

Secretariat Note on the monitoring of the implementation of THE PEP

Background

The Secretariat of the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European programme (THE PEP) conducted a questionnaire-based survey among the member States in 2011-2018.

The Fifth High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment, held on 17-18 May 2021, stressed the importance of continuing monitoring the implementation of THE PEP with the same reporting mechanism using a modified questionnaire to cover the new elements introduced in the Vienna Declaration.

The current note aims at brainstorming on updating the questionnaire - what topics will be covered, what will be essential elements of questionnaire, the design, methodology, regularity, etc.

Objectives of the questionnaire-based survey

The electronic questionnaire is intended to be a valuable tool to assess THE PEP implementation at the national level, with three main objectives:

1. To provide countries with a clear analysis of national needs and main challenges in the implementation of THE PEP, supporting priority setting and investments into actions
2. To provide THE PEP Steering Committee and the Secretariat with clear directions on where more efforts and support are needed to achieve the goals set out in the Vienna Declaration
3. To nudge the transport, health and environment sectors to work together across institutional boundaries, and better understand the complexity and interdependence of the effects that sectoral policies have on health and the environment and better co-ordinate each sector's policy and implementation actions.

In line with the above, the questionnaire-based survey has to address the following questions:

1. What is the progress made by the member States at the national level toward the implementation of THE PEP?
2. What are the main needs and main challenges in the implementation of THE PEP?
3. What are the recommendations for further strengthening THE PEP to better tailor its activities to the country needs?

Methodology, approach and procedure

It is proved that a questionnaire is a very convenient way of collecting information from a large number of countries within a period of time. Hence, to ensure accurate information is collected and the results are properly interpretable, it is important that the structure, design and layout are clear, the questionnaire are concise, logical and easy to understand.

The survey will be conducted by THE PEP Secretariat on a biennial basis. It will be on-line, addressed to all countries of the UNECE and WHO/Europe through all Focal Points of THE PEP. Countries without focal point(s) will be invited to nominate one.

Focal Points will be asked to liaise with the other focal points for THE PEP in their respective countries, if available, or with relevant counterparts in the ministries of transport, health and environment, as applicable, to work together and complete and return the questionnaire to THE PEP Secretariat. Countries will be invited to consider convening a national intersectoral workshop to complete the task with the contribution of relevant national sectors and stakeholders.

The Secretariat will evaluate the results of the survey and present it to the Steering Committee.

Countries will have a minimum of two months for completing and returning the questionnaire, while the secretariat will have sufficient time for evaluating and presenting it to the Steering Committee session.

The questionnaire will be bilingual (English and Russian) and will cover key elements and policy recommendations of the Vienna Declaration and its Annexes.

The secretariat has developed a set of questions that is provided as an Annex to this document. These questions could be used as a basis for shaping the final questionnaire to be adopted by the Bureau in Summer 2022. The first round of the survey by using the updated questionnaire could be conducted in 2022-2023.

The Steering Committee is invited to review the questions, agree on the content and decide on its structure, format and design.

Annex

Questions for reporting on progress made on the attainment of the Vienna Declaration and on identifying country needs and main challenges in the implementation process

General part

Background and purpose of this questionnaire

The electronic questionnaire is intended to assess THE PEP implementation at the national level, with three main objectives:

1. To provide countries with a clear analysis of national needs and main challenges in the implementation of THE PEP, supporting priority setting and investments into actions
2. To provide THE PEP Steering Committee and the Secretariat with clear directions on where more efforts and support are needed to achieve the goals set out in the Vienna Declaration
3. To nudge the transport, health and environment sectors to work together across institutional boundaries, and better understand the complexity and interdependence of the effects that sectoral policies have on health and the environment and better co-ordinate each sector's policy and implementation actions.

Instructions

The questionnaire is made up of a general part and 3 sections (A, B and C). The data requested in this questionnaire may be initially collected or compiled by different institutions in a country. THE PEP focal points are asked to bring together the data from these different sources and return the completed questionnaire to the Secretariat. The information will be analyzed and consolidated by THE PEP secretariat and will be made available to users at THE PEP website.

Please, liaise with the other focal points for THE PEP in your country to complete this electronic questionnaire jointly. Please return it to THE PEP secretariat at e-mail before the deadline.

Information about the preparation of the replies to the questionnaire

- Country
- Date
- Institutions
- Responsible officer/s
- Information on which types of authorities were consulted or contributed

THE PEP Focal Points

Information about national THE PEP Focal Points (name and contact details of officers from the relevant sectors)

- Transport
- Health
- Environment
- Other sectors

Section A: Implementation of the Vienna declaration: Building forward better by transforming to new, clean, safe, healthy and inclusive mobility and transport (*website*)

- Does your country have coordination mechanisms at the national level between the transport, health, environment and spatial planning sectors (including subnational and local authorities)? Please, specify
- Does your country have any fiscal incentives or other support programmes for introducing low- and zero-emission vehicles? Please specify
- Does your country have regulations ensuring that only fossil fuels that comply with high environmental standards are available on the market?
- Does your country have National Transport Health and Environment Action Plan (NTHEAP)? if not, please specify if sustainable transport and mobility issues are integrated in any other policy documents
- Is active mobility integrated in any strategy at national level (for instance, transport strategy, climate change strategy etc.)?
- Do health and environment sectors participate in the transport policy development? And vice versa?
- What actions does your government take to promote public transport in urban areas? (the question is valid also for member States with a federal constitution, or for member States in which urban transport is particularly competence of regional/local authorities)
- Does your country take action to reallocate and redesign public space and transport infrastructure to provide conditions favourable for walking and cycling?
- Is Eco driving promoted in your country, please provide recent examples
- Do you have measure in place to promote sustainable mobility in public/private organisations thorough incentives for employees? Please specify.

- Do you have a national/subnational/local action plan for promoting walking and cycling? Please specify
- Which Ministry or Agency is responsible for cycling policies in your country?
- Do you have a national cycling officer? If, yes, please specify in which institution
- Is cycling recognized as a mode of transport in your country, if yes, by which law/regulations?
- Is your country collecting information on cycling; if yes, please provide a short description
- Does your country apply the Health Economic Assessment Tool (HEAT) for walking and cycling?
- What concrete measures have been implemented in the last biennium to increase cycling at the national and/or city level? Please list concrete actions

- Please list concrete measures for providing safe infrastructure for walking and cycling or measures promoted by the government, even if the competence is at regional/local level
- Please list any measures implemented in your country for encouraging cycling in combination with public transport
- Does your country support bike sharing system?
- Does your government take any actions to discourage private vehicles driving?

Section B: What are the main needs and main challenges in the implementation of THE PEP

In your opinion, which of the following are the most serious transport-related problems in your country:

- Road congestion
- Air quality
- Noise
- Too old car fleet
- Lack of cycling infrastructure
- Lack of safety
- Lack of adequate pedestrian facilities
- Poor public transport system

In your opinion, cycling in your country is considered as:

- safe
- not so safe
- dangerous

Which of the following are considered as the major obstacles for cycling in your country:

- Air quality
- Safety
- Poor cycling infrastructure
- Cultural aspects (e.g. gender, social status, age, etc.)
- Weather conditions
- Hilly terrain
- Other, please specify

In your opinion is the public space shared among all the road users fairly:

- Yes
- No

If the data are available, please answer the following questions:

- How many % of your country's adult population uses bicycle as preferred transport mode?
- What is the modal share of cycling and walking among other modes?

If you do not have data on cycling and walking, do you have plans to start the collection of data?

Which are the main barriers that you encounter in establishing a system for routine monitoring of cycling and walking?

- Not a priority
- Time and cost
- Inconsistent indicators
- Other, please specify

In your opinion what are the main problems in your country for making transport and mobility greener, healthier and more sustainable?

- Inadequate legislation
- Inadequate number and/or competence of staff
- Lack of quantitative information to guide decisions and monitor progress
- Lack of funds
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of demand for changes
- Other, please specify

Section C: What are the recommendations for further strengthening THE PEP to better tailor its activities to the country needs

Please, provide your concrete ideas about how THE PEP could better support the member States in achieving THE PEP objectives. It is advisable that each proposed activity/measures/actions could be complemented with the description of the implementation process, cost estimate and possible funding sources.