



7th ITF Transport statistics meeting

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EU Transport policy -Recent policy developments and data needs

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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**)

Sustainable transport Smart transport Resilient transport

F1: Uptake of zero-emission vehicles

Revision of the Roadworthiness Package

Directive on the Deployment of Alternative Fuels Infrastructure 

F2: Zero-emission airports and ports

FuelEU Maritime & ReFuel Aviation 

Airport Slots Regulation & Airport Charges Directive

F3: Sustainable interurban and urban mobility

Urban Mobility Package

F4: Greening freight transport

Rail Corridor Initiative

NAIADES III

F5: Pricing carbon

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F6: Connected and automated mobility

Revision of the Directive on Intelligent Transport Systems

Multimodal Digital Mobility Services

Revision of the Directive on Harmonised River Information Services

F7: Innovation and Data for smart mobility

Develop a common mobility data space

Review of the framework for interoperable rail data sharing

Regulatory framework to access car data to mobility services

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F8: Reinforcing the single market

Revision of the TEN-T Regulation

Crisis contingency plans

Revision of the Air Services Regulation

Assess the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

F9: Just and fair mobility

Review of the passenger rights regulatory framework

Train driver certification

Revision of the Code of Conduct for CRS

F10: Safety and security

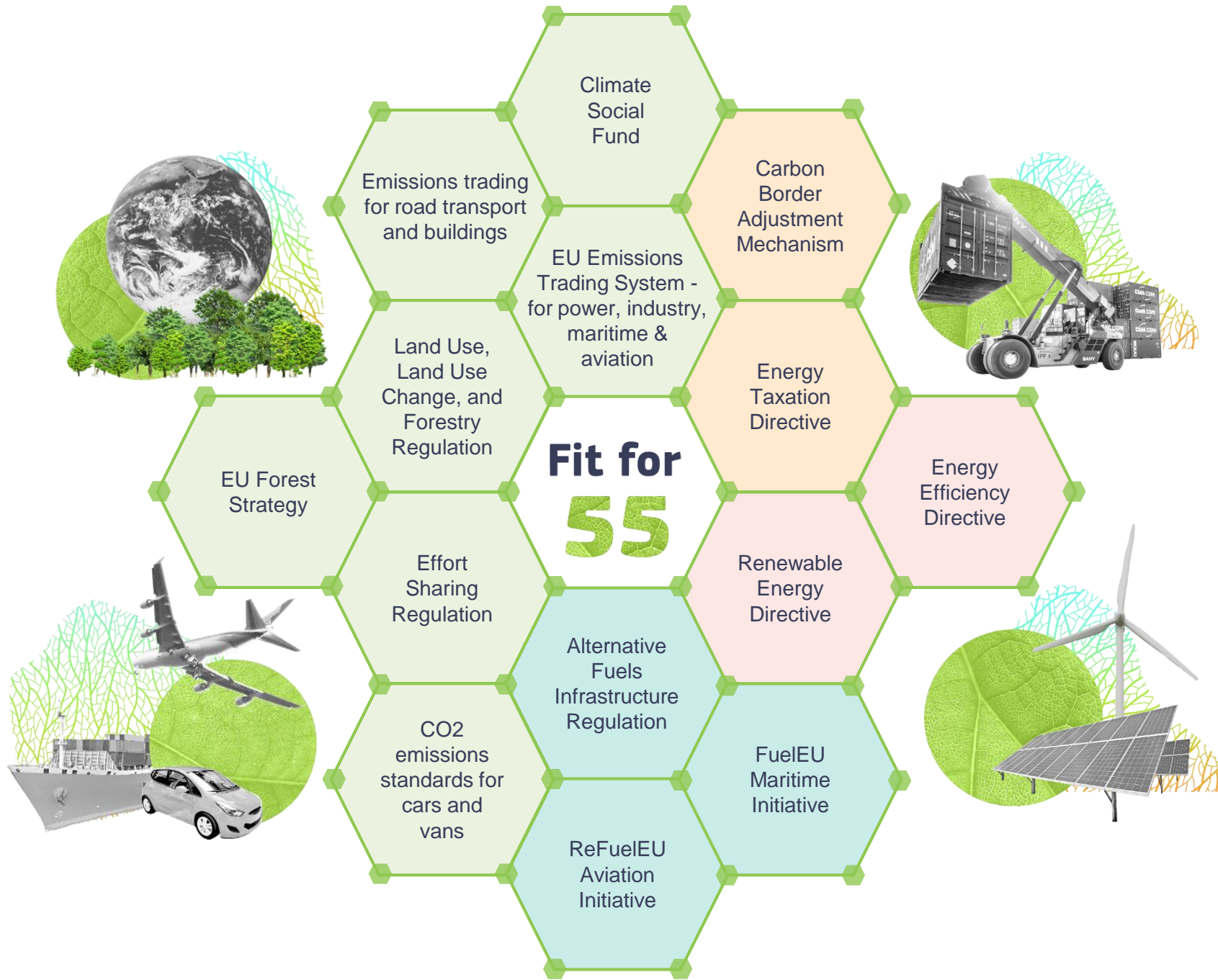
Revision of the Directive on cross-border enforcement of road sanctions

Revision of the Driving Licence Directive

Revision of the maritime safety framework

Revision of EMSA mandate

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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

Supporting measure

Social Climate Fund

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

Use of statistics

- Policy-making, monitoring

- [EU Transport in Figures](#)

Sources: Eurostat, ACEA, UIC, UNECE, ITF-OECD, national sources, estimations;

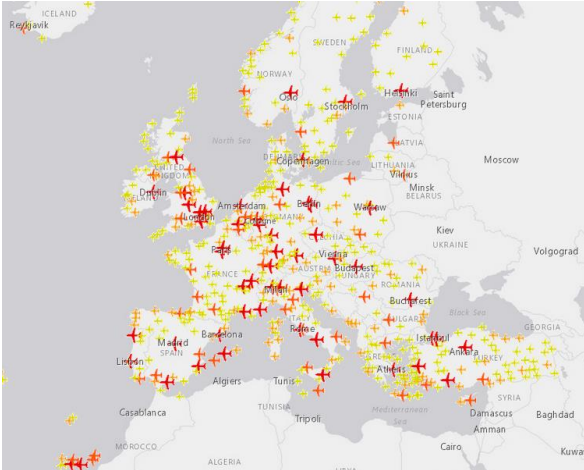
[European Alternative Fuels Observatory](#)

-alternative fuel infrastructure and fleet data

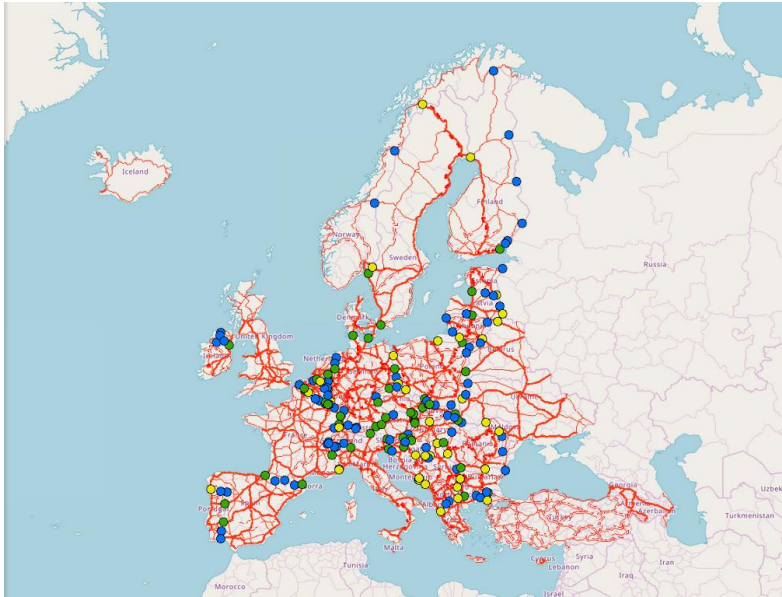
-new phase: improve user-friendliness, extend the scope to other modes of transport.



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 transshipment 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 \(europa.eu\)](#)