has started a series of symposia held on a biannual basis to debate on the Management of Future Motorway and Urban Traffic Systems. This community has significantly expanded, since its first event organized in 2016, by including many representatives from all over the World. This series of symposia focus on future traffic management systems, covering the subjects of traffic control, estimation, and modeling of motorway and urban networks, with particular emphasis on the presence of advanced vehicle communication and automation technologies. In particular, a challenge addressed in this forum deals with the importance of understanding and managing the transition toward fully connected and automated mobility systems, and also look at this problem from a broader multimodal perspective, involving both passengers and freight. As we are facing an uncertain period until the moment when all actors in the system will reach full autonomy (level 5 in terms of automation according to the Society of Automotive Engineers

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on road capacity and on fuel consumption and emissions.

Looking at the ensemble of contributions in this Special Issue, emphasis is placed on connectivity and data exploitation for both monitoring and control applications. This could indicate that concepts like Cooperative Intelligent Transportation Systems (C-ITS) and Dynamic Traffic Management (Advanced Traffic Information Systems, Advanced Public Transport Management, etc.) are perceived as effective market-ready solutions even in the presence of partial or no vehicle automation.

In the remainder of the editorial, a brief introduction to each of the contributions is provided.

The paper titled "PC-SPSA: Employing dimensionality reduction to limit SPSA search noise in DTA model calibration" by Qurashi et al. deals with the problem of data fusion techniques, they can enrich information especially in the presence of limited or faulty measurements. Finally, some contributions focused on studying the trajectory of vehicles, particularly to understand the impact of automation

sensors such as loop detectors or floating cars, and through

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