



# Synchronised compliance assessment processes and self-declaration forms

Status: final  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 7<sup>th</sup> November 2022

## Legal disclaimer

The sole responsibility for the content of this document lies with the authors. It does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein. All images are provided by the respective partners (unless otherwise noted) and are approved for reproduction in this publication.

## Document information

Project acronym	NAPCORE
Full project title	National Access Point Coordination Organisation for Europe
Grant Agreement No.	MOVE/B4/SUB/2020-123/SI2.852232
Activity no. and title	T5.2, Harmonisation of self-declaration forms, compliance assessment & random inspection processes and methods
Author(s)	Risto Öörni, VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd
Co-author(s)	Alina Pinkelnig, Damaris Anna Gruber, Edmundas Žvirblis, Jasper Beernaerts, Konstantin Gareiss, Laura Kupers, Michel Baustert, Petr Bureš
Related to Milestone no.	M5.3
External Milestone	yes

## Document history

Version	Date	created/ modified by	Comments
0.1	01.07.2022	Risto Öörni, VTT (FI)	First version of the table of contents
0.2	04.10.2022	Risto Öörni, VTT (FI)	Updated table of contents
0.3	06.10.2022	Konstantin Gareiss, ATE (AT)	Chapter 2.2 CA forms
	11.10.2022	Laura Kupers, NGI (BE)	Chapter 1 + 2
	14.10.2022	Laura Kupers, NGI (BE)	Chapter 4
	19.10.2022	Edmundas Žvirblis (LT)	Chapter 4
	19/20.10.2022	Damaris Anna Gruber (AT)	Proof-read whole document, Chapter 2, Chapter 3.2, Chapter 5
0.4	30.10.2022	Michel Baustert (AT)	Track-mode changes accepted Comments edited Typohraphy unified
	06.11.2022	Risto Öörni (FI)	Figures adapted
1.0	07.11.2022	Michel Baustert (AT)	Finalisation

## Action requested

- ☐ To be revised by partners involved in the preparation of the document
- ☐ For review/ approval by the Core Alignment Team
- ☒ For approval by the NAPCORE Steering Committee



## Abstract

This report provides an overview of the proposed harmonised forms and processes for compliance assessment of National Bodies/Competent Authorities (NBs/CAs) across Europe regarding the Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 885/2013, No. 886/2013, 2015/962 and 2017/1926. The activities of NBs/CAs in planning implementation and reporting of random inspections, including compliance assessment are described. Self-declaration and compliance assessment forms have been developed and integrated into the report. The type of possible accompanying documents for the self-declarations was examined. The reporting process has been defined and templates, to facilitate the reporting process, have been created. The processes and forms described will further be elaborated based on the experience gained in the coming year.

## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
CAT	Core Alignment Team
EC	European Commission
NAP	National Access Point
NAPCORE	National Access Point Coordination Organisation for Europe
SC, SCOM	Steering Committee
SCS	Steering Committee Support
SWG	Sub-working Group
WG	Working Group
WP	Working Programme

## Table of contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Compliance assessment and random inspections.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.1. Reception and processing of self-declarations .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2.2. Random inspections and compliance assessment .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2.3. Compliance assessment forms .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3. Self-declarations and accompanying documents.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.1. Self-declaration forms .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.2. Accompanying documents .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4. Reporting process template .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>5. Discussion and conclusions .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Annex.....</b>	<b>25</b>

## List of tables

Table 1: Categories chosen for compliance assessment forms.....	13
Table 2: General information to be provided by the data/service supplier .....	17
Table 3: Different self-declaration forms for various data/service providers.....	18

## List of figures

Figure 1: Receiving and processing of a self-declaration .....	8
Figure 2: Indicative timeline for receiving and recording a self-declaration .....	9
Figure 3: Random inspections and compliance assessment .....	11
Figure 4: Indicative timeline for random inspections, including compliance assessment.....	12
Figure 5: Activities of the National Body/Competent Authority in planning, implementation and reporting of random inspections, including compliance assessment .....	13



## 1. Introduction

Milestone report M5.3 has been written by WG5 (National Bodies and compliance assessment) of the NAPCORE project (National Access Point Coordination Organisation for Europe). The report aims to describe a compliance assessment process, self-declaration forms, recommendations for the content of accompanying documents related to self-declaration forms and methods and procedure for random inspections for all ITS services and data sets covered by the four delegated acts established under the European ITS Directive.

Other deliverables of the NAPCORE project have provided background for development of compliance assessment and random inspections. The status of compliance assessment and self-declaration forms has been studied by means of a questionnaire and is presented in NAPCORE milestone report M5.2. In addition, the status of National Access Points (NAPs) has been studied in NAPCORE WG3 and described in milestone report M3.1. The results presented in earlier NAPCORE milestone reports are reviewed only briefly in this report, to the extent necessary to understand the starting point of and requirements for compliance assessment and random inspections.

The structure of this report is as follows:

- [Chapter 2.1](#) comments the reception and processing of self-declaration forms received by National Bodies/Competent Authorities.
- [Chapter 2.2](#) describes the processes of random inspections and compliance assessment.
- [Chapter 2.3](#) describes the process for establishing and implementing compliance assessment forms.
- [Chapter 3.1](#) explains the creation and the correct use of self-declaration forms.
- [Chapter 3.2](#) provides information on accompanying documents developed in NAPCORE WG5 to be used for collecting self-declarations from data and service providers.
- [Chapter 4](#) provides a suggestion for National Body/Competent Authority procedures and reporting.
- [Chapter 5](#) concludes the report by providing a discussion of results and summarising its key conclusions.

The work was started by collection of requirements for the process of compliance assessment and process of random inspections. These requirements were collected by analysing the contents of the delegated regulations established under the European ITS Directive and analysing the results of the questionnaire regarding the status of compliance assessment and random inspections organised in NAPCORE WG5. Existing practices related to compliance assessment were also presented at a virtual workshop organised by WG5 on 8<sup>th</sup> of August 2022. In addition, the nature of compliance assessment as an administrative process was taken into consideration when building a picture of the requirements.

After the requirements for the compliance assessment process and random inspections were collected, process descriptions for compliance assessment and random inspections were drafted. The processes were described on a general level to ensure that the results are applicable to all delegated acts and all Member States. After the draft versions of process descriptions had been completed, the draft versions were discussed inside NAPCORE WG5 at the meetings of the work package to obtain comments and feedback from the members of the consortium. The documents were then updated based on the comments received.

When developing a process description for compliance assessment, the initial recommendations from M5.2 were considered, as well as earlier specifications for conformance assessment of telecommunication systems. These included ISO/IEC 9646 series of standards and corresponding ITU-T recommendations.



## 2. Compliance assessment and random inspections

### 2.1. Reception and processing of self-declarations

The process used for receiving and processing self-declarations is depicted in Figure 1. The main tasks of the National Bodies/Competent Authorities (NBs/CAs) include receiving self-declarations and performing randomly selected compliance assessments. The purpose of compliance assessment is defined in the delegated acts established under the European ITS Directive. The delegated acts also define the tasks of NBs/CAs to be nominated by Member States. To successfully start their tasks and to prepare for compliance assessment and random inspections, the NBs/CAs need to plan the execution of compliance assessment on national level and collect information on relevant service and data providers.

Member State authorities shall appoint a NB/CA and make sure that this NB/CA is properly authorised, according to national regulations, to receive and process self-declarations.

The NB/CA will need the following preparation before being ready to receive self-declarations:

- Identify and organise resources for receiving and processing self-declarations and for performing compliance assessment and random inspections.
- Develop an internal process for receiving and processing self-declarations, taking into account both European regulation and contextual factors present in the Member State such as the number of service or data providers expected to submit a self-declaration and national administrative law.
- Develop a plan on how to identify data and service providers covered by the delegated regulation and how the NB/CA will approach the stakeholders.
- Provide national templates for self-declarations and accompanying documents.
- Compile Member State specific instructions for data and service providers on how to fill in and submit a self-declaration and related accompanying documents.

After the NB/CA has been nominated and necessary preparations have been carried out, it will provide information to potential data and service providers on their obligation to submit a self-declaration and provide instructions on how to fill in and submit a self-declaration. The NB/CA may inform the stakeholders with different methods such as email campaigns, sending letters, publishing information on the NAP website or arranging workshops.

To identify the relevant actors obligated to submit a self-declaration, the NB/CA may use procedures specific to its Member State. These may include e.g., utilisation of the contacts of the NAP operator. Good knowledge of the national mobility landscape is required to identify the stakeholders potentially having an obligation to submit a self-declaration. To increase its knowledge and to build a more complete picture of the mobility landscape, the NB/CA may collaborate with local or regional transport authorities. When exchanging information between authorities, GDPR compliance is necessary.

After being contacted by the NB/CA, the data or service provider submits a data set or service to the National Access Point (NAP), international access point or content access point as required by the applicable delegated regulation. After submitting the service or data set, the provider fills in and submits the self-declaration form to the NB/CA. This can take place either electronically (i.e., by email or by indicating compliance via a checkbox) or in paper form.

The processing of a self-declaration form starts with verification of the contact details of the data or service provider and checking whether the NB/CA is responsible and acknowledged for the respective delegated regulation. In case of incomplete or inconsistent contact details, the NB/CA may request the data or service provider to update its contact details. If the stakeholder does not provide the missing



contact details or does not correct erroneous contact details, the NB/CA may stop processing the self-declaration. After verification of contact details, the NB/CA verifies the completeness of the self-declaration. In practice, this means checking that all mandatory fields of the self-declaration form have been filled in, and all required accompanying documents have been provided. If needed, the NB/CA may request the data or service provider to update the self-declaration and complete the missing parts. After a complete self-declaration has been received, the NB/CA can provide an acknowledgement to the data or service provider. After receiving and processing the self-declaration, the NB/CA might update the results to a registry/database (which is not compulsory) of processed self-declarations. At the same time, the NB/CA may also update the registry of compliant services and data sets (optional), if it has been established in the Member State. Contents of these registries will be the basis for periodic reporting related to the ITS Directive and delegated regulations in the Member State and at the European level. The random inspections that are carried out periodically at pre-determined intervals also check the collected self-declarations and descriptions of compliant services and data sets (Chapter 2.3). In the following figures, digital map producers and broadcasters are included in “data or service provider”.

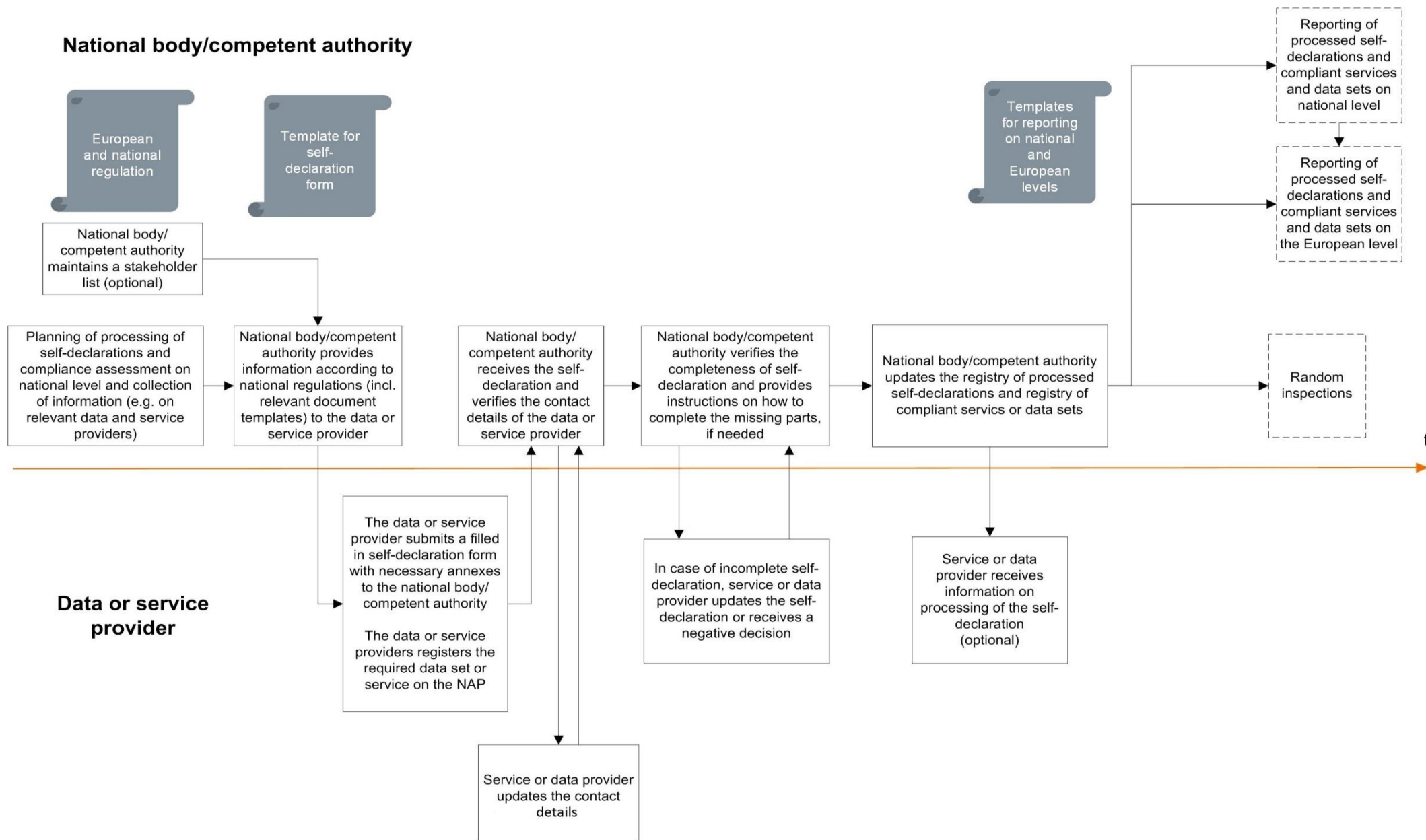


Figure 1: Receiving and processing of a self-declaration

An indicative timeline for receiving and processing a self-declaration is described in Figure 2. According to the indicative timeline, receiving and recording a self-declaration should not take more than five months.

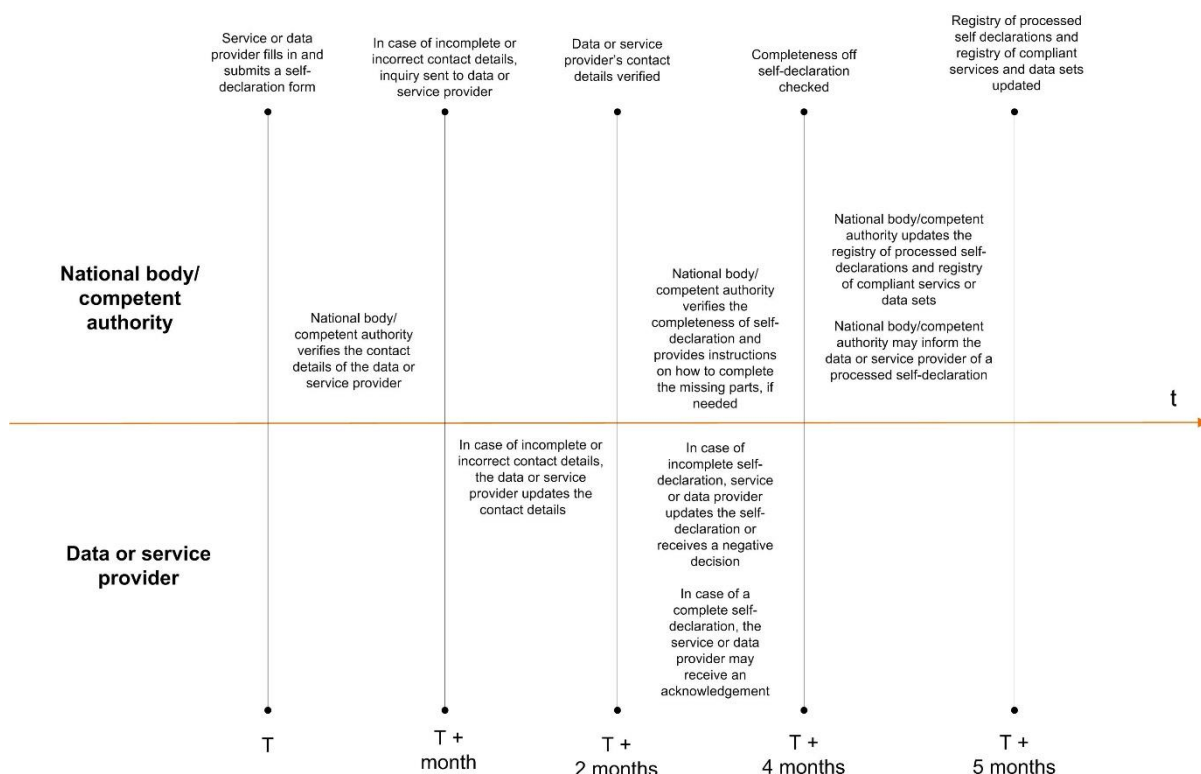


Figure 2: Indicative timeline for receiving and recording a self-declaration

## 2.2. Random inspections and compliance assessment

The delegated regulations require the NBs/CAs to carry out random inspections of the self-declarations received. This means that the NB/CA has to randomly select a sample of all self-declarations and verify that the contained information is correct and up-to-date. It is assumed that random inspections will be carried out periodically, at fixed intervals (e.g., once in a year or once in two years). In random inspections, both theoretical and content assessment are carried out to determine compliance to the requirements derived from applicable delegated regulations.

The process of random inspections, including compliance assessment, is depicted in Figure 3. The process of random inspections starts with a list of all valid self-declarations. A pre-determined number of self-declarations is then randomly selected for inspection. It might also be possible to perform random selection in a stratified way, in other words, by dividing all self-declarations into subgroups--for example, based on the stakeholder type--and then randomly selecting a defined number of self-declarations from each subgroup. The possibility to use stratified sampling is still subject to discussion in NAPCORE WG5. No action is taken for self-declarations not selected for inspection.

For self-declarations selected for random inspection, a theoretical assessment is carried out. However, further discussion on how and whether this is possible needs to take place in WG5. In short, the theoretical assessment is a compliance review in which the content of the self-declaration is compared against the compliance requirements derived from the applicable delegated regulation. After the theoretical assessment, a content assessment is carried out. In content assessment, the service(s) or data set(s) is/are compared against the compliance requirements (e.g., "The data set has been made

available via NAP”, for examples of compliance requirements, please see Chapter 2.3, Compliance assessment forms and related annex of the report). If an organisation registered multiple data sets and services, the NB/CA can make a limited selection for the content assessment. In this case, the most relevant data sets should be selected. The number of datasets and the method of selection are still to be discussed. The inspection methods to be applied in content and theoretical assessment need to be suitable for the delegated regulation and the data or service type, and they should preferably be verified in the local context before starting actual random inspections.

The verdict of the compliance assessment is determined based on the results of theoretical and content assessments. A “pass” verdict will be assigned if neither the results of the theoretical assessment nor the results of the content assessment indicate non-compliance to the delegated regulation. Otherwise, a “fail” verdict will be issued. The verdict of the compliance assessment may be worded e.g., as follows: “the results of random inspection, including a compliance assessment, did / did not reveal non-compliance to the requirements of the delegated regulation”. If the results of the theoretical assessment indicate substantial non-compliance, the NB/CA may issue a “fail” verdict without performing a content assessment. After the random selection and compliance assessment, the data or service provider is informed of the outcome of the random inspection. The data or service provider may appeal the decision of the NB/CA regarding the outcome of the random inspection according to procedures specified in national legislation. Further work on the process of non-compliance, the actions and strategies that can be followed based on the verdict, will be subject of the future work in NAPCORE in the upcoming years.

The results of the random inspections are updated by the NB/CA to the registry of random inspections carried out (e.g., a database). The registry of random inspections carried out can be used for national reporting, reporting on the European level and compilation of statistics of random inspections.

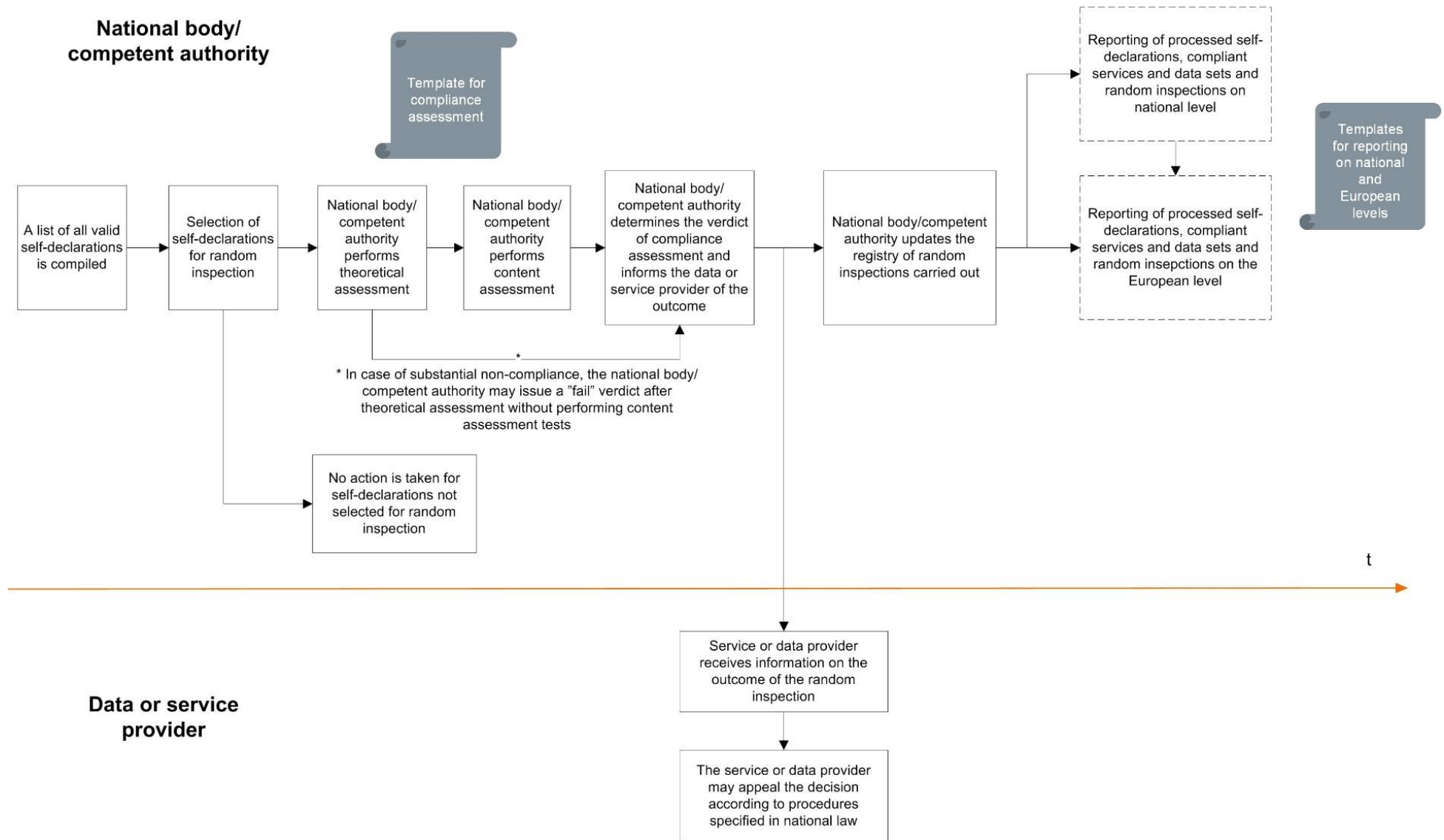


Figure 3: Random inspections and compliance assessment



An indicative timeline for the process of random inspections and compliance assessment is described in Figure 4. According to the indicative timeline, the processing of a self-declaration and carrying out of a compliance assessment should not take more than 5 months.

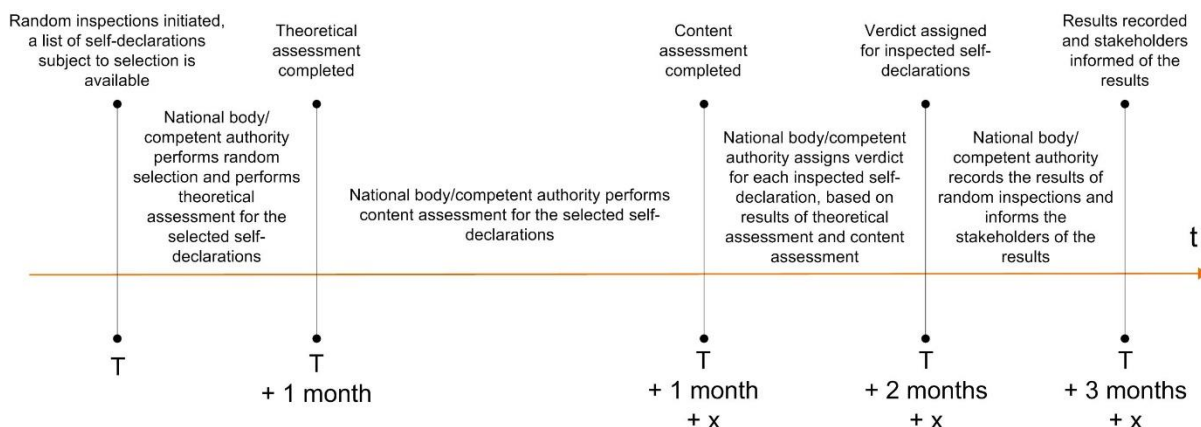


Figure 4: Indicative timeline for random inspections, including compliance assessment

The activities of the NB/CA required for planning and implementation of random inspections are elaborated in Figure 5. The process of establishing and implementing random inspections starts with collection of information. This includes understanding the objectives of compliance assessment and requirements arising from the applicable delegated regulations. Here, the NAPCORE compliance assessment forms (see chapter 2.2) shall be used for harmonised compliance assessment across Europe. In addition to these common elements, information is needed on enablers, barriers and other context-specific factors related to the Member State such as the number of self-declarations, resources and capabilities of the NB/CA and national legislation.

The random inspection process is not yet defined. It may depend on national legislation and resources of the Member State. Further work in NAPCORE will be dedicated to work out specific recommendations for random inspections in the upcoming project year.

Random inspections are then carried out according to the plan developed for the Member State. After the random selection, theoretical assessment and content assessment are carried out, the verdict of the compliance assessment is determined for each self-declaration, and the data and service providers are informed of the outcomes of random inspections.

Finally, the results of random inspections are recorded in the registry of random inspections carried out (e.g., a database or excel-file). The contents of the registry can be used for national reporting, reporting on the European level and compilation of statistics of random inspections. NBs/CAs performing random inspections may also share other information related to random inspections, for example the inspection methods used.



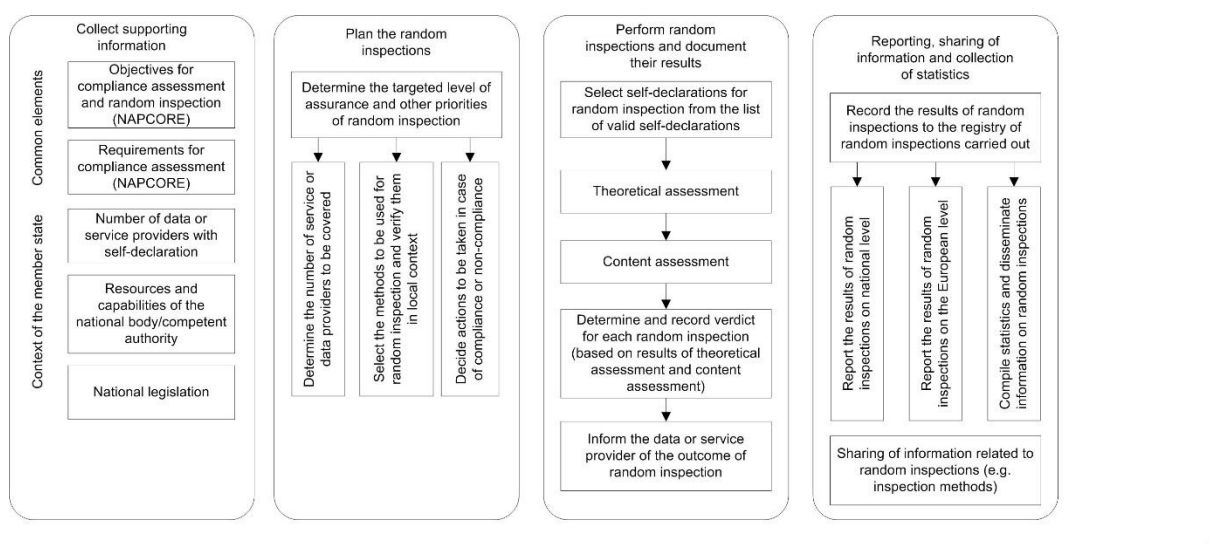


Figure 5: Activities of the National Body/Competent Authority in planning, implementation and reporting of random inspections, including compliance assessment

## 2.3. Compliance assessment forms

The requirement for the compliance assessment forms is to develop a uniform review process for all delegated regulations supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU. The desired goal of the compliance assessment forms is to design a universal, harmonised template and establish consistency within the process with feasibility and practicability on the part of the NB/CA. The structure of the compliance assessment forms enables the responsible body to check the compliance of the relevant stakeholders with its available resources. The verifiability shall be manageable to a similar extent in all Member States for the delegated regulations.

A table-based process form was chosen for this purpose, which should correspond to the different subject areas such as multimodal travel information services (MMTIS, DR No 2017/1926), the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services (RTTI, DR No 2015/962), the provision of road safety related minimum universal traffic information (SRTI, DR No 886/2013) and the provision of information services for safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles (SSTP, DR No 885/2013). Each of the aforementioned delegated regulations is checked against six columns that are retrieved in sequence to verify the status of compliance. The description of the respective columns is as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Article	Key questions	Theoretical assessment	Content assessment	Requirements	Open points

Table 1: Categories chosen for compliance assessment forms

The first column 'Article' reflects the exact wording of the respective delegated regulation. If the article contains several paragraphs, they are edited either together or treated separately. Care was taken to ensure that only points relevant for the stakeholders underlying the compliance assessment were dealt with. In the context of MMTIS (2017/1926), this can be transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers who have to undergo the compliance assessment process. For RTTI (2015/962) the addressed stakeholders would be road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers. For SRTI (886/2013) this can be public road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information. For

SSTP (885/2013) the addressed stakeholders would be public or private parking operators and service providers.

The 'Key questions' always refer to the core statement of the respective article and ask whether and in which manner the addressed stakeholder should comply with the article. However, key questions can also be derived from the article and cover additional requirements that are implicitly addressed in the description of the delegated regulations.

The third column, 'Theoretical assessment', deals with the question of whether formal criteria have been met. Requirements of the delegated regulations can be covered, for example, by indications in the self-declaration forms, by descriptions in the accompanying documents, by entries on the NAP or metadata entries or by provided terms and conditions of the respective entity. The crucial questions here are whether this previously mentioned information is retrievable and available in already provided documentation.

- Have accompanying documents with useful information been provided?
- Have documents been made available on the National Access Point?
- Have requirements or agreements been regulated in the terms of conditions?

The theoretical assessment focuses on the flow of information and is thus the preliminary stage to the content review, which ultimately assesses information content for consistency, completeness, validity and conformity. As soon as the theoretical assessment of the respective article can be affirmed, a content assessment is carried out.

The fourth column, 'Content assessment', now examines the actual content of the information previously provided to the authorised NB/CA by the stakeholders addressed. Transmitted information must now comply with the requirements of the article of the delegated regulation in the form of content verification. The difference to the theoretical check can be described in that not only the metadata description on the NAP is reviewed, but also the required format is verified for a data set by specific content review. A representative sample of data sets and/or the services need to be retrieved in order to be able to carry out content assessment. This is, for example, to be able to verify the compliance of criteria in the article, which can only be examined by observing changes over a period (e.g., updates of data). Other articles will require consultation with the stakeholders in order to identify e.g., the methods for quality assurance, process description or other topics. Means of implementation could be surveys of relevant stakeholders, interviews on applied methods, random sampling as well as other forms of content review. As expected, the content review in the course of the compliance assessment requires the most resources and the broadest professional expertise. Further adaptations will have to be made here in the future so that the NB/CA can fulfil its task. A harmonised process that each Member State can carry out with the least possible use of resources is desirable, and was the basic requirement for the development of the proposed compliance assessment forms.

The column 'Requirements' contains those items that are needed to be able to carry out the steps of the compliance assessment already outlined. Among other items, access to the National Access Point, entry on the National Access Point, data set descriptions, access to data sets/services, metadata, questionnaires and a service description may be required. The requirements may change accordingly over time, depending on the level of technology or digitalisation, additional requirements or adaptations might be necessary. Only the practical implementation of the compliance assessment forms will provide insights in this regard which brings us to the last column, 'Open points'.

'Open points' deals with issues that currently raise questions of content that are still insufficiently clarified to be able to ensure the smooth running of a compliance assessment. The working groups of the NAPCORE project still need to consult further in order to develop formulations, but also methods



for implementation. This process should be understood more as a feedback loop that always relates to the respective level of application. Evaluation processes, constant monitoring and constant exchange with responsible NAPCORE partners as well as discussions with the European Commission are necessary in order to clarify open points.

The forms for compliance assessment are provided in Annex I to this report. In the upcoming project year of NAPCORE, the forms shall be used for pilot trials of “friendly” compliance assessment in selected countries and with selected stakeholders, in order to gather experiences on practicability of the forms. The experiences will lead to adaption of the forms and allow for improvement.

### 3. Self-declarations and accompanying documents

#### 3.1. Self-declaration forms

In the framework of NAPCORE project, in total seven different self-declaration forms related to four Delegated Regulations ((EU) 2017/1926, (EU) 2015/1926, (EU) No. 886/2013, (EU) No. 885/2013) were developed by WG5. For reasons of simplification, in the following sections, map producers and broadcasters are included.

##### Purpose

In order to prove that data/service providers are compliant with the delegated regulations, self-declarations have to be filled out and handed over to the NB/CA of the Member State in which they are registered. The goal of the forms is to receive very specific information from data/service providers to facilitate the process of compliance assessment, to declare that the provider is compliant and to provide evidence in a form of additional documentation that supports a formal declaration. Furthermore, the forms help to ensure that data providers become familiar with the delegated regulations and that they are aware of the tasks and obligations imposed on them by the regulations. The forms give data providers and NBs/CAs the opportunity to identify where action may still be needed to comply with the regulations.

##### Methodology

The development of the self-declaration forms provided by WG5 are based on the self-declaration forms that were worked out by the EU EIP and based on the requirements of the DRs themselves (e.g., MMTIS). Further research was conducted in form of questionnaires related to the compliance assessment. This enabled the WG5 to get an overview of the situation in the various Member States and adapt the forms accordingly. Graphical elements, to identify the new self-declaration forms with the NAPCORE project were also implemented.

##### Requirements

In general, all data and service providers affected by the mentioned delegated regulations have to register or provide their data on the National Access Point (NAP) as defined in the respective delegated regulation. The self-declaration forms will be available at the NAPCORE website ([napcore.eu](http://napcore.eu)) and can be provided locally by the NAP or the NBs/CAs of the countries.

##### Structure

The structure of the forms is derived from the respective delegated regulation and its articles in combination with general information about the data or service provider. The information provided by data or service suppliers is given either by text in designated boxes or by tickable boxes. All self-declaration forms are structured along the following sections:

#### 1. Description of the document type

It is stated that the document is a self-declaration of compliance and the delegated regulation to which the declaration refers is mentioned.

Example:

*Declaration of compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services (priority action A)*

## 2. General information about the data or service supplier

The form requests general information to identify the data or service provider:

Category	Content
<b>Trading entity</b>	<company name>
<b>Trading name (optional)</b>	<company name abbreviation>
<b>Address</b>	<address, postal code, city, country>
<b>Registered at</b>	<national registry of companies or similar>
<b>Registry number</b>	<company registry number>
<b>Authorised representative</b>	<first name, last name>

Table 2: General information to be provided by the data/service supplier

## 3. Authorisation and declaration of compliance

A clause stating that the person(s) signing the self-declaration form has or have been authorised to act on behalf of the named organisation and that the organisation is compliant with the articles of the delegated regulation mentioned above, was implemented.

## 4. Reference to the articles of the delegated regulation

After these three general sections, the compliance with certain articles will be addressed in more detail. Each article, or part of an article, which can theoretically be assessed by the NB/CA is listed. The forms do not cover articles, for which an assessment is not possible or irrelevant. In addition to the reference to the articles listed in the delegated regulation, the forms mention that all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution of the compliance assessment must be made available free of charge and accessible for the NB/CA.

Examples:

1. *acts as multimodal travel information service provider according to article 2 (16).*
2. *bases its services on updates of static and dynamic travel and traffic data according to article 6 (1).*

In order to reduce the workload for data or service providers and NBs/CAs and promote the correct interpretation of the self-declaration forms, a distinction between different categories of data or service providers was made for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962. A different self-declaration form was developed for each category, as different responsibilities arise from the delegated regulation for different categories of data or service suppliers. The categories are shown in the following table.

ACT	Self-declaration
<b>SSTP</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013 for public or private parking operators and service providers
<b>SRTI</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 for public road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information
<b>RTTI</b>	Self-declaration Form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for digital map producers
<b>RTTI</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for road authorities and road operators
<b>RTTI</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for service providers
<b>MMTIS</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 for travel information service providers
<b>MMTIS</b>	Self-declaration form valid for Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 for transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers

Table 3: Different self-declaration forms for various data/service providers

## 5. Further information

The self-declaration contains an obligation to provide additional documents as a proof. These documents are not harmonised, nor have they been received in many cases. In this section of the self-declaration form, data/service providers may add additional information (documents, illustrations, statements, etc.). The next chapter will deal with this topic and provide recommendations for the content of accompanying documents. This can contribute to a better understanding and a more accurate compliance assessment.

## 6. Signature

Designated boxes were added to the self-declaration forms where the authorised person(s) can undersign the self-declaration form. One signature is mandatory, further are optional. Moreover, boxes for the name of the undersigning person(s) and the date were added. If the self-declarations will be filled out digitally, the signature will be replaced by an electronic signature.

## 7. Contact information of the National Body/Competent Authority and its person(s) in charge

This section is dedicated to the NB/CA, to fill out its designation, address and e-mail address. Additionally, the name, e-mail address and telephone number of the person(s) in charge are requested by the form.

## 8. Note and declaration on the duty to provide information

At the end of the self-declaration form, a note regarding the distribution of the provided information is given. In addition, a designated box for information about the privacy policy of the Member States is implemented.

Each Member States should adapt the forms to national requirements before providing them to data/service providers. These requirements include information with regard to the name of the Member States, the contact details of the NB/CA, the contact details of the person(s) in charge at the NB/CA. In addition, reports must be submitted to the relevant ministry or NB/CA without violating data protection regulations and data may only be collected and used in connection with the self-declaration. To facilitate this process, boxes with red text were implemented in the forms, in which each NB/CA can insert appropriate content. These boxes will disappear and the content will remain, once NB/CA has filled them out.

**Example:**

*Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the delegated regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.*

**Further considerations**

To make the collection of self-declarations more feasible, as shown in collected questionnaires (see milestone report M5.2), a submission of a self-declaration could be electronically integrated as part of the dataset registration to the NAP. This is a process piece that will also be part of the considerations of electronic support of compliance assessment, which will be dealt with in the upcoming project year of NAPCORE and additionally, needs to be considered by WP2 for NAP architecture.

Furthermore, it was agreed that self-declarations should be provided per organisation and type of the self-declaration, not per source. This however requires from additional documentation to identify all affected data sources and their degree of compliance together with other individual information (area of coverage etc.).

**3.2. Accompanying documents**

Another objective of NAPCORE WP5 is to provide recommendations for the structure and content of accompanying documents, which should be handed in parallel with the self-declarations.

**Purpose**

In order to prove that data/service providers are compliant with the delegated regulations, the self-declarations need to be accompanied by further information, as requested by the delegated regulations. This information is reflected in the so-called accompanying documents. As a basis for compliance assessment, these forms will give the NB/CA additional insight. The provision of additional information is mandatory – but there is currently no template, structure or content requirement defined. Data or service providers reached out to the NBs/CAs often, asking for specific requirements related to this additional information. Therefore, the need to come up with helpful supporting documentation became obvious.

Additionally, hints and content proposal for accompanying documents help data and service providers to identify already in advance of compliance assessment, where further action might be needed in order to fully comply with the delegated regulations.

**Methodology**

In order to ease up the process of providing this additional documentation NAPCORE WG5 started discussions related to the requirements. First, existing accompanying documents from data and service providers of three countries were analysed (AT, DK, NO) based on the questionnaires as well as in additional workshops. The content and structure of these existing documents were reviewed. Second, the compliance assessment forms were analysed, according to the need to retrieve additional information from a data or services provider out of accompanying documents. Third, additional requirements were defined by the contributing countries, which should be dealt with in the recommendations for structure and content of accompanying documents.

**Requirements**

The purpose of accompanying documents is to provide additional information to the undersigned self-declarations as requested by the delegated regulations. As the self-declarations do not refer to specific



data categories, that are provided in a data set, the accompanying documents should cover information related to this requirement. Additionally, the accompanying documents should contain further information, that will be needed for compliance assessment. Here, the sections of the compliance assessment forms, that refer to the accompanying documents should be covered in the information provision. These are mainly referring to process descriptions, service descriptions, further data descriptions and information about licence agreements. The data or service provider shall not be overburdened with the requirements to provide information for the accompanying documents, but it should be a useful guideline. It should not be necessary to duplicate information that already exists, e.g., if a data set is well described on the NAP this information does not have to be mentioned again. Although the requirements will cover detailed, also technical, information, the data or services providers should aim for clear language and short, precise inputs. If documentation already exists, it is proposed to provide these documents and explain their content briefly in a short overview document or provide links to the documentation.

### Structure

To fulfil the requirements of the delegated regulations, it is necessary to indicate which data categories are provided by the company. For this purpose, it is recommended to propose a table to be filled in by the providers. Currently, the table is set up as template per data category – it might also be useful to structure it per data set. Experiences with the application of the table will be collected during the upcoming year of NAPCORE and the insights will be used to adapt the recommendations for accompanying documents. The current proposal for the table is provided in Annex 2.

Besides the data category table, additional information is necessary to carry out compliance assessment. The proposed content for this is based on the compliance assessment forms developed by WG5 (in Annex 3). Four main categories were derived from the compliance assessment forms for accompanying documents:

1. License terms:

Here the description or examples should give greater insight into for example charges for access, exchange and reuse, non-discriminatory measures and in some cases compliance with Directive 2003/98/EC.

2. Service description:

The data or service provider should provide information describing their services in general, on means of dissemination, coverage, location and more.

3. Process description:

Additionally, the accompanying documents should include information on the processes in place at the data or service provider for handling of data. Among other things this should include data update rates, quality assurance processes and processes for modifying or withdrawing information.

4. Data description:

Besides the information provided on the NAP, additional information might be required in relation to the data set itself. This should be contained in the accompanying documents. Repetition of information should be prevented.

A more precise overview of the mandatory content for the four categories per delegated regulation is provided in Annex 2. The content and structure of the accompanying documents will be reassessed after compliance assessment pilots at the start of 2023.



### Further considerations

For the future work of NAPCORE, the recommendations for accompanying documents will be further specified. Hereto, as next steps templates will be developed, that cover the requirements and suggested structure per delegated regulation. Additionally, the application of the table will be further discussed and the usefulness will be reflected in the upcoming year after practical experiences could be gathered. Generally, the content of the accompanying documents appears to be a key issue for compliance assessment, as it can ease up the work of the NB/CA tremendously, based on the degree of details and coverage of topics, that need to be assessed.

## 4. Reporting process template

Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 885/2013, No. 886/2013, 2015/962, 2017/1926 supplementing the ITS Directive (2010/40/EU) request Member States to manage National Access Points (NAPs) and to carry out an assessment of compliance for these delegated regulations. This task involves harmonising the process, developing common templates and guidance for compliance assessment as well as for the reporting process to the EC and the Member State.

Without a harmonised approach, the NBs/CAs responsible for carrying out compliance assessment could possibly be facing a challenge in preparing good quality reports to the Member State. Delegated Regulations No. 885/2013 and 886/2013 required that the NBs/CAs shall report to the relevant national authorities (hereafter – Member States) on the declarations submitted, as well as on the results of their random inspections. Meanwhile, no formal reporting obligation of the NB/CA to the Member State is defined in the Delegated Regulations (EU) 2015/962 and 2017/1926. For reporting of the Member State to the European Commission, the required content of the reports is completely different, e.g., Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013 requires the provision of data on the infrastructure created (static data), while Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 requires the provision of information on progress made in the provision of services and the results of compliance assessment. Meanwhile, the structure of the information requested for reporting by Member State to European Commission in the Delegated Regulations No. (EU) 2015/962 and 2017/1926 is similar. It shall be noted that the deadlines for submitting the required reports to the European Commission are different, e.g., Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 885/2013 and 886/2013 – once a year, Delegated Regulations (EU) 2015/962, 2017/1926 every two years.

In the absence of common requirements for reporting, NBs/CAs and Member States provide reports in different forms and different structures. The survey conducted among different NBs/CAs in order to capture the current situation of their reporting process to European Commission and Member State confirmed that in most cases they provide short progress reports within the deadlines set by the delegated regulations. Reports to Member States are provided in the national language and reports to the European Commission in national and (or) English language.

Based on the analysis of the results of the conducted survey “Questionnaire for National Bodies”, it was stated that currently there is no harmonised process for the preparation and submission of reports to European Commission and to the Member State. Therefore, the appropriate quality of the reports cannot be ensured, and it is accordingly difficult to assess the progress of different Member States. Taking into account the issues mentioned above, NAPCORE WG5 prepared recommendations for the harmonisation of the reporting process, including the templates of the reports to the EC and to the Member State.

In accordance with Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 885/2013, No. 886/2013, 2015/962, 2017/1926 requirements for reporting in order to harmonise the reporting process, NAPCORE recommends:

- 1) The minimum requirements for reporting:
  1. Two types of reports shall be prepared for each delegated regulation separately:
    - a. Compliance assessment report for submission to the ministry (hereafter – compliance assessment progress report to Member State);
    - b. Compliance assessment report for submission to the European Commission (hereafter – compliance assessment report to European Commission);
  2. Reports shall be submitted under each delegated act separately;
  3. Reporting period and time is one calendar year, and the reports shall be provided within two months after the end of the calendar year - before end of February;

4. Language: compliance assessment progress report to Member State – in national language, compliance assessment report to European Commission – in English;
  5. Communication channel with respondents/actors for the documents exchange – e-mail (attached documents digitally signed shall be accepted);
  6. Summary of reports submitted to European Commission and Member State shall be publicly available;
  7. All types of templates (self-declaration forms, compliance assessment forms, both types of reports, etc.) will be available on the NAPCORE website and/or the NAP.
- 2) Structure of compliance assessment progress report to Member State:
1. Introduction
    - scope and objectives of compliance assessment for reporting period
    - methodology for compliance assessment (*methods used, changes in the processes and methods*)
    - statistics on self-declarations received from data/service providers per reporting period
  2. Requirements for compliance assessment
    - list of requirements set out in the delegated regulation
    - NAPCORE recommendations for compliance assessment procedures
  3. Results of compliance assessment
    - a. Fact findings (*quantitative & qualitative analysis and comparison with the previous reporting period*)
      - based on theoretical assessment
      - based on content assessment
      - other sources of information
    - b. Actions for improvements based on compliance assessment results
  4. Conclusions
    - Annexes: analytical tables, graphics, etc.
- 3) Structure of compliance assessment report to EC
1. Introduction (*short description of the main challenges ensuring the provision of information services during the reporting period*)
  2. Progress made in implementing the requirements of the delegated regulation
    - a. provision of data (*data availability at the NAP, interoperability/compatibility and metadata, data compliance with the requirements, etc.*)
    - b. data sharing and exchange of data (*compatibility of dataset formats for data sharing, accessibility of data for exchange and reuse on non-discriminatory basis, etc.*)
    - c. provision of information services (*coverage of information services, communication channels to the users of information services, measures taken for better quality of services, etc.*)
    - d. the results of the assessment of compliance with the requirements set out in the delegated regulation.
  3. Future plans (*short descriptions of additional measures foreseen for the next reporting period*)

Based on the structure of the reports to the ministry and to the European Commission described above, the relevant reporting templates were prepared, in order to unify the structure of the reports. These reporting templates are designed in line with reporting requirements set out in the delegated acts. The reporting templates are prepared in the form of a table. Common templates of the reports to Member State and EC are provided in Annex 4.

## 5. Discussion and conclusions

The report has described the process of random inspections and compliance assessment, provided templates for self-declaration forms, recommendations for content of accompanying documents and guidelines for reporting on the national and European levels. The contributions presented in the report should be validated in future work. Hereto in the upcoming year of NAPCORE the WG5 will carry out pilot testing of the recommendations provided in this report. After more Member States have started collecting and processing self-declarations, the process descriptions, self-declaration forms and guidelines for reporting should be updated based on the experiences obtained.

Planning of compliance assessment requires knowledge on both elements common to all Member States and existing on the European level as well as context specific factors related to an individual Member State and the applicable delegated regulation. Factors specific to Member States include e.g., the number of service and data providers, the maturity level and characteristics of the NAP, administrative law and the organisation of the NB/CA.

In the current situation, there is no European regulation on the public availability of submitted self-declarations and the information on their status. It may therefore be a challenge for the NAP operator to make a distinction between data sets and services covered by a valid self-declaration and those not covered by any self-declaration. This challenge may occur especially in situations in which the NAP is operated by an organisation separate from the NB/CA and the NAP contains both types of services or data sets. Further discussion on the publicity of self-declarations and their status and related implications for the operation of the NAP were considered to be out of the scope of this milestone report.

When high level of assurance on compliance is required, it may be preferable to combine random inspection with other inspection strategies. For example, inspections targeted with a risk-based approach may be used to ensure that non-compliance issues or stakeholders with high priority will be addressed first. These may include e.g., compliance issues affecting the safety of road users and services or data sets with large number of users. It should also be evaluated if the conduction of stratified inspections, where more data sets/organisations that are relevant have a higher probability of being selected for a compliance assessment, can be applied.

At this moment, many organisations have registered data and services on the NAP without submitting a self-declaration. These datasets and services are automatically excluded from the compliance assessment as described in the assessment procedure in chapter 2.2. Random inspections and compliance assessment Therefore, in order to guarantee a minimum number of compliance assessments of the registered datasets and services, a Member State can choose to perform the random selection based on the organisations or datasets and services registered on the NAP rather than based on received self-declarations.

## Annex



## Annex 1: Proposed self-declaration forms

### Self-Declaration Form valid for **COUNTRY** Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013

**Declaration of Compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013 of the European Commission with regard to the provision of information services for safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles (Priority Action E)**

Trading entity: **<company name>**

Trading name (optional) : **<company name abbreviation>**

Address: **<address, postal code, city, country>**

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: **<national registry of companies or similar>**

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: **<company registry number>**

Authorised representative: **<first name, last name>**

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of **<company name/abbreviation>**, to comply with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013 with regard to the provision of information services for safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles, especially that **<company name/abbreviation>**:

1. **<currently, or starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>** collects the following information according to Article 4 concerning safe and secure parking places and provides this information according to Article 5:
  - ☐ static data related to the parking areas;
  - ☐ information on safety and equipment of the parking areas and contact information of the parking operator;
  - ☐ dynamic data on availability of the parking places.
2. provides the information based on its role as<sup>3</sup>
  - ☐ public or private parking operator;
  - ☐ information service provider.
3. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 5 concerning the sharing and exchange of data and for these purposes will provide the data on a national<sup>4</sup> or an international<sup>5</sup> access point.
4. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 6 concerning the dissemination of information.
5. conforms to the requirements of Article 7 concerning the quality management, the immediate notification in case of any change of situation of the parking area and the reliability of the information.
6. declares, according to Article 8 (2), to comply with the requirements of Articles 4 to 7 and provides the following information as Annex to this self-declaration to the National Body:
  - a. the collected data, pursuant to Article 4 collected on safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles including the percentage of parking places registered in the information service;

---

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> One organisation may fulfil both roles. If you tick both boxes, this declaration should also cover both roles

<sup>4</sup> For **COUNTRY** : National Access Point at **LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE**

<sup>5</sup> <http://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/data/dataset/etpa>

- b. the means of dissemination of the information services to users;
  - c. the coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking places;
  - d. the quality and availability of the information provided, point of access to the information and the format in which that information is provided.
7. cooperates with the National Body who will randomly check the correctness of the self-declaration as described in Article 8 (3), especially by providing proof of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 7, as requested by the National Body. **In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.**
  8. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>6</sup> amended self-declaration to the National Body.

**Required Annexes:** The self-declaration has to be supplemented by information according to Article 8 (2) (Paragraph 6 of this declaration).

Optional information<sup>7</sup>:

- <other>
- <other>

<Signature>

<Signature 2> (optional)

<Date>, <Name>

<Date>, <Name>

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF NATIONAL BODY

ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

**Contact:**

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 8 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 885/2013 through the National Body of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to

<sup>6</sup> As soon as possible, but latest three months after the respective change

<sup>7</sup> Select and describe information if relevant

the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. **Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology**) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information: FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: “The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>”)



**Self-Declaration Form valid for COUNTRY**  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013**

**Declaration of compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 of the European Commission with regard to data and procedures for the provision, where possible, of road safety-related minimum universal traffic information free of charge to users (Priority Action C)**

Trading entity: <company name>

Trading name (optional): <company name abbreviation>

Address: <address, postal code, city, country>

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: <national registry of companies or similar>

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: <company registry number>

Authorised representative: <first name, last name>

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of <company name/abbreviation>, in relation to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU (ITS Directive) and the articles published therein, that <company name/abbreviation>, in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

1. **<is providing, or will provide starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>>** <sup>3</sup> road safety-related traffic information according to the events or conditions defined in Article 3 and indicated below, namely<sup>4</sup>:
  - ☐ temporary slippery road;
  - ☐ animal, people, obstacles, debris on the road;
  - ☐ unprotected accident area;
  - ☐ short-term road works;
  - ☐ reduced visibility;
  - ☐ wrong-way driver;
  - ☐ unmanaged blockage of a road;
  - ☐ exceptional weather conditions;
 based on the requirements related to information content and updates in Article 4.
2. provides the information service, according to Article 5, for the following sections of the trans-European road network:
  - ☐ all sections of the road network as designated by the Member State, where this self-declaration is valid for;
  - ☐ the road network sections of the Member State, where this self-declaration is valid for, as described in the appendix<sup>5</sup>.
3. provides the information based on its role as<sup>6</sup>:
  - ☐ data supplier;
  - ☐ information service provider.

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> Specify the date of validity

<sup>4</sup> Tick applicable data category(ies)

<sup>5</sup> Clarify the relevant road sections referring to the applicable safety relevant events or conditions according to Article 3

<sup>6</sup> One organisation may fulfil both roles. If you tick both boxes, this declaration should also cover both roles

4. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 6 concerning the collection of data about the detection of events or conditions listed in Article 3.
5. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 7 concerning availability, exchange and reuse of data.
6. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 8 concerning the dissemination of information.
7. conforms to the requirements of Article 9 (2) to provide the designated National Bodies with its identification details and a description of the information service it provides, submits a declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8 and submits all additional elements according to Article 9 (2) a-d.
8. cooperates with the National Body, who will carry out random inspections of the correctness of the declarations as described in Article 9, especially by providing proof of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8, as requested by the National Body. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
9. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and sends immediately<sup>7</sup> an amended self-declaration to the designated National Body after any change in the service provision.

The following documents are mandatory to enclose in support of this self-declaration:

- For data suppliers: Information about the entity's access point to the road safety-related traffic data and the conditions for its use and its format;<sup>8</sup>
- For service providers:
  - Description of the information service;
  - Information about the entity's means of disseminating the road safety-related traffic data to end users.

The following documents are optional to enclose in support of this self-declaration<sup>9</sup>:

- Overview of road network for which data or service provision is made available as supplement to paragraph 2 of this self-declaration;
- Key Performance Indicators respectively quality manual or procedure description in relation to data collection/information provision in the context of road safety-related traffic information;
- **<other>**
- **<other>**

**<Signature>**

---

**<Date>, <Name>**

**<Signature 2> (optional)**

---

**<Date>, <Name>**

---

<sup>7</sup> As soon as possible but at least three months after the change

<sup>8</sup> Data supplier should list their data at a National Access Point ([LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE](#))

<sup>9</sup> Add or delete as relevant

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF NATIONAL BODY

ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

#### Contact

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 8 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 through the National Body of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. **Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology**) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")

**Self-Declaration Form valid for COUNTRY**  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for service providers**

**Declaration of Compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services (Priority Action B)**

Trading entity: <company name>

Trading name: <company name abbreviation>

Address: <address, postal code, city, country>

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: <national registry of companies or similar>

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: <company registry number>

Authorised representative: <first name, last name>

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of <company name/abbreviation>, the compliance of the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services<sup>3</sup> with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 and the articles published therein, that <company name/abbreviation>, in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

- ☐ 1. **<is using, or will use starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>> static road data** provided by road authorities or road operators, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex "Data Categories" 1. (a) to (m) and
  - a. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 4, (2) concerning accessibility, exchange and re-use of static road data and signalling of data inaccuracies as well as Article 4, (3) concerning the consideration of traffic circulation plans,
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 8, (3) concerning the timely processing of static road data updates;
- ☐ 2. **<is using, or will use starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>> dynamic road status data** provided by road authorities or road operators, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex "Data Categories" 2. (a) to (p) and
  - a. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 5 (3) concerning the consideration of temporary traffic management measures,
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 9 concerning the timely updating of dynamic road status data;
- ☐ 3. **<is using, or will use starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>> traffic data** provided by road authorities or road operators, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex „Data Categories“ 3. (a) to (e) and
  - a. takes note of the regulation in Article 6 (3) concerning the optimisation of traffic management,
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 10 concerning the changes of real-time traffic information as well as the timely updating of traffic data;
- 4. according to Article 1, uses provided information in its services of products which are available for:
  - ☐ all sections of the road network in Austria,
  - ☐ subsections of the road network in Austria, as described in the Annex of this self-declaration,

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> Tick applicable category(ies)

5. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 7 concerning a regular updating of all data in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10 and the timely correction of any inaccuracies;
6. cooperates with the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment, who will randomly check the correctness of the declarations as described in Article 11, especially by providing proof of compliance<sup>4</sup> with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 10. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
7. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>5</sup> amended self-declaration to the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment;
8. provides, for compliance assessment according to Article 11 the following information:
  - a. a description of the digital map or real-time traffic information service provided as well as the information on the quality thereof
  - b. the condition of re-use of these data, if relevant
  - c. supplementing paragraph 4. of this self-declaration an overview of the road network for which respective data are provided

Optional information<sup>6</sup>:

- <other>
- <other>

<Signature>

---

<Date>, <Name>

<Signature 2> (optional)

---

<Date>, <Name>

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF NATIONAL BODY

ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF NATIONAL BODY

---

<sup>4</sup> Only for those data categories concerned by this self-declaration

<sup>5</sup> As soon as possible, but latest 3 months after the respective change

<sup>6</sup> Select and describe information if relevant

**Contact:**

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 8 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 886/2013 through the National Body of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")

**Self-Declaration Form valid for COUNTRY**  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for digital map producers**

**Declaration of Compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services (Priority Action B)**

Trading entity: **<company name>**

Trading name: **<company name abbreviation>**

Address: **<address, postal code, city, country>**

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: **<national registry of companies or similar>**

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: **<company registry number>**

Authorised representative: **<first name, last name>**

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of **<company name/abbreviation>**, the compliance of the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 and the articles published therein, that **<company name/abbreviation>**, in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

- ☐ 1. **<is using, or will use starting from <dd/mm/yyyy/>> static road data** provided by road authorities or road operators, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex “Data Categories” 1. (a) to (m) and
- a. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 4, (2) concerning accessibility, exchange and re-use of static road data
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 8, (3) concerning the timely processing of static road data updates;
2. cooperates with the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment who will randomly check the correctness of the self-declaration as described in Article 11, related to the compliance with the requirements set out in Article 3 to 10. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
3. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>3</sup> amended self-declaration to the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment;
4. provides, for compliance assessment according to Article 11 the following information:  
a description of the digital map or real-time traffic information service provided as well as the information on the quality thereof and the condition of re-use of these data, if relevant;

Optional information<sup>4</sup>:

- **<other>**
- **<other>**

---

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> As soon as possible, but latest 3 months after the respective change

<sup>4</sup> Select and describe information if relevant

<Signature>

<Signature 2> (optional)

<Date>, <Name>

<Date>, <Name>

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

**Contact:**

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 11 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 through the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")



**Self-Declaration Form valid for COUNTRY**  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 for road authorities and road operators**

**Declaration of Compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services (Priority Action B)**

Trading entity: <company name>

Trading name (optional): <company name abbreviation>

Address: <address, postal code, city, country>

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: <national registry of companies or similar>

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: <company registry number>

Authorised representative: <first name, last name>

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of <company name/abbreviation>, the compliance of the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services<sup>3</sup> with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 and the articles published therein, that <company name/abbreviation>, in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

- ☐ 1. for **static road data**, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex “Data Categories” 1. (a) to (m):
  - a. **<is providing, or will provide starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>>** static road data on the National Access Point<sup>4</sup>;
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 4 concerning the accessibility, exchange and re-use of static road data;
  - c. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 8 concerning the timely updating of static road data.
- ☐ 2. for **dynamic road status data**, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex “Data Categories” 2. (a) to (p):
  - a. **<is providing, or will provide starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>>** dynamic road status data on the National Access Point<sup>5</sup>;
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 5 concerning the accessibility, exchange and re-use of dynamic road status data;
  - c. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 9 concerning the timely updating of dynamic road status data.
- ☐ 3. for **traffic data**, according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962, Annex „Data Categories” 3. (a) to (e):
  - a. **<is providing, or will provide starting from <dd/mm/yyyy>>** traffic data on the National Access Point<sup>6</sup>;
  - b. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 6 concerning the accessibility, exchange and re-use of traffic data;
  - c. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 10 concerning the timely updating of traffic data.

4. according to Article 1, makes this information available for:

---

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> Tick applicable data category(ies)

<sup>4</sup> National Access Point: [LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE](#)

<sup>5</sup> National Access Point: [LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE](#)

<sup>6</sup> National Access Point: [LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE](#)

- ☐ all sections of the road network in **COUNTRY**;
- ☐ subsections of the road network in **COUNTRY**, as described in the Annex of this self-declaration.

5. is providing this information based on its role as<sup>7</sup>:
- ☐ road authority;
- ☐ road operator.
6. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 3 (4), concerning the provision of metadata.
7. conforms to the requirements as stipulated in Article 7 concerning a regular updating of all data and the timely correction of any inaccuracies in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10.
8. cooperates with the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment who will randomly check the correctness of the self-declaration as described in Article 11, related to the compliance with the requirements set out in Article 3 to 10. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
9. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>8</sup> amended self-declaration to the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment.
10. in order to assess compliance with the requirements set out in Article 9, the self-declaration shall be accompanied by the following documents:
- a description of the road and traffic data, digital map or real-time traffic information service provided as well as the information on the quality thereof and the condition of re-use of these data;
  - supplementing paragraph 4 of this self-declaration an overview of the road network for which respective data are provided.

Optional information<sup>9</sup>:

- **<other>**
- **<other>**

**<Signature>**

---

**<Date>, <Name>**

**<Signature 2> (optional)**

---

**<Date>, <Name>**

---

<sup>7</sup> Multiple choice possible

<sup>8</sup> As soon as possible, but latest 3 months after the respective change

<sup>9</sup> Select and describe information if relevant

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

**Contact:**

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 11 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962 through the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")

**Self-Declaration Form valid for **COUNTRY****  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 for travel information service providers**

**Declaration of compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services (Priority Action A)**

Trading entity: **<company name>**

Trading name (optional): **<company name abbreviation>**

Address: **<address, postal code, city, country>**

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: **<national registry of companies or similar>**

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: **<company registry number>**

Authorised representative: **<first name, last name>**

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of **<company name/abbreviation>**, the compliance of the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 and the articles published therein, that **<company name/abbreviation>** in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

1. acts as multimodal travel information service provider according to Article 2 (16).
2. bases its services on updates of static and dynamic travel and traffic data according to Article 6 (1).
3. complies with the requirements set out in Article 7 on the linking of travel information services;
4. complies with the provisions referred to in Article 8 with regard to the reuse of travel and traffic data and linking of travel information services, if applicable.
5. provides its services for the following areas:
  - ☐ comprehensive TEN-T network<sup>3</sup> in **COUNTRY**;
  - ☐ entire transport network of **COUNTRY**;
  - ☐ areas of the entire network in **COUNTRY** listed in the Annex of this self-declaration.
6. cooperates with the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment who will randomly check the correctness of the self-declaration as described in Article 9, related to the compliance with the requirements set out in Article 3 to 8. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
7. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>4</sup> amended self-declaration to the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment.
8. in order to assess compliance with the requirements set out in Article 9, the self-declaration shall be accompanied by the following documents:

---

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> According to Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<sup>4</sup> As soon as possible, but latest 3 months after the respective change

- a. a description of the availability of travel and traffic information services, including, if applicable, connections with other services, as well as information on their quality;
- b. In addition to paragraph 5 of this self-declaration, the areas of the entire network in **COUNTRY** for which services are provided.

Optional information:

- <other>
- <other>

<Signature>

<Signature 2> (optional)

<Date>, <Name>

<Date>, <Name>

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

**NAME OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY**

**ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY**

**Contact:**

**NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE**

**NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)**

**TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE**

**TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)**

**Note:** Any data or information provided with this self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 11 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 through the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing the **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")

**Self-Declaration Form valid for **COUNTRY****  
**Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 for transport authorities, transport operators,  
infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers**

**Declaration of compliance (self-declaration) with the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 of the European Commission supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services (Priority Action A)**

Trading entity: **<company name>**

Trading name (optional): **<company name abbreviation>**

Address: **<address, postal code, city, country>**

Registered at<sup>1</sup>: **<national registry of companies or similar>**

Registry number<sup>2</sup>: **<company registry number>**

Authorised representative: **<first name, last name>**

The undersigned person declares, acting in this as authorised representative of **<company name/abbreviation>** the compliance of the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 and the articles published therein, that **<company name/abbreviation>**<sup>3</sup>, in accordance with the Regulation mentioned above:

- ☐ 1. complies with the requirements set out in Article 4 for the provision of **static travel and traffic data** and historic traffic data with regard to accessibility, exchange and reuse of static travel and traffic data and makes the following data accessible at the National Access Point<sup>4</sup>:
  - ☐ a. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 1, 1.1. service level 1**, a) to e)
  - ☐ b. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 1, 1.2. service level 2**, a) to c)
  - ☐ c. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 1, 1.3. service level 3**, a) to d)
- ☐ 2. complies with the requirements set out in Article 5 for the provision of **dynamic travel and traffic data**<sup>5</sup> with regard to accessibility, exchange and reuse of dynamic travel and traffic data and makes the following data accessible at the National Access Point<sup>6</sup>:
  - ☐ a. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 2, 2.1. service level 1**
  - ☐ b. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 2, 2.2. service level 2**, a) to c)
  - ☐ c. **<current/starting with dd/mm/yyyy>** Data according to the Annex of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926, **data category 2, 2.3. service level 3**

---

<sup>1</sup> If relevant

<sup>2</sup> If relevant

<sup>3</sup> Tick applicable data category(ies)

<sup>4</sup> National Access Point: **LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE**

<sup>5</sup> there is no obligation to provide dynamic data in **COUNTRY**; the provision is currently on a voluntary basis; a compliance assessment according to Article 9 is not carried out

<sup>6</sup> National Access Point: **LINK TO NAP-WEBSITE**

3. Data is provided for the following sections:
  - ☐ comprehensive TEN-T network<sup>7</sup> in **COUNTRY**;
  - ☐ entire transport network in **COUNTRY**;
  - ☐ entire areas of the network in **COUNTRY** listed in the Annex to this self-declaration.
4. Provides the data within the scope of its role<sup>8</sup> as:
  - ☐ Transport authority;
  - ☐ Transport operator;
  - ☐ Infrastructure manager;
  - ☐ Transport on demand service provider.
5. complies with Article 3 (4) on the provision of metadata.
6. complies with the requirements set out in Article 6 with regard to updating data and correcting any data inaccuracies detected.
7. complies with the provisions referred to in Article 8 with regard to the reuse of travel and traffic data and linking of travel information services, if applicable.
8. cooperates with the competent authority of the Member States for compliance assessment to carry out random inspections of the correctness of the declarations referred to in Article 9 and provides evidence to demonstrate compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8. In the course of the compliance assessment, all data, records and relevant documents required for the execution must be made available free of charge and barrier-free.
9. ensures that this self-declaration is up to date and valid and in case of any change that necessitates an update of this self-declaration, provides a timely<sup>9</sup> amended self-declaration to the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment.
10. in order to assess compliance with the requirements set out in Article 9, the self-declaration shall be accompanied by the following documents:
  - a. a description of the availability of travel information services, including, if applicable, connections with other services, as well as information on their quality;
  - b. In addition to paragraph 5 of this self-declaration, the sections of the overall network in **COUNTRY** for which services are provided.

Optional information:

- **<other>**
- **<other>**

**<Signature>**

**<Signature 2> (optional)**

**<Date>, <Name>**

**<Date>, <Name>**

<sup>7</sup> According to Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

<sup>8</sup> Tick applicable role(s)

<sup>9</sup> As soon as possible, but latest three months after the respective change

Please send this self-declaration with appendices via mail or e-mail (PDF) to:

NAME OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY

**Contact:**

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE

NAME OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE

E-MAIL ADDRESS OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE

TEL. NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE (VICE)

**Note:** Any data or information provided with self-declaration or any Annex are solely gathered for the assessment of compliance according to Article 11 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 through the competent authority of the Member State for compliance assessment. Any distribution or dissemination thereof will happen only aggregated and corresponding to the reporting obligations according to the Delegated Regulation directing **NAME OF RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY/BODY** (e.g. Federal Ministry Republic of Austria for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology) respectively the European Commission.

**Declaration on the duty to provide information:** **FILL IN SUITABLE INFORMATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY** (e.g. for Austria: "The processing of the data you provide refers to Art 6 (1) lit e DSGVO based on the Austrian national ITS law (BGBl. I Nr. 38/2013) § 11 (1) 3. Further information: <http://www.austriatech.at/en/datenschutzerklaerung>")



## Annex 2: Accompanying documents related to self-declaration forms

### Requirements from Delegated Regulation (EU) No 885/2013

Category	Article	Requirement from Delegated Regulation (EU) No 885/2013	Mandatory information
<b>License terms</b>	5 (1)	Data shall be accessible for exchange and reuse by any public or private information service provider and/or parking operator on a non-discriminatory basis, and in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC.	Is the access to the data non-discriminatory in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC?
	5 (5)	Charges for access to, exchange of, and reuse of public or private dynamic data shall remain reasonable as referred to in the PSI Directive.	How high are the fees charged for access/exchange/reuse of dynamic data? Are they reasonable as referred to in the PSI Directive?
<b>Process description</b>	4 (3)	The data to be collected shall be the following: Dynamic data on availability of parking places including whether a parking is: full, closed or number of free places which are available.	Is dynamic data on availability of parking places collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (3)?
	5 (6)	Public and private parking operators and/or service providers shall periodically send their static collected data to the national or international access point through appropriate electronic means no less than once a year for static data referred to in Article 4(1). For dynamic data public and private operators and/or services providers shall update their information referred to in Article 4(3) no less than once every 15 minutes.	Is collected static data made available electronically on a national or international access point? Are these data updated annually?  Is dynamic data from public and private operators and/or service providers updated every 15 minutes?
	6	Parking operators and/or service providers shall inform the users about the launch of any new information service for safe and secure parking by any communication means they find appropriate.	Do parking operators and/or service providers inform users about the launch of new safe parking information services by any means of communication deemed appropriate? How are new safe parking information services communicated to users?
	7	Any change of situation of the parking area, including its closure, shall be immediately notified by public and private parking operators to the national or international access point and to the national authorities. For these purposes, they shall carry out periodical controls of the detection equipment, including measuring of the difference between the data displayed and the real availability of parking places.	Are changes of situation reported to the relevant authorities regarding article 7? Are checks carried out on the detection equipment? Is the difference between the data displayed and the real availability of parking places measured?
<b>Service description</b>	6	Service providers collecting information at a specific location shall display: at least the next two safe and secure parking places along a corridor within approximately 100 kilometres	Are there at least the next two safe parking places within a corridor of about 100 kilometres displayed by service providers?
	8 (2)	The declaration shall contain the following elements:	Does the declaration contain all the information on the collected data, pursuant to Article 4 collected on safe and

		<p>(a) the collected data, pursuant to Article 4 collected on safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles including the percentage of parking places registered in the information service;</p> <p>(b) the means of dissemination of the information services to users;</p> <p>(c) the coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking places;</p>	<p>secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles including the percentage of parking places registered in the information service?</p> <p>Are the means of dissemination described?</p> <p>Is the coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking spaces mentioned?</p>
<b>Data description/ Metadata/ Link to NAP</b>	4 (1)	<p>The data to be collected shall be the following:</p> <p>Static data related to the parking areas, including (where applicable)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification information of parking area (name and address of the truck parking area (limited to 200 characters))</li> <li>• Location information of the entry point in the parking area (latitude/longitude) (20 + 20 characters)</li> <li>• Primary road identifier1/direction (20 characters/20 characters), and Primary road identifier2/direction (20 characters/20 characters) if same parking accessible from two different roads</li> <li>• If needed, the indication of the Exit to be taken (limited to 100 characters)/Distance from primary road (integer 3) km or miles</li> <li>• Total number of free parking places for trucks (integer 3)</li> </ul> <p>Price and currency of parking places (300 characters)</p>	Is static parking data collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (1)?
	4 (2)	<p>Information on safety and equipment of the parking area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of security, safety and service equipment of the parking including national classification if one is applied (500 characters)</li> <li>• Number of parking places for refrigerated goods vehicles (numerical 4 digits)</li> <li>• Information on specific equipment or services for specific goods vehicles and other (300 characters)</li> <li>• Contact information of the parking operator:</li> <li>• Name and surname (up to 100 characters)</li> <li>• Telephone number (up to 20 characters)</li> <li>• E-mail address (up to 50 characters)</li> <li>• Consent of the operator to make his contact information public (Yes/No)</li> </ul>	Is information on safety and equipment of the parking area collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (2)?
	8 (2)	<p>The declaration shall contain the following elements:</p> <p>(d) the quality and availability of the information provided, point of access to the information and the format in which that information is provided.</p>	<p>Is there a description of the quality and availability?</p> <p>Is the NAP entry available?</p> <p>Is the format specified?</p>

## Requirements from Delegated Regulation (EU) No 886/2013

Category	Article	Requirement from Delegated Regulation 886/2013	Mandatory information
License terms	7 (3)	These data shall be accessible for exchange and reuse by any user of road safety-related minimum universal traffic information: (a) on a non-discriminatory basis;  (b) within the Union irrespective of the Member State of establishment;  (c) in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 3 made available for exchange and reuse on a non-discriminatory basis?  Can the dataset be obtained regardless of the member state? Optional: Has the dataset also been written in English to allow full access to the data for all member states?  <b>Is the provider a public body?</b> If yes: Do the terms of use/access rights/-procedures comply with the Directive 2003/98/EC? Are the data/services accessible according to the Directive 2003/98/EC?
	8 (2)	The information service shall fulfil the following conditions: (b) it shall be made available by public and/or private road operators and/or service providers and/or broadcasters dedicated to traffic information, where possible free of charge to end users.	Is traffic information made available, where possible free of charge to the end user?
	9 (2)	The declaration shall contain the following elements, where applicable: (b) information on their access point to road safety-related traffic data and its conditions of use;	Is information on the access point to road safety-related traffic data and its conditions of use included in the declaration?
Process description	7 (3)	these data shall be accessible for exchange and reuse by any user of road safety-related minimum universal traffic information: (d) within a timeframe that ensures the timely provision of the information service	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the information service?
	8 (3)	Public and private road operators and service providers shall collaborate to harmonise the presentation of the content of the information provided to end users. They shall inform end users of the existence of the information service and its coverage.	How is the content/the information presented? Are there efforts towards a harmonised graphical user interface? How are end users informed of the existence of the service? Is information provided about the areas covered?

	4 (2)	The information shall be withdrawn if the event or condition cease to subsist, or shall be modified if there is a change in the event or condition.	Is the information withdrawn after the end of the event/the condition? Is the information modified when the event/the condition changes?
	6	For the sole purposes of providing the information service, public and private road operators and/or service providers shall set up or use the means to detect events or identify conditions, and shall collect the relevant road safety-related traffic data. The deployment of these means shall comply with the conditions and requirements set out in national law.	Are arrangements made to identify events or conditions by public and private road operators and/or service providers? Are appropriate means being used? Are relevant road safety-related traffic data being collected? For what purpose is the traffic data collected? Does the implementation of these arrangements comply with the conditions and requirements set out in national law?
	7 (4)	Public and private road operators and service providers shall ensure the timely renewal and quality of data made available through their access point.	Do public and private road operators and service providers ensure the timely renewal as well as the quality of the data provided through their access point?
	9 (2)	The declaration shall contain the following elements, where applicable: (d) the means of dissemination of the information service to end users.	Are the means of dissemination described in the declaration?
<b>Service Description</b>	8 (2)	The information service shall fulfil the following conditions: (a) it shall be provided in such a way as to ensure the widest reach of end users concerned by the given event or condition referred to in Article 3;	Through which channels is the information distributed? Which channels are suitable for distributing information in the best possible way to reach a large number of end users?
	9 (2)	Public and private road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information shall provide the designated national bodies with their identification details and a description of the information service they provide, and submit a declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8.  The declaration shall contain the following elements, where applicable: (a) the road safety-related categories covered and the road network coverage of the information service;	Do they provide a description of the information service?  Does the declaration contain the listed elements?
<b>Data description/ Metadata/ Link to NAP</b>	4 (1)	The information provided on the road safety-related events or conditions shall include the following items: (a) location of the event or the condition; (b) the category of event or condition as referred to in Article 3 and, where appropriate, short description of it; (c) driving behaviour advice, where appropriate.	Does the information include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the location of the event/the condition?</li> <li>the category of the event/the condition referred to in Article 3?</li> <li>a short description, where appropriate?</li> <li>driving behaviour advice, where appropriate?</li> </ul>

## Requirements from Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962

Category	Article	Requirement from Delegated Regulation 2015/962	Mandatory information
License terms	4 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any digital map producer or service provider within the Union: (a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union in a non-discriminatory manner?
	5 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union: (a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union in a non-discriminatory manner?
	6 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union: (a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union in a non-discriminatory manner?
Process description	4 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any digital map producer or service provider within the Union: (b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;  (d) Road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers using the static road data referred to in paragraph 1 shall collaborate in order to ensure that any inaccuracies related to static road data are signalled without delay to the road authorities and road operators from which the data originates.	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?  Do Road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers using the static road data referred to in paragraph 1 collaborate in order to ensure that any inaccuracies related to static road data are signalled without delay to the road authorities and road operators? Are communication channels/information loops planned?
	5 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union: (b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?
	5 (3)	When service providers use dynamic road status data referred to in paragraph 1 provided by road authorities and road operators, they	Are temporary traffic management measures actually taken into account?

		shall take into account, as far as possible, any temporary traffic management measures taken by the competent authorities.	
	6 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union: (b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?
	7	Real-time traffic information services shall be based on updates of static road data, dynamic road status data and traffic data, or any combination thereof. All data shall be regularly updated by the road authorities, road operators, service providers in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10.  Road authorities, road operators, service providers shall in a timely manner correct any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user and end-users	Are real-time traffic information services based on updates of static road data, dynamic road status data and traffic data? Are the services based on a combination thereof?  Do Road authorities, road operators, service providers correct in a timely manner any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user and end-users?  Does a correction of data inaccuracies take place?
	8 (2)	Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of static road data and, where known and possible, provide these updates to users in advance.	Do road authorities and road operators ensure the timely update of static road data and, where known and possible, provide these updates to users in advance?
	8 (3)	When digital map producers and service providers use static road data updates, they shall ensure that these updates are processed in a timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.	Do digital map producers and service providers process static road data in such a way that the information can be made available to end users without delay? What ensures that the updates are processed in a timely manner?
	9 (2)	Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of dynamic road status data and, where known and possible, provide these updates in advance	Do road authorities and operators ensure the timely updating of dynamic road condition data and provide these updates in advance, where known and possible?
	9 (3)	The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn as soon as possible after the status of the dynamic road status data concerned has changed.	Is real-time traffic information changed or withdrawn as soon as possible after the status of the relevant dynamic road status data has changed?
	10 (2)	The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn by road operators and service providers as soon as possible after the status of traffic data concerned has changed.	Is real-time traffic information changed or withdrawn accordingly as soon as possible after the status of the traffic data concerned has changed?
	10 (3)	When service providers use traffic data updates, they shall ensure that these are processed in a timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.	Do service providers process updated traffic data in a timely manner so that the information is made available to end-users without delay? What ensures that the updates are processed in a timely manner?

<b>Service description</b>	11 (2)	In order to proceed to the assessment, the competent authorities of Member States may request from the road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers the following documents: (a) a description of the road and traffic data, digital map or real-time traffic information services they provide as well as the information on the quality thereof and the conditions of re-use of these data;	Were the listed documents requested? Did the road authority, road operator, digital map producer or service provider provide the documents?
	8 (1)	The updates of the static road data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters: (b) the location of the condition concerned by the update;	Are all mentioned parameters of Article 8 (1) b included in the updates?
	9 (1)	The updates of the dynamic road status data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters: (b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update;	Are all mentioned parameters of Article 9 (1) b included in the updates?
	10 (1)	The updates of the traffic data shall include as a minimum the following parameters: (b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update;	Are all mentioned parameters of Article 10 (1) b included in the updates?

## Requirements from Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926

Category	Article	Requirement from Delegated Regulation 2017/1926	Mandatory information
License terms	8 (1)	The travel and traffic data listed in the Annex and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and reuse within the Union on a non-discriminatory basis, through the national or common access point and within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services. They shall be accurate and up to date.	How are the terms and conditions of data exchange and reuse defined?
	8 (2)	The data referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reused in a neutral manner and without discrimination or bias. Criteria used for ranking travel options of different transport modes or combinations thereof, or both, shall be transparent and not be based on any factor directly or indirectly relating to the user identity or, if any, the commercial consideration related to the reuse of the data and shall be applied on a non-discriminatory basis to all participating users. The first principle travel itinerary presentation shall not mislead the end-user.	Are the criteria used to rank travel options using different modes of transport or combinations thereof transparent? Are they not based on factors directly or indirectly related to the identity of the user or any commercial interests in the re-use of the data? Are the data GDPR conform? Is the presentation of the itinerary misleading for the end user?
	8 (4)	The terms and conditions for the use of the traffic and travel data provided through the national access point may be determined through a licence agreement. Those conditions shall not unnecessarily restrict possibilities for reuse or be used to restrict competition. Licence agreements, whenever used, shall in any event impose as few restrictions on reuse as possible. Any financial compensation shall be reasonable and proportionate to the legitimate costs incurred of providing and disseminating the relevant travel and traffic data	Are the modalities for the use of traffic and travel data provided via the national access point regulated in a licence agreement?  Are conditions restricting the possibilities for further use? Does this impede competition?  Is the financial remuneration appropriate and proportionate in view of the costs legitimately incurred for the provision and dissemination of the relevant travel and traffic data?
	8 (5)	Terms and conditions of linking travel information services shall be defined in contractual agreements between the travel information service providers. Any financial compensation of the expenses of linking travel information services incurred shall be reasonable and proportionate.	Do contractual agreements define terms and conditions?  Is the financial compensation for the costs of linking travel information services appropriate and proportionate?



<b>Process description</b>	6 (2)	When changes occur, the relevant static and dynamic travel and traffic data listed in the Annex shall be updated by transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers through the national access point in a timely manner. They shall in a timely manner correct any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user or end user.	Is the time frame for updates and corrections of inaccuracies mirrored in the datasets or in the organisational processes?
	8 (1)	The travel and traffic data listed in the Annex and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and reuse within the Union on a non-discriminatory basis, through the national or common access point and within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services. They shall be accurate and up to date.	Are they made available within a timeframe that ensures the timely provision of the travel information services? Is the data accurate and up to date?
<b>Service description</b>	7 (2)	Routing results shall be based on: (a) the enquirers start and end points of a journey along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both; (b) possible travel options along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both, including any possible connections; (c) the handover point between travel information services; (d) in case of disturbances, alternative possible travel options along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both, and any connections, where available.	Does the service description include the criteria set out in Article 7 (2)?
	8 (3)	Where reusing the static and dynamic travel or traffic data, the source of those data shall be indicated. The date and time of the last update of the static data shall also be indicated.	Analyse service description related to the indication of data source and data updates (date and time)
	9 (2)	In order to conduct the assessment, the competent authorities of Member States may request from the transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers, transport on demand service providers or travel information service providers, the following documents: (a) a description of the travel and traffic data listed or stored in the access point(s) and the travel information services available including connections with other services if applicable, as well as the information on the quality thereof;	Were the listed documents requested? Did the transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers, transport on demand service providers or travel information service providers provide the documents?
<b>Data description/ Metadata/ Link to NAP</b>	4 (2)	The relevant static travel and traffic data listed in point 1 of the Annex that are applicable to NeTEx and DATEX II shall be represented through minimum national profiles	Is the dataset compliant to the minimum profile?
	5 (2)	The relevant travel and traffic data referred to in point 2 of the Annex applicable to SIRI and DATEX II shall be represented through minimum national profiles determined by Member States accessible through the national access point.	Is the dataset compliant to the minimum profile?

**Accompanying document regarding data categories of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962**

[illegible]

**Accompanying document regarding data categories of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926**

Accompanying document regarding data categories of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926			Department	Accessibility, exchange and reuse of static travel and traffic data (Article 4)							Data updates (Article 6)		Requirements for service provisions reuse of travel and traffic data and linking of travel information services (Article 8)			
				Are the static travel and traffic data and historic traffic data provided by using...?					Are National minimum profiles used?	Are APIs publicly accessible?	What is the data update rate?	What is the detection rate for inaccuracies?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data accessible for exchange and reuse on a non-discriminatory basis?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data provided within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data accurate and up to date?	
				a) for the road transport the standards defined in Article 4 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962	b) for other transport modes, the use of one of the following standards and technical specifications: NoTEx CEN/TS 16614 and subsequent versions, technical documents defined in Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 and subsequent versions, technical documents elaborated by IATA or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with those standards and technical specifications			c) for the spatial network the requirements defined in Article 7 of Directive 2007/2/EC (INSPIRE)								
				Is data digitally available on the NAP? Please provide the link	Is the provision non-discriminatory?	What are the data formats?										
1. The types of the static travel data																
1.1. Level of service 1	(a) Location search (origin/destination):	(i) Address identifiers (building number, street name, postcode)														
		(ii) Topographic places (city, town, village, suburb, administrative unit)														
		(iii) Points of interest (related to transport information) to which people may wish to travel														
	(b) Trip plans:	Operational Calendar, mapping day types to calendar dates														
	(c) Location search (access nodes):	(i) Identified access nodes (all scheduled modes)														
		(iii) Geometry/map layout structure of access nodes (all scheduled modes)														
		(i) Connection links where interchanges may be made, default transfer times between modes at interchanges														
	(d) Trip plan computation — scheduled modes transport:	(iii) Network topology and routes/lines (topology)														
		(iii) Transport operators														
		(iv) Timetables														
		(v) Planned interchanges between guaranteed scheduled services														
		(vi) Hours of operation														
		(vii) Stop facilities access nodes (including platform information, help desks/information points, ticket booths, lifts/stairs, entrances and exit locations)														
		(viii) Vehicles (low floor; wheelchair accessible.)														
		(ix) Accessibility of access nodes, and paths within an interchange (such as existence of lifts, escalators)														
		(x) Existence of assistance services (such as existence of on-site assistance)														
		(e) Trip plan computation — road transport (for personal modes):	(i) Road network													
	(ii) Cycle network (segregated cycle lanes, on-road shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)															
	(iii) Pedestrian network and accessibility facilities															
1.2. Level of service 2	(a) Location search (demand-responsive modes):	(i) Park & Ride stops														
		(ii) Bike sharing stations														
		(iii) Car-sharing stations														
		(iv) Publicly accessible refuelling stations for petrol, diesel, CNG/LNG, hydrogen powered vehicles, charging stations for electric vehicles														
		(v) Secure bike parking (such as locked bike garages)														
	(b) Information service:	Where and how to buy tickets for scheduled modes, demand responsive modes and car parking (all scheduled modes and demand-responsive incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)														
		(i) Basic common standard fares (all scheduled modes):														
	(c) Trip plans, auxiliary information, availability check:	* Fare network data (fare zones/stops and fare stages)														
		* Standard fare structures (point to point including daily and weekly fares, zonal fares, flat fares)														
		(ii) Vehicle facilities such as classes of carriage, on-board Wi-Fi.														
1.3. Level of service 3	(a) Detailed common standard and special fare query (all scheduled modes):	(i) Passenger classes (classes of user such as adult, child, student, veteran, impaired access and qualifying conditions and classes of travel such as 1st, 2nd.)														
		(ii) Common fare products (access rights such as zone/point-to-point including daily and weekly tickets/single/return, eligibility of access, basic usage conditions such as validity period/operator/time of travel/interchanging, standard point to point fares prices for different point to point pairs including daily and weekly fares/zonal fare prices/flat fare prices)														
		(iii) Special Fare Products: offers with additional special conditions such as promotional fares, group fares, season passes, aggregated products combining different products and add on products such as parking and travel, minimum stay														
		(iv) Basic commercial conditions such as refunding/replacing/exchanging/transferring and basic booking conditions such as purchase windows, validity periods, routing restrictions zonal sequence fares, minimum stay.														
		(i) How to pay tolls (incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)														
	(b) Information service (all modes):	(ii) How to book car sharing, taxis, cycle hire etc. (incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)														
		(iii) Where how to pay for car parking, public charging stations for electric vehicles and refuelling points for CNG/LNG, hydrogen, petrol and diesel powered vehicles (incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)														
		(i) Detailed cycle network attributes (surface quality, side-by-side cycling, shared surface, on/off road, scenic route, 'walk only', turn or access restrictions (e.g. against flow of traffic)														
	(c) Trip plans:	(ii) Parameters needed to calculate an environmental factor such as carbon per vehicle type or passenger mile or per distance walked														
		(iii) Parameters such as fuel consumption needed to calculate cost														
		(d) Trip plan computation:	Estimated travel times by day type and time-band by transport mode/combination of transport modes													
					Accessibility, exchange and reuse of dynamic travel and traffic data (Article 5)							Data updates (Article 6)		Requirements for service provisions reuse of travel and traffic data and linking of travel information services (Article 8)		
					Is the dynamic travel and traffic data provided by using...?					Are National minimum profiles used?	Are APIs publicly accessible?	What is the data update rate?	What is the detection rate for inaccuracies?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data accessible for exchange and reuse on a non-discriminatory basis?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data provided within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services?	Is this data and the corresponding meta data accurate and up to date?
				a) for the road transport the standards defined in Articles 5 and 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962	b) for the other transport modes: SIRI CEN/TS 15531 and subsequent versions, technical documents defined in Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with those standards or technical documents											
	2. Types of the dynamic travel and traffic data			Department	Is data digitally available on the NAP? Please provide the link	Is the provision non-discriminatory?	What is the data format?									
2.1. Level of service 1	Passing times, trip plans and auxiliary information:	(i) Disruptions (all modes)														
		(ii) Real-time status information — delays, cancellations, guaranteed connections monitoring (all modes)														
		(iii) Status of access node features (including dynamic platform information, operational lifts/escalators, closed entrances and exit locations — all scheduled modes)														
2.2. Level of service 2	(a) Passing times, trip plans and auxiliary information (all modes):	(i) Estimated departure and arrival times of services														
		(ii) Current road link travel times														
		(iii) Cycling network closures/diversions														
	(b) Information service:	Availability of publicly accessible charging stations for electric vehicles and refuelling points for CNG/LNG, hydrogen, petrol and diesel powered vehicles														
(c) Availability check:	(i) Car-sharing availability, bike sharing availability															
	(ii) Car parking spaces available (on and off-street), parking tariffs, road toll tariffs															
2.3. Level of service 3	Trip plans:	Future predicted road link travel times														

## Annex 3: Compliance Assessment forms

### Compliance Assessment Form for COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 885/2013

supplementing ITS Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of information services for safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles

Article	Key question	Theoretical assessment	Content assessment	Requirements	Open
<b>Article 4 Data collection</b>					
Data on safe and secure public and private parking areas describing the parking facility, to be provided to the users, shall be collected and supplied by public or private parking operators and service providers. The data to be collected shall be easy to provide, including remotely, by any relevant means, in order to facilitate a distant collection by all parking operators.	Is data on safe and secure public and private parking areas provided by public and private parking operators and service providers?	Check if the access point of the data/the data is listed at the NAP.	Check if the data is actually accessible on the NAP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data set</li> </ul>	
Public or private parking operators and service providers shall use DATEX II profiles or other internationally compatible formats in order to ensure interoperability of the information services across the Union.	Is the DATEX II format (CEN/TS 16157) or another DATEX II compatible international machine-readable format used?	Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or another DATEX II compatible international machine-readable format is specified for the dataset on the NAP.	Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or international machine-readable DATEX II compatible format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Metadata</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	Availability of a state-of-the-art test centre
<p>The data to be collected shall be the following:</p> <p>I. Static data related to the parking areas, including (where applicable)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification information of parking area (name and address of the truck parking area (limited to 200 characters))</li> <li>Location information of the entry point in the parking area (latitude/longitude) (20 + 20 characters)</li> <li>Primary road identifier1/direction (20 characters/20 characters), and Primary road identifier2/direction (20 characters/20 characters) if same parking accessible from two different roads</li> <li>If needed, the indication of the Exit to be taken (limited to 100 characters)/Distance from primary road (integer 3) km or miles</li> <li>Total number of free parking places for trucks (integer 3)</li> <li>Price and currency of parking places (300 characters)</li> </ul>	Is static parking data collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (1)?	Check on NAP the metadata for compliance with the requirements.	Obtain data set and check for compliance with the requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Metadata</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	

<p>2. Information on safety and equipment of the parking area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Description of security, safety and service equipment of the parking including national classification if one is applied (500 characters)</li> <li>— Number of parking places for refrigerated goods vehicles (numerical 4 digits)</li> <li>— Information on specific equipment or services for specific goods vehicles and other (300 characters)</li> </ul> <p>Contact information of the parking operator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Name and surname (up to 100 characters)</li> <li>— Telephone number (up to 20 characters)</li> <li>— E-mail address (up to 50 characters)</li> <li>— Consent of the operator to make his contact information public (Yes/No)</li> </ul>	<p>Is information on safety and equipment of the parking area collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (2)?</p>	<p>Check on NAP the metadata for compliance with the requirements.</p>	<p>Obtain a data set and check for compliance with the requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Meta data</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	
<p>3. Dynamic data on availability of parking places including whether a parking is: full, closed or number of free places which are available.</p>	<p>Is dynamic data on availability of parking places collected according to the criteria mentioned in Article 4 (3)?</p>	<p>Check on NAP the metadata for compliance with the requirements.</p>	<p>Obtain a data set and check for compliance with the requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Meta data</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 5 Sharing and exchange of data</b>					
<p>I. Public or private parking operators and service providers shall share and exchange data referred to in paragraph I of Article 4.</p>					
<p>For these purposes they shall use DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or any DATEX II compatible international machine-readable format.</p>	<p>Is the DATEX II format (CEN/TS 16157) or another DATEX II compatible international machine-readable format used?</p>	<p>Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or another DATEX II compatible international machine-readable format is specified for the dataset on the NAP.</p>	<p>Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or international machine-readable DATEX II compatible format.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	<p>Availability of a state-of-the-art test centre</p>
<p>Data shall be accessible for exchange and reuse by any public or private information service provider and/or parking operator on a non-discriminatory basis, and in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC.</p>	<p>Is the access to the data non-discriminatory in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC?</p>	<p>Check in terms of use in accompanying documents if the same conditions for data access apply to everyone.</p>	<p>Obtain data set and check for reusability and exchange on a non-discriminatory basis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Terms of use</li> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	<p>Definition of “non-discriminatory” missing</p>
	<p><b>Is the provider a public body?</b> If yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do the terms of use/access rights/procedures comply with the Directive 2003/98/EC?</li> <li>• Are the data accessible according to the Directive 2003/98/EC?</li> </ul>	<p>Check if the company is a public body. Research website of the organisation regarding compliance with the Directive 2003/98/EC.</p>	<p>Inspect terms of use of data set. Survey of the public body. Obtain data set and check compliance with Directive 2003/98/EC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research of website</li> <li>• Accompanying documents/ terms of use</li> <li>• Survey of public body</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	

<p><b>Directive 2003/98/EC: PSI Directive: Re-use of public sector information</b></p> <p>States the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Article 4 (1): Adherence to a reasonable time limit for processing re-use requests, (2) maximum 20 working days; with possibility of extension to another 20 working days (Notification deadline!); Exceptions(!)</li> <li>Article 5 (1): Provision in all available formats and languages;</li> <li>Article 6: Where charges are made, the total income from supplying and allowing re-use of documents shall not exceed the cost of collection, production, reproduction and dissemination, together with a reasonable return on investment.</li> <li>Article 7: Any applicable conditions and standard charges for the re-use of documents held by public sector bodies shall be pre-established and published, through electronic means where possible and appropriate.</li> <li>Article 8 (1): Re-use without conditions or through a licence, (2) standard licences;</li> <li>Article 11: Prohibition of exclusive arrangements</li> </ul>					
2. The static data shall be accessible through a national or international access point.	Is static data accessible through a national/international access point?	Check if the static data is available on the NAP.	Check if the static data can be obtained through the NAP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	
3. For dynamic data, Member States (or national authorities) shall be responsible for setting up and managing a central national or international point of access referencing all individual single points of access of each truck parking operator and/or service provider on their territory in the interests of users.					
4. Member States may contribute to an international access point by providing data and ensuring that its quality is in conformity with the requirements in Article 7.					
5. Charges for access to, exchange of, and reuse of public or private dynamic data shall remain reasonable as referred to in the PSI Directive.	How high are the fees charged for access/exchange/reuse of dynamic data? Are they reasonable as referred to in the PSI Directive?	Check if/what charges are specified in license conditions in accompanying documents. Check if the fee model is transparent and comprehensible.	Survey of the organisation about the cost models and their compatibility with Article 6 of Directive 2003/98/EC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Accompanying documents/ license conditions</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	<p>Reasonable = Costs plus reasonable profit margin</p> <p>Are the costs indexed or are they determined by the private sector? Compliance based on reasonable costs?</p>
6. Public and private parking operators and/or service providers shall periodically send their static collected data to the national or international access point through appropriate electronic means no less than once a year for static data referred to in Article 4(1).	Is collected static data made available electronically on a national or international access point? Are these data updated annually?	Check if static data is made available on the NAP and if the data is updated annually.	Obtain data set and use time stamps to check whether data is updated no less than once a year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Indicator for NAP updates</li> <li>Obtaining data set</li> </ul>	<p>(Automated) Reminder process? Is it possible to check the transmission of information and the time of transmission?</p>

For dynamic data public and private operators and/or services providers shall update their information referred to in Article 4(3) no less than once every 15 minutes.	Is dynamic data from public and private operators and/or service providers updated every 15 minutes?	Check if the update interval is described in the service description and if it corresponds to 15 minutes or less.	Obtain data set and check set for a period longer than 15 minutes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Obtaining data set</li> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 6 Dissemination of information</b>					
Service providers collecting information at a specific location shall display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least the next two safe and secure parking places along a corridor within approximately 100 kilometres</li> </ul>	Are there at least the next two safe parking places within a corridor of about 100 kilometres displayed by service providers?	Analyse service description in accompanying documents related to article 6.	Survey of the organisation to analyse processes related to article 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	
The dissemination of information shall be consistent with the Vienna convention where a Member State has signed it.	Is the dissemination of information in accordance with the Vienna convention?	Survey of the organisation to check if the Vienna Convention is respected in the dissemination of information (road signs).	No content assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Vienna Road Traffic Convention</b> or the <b>Vienna Convention on Road Traffic</b> (officially just <b>Convention on Road Traffic</b>) is an international treaty designed to make road traffic safer by standardizing traffic rules. The convention was developed by the UN Conference (United Nations Economic and Social Council's Conference) in Vienna from October 7 to November 8, 1968.  Original: <a href="https://treaties.un.org/doc/Treaties/1977/05/19770524%2000-13%20AM/Ch_XI_B_19.pdf">https://treaties.un.org/doc/Treaties/1977/05/19770524%2000-13%20AM/Ch_XI_B_19.pdf</a>  German translation: <a href="https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19680244/index.html">https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19680244/index.html</a></p> <p>Dissemination of information should be based on the requirements of the Vienna Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In general, to unify standards of road signs and signals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where signs should be</li> <li>How they should be constructed</li> <li>What colours informative signs should have</li> <li>That they can be repeatedly attached including distance</li> <li>What shape the signs must have</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Symbols and markings as simple and clear as possible to understand,</li> <li>• Road signs for parking fall into the "informative signs" category.</li> </ul>					
In-vehicle application should have a robust human machine interface in order to avoid driver distraction and fatigue.	No compliance assessment				
Parking operators and/or service providers shall inform the users about the launch of any new information service for safe and secure parking by any communication means they find appropriate.	Do parking operators and/or service providers inform users about the launch of new safe parking information services by any means of communication deemed appropriate?	Analyse service description if users are informed about the launch of any new information service for safe and secure parking.	Survey of the organisation on use of appropriate communication means.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	



	How are new safe parking information services communicated to users?				
<b>Article 7 Quality management</b>					
Any change of situation of the parking area, including its closure, shall be immediately notified by public and private parking operators to the national or international access point and to the national authorities.	Are changes of situation reported to the relevant authorities regarding article 7?	Check if information transfers on closed as well as changed parking spaces are provided. Analyse service description regarding update procedure.	Survey of the organisation related to the reporting of situation changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> </ul>	Definition "immediately" missing
For each new priority zone, all public and private operators of parking places shall ensure the reliability of the information.	Do public and private operators of parking places ensure the reliability of information for each new priority zone?	Check if there are new priority zones and parking places.	Survey of the organisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	
For these purposes, they shall carry out periodical controls of the detection equipment, including measuring of the difference between the data displayed and the real availability of parking places.	Are checks carried out on the detection equipment? Is the difference between the data displayed and the real availability of parking places measured?	Assess quality description in the service description.	Survey of the organisation regarding the quality measurement procedures and methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition: periodical = daily  How is a period defined?
That information shall be assessed in accordance with Article 8.					
<b>Article 8 Assessment of compliance with the requirements</b>					
1. Member States shall designate a national body competent to assess whether the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 7 are fulfilled by service providers, parking operators and road operators. This body shall be impartial and independent from the latter. Two or more Member States may designate a common regional body competent to assess compliance with those requirements on their territories. Member States shall notify the nominated body to the Commission.					
2. All services providers shall submit a declaration to the designated bodies on their compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 7.	Is a Self-Declaration submitted? Is compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 7 declared?	Self-declaration is duly filled in and signed.	Requirements of Articles 4 to 7 are met (check by compliance assessment).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	Similar to 886/2013
The declaration shall contain the following elements:					
(a) the collected data, pursuant to Article 4 collected on safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles including the percentage of parking places registered in the information service;	Does the declaration contain all the information on the collected data, pursuant to Article 4 collected on safe and secure parking places for trucks and commercial vehicles including the percentage of parking places registered in the information service?	Check of the Self-Declaration.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> </ul>	
(b) the means of dissemination of the information services to users;	Are the means of dissemination described in the declaration?	Check accompanying documents for means of dissemination.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	



(c) the coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking places;	Is the coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking spaces indicated in the declaration?	Check Self-Declaration and accompanying documents for coverage of dynamic information services on safe and secure parking places.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-Declaration</li> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	
(d) the quality and availability of the information provided, point of access to the information and the format in which that information is provided.	Is the quality and availability of the information provided, point of access to the information and the format in which that information is provided indicated in the declaration?	Check self-declaration and accompanying documents for quality and availability of the information provided, point of access to the information and the format in which that information is provided.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-Declaration</li> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	Definition “quality and availability of information” missing
3. Designated bodies shall randomly inspect the correctness of the declarations of a number of public and private service providers and parking operators, and request a demonstration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 7. The quality of the service may also be assessed using user-generated comment. Every year, the designated bodies shall report to the relevant national authorities on the declarations submitted, as well as on the results of their random inspections.					

## Compliance Assessment Form for COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 886/2013

supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to data and procedures for the provision, where possible, of road safety-related minimum universal traffic information free of charge to users

Request of the service or check of the service on a busy day of traffic, on which an increased volume of reports is to be expected!  
(Rain/start of school/start of holidays/before long weekends)

Article	Key questions	Theoretical assessment	Content assessment	Requirements	Open
<b>Article 3 List of road-safety related events or conditions</b>					
The events or conditions covered by the road safety-related minimum universal traffic information service shall consist of at least one of the following categories: (a) temporary slippery road; (b) animal, people, obstacles, debris on the road; (c) unprotected accident area; (d) short-term road works; (e) reduced visibility; (f) wrong-way driver; (g) unmanaged blockage of a road; (h) exceptional weather conditions.	Is a service in place to provide road safety-related minimum universal traffic information? Does the road safety-related minimum universal traffic information service cover at least one of the listed categories?	Check whether at least one category has been ticked in the self-declaration.	Check the data/service (app, web service, broadcast message or similar) if the ticked categories are covered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-declaration</li> <li>Obtaining service/data set</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 4 Information content</b>					
1. The information provided on the road safety-related events or conditions shall include the following items: (a) location of the event or the condition; (b) the category of event or condition as referred to in Article 3 and, where appropriate, short description of it; (c) driving behaviour advice, where appropriate.	Does the information include the location of the event/the condition? Does the information include the category of the event/the condition referred to in Article 3? Does the information include a short description, where appropriate? Does the information include driving behaviour advice, where appropriate?	Check in accompanying documents if the listed categories are described.	Check in dataset and/or service if the location, the category and optionally a description and driving behaviour advice are included.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining a data set/service</li> </ul>	
2. The information shall be withdrawn if the event or condition cease to subsist, or shall be modified if there is a change in the event or condition.	Is the information withdrawn after the end of the event/the condition? Is the information modified when the event/the condition changes?	Check service description in accompanying documents for information related to termination/changes of events/conditions.	Check if there is a process defined regarding termination/change of an event or condition and if the process is mirrored in the service/data set.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining the service/data set</li> </ul>	'If there is a change in an event' = missing definition/missing point of time

## Article 5 Provision of the information service

1. Member States shall designate sections of the trans-European road network where traffic and safety conditions require the deployment of the road safety-related minimum universal traffic information service. They shall communicate these sections of roads to the Commission.
2. The provision of the information service shall fulfil the requirements set out in Articles 6 to 8.

## Article 6 Detection of events or conditions and collection of data

For the sole purposes of providing the information service, public and private road operators and/or service providers shall set up or use the means to detect events or identify conditions, and shall collect the relevant road safety-related traffic data. The deployment of these means shall comply with the conditions and requirements set out in national law.	Are arrangements made to identify events or conditions by public and private road operators and/or service providers? Are appropriate means being used? Are relevant road safety-related traffic data being collected? For what purpose is the traffic data collected? Does the implementation of these arrangements comply with the conditions and requirements set out in national law?	Check accompanying documents if compliance with the obligations of Article 6 are met.	Survey of organisation on compliance with the obligations of Article 6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	How is it possible to guarantee that collected data will not be used arbitrarily/for other purposes?
<b>ITS Directive:</b> Article 10: Rules on privacy, security and re-use of information - Processing of personal data; PSI Directive (see Article 7, (3)c) for public bodies! Article 11: Rules on liability Annex II: Principles for specifications and deployment of ITS					

## Article 7 Availability, exchange and reuse of data

1. Public and/or private road operators and/or service providers shall share and exchange the data they collect pursuant to Article 6. For that purpose, they shall make these data available in the DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or any fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II machine-readable format through an access point.	Has data been made available in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) or another fully compatible and DATEX II interoperable machine-readable format? Is data corresponding to the criteria available on an access point?	Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or another DATEX II compatible and interoperable machine-readable format is specified for the dataset on the NAP.	Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or machine-readable DATEX II compatible and interoperable format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Meta data</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	A Datex II conversion key must be supplied for the format and version to be interoperable and compatible;
2. Member States shall manage a national access point to the data referred to in paragraph 1, which regroups the access points established by public and/or private road operators and/or service providers operating on their territory.					
3. These data shall be accessible for exchange and reuse by any user of road safety-related minimum universal traffic information:					
(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 3 made available for exchange and reuse on a non-discriminatory basis?	Check how the terms and condition of data exchange and reuse are defined. Check on access point, how access to data is regulated.	Check if data set can be requested/accessed without discrimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ License terms</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> </ul>	Definition of “non-discriminatory” missing –

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Develop Criteria catalogue?
(b) within the Union irrespective of the Member State of establishment;	<p>Can the dataset be obtained regardless of the member state?</p> <p>Optional: Has the dataset also been written in English to allow full access to the data for all member states?</p>	Check on NAP if dataset can be obtained regardless of the member state.	<p>Inspect terms of use of data set.</p> <p>Optional: Check if data set is also available in English.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Accompanying documents/ License terms</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	An actual check is not possible since it is not possible to check from another member state
(c) in accordance with access rights and procedures defined in Directive 2003/98/EC;	<p><b>Is the provider a public body?</b></p> <p>If yes:</p> <p>Do the terms of use/access rights/-procedures comply with the Directive 2003/98/EC?</p> <p>Are the data/services accessible according to the Directive 2003/98/EC?</p>	Check if the company is a public body. Research website of the organisation regarding compliance with the Directive 2003/98/EC.	Inspect terms of use of data set. Survey of the public body. Obtain data set and check compliance with Directive 2003/98/EC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research website</li> <li>Accompanying documents/ terms of use</li> <li>Survey of public body</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Directive 2003/98/EC: PSI Directive: Re-use of public sector information</b></p> <p>States the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Article 4 (1): Adherence to a reasonable time limit for processing re-use requests, (2) maximum 20 working days; with possibility of extension to another 20 working days (Notification deadline!); Exceptions(!)</li> <li>Article 5 (1): Provision in all available formats and languages;</li> <li>Article 6: Where charges are made, the total income from supplying and allowing re-use of documents shall not exceed the cost of collection, production, reproduction and dissemination, together with a reasonable return on investment.</li> <li>Article 7: Any applicable conditions and standard charges for the re-use of documents held by public sector bodies shall be pre-established and published, through electronic means where possible and appropriate.</li> <li>Article 8 (1): Re-use without conditions or through a licence, (2) standard licences;</li> <li>Article 11: Prohibition of exclusive arrangements</li> </ul>					
(d) within a timeframe that ensures the timely provision of the information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the information service?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for timely provision of the information service is defined.	Obtain data set and check if the time-frame of provision is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes within the organisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of "timely" missing
(e) through the national access point.	Is the data or data access point registered on NAP?	Check if data or data access point is registered on NAP.	Check if the data is actually accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data</li> </ul>	

4. Public and private road operators and service providers shall ensure the timely renewal and quality of data made available through their access point.	Do public and private road operators and service providers ensure the timely renewal as well as the quality of the data provided through their access point?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for timely renewal of data is defined. Check service description related to quality of data.	Obtain a dataset and check if the time-frame for renewal is actually adhered to. Survey of the organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Service description</li> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Obtaining data set</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “quality of data” and “timely” missing
<b>Article 8 Dissemination of information</b>					
1. Public road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information shall provide road safety-related minimum universal traffic information to end users prior to the provision of any other non-safety-related traffic information.	Is road safety-related minimum universal traffic information provided prior to any other non-safety-related traffic information?	Survey of organisation to check if there is a process in place to ensure that road safety-related minimum universal traffic information is provided prior to any other non-safety-related traffic information.	Obtain service and check if this is actually handled in the service as intended in the process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey of organisation</li> <li>• Process examination</li> <li>• Obtaining service</li> </ul>	Distance to the event/incident is essential for information dissemination. Only for listed traffic reports (not route information because it is locally more relevant).
2. The information service shall fulfil the following conditions: (a) it shall be provided in such a way as to ensure the widest reach of end users concerned by the given event or condition referred to in Article 3;	Through which channels is the information distributed? Which channels are suitable for distributing information in the best possible way to reach a large number of end users?	Check accompanying documents for distribution channels.	Survey of the organisation Review the named distribution channels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> <li>• Obtaining service</li> </ul>	Difficult to assess how to engage with the highest number of end users
(b) it shall be made available by public and/or private road operators and/or service providers and/or broadcasters dedicated to traffic information, where possible free of charge to end users.	Is traffic information made available, where possible free of charge to the end user?	Check the accompanying documents for licensing models.	Obtain service and check the service for fees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents and License terms</li> <li>• Obtaining a service/data set</li> </ul>	Difficult to assess if it is possible to provide the information for free
3. Public and private road operators and service providers shall collaborate to harmonise the presentation of the content of the information provided to end users. They shall inform end users of the existence of the information service and its coverage.	How is the content/the information presented? Are there efforts towards a harmonised graphical user interface? How are end users informed of the existence of the service? Is information provided about the areas covered?	Analyse Accompanying documents.	Survey of the organisation regarding aspirations. Obtain and check of the services/datasets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ Process description</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining a service/data set</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 9 Assessment of compliance with requirements</b>					
<p>1. Member States shall designate an impartial and independent national body competent to assess whether the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8 are fulfilled by public and private road operators and service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information. Two or more Member States may designate a common body competent to assess compliance with these requirements on their territories. Member States shall notify the national bodies to the Commission</p>					
<p>2. Public and private road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information shall provide the designated national bodies with their identification details and a description of the information service they provide, and submit a declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8.</p>	<p>Do public and private road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information provide their identification details? Do they provide a description of the information service? Is a declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8 submitted?</p>	<p>Check if a self-declaration has been properly completed and signed. Check if a description of the information service is provided. Check if identification details have been provided.</p>	<p>Check if the information is correct (identification data, signing authority). Check for compliance with criteria of Article 9 (2).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration &amp; accompanying documents</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> </ul>	
<p>The declaration shall contain the following elements, where applicable: (a) the road safety-related categories covered and the road network coverage of the information service;</p>	<p>Does the declaration contain the listed elements?</p>	<p>Check of the Self-Declaration.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> </ul>	
<p>(b) information on their access point to road safety-related traffic data and its conditions of use;</p>	<p>Is information on the access point to road safety-related traffic data and its conditions of use included in the declaration?</p>	<p>Check of the Self-Declaration.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	
<p>(c) the format of the road safety-related traffic data accessible through their access point;</p>	<p>Is the format of road safety-related traffic data included in the declaration?</p>	<p>Check of the Self-Declaration.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	
<p>(d) the means of dissemination of the information service to end users.</p>	<p>Are the means of dissemination described in the declaration?</p>	<p>Check accompanying documents for means of dissemination.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	
<p>Public and private road operators, service providers and broadcasters dedicated to traffic information shall immediately update their declarations of compliance following any change in the provision of their service.</p>	<p>Are the Self-Declaration &amp; accompanying documents still valid? Are immediate updates for the declarations of compliance in place?</p>	<p>Check Self-declarations and accompanying documents.</p>	<p>Survey of the organisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	<p>Definition of 'immediately update their declarations' missing</p>

## Compliance Assessment Form for COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/962

supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services

Article	Key questions	Theoretical assessment	Content assessment	Requirements	Open
<b>Article 3 National access points</b>					
<p>1. Each Member State shall set up a national access point. The national access point shall constitute a single point of access for users to the road and traffic data, including data updates, provided by the road authorities, road operators and service providers and concerning the territory of a given Member State.</p> <p>2. Existing national access points that have been set up to comply with the requirements arising from other delegated acts adopted under Directive 2010/40/EU may be used, if deemed appropriate by the Member States, as national access points.</p> <p>3. National access points shall provide appropriate discovery services to users.</p>					
4. Road authorities and road operators, in cooperation with digital map producers and service providers, shall ensure that they provide the appropriate metadata in order to allow users to discover and use the datasets to which access is provided through the national access points.	Is appropriate metadata provided in order to allow users to discover and use datasets through the national access points?	Check on NAP if datasets can be found and used based only on their metadata.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> </ul>	Appropriate metadata = harmonised metadata catalogue from NAPCORE
5. Two or more Member States may set up a common access point.					
<b>Article 4 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of static road data</b>					
1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the static road data they collect and update pursuant to Article 8 in a standardised format, if available, or in any other machine readable format.	Do road authorities and road operators provide static road data and update pursuant to Article 8 in a standardised format, if available or in any other machine-readable format for the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union?	Check on NAP if a standardised format/machine-readable format is specified for the data set.	Obtain a dataset and check for standardised format/machine-readable format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Not DATEXII (!)
2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any digital map producer or service provider within the Union:					
(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union in a non-discriminatory manner?	Check how the terms and condition of data exchange and reuse are defined Check on access point, how access to data is regulated.	Check if data set can be requested/ accessed without discrimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents/ License terms</li> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Obtaining a data set</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “non-discriminatory” missing - Criteria catalogue?

(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for timely provision of the real-time traffic information service is defined.	Obtain data set and check if the time-frame of provision is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “timely” missing
(c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3;	Is data referred to in paragraph I and the corresponding metadata accessible through a national/common access point?	Check if the data is available on the NAP.	Check if the data is actually accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data</li> </ul>	
(d) Road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers using the static road data referred to in paragraph I shall collaborate in order to ensure that any inaccuracies related to static road data are signalled without delay to the road authorities and road operators from which the data originates.	Do Road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers using the static road data referred to in paragraph I collaborate in order to ensure that any inaccuracies related to static road data are signalled without delay to the road authorities and road operators? Are communication channels/information loops planned?	Survey of the organisation. Review procedure/ process to determine whether appropriate communication channels are provided.	Obtain data set and check whether inaccuracies have been reported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Accompanying documents/ Process description</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Definition of “inaccuracy”: inaccuracy between datasets or between dataset and reality? Where are the boundaries of cooperation defined here? How is this collaboration defined?
3. When service providers use static road data referred to in paragraph I provided by road authorities and road operators, they shall take into account, as far as possible, any traffic circulation plans developed by the competent authorities.	Do service providers take into account when using static road data referred to in paragraph I provided by road authorities and road operators any traffic circulation plans developed by the competent authorities? Which traffic circulation plans are available?	Survey to check if traffic circulation plans developed by the competent authorities are known and taken into account.	Check by using metadata/accompanying documents whether traffic circulation plans have been implemented in static road data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Metadata</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	Identification of the interface between the databases must be possible
<b>Article 5 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of dynamic road status data</b>					
1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the dynamic road status data they collect and update pursuant to Article 9 in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any	Has data been made available in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) or another fully compatible and DATEX II interoperable machine-readable format?	Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or another DATEX II compatible and interoperable machine-readable format is specified for the dataset on the NAP.	Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or machine-readable DATEX II compatible and interoperable format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Meta data</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	A Datex II conversion key must be supplied for the format and version to be interoperable and compatible.



machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II					
2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union:					
(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union on a non-discriminatory basis?	Check how the terms and condition of data exchange and reuse are defined. Check on access point, how access to data is regulated.	Check if data set can be requested/accessed without discrimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ License terms</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “non-discriminatory” missing - Criteria catalogue?
(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for timely provision of the real-time traffic information service is defined.	Obtain data set and check if the time-frame of provision is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “timely” missing
(c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3	Is data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata accessible through a national/common access point?	Check if the data is available on the NAP.	Check if the data is actually accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data</li> </ul>	
3. When service providers use dynamic road status data referred to in paragraph 1 provided by road authorities and road operators, they shall take into account, as far as possible, any temporary traffic management measures taken by the competent authorities.	Do service providers take into account when using dynamic road status data referred to in paragraph 1 provided by road authorities and road operators any temporary traffic management measures taken by the competent authorities?	Survey to check if temporary traffic management measures are known and taken into account.	Check if temporary traffic management measures are actually taken into account.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Procedure/-process analysis</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	
<b>Article 6 Accessibility, exchange and re-use of traffic data</b>					
1. For the purpose of facilitating the provision of compatible, interoperable, and continuous real-time traffic information services across the Union, road authorities and road operators shall provide the traffic data they collect and update pursuant to Article 10 in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II.	Has data been made available in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) or another fully compatible and DATEX II interoperable machine-readable format?	Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) format or another DATEX II compatible and interoperable machine-readable format is specified for the dataset on the NAP.	Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or machine-readable DATEX II compatible and interoperable format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Meta data</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	A Datex II conversion key must be supplied for the format and version to be interoperable and compatible.
2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and re-use by any service provider within the Union:					

(a) on a non-discriminatory basis;	Are the data referred to in paragraph I, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union on a non-discriminatory basis?	Check how the terms and condition of data exchange and reuse are defined. Check on access point, how access to data is regulated.	Check if data set can be requested/ accessed without discrimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ License terms</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “non-discriminatory” missing - Criteria catalogue?
(b) within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of the real-time traffic information service;	Does the time-frame ensure a timely provision of the real-time traffic information service?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for timely provision of the real-time traffic information service is defined.	Obtain data set and check if the time-frame of provision is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	Definition of “timely” missing
c) through the national or common access point referred to in Article 3.	Is data referred to in paragraph I and the corresponding metadata accessible through a national/common access point?	Check if the data is available on the NAP.	Check if the data is actually accessible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data</li> </ul>	
3. For the purpose of optimising traffic management, road authorities and road operators may request service providers to provide the traffic data they collect and update pursuant to Article 10. Such data shall be provided in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II, through the access point referred to in Article 3 and accompanied by the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof.	<p><i>Assessment only if road authorities/road operators request service providers to provide the traffic data they collect and update pursuant to Article 10</i></p> <p>Is data provided in DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157 and subsequently upgraded versions) format or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with DATEX II, through the access point referred to in Article 3 and accompanied by the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof?</p>	Check if DATEX II (CEN/TS 16157) or fully compatible format was specified for the dataset on the NAP.	Obtain a dataset and check for DATEX II format or machine-readable DATEX II compatible and interoperable format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Meta data</li> <li>Obtaining a data set</li> </ul>	<p>A Datex II conversion key must be supplied for the format and version to be interoperable and compatible</p> <p>This is only permitted in exceptional cases (“...may request...”).</p>
<b>Article 7 Data updates</b>					
Real-time traffic information services shall be based on updates of static road data, dynamic road status data and traffic data, or any combination thereof.	Are real-time traffic information services based on updates of static road data, dynamic road status data and traffic data? Are the services based on a combination thereof?	Check in accompanying documents if an update rate is indicated for the data and how the time frame is defined for providing updates.	Obtain data set/service and review a selected time window to check the adjustments to the respective event. Survey to analyse quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining data set/ service</li> </ul>	

All data shall be regularly updated by the road authorities, road operators, service providers in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10.	Is data regularly updated by the road authorities, road operators, service providers in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 8 to 10?	Survey of the organisation to check if an update is planned.	Obtain data and check if data is regularly updated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining dataset</li> </ul>	Regularly = NAP Examination of the dataset 1x per year. Definition of "regularly" missing.
Road authorities, road operators, service providers shall in a timely manner correct any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user and end-users.	Do Road authorities, road operators, service providers correct in a timely manner any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user and end-users? Does a correction of data inaccuracies take place?	Check accompanying documents on how the time-frame for correction of data inaccuracies is defined.	Obtain data and check if the time-frame for correction of data inaccuracies is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Process/ procedure analysis</li> <li>Obtaining dataset</li> </ul>	Definition of 'timely manner' missing
<b>Article 8 Updating static road data</b>					
<p>1. The updates of the static road data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters:</p> <p>(a) the type of static road data as set out in point 1 of the Annex concerned by the update;</p> <p>(b) the location of the condition concerned by the update;</p> <p>(c) the type of update (modification, insertion or deletion);</p> <p>(d) the description of the update;</p> <p>(e) the date on which the data has been updated;</p> <p>(f) the date and time when the change in a given condition has occurred or is planned to occur;</p> <p>(g) the quality of the data update.</p> <p>The location of the condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.</p>	Are all mentioned parameters of Article 8 (1) included in the updates? How is the location determined?	Check on NAP if all parameters are included in the metadata. Check in accompanying documents if the location is determined via a standardised/ generally accepted method and complies with the requirements.	Obtain dataset and check if all parameters are actually present in the update.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Metadata</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	
2. Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of static road data and, where known and possible, provide these updates to users in advance.	Do road authorities and road operators ensure the timely update of static road data and, where known and possible, provide these updates to users in advance?	Check accompanying documents if an update is planned and how the update time frame is defined.	Obtain data and check if the time-frame for data updates is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Definition "Timely" missing; in advance = planned projects

3. When digital map producers and service providers use static road data updates, they shall ensure that these updates are processed in a timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.	Do digital map producers and service providers process static road data in such a way that the information can be made available to end users without delay? What ensures that the updates are processed in a timely manner?	Check in accompanying documents if an update rate is indicated for the dataset and how the time frame is defined for processing updates.	Obtain data and review a selected time window to check the adjustments to the respective event. Survey of the organisation to analyse quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining the data updates</li> </ul>	Definition “timely” and “without delay” missing. Definition of process validation procedure missing.
---	---	--	--	--	--

#### Article 9 Updating dynamic road status data

1. The updates of the dynamic road status data shall concern as a minimum the following parameters: (a) the type of dynamic road status data as set out in point 2 of the Annex concerned by the update and, where appropriate, a short description of it; (b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update; (c) the period of occurrence of the event or condition concerned by the update; (d) the quality of the data update. The location of the event or condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.	Are all mentioned parameters of Article 9 (1) included in the updates? How is the location determined?	Check if all parameters are included in the metadata. Check in accompanying documents if the location is determined via a standardised/ generally accepted method and complies with the requirements.	Obtain dataset and check if all parameters are actually present in the update.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Metadata</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	How is “quality of data” defined?
2. Road authorities and road operators shall ensure the timely update of dynamic road status data and, where known and possible, provide these updates in advance	Do road authorities and operators ensure the timely updating of dynamic road condition data and provide these updates in advance, where known and possible?	Check accompanying documents if an update is planned and how the update time frame is defined.	Obtain data and check if the time-frame for data updates is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Definition “timely update” is missing
3. The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn as soon as possible after the status of the dynamic road status data concerned has changed.	Is real-time traffic information changed or withdrawn as soon as possible after the status of the relevant dynamic road status data has changed?	Check accompanying documents if a process for modifying or withdrawing real-time traffic information is implemented.	Obtain data and check in a selected time window if real-time traffic information was modified or withdrawn. Survey of organisation to analyse quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Definition “as soon as possible” is missing

#### Article 10 Updating traffic data

<p>1. The updates of the traffic data shall include as a minimum the following parameters:</p> <p>(a) the type of traffic data as set out in point 3 of the Annex concerned by the update and, where appropriate, a short description of it;</p> <p>(b) the location of the event or condition concerned by the update;</p> <p>(c) the quality of the data update.</p> <p>The location of the event or condition concerned by the update shall be determined using a standardised or any other generally accepted dynamic location referencing method that enables unambiguous decoding and interpretation of this location.</p>	<p>Are all mentioned parameters mentioned in Article 10 (1) included in the update?</p> <p>How is the location determined?</p>	<p>Check if all parameters are included in the metadata.</p> <p>Check in accompanying documents if the location is determined via a standardised/ generally accepted method and complies with the requirements.</p>	<p>Obtain dataset and check if all parameters are actually present in the update.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> <li>• Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	<p>How is “quality of data” defined?</p>
<p>2. The real-time traffic information shall be modified accordingly or withdrawn by road operators and service providers as soon as possible after the status of traffic data concerned has changed.</p>	<p>Is real-time traffic information changed or withdrawn accordingly as soon as possible after the status of the traffic data concerned has changed?</p>	<p>Check accompanying documents if a process for modifying or withdrawing real-time traffic information is implemented.</p>	<p>Obtain data and check in a selected time window if real-time traffic information was modified or withdrawn.</p> <p>Analyse quality assurance processes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> <li>• Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	<p>Definition “as soon as possible” is missing</p>
<p>3. When service providers use traffic data updates, they shall ensure that these are processed in a timely manner in order to make the information accessible to end-users without delay.</p>	<p>Do service providers process updated traffic data in a timely manner so that the information is made available to end-users without delay?</p> <p>What ensures that the updates are processed in a timely manner?</p>	<p>Check in accompanying documents if an update rate is indicated for the dataset and how the time frame is defined for processing updates.</p>	<p>Obtain data and review a selected time window to check the adjustments to the respective event.</p> <p>Survey of the organisation to analyse quality assurance processes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> <li>• Survey of the organisation</li> <li>• Obtaining the data updates</li> </ul>	<p>Definition “timely” and “without delay” missing.</p> <p>Definition of process validation procedure missing.</p>

## Article 11 Compliance assessment

1. Member States shall assess whether the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 10 are complied with by the road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 3.

<p>2. In order to proceed to the assessment, the competent authorities of Member States may request from the road authorities, road operators, digital map producers and service providers the following documents:</p> <p>(a) a description of the road and traffic data, digital map or real-time traffic information services they provide as well as the information on the quality thereof and the conditions of re-use of these data;</p>	<p>Were the listed documents requested?</p> <p>Did the road authority, road operator, digital map producer or service provider provide the documents?</p>	<p>Compliance Assessment must be carried out</p>	<p>Check in Compliance Assessment the accompanying documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Self-Declaration</li> <li>• Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	<p>Definition of “Quality” missing</p>
---	---	--	--	--	--

(b) an evidence-based declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 10.					
--	--	--	--	--	--

## Compliance Assessment Form for COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/1926

supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services

Article	Key questions	Theoretical assessment	Content assessment	Requirements	Open
<b>Article 3 National access points</b>					
<p>1. Each Member State shall set up a national access point. The national access point shall constitute a single point of access for users to at least the static travel and traffic data and historic traffic data of different transport modes, including data updates, as set out in the Annex, provided by the transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers within the territory of a given Member State.</p> <p>2. Existing national access points that have been set up to comply with other delegated acts adopted under Directive 2010/40/EU may be used as national access points, if deemed appropriate by the Member States.</p> <p>3. National access points shall provide discovery services to users, for example services allowing for the search of the requested data using the contents of the corresponding metadata and displaying such contents;</p>					
4. Transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers shall ensure that they provide the metadata in order to allow users to discover and use the datasets made accessible through the national access points.	Is appropriate metadata provided in order to allow users to discover and use datasets through the national access points?	Check on NAP if datasets can be found and used based only on their metadata.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> </ul>	Appropriate metadata = harmonised metadata catalogue from NAPCORE	
5. Two or more Member States may set up a common access point.					
<b>Article 4 Accessibility, exchange and reuse of static travel and traffic data</b>					
1. Transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers shall provide the static travel and traffic data and historic traffic data listed in point 1 of the Annex, of the different transport modes by using:					
(a) for the road transport, the standards defined in Article 4 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962;	Referring to Compliance Assessment form for 2015/962, Article 4.				
(b) for other transport modes, the use of one of the following standards and technical specifications: NeTEx CEN/TS 16614 and subsequent versions, technical documents defined in Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 and subsequent versions, technical documents elaborated by IATA or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with those standards and technical specifications;	Do transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers provide data in NeTEx CEN/TS 16614 and subsequent versions or in any fully compatible machine-readable format?	Check on NAP what standard is specified for the data set.	Obtain data set and check for one of the standards listed in Article 4 (1) b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Obtaining data set</li> </ul>	
(c) for the spatial network the requirements defined in Article 7 of Directive 2007/2/EC.	Do transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers provide data for the spatial network according to the	Check on NAP what standard is specified for the data set.	Obtain data set and check for requirements defined in Article 7 of Directive 2007/2/EC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Obtaining data set</li> </ul>	

	requirements defined in Article 7 of Directive 2007/2/EC? Do service providers of spatial network data provide data in INSPIRE and updated versions?				
2. The relevant static travel and traffic data listed in point 1 of the Annex that are applicable to NeTEx and DATEX II shall be represented through minimum national profiles.	Are relevant static travel and traffic data listed in point 1 of the Annex that are applicable to NeTEx and DATEX II represented through minimum national profiles (if available)?	Check in metadata on NAP, if a national minimum profile is used.	Obtain data set and check if the dataset is compliant with the minimum profile.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Existence of a national minimum profile</li> <li>• Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	Are national minimum profiles available?
3. Transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers shall provide the static travel and traffic data through the national access point in the required formats in line with the following timetable:					
(a) for the travel and traffic data set out in point 1.1 of the Annex for the comprehensive TEN-T network, by 1 December 2019 at the latest;					
(b) for the travel and traffic data set out in point 1.2 of the Annex for the comprehensive TEN-T network, by 1 December 2020 at the latest;					
(c) for the travel and traffic data set out in point 1.3 of the Annex for the comprehensive TEN-T network, by 1 December 2021 the latest;					
(d) for the travel and traffic data set out in points 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 of the Annex for the other parts of the Union transport network, by 1 December 2023 at the latest.					
4. APIs that provide access to static travel and traffic data listed in the Annex via the national access point shall be publicly accessible allowing users and end-users to register to obtain access.					
<b>Article 5 Accessibility, exchange and reuse of dynamic travel and traffic data</b>					
1. Where the Member States decide to provide the dynamic travel and traffic data of different transport modes listed in point 2 of the Annex through the national access point, transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers shall use:					
(a) for the road transport the standards defined in Articles 5 and 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/962;	Referring to compliance assessment form of 2015/962 Articles 5 and 6				
(b) for the other transport modes: SIRI CEN/TS 15531 and subsequent versions, technical documents defined in Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 or any machine-readable format fully compatible and interoperable with those standards or technical documents.	Is the data made available in SIRI CEN/TS15531 format or in a fully compatible, interoperable, machine-readable format? Are the criteria for interoperability according to Regulation (EU) No 454/2011 met?	Check on NAP what standard is specified for the data set.	Obtain data set and check whether the standard corresponds to SIRI CEN/TS15531 or a fully compatible one.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Obtain data set</li> </ul>	
2. The relevant travel and traffic data referred to in point 2 of the Annex applicable to SIRI and DATEX II shall be represented through minimum national profiles determined by Member States accessible through the national access point.	Are relevant travel and traffic data listed in point 2 of the Annex that are applicable to SIRI and DATEX II represented through minimum national profiles (if available)?	Check in metadata on NAP, if a national minimum profile is used.	Obtain data set and check if the dataset is compliant with the minimum profile.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry on NAP</li> <li>• Metadata</li> <li>• Existence of a national minimum profile</li> <li>• Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	There are Datex II profiles but they are not declared as minimum profiles.
3. APIs that provide access to dynamic travel and traffic data listed in the Annex via the national access point shall be publicly accessible allowing users and end-users to register to obtain access.					



## Article 6 Data Updates

1. Travel information services shall be based on updates of static and dynamic travel and traffic data.					
2. When changes occur, the relevant static and dynamic travel and traffic data listed in the Annex shall be updated by transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or transport on demand service providers through the national access point in a timely manner. They shall in a timely manner correct any inaccuracies detected by them in their data or signalled to them by any user or end user.	When changes occur, do transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers or demand responsive transport providers update the relevant static and dynamic travel and traffic data referred to in the Annex via the national access point in a timely manner? Do they also correct in a timely manner any data inaccuracies they identify or that are reported to them by users or end-users?	Check in accompanying documents if an update rate is indicated for the dataset and how the period is defined.	Check data set in selected time window if the period for updates and corrections of inaccuracies is actually adhered to. Survey of organisation on quality assurance processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> <li>Obtaining a dataset</li> </ul>	<p>Definition for “timely” missing.</p> <p>What period is considered appropriate for updates and corrections of any inaccuracies?</p>

## Article 7 Linking travel information services

1. Upon request, travel information service providers shall provide to another information service provider routing results based on static, and where possible, dynamic information.					
2. Routing results shall be based on:					
(a) the enquirers start and end points of a journey along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both;	Do routing results include the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) a?	Check in accompanying documents if the service description includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) a.	Obtain service and check if the routing result includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents / Service description</li> <li>Obtaining service</li> </ul>	
(b) possible travel options along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both, including any possible connections;	Do routing results include the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) b?	Check in accompanying documents if the service description includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) b.	Obtain service and check if the routing result includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) b.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents / Service description</li> <li>Obtaining service</li> </ul>	
(c) the handover point between travel information services;	Do routing results include the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) c?	Check in accompanying documents if the service description includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) c.	Obtain service and check if the routing result includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) c.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents / Service description</li> <li>Obtaining service</li> </ul>	
(d) in case of disturbances, alternative possible travel options along with the specific time and date of departure or arrival, or both, and any connections, where available.	Do routing results include the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) d?	Check in accompanying documents if the service description includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) d.	Obtain service and check if the routing result includes the criteria set out in Article 7 (2) d.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents / Service description</li> <li>Obtaining service</li> </ul>	

## Article 8 Requirements for service provisions reuse of travel and traffic data and linking of travel information services

1. The travel and traffic data listed in the Annex and the corresponding metadata including information on the quality thereof shall be accessible for exchange and reuse within the Union on a non-discriminatory basis, through the national or common access point and within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services. They shall be accurate and up to date.	Are the travel and traffic data referred to in the Annex, as well as the corresponding metadata and information on the quality of those data, made available for exchange and re-use within the Union in a non-discriminatory manner through the national or common access point? Are they made available within a timeframe that ensures the timely provision of the travel information services? Is the data accurate and up to date?	Check in accompanying documents how the terms and conditions of data exchange and reuse are defined and how the period for provision and update of travel information services (Data update rate) is defined.	Survey of organisation related to conditions for data exchange and reuse. Obtain a data set and check if it is accessible for exchange and reuse within a time-frame that ensures the timely provision of travel information services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ Terms of data exchange/reuse</li> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Obtaining data set</li> <li>Survey of the organisation</li> </ul>	<p>Definition of “timely” and “Non-discriminatory” missing.</p> <p>Compliance Assessment for Updates already described in Article 6</p>
2. The data referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reused in a neutral manner and without discrimination or bias. Criteria used for ranking travel options of different transport modes or combinations thereof, or both, shall be transparent and not be based on any factor directly or indirectly relating to the user identity or, if any, the commercial consideration related to the reuse of the data and shall be applied on a non-discriminatory basis to all participating users. The first principle travel itinerary presentation shall not mislead the end-user.	Are the criteria used to rank travel options using different modes of transport or combinations thereof transparent? Are they not based on factors directly or indirectly related to the identity of the user or any commercial interests in the re-use of the data? Are the data GDPR conform? Is the presentation of the itinerary misleading for the end user?	Review in accompanying documents criteria to rank travel options related to transparency and non-discrimination. Review in accompanying documents GDPR conform implementation of service. Review in accompanying documents principles of presentation of travel itinerary.	Obtain service and analyse provision in relation to service description, criteria, and principles for service presentation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents</li> <li>Obtaining service</li> </ul>	<p>Definition of “Non-discriminatory” missing.</p> <p>Criteria catalogue for checking the desired requirement missing.</p>
3. Where reusing the static and dynamic travel or traffic data, the source of those data shall be indicated. The date and time of the last update of the static data shall also be indicated.	Is the source indicated if static and dynamic travel or traffic data are used? Is the date and time of the last update of the static data provided?	Check service description in accompanying documents related to the indication of data source and data updates (date and time).	Obtain service and analyse it related to the indication of data source and data updates (date and time).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining service</li> <li>Accompanying documents/Service description</li> </ul>	
4. The terms and conditions for the use of the traffic and travel data provided through the national access point may be determined through a licence agreement. Those conditions shall not unnecessarily restrict possibilities for reuse or be used to restrict competition. Licence agreements, whenever used, shall in any event impose as few restrictions on reuse as possible. Any financial compensation shall be reasonable and proportionate to the legitimate costs incurred of providing and disseminating the relevant travel and traffic data.	Are the modalities for the use of traffic and travel data provided via the national access point regulated in a licence agreement? Are conditions restricting the possibilities for further use? Does this impede competition? Is the financial remuneration appropriate and proportionate in view of the costs legitimately incurred for the provision and	Check in accompanying documents terms and conditions of use.	No content related assessment possible – assessment only on occasion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents / terms and conditions of use</li> </ul>	<p>What is meant by the limitation of usage?</p> <p>How are financial remunerations regulated?</p> <p>Is transparent insight into the licence and usage agreements possible?</p>

	dissemination of the relevant travel and traffic data?				
5. Terms and conditions of linking travel information services shall be defined in contractual agreements between the travel information service providers. Any financial compensation of the expenses of linking travel information services incurred shall be reasonable and proportionate.	Do contractual agreements define terms and conditions? Is the financial compensation for the costs of linking travel information services reasonable and proportionate?	Check in accompanying documents terms and conditions.	No content related assessment possible – only on occasion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accompanying documents/ Terms and conditions for contractual agreements</li> </ul>	Definition for “reasonable and proportionate costs” missing.
<b>Article 9 Assessment of compliance</b>					
1. Member States shall assess whether the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8 are complied with by the transport authorities, transport operators, transport on demand service providers and travel information service providers.					
2. In order to conduct the assessment, the competent authorities of Member States may request from the transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers, transport on demand service providers or travel information service providers, the following documents: (a) a description of the travel and traffic data listed or stored in the access point(s) and the travel information services available including connections with other services if applicable, as well as the information on the quality thereof; and (b) an evidence-based declaration of compliance with the requirements set out in Articles 3 to 8.	<p>Were the listed documents requested?</p> <p>Did the transport authorities, transport operators, infrastructure managers, transport on demand service providers or travel information service providers provide the documents?</p>	Compliance Assessment must be carried out.	Check in Compliance Assessment the accompanying documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entry on NAP</li> <li>Self-Declaration</li> <li>Accompanying documents</li> </ul>	Definition of “Quality” missing
3. Member States shall randomly check the correctness of the declarations referred to in paragraph 2(b).					

## Annex 4: Reporting templates

### Annex 4.1. Template for the National Body/Competent Authority report towards the Member State / National Authority

Chapter of the report	Article of the DR	Key questions	NAPCORE recommendations
<b>1. Introduction</b>			
1.1. Scope and objectives of compliance assessment for reporting period	DR885/2013 – 8.2 DR886/2013 – 9.2 DR2015/962 – 11.2 DR2017/1926 – 9.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the legal situation concerning the National Body/Competent Authority?</li> <li>- What are the main tasks of National Body/Competent Authority?</li> <li>- How many resources are allocated for the National Body/Competent Authority?</li> <li>- How National Body/Competent Authority is connected to the NAP?</li> <li>- Are there national requirements/tasks related to the National Body/Competent Authority going beyond the delegated regulations? Which? How are these requirements / tasks fulfilled?</li> <li>- What are the main objectives of compliance assessment for the reporting period?</li> </ul>	
1.2. Methodology for compliance assessment (methods used, changes in the processes and methods)	DR885/2013 – 8 DR886/2013 – 9 DR2015/962 – 11 DR2017/1926 – 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does the National Body/Competent Authority have an approved process for compliance assessment? If no, please describe the reasons. If yes, is this process consistent with the process proposed by NAPCORE? If no, please describe?</li> <li>- Were there any changes in the processes and/or methods? If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAPCORE developed processes for compliance assessment and random inspection;</li> <li>- NAPCORE developed template of compliance assessment per delegated regulations.</li> </ul>
1.3. Statistics on self-declarations received from data/service providers per reporting period	DR885/2013 – 8.3 DR886/2013 – 9.3 DR2015/962 – not required DR2017/1926 – not required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How many organisations and which type of organisations shall submit self-declarations to the National Body/Competent Authority?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Register of organisations/ respondents obliged to submit self-declarations;</li> <li>- NAPCORE developed templates of self-declaration forms;</li> <li>- NAPCORE recommendations for</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How many self-declarations gathered per reporting period?</li> <li>- Which actions have been taken in order to receive the self-declarations?</li> <li>- Did the National Body/Competent Authority receive supporting documents with the self-declaration? If yes, what did they contain?</li> <li>- Which self-declaration form has been used?</li> <li>- What percentage of self-declarations passed the initial control (formal check for completeness)?</li> <li>- What are the most typical errors in self-declarations?</li> </ul>	<p>accompanying documents to the self-declarations.</p>
<b>2. Requirements for compliance assessment</b>			
2.1 List of requirements set out in the delegated regulation	DR885/2013 – 4 to 7 DR886/2013 – 3 to 8 DR2015/962 – 3 to 10 DR2017/1926 – 3 to 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What requirements set out in the delegated regulation for data and/or information services availability on the NAP, their accessibility, exchange, re-use, quality and the geographical scope, etc.</li> </ul>	
2.2. NAPCORE recommendations for compliance assessment procedures		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Did the National Body /Competent Authority use a template for the self-declarations suggested by NAPCORE? If no, please attach it to the report.</li> <li>- Have the templates of self-declaration forms been published on web (NAP or National Body/Competent Authority)?</li> <li>- Have the NAPCORE recommendations for accompanying documents to the self-declarations been published on web (NAP or National Body/Competent Authority)?</li> <li>- Are the completed self-declarations with accompanying documents saved in secure infrastructure available at National Body/Competent Authority?</li> <li>- Have the processes of compliance assessment and random inspection been organised based on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAPCORE developed templates of self-declaration forms;</li> <li>- NAPCORE recommendations for accompanying documents to the self-declarations;</li> <li>- NAPCORE developed template of compliance assessment per delegated regulations;</li> <li>- NAPCORE developed processes for compliance assessment and random inspection.</li> </ul>

		<p>recommendations of NAPCORE? If no, please describe.</p> <p>- Has the summary of the compliance assessment results been published on the web (NAP or National Body/Competent Authority)? If yes, please provide a link.</p>	
<b>3. Results of compliance assessment</b>			
3.1. Fact findings (quantitative & qualitative analysis and comparison with the previous reporting period)		<p>- What compliance assessment methods were used? If compliance assessment method not chosen from the catalogue, please describe.</p> <p>- How many valid self-declarations have been selected for compliance assessment?</p> <p>- What was the outcome of compliance assessment?</p> <p>- What targeted level of assurance and other priorities of random inspection were determined?</p> <p>- What method for random inspection was used?</p> <p>- How many valid self-declarations have been selected for random inspection?</p> <p>- What was the outcome of random inspection?</p> <p>- What other sources of information have been used?</p> <p>- What were changes compared to the previous reporting period?</p>	<p>- NAPCORE developed processes for compliance assessment and random inspection;</p> <p>- NAPCORE developed template of compliance assessment per delegated regulations.</p>
3.2. Actions for improvements based on compliance assessment results		<p>- What additional measures are needed in order to ensure compliance of the provided data and/or information services with the requirements (organisational, technical, methodology, etc)?</p>	
<b>4. Conclusions</b>			
		<p>- What are the main achievements in order to ensure compliance with requirements of legal acts?</p>	

## Annex 4.2. Template for the Member State report towards the European Commission

Chapter of the report	Article of the delegated regulation	Key questions	NAPCORE recommendations
<b>1. Introduction</b>			
Short description of the main challenges ensuring the provision of data and/or information services during the reporting period	DR885/2013 – 8.1 DR886/2013 – 9.1, 10c DR2015/962 – 11.1, 12d, 12e DR2017/1926 – 9.1	- What measures have been taken in order to ensure compliance of the provision of data and/or information services with the requirements of delegated act (organisational, technical, methodology, etc)?	NAPCORE developed Maturity level classification of National Bodies/Competent Authorities NAPCORE defined requirements for quality and evaluation criteria for compliance assessment
<b>2. Progress made in implementing the requirements of the delegated regulation</b>			
2.1 Provision of data	DR885/2013 – 9a-9c DR886/2013 – 10a DR2015/962 – 12a-12b DR2017/1926 – 10a-10b	- What progress was made in data availability at the NAP, interoperability/compatibility of data (usage of standards) and metadata, data compliance with the requirements (coverage of requested data categories)?	
2.2. Data sharing and exchange of data	DR885/2013 – 9a-9c DR886/2013 – 10a DR2015/962 – 12a-12b DR2017/1926 – 10a-10b	- What progress was made in compatibility of dataset formats for data sharing, accessibility of data for exchange and reuse on non-discriminatory basis, etc.?	-
2.3. Provision of information services	DR885/2013 – 9a-9c DR886/2013 – 10a DR2015/962 – 12a-12b DR2017/1926 – 10a-10b	- What progress was made in coverage of information services, communication channels to the users of information services, measures taken for better quality of services, etc.?	-
2.4 The results of the assessment of compliance with the requirements set out in the Delegated Regulation	DR885/2013 – not required DR886/2013 – 10b DR2015/962 – 12c DR2017/1926 – 10c	- What were the main outcomes of compliance assessment and random inspection? - What progress was made in comparison with the previous reporting period? - What measures have been taken in order to increase efficiency of the compliance assessment procedures?	- NAPCORE developed processes for compliance assessment and random inspection; - NAPCORE developed template of compliance assessment delegated regulations.
<b>3. Future plans</b>			
Short descriptions of additional measures foreseen for the		- What additional measures are planned to be implemented in the next reporting period in the areas as: - provision of data;	

next reporting period		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- data sharing and exchange of data;</li><li>- provision of information services;</li><li>- assessment of compliance with requirements set out in delegated act?</li></ul>	
-----------------------	--	--	--