

Investing for Sustainable Transport: Transport Investment and Carbon Emissions in Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, and the United Kingdom (15/6/17)

The EU's role in shaping transport policy

Direct and indirect influence, and what opportunities can NZ cities utilise.

Kain Glensor

Different forms of the EU's influence

Direct influence through legislation in transport-relevant sectors

• Energy

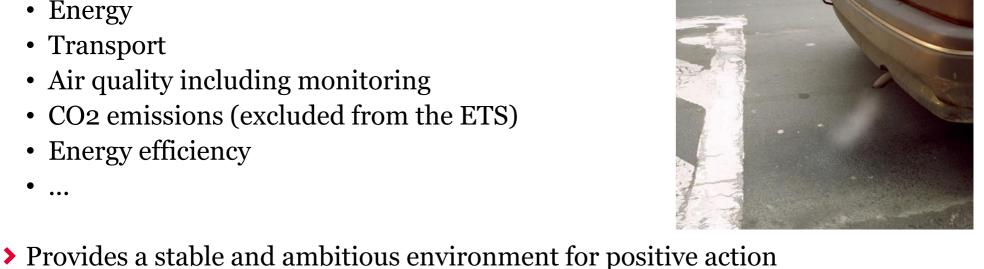
۲

- Transport
- Air quality including monitoring
- CO2 emissions (excluded from the ETS)
- Energy efficiency



"National transport strategies have a short time period, usually 5 or 10 years,

whereas substantial emission reductions may require a time period of 20 to 30 years."





Different forms of the EU's influence Indirect – engagement with cities



Indirect – engagement with cities

- 'Facilitation' of actions with interested cities (EU doesn't have legislative power in this area)
- Funding of projects
- Knowledge exchange and pooling

The EU's role in shaping transport policy

Different forms of the EU's influence Indirect – engagement with cities

Research funding

- Horizon 2020: societal challenges pillar (€30b)
 - Energy (€5.9 billion)
 - Transport (€6.3 billion)
 - Climate action, environment, resource efficiency, and raw materials (€3.1 billion)

> Eltis

• "Facilitates the exchange of information, knowledge and experiences in the field of sustainable urban mobility"¹

> CIVITAS

- "A network of cities for cities dedicated to cleaner, better transport"²
- SUMPs (Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans)













> It is possible for cities to take action

- > Project-generated or official guidelines available on many topics
- Participation (without funding) in *Horizon 2020* projects possible, possibly welcomed even:
 - EU likes to see geographic spread of partners (within Europe)
 - Novelty NZ is promised land to many Europeans
- > Participation in EU-supported activcities
 - Knowledge sharing platforms for aetc.
 - Webinars
 - E-learning







The *Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning* framework/process

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans Background



Started in 2009 (EC) to accelerate the take-up of SUMPs

- "a new planning concept able to address transport-related challenges and problems of urban areas in a more sustainable and integrative way"
- Transport is crucial for:
- > Urban environment/quality of life (incl. urban form/design)
- > Health and air pollution
- > CO2 emissions
- (Imported) energy use
- > Early examples
- > UK Local Transport Plans (LTP)
- > France Plans de Déplacements Urbains (PDU)
- > SUMPs new or non-existent idea elsewhere



| | Traditional | Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Focus | Traffic | People |
| Primary objectives | Traffic flow capacity and speed | Accessibility and quality of life Sustainability Economic viability Social equity Health |
| Focus | Modes | Balanced development of all relevant transport modes -> shift towards cleaner and more sustainable modes |
| Focus | Infrastructure | Integrated set of actions |
| Sectors | Transport | Transport, but consistent and complementary to related policy areas (land use and spatial planning, social services, health etc.) |



| | Traditional | Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Scope | Short- and medium- term delivery plan | Short- and medium-term delivery plan embedded in a long-term vision and strategy |
| Scope | An administrative area | A functional area based on travel-to-work patterns |
| Written by | Traffic engineers | Interdisciplinary planning teams |
| Who's included | Experts | Experts and stakeholders -> transparent and participatory approach |
| Impact assessment | Limited | Regular monitoring and evaluation of impacts |

http://www.eltis.org/sites/eltis/files/sump_guidelines_en.pdf

SUMP Guidelines





Guidelines

Developing and Implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan

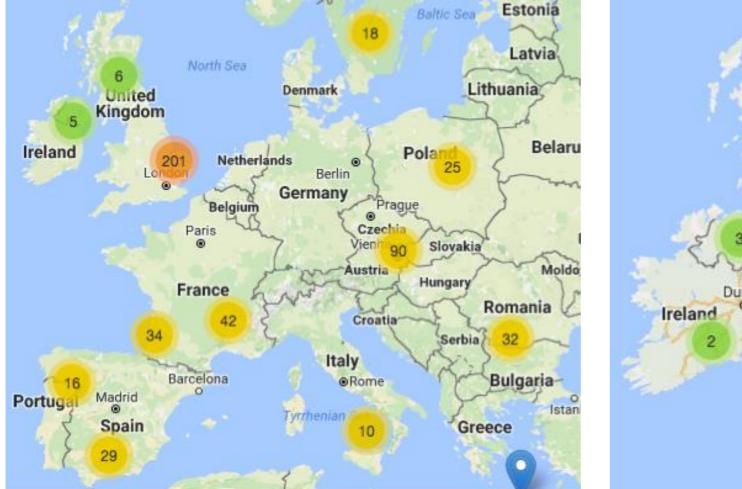


Funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

http://www.eltis.org/sites/eltis/files/sump_guidelines_en.pdf









http://www.eltis.org/mobility-plans/city-database

The EU's role in shaping transport policy

SUMP examples Galway

- > Process ongoing
- Explicitly linked to Galway City Development Plan 2017-2023
- > Aspects covered:
 - Transport Demand
 - Modelling and Appraisal
 - Public Transport Network Development
 - Public Transport Infrastructure Development
 - Cycle Network and Infrastructure Development
 - Public Realm Proposals
 - Smarter Mobility

۲

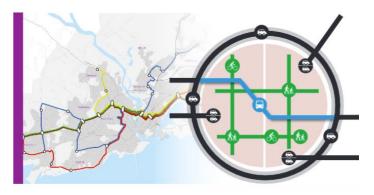
• Strategic Environmental Assessment

http://www.galwaycity.ie/galway-transport-strategy/

Straitéis Iompair na Gaillimhe Galway Transport Strategy

Public Consultation - June 2016

An Integrated Transport Management Programme for Galway City and environs





SUMP examples Munich

- > Approved in 2006
- > Overarching aims
- Reducing traffic
- Shifting traffic
- Managing traffic
- > Well integrated
- Geographically
- Departmentally
- Vertically (broader urban development plan)

https://www.muenchen.de/rathaus/dam/jcr:1f76e204-bodc-43af-ba51f35d7d3a2430/vep06_kurz_eng.pdf





Information about urban development

Transport Development Plan



SUMP results



Successes

> 526 plans registered on eltis.org (282 online)

Limitations

- > 'SUMP' is a process rather than a predefined set of measures
 - Quality and ambition of SUMPs varies
 - Only as good as the ambition behind it
- > Effectiveness (as a whole) is difficult to determine
- > Large number of EU projects examining sustainable urban transport **measures**
 - TIDE, SOLUTIONS, EVIDENCE, **SUMPs-UP**, SUITS, SHAPE-IT, FUTURE-RADAR...



Kain Glensor - kain.glensor@wupperinst.org

Thanks for your attention!

For more information, see our website

www.wupperinst.org/en/