

Delivering the European Green Deal in the transport sector: the consumers' expectations

Regulatory Policy Workshop

Florence School of Regulation

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European Passengers' Federation

**We are the voice of public
transport users in Europe.**

- European association of national and regional passengers' organisations
- 39 member organisations
- 21 countries
- All modes



Main objectives

Always ask *'What's in it for users?'*

Promote sustainable mobility

Improve end-to-end journey experience

Tackle transport poverty

Better passenger rights

Advocate passengers' views at EU level



**European
Passengers'
Federation**

The European Green Deal



Accelerating the shift to sustainable and smart mobility

- Achieving sustainable transport means **putting users first** and providing them with **more affordable, accessible, healthier and cleaner alternatives** to their current mobility habits.
- **Multimodal transport** needs a strong boost. This will increase the **efficiency** of the transport system.
- **Automated and connected multimodal mobility** will play an increasing role, together **with smart traffic management** systems enabled by digitalization.
- The **price** of transport must reflect the impact it has on the environment and on health.
- The EU should in parallel ramp-up the production and deployment of **sustainable alternative transport fuels**.
- Transport should become drastically less polluting, especially **in cities**. A combination of measures should address **emissions, urban congestion, and improved public transport**.

> *Green Deal Communication (COM(2019) 640 final) – p.10-11*

Sustainable & Smart Mobility Strategy



3 pillars, 10 flagship initiatives

Flagship 1 – Boosting uptake of zero-emission vehicles, renewable & low-carbon fuels and related infrastructure

Flagship 2 – Creating zero-emission airports and ports

Flagship 3 – Making interurban and urban mobility more sustainable and healthy

Flagship 4 – Greening freight transport

Flagship 5 – Pricing carbon and providing better incentives for users

Flagship 6 – Making connected and automated multimodal mobility a reality

Flagship 7 – Innovation, data and AI for smart mobility

Flagship 8 – Reinforcing the single market

Flagship 9 – Making mobility fair and just for all

Flagship 10 – Enhancing transport safety and security



What has been achieved so far?

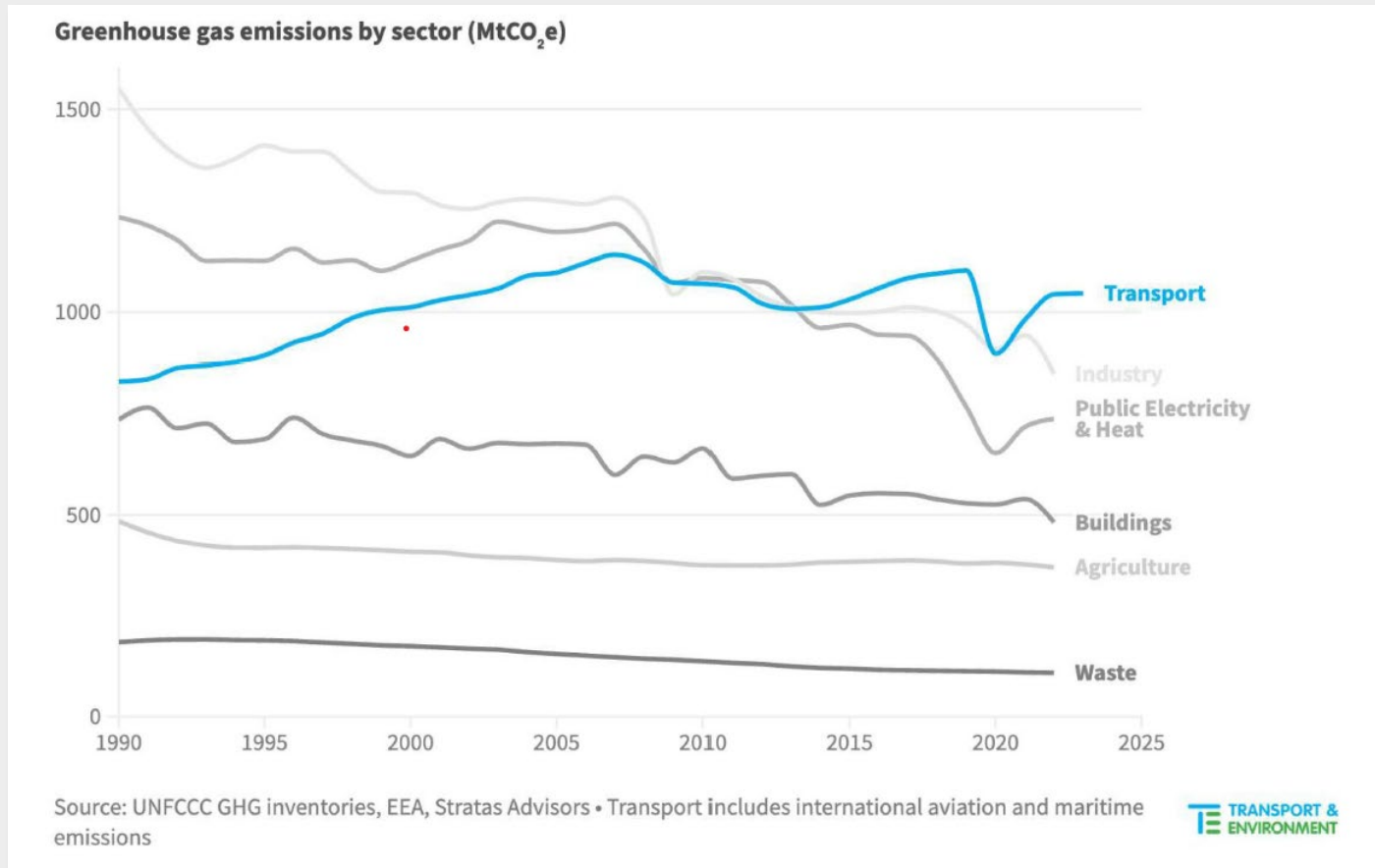


https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/story-von-der-leyen-commission/european-green-deal_en

Key policies and achievements

- Making the EU climate neutral by 2050
- Protecting vulnerable workers and societies
- Supporting people and regions affected by increasingly frequent climate events
- Supporting farmers to withstand the consequences of climate change
- Financing green reforms and investments
- Putting a price on carbon
- Improving energy efficiency, energy security and reducing dependence from Russia thanks to REPowerEU
- Enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's net-zero industry
- Keeping our green industry competitive and avoiding carbon-leakage with the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
- Restoring the wealth of our environment
- Clean transition dialogues to listen to relevant stakeholders

Transport – emissions

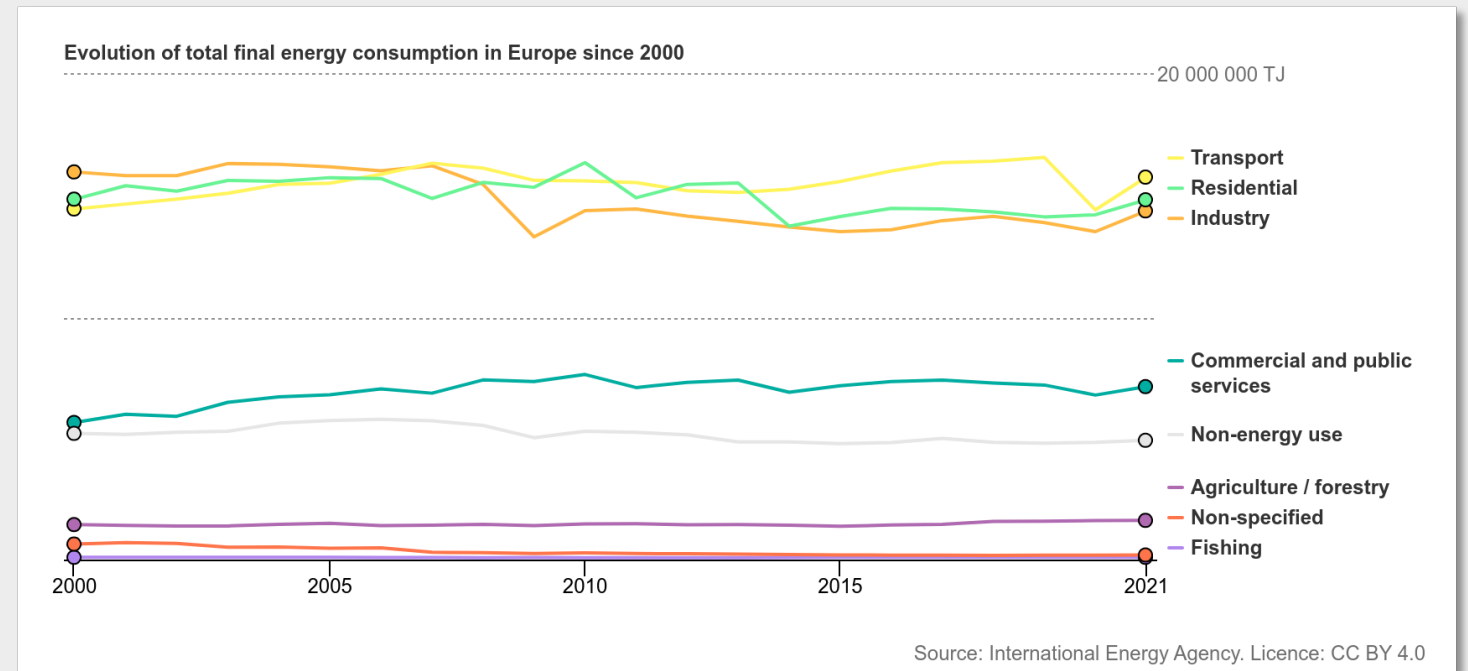
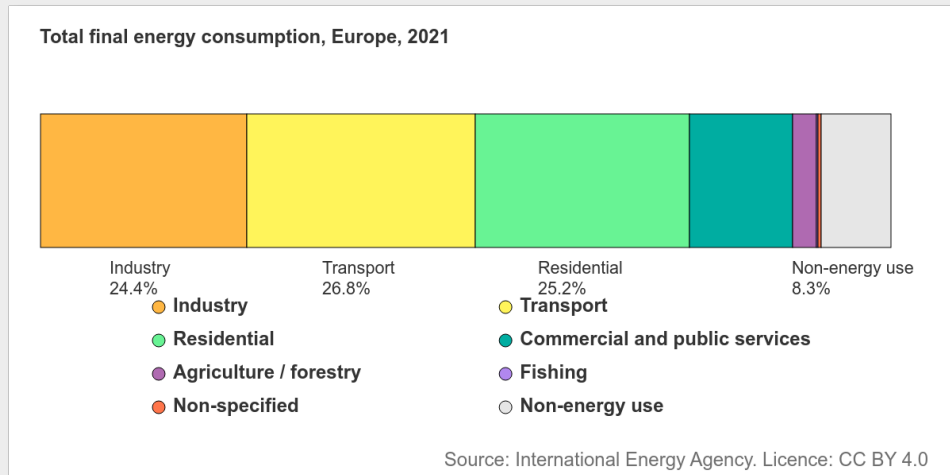


“The European Green Deal is delivering the change we need to reduce CO₂ emissions. The legislation to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 is now in place, and I am very happy that we are even on track to overshoot this ambition.”

Ursula von der Leyen,
9. October 2023

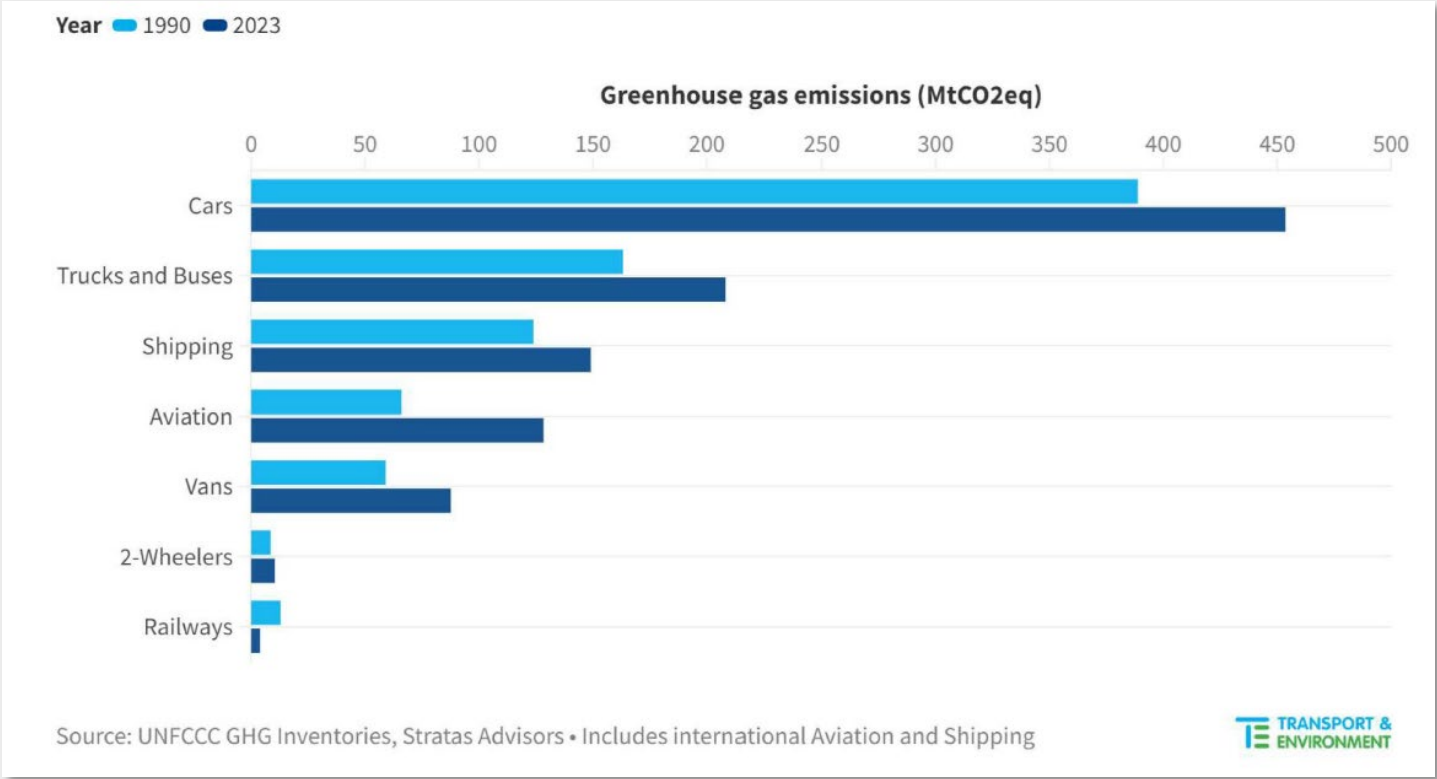
Source: T&E State of Transport 2024 – available <https://www.transportenvironment.org/discover/the-state-of-european-transport-2024/>

Transport – energy consumption



Source: International Energy Agency – <https://www.iea.org/regions/europe/efficiency-demand#how-is-energy-used-in-europe>

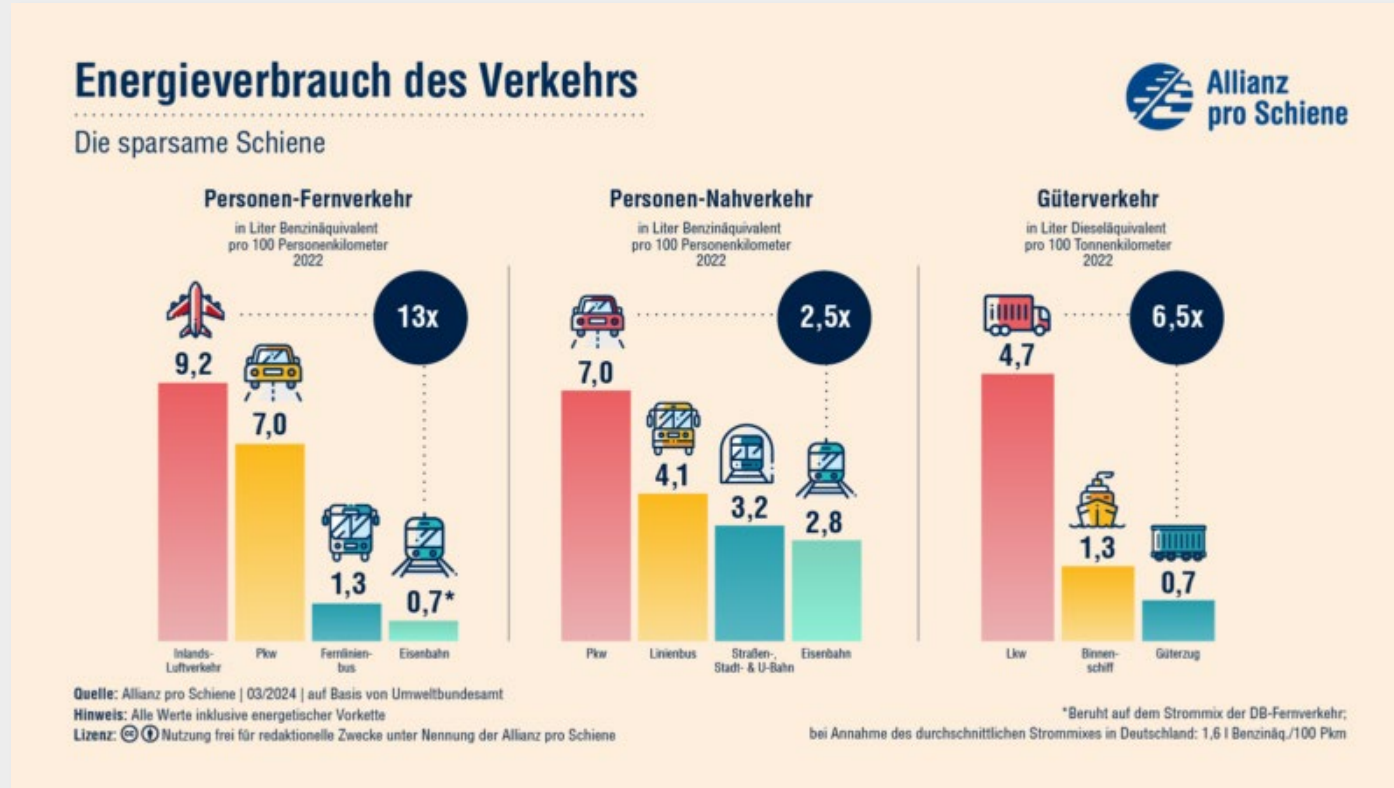
Per mode – emissions



Source: T&E State of Transport 2024 – available <https://www.transportenvironment.org/discover/the-state-of-european-transport-2024/>



Per mode – energy consumption



Source: Allianz pro Schiene – available <https://www.allianz-pro-schiene.de/themen/umwelt/energieverbrauch>

Key challenges for transport

Green Deal? Transport must be a priority

Less transport & mobility? But...

- Mobility is an enabler of our economic and social life
- Free movement of people and goods

Or ... reduce impact of transport & mobility

- All modes need to contribute: reduce emissions & energy consumption
- A seamless integrated system is a more efficient one
- Facilitate & promote sustainable mobility choices



Is there enough energy for everyone?



<https://infrastruktur.oebb.at/en/company/environment-climate-protection/green-electricity>

Electrification comes with challenges too:

- Investments needed
- New business models
- More complex planning ...

Congestion on the energy network

Should operators generate their own energy?

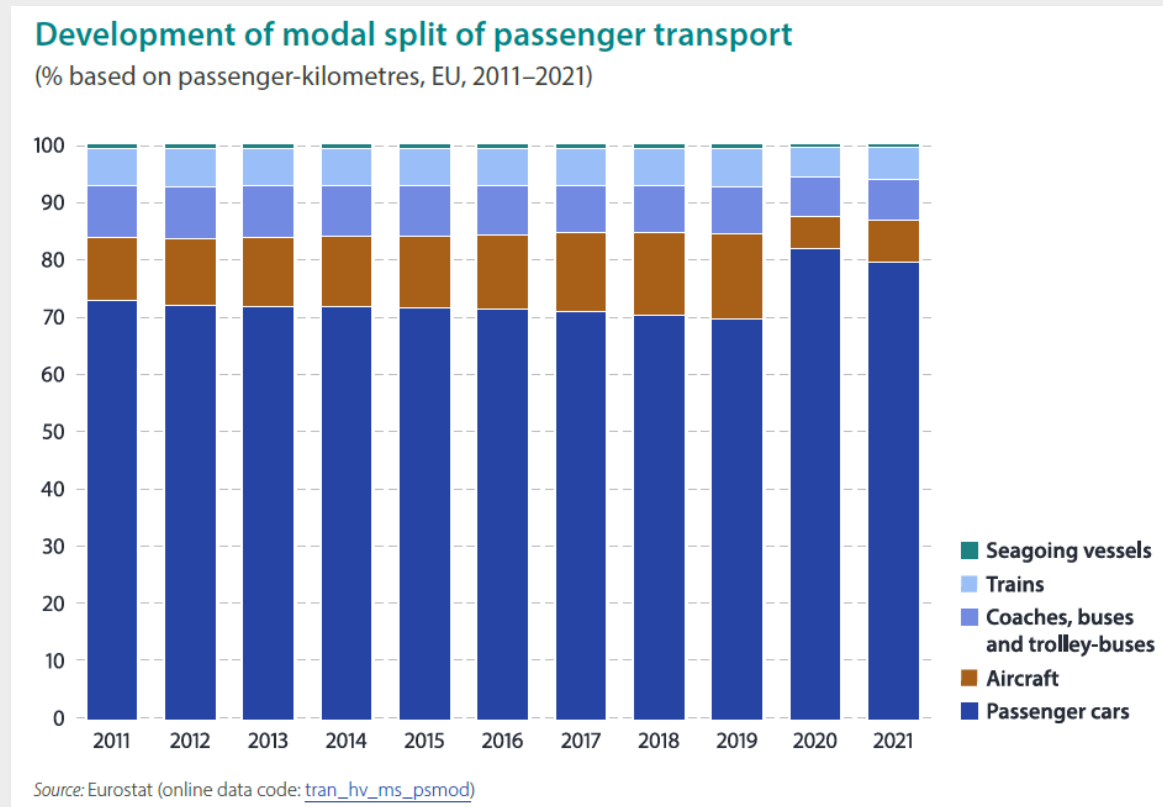
Good news: people willing to switch

- ... as long as sustainable transport options are available – affordable – reliable – attractive!
- Green Deal chapter on transport: “Achieving sustainable transport means **putting users first** and providing them with **more affordable, accessible, healthier and cleaner alternatives** to their current mobility habits.”
- Carrot & stick approach!



Maslow's pyramid, applied to public transport (CIPTEC, Peek and van Hagen)

Are we on track?



Source: Eurostat – Key figures on European transport – 2023 edition – available <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-key-figures/>

EPF priorities

1. A seamless European passenger transport system
2. Integrated information and ticketing
3. Passenger protection
4. Overcome administrative and political boundaries
5. Better informed decision making
6. A greater focus on end-users



Thank you!

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