Fifth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Strategy and Possible Legal Instruments

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STRATEGY ON TRANSPORT, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Overview of the desk review on transport, health and environment policy documents

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The mandate

- Desk review of THE PEP publications about sustainable, green and healthy transport, including all outcome documents of the Fifth High-level Meeting
- Review relevant publications, legally-binding instruments and policy tools and instruments at subregional, regional and global levels supporting sustainable transport, including those of the UNECE Inland Transport Committee, UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy, World Health Organization, and the OECD International Transport Forum and its Transport Research Committee
- The focus should be on the nexus between transport, health and environment.
- The consultant will also examine the activities undertaken within the framework of THE PEP Partnerships and the other implementation mechanisms of THE PEP, and with activities undertaken under other international forums in the field of transport, health and environment

Structure of review: the Vienna Declaration

- The Vienna Declaration vision
- Building forward better by transforming to new, clean, safe, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport



- New mobility and transport
- Clean mobility and transport
- Safe mobility and transport
- Heathy mobility and transport
- Inclusive mobility and transport

Five main categories to build the review

New (approaches to/forms of) mobility and transport

- The Avoid Shift Improve (ASI) framework (+Enable: EASI)
- Considering transport and land use interactions
 - Long acknowledged but still requiring practical implementation
 - THE PEP: 'Building forward better' recommendations; THE PEP 'Handbook on planning'; UNFCF NFXUS
 - WHO: Global action plan on physical activity, European obesity report
 - ITF: reversing car dependency, allocation of road space
 - EU SUMP guidelines
 - SUM4All
 - Accessibility indicators: UNCTAD for Asian cities, ITF

New (approaches to/forms of) mobility and transport

- Considering environment and health interactions with transport
 - Recognized more recently
 - THE PEP: 'Handbook on planning'; e-magazine
 - THE PEP/WHO: NTHEAPs
 - WHO: 'Health in All Policies initiative'; Health 2020: whole of-government and whole-of society approaches; 'Global action plan on physical activity'; 'European obesity report'; initiatives on road safety
 - WHO: Health Impact Assessments (HIAs)
 - International (UNECE) and national Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs)

New (approaches to/forms of) mobility and transport

- Stakeholder involvement + leadership and coordination
 - Aarhus Convention

Monitoring

- To control/amend plans and initiatives
- To transfer knowledge: 'Pan-European Master Plan for Cycling Promotion', Safe System approach, UNEP cycling and jobs

Big data

- UNECE WP6 on transport statistics and the UN Committee on Big Data and data science for official statistics > 'Handbook of using mobile phone data for production of transport statistics'
- UNESCAP
- ITF: governance, aim for data fusion

New (approaches to/forms of) mobility and transport

Resilience

- Climate change: dedicated expert group at UNECE
- Pandemic: WHO, THE PEP

Sharing+micromobility

■ THE PEP, UNECE, WHO and ITF

MaaS

- THE PEP, UNECE: practical way to integrate services, regulation, externalities
- ITF: public transport, mobility policies, equity implications

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)

- UNECE Roadmap for promoting ITS
- THE PEP: PA skills, global players and local PA objectives

New (approaches to/forms of) mobility and transport

- Urban logistics
 - THE PEP: PA lack of knowledge, numerous stakeholders, involvement
 - EU SULPs: tension between efficiency and reduction of pollution and emissions, increase of road safety
- Financing transport
 - UNECE
 - WHO
 - ITF

Clean mobility and transport

Transport, technology and energy

- UNECE, THE PEP: active mobility, public transport, increasing renewables
- THE PEP: 'handbook on transport and spatial planning developed' warning on social and economic challenges of transitioning to other propulsions and modes

Fossil fuels and alternative propulsions

UNECE: NEXUS

■ IEA: Global EV outlook

■ EEA, charging facilities and the supply chains of minerals

Energy efficiency

- EIA: 'the first fuel', trend towards larger heavier vehicles, need change in behaviour, shift to public transport
- THE PEP Partnership on Eco driving and its guidelines

Clean mobility and transport

- Green jobs and clean mobility
 - THE PEP partnership on jobs in green and healthy transport + UNEP, ILO, UNECE
 - Cycling and green jobs, jobs in green and healthy transport
- Planning and monitoring that concern the environment
 - Aarhus Convention
- Assessing policies and effects
 - UNECE: Environmental Performance Reviews
 - UNECE: ForFITS (For Future Inland Transport Systems)

Safe mobility and transport

- THE PEP:
 - e-magazine on road transport (differences across countries)
 - Pan European Master Plan for Cycling Promotion (safety issues must be addressed to have active mobility to delivering its health benefits; transport network design)
- UNECE: WP1 Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety
 - Safe System approach
 - Conventions on Road Safety and other UN road safety legal instruments
 - ITC Recommendations (road safety is a special priority)
 - Statistics database
 - SafeFITS tool
- UN General Assembly: new decade of Action for Road Safety until 2030
- UN Secretary General's Special Envoy on Road Safety

Safe mobility and transport

- WHO: effective schemes exist and are documented
 - SaveLIVES
 - manual on pedestrian safety
 - guide on cyclists' safety, lack of data on e-bikes
- ITF:
 - International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group at OECD (IRTAD)
 - Initiatives on micromobility, lack of data

Healthy mobility and transport

- Overview: THE PEP, WHO
 - while emissions from transport have decreased, transport volumes are increasing
 - emissions from sources other than the exhaust
 - effects
- Emissions
 - ASI
 - WHO: HEAT (Health Economic Assessment Tool for walking and cycling), effects of active mobility on congestion need to be better studied
- Noise
 - THE PEP, WHO
- Planning for active mobility (WHO: current planning for active transport in the region a fragmented patchwork)
 - WHO: Global action plan on physical activity
 - WHO/THE PEP: policy advice on walking and cycling, NTHEAPs, Heath Economic Assessment Tool for walking and cycling and Partnership maintaining it
 - THE PEP: Partnership, Pan-European Master Plan(s)

Healthy mobility and transport

Regulatory framework

■ THE PEP: regulation as stepping-stone to cycling promotion, cycling fully recognized as a transport mode

Signposting

■ THE PEP: low stress connectivity

Data

■ THE PEP: standardise and improve data collection, UNECE working party on Transport statistics could cover cycling

Healthy mobility and transport

- Mobility management
 - THE PEP: need to have real alternatives to the car, tailor measures to target groups, long term approach
- Public collective transport
 - THE PEP, UNECE, WHO
 - Backbone of sustainable mobility, required as an alternative/backup to active modes, critical to mobility management
 - Line + on-demand services, key: network planning and multimodal integration
 - Quality, reliability, accessibility to stand out in MaaS, to get people back
 - New fares/ticketing/subscription offers

Inclusive mobility and transport

- Transport exclusion: people and communities
- Youth
 - THE PEP: Partnership on Child and Youth-friendly Mobility
 - UNECE, WHO
- Women and girls
 - UNECE and THE PEP: Travellers and transport workers, issues and challenges discussed for decades but little progress. Need to consider they are not a homogenous group
 - ITF
- The elderly and the digital divide
 - UNECE, EU
 - Digital divide even more important when considering the potential of IT services and MaaS

Inclusive mobility and transport

Underprivileged groups

- THE PEP, UNECE: public transport, inequalities and transport poverty
- WHO: Health 2020, transport options contributing to promoting social inclusion and active lifestyles
- ITF: poor travel in worse conditions
- EU: accessibility, availability and affordability

Rural areas

■ ITF: combination of demand driven and conventional public transport, MaaS, bicycle or e-bike, financing of rural transport

Selection of comments by Vadim Donchenko (RUS, NIIAT)

- More emphasis on:
 - multimodal urban public transport systems as the base for future sustainable urban transport systems
 - digital services that replace the need for mobility
 - changing approaches to transport policy and planning of (urban) transport systems (dedicated chapter), ("Beyond 'Predict and Provide", from mobility and traffic management to accessibility management)
- Active mobility and micromobility: important but complementary to public transport systems ("last mile" transport, short distances 3-5 km)
- Resilience is out of scope: relevant to operation of transport systems and losses of their efficiency
- Safety: do we deal with traffic safety in total/general or we will consider only some aspects of this problem?
- Inclusive mobility and transport: clarify links with THE

Selection of comments by Vadim Donchenko (RUS, NIIAT)

• A lot of research has been done. Many results have been obtained. Why aren't ideas and recommendations being implemented?

We need to look for Win-Win solutions for different interest groups