

# Major Challenges, Progress and Achievements by Asian Countries on the Implementation of EST Policies and Measures from Aichi (2005) to Kathmandu (2015)



Todd Litman

*Victoria Transport Policy Institute*

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# *Leadership*

**Leadership** is the ability to create a common vision and assemble the resources needed to make that vision reality.



# *Who Provides Leadership in Asia?*

Who helps create a common vision for more sustainable transport in Asia, and assembles the resources to realize that vision?

## Before and after Guangzhou BRT



# *We do!*



# *Fourteen EST Forum Events*

Time and Place	Event	Documents	Countries	People
March 2003 Nagoya, Japan	International Conference on Environmentally Sustainable Transport in the Asian Region			
January 2004 Manila, the Philippines	Manila Policy Dialogue on Environment and Transport in the Asian Region.	Manila Statement	13	
August 2005 Nagoya, Japan	First Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia	Aichi Statement	13	80
December 2006 Yogyakarta, Indonesia	Second Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia		14	100
April 2007 Kyoto, Japan	Asian Mayors' Policy Dialogue for the Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport in Cities	Kyoto Declaration		
March 2008 Singapore	Third Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia		22	120
November 2008 Bangkok, Thailand	Special Event of Asian Mayors for the Signing of the Kyoto Declaration for the Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport			
February 2009 Seoul, Rep. of Korea	Fourth Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia	Seoul Statement	22	150
March 2010 Seoul, Rep. of Korea	Special Event of Asian Mayors for the Signing of the Kyoto Declaration for the Promotion of EST			
August 2010 Bangkok, Thailand	Fifth Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia. Adopted	Bangkok Declaration for 2020	22	200
December 2011 New Delhi, India	Sixth Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia		21	160
April 2013 Bali, Indonesia	Seventh Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia	Bali Declaration	23	200
November 2014 Colombo, Sri Lanka	Eighth Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia	Colombo Declaration	40	1,000
November 2015 Kathmandu, Nepal	Ninth Meeting of the Regional EST Forum in Asia	?	?	?

# Seven Declarations and Statements

- Kyoto Declaration (2015)
- Aichi Statement (2005)
- Bali Declaration (2013)
- Bangkok Declaration (2010)
- Colombo Declaration (2014)
- Manila Statement (2004)
- Seoul Statement (2009)

United Nations  
Centre for Regional Development

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Regional Development - Sustainable Urban Management  
Social Dimension  
Disaster Management Planning  
Environment - Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST)  
Environment - 3R/Waste Management  
Environment - IBLA

Special Event of Asian Mayors for the Signing of the Kyoto Declaration for the Promotion of EST in Cities in the United Nations Forum on Climate Change Mitigation, Fuel Efficiency and Sustainable Urban Transport

16 Mar 2010 - 16 Mar 2010  
Seoul, Korea

The United Nations Forum on Climate Change Mitigation, Fuel Efficiency and Sustainable Urban Transport was held at the Korea Press Center in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on 16-17 March 2010. The Forum was hosted by the Government of the Republic of Korea through the Ministry of Knowledge Economy (MKE), the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs (MLTM), and Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO), and co-organized by the Korea Energy Economics Institute (KEEI), the Korea Transport Institute (KOTI), and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), in collaboration with the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) and the Sustainable Low Carbon Transport Partnership (SLOCAT).

As an integral part of the UN Forum, the Special Event of Asian Mayors for the Signing of the Kyoto Declaration for the Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) in Cities was jointly organized by UNCRD and the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan (MOEJ). These 10 new signatories have brought the total signatories to 44 Asian cities.

Kyoto Declaration (Extended in 2010, 44 cities)  
Programme and Presentations are available in UN Forum website (United Nations Sustainable Knowledge Platform - DSD/UNDESA)



*Final Version*

**Bali Declaration**  
on  
**Vision Three Zeros - Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents**  
towards Next Generation Transport Systems in Asia

We, the participants, who are representatives of member countries of the Seventh Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Indonesia, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam), international organizations, bilateral and multilateral agencies, nongovernmental organizations, research organizations, and expert sustainable transport professionals, having met at the Seventh Regional EST Forum in Asia and Global Consultation on Sustainable Transport in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 23 to 25 April 2013, adopt the **"Bali Declaration on Vision Three Zeros - Zero Congestion, Zero Pollution, and Zero Accidents towards Next Generation Transport Systems in Asia"**, to give further inspiration and encouragement to all who are working on promoting environmentally sustainable transport in Asia. Realizing this will be helped by zero tolerance to fatalities, congestion, and pollution.

Recalling the commitments to achieve the sustainable transport goals under the **Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020)** agreed upon by the participants at the Fifth Regional EST Forum, held in Bangkok, Thailand, on 23-25 August 2010,

**SEOUL STATEMENT**  
~ Towards the Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) for  
a Low-Carbon Society and Green Growth in Asia ~

The participants, having met in Seoul, the Republic of Korea from 24 to 26 February 2009, for the Fourth Regional EST Forum, to draw up and adopt a statement for the promotion of environmentally sustainable transport in Asia,

**Noting** that Asia is experiencing the fastest economic growth and by mid of this century, and at the current growth rate there might be more motorized vehicles in Asia than there would be in Europe and North America combined, and that the profound impact of this trend on quality of human life and environment can not be underestimated,

**Reaffirming and building** upon the integrated EST measures defined under the *Aichi Statement* adopted at the First Regional EST Forum in Asia, held in Nagoya, Japan, on 1-2 August 2005, and considering that efforts to promote environmentally sustainable transport will not only result in the improvement of human health through the reduction of urban air pollution, but will also have important complementary (co-)benefits, including the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions,

**Participants**  
FINAL

**Asian Mayors' Policy Dialogue for Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport in Cities**  
-Kyoto Declaration-

We, the Mayors and governmental representatives of Asian cities, having met in Kyoto, Japan on 23-24 April 2007 at the Asian Mayors' Policy Dialogue for Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) in Cities, to discuss and address key policy issues on environment and transport from city perspectives under the overall framework of the Regional EST Forum,

**Recognizing** that cities in the region are faced with a number of critical environment and transport related issues, their implications for human health, economic well-being, and social equity, and the emerging need to define and implement clear goals at the city level in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) adopted at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD),

**Reaffirming and building** upon the Aichi Statement agreed upon at the First Meeting of the Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum in Asia, held in Nagoya, Japan, from 1-2 August 2005,

**Noting** the objectives of the Regional EST Forum, an initiative of the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) in cooperation with Asian countries, which is comprised of high-level government representatives and experts in various thematic areas related to EST, and which provides a strategic and knowledge platform for sharing

# A Vision for *Positive Change*

## Vision

People-Oriented, Convenient Transportation in Seoul

## Strategy

1. Fast and safe urban railway
2. Convenient and pleasant urban railway
3. Economical and environment-friendly urban railway construction
4. Smart operation through cutting-edge technologies

## Goal

Faster and more convenient railway-oriented efficient public transportation



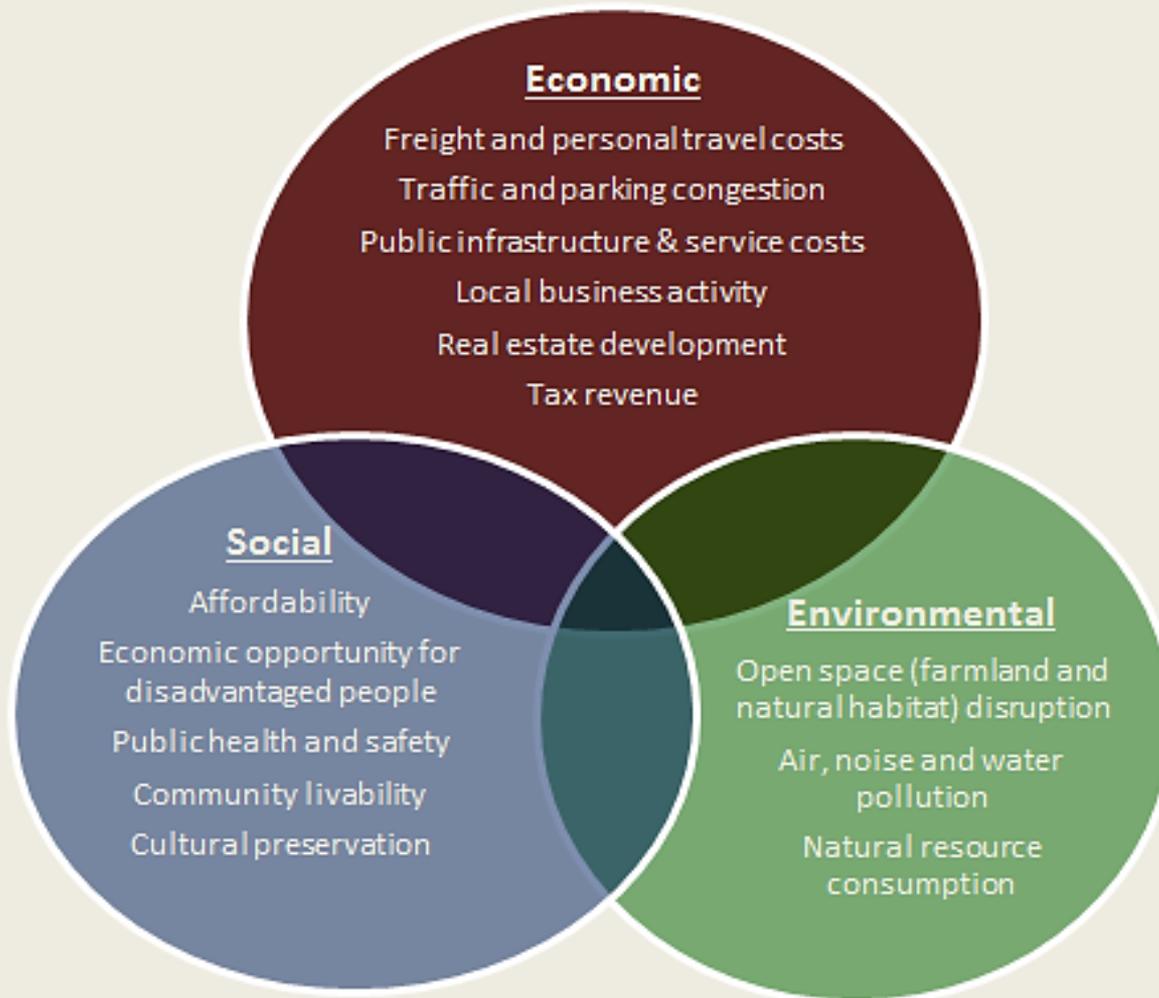
Seoul Metropolitan Rapid Transit is at the center of people-oriented public transportation that considers the traffic environment, productivity, and growth engines of urban life



Seoul, a city where citizens do not have to rely on cars for convenient living



# *Sustainable Transport Planning*



Sustainable transport planning balances economic, social and environmental objectives.

More comprehensive analysis and integrated planning which coordinates decision-making between different jurisdictions, sectors and groups.

This approach identifies *win-win* solutions, that is, solutions to one problem that help achieve other planning objectives

# *Sustainable Transportation?*

Is a transport system sustainable if all vehicles are electric powered?



# *Electric Power Does Not:*

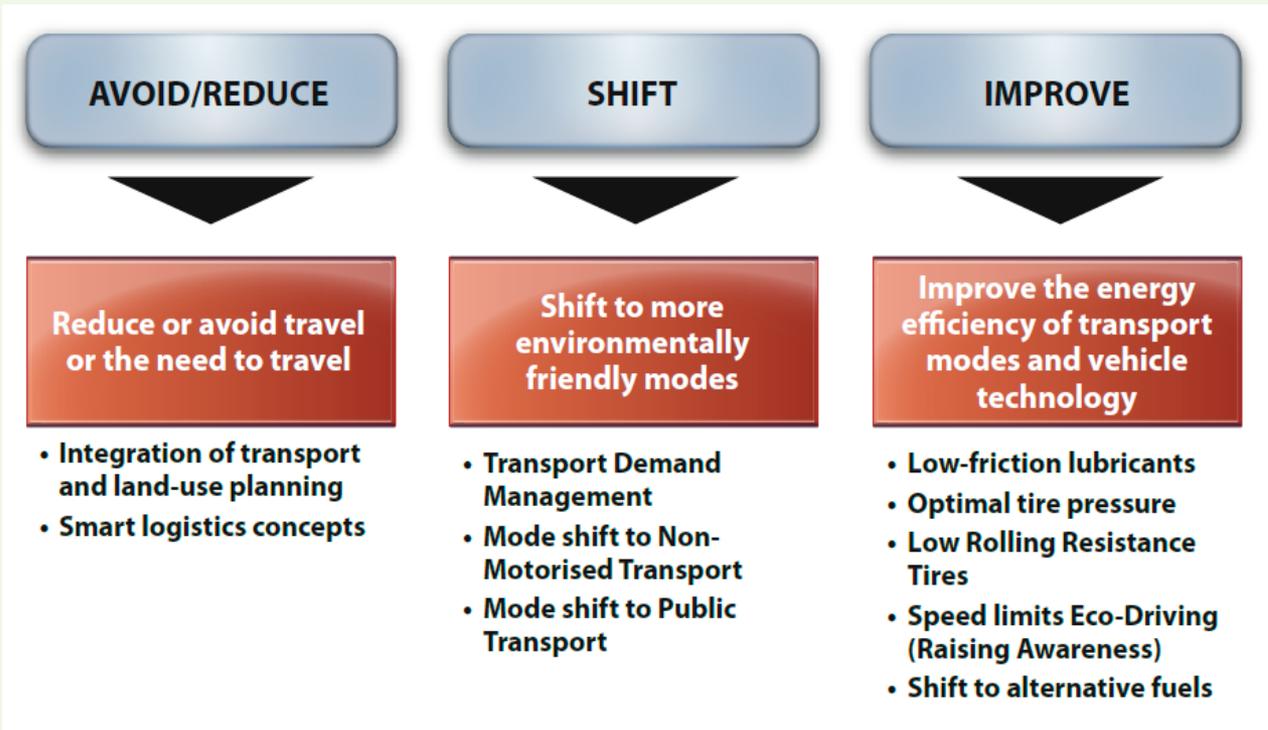
- Reduce traffic congestion
- Reduce accidents
- Reduce roadway costs
- Reduce parking facility costs
- Reduce vehicle purchase costs
- Improve mobility for non-drivers
- Improve social equity
- Improve public fitness and health
- Reduce sprawl
- Protect threatened habitat



# *Win-Win Transport Solutions*

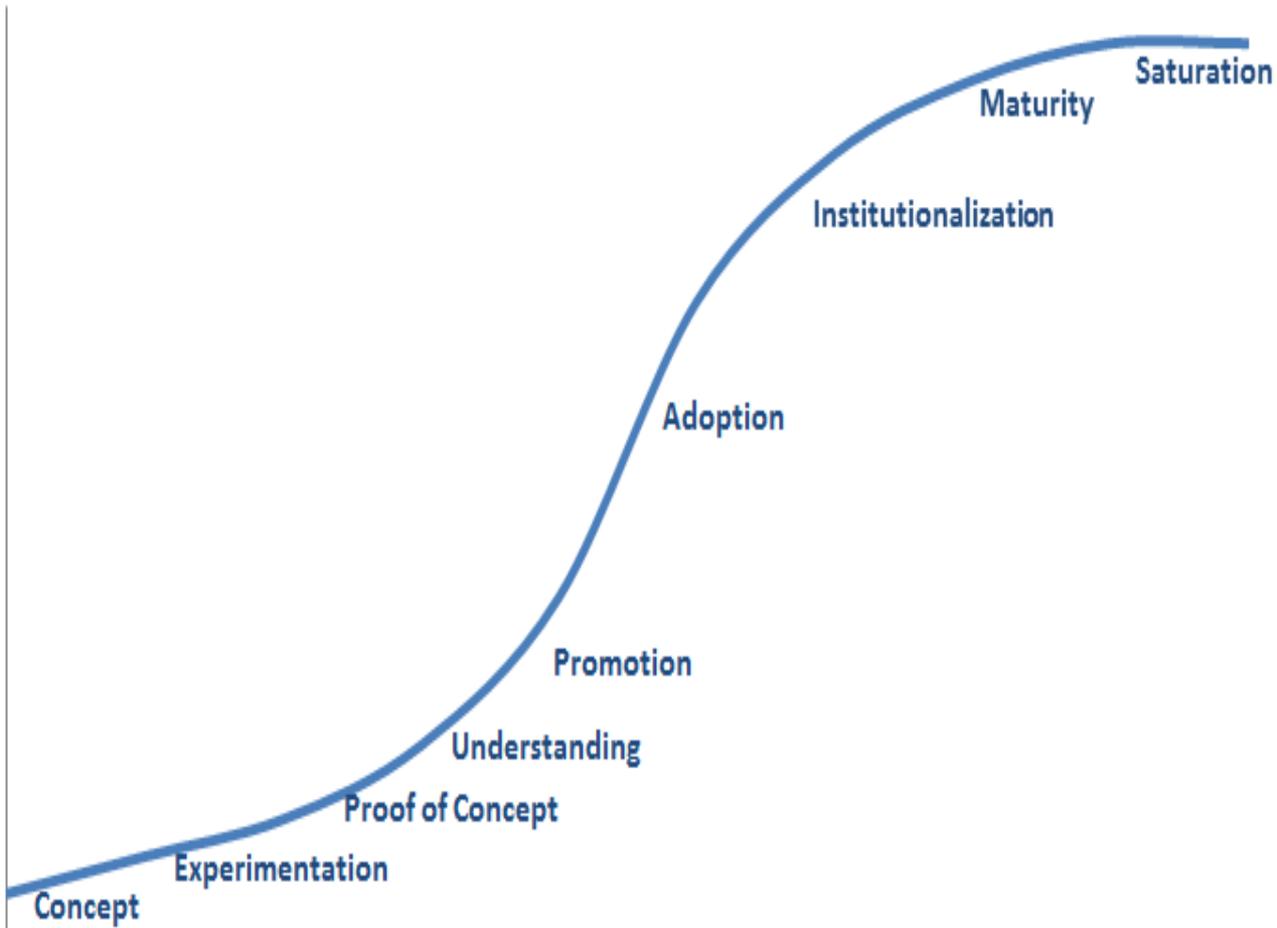
<b>Planning Objectives</b>	<b>Expand Roadways</b>	<b>Efficient and Alt. Fuel Vehicles</b>	<b>Shifts to Efficient Modes</b>
Reduce traffic congestion	✓		✓
Roadway cost savings			✓
Parking cost savings			✓
Consumer cost savings			✓
Improve mobility options			✓
Improve traffic safety			✓
Energy conservation		✓	✓
Pollution reduction		✓	✓
Land use objectives			✓
Public fitness & health			✓

# *Innovation Implementation*



**Avoid-Shift-Improve** is a recipe for maximizing sustainable transport benefits.

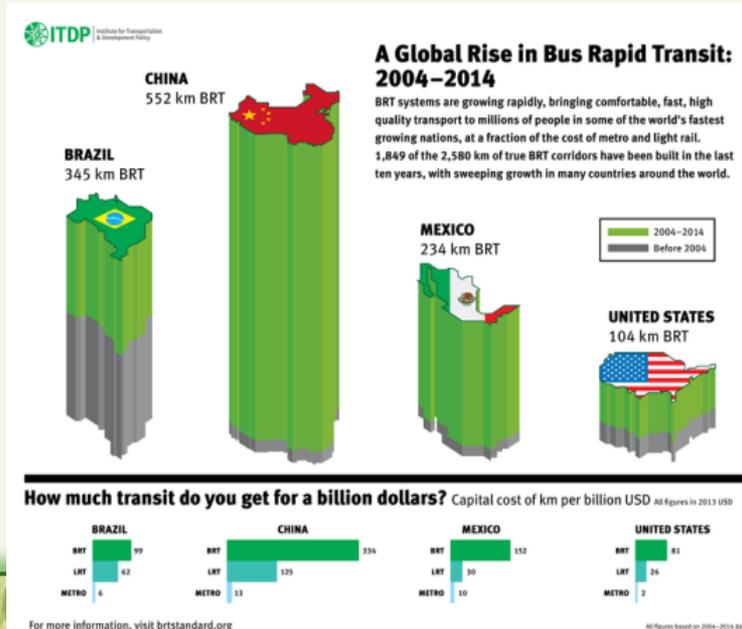
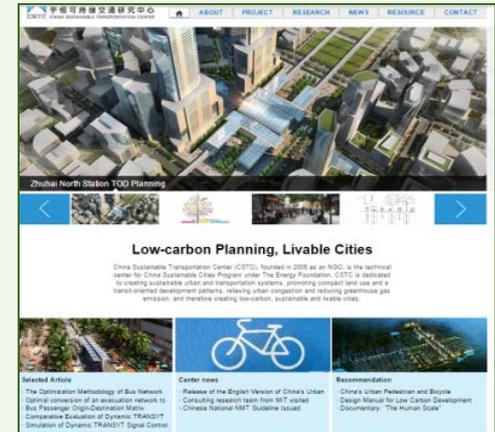
# *Innovation Implementation*



Innovations tend to follow a predictable growth pattern.

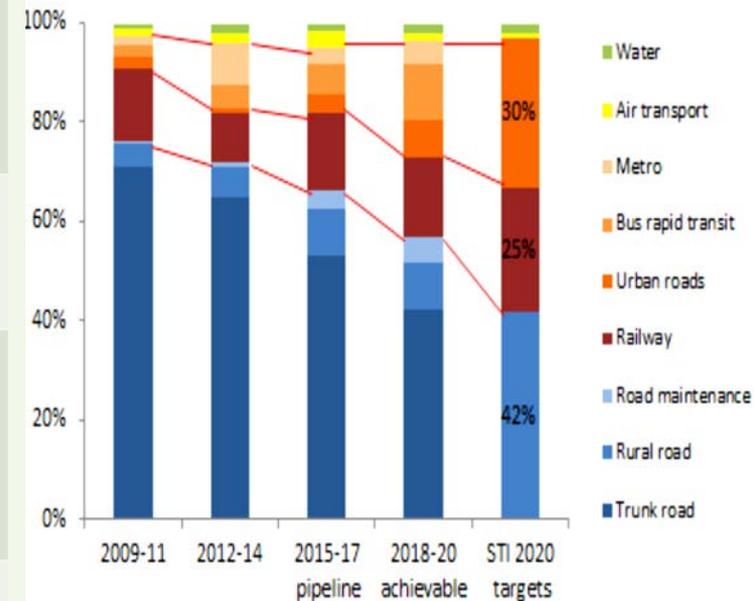
# Achievements

- The EST Forums have helped Asian high-level public officials, practitioners and civil organizations develop a common vision and assemble resources for sustainable transport.
- Partner organizations have developed excellent information resources to support sustainable transport planning.
- Many sustainable transport concepts have been successfully tested in Asian conditions, and are ready for deployment.
- Lending agencies are changing investment practices to leverage more sustainable transport.

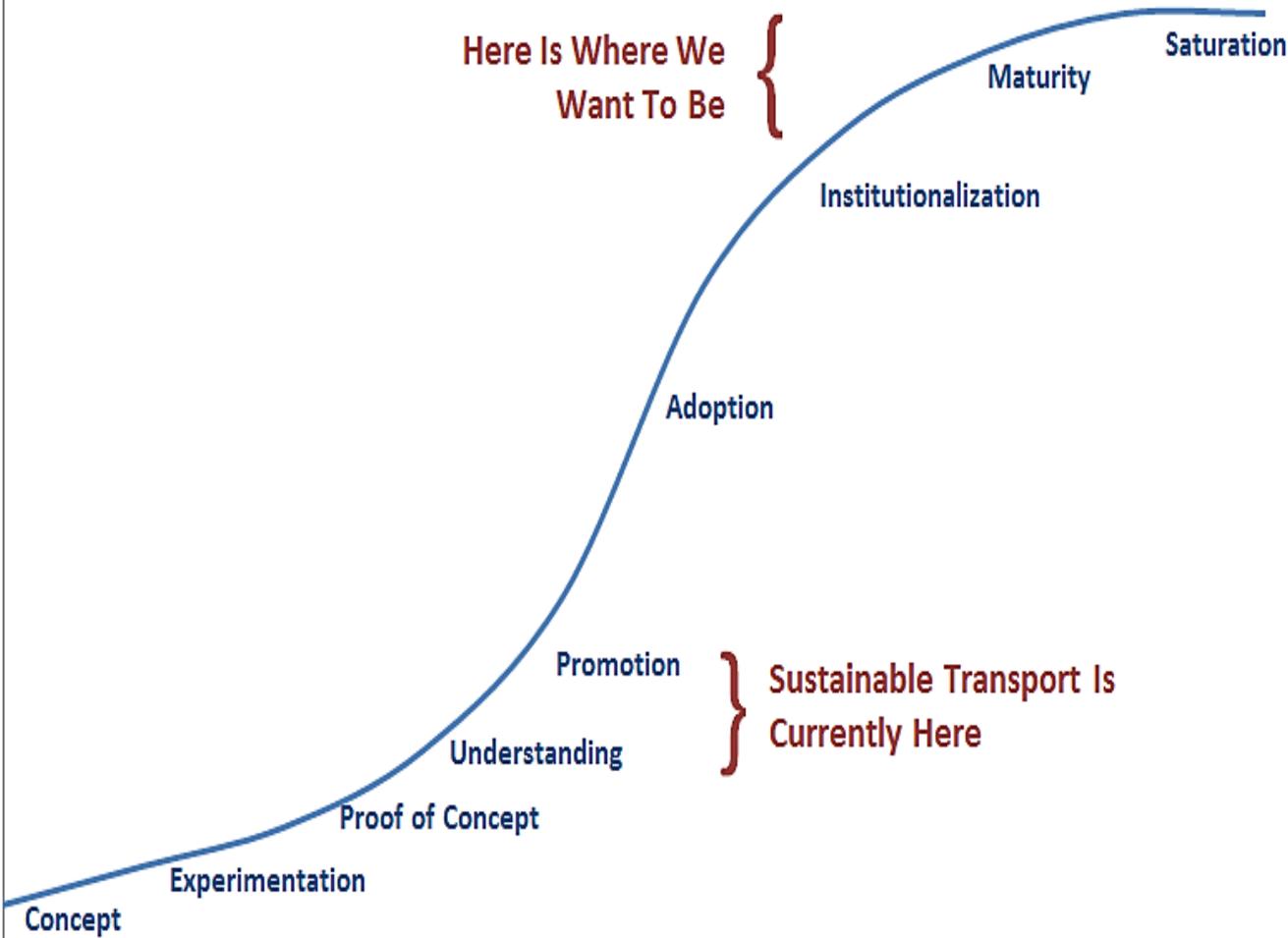


# Critical Analysis of Our Progress

Policy Reform	Current Status
<b>Multi-modal planning</b>	Well understood but not widely adopted
<b>Bus Rapid Transit</b>	Widely promoted and increasingly being adopted
<b>Complete Streets policies</b>	Proven in developed countries and being tested in developing countries
<b>Parking management</b>	Proven in some cities but only slowly being adopted
<b>Efficient road pricing</b>	Successfully tested in a few cities but seldom adopted



# *Innovation Implementation*



Many sustainable transportation strategies are currently in the “understanding” and “promotion” phases, and are starting into a “rapid adoption” phase.

We want much greater adoption.

# Challenges

- Institutional change is difficult and slow. It often takes years for policy changes to show results.
- Many stakeholders are reluctant to acknowledge the severity of problems and the need for structural reforms, such as vehicle restrictions and efficient pricing.
- In many cities, more funding is available for roadway projects than for other modes.
- Emphasis on *environmental* sustainability may alienate stakeholders with economic and social equity concerns.



# *Into the Future*

- Continue EST Forums and provide support for regional conferences and professional development workshops that involve much larger numbers of participants.
- Develop information resources that communicate the severity of future transport problems, provide a positive vision for a more sustainable future, and address common objections to reforms.



# *Into the Future - II*

- Consider changing *Environmentally Sustainable Transport* into *Sustainable Transport* in order to emphasize the equal importance of economic and social goals.
- Develop a strategic data improvement program which will establish standards and guidelines for collecting transport statistics.



# *Asia Needs Leadership!*

The greater the challenges, the greater the value of leadership.

