

Harmonization Task Group 6: End-to-End Technical and Organization Security Policy Framework



C-ITS Challenges

In Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems (C-ITS) vehicles are capable of broadcasting or receiving data that allow them to communicate with each other and/or with the infrastructure. In addition to what drivers can immediately see around them, and what vehicle sensors can detect, all parts of the transport system are increasingly sharing information to improve driver decision-making and optimise transport operations and safety.

The very nature of sharing information provides that C-ITS equipped vehicles are **constantly broadcasting** data, including for example speed and location. This broadcasting is an inherent part of the system and hence raises potential concern as how to guarantee **privacy** and **data protection**, while **securing** the operations.



The systems must be:

1°Trusted

2°Publicly accepted

3°Harmonized

4°and Law Compliant

INTERNATIONAL



ITS COOPERATION

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EU-US-AU Task Group to Harmonize Cooperative-ITS Security Policy

C-ITS Harmonization HTG#6

Results

<http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/harmonized-security-policies-cooperative-intelligent-transport-systems-create-international>

EU-US Joint Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Technical Task Force

The European Union (EU) and the United States (US) signed an Implementing Agreement in 2009 to develop coordinated research programs, focusing on cooperative ITS systems. The task force executes work programs under the agreement.



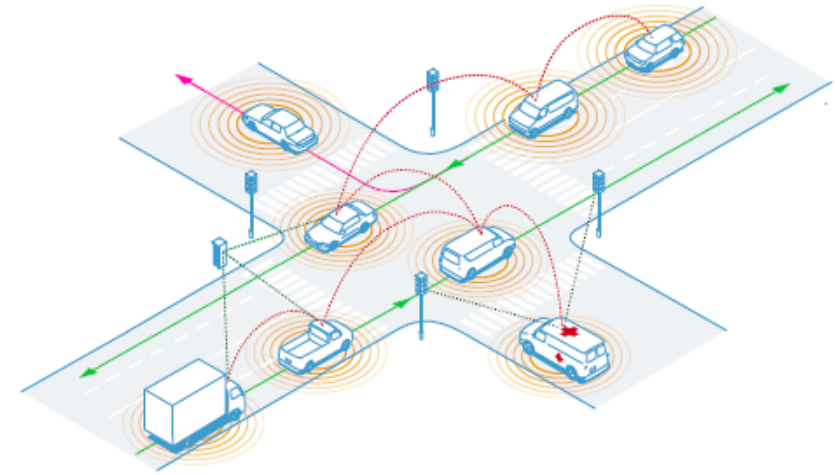
Standard Harmonization Working Group (HWG)

Other Working Groups include Safety Applications, Sustainability Applications, Assessment Tools, Driver Distraction and HMI, European Technical Roadmap, and Glossary.



Harmonization Task Group (HTG) #6: "Candidate Harmonized Policies for Cooperative ITS Security Implementation"

Among the completed HTGs, the HTG#1, on security standards, identified a range of gaps related to security management policies and approaches - HTG#6 seeks to address many of these gaps. Australia has joined as an equal participant HTG#6.



Aim and Objectives

Harmonize cooperative ITS vehicle security policy.
JRC Direct Support to DG CNECT H.5 (Smart Cities Unit).

Co-leadership

EU Commission - US DOT - TCA



Team

Multidisciplinary team made of experts from US EU AU.
Observers from Japan and Canada.

Deliverables

Outcomes are expected to include:

- ▶ Implementation guidance and recommendation
- ▶ Roadmaps and policy requirements; identification of gaps; identification of those areas that are not suitable for harmonization
- ▶ Candidate harmonized policies
- ▶ Exchange of best practices between countries/region

C-ITS Standards Analysis

C-ITS Harmonization HTG#7

YOU ARE INVITED

Harmonization Task Group 7 is hosting a public information workshop to share information on work-in-progress on our C-ITS Standards Analysis.

Presentations in this workshop will discuss interim results of the task group. Stakeholder feedback will be solicited to ensure that expert input, new ideas, and concerns are considered.

Harmonization Task Group 7 (“HTG7”) is a cooperation of the European Commission, Transport Certification Australia, and U.S. Department of Transportation to recommend a comprehensive set of standards for an overall system architecture to support large-scale Cooperative-Intelligent Transportation Systems (C-ITS) deployment. The work is being performed in a manner that is extensible to include emerging technologies including connected Automated Vehicle (AV) deployments, urban ITS deployments, and smart cities (among other evolutions in the future).

HTG7 OBJECTIVES:

- Support implementers in identifying candidate standards that are available to them for planning and use; and, in particular, for implementers to have a clear understanding about which functions and interfaces are critical for interoperability and where standards are available to support interoperability;
- Support governments, standards organizations, and interested stakeholders in identifying gaps for those interfaces and information flows that are of significant public interest so that we can work with experts to address gaps in three ways—
 1. Recommend available standards to adopt, including an identification of how the standard meets cooperative-system requirements, when known;
 2. Identify interfaces and functions where adapting existent standards is best, and describe the needs/requirements that need to be met through adaptation; and
 3. Identify gaps and describe the needs/requirements where there is a need to create new content, which offer key opportunity for collaborative standards development.