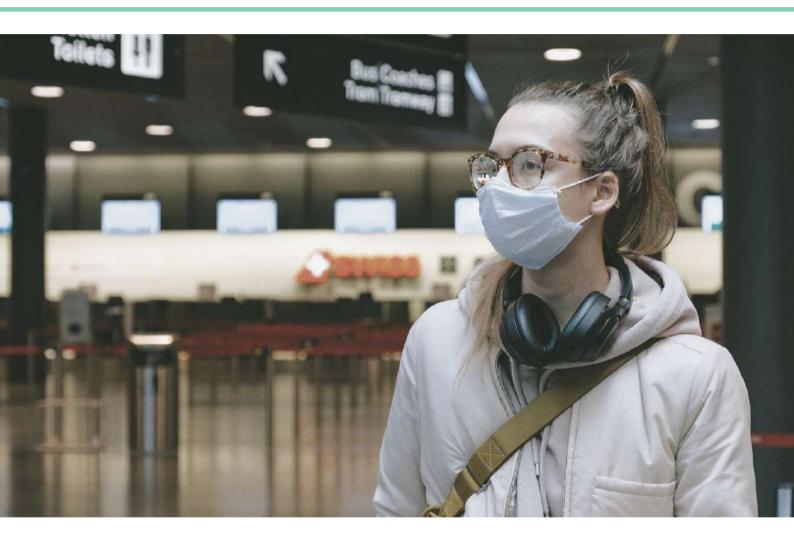
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COVID-19 AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT

STATE OF PLAY JUNE 2020



EPF'S UPDATE

on the current health safety measures in Public Transport

This update is a result of the EPF research conducted over the last month (end May-2020 to end June-2020). It reflects the differences of health safety measures across Europe, mainly focusing on Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Spain. Other countries are included thanks to the efforts of our members in sharing information!

Main highlights per country



BELGIUM

From mouth masks to free train tickets

- Most PT back to normal levels, however very low number of passengers (but increasing);
- Mouth masks are mandatory in PT, stations and stops:
- There are no medical checks to get on trains, trams or buses;
- Social distancing of 1,5m is recommended;
- No reservation or pre-booking in local PT
- 40% of passengers stopped commuting and of these, 12% say they won't take the train again and 39% say they won't take the metro again.

Highlight of the week:

As borders reopen, the Belgian government wants to promote tourism within the country and has offered 12 free train rides for residents (valid for 6 months).

THE NETHERLANDS

Moderate measures and investing in cycling

- Agreements were made with employers, schools and attractions to prevent public transport from becoming too busy;
- PT back to normal supply levels;
- Mouth masks are mandatory on vehicles but not on the platforms;
- There are no medical checks to get on trains, trams or buses;
- Social distancing of 1,5m is recommended and mandatory on trains (pointed by green stickers);
- Operators are exploring AI solutions that would allow passengers to book their seat according to the train capacity;
- The Dutch government encourages people to move as much as possible by foot or bike and refers that public transport should only be used when there's no other option.



Main highlights per country



GERMANY

A high acceptance of the measures

- Most PT is running back to normal levels (normal schedule and seats). However, only around 20 to 40% of the usual passengers are traveling by bus and train
- Mouth masks are mandatory in local PT, but a option (recommended) in long-distance trains.
 There is a strong acceptance of the measures by the passengers;
- There are no medical checks to get on trains, trams or buses;
- Social distancing of 1,5m is recommended;
- Seat reservation is used in long-distance trains to ensure social distancing

Highlight of the week:

Current PT demand is at 69% of January levels. The demand for bicycles is increasing so rapidly that some stores in Cologne are running out of bicycles.

FRANCE

A quick restoring of normality

- France was one of the first European countries to weaken lockdown measures, since May 11th PT has been returning to normal.
- Free movement within the country was restored June the 2nd; hotels and restaurants reopened the same day
- Current public transport demand at 50% of January levels.
- Wearing masks in public transport is highly recommended. Face masks are mandatory in high-speed trains
- Social distancing of at least 1m is recommended

Highlight of the week:

France is investing 20 million EUR in a "bicycle boost" to encourage daily cycling to work.



Main highlights per country



SPAIN

Slow return to normality

- Having been very affected by the virus, Spain is being cautious in returning to normality; its borders will only reopen next week (July 1st);
- In medium and long distance train travel, only 50 percent of the seats can be sold;
- Mouth masks are mandatory in PT;
- Social distancing of 2m is recommended;
- There is a clear increase of the use of private forms of mobility and a big decrease of the use of public transport in Madrid. Data from the Regional Transport Consortium reveal that there was a decrease of 14.97% of public transport use compared to February.

Highlight of the week:

PT was kept for a long time at 50% capacity, which was not enough in big cities. This week there has been a slow increase of numbers of seats, buses, metros and trams (in particular in big cities).

ITALY

Strong measures to prevent a second wave

- As one of the most affected countries in the World, Italy has strong measures compared to other European countries;
- PT has a capacity limit of 50%. A fee compensation is provided until the end of the year to compensate passengers;
- Intercity and high-speed trains already had compulsory reservation, along with long-distance buses. Capacity limits vary by Region and city (depending how strict they are in interpreting national guidance), between 20% (Turin) and 50% (Rome);
- The use of mouth masks also varies from region to region, but in general is mandatory in PT;
- On board of trains there are gel dispensers and hand sanitisers;
- Checking of passengers' body temperature is currently done by Public Authorities (Railway Police and Health Authorities) in major stations;
- Social distancing of 1m is recommended.



State of Play June 2020



OTHERS

Austria

A recent <u>study in Austria</u> on the spread of COVID-19 showed that there were no infections coming from public transport. Most infections were caused within the same family.

United Kingdom

- In the UK, government advice remains that you should avoid public transport if at all possible.
- Service levels are now being returned to full timetable levels in phases, roughly aligned with the government easing of lock-down measures and the return to work, but train operators are required to
- facilitate social distancing on trains, meaning that trains can only convey around 15%–30% of their normal capacity.
- Franchised operators are currently receiving financial assistance from the government to mitigate for the current unsustainable low numbers of passengers travelling and corresponding low fares revenue.
- There is currently no discussions on increasing passenger capacity of local trains by adding extra coaches, or increasing capacity on long distance routes.

Portugal

- Even though having a small number of cases, the infection rate is growing rapidly in Portugal as lock-down measures ease. It is mandatory to wear a mask in public at all times and public transport is no exception. Not wearing a mask can result in a fine or, in more severe cases, up to one year in jail.
- There is an increase in police surveillance in public transport of Porto and Lisbon to ensure the measures are followed.
- Metros, trams and buses are disinfected daily to prevent the spread of the virus.



