ONEPLANet

"I prescribe you a massive dose of public transport as often as possible."
We are facing a climate crisis, and we urgently need to act now. So, we’re asking global leaders and decision makers, what’s your plan?

Cities have proven time and again that when restricting private cars, local emissions can be reduced by 50%. You cannot successfully fight climate change, or reach national targets, without addressing local emissions at the same time.

So if you, as decision makers, are serious about tackling air pollution and climate change, here’s your plan: ensure a modal shift to public transport and sustainable urban mobility modes.

This is not breaking news, so why are only 35% of the state actors involved in the Paris Agreement in 2015 including public transport as part of their climate action plans? UITP is calling on global policy makers and national governments to recognise the major role public transport plays on both local air pollution and climate change (CO₂).

In 2020, when national governments are expected to resubmit new climate action plans, there should be no exception: public transport MUST appear on EVERY plan.

We only have one planet, and we only need one plan... so what are you waiting for?

FOLLOW THIS FOUR-STEP PLAN TO KEEP PUBLIC TRANSPORT ON EVERY CLIMATE ACTION PLAN & SAVE OUR PLANET!
Walking and cycling should be the first choices for mobility within a city, based on an integrated public transport system. Active modes are not only good for public health, but innately release zero emissions. Walking and cycling are also the natural neighbours of public transport with most journeys involving a walk to and from the nearest stop or station. There need to be safe and accessible walking and cycling options in cities, which involves careful coordination of land-use and mobility long-term planning. To guarantee the successful implementation of pedestrian zones or cycling areas, all relevant stakeholders, including residents, local businesses, public transport and digital mobility providers, need to be involved from the very beginning of the project.

Mass public transport must remain firmly as the backbone of an integrated public transport system, combined with shared and on-demand modes—this redefinition of public transport is necessary to provide door-to-door seamless journeys that eliminate the need for a private car. Cities with efficient, integrated and accessible public transport systems reduce private car ownership and therefore can significantly reduce traffic congestion and emissions. Cities account for more than 70% of global CO₂ emissions, and with urban transport accounting for a large portion of this in many cities. These statistics show that urban mobility lies at the heart of the fight against climate change and the transition to a resource efficient and low carbon urban economy. Shifting transport to more sustainable modes is vitally important.

**Did you know** that shifts to more cycling could lower transport CO₂ emissions by 10% by 2050 worldwide?

**Did you know** that shifts to public transport and non-motorised modes could eliminate about 1.7 gigatonnes of CO₂ annually – a 40% reduction of urban passenger transport emissions – by 2050.
Governments need to provide incentive schemes to local public transport stakeholders to invest in electric vehicles and other clean-fuelled vehicles to reduce CO₂ emissions. Governments should set up funds to assist with the procurement of cleaner vehicles, but must start with implementing an institutional framework that is needed for the successful deployment of these technologies, considering the urban space needed for new charging infrastructure.

Did you know that a European-based e-bus transition project prevented 751.6 tonnes of CO₂ emissions?

Public transport is already a low-emission sector that is nonetheless continually innovating to reduce its carbon footprint. By using clean energy sources, the transport sector leads cities towards a sustainable future. Governments need to ensure that the space and necessary funding is available to construct renewable energy facilities, or provide financial incentives for companies powering their vehicles with clean energy sources.

Did you know that in Japan, the rail operator (JR East Group) has launched the operation of its first large-scale solar power generation facility on the grounds of the Keiyo Rolling Stock Centre with an output capacity of 1,050kW? The electricity generated is used at the Centre and will also help to operate trains, reducing CO₂ emissions by about 500 tonnes annually.

Step 3
GUARANTEE financial incentives and a regulatory framework for an emission transition

Step 4
ENSURE clean energy sources are accessible to further reduce carbon footprint
GET IN TOUCH
communications@uitp.org

We can provide ready-to-implement actions that keep public transport on your climate action plans!

Read our full manifesto with further facts & figures here:
oneplanet.uitp.org