# How can public transport contribute to a greener future mobility?



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### PRIORITY TOPICS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT CONT







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## THE DECISIVE DECADE TO DELIVER THE EU GRGEEN DEAL

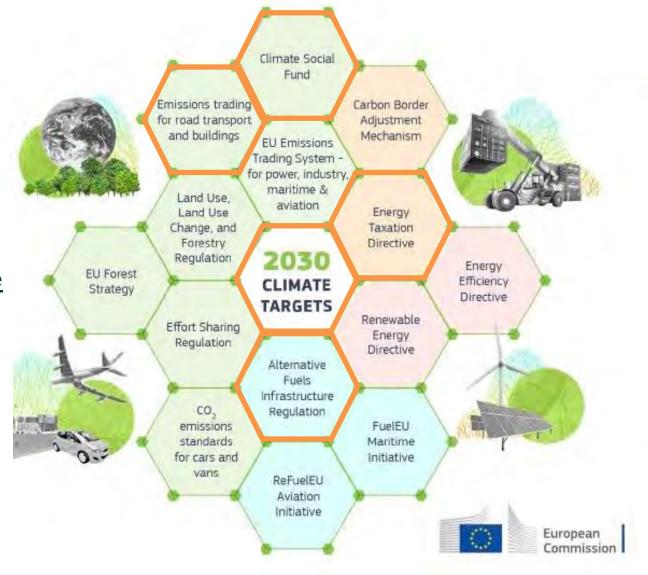


Months to 2030



Cut emissions by at least 55% by 2030 – <u>Fit for 55</u> - sets Europe on a responsible path to be <u>climate</u> <u>neutral by 2050</u>

<u>Policies fit</u> to make the EU's climate, energy, transport and taxation <u>to deliver this decade</u>







### The benefits of the EU Green Deal



The European Green Deal will improve the well-being and health of citizens and future generations by providing:



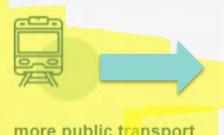
fresh air, clean water, healthy soil and biodiversity



renovated, energy efficient buildings



healthy and affordable food



more public transport

More Use
+
More
Infrastructure
+
More
Services



cleaner energy and cutting-edge clean technological innovation



longer lasting products that can be repaired, recycled and re-used



future-proof jobs and skills training for the transition



globally competitive and resilient industry





### Greener sustainable mobility











#### **Bustling cities**

Public transport keeps cities moving. Up to 2020, the sector counted almost 60 billion passenger journeys per year in Europe, with numbers on the rise. Imagine the traffic if all those trips were made in cars!

#### Clean air

Thanks to public transport, air quality can be improved, as it produces far fewer quantities of air pollutant per passenger kilometre than individual motorised mobility. As buses become increasingly zero-emission, this will further improve air quality in European cities.

#### Saving the planet

Public transport is the most climate-friendly way of traveling besides walking and cycling, as it uses less energy and emits less CO2 per passenger-kilometre than private vehicles.





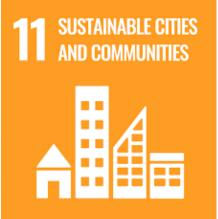
### Mobility designed for people











### Quality of urban life

Public transport systems are much more efficient than individual motorised mobility in terms of using public space. At the normal 1.3 persons occupancy rates of cars, a full standard bus can take more than 40 cars off the road, a full metro 600 cars and highspeed metro (like RER in Paris) can replace 1,500 cars.

## Healthy, active lifestyle

Public transport encourages an active lifestyle, as most journeys involve walking or cycling to, from and within public transport stations.

## Number one in safety

Public transport is the safest way to travel the city and the continent. Europe still registers 120,000 seriously injured people due to road accidents and more than 20,000 road fatalities every year, around 47% of which occur in cars and taxis.







# Green Recovery: PT's economic benefits











The public transport sector is amongst the largest employers at local level, employing in total 2 million people in the EU, i.e. 20% of the 10 million people employed in the overall transport industry.

## Accessibility and affordability

Public transport offers equal opportunities to all citizens, independent of their social standing. It provides access to the most essential functions of the city and costs 1/16 of what people pay for owning a personal car.

## Boosting the economy

Public transport entails economic benefits that are around five times higher than the money invested in it. Every €1 of value created from public transport is linked to a further value creation of €4 in the total economy.





# Policies Fit for Public Transport are Policies Fit for 55



#### AFI Regulation

- ➤ Have Member States support public transport through National Policy Plans
- List of alternative fuels: Link to the Clean Vehicles Directive

#### Energy Taxation Directive

Reduced tax rates for public transport and rail

#### EU Emissions Trading Scheme

- > Effective carbon pricing
- Earmarking for public transport
- Social Climate Fund to protect vulnerable transport users









## THANK YOU



