7th ITF Transport statistics meeting
21-22 October 2021

EU Transport policy - Recent policy developments and data needs

Iuliana Lupu, DG MOVE
The European Green Deal

- December 2019
  - by 2050 transport emissions should be 90% lower than in 1990 to achieve climate neutrality
  - Communication underpinned by detailed analysis and modelling
Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy

KEY ELEMENTS

• Three objectives: making the European transport system more sustainable, smart and resilient
• 10 flagship areas with key milestones
• Action plan with a list of concrete policy actions
• Comprehensive Staff Working Document
Milestones – 2030/35

By 2030

- Min. 30 million zero-emission cars and 80 000 zero-emission lorries in operation
- Min. 100 climate neutral cities
- Scheduled collective travel under 500 km should be carbon-neutral within the EU
- Doubled high-speed rail traffic, rail freight traffic increases by 50%
- Transport by inland waterways & short sea shipping increases by 25%
- Rail & waterborne-based intermodal will be able to compete on equal footing with road-only transport in the EU
- Paperless freight transport
- Automated mobility deployed at a large scale
- Integrated electronic ticketing
- Operational multimodal Trans-European Transport Network equipped for sustainable and smart transport with high speed connectivity (core network)
- Zero-emission ocean-going vessels ready for market

By 2035

- Large zero-emission aircraft ready for market
Milestones – 2050

By 2050

• Nearly all cars, vans, buses as well as new heavy-duty vehicles will be zero-emission
• Doubled rail freight traffic, tripled high-speed rail traffic
• Transport by inland waterways & short sea shipping increases by 50%
• External costs of transport within the EU will be covered by the transport users
• Death toll for all modes of transport in the EU close to zero
• Operational multimodal Trans-European Transport Network equipped for sustainable and smart transport with high speed connectivity (comprehensive network)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable transport</th>
<th>Smart transport</th>
<th>Resilient transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>F1: Uptake of zero-emission vehicles</strong></td>
<td><strong>F6: Connected and automated mobility</strong></td>
<td><strong>F8: Reinforcing the single market</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of the Roadworthiness Package</td>
<td>Revision of the Directive on Intelligent Transport Systems</td>
<td>Revision of the TEN-T Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directive on the Deployment of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure</td>
<td>Multimodal Digital Mobility Services</td>
<td>Crisis contingency plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F2: Zero-emission airports and ports</strong></td>
<td><strong>F7: Innovation and Data for smart mobility</strong></td>
<td>Revision of the Air Services Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FuelEU Maritime &amp; ReFuelAviation</td>
<td>Develop a common mobility data space</td>
<td>Assess the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F3: Sustainable interurban and urban mobility</strong></td>
<td><strong>F9: Just and fair mobility</strong></td>
<td>Train driver certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Mobility Package</td>
<td>Review of the framework for interoperable rail data sharing</td>
<td>Revision of the Code of Conduct for CRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F4: Greening freight transport</strong></td>
<td>Regulatory framework to access car data to mobility services</td>
<td><strong>F10: Safety and security</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail Corridor Initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revision of the Directive on cross-border enforcement of road sanctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAIADES III</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revision of the Driving Licence Directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F5: Pricing carbon</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Revision of the maritime safety framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Revision of EMSA mandate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Architecture of the package

### Pricing
- Stronger Emissions Trading System including in aviation
- Extending Emissions Trading to maritime, road transport, and buildings
- Updated Energy Taxation Directive
- New Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

### Targets
- Updated Effort Sharing Regulation
- Updated Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry Regulation
- Amended Renewable Energy Directive
- Amended Energy Efficiency Directive

### Rules
- Stricter CO2 performance for cars & vans
- **New infrastructure for alternative fuels**
- ReFuelEU: More sustainable aviation fuels
- FuelEU: Cleaner maritime fuels

### Supporting measure
- Social Climate Fund
Use of statistics

• Policy-making, monitoring

• **EU Transport in Figures**
  Sources: Eurostat, ACEA, UIC, UNECE, ITF-OECD, national sources, estimations;

**European Alternative Fuels Observatory**
- alternative fuel infrastructure and fleet data
- new phase: improve user-friendliness, extend the scope to other modes of transport.
Atlas of the Sky

TENtec Interactive Map Viewer
Data needs (1)

- Passenger mobility indicators: average travel distance and time, vehicle occupancy rate, trips by mode of transport (including active and new modes), by mode of operation (sharing/pooling/rental);

- Data on public transport
  - Passenger transport by busses and coaches, tram and metro, IWW.

- Road freight transport: transport by light utility vehicles (goods vehicles with a maximum mass up to 3.5 tonnes);

- Data on alternative fuel infrastructure and equipment per type of fuel (road, maritime, rail, aviation);

- Data on intermodal transport (e.g. number of transhipment per mode, short sea shipping intermodal transport, comparable ITUs across modes).
Data needs (2)

• More breakdowns:
  - Data by origin/destination across all transport modes, by distance class, etc;
  - Data at port level (IWW)
  - More detailed economic and employment data for the transport sector: e.g. GDP and employment for land transport broken down by road and rail;

• Energy efficiency indicators: link between transport activity and energy consumption;

• Better geographical coverage: all EU countries (voluntary data collections), cross-border transport, cities and urban areas;

• Improved timeliness and higher frequency;

• Harmonisation of methodologies and definitions: e.g. aligning methodologies for the modal split indicators;
Study on new mobility patterns

- Task 1: EU-Wide Passenger Mobility Survey: trip characteristics and mobility activity by mode of transport; fieldwork finished in August.

- Task 2: Targeted Survey on Urban Logistics: composition and the mileage of the fleet, the corresponding activity, the fuel/energy consumption and the carbon footprint as well as the air pollutant emissions of their activities in the city and their future plans to achieve low emissions logistics; fieldwork on-going;

- Task 3: Development of a consistent dataset for quantitative analysis: update of the TRACCS database
  - Road, rail, aviation and waterborne (passenger and freight): Detailed information: stock, new registrations, mileage, activity data (pkm, tkm), occupancy rate/ load factors, fuel consumption and emissions, economic data (ticket prices, fuel prices, taxation).
Thank you for your attention!

`Further background:

Transport emissions | Climate Action (europa.eu)
Q&A: Sustainable transport, infrastructure and fuels (europa.eu)
Mobility Strategy | Mobility and Transport (europa.eu)