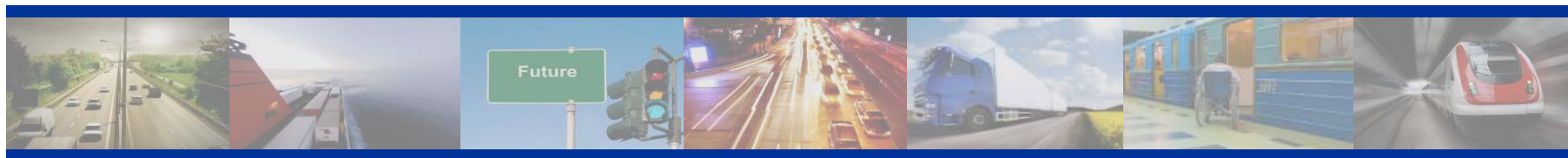




United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Transport Division

Transport for Sustainable Development in the UNECE region

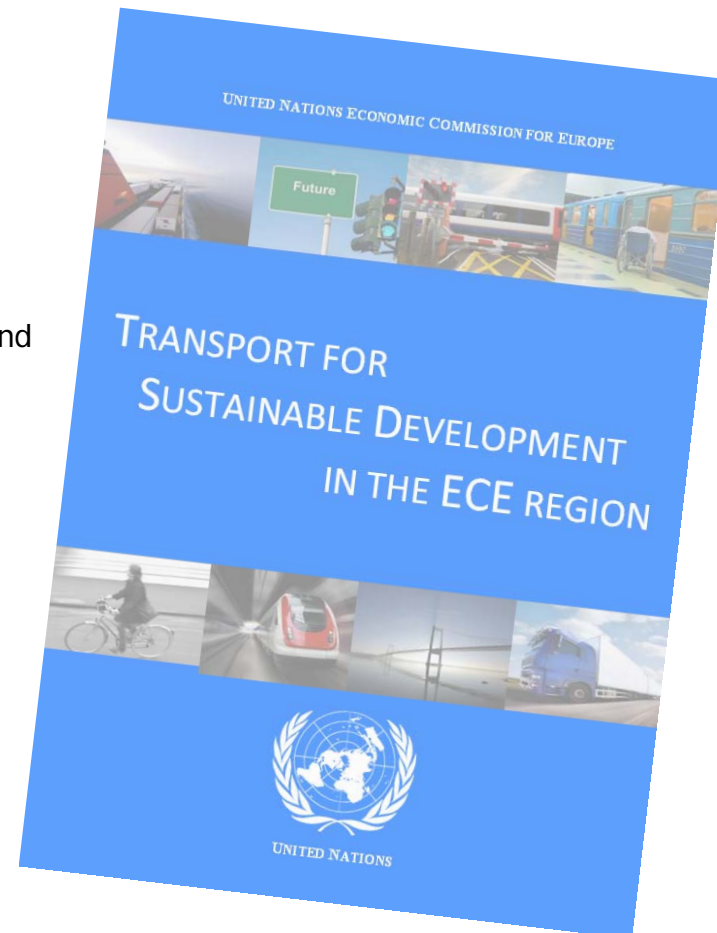
Presenting the UNECE publication
Jean-Claude Schneuwly, member of the UNECE ITC Bureau
ECE - Commission Session
March 29 - 2011





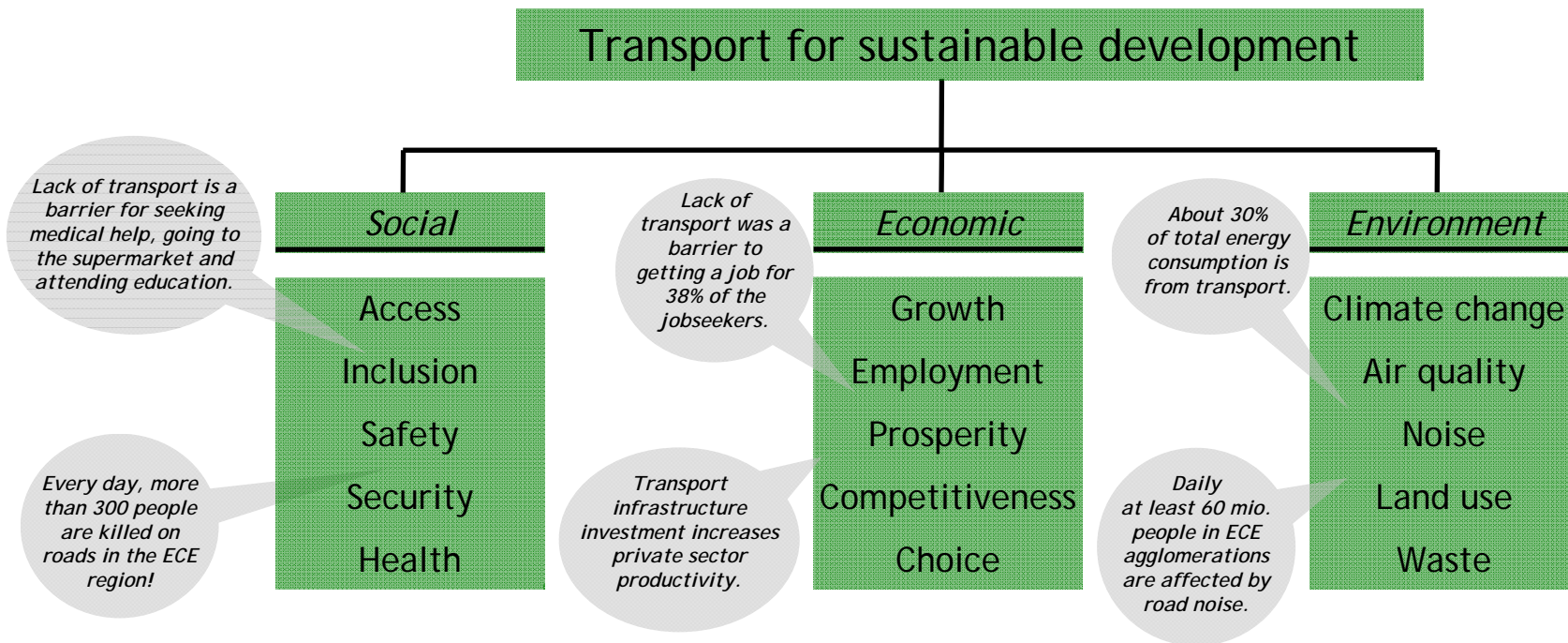
Agenda

1. Sustainability: It is not only about the environment!
2. Accessibility: Providing access to international markets and social services.
3. Affordability: Making mobility affordable for the individual and the society.
4. Safety: Entering the decade of action for road safety.
5. Environmental sustainability through regulations, technology and behavior!
6. Integrated transport systems: The current modal split is an overarching sustainability concern.
7. The role of UNECE
8. Verdict
9. The way forward!





1. Transport for sustainable development: Considering all aspects of sustainability





2. Accessibility: Providing access to social services and international markets

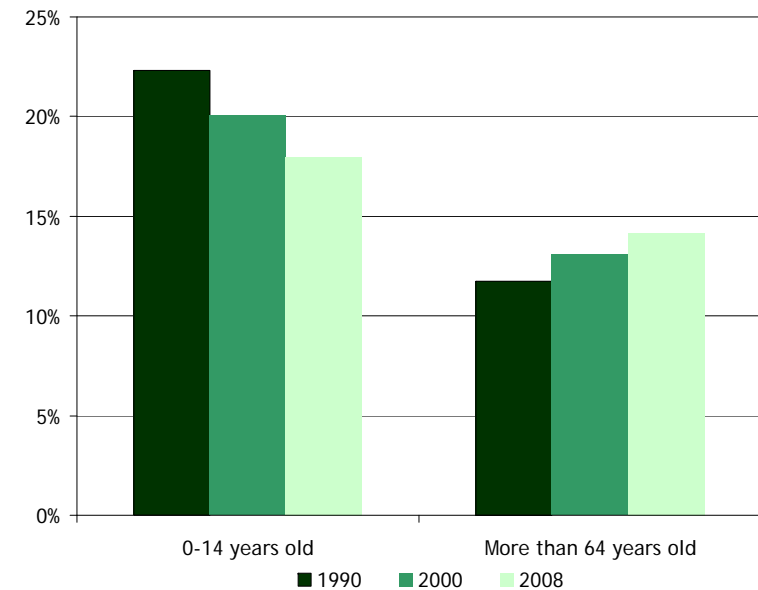
Local

- *Providing access for an ageing population:*
The ECE population above 64 years of age has increased by about 20 million over the last two decades.
- *Providing Access for individuals with special needs:*
2.9% of the world's population are severely and about 12.4% moderately disabled.

Global

- *More than half of global trade is within the ECE region*
- *Efficient international transport links and border crossings:*
Participation in global logistic supply chains
- *International transport by value dominated by sea:*
Attention to land-locked countries

Share of total ECE population that is...



Source: UNECE



UNECE - Transport Division



3. Affordability: Making mobility affordable for the individual and the society

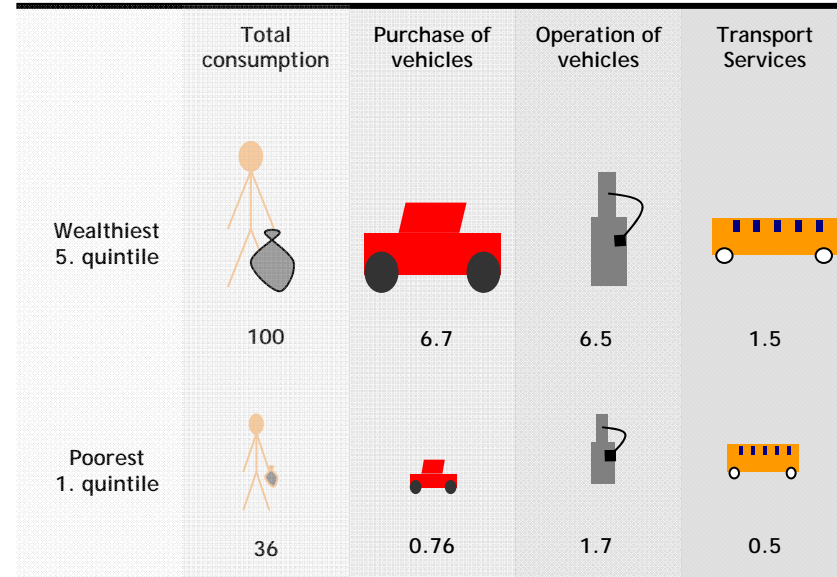
For you and me

- *Income and transport expenditure are linked*
- *Low income households are more reliant on PT*
- *Lack of affordable transport:*
Barrier to education, employment, medical services, cultural activities and leisure
= *social exclusion*

For all of us

- *Scarce public funds:*
Prioritization and sound impact assesment
- *Maintenance backlog:*
Reduced effeciency and safety
- *Inclusion of private sector, when beneficial:*
Good and bad experiences

Annual spending on transport by household income



Source: EU household survey 2005

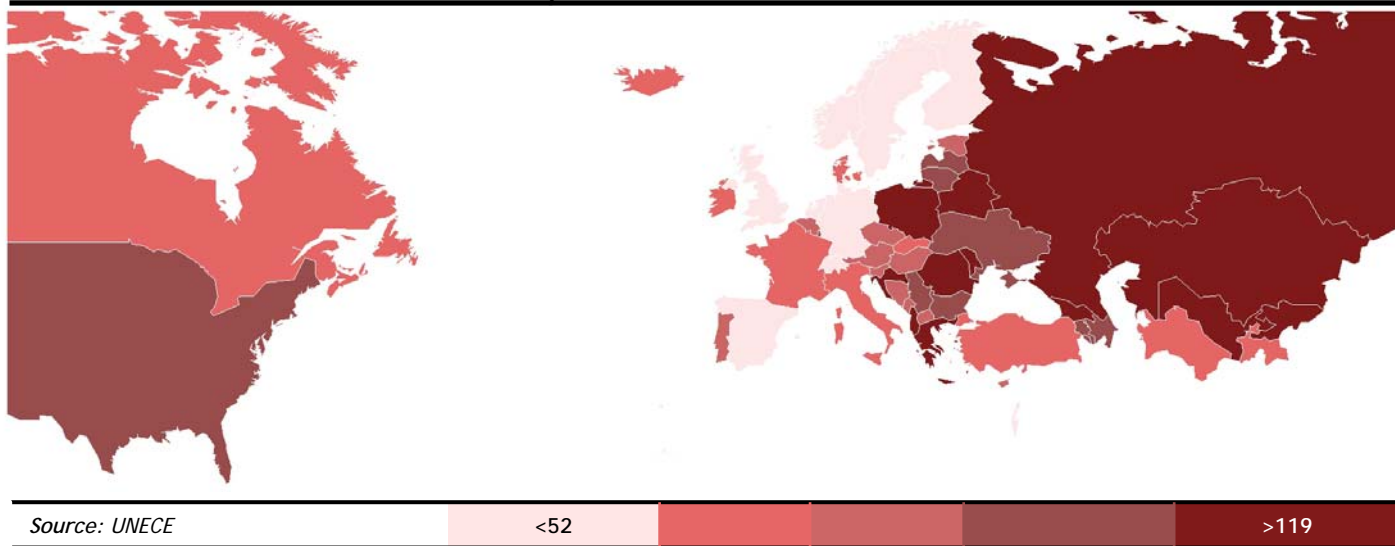
BEST PRACTICE
The Swiss Infrastructure Fund
Infrastructure Fund for Agglomeration Transport, the National Road/Motorway Network and Major Roads in Mountain and Peripheral Regions



4. Safety: Entering the decade of action for road safety!

- *Road traffic is the world's 9th biggest cause of death!*
- *Every day more than 300 people are killed on roads in the ECE region.*
- *Half a million people are injured in road crashes annually on roads in the ECE region.*
- *Special attention to safety at level-crossings:*
Every year more than 500 individuals are killed at level crossings in the ECE region.

Road fatalities per one million inhabitants in 2009





5. Environmental sustainability through regulations, technology and behavior!

Local impact

- *Air pollution has come under control:*
Through UNECE regulations and the EURO standards by the European Union.
- *Noise:*
Up to 100% of the population in agglomerations are affected by transport noise above 55db in daytime!

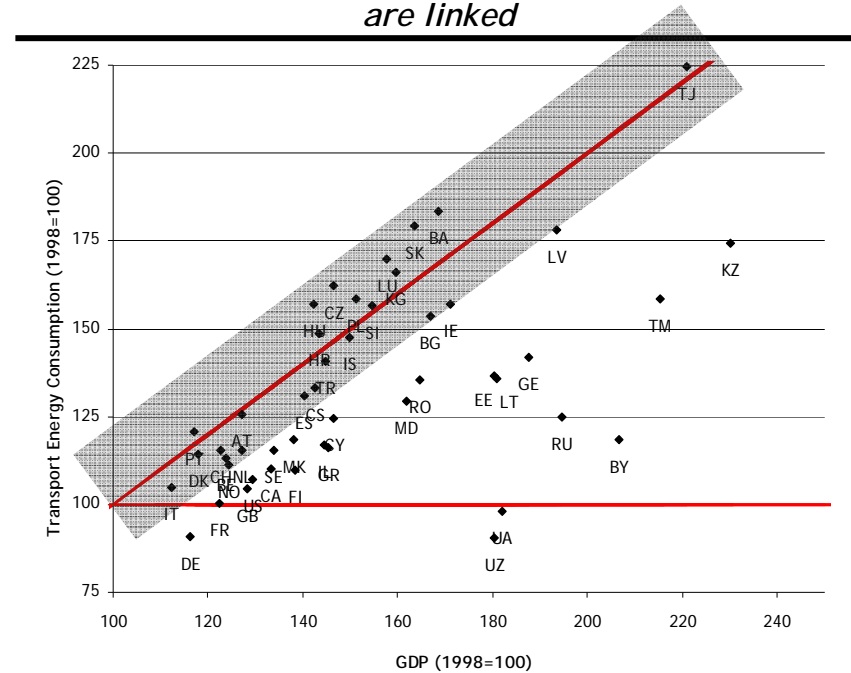
Global impact

- *Energy use and emission from transport:*
Linked with economic growth!
- *Road transport:*
Constitutes for over one-fourth of total energy consumption!

BEST PRACTICE *Eco-driver training*

The Austrian Postal services reduced the annual fuel consumption by 2 million litres through eco-driver training of the drivers.

Transport energy consumption and economic growth are linked



Source: OECD/IEA and UNECE.





6. Integrated transport systems: The current modal split is an overarching sustainability concern

Integrated Transport System → Economic, social and environmental sustainability

Passenger transport

- More than 80% of inland passenger transport is by private car in the ECE region!
- Many UNECE countries:
Collapse of public transport, recovery is slow

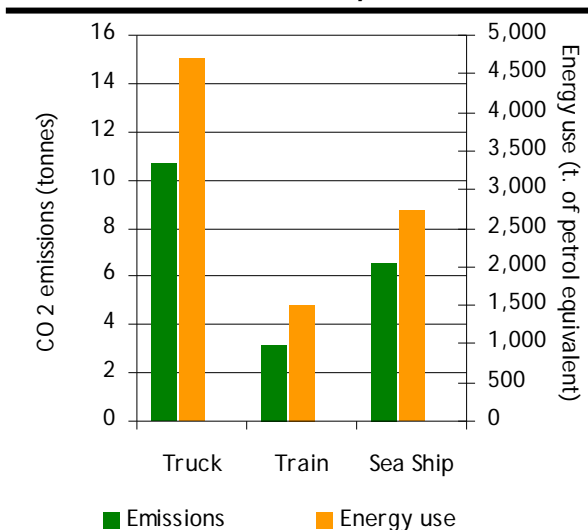
Freight transport

- Dominated by rail in Canada, US and Russian Federation
- Dominated by road in Europe and Central Asia

BEST PRACTICE Tram in Strasbourg

Introduction of a tram system in Strasbourg in 1994 → to revitalize the city centre. From 1994 to 2004 passengers in public transport increased by more than 100%.

Berlin to Rome: Transport alternatives



Source: www.ecotransit.org

Note: Freight transport (100 tons average goods)



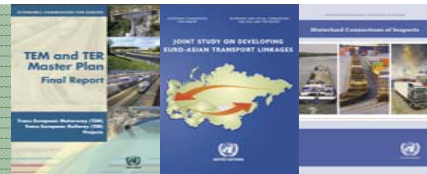
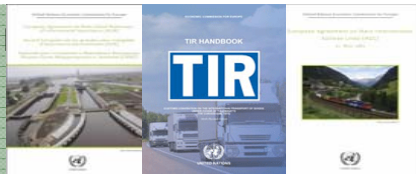
7. The role of UNECE

Legal Instruments and standards

Analytical work and Capacity building

Governance structure

Access



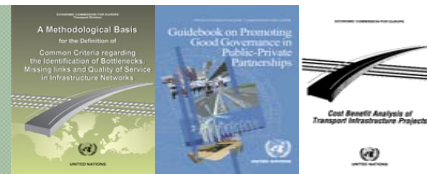
Customs and Transport (WP.30)

Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5)

Trade Committee (CT)

CEFACT Committee

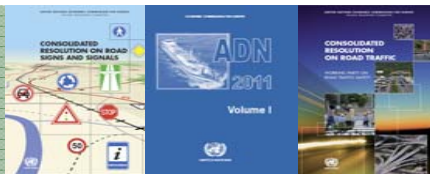
Affordability



Transport Trends and Economics (WP. 5)

Committee on Economic Competition and Innovation (CECI)

Safety



Road Safety Forum (WP. 1)

WP on transport of dangerous goods

Working Party on Railway Transport (SC.2)

Inland Waterway transport (SC.3 and WP.3)

Environment



World Forum for Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)

THE PEP -Transport, Health and Environment. Pan-European Programme.





8. Verdict

National Accessibility		<i>Attention to congestion and ageing</i>
International Accessibility		<i>Missing international links and border crossing inefficiency</i>
Individual Affordability		<i>Collapse and slow recovery of public transport</i>
Social Affordability		<i>Backlogs in maintenance investments!</i>
Transport Safety		<i>Annually more than 100,000 people killed on roads in the ECE region.</i>
Environmental Sustainability		
Local Pollutants		<i>Local pollutants has come under control, but more needs to be done!</i>
Global Effects		<i>The emission of greenhouse gases from transport continues to rise!</i>





9. The way forward

The way forward: Transport for Sustainable Development

- *Transport and sustainability: It is about the economy, environment, and social aspects*
- *Comprehensive approach to sustainable development*
Supporting *and sometimes* conflicting policy objectives need to be considered.
- *Scarce public funds*
Prioritization, funding mechanisms, sound financial and economic assessment.
- **Political Will!**
Commitment to sustainability
- *A path to follow*
Countries can learn from each other's mistakes and good experiences!
Sustainable transport development must be placed on national development agendas.





Thank you for your attention



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Transport Division



Future www.unece.org/trans