

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

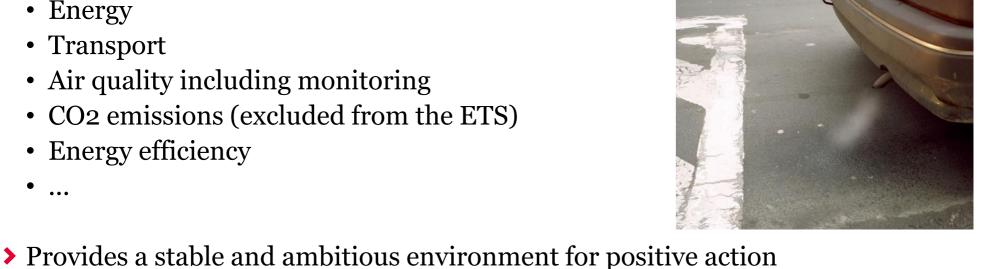
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- Transport
- Air quality including monitoring
- CO2 emissions (excluded from the ETS)
- Energy efficiency



"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"<sup>1</sup>

## > CIVITAS

- "A network of cities for cities dedicated to cleaner, better transport"<sup>2</sup>
- 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	<ul> <li>Accessibility and quality of life</li> <li>Sustainability</li> <li>Economic viability</li> <li>Social equity</li> <li>Health</li> </ul>
Focus	Modes	<ul> <li>Balanced development of all relevant transport modes</li> <li>-&gt; shift towards cleaner and more sustainable modes</li> </ul>
Focus	Infrastructure	Integrated set of actions
Sectors	Transport	Transport, but <b>consistent and complementary to</b> <b>related policy areas</b> (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 <b>stakeholders</b> -> transparent and <b>participatory</b> approach
Impact assessment	Limited	<b>Regular monitoring and evaluation</b> of impacts

http://www.eltis.org/sites/eltis/files/sump\_guidelines\_en.pdf

#### **SUMP Guidelines**





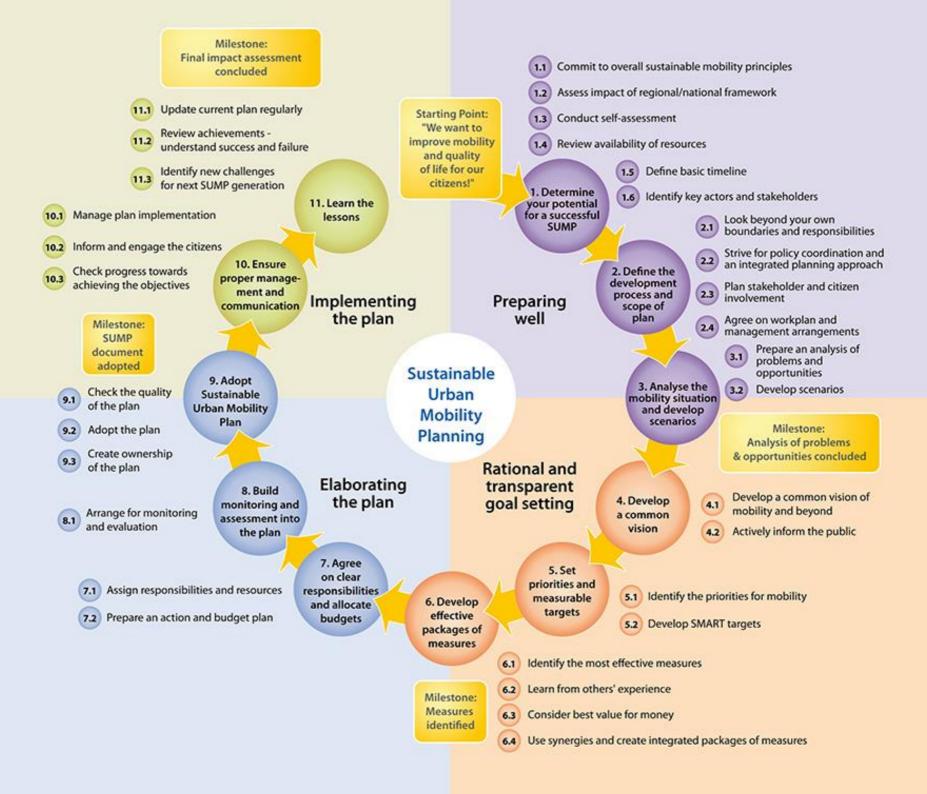
#### **Guidelines**

Developing and Implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan

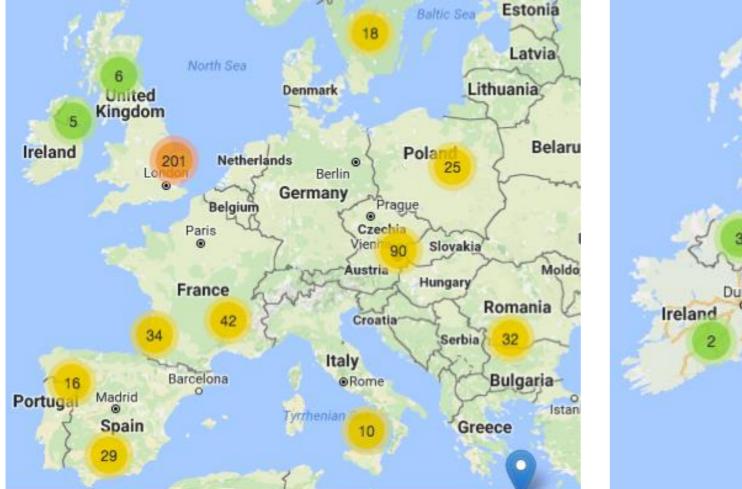


Funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

http://www.eltis.org/sites/eltis/files/sump\_guidelines\_en.pdf









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

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### 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

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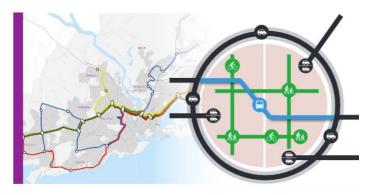
• Strategic Environmental Assessment

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...



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# Thanks for your attention!

For more information, see our website

www.wupperinst.org/en/