



Towards the definition of an ideal regulatory framework

2nd Workshop
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Overall concept



Objective



Assessing the capability of existing regulatory frameworks in enabling the implementation of innovative technologies and business models, **while at the same time safeguarding adequate level of security, safety, data privacy, and social protection**

Strategies



- To assess **what** needs to be regulated (and what should not be)
- To assess **how** certain aspects are regulated

Why is important to understand what needs to be regulated?



NEWS

Oslo Foodora riders on strike

SEP 19, 2019 | Text and photo: Björn Lindahl

It has become an increasingly common sight in many cities: Foodora's bike riders home-delivering restaurant food. But right now in Oslo, hundreds of striking riders are cycling around to gather support for their demand for a collective agreement. Other countries are taking note.



Gig Economy | Processo Foodora, la vittoria dei rider riconosciuti come lavoratori dipendenti (grazie al Jobs Act)

di Lidia Baratta

Colpo di scena nel processo a Torino contro Foodora, dove la Corte d'Appello ha riconosciuto in parte il ricorso di 5 ex fattorini, richiamando all'articolo 2 del Jobs Act. Ora, dicono i rider, «serve subito un decreto legge. Il tavolo delle trattative di Di Maio è fermo da mesi»



UK: Deliveroo riders strike over changes in pay structure & working conditions; Includes comments from Deliveroo



Why is important to understand how certain aspects are regulated?

City	Paris	Madrid
Where	Only allowed on sidewalks if they have a maximum speed of 6 km/h. Otherwise the maximum speed is limited to 25km/h	Allowed on bike lanes and not on the public roads
Max speed	25km/h (allowed on public roads)	Maximum speed on bike lane , 20km/h
Helmet	Not mandatory	Mandatory for users younger than 16



Tools : KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

DEFINITION AND METRICS

KPI is an indicator that generally quantifies the performance of a service with respect to the set objectives (usually numerical; target).

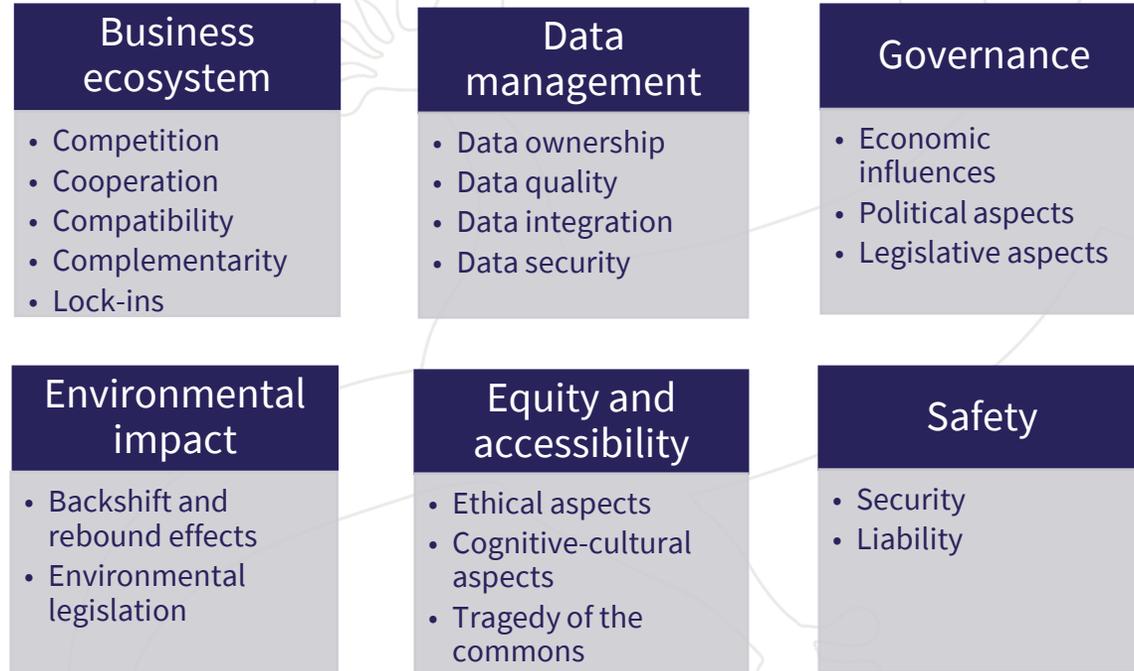
Quantification through measurements of some significant quantities of the service provided

In GECKO KPIs will be not used to evaluate a transport service but the capability of the regulatory schemes to implement it.

For this reason, unlike the usual KPIs, those defined here will not always be expressed in quantitative terms or derived from direct on-field measurements but will be captured as qualitative perception of a sufficient number of stakeholders.

Tools : KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

STRUCTURE 1/2



Preliminary analyses of studies and regulations

Identification of general and specific objectives

Tools : KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

STRUCTURE 2/2

Identification of general and specific objectives

10 Categories and 38 Sub-Categories



Identification of regulatory strategies to achieve the objectives

78 KPIs

Category	Sub-Category	KPI
Legal	Contracts	subcontractors and outsourcing
		Social and ethical conditions
		Good standing
		End of the contract / permission to provide the service
		Requirements to operate
		Performances
		pilots and time-limited permits
		Duration of licenses
		Competitive tendering
		Allocation of Responsibilities
	Insurance issues and liability	Provision of false data
		Detection of legally relevant events
	Decision-making for autonomous vehicles	Decision-making for autonomous vehicles

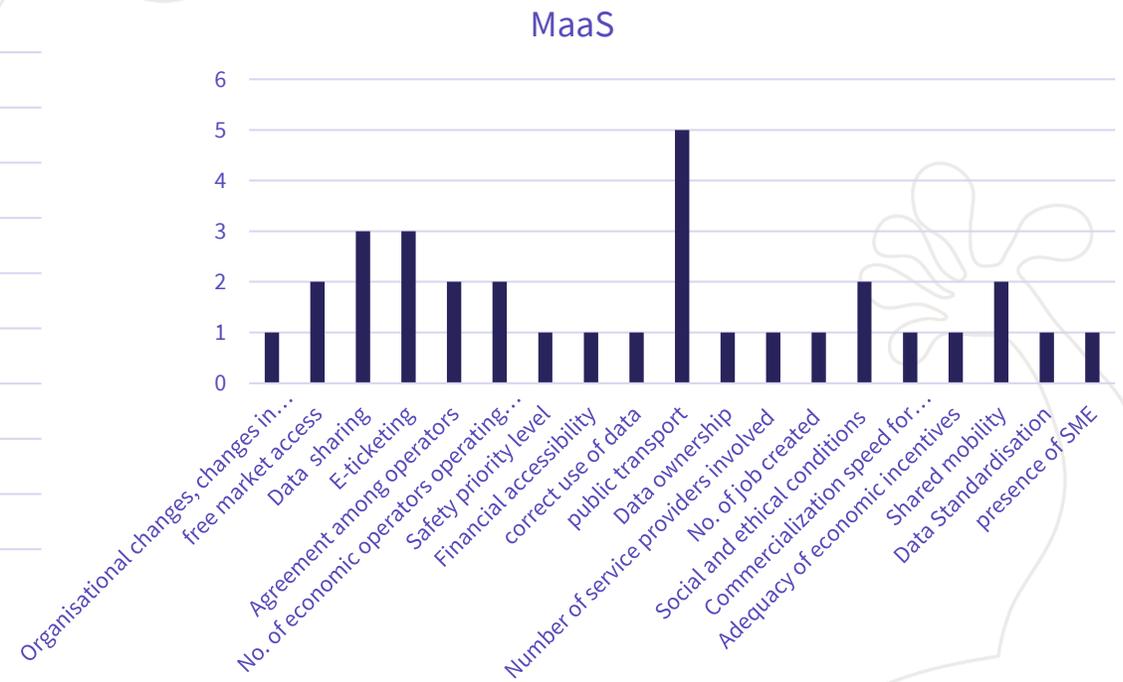
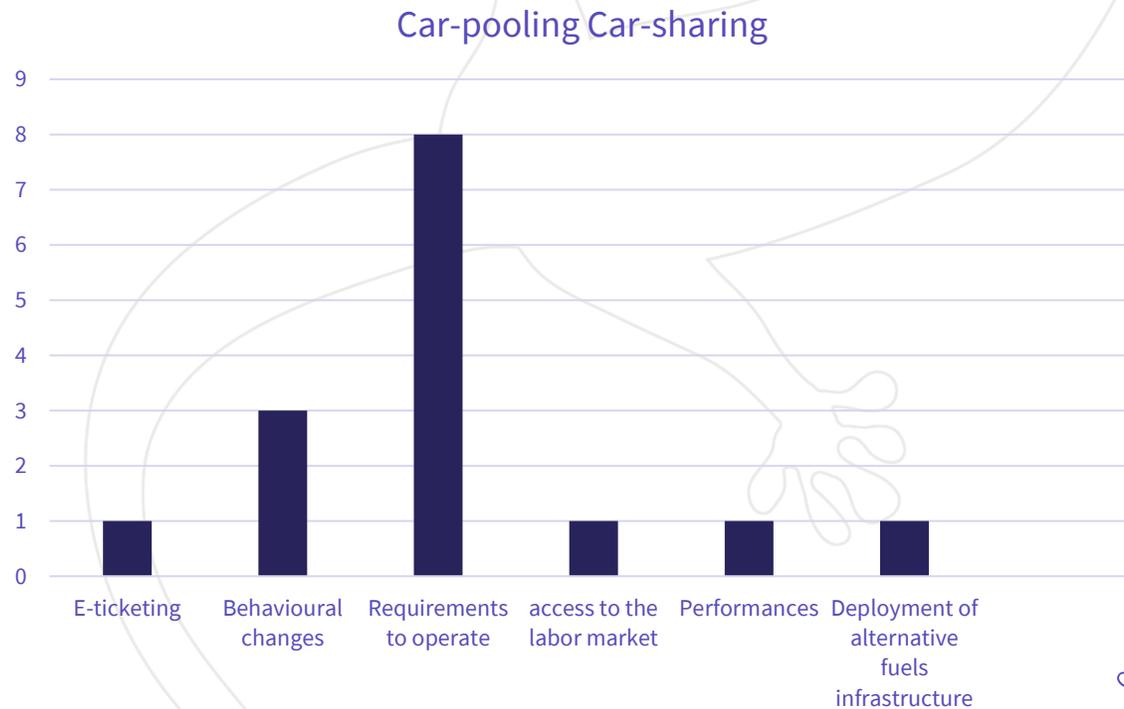
First analyses

Collection and analysis of +130 regulations



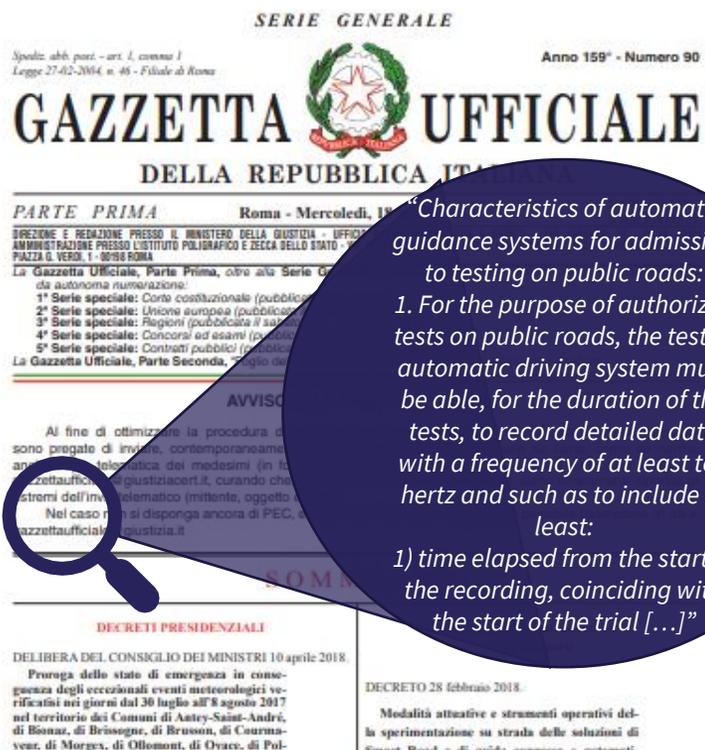
Association of KPIs to regulations

- KPI – regulations association
- Insight into **what** is regulated, for each use case.



Extracting the reference text

- Reference to the text
→ Insight into **how** something is regulated (different approaches)



“Characteristics of automatic guidance systems for admission to testing on public roads: 1. For the purpose of authorizing tests on public roads, the tested automatic driving system must be able, for the duration of the tests, to record detailed data with a frequency of at least ten hertz and such as to include at least: 1) time elapsed from the start of the recording, coinciding with the start of the trial [...].”

KPI:
Detection of
legally relevant
events

“The specified person for an approved trial or approved special use must ensure that every autonomous motor vehicle used in the approved trial or approved special use is installed with a data recorder that is capable of storing information when the vehicle is being used”

No. S 464

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT
(CHAPTER 276)

ROAD TRAFFIC (AUTONOMOUS MOTOR VEHICLES)
RULES 2017

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6C and 6D of the Road Traffic Act, the Minister for Transport has made the following Rules:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

These Rules (Autonomous Motor Vehicles) Rules 2017 and come into operation on

These Rules require —

the specified person

of an autonomous motor vehicle

is installed with a data recorder that is capable of storing information when the

person authorised by the Authority;

rule 7(1)(a)(i) or (ii), as the case may be, and “authorisation” is to

in relation to any approved trial or approved special use, means —

- (a) the person authorised by the Authority under rule 7(1)(a)(i) to undertake the approved trial; or
- (b) the person authorised by the Authority under rule 7(1)(a)(ii) to carry out the approved special

Your contribution



Definition of the ideal Regulatory Framework for gap identification

That's why we need your help today. **What** are the missing aspects? What should not be regulated? The aim of the parallel sessions is to define how an ideal regulatory framework should look like so to identify gaps in the existing ones.

KPI quantification

In early June you will receive a questionnaire in which you will be asked on voluntary basis to quantify a set of KPIs for a group of regulations addressing them. The answers will allow us to assess **how** the different regulations address a specific issue and then identify the most effective approaches from different interest groups view point.

Thank you for listening

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