



## Support activities for implementation of within the framework of the Transport Community

Date: 30/05/2023

### 1. Introduction

112 and eCall are two successful EU wide projects related to civil protection and emergency intervention, hence discussions with the Regional Partners and Observing Participants on the way in which Transport Community Permanent Secretariat can support in further deployment of the two systems were considered a priority.

The issue was raised in implementation of the following projects related to transposition of Directive 2008/68/EC on inland transport of dangerous goods<sup>1</sup>:

- **TAIEX ETT 81894 - Emergency services capacity building in case of an accident while transporting dangerous goods**
  - ✓ **Beneficiary: Montenegro,**
  - ✓ **EU Member States offering expertise: Germany and Poland**

The series of events was organised by TAIEX for Montenegro with support from the Transport Community Permanent Secretariat and the first Workshop in the series which was held on 22-23 March 2023 in Podgorica and Danilovgrad. Montenegro has implemented to a large extent 112 and eCall (see point 3 of the present document), but the conclusion of the workshop highlighted that there are still further aspects to be improved in this Regional Partner.

- **TAIEX ETT IND/STUD 84111 - Fire prevention capacity building in case of accidents during the transport of dangerous goods**
  - ✓ **Beneficiary: Albania,**
  - ✓ **EU Member States offering expertise: Finland and Sweden**

The first event in this series of events is a study visit of the representatives of the Ministry of Interior in Albania and the TDG Technical Committee Chair, Ms. E. Elezi. The aim of the event is to exchange experience with the relevant authorities in Finland and Sweden in emergency intervention in case of accident with transport of dangerous goods.

However, activities of cooperation between the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy and the Transport Community Permanent Secretariat developed a lot in the past year, and

---

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 260, 30.9.2008, p. 13–59.

several other areas of intervention will be highlighted during the 7 June 2024 session of the TDG Committee.

Consultations concerning the current level of implementation of the 112 emergency number and eCall were held in the TDG Informal Committee meeting of 11 March 2023 and further correspondence after the meeting.

## **2. Why is 112 so important?**

According to the information on the European Commission's website: "It is estimated that 112 eCall can speed up emergency response times by 40% in urban areas and 50% in the countryside and can reduce the number of fatalities by at least 4% and the number of severe injuries by 6%."<sup>2</sup>

The Transport Community Treaty, Annex I.3 indicates that the following pieces of legislation need to be adapted and implemented by the Regional Partners:

- Decision No 585/2014/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the deployment of the interoperable EU-wide eCall service<sup>3</sup>
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall<sup>4</sup>

eCall is a part of a wider system of cooperation and coordination between EU Member States which is called 112.

In order for eCall to be developed and implemented, the administrative structures behind need to be developed and successful implementation of the system is essential for transport safety in general, regardless of the mode referred to.

The unique emergency number 112 to which each citizen can call in case of emergency is the basis on which eCall also functions.

Administrative procedures and legal requirements need to be agreed between different actors in different hierarchical positions in the administrations of each Regional or Observing Participant.

As mentioned previously, 112/eCall are essential tools for transport safety and they need cooperation of *at least* the following services:

- Ministries of Interior
- Agencies for Civil Protection
- Fire Departments which sometimes can be under the direct guidance of local authorities
- Ministries of Health
- Hospitals
- Ministries of Communication

---

<sup>2</sup> [The interoperable EU-wide eCall \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-summaries/default/112-e-call-service)

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 164, 3.6.2014, p. 6–9.

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1–4.

- IT Agencies/Services regulating communication between the different levels of administration.
- Geolocation etc.

In the particular case of transport of dangerous goods, the cooperation with transport companies performing such services can be useful to prevent damages in case of accident. The public-private cooperation is critical in these types of accidents as the potential risks associated with this economic activity are significantly higher, as proven by the very few accidents in TDG.

### 3. State of play per Regional Partner and Observing Participant as reported within TDG Committee meetings concerning 112 and eCall

RP/OP	Implementation/Geographical coverage		Sate of play	Possible actions to be taken
	112	eCall		
<b>Albania</b>	Implemented partially	Not implemented	<p>Reduced geographical scope, only for Tirana.</p> <p><a href="#">PAMECA V Project</a> - EU funded 2021.</p> <p>The system needs to be enhanced and enlarged for the entirety of Albanian territory (62 municipalities) as the country is heavily relying on development of tourism.</p> <p>Objective in the public order strategy. Main competent authority National Agency for Civil Protection.</p>	<p>Enlarge the geographical scope of 112 for the entirety of the territory of Albania.</p> <p>Enhance cooperation between the relevant authorities in Albania.</p>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Not implemented		<p>A feasibility study for the implementation of 112 is currently being deployed and supported by the EU Delegation. The project started in 2023.</p>	<p>Financing to be identified for further developments based on the results of the study.</p>
<b>North Macedonia</b>	Implemented partially		<p>Implementation via EU funded project making the 112 fully functional with main centre in Skopje, and 2 regional centres in Kumanovo and Tetovo.</p> <p>A follow up project for establishing few more regional centres in south-</p>	<p>Discussions to be developed with the Centre for crisis management concerning treatment of emergencies (accidents/incidents) on transport of dangerous goods.</p>

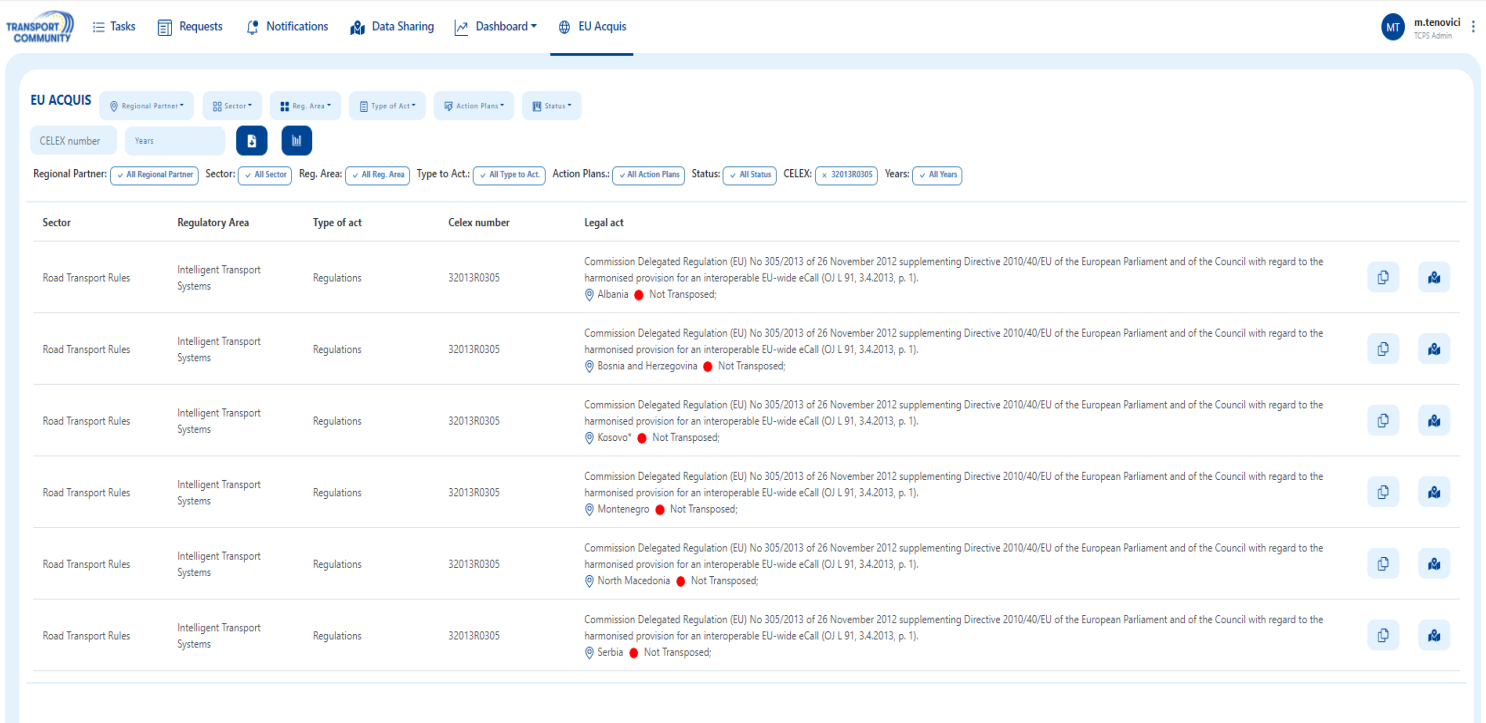
			east and south-west parts of the country is currently under preparation by the Centre for crisis management.	
<b>Kosovo*</b>	Implemented		<a href="#">Mirësevini   Agjencia e Menaxhimit të Emergjencave (rks-gov.net)</a> Currently applying for TAIEX on fire intervention in case of accident with chemicals. 112 and Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) defence projects were already developed in different international projects.	Development of an exchange of experience via TAIEX on accidents in TDG to identify areas of further intervention.
<b>Montenegro</b>	Implemented	Implemented	112 is Organised in 3 regional command centres. Covers all territory. Works one shift only, which means that it is not functional during the night. eCall is implemented as well to a certain extent.	Consider extension of functioning for the emergency service 24/7. Use the existent system as best practice example. Follow-up investments on equipment and know how for different emergency interveners (hospitals, fire departments at local level etc.).
<b>Serbia</b>	Not implemented	Not implemented.	192, 193, 194 current emergency numbers in use. Not clear to which extent the project with 112 was developed, even though some international funding seems to have been allocated. No cooperation established with Ministry of Interior yet.	Implement 112 and eCall in order to unify the existing system.

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 (1999) and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

<b>The Republic of Moldova</b>	Implemented	Not implemented.	<a href="#">Rapoarte ANRCETI – 112</a> Functioning since 2018 at the Unique National Service for Emergency Intervention in the Republic of Moldova. eCall is still to be implemented. Contact: <a href="mailto:office@112.md">office@112.md</a>	Contacts still to be established for follow-up clarification.
<b>Ukraine</b>	Information not available			
<b>Georgia</b>	Implemented	Not implemented.	Public Safety Command Centre 112, Georgia 112 implemented	Contacts still to be established for follow-up clarification

#### 4. Status of implementation of eCall in the Regional Partners – information provided via TODIS

TC's Transport Observatory Database / Information System (TODIS) gathered information concerning the EU Acquis on eCall to be implemented in the Regional Partners only. An overview of the declarations made by the contacts points designated by the Regional Partners concerning transposition of the above mentioned EU Acquis is available below:



The screenshot shows the EU ACQUIS interface with the following filters: Regional Partner: All Regional Partner, Sector: All Sector, Reg. Area: All Reg. Area, Type to Act.: All Type to Act., Action Plans: All Action Plans, Status: All Status, CELEX: 32013R0305, Years: All Years.

Sector	Regulatory Area	Type of act	Celex number	Legal act
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). Albania ● Not Transposed;
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). Bosnia and Herzegovina ● Not Transposed;
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). Kosovo* ● Not Transposed;
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). Montenegro ● Not Transposed;
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). North Macedonia ● Not Transposed;
Road Transport Rules	Intelligent Transport Systems	Regulations	32013R0305	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 305/2013 of 26 November 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the harmonised provision for an interoperable EU-wide eCall (OJ L 91, 3.4.2013, p. 1). Serbia ● Not Transposed;

## 5. Next steps

The current paper will be presented and discussed at the next sessions of the TDG Committee and the Road Safety Committee.

As a follow-up of these discussions, planning of further activities on this item, implementation of 112 and eCall, will be developed.

The data offered above indicate clearly that a “*one-fit-all*” solution is not possible, and the different needs of assistance will be addressed on a case-by-case basis in continuous cooperation with each Regional Partner or Observing Participant and with relevant EU institutions.

Capacity building programmes related to implementation of 112 and eCall could be further considered in the future, together with continuation of programs related to road safety and transport of dangerous goods.

The representatives of the Regional Partners and Observing Participants who already implemented 112/eCall are kindly invited to engage further in exchanges of experience on already implemented projects to speed up implementation throughout the region.

TC Permanent Secretariat herewith encourages all Regional Partners and Observing Participants to be more active in seeking financial resources and external support of the 112/eCall services as they can make the difference between life and death and this is an important programme that increases transport safety.

An online workshop concerning the activities related to implementation of 112 could be considered for the second part of this year.

## 6. Useful links

General information on European Union’s websites:

- The interoperable EU-wide eCall - [The interoperable EU-wide eCall \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)
- European Union Agency for the Space Programme - [Locating you in an emergency – what you need to know about E112 \(europa.eu\)](http://europa.eu)

Other International Organisations

- European Emergency Number Association 112 - [112 emergency](http://112emergency.org)