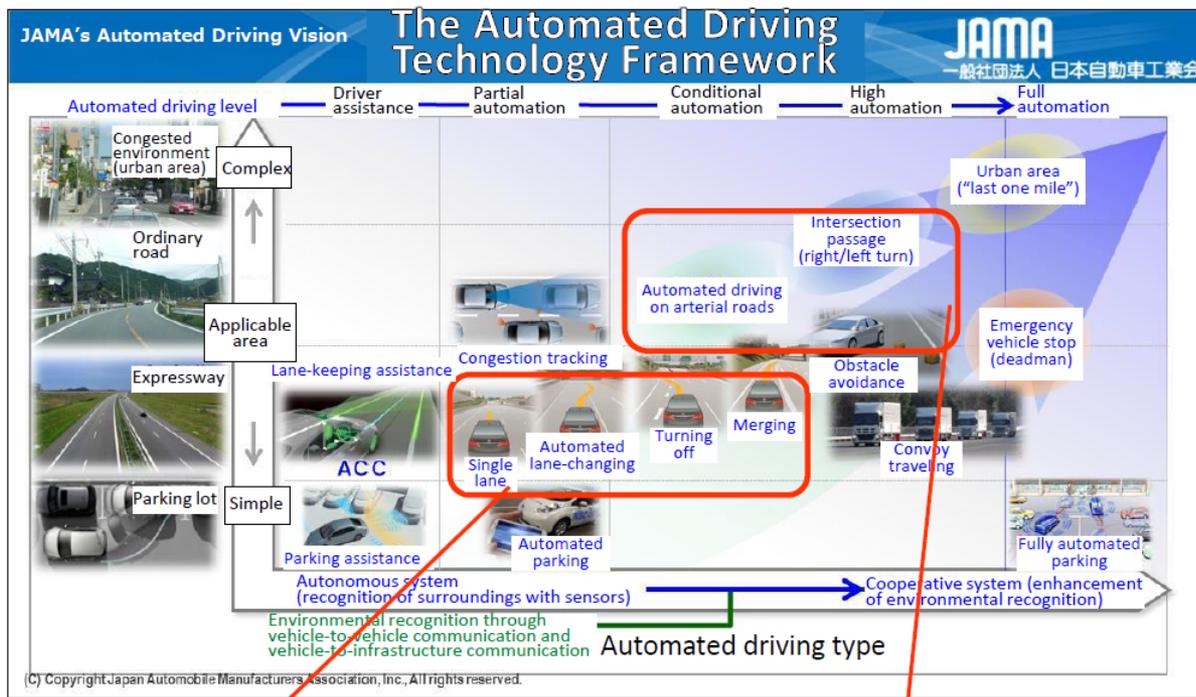


- 1) Reduction of accidents and congestion in road traffic
- 2) Early realization and deployment of automated driving systems
- 3) Realization of an advanced public bus system that is easy to use by elderly and disabled people



(1) Practical application of a high-end semi-automated driving system (Level 2) by 2020

(2) Clarification of functional expandability requirements and priority for next step and scheduling of its deployment

Promoting R&D focused on topics for technical fields (cooperative fields) that require a joint industry-academia-government collaboration at SIP.

Elements constituting the "automated driving system"

## Vehicle



Recognition

Maps, ITS info, sensors



Judgment

Control, artificial intelligence



Operation

Hydraulics, electric motor

⇒ Development based on competition among manufacturers

⇒ Dynamic Map (high-precision 3D map + changes over time)



Delivery of updated data on construction, congestion, etc.

Tying together information that changes with time (e.g., construction, congestion, etc.) on a highly-precise 3D map for car localization

## Base technologies

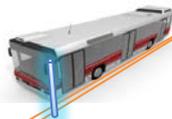
### Cyber Security

Guidelines for protection against cyber attacks on vehicles, etc.

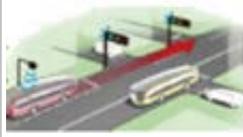


## Next Generation Transport

Application of automated driving technologies to buses, etc.



Precise stopping at bus stops with almost no space between the bus and the curb to make getting on/off easier for wheelchair users and elderly passengers



Improved express performance and on-time operation through enhancement of Public Transportation Priority Systems (PTPS) Etc.

## HMI



### Human Machine Interface

The transition time required, depending on driver's readiness, to safely switch from automated driving to manual driving

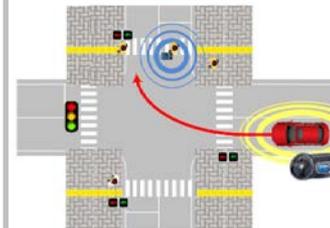


Interfaces with other traffic participants



Instruction method concerning the operating condition of the automated driving system, etc.

## Pedestrian traffic accident reduction



Verification of the accident-reduction effects of wireless communication between cars and pedestrians' devices and use of radar, etc.

Red lettering: "Cooperative area" in which SIP is involved

## Promoting Committee for SIP Automated Driving Research Project

**PD:** Seigo Kuzumaki, Executive General Manager, Toyota Motor Corporation  
**Sub-PD:** Tateo Arimoto, Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies  
 Masao Fukushima, ITS Technical Consultant, Nissan Motor Company  
 Yoichi Sugimoto, Senior Chief Engineer, Honda R&D Co., Ltd.  
**Members:** Cabinet Office, National Police Agency, MIC, METI, MLIT  
 Industry, Experts

### System Implementation Working Group

Chair: Toshiyuki Inagaki, Vice President, University of Tsukuba

### Map Structuring Task Force

Chair: Hiroaki Takada, Professor, Nagoya University

### International Cooperation Working Group

Chair: Hajime Amano, President and CEO, ITS Japan

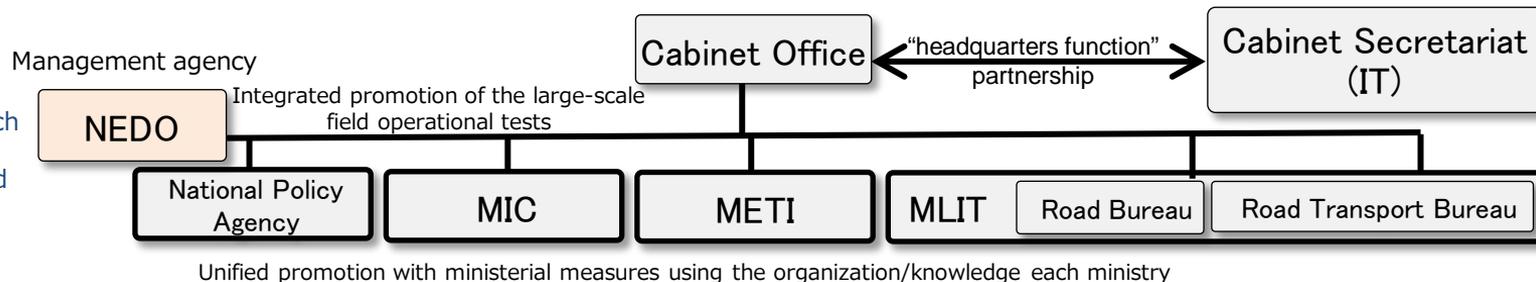
### Large-Scale Field Operational Tests Task Force

### Next Generation Transport Working Group

Chair: Takeshi Oguchi, Professor, University of Tokyo

Govt.

R&D is outsourced to research institutions by the management agency, related ministries, and the Cabinet Office.



Industry

Academia



2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2.535 billion yen

2.358 billion yen

2.713 billion yen

3.365 billion yen

- ◆ Team Building
- ◆ R&D on specific themes

#### Steering Committee

System Implementation Working Group

International Cooperation Working Group

Next Generation Transport Working Group

- ◆ Integration into 5 key fields

- ① Dynamic Map
- ② Information security
- ③ HMI (Human Machine Interface)
- ④ Pedestrian Traffic Accident Reduction
- ⑤ Next Generation Transport

- ◆ Large-scale field operational tests



- ◆ Field Operational Test of Automated Bus Driving in Okinawa