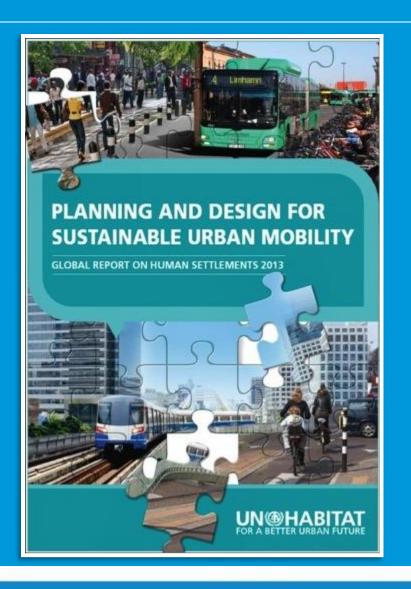


UN-Habitat and Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport in Post-2015 period

Transport Day 2013, November 17 2013, Warsaw Poland Andre Dzikus – UN-Habitat



The Global Report on Human Settlements



- Published every two years under a UN General Assembly mandate.
- Informs governments and partners on global human settlements conditions and policy trends
- 2013 GRHS focus on sustainable urban mobility

The Urban Mobility Challenge

- Mobility flows are key in shaping of urban form.
- Urban planners in facilitating urban mobility have focused on new and expanded infrastructure for private cars.
- The costs of car-dependent development include:
 - urban sprawl;
 - air and noise pollution;
 - climate change;
 - road traffic accidents;
 - Congestion;
 - Community severance



Need for Paradigm Shift

- Inclusive Access is the ultimate objective of all transportation.
 - Review the relationship between urban form and mobility.
 - Strengthen enabling and developmental role of transportation within cities.
 - Efficient and high-capacity public-transport systems are the backbone of sustainable urban mobility.
 - Support sustainable modes of transportation, i.e. public and non-motorized transport.
 - Reduce the environmental footprint of vehicles and fuels



"We need to change the way we do business, plan our cities, fuel our homes and factories, and move our goods and ourselves" - SG Ban Ki-moon, September 2013 -



Mobility and Urban Form

The '5 Ds' of built environment that influence the need for travel:

- Density: People and built structures in specific land area.
- Diversity: Mixed spatial balance of land uses.
- Design: Street layout and network characteristics.
- Destination Accessibility: Ease of access to trip destination.
- Distance to public transport: Residence to nearest station/stop.

- Reduce travel (fewer or shorter trips)
- Shift to more efficient modes (public transport NMT Rail)
- Technological advances (improved fuels or emission controls)



Integrated Land-use and transport planning

- Transit oriented development along public transport corridors generates economic growth and increased income from property taxes.
- Traditional neighborhoods: Walk-able with concentration ofdaily activities.
- Car-restricted districts: Traffic calming, banning of cars, pedestrian-friendly.

Integrate Public Transport and NMT





Sustainable Urban Mobility Economics

- Transport is a major factor of production and source of employment, and generates considerable local and national GDP:
- Urban transport facilitates access, is fundamentally a public good.
- Full costs of transport externalities traffic accidents, pollution,
 CO₂ emissions, congestion to be integrated in pricing.



Business Case for Sustainable Urban Transport needed!



Key Enabling Requirements of Sustainable Urban Mobility Systems

Good governance:

- Administrative boundaries;
- Urban institutions and governance frameworks ;legal and regulatory frameworks.
- Predictable and sustainable financial arrangements.
- Public awareness and willingness to change behaviour



UN Habitat's response to 2013 GRHS

- 24th UN Habitat Governing Council (April 2013) agreed to strengthen UN Habitat's involvement in sustainable urban mobility
- Pro-active role to integrate sustainable mobility in Post
 2015 Development Agenda:
 - Lead role for ED Dr. Clos in planned UN High Level Group on Sustainable Transport
 - Development of a Results Framework on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport
 - Facilitate the development of a collaborative SLoCaT work
 program on poverty eradication through sustainable transport
- Give sustainable urban mobility a prominent place in WUF 7 (2014) and Habitat III (2016)



UN-Habitat Support for SLoCaT Results Framework on Sustainable Transport

- SLoCaT Results Framework on Sustainable Transport:
 - Validation of proposed Goal: Universal Access to Safe, Clean and Affordable Transport
 - Validation of proposed Targets; Access, Safety and Environment (Air Pollution and GHG's)
 - Set ambition level of Goal and Targets;
 - Establish base-line data sets
 - Reporting format
- UN-Habitat, together with GIZ and DfID will support the development of SLoCaT Results Framework on Sustainable Transport

October '13

January '14

May '14

Inception
Report

OWG Meeting
First Draft

Version

If transport is not active part of post-2015 development framework and climate change agreement

- Growing lock-in of unsustainable transport infrastructure investment and settlement patterns
- Slowing of institutional and policy transformation to support sustainable transport
- Less sustainable development worldwide in terms of access, safety, pollution, GHGs, inequality, and poverty





UN Habitat is ready to partner with you in realizing sustainable urban mobility

