed by Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[2]](#footnote-2) which lays down administrative provisions and technical requirements for the type-approval and placing on the market of all new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units. This Regulation incorporates regulations adopted under the Revised 1958 Agreement ('UN Regulations') in the EU type-approval system, either as requirements for type-approval or as alternatives to Union legislation.

Once the proposals for modifications to or new UN Regulations are adopted by WP.29, and once these acts are notified to the Contracting Parties by the Executive Secretary of UNECE, then after six months, in the absence of objections by the Contracting Parties constituting a blocking minority, the acts may finally enter into force and may be transposed in the applicable national rules of each Contracting Party. In the EU, the transposition is completed following the publication of these acts in the Official Journal of the EU.

It is, hence, necessary to define the Union's position on the following acts:

* the proposals for modifications to UN Regulations Nos 0, 13, 16, 17, 44, 55, 83, 93, 94, 95, 100, 115, 137, 144, 151, 152 and 153, which relate to the update of the provisions on the international whole vehicle type approval, heavy vehicle braking, safety belts, strength of seats, child restraint systems, mechanical couplings fitted to motor vehicles, emissions of M1 and N1 vehicles, front underrun protective devices, frontal and lateral collision protection, electric power train vehicles, LPG and CNG retrofit systems, frontal impact with focus on restraint systems, accident emergency call system, blind spot information system, advanced emergency braking systems for M1 and N1 and fuel system integrity and safety of electric power train in the event of a rear-end collision;
* the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of devices for reversing motion and motor vehicles with regard to the driver’s awareness of vulnerable road users behind vehicle;
* the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the moving off information system for the detection of pedestrians and cyclists;
* the proposals for modifications to Global Technical Regulations (UN GTR) Nos 7, 15 and 18, relating to head restraints, worldwide harmonized light vehicles test procedures (WLTP) and on-board diagnostic (OBD) systems for L-category vehicles;
* the proposal for a new Global Technical Regulation on the determination of electric vehicle power;
* the proposal for amendments to Mutual Resolution M.R.3 concerning Vehicle Interior Air Quality (VIAQ);

submitted for vote in the November 2020 WP.29 meeting that will take place on 10 November 2020. In addition, it is necessary to define the Union's position on:

* the proposals for authorisations to develop amendments to UN GTR No 8 concerning electronic stability control systems and to develop a new UN GTR on in-vehicle battery durability;
* the proposals for interpretation documents on UN Regulations No 155 and 156, as well as the proposal for guideline on the use of Database for the exchange of Type Approvals (DETA) as per UN Regulation No. 155.

The Union should support the above acts because they are fully in line with the Union’s internal market policy as regards the automotive industry and are consistent with Union transport, climate and energy policies. These acts have a very positive impact on automotive EU competitiveness and international trade. The vote in favour of these acts will foster technological progress, offer advantages of economies of scale, prevent fragmentation of the internal market and ensure the automotive standards are applied equally across the Union.

In contrast, given the Union is not applying the uniform provisions of UN Regulation No 35, it is not necessary to establish a position of the Union on the proposal for amendments to UN Regulation No 35 under consideration by UNECE WP.29.

The proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the global real driving emissions and the proposal for a new UN Regulation on event data recorder are not ready for a vote in the November 2020 WP.29 meeting and need to be further discussed.

External expertise is not relevant in the case of this proposal. It will however be reviewed by the Technical Committee on Motor Vehicles.

4. LEGAL BASIS

**4.1. Procedural legal basis**

*4.1.1. Principles*

Article 218(9) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) provides for decisions establishing ‘the positions to be adopted on the Union’s behalf in a body set up by an agreement, when that body is called upon to adopt acts having legal effects, with the exception of acts supplementing or amending the institutional framework of the agreement.’

The concept of ‘acts having legal effects’ includes acts that have legal effects by virtue of the rules of international law governing the body in question. It also includes instruments that do not have a binding effect under international law, but that are ‘capable of decisively influencing the content of the legislation adopted by the EU legislature’.[[3]](#footnote-3)

*4.1.2. Application to the present case*

WP.29 is a body where the implementation of the Revised 1958 Agreement and the Parallel Agreement is being discussed between the UNECE Contracting Parties.

The acts which WP.29 is called upon to adopt constitute acts having legal effects.

The UN Regulations within the envisaged act will be binding on the Union and together with UN GTRs and Resolutions capable of decisively influencing the content of EU legislation in the field of vehicle type approval.

The envisaged acts do not supplement or amend the institutional framework of the Agreement.

Therefore, the procedural legal basis for the proposed decision is Article 218(9) TFEU.

**4.2. Substantive legal basis**

*4.2.1. Principles*

The substantive legal basis for a decision under Article 218(9) TFEU depends primarily on the objective and content of the envisaged act in respect of which a position is taken on the Union's behalf. If the envisaged act pursues two aims or has two components and if one of those aims or components is identifiable as the main one, whereas the other is merely incidental, the decision under Article 218(9) TFEU must be founded on a single substantive legal basis, namely that required by the main or predominant aim or component.

*4.2.2. Application to the present case*

The main objective and content of the envisaged act relate to the approximation of laws. Therefore, the substantive legal basis of the proposed decision is Article 114 TFEU.

*4.3. Conclusion*

The legal basis of the proposed decision should be Article 114 TFEU, in conjunction with Article 218(9) TFEU.

2020/0295 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe as regards the proposals for modifications to UN Regulations Nos 0, 13, 16, 17, 44, 55, 83, 93, 94, 95, 100, 115, 137, 144, 151, 152 and 153, as regards the proposals for modifications to Global Technical Regulations Nos 7, 15 and 18, as regards the proposal for amendments to Mutual Resolution M.R.3, as regards the proposals for two new UN Regulations in relation to reversing motion and moving off information systems, and as regards the proposal for a new Global Technical Regulation on the determination of electric vehicle power

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) By Council Decision 97/836/EC[[4]](#footnote-4), the Union acceded to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of those prescriptions (‘Revised 1958 Agreement’). The Revised 1958 Agreement entered into force on 24 March 1998.

(2) By Council Decision 2000/125/EC[[5]](#footnote-5), the Union acceded to the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts, which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles (‘Parallel Agreement’). The Parallel Agreement entered into force on 15 February 2000.

(3) Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[6]](#footnote-6) lays down administrative provisions and technical requirements for the type-approval and placing on the market of all new vehicles, systems, components and separate technical units. This Regulation incorporates regulations adopted under the Revised 1958 Agreement ('UN Regulations') in the EU type-approval system, either as requirements for type-approval or as alternatives to Union legislation.

(4) Pursuant to Article 1 of the Revised 1958 Agreement and Article 6 of the Parallel Agreement, the UNECE World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations (UNECE WP.29) may adopt proposals for modifications to UN Regulations, UN Global Technical Regulations (UN GTRs) and UN Resolutions as well as proposals for new UN Regulations, UN GTRs and UN Resolutions concerning the approval of vehicles. Moreover, pursuant to those provisions, UNECE WP.29 may adopt proposals for authorisations to develop amendments to UN GTRs or to develop new UN GTRs and may adopt proposals for the extension of mandates for UN GTRs.

(5) UNECE WP.29, during the 182nd session of the World Forum to be held on 10 November 2020, may adopt the proposals for modifications to UN Regulations Nos 0, 13, 16, 17, 44, 55, 83, 93, 94, 95, 100, 115, 137, 144, 151, 152 and 153, the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of devices for reversing motion and motor vehicles with regard to the driver’s awareness of vulnerable road users behind vehicle, the proposal for a new UN Regulation concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the moving off information system for the detection of pedestrians and cyclists, the proposals for modifications to Global Technical Regulations (UN GTR) Nos 7, 15 and 18, the proposal for a new Global Technical Regulation on the determination of electric vehicle power and the proposal for amendments to Mutual Resolution M.R.3. concerning Vehicle Interior Air Quality (VIAQ) Moreover, UNECE WP.29 ìs to adopt the proposal for authorisations to develop an amendment to UN GTR No 8 and to develop a new UN GTR on in-vehicle battery durability.

(6) It is appropriate to establish the position to be taken on the Union's behalf in UNECE WP.29, as regards the adoption of those proposals, as the UN Regulations will be binding on the Union and, together with the UN GTRs and the Mutual Resolution, capable of decisively influencing the content of Union law in the field of vehicle type-approval.

(7) In the light of experience and technical developments, the requirements relating to certain elements or features covered by UN Regulations Nos 0, 13, 16, 17, 44, 55, 83, 93, 94, 95, 100, 115, 137, 144, 151, 152 and 153, as well as by Mutual Resolution M.R.3., need to be amended or supplemented.

(8) In addition, certain provisions in UN GTRs Nos 7, 15 and 18 need to be amended.

(9) In order to allow for technical progress and in order to improve vehicle safety and testing of emissions, two new UN Regulations on the approval of devices for reversing motion and motor vehicles with regard to the driver’s awareness of vulnerable road users behind vehicle, and on the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the moving off information system for the detection of pedestrians and cyclists, need to be adopted. In parallel, a new Global Technical Regulation on the determination of electric vehicle power needs to be adopted.

(10) In order to allow for further development of technical requirements, the proposals to authorise the development of an amendment to UN GTR No 8 and of a new UN GTR on in-vehicle battery durability need to be adopted based on the requests either by the UNECE Contracting Parties sponsoring the work on UN GTRs or by the dedicated subsidiary bodies of UNECE WP.29.

(11) In order to ensure consistency of interpretation of UN Regulations Nos 155 and 156, the proposals for interpretation documents on both regulations, as well as the proposal for guideline on the use of Database for the exchange of Type Approvals (DETA) as per UN Regulation No 155 should be adopted.

(12) On 16 June 2020, the Council adopted Decision (EU) 2020/848[[7]](#footnote-7) on the position to be taken on UN GTR No 7 and the proposals to authorise the development of an amendment to UN GTR No 8 and of a new UN GTR on in-vehicle battery durability for the 181st session of UNECE WP.29, which was held on 24 June 2020. However, WP.29 was not in a position to vote in that session and decided to resubmit the proposals for a vote at the November session.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be taken on the Union’s behalf in the 182nd session of theUNECE World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations to be held on 10 November 2020 shall be to vote in favour of the proposals listed in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Commission.

Done at Brussels,

 For the Council

 The President

1. Council Decision 97/836/EC of 27 November 1997 with a view to accession by the European Community to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions ('Revised 1958 Agreement') (OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 78).

Council Decision 2000/125/EC of 31 January 2000 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ('Parallel Agreement') (OJ L 35, 10.2.2000, p. 12). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1).. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Judgment of the Court of Justice of 7 October 2014, Germany v Council, C-399/12, ECLI:EU:C:2014:2258, paragraphs 61 to 64. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Council Decision 97/836/EC of 27 November 1997 with a view to accession by the European Community to the Agreement of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted to and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions ('Revised 1958 Agreement') (OJ L 346, 17.12.1997, p. 78). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Council Decision 2000/125/EC of 31 January 2000 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ('Parallel Agreement') (OJ L 35, 10.2.2000, p. 12). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC (OJ L 151, 14.6.2018, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Council Decision (EU) 2020/848 of 16 June 2020 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the World Forum for Harmonisation of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe as regards the proposals for modifications to UN Regulations Nos 13, 14, 16, 22, 30, 41, 78, 79, 83, 94, 95, 101, 108, 109, 117, 129, 137, 138, 140 and 152, as regards the proposals for modifications to Global Technical Regulations Nos 3, 6, 7, 16 and 19, as regards the proposal for amendments to Consolidated Resolution R.E.3. and as regards the proposals for five new UN Regulations in relation to safety, emissions and automation in the area of motor vehicles. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)