

Confidential

Telematics Deployment Program in the Republic of Uzbekistan

Harnessing telematics data to tackle Uzbekistan's social challenges

**Rising Road
Accidents**

**Severe Traffic
Congestion**

Telematics builds safety awareness by visualizing driving behavior and upgrades road safety measures with data.

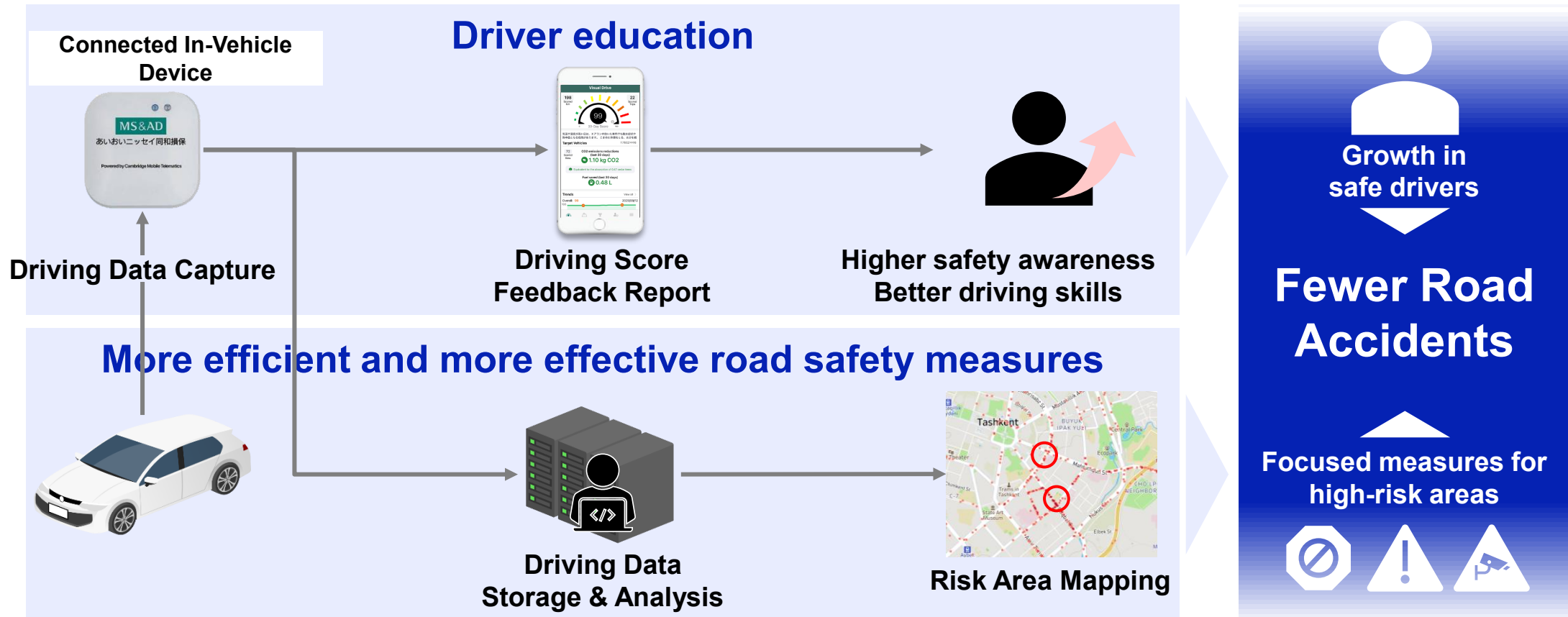
Telecommunication
(Remote) communication

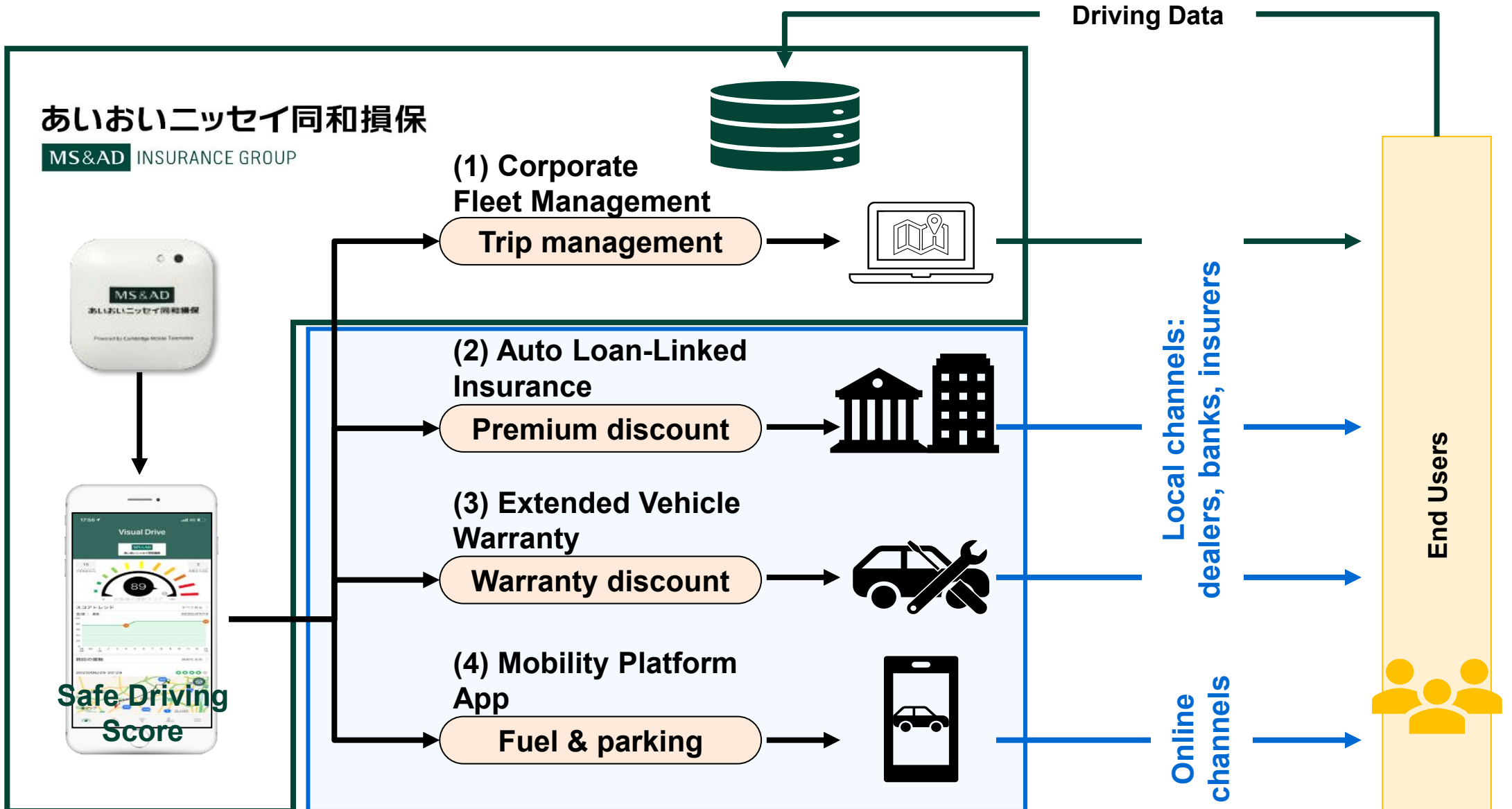


Informatics
Information science

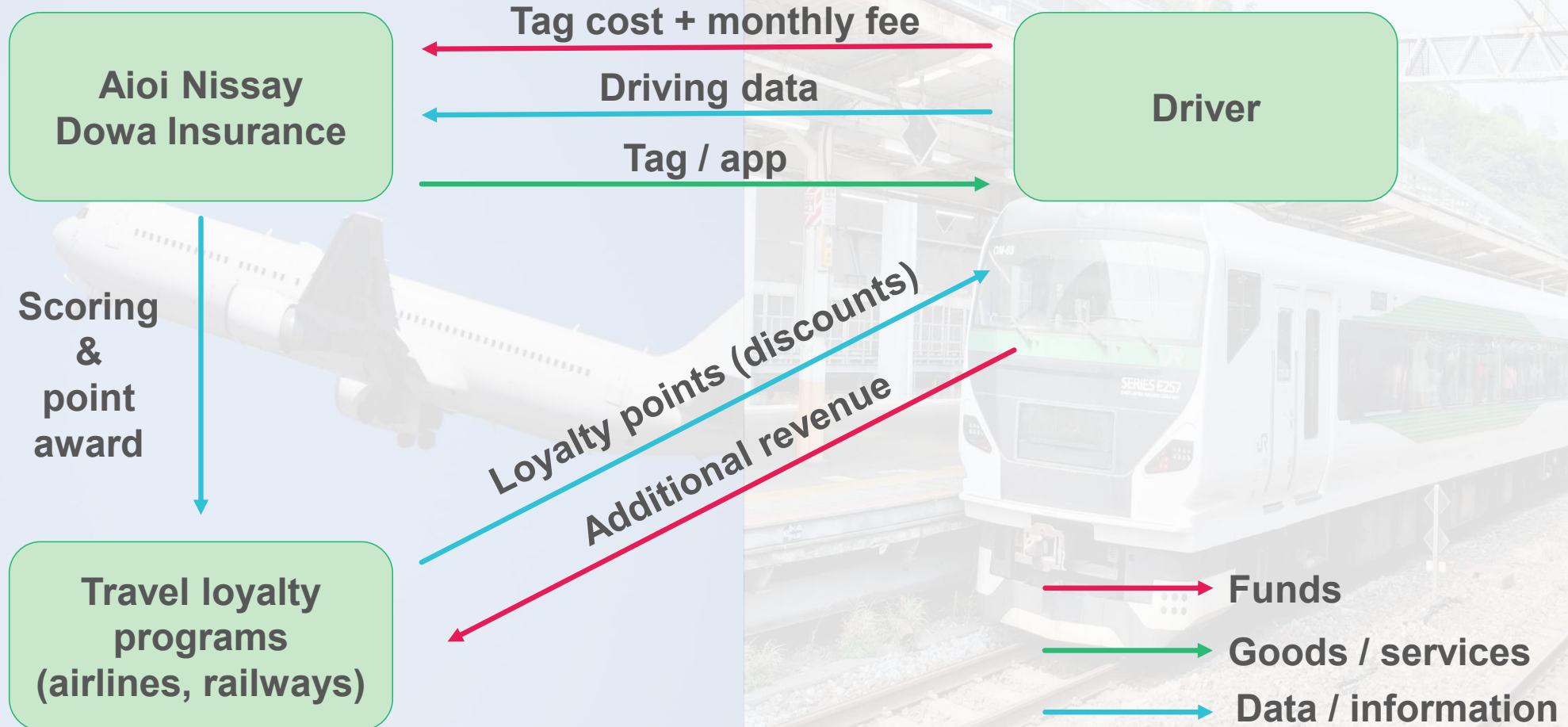


Telematics





Safe driving earns points redeemable for transport benefits, promoting a shift to public transport and cutting accidents and congestion. A concept under study.

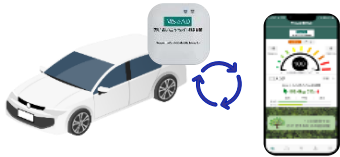


Social implementation of telematics builds the data platform underpinning road safety, environmental solutions and industrial advancement in Uzbekistan

START

STEP 1
(from Dec 2026)

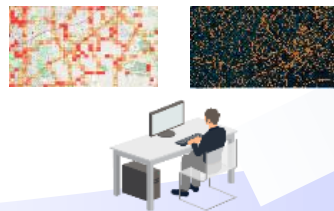
Rollout of tags & apps



Safe driving awareness

STEP 2
(from Apr 2030)

Efficient, optimized road safety measures



Efficient transport policy

STEP 3 Our goal

More data, more value



Congestion relief



High-risk route measures



Safe driving support for ride-hailing



Route continuity in disasters



Underserved areas mapping



Trade-area analysis for tourist sites



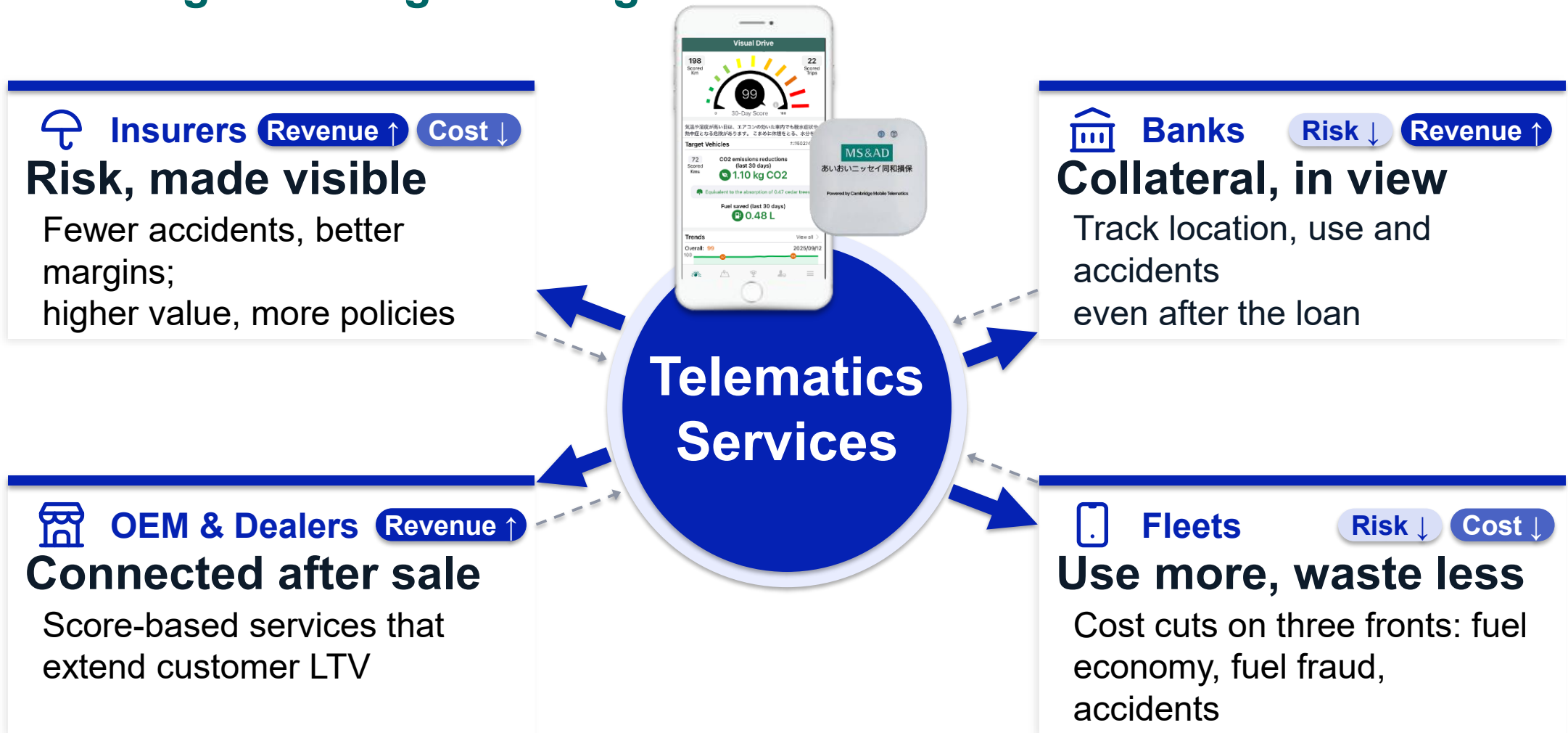
CO2 emissions mapping



Synergy with other public data

Public-private SAFE TOWN Uzbekistan

Social implementation of telematics delivers value that **solves social challenges while generating economic returns.**



Economic impact of accident reduction

Approx. USD 410-560 million per year

Socio-economic losses from road accidents: **2.8-3.8% of GDP (approx. USD 4.1-5.6 billion)**.
A 10% reduction over five years avoids **approx. USD 410-560 million** of losses per year.

(Source) Economic loss from road accidents (2.8-3.8% of GDP): based on the range shown in UNECE, "Road Safety Performance Review - Uzbekistan" (2024).

(Source) Nominal GDP (2025: USD 147.1 billion): IMF World Economic Outlook (April 2026) / World Bank, GDP (current US\$) - Uzbekistan

(Source) 10% accident reduction: five-year target shared at the public-private task force led by Uzbekistan's Ministry of Economy and Finance, Jan 2026

CO2 reduction through eco-driving

Approx. 1 million tonnes per year

*upper bound if adopted by all vehicles

Road transport CO2 emissions are **16.71 million tonnes** per year (2022).

NDC 3.0 targets 2.5 million tonnes for transport — this is **about 40% of that**. The 2.8% task force target (approx. 470,000 t/yr) needs **about 47% coverage**.

(Source) Road transport CO2 emissions: Republic of Uzbekistan, "First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) - National GHG Inventory" (UNFCCC, December 2024)

(Source) Transport-sector reduction target of 2.5 million tonnes/year: Republic of Uzbekistan, Third NDC (NDC 3.0, UNFCCC, November 2025)

(Source) 6% CO2 reduction rate: actual results of Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance in Japan

On 28 July 2026, an intensity-7 earthquake hit Kumamoto. Severed roads cut evacuation routes, stranding residents.

Max. seismic intensity

7

Magnitude

7.1

Fatalities

38

As of 08:00, 28 August 2026

Evacuees (peak)

Approx. 9,500

As of 19:00, 31 July 2026

Damaged houses

43,292

Full 1,748 / Half 3,053
Partial 28,455

Road closures

Approx. 142 km

Roads at disaster onset

(Source) Kumamoto Prefecture Disaster Response Headquarters (熊本県災害対策本部), Report No. 49 (08:00, 28 Aug 2026); Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism / MLIT (国土交通省), Report No. 50 (10:00, 27 Aug 2026).

*House damage includes estimates and may be revised; the breakdown also covers 248 large-scale half-destroyed and 9,788 unclassified. Approx. 135 km of closures had been lifted as of 27 Aug. Full / Half / Partial = fully destroyed / half-destroyed / partially damaged.

Using driving data to show passable, safe evacuation routes, the Itawari (Caring) Route Map helped residents move safely.



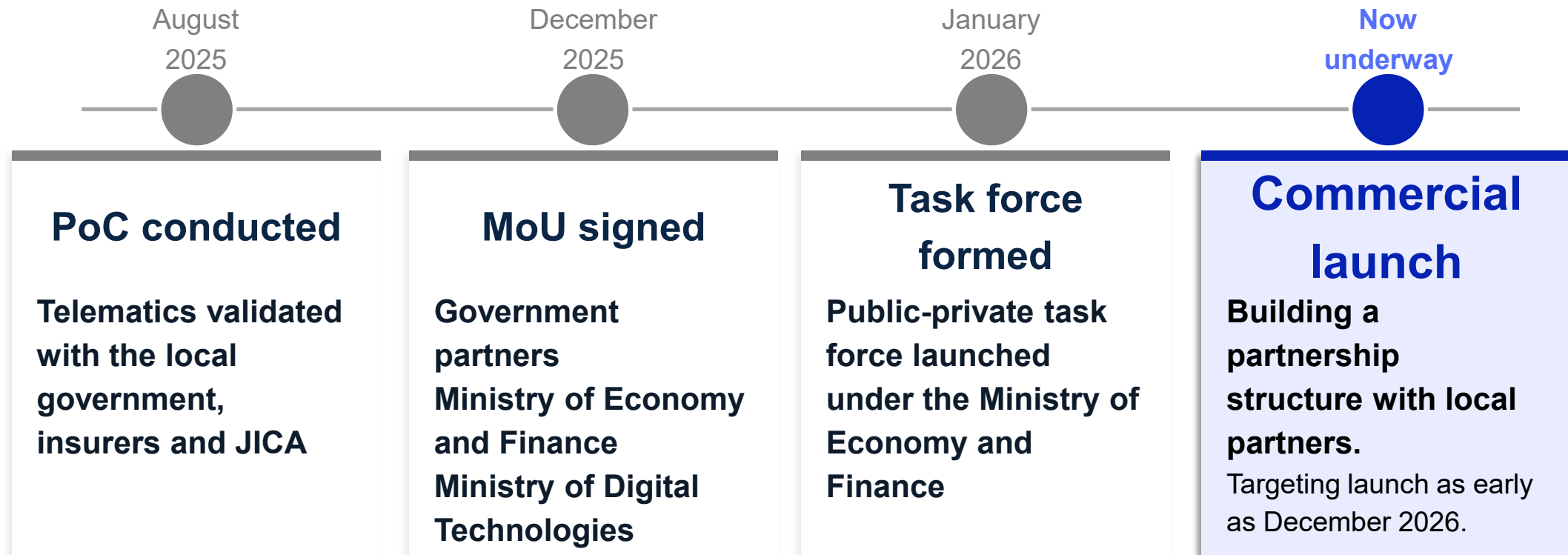
Passable roads
Shows roads where driving was detected

Road damage
Three levels from vibration and speed

Before / after
Linked to Street View

Driving data supports everyday safety and disaster preparedness.

From field PoC to an MoU with the Government of Uzbekistan and a public-private task force. Selected for METI's Global South Future-Oriented Co-Creation Program, now entering commercialization.



MoU signed with the Deputy Minister of Economy and Finance

- Deputy Minister Urmuzakov of the Ministry of Economy and Finance agreed to support the commercialization study, and an MoU setting out the cooperation was signed.



Public-private task force meetings



Shared 5-year target: **10% fewer accidents, 2.8% less vehicle CO₂**

Task force members

Ministry of Economy and Finance,
Ministry of Digital Technologies,
Ministry of Transport,
Tashkent City, UzAuto, UZVC

At the "Central Asia + Japan" Business Forum, held alongside the Japan-Central Asia Summit, our work with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Digital Technologies and JICA was announced as a Japan-Uzbekistan cooperation project.

"Central Asia + Japan" Business Forum

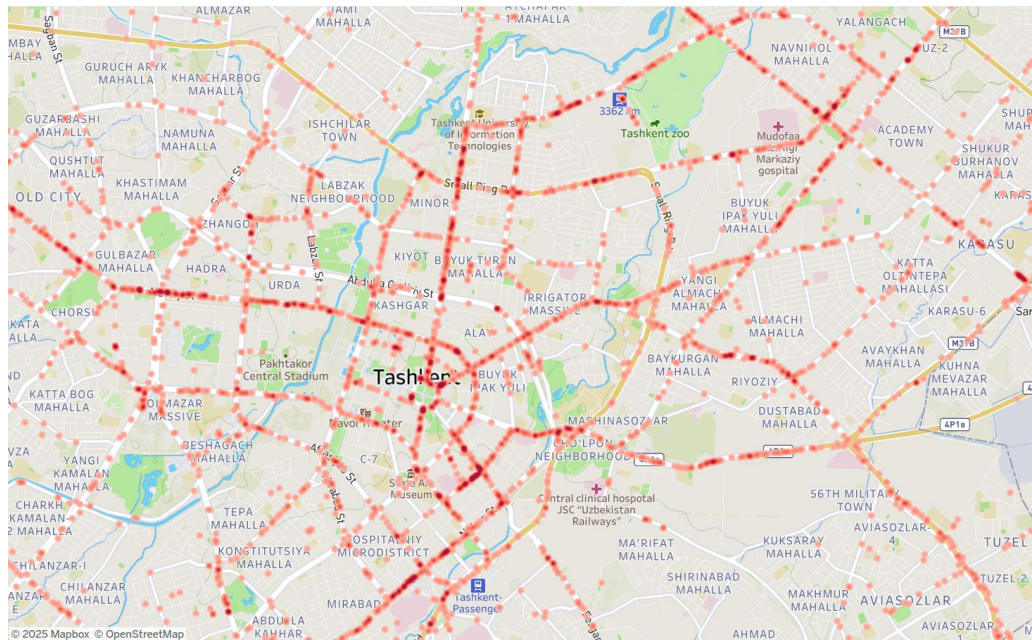


Our registered projects

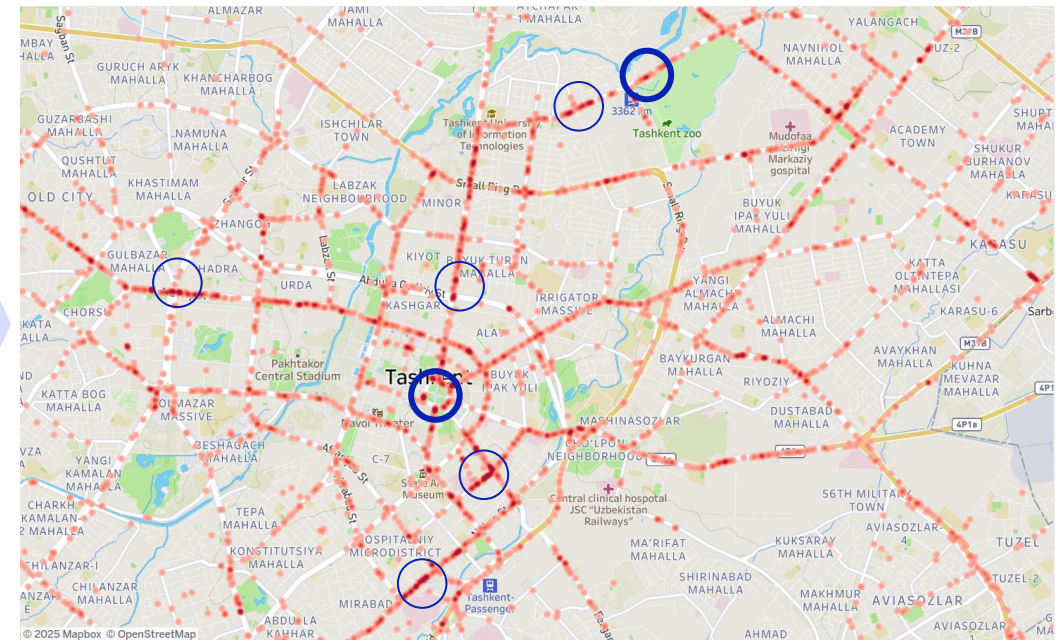


Driving data mapped to reveal risky behavior and traffic concentration.
Points with frequent harsh braking were extracted as "hotspots".

Harsh braking frequency

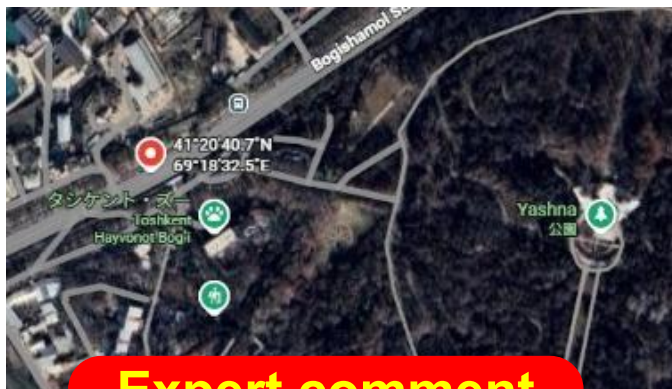


Hotspot extraction



Site conditions

Hotspot: aerial view



Approach (main road)



Hotspot (side street)



Expert comment

At first glance this site looks harmless, but its layout makes it hard for drivers to see vehicles entering from the side street. Being able to identify such latent risks through data analysis is highly valuable for road safety.

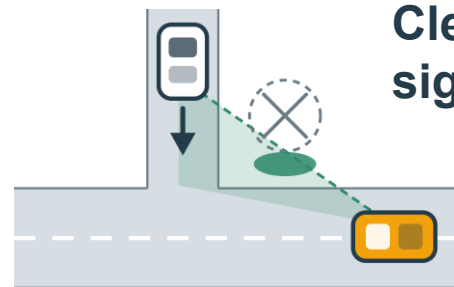
Possible countermeasures



High-visibility warning signs



Added road markings



Clear corner sight lines

An aerial view of a wide, multi-lane city street. On the left, a large mosque with multiple blue domes and minarets is visible. The street is filled with cars and a bus. In the background, modern city buildings are visible under a clear sky. The text "Safe, easy to move, kind to the environment. Toward a sustainable transport society." is overlaid in the center of the image.

**Safe, easy to move, kind to the environment.
Toward a sustainable transport society.**