## Why THE PEP?

#### Air pollution

Ozone, particulate matter, lead, sulphur dioxide, nitric oxide and carbon dioxide: are associated with asthma, respiratory diseases, llergies and reduced lung function; can shorten people's lives by 9 months.

## Deaths and injuries Road accidents are one

Road accidents are one of the leading causes of death among children and young people.

#### Noise

Exposure to a high level of noise can cause sleep disturbance, fatigue, decreased performance, hypertension and chemic heart disease.

#### Urban sprawl

This encourages the use of cars as a means of transportation, increases negative impacts and discourages walking and cycling

## Where is the solution



Climate change and energy use

Almost all energy for transport comes from fossil fuels – a major source of greenhouse gases.

## Water and soil pollution

This includes salt from winter maintenance and pollution from washing cars, brake pad debris and other vehicle operations.

Psychological and social effects

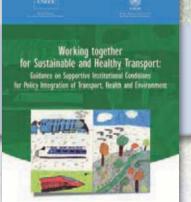
These include posttraumatic stress, fear of crashes and physical inactivity.

# Land

## Landscape degradation

Building more roads causes habitat fragmentation, influences water regime and damages ecologically sensitive areas.

#### Working together



Solving the problems illustrated in the puzzle requires close cooperation between the transport, health and environment sectors, and integration of their policies.

THE PEP's greatest achievement is bringing the key actors to one table to work towards a common purpose: making transport policies as beneficial to the health of people and the environment as they are to economic

development. Government officials from the three sectors, local authorities, private companies, NGOs and other stakeholders have a special role to play and great potential in making the integration of policies a reality. Translating regional commitments into local actions is THE PEP's main operational task and highest priority.

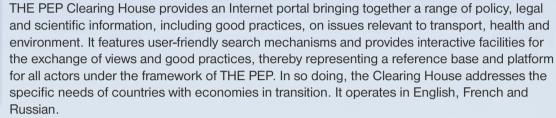
### Learn more

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#### THE PEP Home Page: www.thepep.org

Provides information about past and upcoming activities of THE PEP and events and material on various subjects related to transport, health and the environment.

## THE PEP Clearing House: www.thepep.org/CHWebSite/





#### THE PEP Toolbox: www.healthytransport.com

The Healthy Transport website (THE PEP-toolbox) was developed to help policymakers and local professionals solve transport problems that affect health and the environment. In addition to tools and promising practices, it contains policy briefs on selected topics and provides access to information from relevant sources. It also provides guidance on transport-related health impacts and sustainable solutions with a focus on issues such as road-traffic injuries, air pollution, noise, climate change and physical activity.

Check out the latest publications at www.unece.org/thepep/en/hlm/hl3.htm

#### UNECE and WHO/Europe: shared responsibility for a common mission

THE PEP is serviced by a joint secretariat provided by UNECE and the WHO Regional Office for Europe. The two organizations work hand in hand to promote sustainable transport choices for our health, the environment and prosperity.

## United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Palais des Nations,

CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland E-mail: secretariat@thepep.org

#### World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe European Centre for Environment and Health Via Francesco Crispi 10, 00187 Rome, Italy

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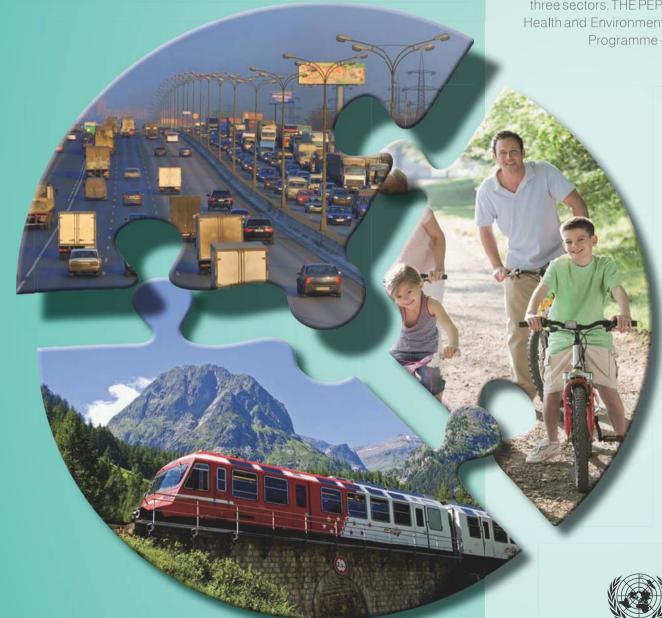
# THE PEP

Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme

Since the beginning of time people have travelled. On foot, on horseback, by boat, train, car, or bicycle. Developments in transport are increasingly fast paced, reflecting the reality of modern-day life. Although they greatly facilitate our mobility, these developments may, however, have harmful effects on the environment and our health.

## Transport, health and environment: a clear link

More than ever before, we need to be aware of the relationship between the three sectors. THE PEP – the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme – makes the link.



## THE PEP Way



Amsterdam, the world's bike capital

#### From Rio to Amsterdam

Although human history can be described as a series of steps, each one carrying us forward, in reality our development is more similar to a path. We can see the surface of the path we travel, survey the surrounding landscape, estimate our direction, and mark each approaching milestone. Still, we cannot retrace the origins and do not know the end of our journey. This does not mean, however, that we should not take care of the part of the path which is within our reach.

People began to recognize the negative impacts of traffic on human health and the environment a generation ago. At the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, Agenda 21 identified transportation as one of four key areas to be addressed in order to promote sustainable development.

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe joined efforts very early on. Milestones of this partnership were the Vienna Declaration and its Programme of Joint Action, adopted in 1997, and the London Charter on Transport, Environment and Health, adopted in 1999. These documents underlined the vital necessity of integrating the policies of the three sectors, providing the foundation for the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP), established in 2002 by high-level officials from the three sectors.

#### **Priority Goals by 2014**

- 1. Contribute to sustainable economic development and stimulate job creation through investment in environment- and health-friendly transport
- 2. Manage sustainable mobility and promote a more efficient transport system
- 3. Reduce emissions of transport-related greenhouse gases, air pollutants and noise
- 4. Promote policies and actions conducive to healthy and safe modes of transport

#### **Learning together**

THE PEP offers a platform for countries with differing capacities to share information and know-how, and benefit from each other's experience. At THE PEP workshops, governments and stakeholders discuss experience on a wide range of subjects. such as the integration of policies and promotion of sustainable urban transport. The discussions often clear up misunderstandings, clarify issues and lead to joint statements on how to go about implementation on the ground, while respecting the specific needs of each country.

THE PEP Clearing House and the Toolbox are other tools for sharing information as well as good and bad practices.

#### Amsterdam - a new start

At the Third High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment held in Amsterdam in January 2009, officials from the three sectors adopted the Amsterdam Declaration, setting four priority goals to be reached by 2014 and concrete mechanisms to achieve them.

### How can these Goals be reached?

Implementation mechanisms have now been put in place.

ational transport, health and environment action plans: providing a strategic framework for

member States to develop integrated plans and programmes across the three sectors



The Staffette (relay race):

passing a baton of THE PEP's key messages from country to country to share best practice and experience in sustainable urban transport through series of

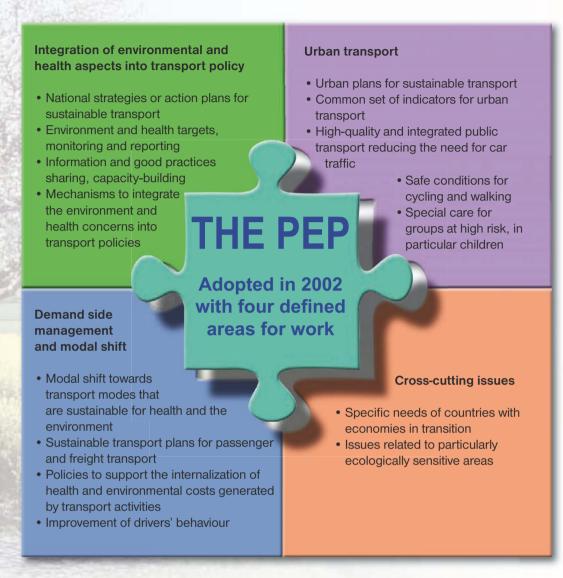


### Partnership through THE PEP: providing technical assistance for the

development of national transport, health and environment action plans

and producing tools, methods, resources and other substantive materials for the Staffette

### What does the solution look like?



on Walking and Cycling (Czech Republic, 2009)

#### The economy or the environment? A healthy choice

The economy and the environment are not mutually exclusive. The first priority goal of the Amsterdam Declaration means that the economy and the environment can and must work together to benefit health.

This is not science fiction: Some countries, such as Austria through its klima: aktiv mobil programme or France through its Grenelle de l'environnement, have

already started promoting environmentally friendly and energy-efficient mobility and are stimulating green businesses and jobs, thereby reducing CO. emissions. The Austrian initiative, for example, has not only brought together a wide range of partners

THE PEP pools capacities and skills from Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and North America, linking regional and grassroots players. It is a factory of innovative policies. strategies and measures designed to promote and support clean, green, healthy transportation.

from industry, public authorities, municipalities, tourism institutions, schools, real estate developers and investors in the building sector, but has also helped create 1,500 green jobs. Some 400 projects under this initiative have already

By integrating transport, health and environment policies. THE PEP contributes to a greener economy, safeguarding health and the environment.

received around €24 million, leading to investments 6 to 10 times over. In addition. klima: aktiv mobil helped reach the 2010 goal in emission reduction four months ahead of schedule.

#### Do we have to breathe poor air?

No! There are many ways to fulfil the third goal of the Amsterdam Declaration: promoting cycling, walking and public transport; encouraging the use of alternative modes of transportation and car-sharing; setting-up regional mobility centres and on-demand (dial-a-ride) bus and taxi systems; soft mobility packages for tourism and eco-driving. Reducing emissions from traffic means healthier air to breathe and helps slow down climate change. Saving fuel also means saving money. Again, the economy and the environment go hand in hand, and together benefit people's health.

#### Walking- and cycling-friendly cities make people happier

In many countries the need for fluent traffic used to dictate the planning and design of a city's interior. As a result, however, the streets became overcrowded by cars, historical city centres were severely damaged and inhabitants experienced various health problems. We have to change this pattern and offer people a healthy and friendly environment. New planning and modernization of a city's interior is one side of the coin, while teaching people to use public transport, cycle and walk is the other. THE PEP is working in both directions - safe

The Walking Bus picks up children in the morning and takes them to school safely. Then in the afternoon it takes them back home. It has no wheels, no engine, no emissions – just legs. Its fuel is the good will of parents and teachers walking children to school along a designated route with meeting points and timetables. The Walking Bus is gaining popularity all over the world.

The Austrian Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Nikolaus Berlakovich, reaching the goal during the first electric bicycle race on the Grossglockner pass



A good public transport system makes people alad to live in their town

and healthy walking and cycling in urban areas is one of the Staffette's themes. The activity results in concrete action points on how to implement innovative policies on walking and cycling as viable and attractive modes of urban mobility. The Staffette also helps change people's behaviour by organizing a promotional walking and cycling rally, an integral part of this activity



The Walking Bus – a natural way to commute - makes for a cleaner environment and healthier, more sociable children

Share of trips in the city of Zurich

45% on foot; 63% pleased or very pleased



7% by bike; 29% pleased or very pleased 28% by public transport;



91% pleased or very pleased

20% motorised trafic; 32% pleased or very pleased