Mitigating climate change through sustainable urban mobility

Safe, Clean, Fair and Green - sustainable urban transport

SHEILA WATSON
Director of Environment and Research, and Deputy Director, FIA Foundation

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CATALYTIC PARTNERSHIPS:

- Evidence
- Capacity-building
- Advocacy
OUR ‘SAFE, CLEAN, FAIR & GREEN’ AGENDA

SAFE ROADS FOR ALL

FAIR ACCESS TO MOBILITY

CLEAN AIR FOR ALL

DOUBLE FUEL ECONOMY
SAFE CLEAN FAIR & GREEN
Mobility for All

Promoting ‘liveable’ cities

URBAN MOBILITY FOR ALL
Safe and sustainable transport in the Habitat III ‘New Urban Agenda’

The mission of the FIA Foundation is to work globally towards Safe, Clean, Fair and Green Mobility for all. Urban populations are growing rapidly and the mobility challenges are huge and complex. The number of people living in cities is expected to double by 2050; an additional 2.5 billion people. By 2030, as many as 60% of all urban dwellers will be under the age of 18.

The following mobility issues must be included in the Habitat III New Urban Agenda outcome document:

SAFE STREETS FOR ALL
Currently over 1.2 million people die each year on the world’s roads, including over 500 children each day. A large proportion of these deaths occur in urban areas. The WHO estimates that 41% of deaths occur among pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. Poor families are particularly vulnerable and the associated economic and social impacts of road crashes can trap families in poverty and affect children’s education and future opportunities. City streets must be made safe for all, with ‘safe system’ street design to create low speed, attractive and liveable environments encouraging walking and cycling.

CLEAN AIR FOR ALL
3.7 million people die each year as a result of outdoor air pollution, and significantly more are affected by associated respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. According to the World Health Organization’s database, 88% of urban dwellers live in cities which do not comply with the Air Quality Guidelines. Again, the World Health Organization has found that children are particularly vulnerable to acute respiratory infections from poor air quality as their lungs are still developing. Road transport makes a significant contribution to this problem, and must provide some of the solutions. Improving propulsion technologies and fuel quality: making vehicles more fuel efficient, and reducing urban car use by tackling the causes of car dependence, are vital.

FAIR & LOW CARBON MOBILITY
Vehicle numbers in cities are set to more than double by 2050 with implications for congestion, pollution and climate change. Equitable access to mobility is essential for economic growth and development, and is often constrained by a lack of options, affordability and concerns about personal security. While in many developing cities pedestrians are in a majority, their needs are neglected. For example, the International Road Assessment Programme (IRAP) has found that more than 80% of roads where pedestrians are present carry traffic at 40km/h or more and have no footpaths. Easy access to low carbon transport options must be a priority.
Road safety

• 1.25 million road traffic deaths in 2013

• Almost half of all deaths pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists

• 80% of roads where pedestrians are present which carry traffic at 40km/h or higher have no footpath.
Safe routes to school

• Over 500 children die each day
• Walkable pavements, safe road design, crossings and effective and appropriate vehicle speed management
Improve road safety on urban arterial roads

• At least 3* (out of 5) for safety, as measured by International Road Assessment Programme (iRAP)
Prioritise pedestrians and cyclists

Share The Road
Increase Investment in Walking and Cycling Infrastructure

• Increase investments in Non Motorised Transport (NMT) to encourage active, low carbon mobility
Share the Road: Triple Win Opportunity

**Environment**
- Reduces GHG & air pollutants
- Improves resource-efficiency in land use and energy

**Safety**
- Protects vulnerable users through proper facilities
- Improves safety for all users by minimizing conflict

**Accessibility = Development**
- Improves affordable access to vital services
- Saves lives and money

Investments in Walking & Cycling Road Infrastructure

[Diagram with icons and arrows showing the connections between environment, safety, and accessibility]
Improve air quality

- 3.7 million deaths a year attributable to outdoor air pollution
- Black carbon from exhausts also contributes to climate change – need low sulphur fuel and particulate filters

- 22% of all stroke related deaths, are attributable to outdoor air pollution.
- 20% of all heart disease deaths, are attributable to outdoor air pollution.
- 13% of all Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Deaths are attributable to outdoor air pollution.
Double vehicle fuel economy

- Existing cost-effective technology has potential to save
  - 33Gt of CO2 by 2050
  - financial savings of $2bn by 2025
- Improved energy security and balance of payments
Current progress towards GFEI’s goal of doubling fuel economy (l/100km)

Potential CO2 saved from doubling fuel economy

FUEL ECONOMY
Average LGE/100km

OECD COUNTRIES

2005 LGE/100km

2005: 8.3
2013: 6.9

8.6

GLOBAL AVG
8.3
LGE/100km

2030

NON-OECD COUNTRIES

2005 LGE/100km

2005: 7.1
2013: 7.2

GLOBAL AVG
7.1
LGE/100km

2030

FUTURE VEHICLE GROWTH TRENDS

Number of vehicles (m)

OECD PASSENGER VEHICLES

NON-OECD PASSENGER VEHICLES
Invest in women’s transport security

• Women’s personal security on public transport is a right
• Harassment is experienced daily all around the world, but not well understood as under-reported.
All part of wider sustainable development agenda

Health target 3.6 builds on the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety with the ambitious objective of halving road traffic deaths by 2020. Target 3.9 seeks substantial reductions in deaths from air pollution.

Our Global Fuel Economy Initiative makes a vital contribution to Energy target 7.3, and we are working with the G20 to improve vehicle fuel efficiency.

Ensuring safe, sustainable and healthy urban mobility is at the heart of Cities targets 11.2 & 11.6, and must be at the core of the 2016 Habitat III debate.

Through our work on vehicle fuel efficiency and low-carbon mobility, the FIA Foundation supports the Climate Goal, and the wider UN climate change process.