Overview of The 1958 Agreement

The 14th Public and Private Joint Forum in Asian Region
- The 28th ASIA government / Industry Meeting-

28th November 2023



JAPAN AUTOMOBILE STANDARDS INTERNATIONALIZATION CENTER

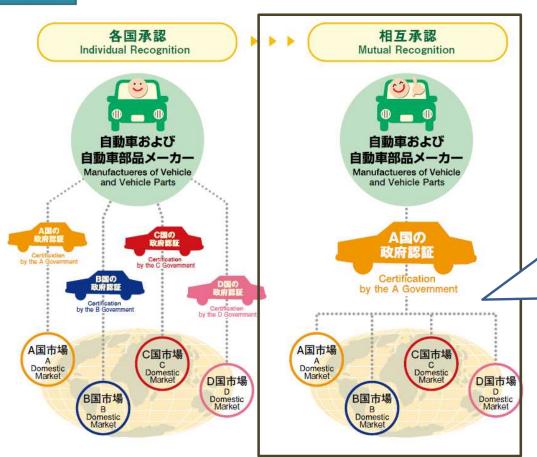
Scope and Concept



Scope

safety, environment, energy, and anti-theft requirements.

Concept









- ➤ A Contracting Party that applies a UN Regulation is legally obliged to accept type approvals granted by another Contracting Party for that same UN Regulation.
- Contracting Parties shall not require any further testing, documentation, certification or marking concerning these type approval

What are the merits



 High efficiency in the development of regulations, including their continuous adaptation to technical progress, thereby ensuring high levels of safety and environmental protection.

Government



 Unified specifications for the design, construction and certification of new vehicles, thereby reducing costs, and will have access to a wider international market.

OEM



 Larger choice in efficient, safe and environment friendly vehicles.

User



Contracting parties



E1	Germany	E23	Greece
E2	France	E24	Ireland
E3	Italy	E25	Croatia
E4	Netherlands	E26	Slovenia
E5	Sweden	E27	Slovakia
E6	Belgium	E28	Belarus
E7	Hungary	E29	Estonia
E8	Czech Republic	E30	Republic of Moldova
E9	Spain	E31	Bosnia and Herzegovina
E10	Serbia	E32	Latvia
E11	United Kingdom	E34	Bulgaria
E12	Austria	E35	Kazakhstan
E13	Luxembourg	E36	Lithuania
E14	Switzerland	E37	Turkey
E16	Norway	E39	Azerbaijan
E17	Finland	E40	North Macedonia
E18	Denmark	E42	European Community
E19	Romania	E43	Japan
E20	Poland	E45	Australia
E21	Portugal	E46	Ukraine
E22	Russian Federation	E47	South Africa

E48	New Zealand	E57	San Marino
E49	Cyprus	E58	Tunisia
E50	Malta	E60	Georgia
E51	Republic of Korea	E62	Egypt
E52	Malaysia	E63	Nigeria
E53	Thailand	E64	Pakistan
E54	Albania	E65	Uganda
E55	Armenia	E66	Philippines
E56	Montenegro	[E67	Viet Nam]



 is shade represent signatory countries of both the 1958 Agreement and the 1998 Agreement

^{*}CPs are based on the information of WP.29/343

History of Revision

Original

- Entry into force 20 June 1959
- Voting : Unanimous

Rev.1

- Entry into force November 1965
- Voting : Unanimous

Rev.2

- Entry into force 16 October 1995
- Voting : 2/3

Rev.3

- Entry into force 14 September 2017
- Voting : 4/5

Contracting party are Europe countries only



Open the door in the world Became a global agreement

Contracting party are UN member countries

Japan, Thailand, Malaysia, Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Viet Nam accession

Structure

Text of The 1958 Agreement

Appendix

Composition and rules of procedure of the Administrative Committee

Schedule of Administrative and Procedural Provisions (SAPP)

Schedule 1 Conformity of production procedures

Schedule 2

Part one: Assessment, designation and notification of technical services

Part two: Standards which the technical services, referred to in Part one of this Schedule, shall comply with

Part three: Procedure for the assessment of technical services

Schedule 3 Procedures for UN type approvals

Schedule 4 Numbering of UN type approvals

Schedule 5 Circulation of approval documentation

Schedule 6 Procedures for resolving interpretation issues in relation to the application of UN Regulations and granting approvals pursuant to these UN Regulations

Schedule 7 Procedure for exemption approvals concerning new technologies

Schedule 8 General conditions for virtual testing methods

ANNEX (UN Regulations) Addendum to the 1958 Agreement

UNRO to UNR163 (Future more increase)

Insert New Paragraph from Rev.3
Original document is
ECE/TRANS/WP.29/1059
9 May 2007

The 1958 Agreement Rev.3

UNITED NATIONS





Economic and Social GENERAL Council

Distr.

ECE/TRANS/WP.29/1059 May 2007

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations

RESOLVING INTERPRETATION ISSUES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TECHNICAL SERVICES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE 1958 AGREEMENT

Note: The text reproduced below was adopted by the World Forum at its one-hundred-andforty-first session. It is based on document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2006/72/Rev.2, as amended by informal document WP.29-141-26 (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/1058, para. 61.).

Worst case selection

The Approval Authority will normally practice "worse casing", i.e. they will establish a variant or version specification from the type specification (which may be a hypothetical variant or version at the request of the manufacturer) that, when tested, represents the type to be approved under worst conditions. The decisions taken along with the justification shall be recorded in the approval documentation.

Technical Services

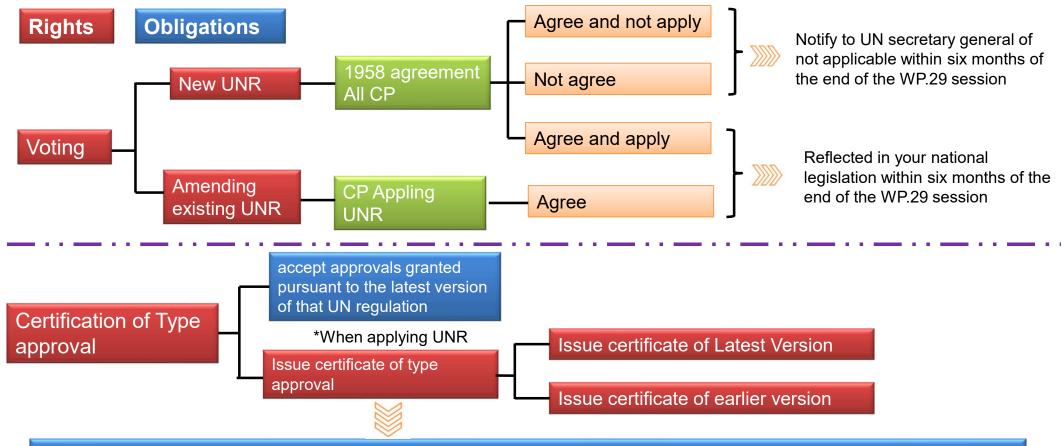
The quality of the tests and inspections carried out by Technical Services should correspond with the level of the requirements in the Regulation(s) for which they are designated. Therefore it is necessary to provide guidance on the skills of Technical Services to facilitate the smooth enforcement of the Agreement within the above-mentioned principle. The Approval Authority is responsible for ensuring that the Technical Services which it designates comply with the requirements of this section.

- D.1. Designation of Technical Services
- D.1.1. When a Contracting Party designates a Technical Service, the latter shall comply with the provisions of this document.
- D.1.2. The Technical Services shall carry out themselves, or supervise, the tests required for approval or inspections specified in Regulations, except where alternative procedures are specifically permitted. They may not conduct tests or inspections for which they have not been duly designated.

https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/doc/2011/wp29other/wp 29finaldocs-1000s/ECE-TRANS-WP29-1059e.pdf

Relationship between rights and obligations in after accession





- It has the obligation to verify that the products it has type-approved satisfy the arrangements for conformity of production (COP)
- It has the obligation, in the case the product it has type-approved does not comply with the UN Regulation, to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to restore conformity of production as rapidly as possible.
- Contracting Parties shall not require any further testing, documentation, certification or marking concerning these type approvals (this obviously does not address specific documents e.g. for customs)

The 1958 Agreement Rev.3

The main goals Rev.3 are to further increase the attractiveness of the 1958 agreement, to improve the quality of the rulemaking and approval procedures and to provide more flexibility

The most important changes introduced with Revision 3 of the 1958 Agreement

- (a) Possibility to issue type approvals to earlier versions of UN Regulations;
- (b) Change of the voting majority threshold for UN Regulations and amendments thereof from 2/3 to 4/5;
- (c) Introduction of the possibility of virtual testing (if so foreseen in the specific UN Regulation);
- (d) Introduction of the possibility to grant exemption approvals for new technologies not meeting all requirements of a UN Regulation (but safeguarding an equivalent level of safety and environmental protection);
- (e) Standardization of type approval documentation via the obligation to include information documents into UN Regulations;
- (f) Introduction of a UN Database for Exchange of Type Approval information (DETA) with the possibility to replace approval markings by a Unique Identifier;
- (g) Introduction of an International Whole Vehicle Type Approval (IWVTA) to further promote harmonization and mutual recognition;
- (h) Possibility to vote in favour of new UN Regulations without being obligated to start applying them immediately;
- (i) Enhanced provisions on the Conformity of Production (COP);
- (j) Inclusion of criteria for technical services;
- (k) Enhanced safeguard provisions;
- (I) Procedure for solving diverging interpretation issues between Contracting Parties.

Obligation and Right regarding applying a UN Regulation

The term "Applying a UN regulation" (Article 1)

A UN regulation enters into force for a Contracting Party. Contracting parties have the possibility to keep their own national / regional legislation.

Obligation

All CPs applying UN regulations shall accept approvals granted pursuant to the latest version of that UN regulation (Article 1.2 and Article 12.5)

Additional obligation: If a CP choses to grant type approval

- ➤ It has the obligation to verify that the products it has type-approved satisfy the arrangements for conformity of production (COP); (Article 2.1, Schedule 1)
- ➤ It has the obligation, in the case the product it has type-approved does not comply with the UN Regulation, to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to restore conformity of production as rapidly as possible. (Article 4.1, Schedule 6)

Obligation and Right regarding applying a UN Regulation

Right

➤ All Contracting Parties to the 1958 Agreement can participate in the elaboration of new UN Regulations and have the right to vote when the new UN Regulation is established. (Appendix 1)



- ➤ All Contracting Parties applying a UN Regulation will have the possibility to grant typeapprovals to any earlier version of that UN Regulation and can decide (Article 12.4)
- ➤ All Contracting parties that apply UN regulations have the right to issue type approvals under UN regulations if they have the technical competence (Article 2.1)

Application of UN Regulations



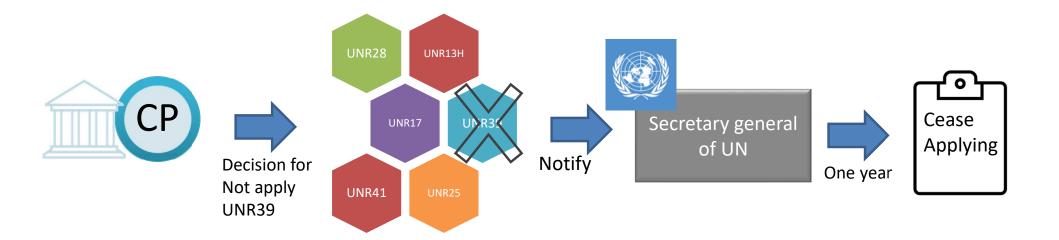
- > The Contracting Party is free to select which UN Regulations will apply
- > The Contracting Party can, at any moment to apply any other UN Regulation.
- Any Contracting Party can decide to cease the application of any UN Regulation;
- UN Regulations are <u>not mandatory</u>.
- ◆ Keeping national regulations: Contracting Parties applying a UN Regulation can <u>keep or derogate</u> their national regulations;
- When Contracting Party does not want to apply the <u>new UN Regulation</u> when it enters into force, it is necessary for that Contracting Party to additionally send a notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;



Cease Applying of UN Regulations



A Contracting Party can cease applying any UN Regulation at any time giving one year's notice.



- The type-approvals to that UN Regulation previously granted by that Contracting Party shall remain valid until their withdrawal.
- When the production of a type-approved product is discontinued or stopped, a type-approved product does not entail the automatic withdrawal of the type-approval.

The process of developing UNR 1



Proposal for amendments UNR (Submit by Government or NGO)

Discussion by each GRs

Each GRs Submit final proposal to WP.29

Consideration and voting by AC.1 (adoption by 5/4 majority of CP)



Next step Change from Rev3

The process of developing UNR 2





The Executive secretary of the UN/ECE

Preliminary Notification sent to

Contracting party applying the UN R

The Secretary General of UN

Adopted / Declare

The secretary –General shall as soon as possible declare the amendment as adopted and binding upon CP

Period 6 month from its notification from the Executive Secretary of UN/ECE, more than one-fifth of CP applying the UNR at the time of notification have informed the Secretary-General of their disagreement with amendment

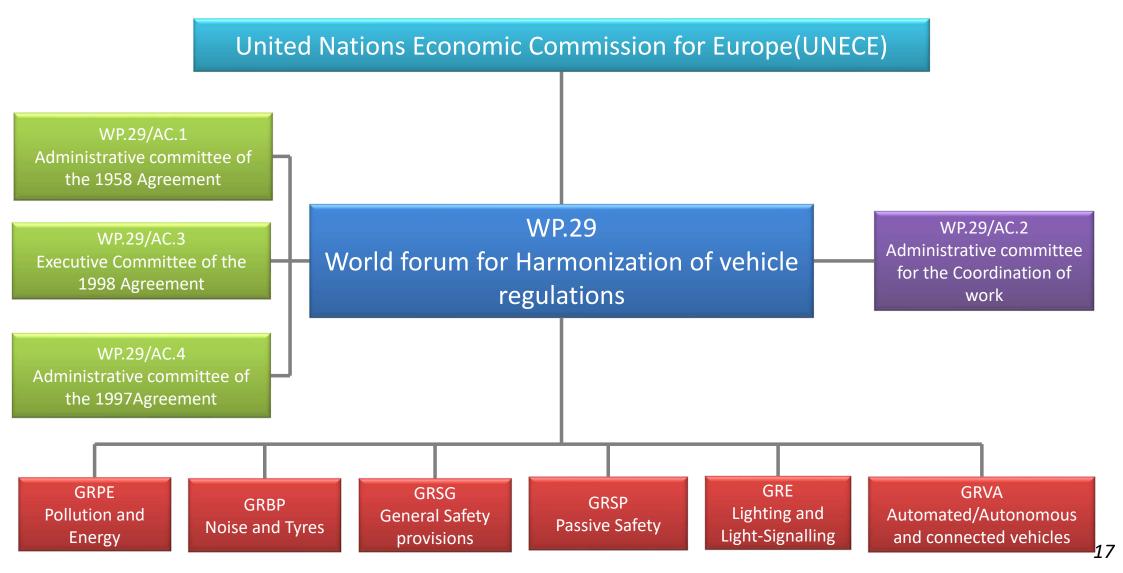
After accession in the 1958 Agreement



Activity 1 Registration with WP.29	Registration with WP.29	Using the password given to CPs to the 1958 Agreement, register <u>your type-approval authority</u> and <u>technical</u> <u>service(s)</u> . Register them with DETA as your focal point. TA will register to ECE/TRANS/WP.29/343 (Status of the 1958 Agreement (and of the annexed regulations))
	Regular attendance at WP.29	Attendees from CPs have voting rights at AC1. The voting rights are given only for UNRs you adopted.
Activity 2 Amendment to UN regulations	How to reflect an amended UNR in your national legislation	You need to handle the procedure efficiently, because an amended UNR must be <u>reflected</u> in your national legislation within <u>six months of the end of the WP.29 session</u> .
	How to propose an amendment to UN Regulations	CP may propose an amendment to UN Regulations without sponsors.
Activity 3 Type approval	Amendment to UN Regulations	Check the transitional provisions of the amended UN Regulation and confirm the applicable series.
authority/technical services	Technical services	Train your staff so you can carry out tests in accordance with amended regulations.
Activity 4 Registration with DETA	Type approval certificate for a UN Regulation	If you have issued a type approval certificate for an UN regulation, send it to relevant CPs or register it with DETA. (Schedule 5 Circulation of approval documentation)

Organization of The world forum





Overview in 2023

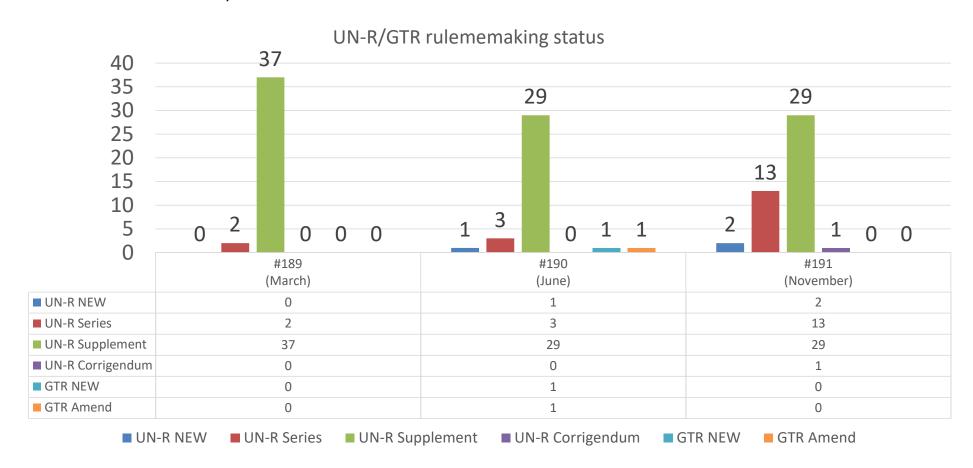


Result of discussion in WP.29 discussion

Totally: 119 rulemakings are adopted in 2023.

✓ UN-R: New 3, Series: 18, Supplement: 95 Corr.: 1

✓ GTR: New 1, Amend 1



Web site



https://unece.org/transport/vehicle-regulations

- Text of the 1958 Agreement
- UN regulation
- Status of the 1958
- Requirements for designated technical services
- ◆ Text of the 1998 Agreement
- GTRs
- Notification on UNGTRs
- Authorizations to develop UNGTRs
- Notification listing
- Rules of procedure
- Format and guidelines



Contact us

Access to DETA
(Database for the Exchange of Type Approval documentation)

English

ECE/TRANS/WP.29/343
 (Status of the 1958
 Agreement (and of the annexed regulations))

Access to DETA is currently limited to Contracting Parties (CP) having signed the 1958 agreement



Thank you for your attention