



Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC)

Proceedings of the 23rd Meeting of the COMCEC Transport and Communications Working Group "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries"



COMCEC COORDINATION OFFICE October 2024





Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (COMCEC)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 23RD MEETING OF THE COMCEC TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP ON

"Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries"

(24-25 September 2024, Ankara)

COMCEC COORDINATION OFFICE October 2024



For further information please contact:

Ms. Betül ÖZAL KARAHAN Expert

COMCEC Coordination Office Necatibey Caddesi No: 110/A 06100 Yücetepe Ankara/TÜRKİYE Phone : +90 312 294 57 10 Fax : +90 312 294 57 77 Web: www.comcec.org E-mail: transport@comcec.org bozal@comcec.org



Introduction

The 23rd Meeting of the COMCEC Transport and Communications Working Group was held in Ankara on 24-25 September 2024, with the theme of "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries".

The Meeting was attended by the representatives of 16 Member Countries, namely; Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Togo, Türkiye, Uganda. The Meeting was also attended by representatives of Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC), International Road Transportation Union (IRU), and COMCEC Coordination Office (CCO).¹

During the Meeting, the representatives of the Member Countries shared their experiences, achievements, and challenges in developing intelligent transportation systems.

Furthermore, they have deliberated on the global practices concerning how to develop Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), to reach profound success and to overcome challenges faced in OIC Member Countries.

The Meeting has mainly elaborated on the findings of the Policy Guide titled "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries" conducted by the CCO.

The meeting also considered the Guide describing the developing process of ITS and the policy recommendations developed based upon the main findings of the Policy Guide. The meeting came up with concrete policy recommendations to be submitted to the 40th Ministerial Session of the COMCEC for their kind consideration and adoption.

¹ The list of participants is attached as Annex 3.



1. Opening Remarks

The Meeting started with a recitation from the Holy Quran. After the recitation from the Holy Quran, Mr. Can AYGÜL, Director of the COMCEC Coordination Office, made the opening speech on behalf of the Director General of the COMCEC Coordination Office.

During his opening remarks, Mr. AYGÜL briefly introduced the COMCEC and its activities, highlighting the importance of studying the theme of intelligent transportation systems.

Mr. AYGÜL emphasized the crucial role of transportation infrastructure for achieving remarkable progress in the development path by highlighting the close tie between economic growth, productivity and transport infrastructure. He underlined that efficient and sufficient transport infrastructures enable lower logistics costs, inventory savings, and access to larger supply and labour markets. In this regard, Mr. AYGÜL touched upon the key position of ITS as the as the core of transport infrastructure in facilitating the movement of goods and people.

Mr. AYGÜL stated that ITS represents a convergence of advanced technologies by combining Information and Communication Technology (ICT) through advanced sensors, communication networks, and data analytics with the rising complex challenges due to developing transport networks and increasing transport connectivity, which are causing traffic accidents, erosion in transport infrastructure, and environmental deterioration.

In this regard, Mr. AYGÜL emphasized the key benefits of the ITS, such as providing safety, enhancing productivity and efficiency, reduction in travel time and reducing fuel consumption by optimizing the traffic flow. After emphasizing the key benefits of the ITS, Mr. AYGÜL mentioned the implementation level of ITS in OIC Member Countries. According to his statement, ITS hold great potential for improving the overall transportation system, while implementation of these technologies in developing countries comes with some challenges.

In this respect, Mr. AYGÜL expressed his expectations on benefiting the transformative potential of the ITS as the Member Countries through the Policy Guide which has been prepared as the outcomes of the 22nd and 23rd COMCEC Transport and Communications Working Group Meetings. Furthermore, Mr. AYGÜL highlighted the importance of fruitful discussions and deliberations during the Meeting by expressing his good wishes for the conduct of the Meeting.

Afterwards, Mr. Winstone KATUSHABE, Head of Department, Ministry of Works and Transport of Uganda, chaired the Meeting. Mr. KATUSHABE welcomed the participants and expressed his appreciation to the delegations for their participations.



2. Outlook of Transport and Communications in the OIC Member Countries

Mr. Akif FİDANOĞLU delivered a presentation on the main findings of the COMCEC Transport and Communications Outlook. At the outset, Mr. FİDANOĞLU underlined the importance of the transport and communications sector as one of the six cooperation areas specified by the COMCEC Strategy. This is followed by emphasizing the relationship between transport, logistics, and trade and how they affect each other.

Mr. FİDANOĞLU continued his presentation by providing figures and statistics with regard to international trade and transportation, such as the Logistics Performance Index (LPI) and Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI).

In the following part of his presentation, Mr. FİDANOĞLU also shared several statistical figures depicting the status of transportation in the OIC Member Countries mode by mode in terms of network density, passenger freight traffic and length of the line.

Afterwards, he informed the participant on the environmental effects of transport sector as well. Mr. FİDANOĞLU also shared figures regarding GHG Emissions by sector and mode and transport CO_2 emissions and GDP per capita in OIC Member Countries. Furthermore, he concluded his presentation by briefing the participants on options to mitigate transportation-related GHG emissions.

3. Conceptual and Methodological Framework of the Handbook for Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries

Mrs. Zeynep ÖKTEM, General Manager of UTRLAB User Research, presented the "Handbook for Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries".

Mrs. ÖKTEM firstly, mentioned the importance of the project for preparing a Policy Guide for Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries and presented the project team in the meeting: Mrs. ÖKTEM as the research team leader and Mr. Halim CEYLAN as the senior sectoral expert. It is stated that, as the project team, they conducted a comprehensive literature review on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) in Road Transport to provide a current overview of the ITS domain, address ITS applications and services in the field of road transport, including their interfaces with other transportation modes, collect information on successful ITS implementations through desk-based research and field visits. It was also highlighted and analyzed the best practices in both OIC and non-OIC Countries, provide guiding principles and recommended practices for consideration by policymakers.



At the beginning of the presentation, Mrs. ÖKTEM mentioned ITS uses information and Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) where that employ multi-directional data exchange between users, vehicles, infrastructure and hubs within transportation systems in order to encapsulate monitoring, measurement, analysis, and control systems. Technological developments in ICT, such as the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, cloud computing and virtual and augmented reality, can create added value for ITS. Overall, ITS provide solutions for people's growing mobility demands, enhance the quality of transportation and logistics supply chain and keep the connection active and running. It is metioned that poor transport system can lead traffic congestion, delays, accidents, pollution, high-energy consumption, low productivity, inefficient usage of resources, community severances and inadequate access to services.

Mrs. ÖKTEM emphasized that ITS are integrated with any sectors such as energy, construction, health, and industry in many ways. ITS also work with an interdisciplinary approach with ICT and communication technologies. ITS applications vary between intelligent vehicles and roads, smart cities, environment friendly transportation, integrated transportation modes, command and control centers ad security on communication hubs.

It is stated about the importance of well structured ITS through Strategic Action Plan, Architecture, Standarts and Monitoring&Evaluation System. Strategic Action Plan is a framework for ensuring the compatibility and interoperability of systems developed within the ITS framework, facilitating the continuity and accessibility of ITS services for society and promoting more sustainable transportation. On the other hand, ITS architecture defines the interactions between the physical components of transportation systems, including travelers, vehicles, roadside devices, and control centres. It also specifies the necessary functions assigned to system elements to ensure interoperability, seamless information flow, and standardization of equipment within the ITS ecosystem. As an important part of a well operated ITS, standards define the interconnectivity, data-sharing protocols, and service delivery mechanisms for systems, devices, and products. ITS standards are the technical specifications that facilitate communication between different ITS components, enabling them to function cohesively. Through a common communications interface, ITS standards enable direct data exchange and interpretation between similar and dissimilar ITS devices and equipment. In order to determine whether ITS applications are being utilized in alignment with the defined goals and objectives, monitoring and evaluation system should be operated. Such a system identifies the reasons for any deviations and it is valuable for decision makers, providing ideas about actions to be taken in the future.

Mrs. ÖKTEM emphasized the importance of sustainable & safe transportation with ITS with a need for developing new policies to enhance urban sustainability. She mentioned that in order to minimize environmental impacts, sustainable smart mobility can be achieved through the adoption and widespread use of ITS. Also, reducing environmental pollution and carbon emissions are achievable by mitigating traffic congestion through ITS applications with solutions such as promoting alternative vehicles such as electric vehicles and public transportation will make significant contributions to sustainable mobility. In addition to that,



ITS provide solutions for the use of safe, comfortable, affordable and accessible transportation systems for all people including disadvantaged groups.

At the final part of the presentation, Mrs. ÖKTEM has presented insights from the the field visits to Malaysia and The Gambia with photos taken during the meetings.

4. Selected Case Country Presentation

Prof. Dr. Halim CEYLAN made an introduction about ITS in terms of transportation management.

First of all, he mentioned about that ITS can be categorized in four subsections as:

- ATIS: Advanced Traveller Information Systems
- ATMS: Advanced Traffic Management Systems
- APTS: Advanced Public Transportation Systems
- EMS: Emergency Management Systems

Prof. CEYLAN stated that in early 2000s, Vehicular Ad-hoc Network (VANET) has been introduced to provide mobile communication via creating a wireless network in the base of vehicles. Today, this concept has changed as the new technologies emerged to internet of things (IoT), sensor technologies, autonomous vehicles, cloud technology, big data, artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.

Prof. CEYLAN then presented "Iraq Case Study" through information gathered from desk-based research. He mentioned that despite the worldwide influence of Iraq du to oil exporting, the investment and regulation efforts related to transportation policies and infrastructure development have been very scarce. He underlined that arterial roads in the major cities in Iraq and intercity roads suffer from severe traffic congestion and traffic safety vulnerabilities. Although there is lack of planned regulation in policy making related to ITS, there has been several applications of ITS in the major cities of Iraq. Prof. CEYLAN stated that despite the lack of initiatives in Iraq, the academic literature presents several applications of ITS to improve the efficiency and sustainability of transportation system.

Prof. CEYLAN mentioned about "Malaysia Field Study". He stated that Malaysia has a continuing development path in all aspects of industry. Malaysia developed its National ITS System Architecture in 2007. There are eleven published ITS standards in the name of Malaysian Standards (MS), where ITS standards are mostly adopted from ISO/TC 204. There are several documents and strategic plans that have been released over the years, which are ITS Strategic Plan in 1999, ITS Master Plan in 2004, ITS System Architecture in 2007 and 2019-2023 Malaysian ITS Blueprint in 2019. Malaysia ITS System Architecture consists of two sub-architectural layers which are Logical Architecture and Physical Architecture.



Prof. CEYLAN highlighted that according to ITS Blueprint of Malaysia, one of the strategic pillars have been stated as "Congestion-Free Infrastructure", with the purpose of ensuring a congestion-free infrastructure, two main focuses are determined as; establishment of traffic management centres (TMC) and ensuring Multi-Lane-Fast-Flow (MLFF) in road networks. The ITS deployments mainly are concentrated around Klang Valley in Malaysia, the deployment and applications of such systems must be made prevalent throughout the country.

Prof. CEYLAN also briefed the esteemed participant regarding the field study on The Gambia. As indicated in his presentation, The Gambia's national transportation system comprises of three modes, which are road, air and maritime andriver transport. The country's road network is estimated as 3,920 kms long. 818.5 kms of this network is classified as primary roads, interurban trunk roads. Secondary roads make up of 359 kms while urban roads, mainly within the capital region Greater Banjul Area (GBA), make up of 187 kms of the road network. 2,556 kms of the road network are rural feeder and gravel/earth surface (The Gambia National Transport Policy 2018-2027).

Prof. CEYLAN emphasized that although the applications of ITS are limited and does not exceed few applications such as amounts of traffic signalization and traffic cameras, there are attempts to develop strategies for implementation of ITS. "Improving Human and Institutional Capacity for the Development of an Institutional Framework for Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) in The Gambia" Project has been executed by Ministry of Transport, Works and Infrastructure of The Gambia. The project includes a field visit to Qatar in order to benefit from Qatar's better practices in ITS activities and benefit from one-on-one experience sharing.

Lastly, Prof. CEYLAN mentioned about "The US Case Study" through information gathered from desk-based research with an emphasize that the US has been selected as one of the best practice countries in terms of ITS. The US having started their nationwide initiatives in early 1900s, are one of the pioneers in the matter of ITS in the world. With the continuous improvement of communications technologies worldwide, developed and developing countries have made significant progress in terms of deployment of the ITS equipment in their highway networks. The US, on the other hand, is one of the prominent countries because of the strength of the country in terms of legislative and political background, investment in research and development, ITS architecture and standards. The history of ITS goes back to 1960s in the US and ITS architecture (ARC-IT) of the US has been established firstly in 1993. ARC-IT comprises of four layers which are enterprise view, functional view, physical view and communications view. The continuous development of ITS Architecture, which is the detailed structure that ensures meeting the needs of system users and the flexibility which allows the inclusion of multidisciplinary design approach and emerging technologies in the US. In the last 10 years, 2015-2019, 2017-2021 and 2020-2025 Strategic Plans have been released, and the US have set their goals for continuous improvement of ITS in terms of deployment, strengthening the architectural background, supporting research and development and monitoring and evaluation.



5. Member Countries' Presentations a. Maldives

Dr. Ibrahim SHIYAM, Minister of State for Transport and Civil Aviation of the Maldives, presented the country's experience in Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS). In his presentation, Mr. SHIYAM specifically mentioned the country's experience in ITS and underlined what they have planned for the future related to this topic.

At the beginning of the presentation, Dr. SHIYAM expressed the situation of transport in the Maldives in terms of transport modes by underlining that the country is an island. He continued his presentation by stating the environmental impacts of the transport sector in the Maldives and adding that Green House Gas (GHG) constitutes 30%, relatively high due to the country's geographical challenges, such as limited land spaces.

After the brief introduction on the transport sector in Maldives, Dr. SHIYAM explained that ITS can assist to handle these challenges that they have faced through such as integration of Electric Vehicles (EVs) and improving island connectivity. Furthermore, Dr. SHIYAM introduced the major projects of Maldives in the field of ITS as well. In this regard, the projects related to Vessel Tracking System, Public Ferry Network, Drone Procurement for Surveillance and Emergency Response, Smart Parking Pilot Project, Electric Buses can be included to Maldives' ongoing efforts to enhance its transportation infrastructure through the implementation of ITS.

In addition to the effectively implemented aforementioned projects, Dr. SHIYAM also informed on the fact that there are several projects related to the ITS in progress, which are namely, Smart Toll System, Certificate of Entitlement, Vehicle Registration System Overhaul, Multi-Story Smart Parking Buildings, Machine-Readable Number Plates.

After briefing the august house on the projects of Maldives related to the ITS, Dr. SHIYAM emphasized the importance of technical assistance and partnerships in this field. In detail, he mentioned that they analysed the ITS applications of other countries experiences such as United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Türkiye to comprehend their lessons learned and customize solutions to fit the context of Maldives. Dr. SHIYAM also mentioned the importance of engaging with international partners by highlighting the importance of collaboration with the OIC Member Countries to gain knowledge and experience in implementing advance ITS solutions. He continued his presentation by emphasizing the importance of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) to explore opportunities for multilateral funding to support such ITS Projects and the importance of integration with international systems through such as TIR System.

He concludes his presentation by pointing out the commitment to enhance the Maldives' transportation infrastructure through ITS, and this is aimed more efficient, sustainable, and technologically advanced system that addresses current challenges and prepares for future growth of Maldives.



b. Pakistan

Ms. Fakhira AKRAM, Officer at Ministry of Communications of Pakistan, presented the experiences of Pakistan regarding to the field of ITS in the following part of the esteemed delegate of Maldives. Ms. AKRAM initiated her presentation by firstly menionting the importance of ITS for the OIC Member Countries such as ITS' contribution to the economic growth, safety improvements, environmental benefits and social inclusion. Furthermore, Ms. AKRAM informed the august house on the road transportation statistics of Pakistan. According the statistics shared by Ms. AKRAM, there are smart city initiatives in major cities of Pakistan such as Lahore, Islamabad and Karachi in addition to the 2,000 km-motorways adopted ITS features namely, electronic toll collection and real-time traffic monitoring in terms of urban developments in ITS.

Ms. AKRAM continued her presentation by expressing the importance of ITS for Pakistan especially for accurate collection of data to assess reveneue potential, maintaining road quality, ensuring timely repairs as well as improving commuter services. Furthermore, Ms. AKRAM explained the current ITS implementations in Pakistan. Based on her presentation, ITS applications are divided into two part as highway and motorway systems and city-level ITS. In terms of highway and motorway systems, Ms. AKRAM mentioned the electronic toll collection and traffic management systems, CCTV and sensors, lane management and the other several projects related to the motorways' equipped with the advanced ITS components for better traffic management of Pakistan. Regarding to the city-level ITS applications, Ms. AKRAM also highlighted that there are safe city initiatives for improving public safety, smart traffic management for managing the traffic flow and public transportation management for tracking especially buses in real-time in Pakistan.

Ms. AKRAM informed the esteemed participants on the experiences of Pakistan on opitimization of road transport on highways and motorways and continued her presentation sharing her recommendations and vision for the future in the field of ITS. In this sense, Ms. AKRAM highlighted the importance of partnerships with international ITS Experts, training for local engineers and technical staff, promoting Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), government incentives and catching up with the technological innovations.

Ms. AKRAM concluded her presentation by summarizing the benefits and potential of ITS to transform Pakistan's transportation landscape, promoting safety, efficiency, and sustainability, and Ms. AKRAM also underscored the rapid and effective adoption of ITS applications to maage the country's expanding transportation network as well as highlighting the importance of PPP in this field in the conclusion part.



6. International Organizations and Private Sector's Perspective

a. International Road Transportation Union (IRU)

Mr. Erman EREKE, General Delegate, International Road Transportation Union (IRU) delivered a presentation with the theme "the IRU's Experiences in Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)".

He initially briefed the participants on the IRU and its main scope. In this regard, Mr. EREKE mentioned that IRU, as the world road transportation organization, is the voice of more than 3.5 million companies operating mobility and logistics services in over 100 countries and contribute to the trade facilitiation, smooth mobility of goods and passangers within the framework of sustainable and efficient transportation.

Mr. EREKE continued his presentation by highlighting the TIR System as the cornerstone of IRU's effort to provide a globally harmonized transit system. He also touches upon the main features and benefits of TIR System. In detail, the TIR System ensures the movement of goods smoothly without repeated checks at each border, and this system also provides an international guarantee in payment of any duties and taxes, which may become due in the event of any irregularity occurring in the course of a TIR operation. Mr. EREKE also touched upon the importance of TIR Carnet, facilitating transit by serving as a proof of guarantee and simplifying the administrative process at borders, as well as the importance of controlled access, including that only authorized associations can issue TIR Carnets and serve as guarantors.

Then, Mr. EREKE explained how the TIR System helps the road transport industry in the following part. With the effect of digitalization, waiting time of trucks at the border reduces up to 50% as well. Furthermore, he conveyed certain statistics and graphs related to the performance of TIR System to the august house. In this respect, Mr. EREKE also highlighted the regional implementation of the System and its performance metrics.

Afterwards, Mr. EREKE concluded his presentation by summarizing the IRU's experience in the field of ITS and underscoring the important role of TIR System in advancing global trade through secure, efficient and environmentally responsible transport solutions.

7. COMCEC Project Support Programs

Mr. Muhammed Ziya SARI, Assistant Expert at the COMCEC Coordination Office, delivered a presentation on the COMCEC Project Funding (CPF), COMCEC COVID Response Program, and COMCEC Al-Quds Program for the transport-related projects of the Member Countries and OIC institutions.

Regarding the COMCEC Al-Quds Program, Mr. SARI said that it has been initiated based on the decisions taken in the previous COMCEC Ministerial Meetings as well as Extraordinary Islamic Summits. The program is carried on in cooperation with the Palestinian authorities, and this program aims at improving the capacity of Al-Quds considering the specific economic needs of the region as well as the institutional and human capacity of the relevant stakeholders. The



program mainly focuses on tourism, cultural heritage, and destination development, and it also consists of several interrelated projects that will be executed in the following years.

Then, he provided some details regarding the COMCEC Project Funding and highlighted that the COMCEC Project Funding is a grant-based financing mechanism introduced by COMCEC Coordination Office in 2014 as a policy support instrument under the COMCEC Strategy. The main purpose is to enhance cooperation and solidarity among the member countries, support the implementation of policy recommendations adopted by COMCEC Ministerial Sessions, and increase institutional and human capacity. Mainly activity-based projects are supported under this program. These projects include the activities such as training, seminar, workshop, peer-to-peer experience sharing, needs assessment, study visit, publicity meetings, etc.

He continued his presentation with the implementation statistics, both yearly and on a sectoral basis, for the last 10 years. He also gave the details of the contents and activities of the Transport and Communications projects implemented so far.

Lastly, he gave general information about the relevant pages of the COMCEC Project Funding website and mentioned the timeline for the project submission. He indicated the relevant reference materials in the Online Project Submission System to be used during the project submission period.

8. Policy Debate Session on the Guide "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries" and Policy Recommendations

Mr. Winstone KATUSHABE, Head of Department, Ministry of Works and Transport of Uganda, COMCEC Transport and Communications Working Group (TCWG) Focal Point of Uganda, moderated the roundtable session.

At the outset, Mrs. Zeynep ÖKTEM delivered a presentation on the guide including guiding principles and recommended practices with respect to developing intelligent transportations systems (ITS). Afterwards, she mentioned the importance of adoption of effective ITS applications in the OIC Member Countries.

Then, Mrs. ÖKTEM introduced the Draft Policy Recommendations and their rationalities, which was circulated by the CCO prior to the Meeting.

After intense discussions and comprehensive deliberations, the Working Group has come up with the following policy recommendations to be submitted to the 40th Ministerial Session of the COMCEC for adoption.



9. Closing Remarks

The Meeting ended with the closing remarks of Mr. Can AYGÜL, Director at the COMCEC Coordination Office. He initially summarized salient points highlighted during the Meeting by underlining the contributions of the Member Countries, the relevant OIC instutions, perspective of the international organizaitons.

Mr. AYGÜL pointed out that there is a great potential to achieve and to get benefit from the ITS solutions for having better conditions. Furthermore, he stated that these discussions and presentations during the Meeting would be fruitful in terms of experience sharing, and he thanked all the participants for their attendance and contributions.

Furthermore, Mr. AYGÜL encouraged Member Countries the Member Countries to share their views, comments, and critiques, if any, about the Guide via e-mail to the Secretariat.

Afterwards, Mr. Winstone KATUSHABE, the Chairman of the Meeting, also thanked all participants for their participatory attitudes and active contributions to the Meeting.



Annex 1: The Agenda of the Meeting



AGENDA

OF THE 23rd MEETING OF THE COMCEC TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP

(24-25 September 2024, Ankara)

"Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries"

Opening

- 1. "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries" (Scope, Conceptual Framework and Methodology)
- 2. Lessons Learnt from the Selected Case Studies
- 3. Experiences/Perspectives of the Member Countries, International Institutions, and NGOs on the Subject
- 4. COMCEC Project Support Programs
- 5. Policy Debate Session: Formulation of Policy Recommendations for the 40th COMCEC Ministerial Session

Closing

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Annex 2: The Programme of the Meeting



THE PROGRAMME THE 23RD MEETING OF THE COMCEC TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP (24-25 September 2024, Grand Mercure Hotel, Ankara, Türkiye)

"Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries"

September 24th, 2024

09:00 - 09:30	Registration
09:30 - 09:35	Recitation from the Holy Qur'an
09:35 - 09:45	Opening Remarks
09:45 - 10:05	Outlook of Transport and Communications in the OIC Member Countries - Presentation: Dr. Akif FİDANOĞLU Consultant, COMCEC Coordination Office
10:05 - 10:15	Discussion
10:15 - 10:45	 Presentation of the Draft Research Report Presentation: Ms. Zeynep ÖKTEM
	Consultant, UTRLab User Research
10:45 - 11:00	Discussion
11:00 - 11:15	
11:15 - 11:50	 Main Findings of the Selected Case Country Analysis and the Lessons Learnt Presentation: Prof. Dr. Halim CEYLAN Consultant, Pamukkale University
	Discussion
11:50 - 12:15	Lunch



12:15 – 14:00	 Experiences/Perspectives of the Member Countries Maldives Pakistan
14:00 - 15:00	Discussion
15:00 - 15:15	Coffee Break
15:15 – 15:45	 Experiences/Perspectives of International Institutions Presentation: "The Role of Developing Intelligent Transportations Systems in International Road Transportation: IRU's Experiences" Mr. Erman EREKE, General Delegate, International Road Transportation Union (IRU)

Discussion

15:45 - 16:30	Utilizing the COMCEC Project Support Programs
	- Presentation: Mr. Muhammet Ziya SARI
	COMCEC Coordination Office

Discussion

September 25th, 2024

09:30 – 11:45 Policy Debate Session: Formulation of Policy Recommendations for the 40th COMCEC Ministerial Session on "Developing Intelligent Transportation Systems in OIC Member Countries"

> A policy debate session will be held to come up with a set of policy recommendations to address developing intelligent transportation systems in the Member Countries.

Discussion

- 11:45 12:00 Closing Remarks and Family Photo
- 12:00 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 16:30 Field Visit



Annex 3: List of Participants

23rd Meeting of the COMCEC Transport and Communications Working Group

(24-25 September 2024 - Ankara)

A. MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE OIC

REPUBLIC OF BENIN

- Mr. HYACINTHE MONTCHO Expert, Ministry of Finance

BURKINA FASO

 Mr. YAMATIEN ABOUBAKAR SOULAMA Expert, Ministry of Transport, Urban Mobility and Road Safety of Burkina Faso

REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE

- Mr. TOURE ABDOULAYE Director General, Ministry Transport

REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

- Mr. EBRIMA COLLEY Deputy Permanent Secretary

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

- Mr. ISMAEL FANTA TRAORE Acting Inspector General, Ministère Information Et Communication
- Mr. MADINA DIAWARA
 Deputy Director General, Ministry of Transport



REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

- Mr. SALIM AZEEZ MADHI ALDARRAJI Head of Department, State Company for Land Transportation
- Ms. HAIFAA NAJIM Assistant Expert, Ministry of Transport
- Ms. LANA ALNASERI Head of Department, Ministry of Transportation
- Mr. ARKAN HASHIM MUHAMMED First Secretary, Embassy of Iraq in Ankara

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

- Mr. MOHAMMAD MANSOUR Head of Department, Land Transport Regulatory Commission
- Mr. MOHAMMAD JAMIL HUSSEIN HAMZAT Head of Department, Ministry of Transport Jordanian

MALAYSIA

- Dr. MUHAMMAD FAUZI SAMSUBAHA Assistant Expert, Ministry of Transport Malaysia
- Mr. MOHAMAD NIZAM MUSTAFA Expert, Ministry of Works

REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

- H.E. IBRAHIM SHIYAM Minister of State for Transport and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation
- Mr. HASSAN SHAREEF Deputy Director General, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

- Mr. FERNANDO ANDELA Officer, Ministry of Transport and Communication
- Mr. FRANCISCO CABO Advisor, Mozambique Civil Aviation Authority



SULTANATE OF OMAN

- Dr. SAIF ALSINANI Director General, Ministry of Transport Communications and Information Technology
- Mr. HAMOOD ALAWI Director General, Ministry of Transport Communication and Information Technology

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

- Ms. FAKHIRA AKRAM Officer, Ministry of Communications

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

- Mr. DAFEER ALWALEH Expert, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
- Ms. OHOUD ALHAJ
 Director of International Cooperation, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

REPUBLIC OF TOGO

- Mr. TCHEDE ISSA MINTRE
 Project Manager and Focal Point, Ministry of Road, Air and Rail Transport
- Mr. SEBABE ALOUROU
 Research and Statistics Officer, Road and Rail Transport Department

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ

- Mr. FERHAT BALCI Expert, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure

REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

- Mr. WINSTONE KATUSHABE Head of Department, Ministry of Works and Transport

B. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Mr. ERMAN EREKE General Delegate, International Road Transport Union (IRU)



C. THE OIC SUBSIDIARY ORGANS STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (SESRIC)

- Dr. ESAT BAKIMLI Senior Researcher
- Mr. ABDULHAMİT ÖZTÜRK Senior Expert
- Ms. TIBYAN ELTAYEB Assistant Technical Cooperation Officer
- Mr. TIKO DANANG EKO SAPUTRO Officer

D. COMCEC COORDINATION OFFICE

- Mr. MEHMET ASLAN Director
- Mr. CAN AYGÜL Director
- Mr. MEHMET C. AKTAŞ Director
- Mr. ÖZGÜL YÜKSEL Expert
- Mr. AKİF FİDANOĞLU
 Consultant, İstanbul University
- Ms. ZEYNEP ÖKTEM
 Consultant, UTRLAB User Research Limited
- Prof. HALİM CEYLAN
 Consultant, Pamukkale University
- Ms. BETÜL ÖZAL KARAHAN Assistant Expert
- Mr. M. ZİYA SARI Assistant Expert
- Mr. OZAN LİF Officer
- Mr. SELİM UYAR Translator
- Ms. HANDE ÖZDEMİR Translator



- Ms. HAVVA YILMAZ Officer
- Ms. YELİZ DURAN Officer
