



# Planning for a liveable city

Integration of transport, land-use and health planning

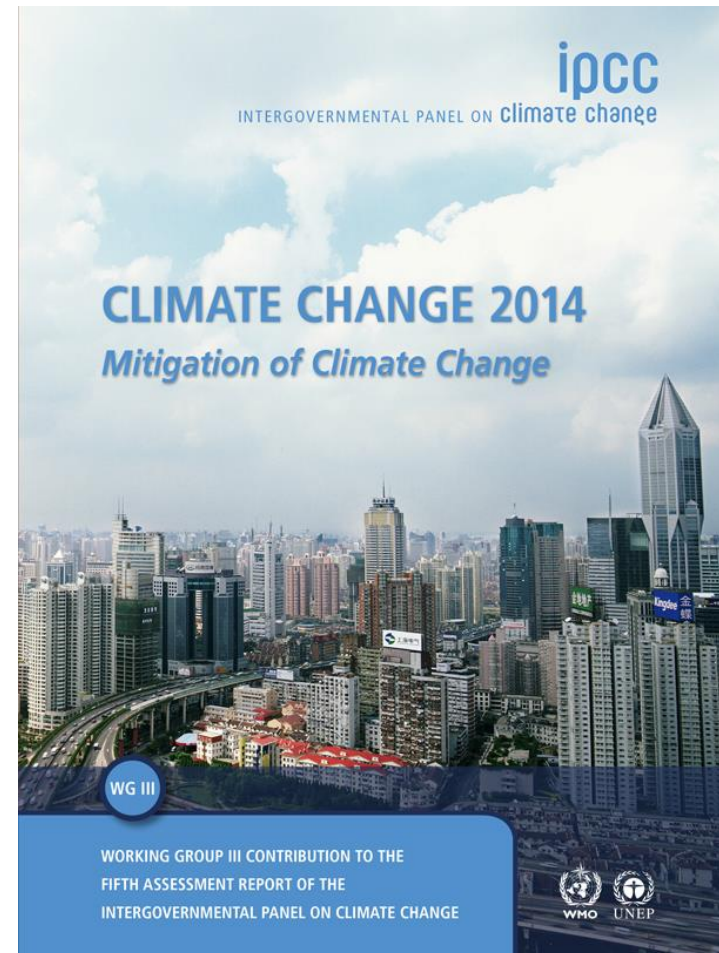
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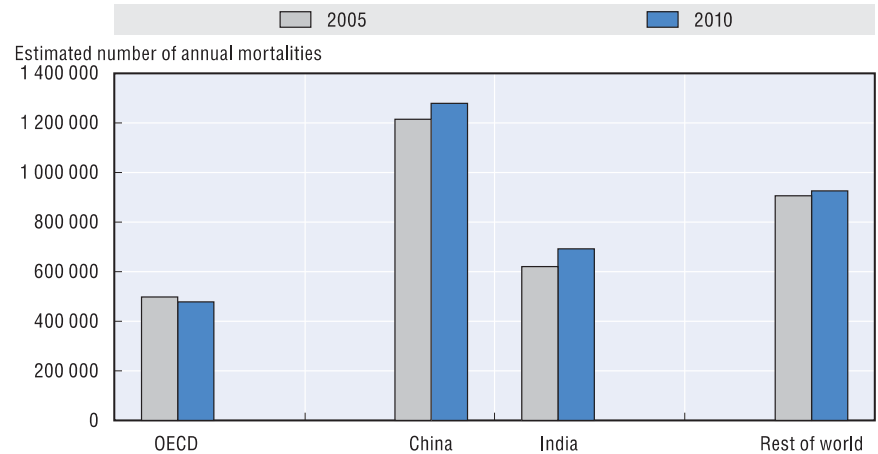
# Key message on integration from the 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report

- Properly designed policies can generate synergies between health, land-use and climate related objectives
- Technology (switch) based measures are more likely to generate trade-offs than those focusing on efficiency and conservation

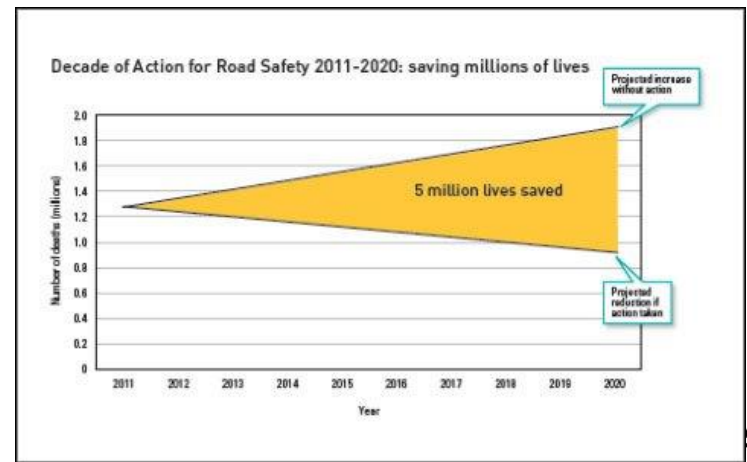


# Climate change mitigation as co-benefit

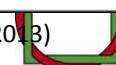
- Air quality and road safety are some of **the** key policy levers for transport policies
- A compact, integrated and liveable city is also a low-carbon city



Total number of deaths from ambient particulate matter (PM) and ozone pollution by region in 2005 and 2010 (OECD 2014)



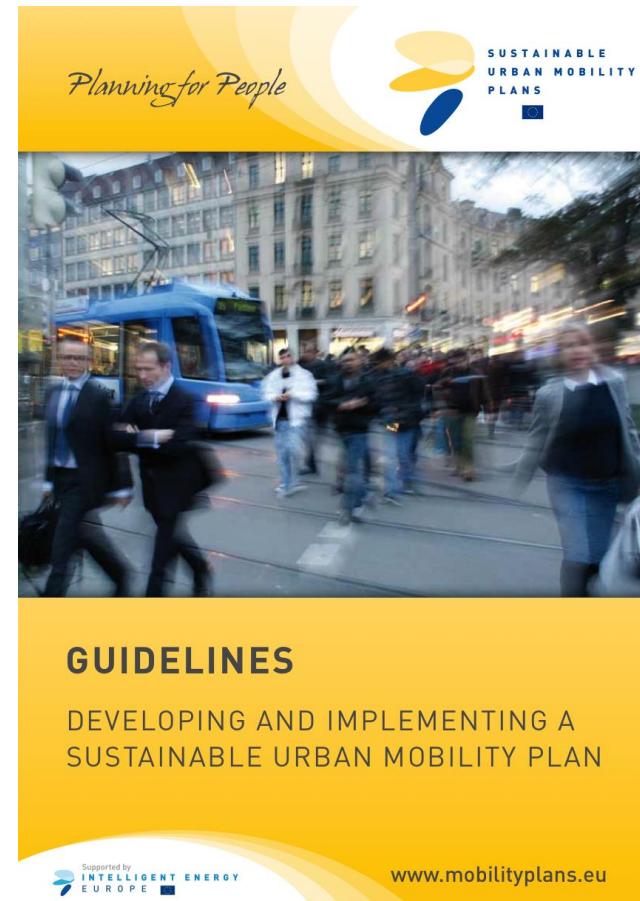
1,24m death every year (WHO 2013)



for Climate, Environment and Energy

# What can be done to foster sectoral integration?

- Advice on the benefits of integration
- SUMP as framework for successful implementation across sectors
- Measuring the success of integration





# Evidence on the benefits of integration

Examples from the EVIDENCE project:

- Collection and assessment of studies on the socio-economic benefits of sustainable transport initiatives
- Advice on the facilitation of effective integration in SUMP

## Evidence on the benefits of integration

- Benefits –jobs, travel costs and travel time savings, revenues, local **air pollution, CO2-emissions, noise, access, traffic safety and liveability.**
- Costs – including planning and implementation, project management, investment, operation, maintenance, administrative and enforcement.



# SUMPs as framework for integration

Examples from the SOLUTIONS project:

- Feasibility studies for four cities
  - China, India, Mexico and Brasil
- Guidelines on the uptake of policies and technologies
  - in Europe, Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean
- SUMPs as tool to integrate across objectives and (where possible) sectors





Solutions / Measures

- > Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
- > Public Transport
- > Infrastructure
- > City Logistics
- > Clean Vehicles
- > Mobility Management



# SUMPs as framework for integration

Examples from the SHAPE-IT project:

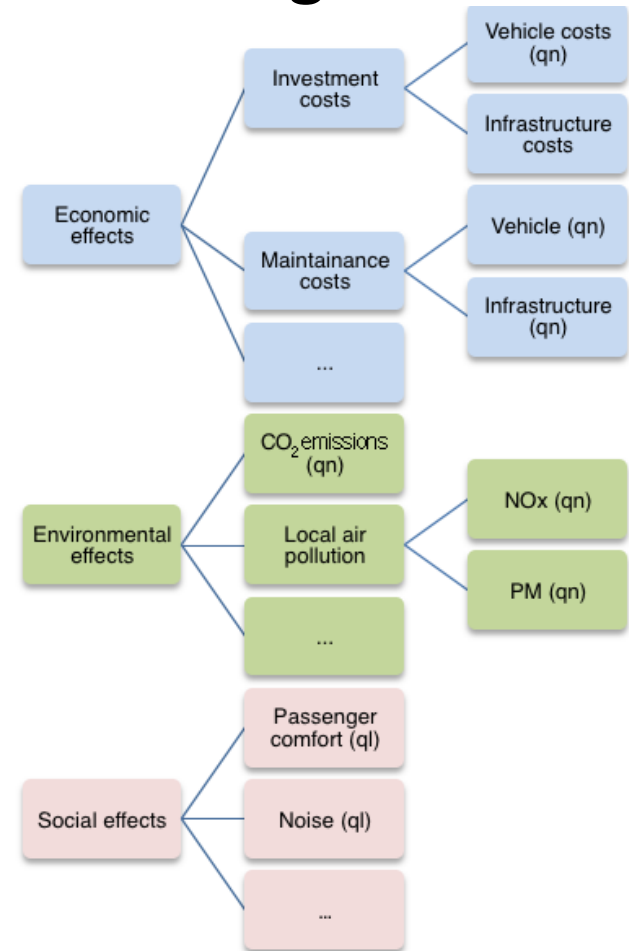
- Vertical integration
  - Different government levels and departments
- Sectoral integration
  - Beyond the transport sector (e.g. health, environment, land-use)
- Territorial integration
  - Surrounding cities/areas



# Measuring the impact of setoral integration

Example from the TIDE project:

- Practitioners' Handbook and simplified tool to measure costs and benefits of innovative mobility measures
- Land-use and health are key factors



# Guiding Questions

- Why are policies successful in some instances, but not in others?
- How can the success of sectoral integration be measured?



# Guiding Questions

- How is the effectiveness of policies affected by the level of integration?
- What are the key factors for policy success?





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