



How World Road Association technical committees work

BRENDAN NUGENT

Transport for NSW

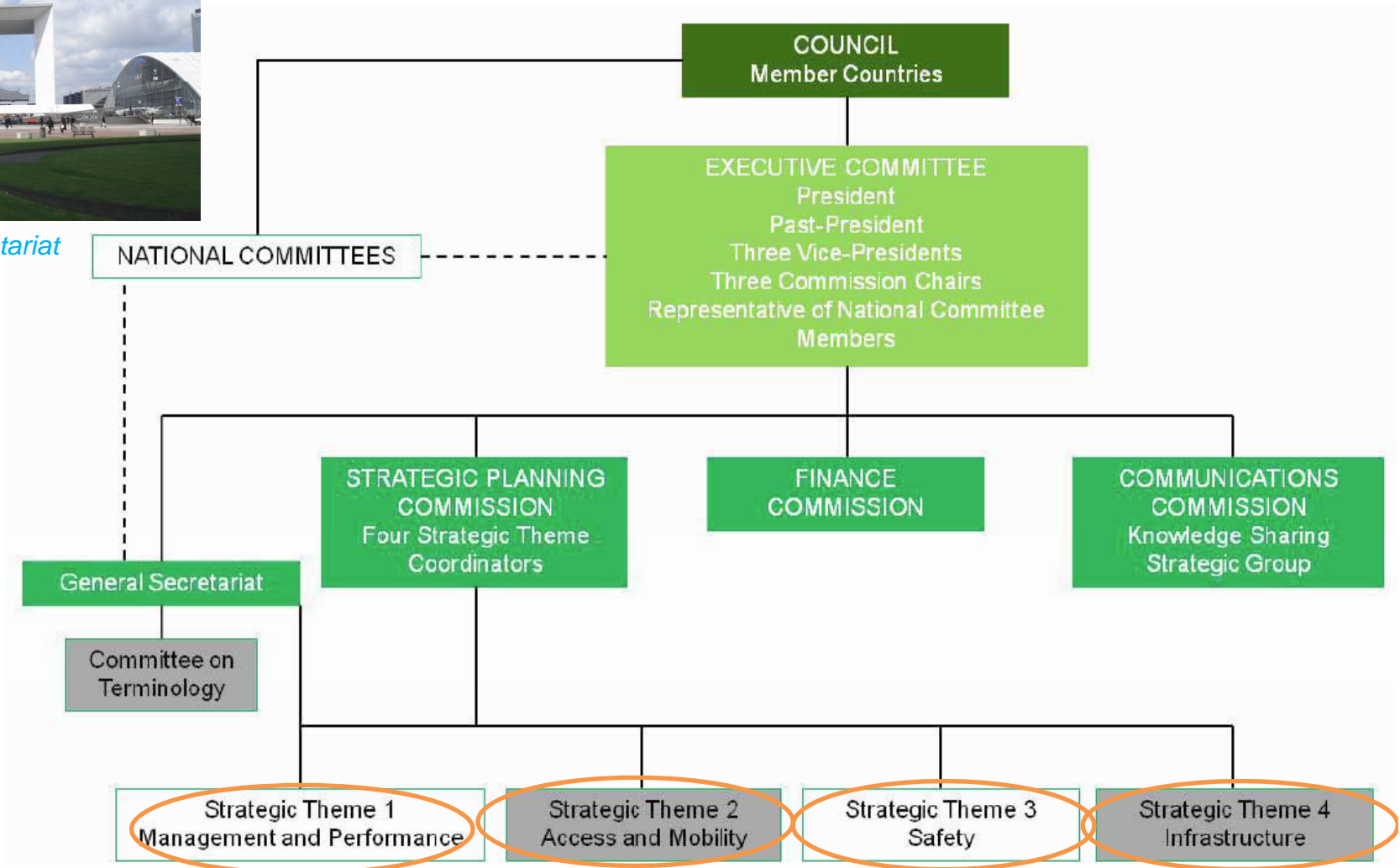
Director Business Strategy and Performance

Chair of the TC 1.1 for the new WRA cycle

WRA structure



General Secretariat
office



Strategic themes divided in TCs

Strategic Theme 1: Management and Performance

- TC 1.1 Performance of Transport Administrations
- TC 1.2 Financing
- TC 1.3 Climate Change and Sustainability
- TC 1.4 Road Transport System Economics and Social Development
- TC 1.5 Risk Management

Strategic Theme 2: Access and Mobility

- TC 2.1 Road Network Operations
- TC 2.2 Improved Mobility in Urban Areas
- TC 2.3 Freight Transport
- TC 2.4 Winter Service
- TC 2.5 Rural Road Systems and Accessibility to Rural Areas

Strategic Theme 3: Safety

- TC 3.1 National Road Safety Policies and Programs
- TC 3.2 Design and Operations of Safer Road Infrastructure
- TC 3.3 Road Tunnels Operations

- TF 1 Road Safety Manual Task Force
- TF 2 Security Task Force

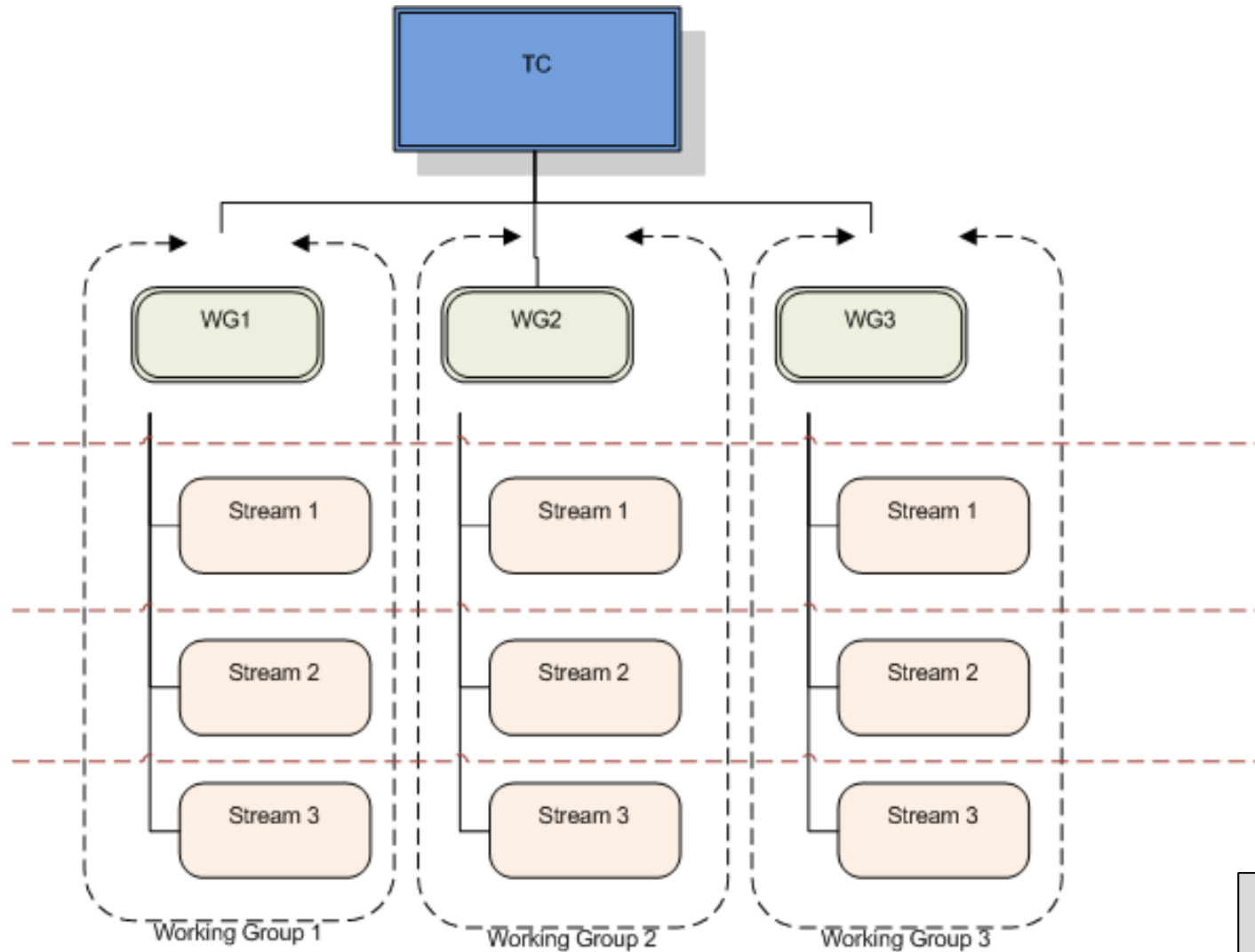
Strategic Theme 4: Infrastructure

- TC 4.1 Management of Road Assets
- TC 4.2 Road Pavements
- TC 4.3 Road Bridges
- TC 4.4 Earthworks and Unpaved Roads

Key:
TC = technical committee
ST = strategic theme

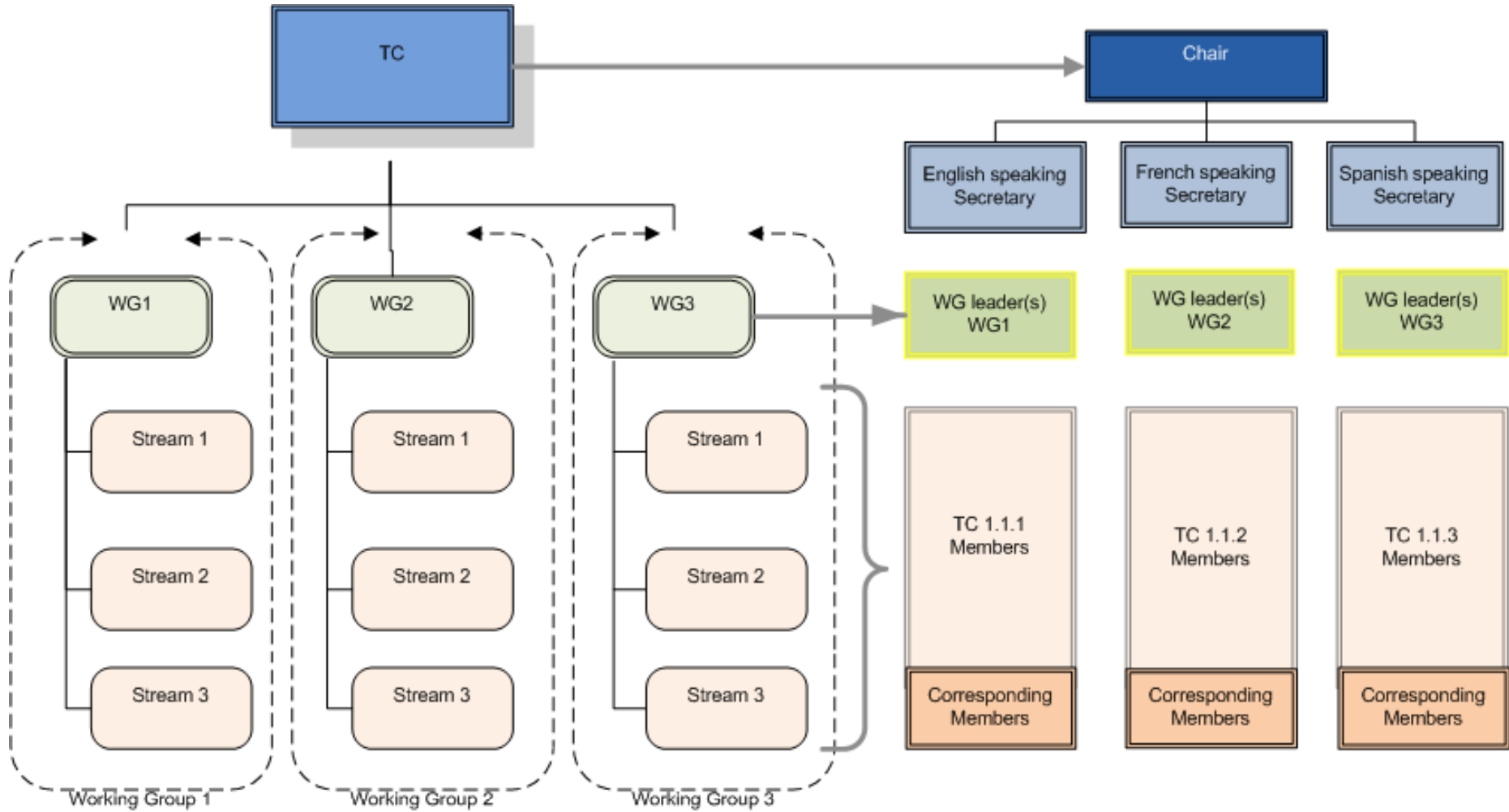
Each ST has a Technical Advisor (based in Paris) and a Coordinator

Structure of a TC

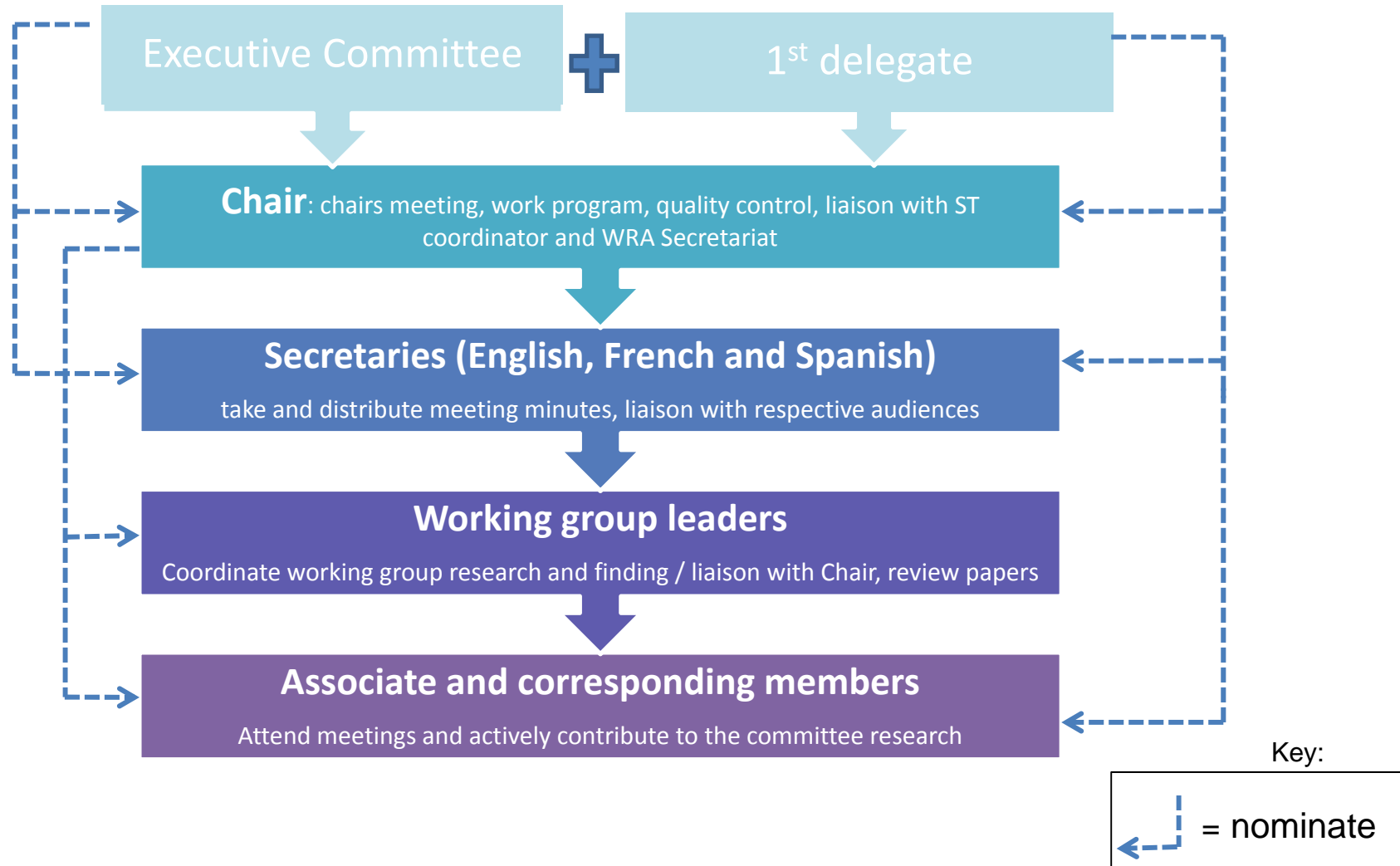


Key:
TC = technical committee
WG = working group

TC composition



Nominations and responsibilities



EXAMPLE:

TC B.1 Good governance of road administrations (2007-2011)

Working group 1

Best practice for good governance

Working group 2

Improved services for customers

Working group 3

HR for the future

TC B.1 members



TC B.1 Terms of reference

- Given by the WRA in the Strategic Plan at the beginning of the cycle
- The terms of reference provide the framework within which a program of work will be developed
- Need to build upon the work undertaken by Technical Committees in the previous and earlier cycles

Issue B.1.1 Best practices for good governance	
<i>Strategies</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>Review recent changes in successful governance structures, practices and auditing such as the introduction of performance measurement.</p> <p>Examine different plans, policies and initiatives for successfully ensuring institutional integrity in the road sector.</p>	<p>Report identifying the key aspects and success factors that contribute to good governance.</p> <p>Best practice advisory guide for the road sector.</p>
Issue B.1.2 Improved services to customers	
<i>Strategies</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>Undertake a comparison of services targeted at customers and how customer's feedback is collected.</p> <p>Evaluate how a customer-oriented approach has improved services.</p>	<p>Benchmarking exercise comparing case studies and identifying common success factors.</p>
Issue B.1.3 Human resources for the future	
<i>Strategies</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>Review countries plans, policies and strategies regarding skill shortages and human resource challenges for the future.</p> <p>Review what is being done within the road sector to make the sector appealing and what skills would be beneficial to bring into this sector.</p> <p>Consider solutions to needs expressed by developing countries relating to deficiencies in training and education systems which are resulting in a lack of appropriately qualified road industry professionals.</p>	<p>Report on the skills gap within the road sector now and those skills that will be required in ten years' time.</p> <p>Identification of best approaches to improve the supply of skills.</p> <p>Training for those in the sector and those entering the sector.</p>

TC B.1 Work programs

Issue B.1.1: Best practices for good governance - ORIGINAL		
Description of the selected strategies	Identifying existing governance practice of the Road Administration (RA). Develop insights under which conditions certain forms of governance can be efficient and effective. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional Integrity: Institutional Integrity with focus on anti-corruption measures in the road sector. Benchmarks of integrity laws, policies and measures; Analysis of current situation and activity in the field of integrity against identified benchmarks, best practice case studies from road administrations in developed and developing, good practice guidance based on evaluation of case studies and transferable lessons Project Integrity: project integrity with a focus on effective governance. Sample of actual project governance approaches through case study assessment applied in different countries and identify how they contribute to integrity at micro level within RAs. Assess and share designing the optimal project level approach that maximizes the possibility of reaching outcomes that are identified at project concept stage. 	
Working group leader	Mr S. GREEN (UK)	
Cooperation within PIARC		
Cooperation with other organizations	OECD; Transparency International, World Bank.	
Outputs:	Good practice case studies for good project governance in road infrastructure building projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good practice case studies and transferable lessons with regards to institutional integrity 	
	Calendar	
		Qrt 4 2010 Qrt 3 2010
Technical reports	A combination report linking each of the working group's reports to the Public Value Model.	Qrt 2 2011
Articles	An article describing preliminary results on maintaining integrity in projects	Qrt 1 2010 Qrt 2 2011
	An article describing the final results on integrity in projects (2010)	Qrt 1 2010
	An article on existing evidence and results on the institutional integrity survey (possible preliminary)	Qrt 1 2011
	An article on developing good practice – examples of anti corruption measures implemented in existing management systems	
PIARC international seminars	Seminar in Mali	Qrt 4 2009
Session at XXIII World Road Congress	Mexico September 2011	Qrt 3 2011
Aspects more specifically relevant to developing countries and countries in transition Imposition of governance frameworks from international authorities (e.g.: World Bank, IMF)		

Issue B.1.2: Improved Service to Customers - ORIGINAL	
Description of the selected strategies	Undertake a comparison of how customer feedback is collected and how to interpret the results. Evaluate how a customer orientated approach can improve services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - customer expectations, considering the maturity of the road network. - how to educate customers, capture their input and then determine how that input is assessed and then utilized? - how countries segment their customers and the effectiveness of that segmentation?
Working group leader	Ms. Mara CAMPBELL (USA) / Ms. Agneta WARGASJO (Sweden)
Cooperation within PIARC	We plan to give all Technical Committees an overview and summary of what our Working Group is trying to achieve to better educate them with regards to our efforts.
Cooperation with other organizations	CEDR, AASHTO and TRB. In addition, other National bodies looking customer orientation issues.

Issue B.1.3: Human Resources for the Future – ORIGINAL		
Outputs		Calendar
Technical reports	Report highlighting how customer feedback is collected and the results of that feedback is interpreted. Report identifying important elements including key aspects, success factors and pitfalls, when implementing customer orientation.	4 th Qrt 2009 2 nd Qrt 2011
Articles	An article or case study for customer segmentation	4 th Qrt 2009
	An article on the seminar in Mali	2 nd Qrt 2010
PIARC international seminars	Seminar in Mali	4 th Qrt 2009
Aspects more specifically relevant to developing countries and countries in transition We intended to investigate if the identified key elements of customer orientation are applicable to develop countries or countries in transition. We also intend to provide recommendations to developing countries countries in transition regarding customer orientation and its impact on public value and improved services.		

Description of the selected strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review countries strategies regarding skill shortages and human resource challenges for the future. Review what is being done within the road sector to make the sector appealing and what skills would be beneficial to bring into this sector. Consider solutions to needs expressed by developing countries relating to deficiencies in training and education systems, which are resulting in a lack of appropriately qualified road industry professionals. To identify the extent of the labour market gap and assessing analysis methodologies that can be used by other countries. Core competencies analysis may identify what human resources capabilities are required and ways of acquiring them. 	
Working group leader	Mr. Brendan NUGENT (Australia) / Ms. Heidi HARPER (South Africa)	
Cooperation within PIARC		
Cooperation with other organizations	OECD and other National bodies looking at developing capability of capacity.	
Outputs:		Calendar
Technical reports	A combination report linking each of the working group's reports to the Public Value Model.	2 nd Qrt 2011
Articles	An article or case study for skills attraction/retention	2 nd Qrt 2009
	An article on the seminar in Mali	2 nd Qrt 2010
PIARC international seminars	Seminar in Mali in Qrt 4 2009	4 th Qrt 2009
Other events		
Aspects more specifically relevant to developing countries and countries in transition Curriculum - Consider solutions to needs expressed by developing countries relating to deficiencies in training and education systems. Also consider whether the trends (in some developed countries) away from students selecting maths and science subject has causal or evolutionary trends that could help identify issues in transition/developing countries earlier.		

Various parts of the work programs:

- Description of the selected strategy
- WG leaders
- Cooperation with PIARC
- Cooperation with other organisations
- Outputs (reports, articles, seminar, session at the world Congress)



Transport
for NSW



TC B.1 activities (2007-11)

- 5 Articles in Routes/Roads
- 2 WRA International seminars
- WRA Winter Congress
- Presentations at 2 related international events
- Technical report (4 parts)
- 3 surveys
- Various reports
- 9 TC meetings
- Call for paper / review of papers



TC meetings

- Members required to attend → four-year commitment
- Corresponding members not required to attend
- TC members offer their country's invitation to host a meeting
- Host organise the meeting including:
 - ✓ Steering committee meeting (Chair + Secretaries + WG leaders) prior and after the TC meeting
 - ✓ TC meeting with TC members
 - ✓ Technical visit
- Within a month after the meeting, minutes and actions are distributed in French and English by the Secretaries
- All documents are uploaded on a TC online workspace



TC B.1 Outputs

- 2 TC meetings every year
- 2 technical seminars during the 4 year cycle
- 1 or 2 articles per WG group in Routes/Roads during the cycle
- An extensive technical report
- Session at the World Road Congress
 - and participation in special sessions

Cycle calendar example

2011

- Work Congress in Mexico and selection of the new cycle TC Chairs

2012

- TC meeting #1 (Paris -March) – Membership, planning, work programme
- Survey
- TC meeting #2 (end of the year)
- ST meeting #1

2013

- Seminar #1
- 1 or 2 Routes/Roads articles
- TC meetings #3 and #4
- Possible participation in the Winter Congress

2014

- 1 or 2 Routes/Roads articles
- TC meetings #5 and #6
- Seminar #2
- Call for papers and review of papers

2015

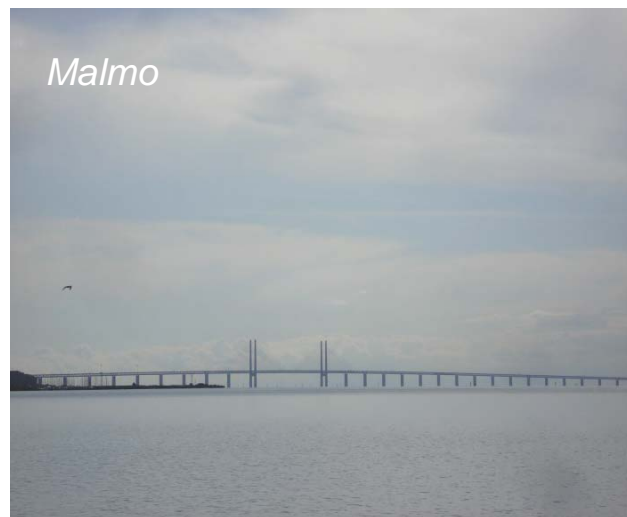
- 1 or 2 Routes/Roads articles
- TC meetings #7 and #8 (last TC meeting usually adjacent to the Congress)
- Reports : technical, introductory, general, activity
- World Road Congress in Seoul and selection of the new cycle TC Chairs



Transport
for NSW



Great connexions and experiences!



Further information

WRA website (www.piarc.org)

- [Strategic Plan 2012-2015](#)

- Guide 2012-15 (Blue Guide)

 - ➔ [Section 7 on technical committees](#)

Murray Kidnie
or
Brendan Nugent



Transport
for NSW



Thank you

Questions?

Brendan Nugent

Brendan.nugent@transport.nsw.gov.au