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# International Activities

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## 1. International Research Activities at the NILIM

International research activities of the NILIM in fiscal 2014 were collecting advanced cases from overseas, sharing information within Japan, promoting international standardization of Japan's standards and forming multilateral and bilateral links and undertaking the following specific activities.

- Collecting advanced cases from overseas and sharing information within Japan (exchanging technology on large-scale sediment disaster countermeasures etc., EU - Japan - U.S. Trilateral ITS Working Group Conference, Japan-U.K. Workshop on Road Science and Technology, Inter-jurisdiction Regulatory Collaboration Committee (IRCC), etc.)
- Promoting international standardization of Japan's standards (supporting the international standardization of Japan's sewage treatment technologies, dam facilities design and construction technologies, erosion and sediment control technologies, and ITS technologies, contributing to the international harmonization of building regulations through participation in the in ISO etc. concerning housing and building construction)
- Forming multilateral and bilateral links (joint research with the Korean Research Institute for Human Settlements, Japan-Indonesia research cooperation, Japan-Vietnam research cooperation, etc.)

The following are results of major international conferences (international conferences held by the NILIM).

## 2 Holding major international conferences

### 2.1 EU - Japan - U.S. Trilateral ITS Working Group Conference (U.S. July 18 to 19, 2014)

This conference was held in San Francisco in the United States under a memorandum of cooperation between Japan and the U.S. in ITS signed in 2010 by the Road Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the U.S. Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA) of the United States Department of Transportation, and under a memorandum of cooperation between Japan and Europe in ITS signed in June 2011 by the Road Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the European Commission Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG Connect). This conference consisted of three working groups: "Automated Driving", "Probe data", and "Evaluation tools and methods". At each working group session, each country exchanged information, reported on the progress of work allotted to it, and confirmed the contents of future tasks.

### 2.2 The 21st ITS World Congress, Japan-EU-US Trilateral Steering Group Meeting, Bilateral Meeting, ITF-VHA, FOT-Net Data (U.S., September 6 to 12, 2014)

The ITS World Congress, the largest international conference on ITS, has been held every year since 1994. In 2014, it was held in Detroit, Michigan, USA. The Intelligent Transport Systems Division attended it and gave 6 presentations at special sessions including the ITF-VHA, FOT-Net Data International Workshops held at the same time in addition to 4 presentations of papers. Through the Japan-EU-US Trilateral Steering Group Meeting and the Japan-Amsterdam Group, Japan-China and Japan-Korea Bilateral Meetings, we exchanged information and discussed future research and development of ITS with concerned authorities of each country.



Photo 1 Image of the Japan-EU-US Trilateral Steering Group Meeting

### 2.3 The 13th Japan - Indonesia Joint Research Workshop (Indonesia, October 5 to 10, 2014)

This workshop was held in Jakarta, Indonesia under a memorandum concerning the cooperation activities between the NILIM and the Indonesian Institute of Road Engineering (IRE) signed in 2009 by. This workshop was an open seminar for technologists from throughout Indonesia on tunnel technology guidelines, a matter now being studied in Indonesia. It was accompanied by the exchange of views between concerned parties from Japan and Indonesia concerning the guidelines.

### 2.4 High level conference with the U.S. Federal Highway Administration (U.S.: October 14 - 19, 2014)

This high-level meeting was held in Washington, D.C. in the U.S. so Japan and the U.S. could exchange views on road administration. Director General Tokuyama, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and Director-General Iwasaki of the NILIM represented Japan. At the meeting, views were exchanged concerning the financial state of road administration in both countries, PPP, measures to counter the deterioration of road facilities, and efficient road management, and particularly lively discussions dealt with advanced cases such as

bridge reconstruction projects in the U.S.



Photo 2 View of the High level conference with the U.S. Federal Highway Administration

2.5 The 30th U.S.-Japan Bridge Engineering Workshop (U.S.: October 20 - 23, 2014) and the 18th MLIT/FHWA Intergovernmental Conference (U.S.: October 23, 2014)

The U.S.-Japan Bridge Engineering Workshop is held alternately in Japan and the United States every year as an activity of the Panel on Wind and Seismic Effects Task Committee G (Transportation Systems) of U.S. - Japan Conference on Development and Utilization of Natural Resources (UJNR). This year it was held in Washington in the United States with its main themes: durability design, inspections, preventive maintenance, seismic design, and seismic retrofitting.

The MLIT/FHWA intergovernmental conference is held alternately in the United States and in Japan once every year under the US-Japan Agreement on Cooperation in Research and Development in Science and Technology (an agreement concerning cooperation by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan and the Department of Transport of the United States concerning Transportation Science). The state of the art on technology policy and standards and future development plans were shared with each other concerning preventive maintenance and remedial measures, element-level bridge inspection, seismic retrofitting, and risk management.

2.6 Japan - U.K. Workshop on Road Science and Technology (England: November 4 to 5, 2014)

This workshop has been held alternately in Japan and the United Kingdom since 1998 under an Understanding on Japan - U.K. Road Science Technologies signed in 1997. At this, the eleventh workshop in the series, participants from both Japan and the U.K. gave presentations on the themes—traffic safety (mainly expressway traffic safety) and ITS—and asked and answered questions and exchanged views about the state of traffic accidents, and future directions in traffic safety countermeasures in their two countries.

2.7 14th Japan - Indonesia Joint Workshop (Indonesia, November 16 to 21, 2014)

This workshop was held in Bali and elsewhere in

Indonesia under a memorandum concerning research cooperation signed in 2009 by the NILIM and the Institute of Road Engineering (IRE) of the Ministry of Public Works & Public Housing of Indonesia. At the meeting, participants presented papers, exchanged views, and conducted a field survey on road environments and road stations in both countries.



Photo 3. View of the workshop with the IRE

2.8 9th Japan - Vietnam Research Cooperation Workshop (Japan: November 18-19, 2014)

This workshop was held in Tsukuba under a memorandum concerning research cooperation signed in 2010 by the NILIM and the Institute of Transport Science and Technology (ITST) of the Ministry of Transport of Vietnam. At this workshop, participants confirmed the state of road environments in the two countries and also confirmed the need for environmental standards considering differences in traffic conditions in the two countries.

2.9 4th Japan - Korea Research Exchange Meeting on Urban Affairs (Korea: February 11, 2015)

This meeting was held in Anyang City in Korea under a memorandum of cooperation between the NILIM and the Korea Research Institute for Human Settlement (KRIHS) signed in 2012 by. At this meeting, reports were presented from both countries on challenges to and policy directions concerning urban renewal introduced cases of specific cities. Later, the participants joined a field survey of the cities of Jeonju and Gunsan, two cities where urban renewal has been done taking advantage of historical streetscapes.