

Regional Expert Group Meeting on Policy Options for Sustainable Transport Development

27-29 November 2013, Incheon

Key points- Summary of sessions

Madan B. Regmi, DEng
Transport Division
UNESCAP, Bangkok

Session 1: Opening session

- ☐ Rio+20 outcome
- ☐ Policy Transformation
- ☐ Transport contribution to sustainable development
- ☐ Governance, Manpower and Institutions and Financing
- ☐ Harmonious development of economy and environment
- ☐ Learning from each other
- ☐ Need to initiate/implement policies
- ☐ Political will, governance, technology
- ☐ Public support

Session 2: Regional overview of sustainable transport policies and practices

- ❑ Rio+20, Transport is key to sustainable development
 - ❑ Transport part of Sustainable Development Goal (beyond 2015)
 - ❑ Sustainable transport that enables universal access to safe, clean, and affordable mobility
 - ❑ Increase access to mass transportation
 - ❑ Reduce urban air pollution
 - ❑ Increase efficiency of vehicle fleet
 - ❑ Reduce road fatalities
 - ❑ Investment in energy efficient modes
 - ❑ Integrated transport planning
 - ❑ Timing of policy and investment
 - ❑ Scenarios, Status quo not an option
 - ❑ Asian context- offers unique opportunity
 - ❑ Countries/Cities need to choose policy and path
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Session 3: Sustainable urban transport system-I

- ☐ Growth pattern of NEA cities
- ☐ Overall and absolute emission targets linked to policies at local level
- ☐ Integration of urban public transport in ROK
- ☐ System integration, fare integration
- ☐ BRT in China- experiences and lessons for other cities
- ☐ Management issue?
- ☐ Livable cities
- ☐ Integrating land use and transport planning
- ☐ Pedestrian, Car free zones- benefits to business?
- ☐ Easy to implement

Session 3: Sustainable urban transport system-II

- ❑ Congestion management in Singapore-working
- ❑ ERP, Quota, Dynamic charging-good combination of regulatory and market based approach
- ❑ Raising public awareness
- ❑ Economics and welfare
- ❑ Electric vehicles – emerging technology
 - ❑ Limitation- distance, high costs, charging stations
 - ❑ Subsidies and policy support
- ❑ Improving existing vehicles-pollution and health
- ❑ Transition from bike to cars?
- ❑ Special consideration for motorcycles?
- ❑ Scenario evaluation- focusing on AVOID?
- ❑ Investment in infrastructure

Session 4: . Non-motorized transport

- ☐ Bike sharing system
- ☐ Walkability
- ☐ Low-cost solutions
- ☐ Investment in right NMT infrastructure
- ☐ Thailand NMT Policy
- ☐ Bike sharing system
- ☐ Car free months/car free weeks and days-Suwon example
- ☐ Public participation, engagement and advocacy- ownerships
- ☐ NMT infrastructure
- ☐ Political will and leadership

Session 5: Green ports, coastal shipping, maritime transport and inland waterways

- ❑ Special issues, challenges & needs of Pacific Island countries
 - ❑ Far distance, Low volume, Safety, Speed, Capacity of ports
 - ❑ Climate change impacts and dredging
 - ❑ Some projects ongoing in Samoa-New Port
 - ❑ Technology for maritime sector-Green Ship Technology
 - ❑ Hull design, waste heat recovery, crude oil
 - ❑ IMO guidelines-energy efficiency management
 - ❑ Cooperation and partnerships-to enhance sustainability
 - ❑ Port traffic and regional economic development
 - ❑ Positive correlation-port activity & regional economy in Asia
 - ❑ Sustainable Port Development – 7 ASEAN countries, 12 ports
 - ❑ Capacity of staff, Change Management, legislation gaps
 - ❑ Examples, sustainable practices, reduce emissions
 - ❑ Green ports, Inland waterways, costal shipping
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institutional aspect and coordination national/local/city level

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to end users

, national and city level

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l frameworks, strengthening

legal instruments

o-systems

olicy evaluation model-ForFITS

amount of investment needed

transport share increasing

longolia, Hubei- coordination issues

ability aspects-added in projects

isport

eed rail, user friendly/barrier free transport

ility for aged people, smooth transfer