UIP

International Association of Public Transport Union Internationale des Transports Publics Internationaler Verband für öffentliches Verkehrswesen Unión Internacional de Transporte Público

Organising Authorities and sustainable mobility

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Connecting the world of public transport

Sustainable development commission

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Agenda

Introduction of Organising Authorities

proposal for joint effort in topics regarding sustainability



Axioma 1

Public transport is essential to guarantee quality of life and a sustainable development of cities and regions around the world

public transport helps the planet breathe.



Mission

Organising authorities provide the framework for successful public transport directed at economic, social and environmental value for citizens and business



Definition (1/3)

Pyramid of objectives

Strategic	What do we want to achieve ?	
Long term		
Tactical	Which services can	
Mid term	help to achieve the aims?	
Operational	How to produce these services?	
Short term		





Definition (2/3)

Strategic Long term	General terms: transport policy, market share, profitability, target groups, inter- modality, sustainability, environment
Tactical Mid term	Detailed service characteristics: fares, imago, additional services, vehicles, routes, timetables, fuel, accessibility, etc
Operational Short term	Sales: ticket sales, information to the public, marketing, infra-structure management, vehicle & personnel rostering, etc



Definition (3/3)

Organising Authorities are organisations, which

- act in the public interest
- ensure well-functioning & integrated transport system





Organising authorities and operators are partners. But: they hold different points of view.



Possible tasks of an AO (1/2)

plan and/or regulate public transport services

- define public service obligations e.g.:
 - providing accessibility & special fares for chosen groups
 - requesting higher environmental standards
 - ordering commercially unviable routes & timetables
- manage public budgets for ordering or co-financing public transport services



Possible tasks of an AO (2/2)

- be owner or manager of (part of) public transport infrastructure and / or the rolling stock (trains) and / or the real estate (garages etc)
- Be owner of operator (so-called in house operator)
- Integrate different transport modes & different transport companies e.g.:
- Provide <u>integrated</u> transport management for all transport modes

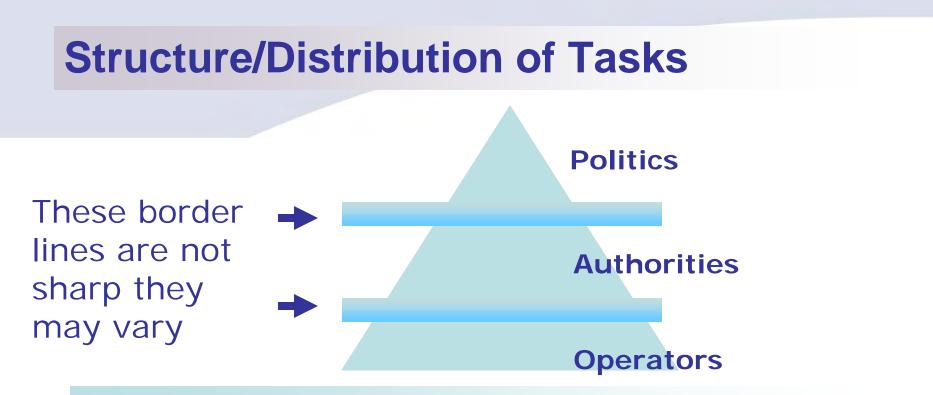


Structure/Distribution of Tasks

Institutional & regulatory framework for public transport services varies over the world

- different perspectives on objectives of PT
- different perspectives on how objectives can be best put into practice
- diverse institutional settings
- the unique history/actors
- different initial conditions of each local organisation
- different legal frameworks (market regulation/contractual arrangements)





There is not one best way of structuring OA

The framework for market players is largely determined by legislation/actions of organising authorities

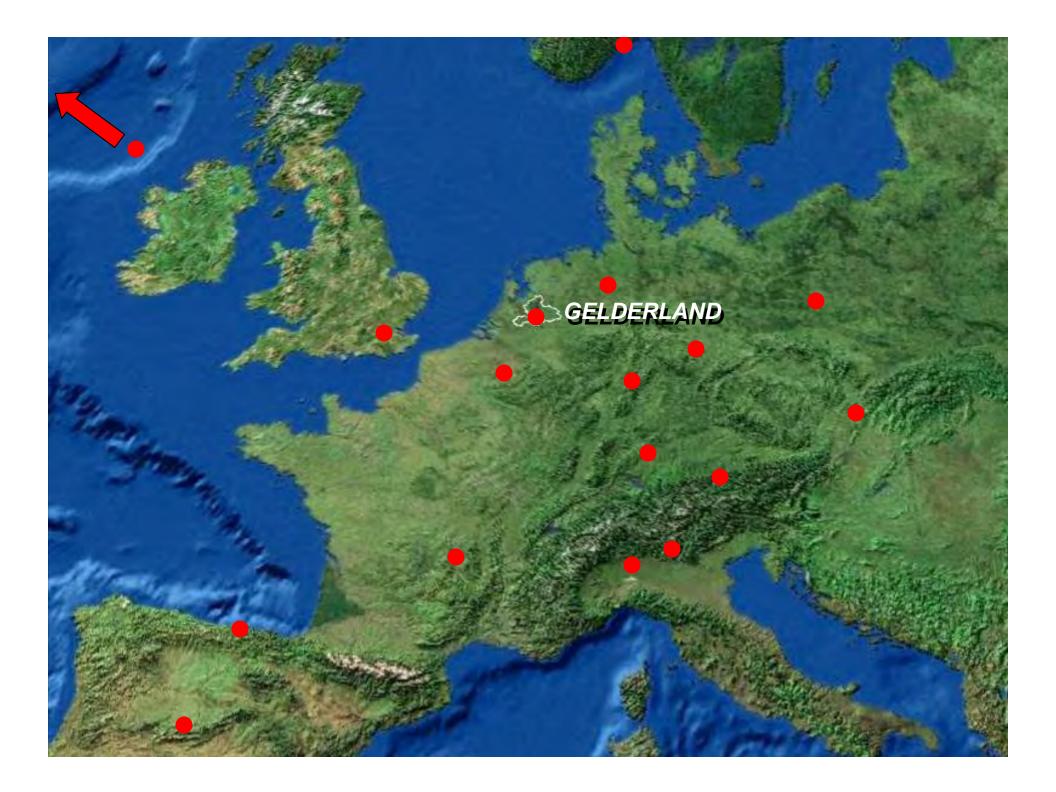


Value of Organising Authorities

Coordination/integration of general transport & environmental policies & urban planning

Social inclusion:

- mobility of disadvantaged groups,
- reduced fares for certain passenger groups,
- minimum requirements such as density and frequency of public transport
- Integration of different public transport modes e.g. bus, tram and regional rail system



Organising Authority Commission

workplan 2009 - 2011

- Definition and structure of OA's in the world
- Financing
- Urbanisation
- Sustainable mobility and transport
- Quality in contracts
- E-ticketing and fare management systems
- Social safety

With respect to sustainable mobility there is a focus on the following two problems:

Liveability

CO₂, NOx, Fine dust, Noise etc, etc;

Mobility

because loss of travel time can easily be translated to decrease in economical perspective, effects on social economic welfare etc.

With respect to these problem areas the solution is sought in:

- Fuel choice, bio fuel, natural gas, electricity, hybrids, etc
- Congestion charging; road pricing
- Smart strategies in tendering procedures.
- Investments in rails/bus-lanes

Ideas for joint efforts in the field of sustainable mobility and transport

- Exchange working programmes of both committees
- Mutual objectives with respect to sustainability

Input for functional requirements in the field of sustainability to be used in formulation of concessions/tenders

In my eyes the most important issues are:

- To give an un impulse on the shift to sustainable energy sources.
- Other, better ideas?

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