

Government initiatives to realize automated driving in Japan

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Background

n Problems such as aging population, increase in the rate of accidents caused by the elderly, and drivers shortages are getting serious in current road traffic in Japan.



Number of traffic accidents caused by elderly drivers over 65 years old in Japan Number of traffic accidents caused by people over 65 thousand Percentage of traffic accidents caused by people over 65 120 22.1% 21.3% 19.7% 20.4% 17.5% 100 80 15.5<mark>% 15.8% 16.3%</mark> 60 40 20 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 source: National Police Agency "Occurrence of traffic accidents" (FY2018)

Background

- n Revenue status of shared bus in small cities is serious.
- n Getting harder to find shared bus driver.





Social expectations for automated driving



Roles of ministries about automated driving



Digest of the Public-Private ITS Initiative/Roadmaps 2019

The Public-Private ITS Initiative/Roadmaps has been updated annually since 2014 when it was formulated by IT Strategic Headquarters, based on environmental changes in ITS and automated driving systems.



Vision of automated driving in 2020: Level 3 on expressways

Automated driving on expressways (Level 3)
 Automated driving on a main roadway
 Staying in lane, maintaining distance between vehicles, and adjusting speed, at or below setting speeds
 Automated driving on a main roadway end to exit



Vision of automated driving in 2020: Automated-driving transportation service

Automated-driving transportation service utilizing the Field Operational Test framework

 Ø Relatively simple limited domain (ODD: Operational Design Domain)
 Ø Remote monitoring and operation of one or multiple units by one person
 Ø When the ODD is exceeded, operation of the vehicle stops swiftly and the remote monitoring,
 controlling party, service provider inside the vehicle, or another party implements necessary
 measures.



Field operational tests of automated driving systems (After FY2018)

n Main verification items

- Ø Verify vehicle performance
- Verify the impact of weather conditions on vehicle performance
- Verify issues concerning technologies comprising automated driving
- Verifying the configuration, maintenance, and management of roads and surrounding facilities
- Ø Verifying service contents
- **Ø** Verifying service operations
- Ø Verifying social receptivity



As of March 2019

- SIP Projects (Cabinet Office)
- Automated Driving Service at Roadside Stations and Other Locations (MLIT / Cabinet Office - SIP)
- Automated driving services in newly developed areas (MLIT/Cabinet Office - SIP)
- Last-Mile Automated Driving (METI / MLIT)
- Truck Platooning (METI / MLIT)
- Automated driving inside restricted airport areas (MLIT)
- Projects Conducted by a Local Government, Private Company, or University

Progress based on Charter for Improvement of Legal System and Environment for Automated Driving Systems

To review the legal system necessary for the realization of automated driving, "Charter for Improvement of Legal System and Environment for Automated Driving Systems" was formulated in April 2018.

Main action items

- Securing the safety of vehicles
- **Ø** Traffic rules
- Securing safety on an integrated basis (setting of driving environments conditions)
- Solution Liability for the accident

Each ministries and agencies have proceeded with examinations, and had following progress, including legal revisions since the formulation of the Charter.

Main progress

- Safety-technology guidelines for automated-driving vehicles" were formulated and announced in September 2018.
- Partial revision to "the Road Transport Vehicle Act" to ensure safety uniformly from the design and manufacturing processes through the use processes of automated driving vehicles and other vehicles passed in ordinary session of the Diet.
- Partial revision to the Road Traffic Act to develop provisions related to driver obligations in response to practical implementation of automated driving technologies passed in ordinary session of the Diet.
- The existing concept that a person that puts an automobile into operational use is liable to compensate for damage arising from the operation of the automobile if this results in the death or bodily injury of another person in Act on Securing Compensation for Automobile

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