



Recent developments in the EU transport policy

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5th ITF/OECD Transport statistics meeting



Outline

- 'Low-emission mobility strategy' communication
- The 2017-2018 Mobility Packages
- 2018 Multimodality Year
- Statistical needs
- Transport in the EU: current trends and issues
- DG MOVE work on statistics



2016 EU strategy for low-emission mobility

- Low-emission mobility: an essential component of the shift to the low-carbon, circular economy
 - Level of ambition
 - *GHG emissions from transport at least 60% lower than in 1990 by mid-century, and firmly on the path towards zero*
 - *Emissions of air pollutants from transport to be drastically reduced without delay*
 - Integrated and comprehensive approach, mix of policy instruments, mutually supporting and reinforcing, based on three main dimensions:
 - *Efficiency of the transport system*
 - *Low-emission alternative energy for transport*
 - *Low- and zero-emission vehicles*
- + cross-cutting initiatives for an enabling environment



2016 EU strategy for low-emission mobility

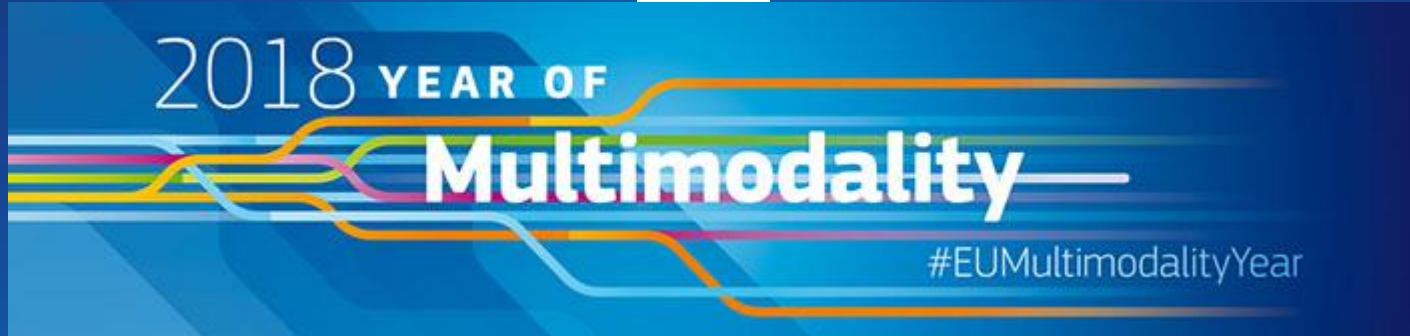
- Announcing a set of initiatives to be adopted by the European Commission in the next two years
- Accompanied by an analytical document presenting stylised scenarios underpinning the initiatives:
 - *The stylised scenarios include action on each of the three dimensions of the strategy*
 - *The follow-up proposals were assessed in separate impact assessments*
 - *Caveat: the individual proposals and their impacts will be different. However, the stylised scenarios provide an indication of the direction of the change in the transport sector in the medium and long-term (by 2050)*
- *Followed by 3 Mobility Packages*



Mobility Packages

- 1st Mobility Package on clean, competitive and connected mobility (May 2017):
 - *A first set of 8 legislative initiatives with a special focus on road transport*
 - *The proposals aim notably at: improving the functioning of the road haulage market, enhancing the employment and social conditions of workers, and promoting smart road-charging in Europe*
- 2nd Clean Mobility Package proposing action to reinforce EU's global leadership in clean vehicles (November 2017):
 - *Legislative initiatives on road transport vehicles, infrastructure and combined transport of goods*
 - *The initiatives focus on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutant emissions and aim for a broad take up of low-emission alternative fuels and low-emission vehicles on the market*
 - *Non legislative measures presented in an Alternative Fuels Action Plan*
- 3rd Mobility Package (spring 2018)





A series of legislative and policy initiatives and events aiming at promoting the functioning of the transport sector as a fully integrated 'system'.

- **Digitalisation:** electronic transport documents proposal, digital corridor information systems and multimodal travel information and ticketing;
- The use of **economic incentives** to promote multimodality;
- Support to **multimodal infrastructure** and **innovation**, physical and digital, with Connecting Europe Facility, Horizon 2020 next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and the new Framework Programme for research and innovation (FP9);
- Working towards a legislative framework to protect **passenger rights** in multimodal journeys;
- The promotion of '**active mobility**' integrated with other modes in urban and smart cities context.



Relevant studies on multimodality

- A new study on the internalisation of the external costs of transport is ongoing:

The study aims to support the collection, calculation, presentation and analysis of data on various aspects of transport infrastructure investment, maintenance, infrastructure charging, external costs of transport and measures internalising externalities.

It will provide an overview and a comparative analysis of transport infrastructure-related revenues and expenditure, and the extent of and the potential for further internalisation of transport externalities.

- A Case study analysis of the burden of taxation and charges on transport:

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/sustainable/studies/case-study-analysis-burden-taxation-and-charges-transport-january-2018_en



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Expected statistical needs for the future

New forms of mobility are rising:

- *on-demand mobility;*
- *sharing economy;*
- *autonomous driving, intelligent vehicles, etc.*

Mostly based on data-intense technologies (e.g. big data).

Growing attention at political level, sometimes competing with official statistics.

Transport statistics still based on a modal perspective, difficult to combine data between modes and between other data sources (e.g. energy, national accounts, emissions).

Convergence across methodologies is needed to ensure comparability!





Transport in the EU: current trends and issues

Overview of transport sector in the EU, soon publically available on our website, and updated on a regular basis.

- Policy challengers: overview of performance in the EU countries
- Identification of policy levers to address the challenges
- Examination of policy state of play

Overview of transport sectors in the EU countries – 4-page factsheets on key issues and statistics per country: modal split, rail market opening, renewable energy in transport, road safety, quality of infrastructure.

DG MOVE work on statistics





Thank you for your attention!

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