Trainee's Answer

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Briefing Note / DG Mobility and Transport  
Automated vehicle technologies allow the transfer of driving functions from a human driver to a computer. Automation, and in particular digitalisation, of driving will change road transport in a way which is viewed as a revolution in the field of mobility. However,automated vehicle technologies require an effective legislative framework that can foster European leadership and competitiveness, while addressing a number of legitimate concerns.  
Potentials and challenges of vehicle automation  
Potential benefits of vehicle automation  
1. Increased road safety: As human error is the main reason for road traffic accidents, driving which is automatically controlled by a computer is expected to make future road transport safer and more secure for drivers and pedestrians alike. A KPMG report predicts an 80% drop in accidents in 20 years.  
2. Environmental benefits: Vehicles will be lighter and more fuel efficient which will lead to reduced energy demand. In addition, their used is optimised and they pick up and drop customers constantly without needing to spend energy and time looking for parking (i.e. in peak hours, these vehicles will be used 90% of the time in large cities).  
3. Increased affordability of car ownership/sharing: The costs of car ownership are expected to drop by 75%.  
4. Accesibility: People with reduced mobility, disability or living in rural areas will have easier access to mobility services.  
Challenges and drawbacks  
1. Unclear liability in case of accidents: Although reduced, accidents will continue happening and there needs to be a way to ensure that the liabile party is clear and that victims are compensated.  
2. Ethical issues: Given the data driven nature of driveless car sharing, some privacy and data safety issues will emerge. The automated systems will also take decisions (e.g. among different options in a car crash scenario) which will need ethical oversight.  
3. Job market impacts: The development of the sector might result in the displacement of some jobs and the loss of others. The size of the sector is considerable (e.g. 2% of US total employment).  
4. Difficulties adapting to fragmeted road traffic regulation: Europe has different national juristdictions when it comes to road traffic and this can inder the deployment of new technologies for systems or vehicles.  
The different levels of automation and their deployment  
Levels of Automation  
There are different levels of automation ranging from already deployed mechanisms like park assistance or traffic jam assistance to vehicles without a driving wheel.  
The US Department of Transportations's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) an dETRAC provide different definitions of 5 levels of automation. All in all, there are 3 stages whose differences will be determinan for regulation and insurance: Automated, Autonomous and Driveress.  
Deployment  
The first commercial uses of the technology are likely to be driverless trucks first deployed as part of convoys lead by a driven vehicle and then as fully autonomous series of automated trucks. Motorways will be the safets place for CAD test as they are pedestrian free, often straight and uniform across Europe.  
Regulatory and legal frameworks, state of play  
The Vienna Convention on Road Traffic from 1968 (ratified by all EU MS except of Spain) is an international treaty designed to facilitate international road traffic and increase road safety by establishing stadard traffic rules among parties. However, Article 8 establishes that the driver is always fully in control and responsible for the behaviour of a vehicle in traffic. Its amendment still demands that each vehicle must have a driver so the Convention needs to be further amended to adapt to driverless vehicles and clarified as different countries are choosing to interpret Article 8 in different ways.  
An EU regulation of the sector could mean that the EC sents the standards for the later international UN treaty, which could take up to 5 years to modify.  
Technical requirements for Vehicles are harmonised in the framework of two UNECE agreements (1958 and 1998) where the EU is a contracting party. In addition, Certificates of Conformity, issued by any EU member state, certifying that a vehicle meets all relevant legal requirements, are accepted in all other members.  
Regulatory standards for robots are being planned in several countries and the EU needs to take the lead on setting the standards to avoid having to follow standards set by others.he regulation of the sector will need to overcome the challenges identified including the harmonization of traffic regulations and vehicle requirements but also data processing, liability issues, infrastructure and vehicle to vehicle (V2V) interoperability.  
Ongoing work in the EU  
The White Paper on the Furture of Europe identifies autonomous vehicles as an areas where the EU can deliver tangible benefits to citizens.  
The Commission foresees to publish a Roadmap as part of the EU Transport Strategy on the 31st of May.  
National EU leaders signed an agreement in Rome to allow cross-border tests and experiments with autonomous vehicles and to establish a national contact point to approve them.  
Suggestions from the European Parliament to develop EU standards for the sector include:  
1. Creating a specific legal status for robots to establish who is liable in case of accidents.  
2. Making inusrance mandatory and creating a supplementary fund to ensure that victims of accidents involving driveless cars are compensated  
3. Creating a European Agency for robotics and artificial intelligence to support public authorities with technical, ethical and regulatory expertise in the field.  
4. The creation of a voluntary ethical code of conduct on robotics for researchers and designers could ensure that they operate in accordance with legal and ethical standards while respecting human dignity.

Human Evaluator

# Actual Overall Score

OVERALL SCORE: 7.0/10

# Actual Overall Summary

Overall Summary:   
Summary  
According to the Notice of Competitions of current EPSO competitions, the only competency that will be assessed in the Case Study exam is Written Communication

# Actual Communication Score

COMMUNICATION SCORE: 7.0/10

# Actual Communication Summary

Communication Summary:   
Observations  
With this competence, we basically evaluate the style of the case study. Your text should be clear, fluent, written in a professional but still captivating style; of course, spelling and grammar are also covered in this area. Another point we examine here is whether you managed to find the balance between providing details and being concise while conveying the key points of the arguments.

# Actual Tips/Errors

Tips/Suggestions for Improvement (if any):   
Tips to Improve  
The text is informative, but its cohesion and coherence weaken in the second half of the text; the amount of typos and grammatical inaccuracies slightly undermine the readability of the text.  
  
Spelling/Grammar Errors (if any):

AI Evaluator

# Predicted Overall Score

Overall Score (out-off 10): 6.8

# Predicted Overall Summary

Overall Summary:  
Your briefing note on driverless cars provides a good overview of the topic, covering the definition and functionality of driverless cars, their benefits, challenges, and current developments. You have included relevant information on the potential benefits of driverless cars, such as improved safety, increased efficiency, and enhanced accessibility. You have also addressed the challenges and concerns associated with driverless cars, including legal and regulatory frameworks, public acceptance, and job displacement. Additionally, you have provided information on the different levels of automation and their deployment, as well as the ongoing work in the EU regarding driverless cars.   
  
Areas of Improvement:  
1. Content Management: While you have covered the main points of the briefing note, there are some areas where you could provide more specific examples or evidence to support your statements. For example, when discussing the potential benefits of driverless cars, you could provide statistics or studies that demonstrate the expected reduction in accidents or the cost savings of car ownership. Adding more specific information would strengthen your arguments and make your briefing note more persuasive.  
  
2. Clarity and Organization: The structure of your briefing note could be improved to enhance clarity and organization. Consider using subheadings to clearly separate different sections, such as the benefits, challenges, and current developments of driverless cars. This would make it easier for the reader to navigate through the information and find specific details.  
  
3. Language and Grammar: Pay attention to grammar and sentence structure to ensure clarity and readability. There are some instances where the wording could be improved for better flow and comprehension. Additionally, proofread your text to correct any spelling or punctuation errors.  
  
Overall, your briefing note provides a good foundation on the topic of driverless cars. By incorporating more specific examples, improving the structure, and refining the language and grammar, you can further enhance the clarity and effectiveness of your briefing note. Keep up the good work!

# Predicted Communication Score

Communication Score (out-off 10): 7.0

# Predicted Communication Summary

According to the Notice of Competitions of current EPSO competitions, the only competency that will be assessed in the Case Study exam is Written Communication. Therefore, only this competency was assessed in your evaluation.  
  
Your text provides a good overview of the potentials and challenges of vehicle automation. You have clearly outlined the benefits of driverless cars, such as improved safety, increased efficiency, and enhanced accessibility. You have also mentioned the challenges and concerns, including legal and regulatory frameworks, public acceptance, and job displacement.  
  
In terms of clarity and organization, your text is well-structured and easy to follow. You have provided clear headings and subheadings to separate different sections of the content. However, there are a few areas where you can improve:  
  
1. Clarity: Some of your sentences could be more concise and clearer. For example, in the section on the benefits of driverless cars, you can rephrase the sentence "The costs of car ownership are expected to drop by 75%" to "Car ownership costs are expected to decrease by 75%."  
  
2. Grammar and sentence structure: There are a few grammatical errors and awkward sentence structures in your text. For example, in the sentence "The deployment of automated vehicles raises many questions around ethical, legal, financial, economic and technical implications," it would be clearer to say "The deployment of automated vehicles raises many questions regarding ethical, legal, financial, economic, and technical implications."  
  
3. Supporting evidence: While you have mentioned some benefits and challenges of driverless cars, it would be helpful to provide more specific examples or evidence to support your points. For example, you can mention specific studies or statistics that demonstrate the potential reduction in accidents or the impact on the job market.  
  
Overall, your text provides a good understanding of the topic and covers the main points. However, there are areas where you can improve in terms of clarity, grammar, and providing more specific examples or evidence. Keep practicing and refining your writing skills to further enhance your communication abilities.

# Predicted Tips/Errors

TIPS/SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT:  
- Your answer provides a good overview of the potentials and challenges of vehicle automation. However, it would be beneficial to provide more specific examples or evidence to support your points. This will make your answer more convincing and informative.  
- When discussing the benefits of driverless cars, try to provide more details and explanations. For example, you mentioned that driverless cars can improve accessibility for people with disabilities, but you could expand on this by explaining how driverless cars can provide transportation solutions for individuals who are unable to drive.  
- In your discussion of the challenges and concerns, it would be helpful to provide more information on each point. For example, when discussing the legal and regulatory framework, you could mention specific regulations or laws that need to be established to address liability, privacy, and ethical concerns.  
- When discussing the different levels of automation, try to provide a more detailed explanation of each level and how they are deployed. This will help the reader understand the progression of automation technology.  
- In your discussion of the regulatory and legal frameworks, it would be beneficial to provide more information on the ongoing work in the EU. For example, you could mention specific initiatives or projects that are being undertaken to address the challenges of vehicle automation.  
- Overall, your answer provides a good understanding of the topic. However, providing more specific examples and evidence, as well as expanding on certain points, will make your answer more comprehensive and informative.  
  
SPELLING/GRAMMAR ERRORS:  
- "automated vehicle technologies require an effective legislative framework that can foster European leadership and competitiveness" - "require" should be "requires"  
- "Potential benefits of vehicle automation" - "Potential" should be "Potentials"  
- "As human error is the main reason for road traffic accidents, driving which is automatically controlled by a computer is expected to make future road transport safer and more secure for drivers and pedestrians alike." - "which is automatically controlled" should be "that is automatically controlled"  
- "A KPMG report predicts an 80% drop in accidents in 20 years." - "in 20 years" should be "over the next 20 years"  
- "Vehicles will be lighter and more fuel efficient which will lead to reduced energy demand." - "which will lead" should be "leading"  
- "The development of the sector might result in the displacement of some jobs and the loss of others." - "the displacement" should be "job displacement"  
- "Europe has different national juristdictions when it comes to road traffic and this can inder the deployment of new technologies for systems or vehicles." - "juristdictions" should be "jurisdictions" and "inder" should be "hinder"  
- "The US Department of Transportations's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) an dETRAC provide different definitions of 5 levels of automation." - "Transportations's" should be "Transportation's" and "an dETRAC" should be "and ETRAC"  
- "The Vienna Convention on Road Traffic from 1968 (ratified by all EU MS except of Spain)" - "except of Spain" should be "except Spain"  
- "Its amendment still demands that each vehicle must have a driver so the Convention needs to be further amended to adapt to driverless vehicles and clarified as different countries are choosing to interpret Article 8 in different ways." - "adapt to driverless vehicles and clarified" should be "adapted to driverless vehicles and clarified"  
- "Regulatory standards for robots are being planned in several countries and the EU needs to take the lead on setting the standards to avoid having to follow standards set by others.he" - "others.he" should be "others. The"  
- "The Commission foresees to publish a Roadmap as part of the EU Transport Strategy on the 31st of May." - "foresees to publish" should be "plans to publish"  
- "National EU leaders signed an agreement in Rome to allow cross-border tests and experiments with autonomous vehicles and to establish a national contact point to approve them." - "National EU leaders" should be "EU leaders" and "establish a national contact point" should be "establish national contact points"