CEDR is an organisation of European national road administrations that promotes excellence in the management of roads.

For over twenty years, CEDR has developed and promoted excellence in the management of roads. This has significantly helped National Road Authorities (NRAs) to keep ahead of the curve, anticipate future trends and face new challenges.

Nowadays, the challenges of NRAs are more multidimensional and complex than ever before. This requires harmonised efforts and a holistic network able to deliver innovative, efficient and long-term solutions for all actors involved. CEDR’s aim is to provide this vital network which will ensure a safer and more sustainable environment for all Europe’s roads.

CEDR’s engagement and best practice sharing has recently broadened to address several priority issues such as digitalisation, environment, safety, mobility, performance, asset management and regulations, among others. As a result, CEDR is currently organised around Working Groups (WGs) and Programme Executive Boards (PEBs) that draw upon experts from a range of different fields relevant for NRAs. The WGs and PEBs produce policy and research papers that drive the creation of effective strategic and technical recommendations.

In order to be able to shape the future developments of European roads, CEDR needs to be constantly reliant on efficient cooperation with its members (NRAs) and external stakeholders. Through CEDR, NRAs reinforce their role as key providers of efficient mobility and optimise the use of their resources and existing infrastructures. The cooperation can take the form of joint projects, professional networking events and competence building, among others.

The priorities for the upcoming years are based on CEDR’s rolling three-year programme document, which currently includes the strategic goals of best use of infrastructure and financing (2020) as well as sustainability and safety (2021). CEDR will keep refining its working guidelines and processes in order to ensure the best possible services to NRAs in delivering and maintaining a safe and sustainable transport system across Europe.

More than this, CEDR remains the only platform offering a regular exchange among European road directors on a formal level and, very importantly, on a personal level as well.
A General principles

Scope and principles: CEDR organises its activities under a three-year rolling Action Plan for the purposes of planning, scheduling and allocation of resources. The Action Plan is a live document subject to regular updates, aimed at defining the activities to be undertaken by the organisation in the future and plan the resources accordingly.

Activities and objectives: The activities that can be included in the Action Plan are any of those described below. In order to simplify Action Plan management, activities will be organised in Focus Areas. All activities considered in the Action Plan shall specify the following:

- Specific objectives articulated with CEDR Strategy (Mission, Vision and Strategic Goals)
- Description of the activity and scope
- Deliverables and timescale
- Required resources (from CEDR, from NRAs, or from third parties)

Scope of activities: CEDR products are organised around activities with specific objectives and deliverables, rather than organisational arrangements. As such, CEDR catalogue of activities encompasses working groups, studies and collaboration projects, networking and technical events such as seminars or workshops, benchmarking and / or technical publications.

Definition of objectives and articulation with CEDR Strategy: In order to be approved as a CEDR sponsored activity, any proposal needs to identify specific objectives articulated with the organisation Strategy (Mission, Vision and Strategic Goals). As such, all CEDR activities must have a significant dimension and impact on road network management.

Efficiency: All CEDR activities are organised following the principle of efficiency and optimisation of resources. For this purpose, all activities must include an evaluation of resources (CEDR & NRAs, budgetary and non-budgetary) plus relevant KPIs for assessment.

Extent of support required: CEDR activities must focus on topics of wide and general relevance for NRAs members. If an activity does not reach the required commitment among NRAs to make it viable, the countries willing to proceed are still encouraged to do so out of CEDR Action Plan Structure.

Organisation: Firstly, CEDR decides on a particular activity and set of objectives, and only after that organisational aspects are discussed. As long as the objectives and deliverables of an activity are met, working procedures, organisation of resources and nomination of project leader can be adjusted with flexibility.

B Working Groups

Aimed at the analysis of relevant and specific topics of interest from an NRA perspective. As with all CEDR activities, working groups have a clear scope, objectives, deliverables and timescale.

As the creation of a working group is only warranted in the cases where this approach is the most efficient organisation, less resource intensive solutions should always be considered beforehand. Working Groups (either temporary or permanent) shall only be considered if there is a minimum of eight countries willing to commit resources and participate regularly.

Temporary groups have a specific and limited time span linked to their scope, objectives and deliverables. The activation and de-activation of working groups is done in accordance with the Action Plan, within the required flexibility to facilitate the responsiveness of the organisation to changing conditions.

Permanent working groups can be created for on-going activities or issues that require a regular and stable oversight. Reflecting the commitment of CEDR to the biennial TRA events and to facilitate the effective organisation of the permanent groups, they will typically operate over a renewable four-year cycle.

C Regular benchmarking and factsheets

CEDR may organise and support the publication of relevant road management and operational indicators of NRAs. This can either aim at the benchmarking of road management activities across Europe for the benefit of NRAs, or the publication and distribution of road management information for other stakeholders in the road industry and wider audiences beyond NRAs.

D Collaboration in joint projects

NRAs may join together in joint projects with funding and/or in-kind contributions and sharing of resources, to achieve specific goals consistent with CEDR Strategy.

E Seminars and workshops

CEDR may arrange seminars and workshops about relevant road management issues. These events could have different scopes:

- NRAs experts and personnel for sharing of knowledge, best practices and competence building
- To increase general knowledge and awareness about road management issues among other stakeholders, wider audiences or society at large

F Guidance on regulatory initiatives from international bodies

CEDR may establish oversight frameworks to advise NRAs on regulatory issues (such as EU related) and/or associated standardisation activities.
The Action Plan drafting, approval, delivery, assessment and dissemination from international bodies

Role and responsibility of the Governing Board: The GB is responsible to:

- Provide the strategic guidelines and any potential tactical inputs required to organise CEDR Action Plan
- Approve the Draft Action Plan and commit the resources required for its delivery
- GB members are ultimately responsible for the commitment of resources from their NRAs but may delegate some tasks to the EB members

Role and responsibility of the Management Committee: The MC is responsible to secure the convergence between the resources required in the Action Plan and the budget.

Role and responsibility of the Executive Board: The EB is responsible for the drafting, approval and delivery of the Action Plan, taking into consideration:

- CEDR strategy: Mission, Vision & Strategic Goals
- Inputs & mandates from the GB
- Resources made available and committed by the GB/MC
- Relevant inputs from CEDR bodies and NRAs (as a reference)

In the delivery of its responsibilities on the Action Plan planning and delivery, the EB may delegate any tasks on the Action Plan Committee.

Role and responsibility of the Action Plan Committee: The APC is responsible to provide the EB with support in the process of drafting, updating and monitoring the Action Plan. This support may concern the scope, objectives, deliverables and schedule of each activity to be included in the Action Plan.

Action Plan cyclical review and update: Every year the Action Plan is reviewed and updated, specifying the activities to be delivered over the following three years, with the flexibility to allow the responsiveness of the organisation to changing circumstances. The activities included in the three-year period of the Action Plan shall be described in increasing detail as time passes and their execution year approaches.

Action Plan execution: Every year, all previously planned activities are executed, and those delivered the previous year are assessed.

Action Plan approval process: The yearly approval of the Action Plan shall be defined in CEDR Internal Rules, and organised taking into account the annual calendar of meetings of the different organisation bodies and their responsibilities in the Action Plan (as described above).

Deliverables and quality: Whereas the EB is the ultimate responsible for the Action Plan, its supervision and quality is delegated to the Action Plan Committee, who is responsible for recommending the approval of final deliverables ensuring quality and objectives. Whenever convenient, Action Plan deliverables could be used as a base for open discussions and/or workshops at EB or GB meetings.

Performance and annual objectives: At the end of each year the Rotating Presidency submits an Annual Report analysing the performance and objectives met during their term, including relevant Key Performance Indicators. This assessment focuses on tangible deliverables and objectives effectively achieved. Any failure to meet the expected objectives or quality must be analysed in detail, including recommendations for the future (lessons learnt). The Annual Report of the previous year is discussed by the EB at its first meeting of the year.

Dissemination: Whereas NRAs remain responsible for the communication of results among their staff, CEDR may undertake initiatives to promote the dissemination of Action Plan results among other road stakeholders and/or wider audiences within the scope of the organisation Strategy.

Strategic Map (ACTION PLAN 2020-2022)

| Deliverables and quality | To help NRAs:
|--------------------------|-----------------
|                           | - to keep ahead of the curve
|                           | - to anticipate future trends
|                           | - to face new challenges

| Deliverables and quality | To reinforce NRAs role as:
|--------------------------|-----------------
|                           | - key provider of efficient and seamless mobility
|                           | - from an end user perspective

| Deliverables and quality | To facilitate and optimise:
|--------------------------|-----------------
|                           | - the efficient use of resources
|                           | - the best use of existing infrastructures

| Deliverables and quality | To improve:
|--------------------------|-----------------
|                           | - the safety and sustainability of roads
|                           | - reduce: their environmental impact and carbon footprint

Colour code of activities:  = working groups  = workshops  = liaison  = PEB