

Post-Pandemic Priorities for Public Transport

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LESSONS FROM THE CRISIS

Public transport is an **essential** service Public transport is a vulnerable service

Public transport is undervalued







Les transports collectifs, grands oubliés du plan de sauvetage



Sept milliards d'euros pour le secteur aérien, huit pour l'automobile, quinze pour l'aéronautique, un « Plan Marshall » pour le tourisme, mais pas un euro pour les transports publics dont le déficit pourrait atteindre quatre milliards sur l'année 2020. L'Ile-de-France est la région la plus

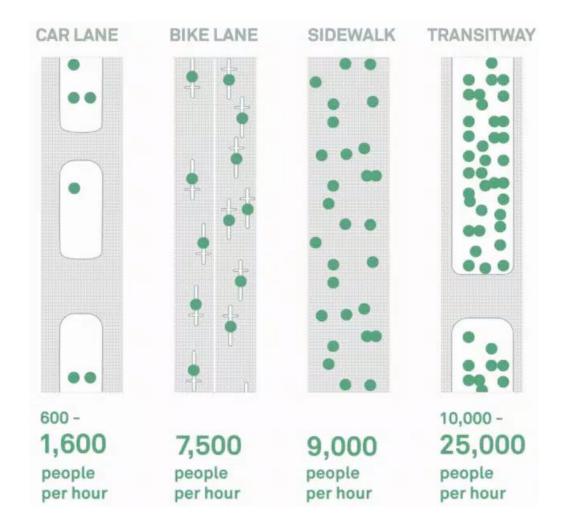


Metro, facing a deficit of more than \$50 million a month due to coronavirus, seeks emergency federal aid

The transit agency is asking for assistance from Congress to mitigate 'dire financial circumstance



CITIES FOR PEOPLE





O POLICY BRIEF

CITIES FOR PEOPLE: PUBLIC TRANSPORT FOR BETTER LIVES

MAY 2020

INTRODUCTION

The crisis generated by Covid-19 has had a major impact on public transport systems across many regions of the world. Public and private sector stakeholders have adapted all the necessary measures to guarantee service continuity, ensuring the mobility of essential front-line workers.

Existing services have been kept running or new ones put in place so that people who cannot stay home and must travel have an adequate mobility alternative. Supply has been adapted to the newly required distancing measures, face masks have been mandated across most cities, and station and vehicle cleaning has been scaled up with no regard to the extra costs. All this has been done while protecting workers and customers.

However, the health situation has powered a widespread and unsustainable fall in public transport ridership and associated farebox revenues of close to 90%, despite supply far outstripping demand since the crisis began,



and is now literally fighting to survive. Ride-hailers have also experienced declines of up to 70%, and many micro-mobility and carpooling enterprises have suspended services.

With a progressive resumption of activities after lackdown, it is imperative to step in with exceptional measures or the system will collapse. According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), 305 million jobs are expected to be lost worldwide by mid-year, including losses in the transport sector (public and private transport operators, subcontractors, industry, new mobility providers...).

Climate, health, social inclusion, road safety and the economy are all under attack and public transport, driven by innovation and service quality, is a vital part of the solution.

With an expected 10% fall in GDPi, we must act now to prevent the health crisis triggering a social and economic tsunami whose curves will be very difficult to flatten.

Indeed, we are facing a global pandemic that is profoundly deepening inequalities and undoing progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), pushing over 150 million people into poverty, according to the World Bonk. At the same time, we continue to face many global challenges with irreversible impacts for people. In the responses to these interconnected crises, we cannot afford to tackle just one or the other.

1. McKinsey Centre for Future Mobility, 2020. The impact of Covid-19 or future mobility solutions.





Source: NACTO

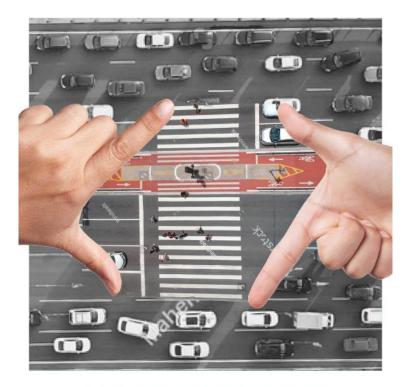


BACK TO #BetterMobility



BREATHE BETTER.

OUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!



MOVE BETTER.

OUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!















OUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!

RENEWED PRIORITIES



RESILIENT URBAN & PUBLIC TRANSPORT



DECARBONISED & LOW EMISSIONS MOBILITY



ADVANCING URBAN MOBILITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES



REDEFINITION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN URBAN ENVIRONMENT





RESILIENT PUBLIC TRANSPORT







DECARBONISED MOBILITY







ADVANCING SYSTEMS & SERVICES

Shared fleet of vehicles

- Strong reduction in number of cars (reduced car ownership, effective use of cars as they operate
- O Drastically improved mobility for people that do not own a car

Fleet cars COMPETING with traditional public transport services



- Street reclaiming (loss parked cars)
- Improved access to public transport
- Improved mobility for people that do not
- More traffic (strong increase in Vehicle Miles)
- Inefficency (small vehicles replacing buses and
- Passenger loss for traditional public transport walking and cycling
 - Better mobility, less efficency

Fleet cars INTEGRATED with traditional public transport services



- Large scale street reclaiming
- Highly improved access to public transport.
- Highly improved mobility for people that. do not own a car
- Strong decrease in VMT
- High gain of efficency (large and small vehicles) perfectly mixed)
- C Low costs/km

Sustainable, better mobility and equity





POLICY BRIEF

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES: A POTENTIAL GAME CHANGER FOR URBAN MOBILITY

Imagine providing affordable, sustainable and convenient mobility options to all citizens including less mobile persons, the elderly, children and people living in suburban or rural areas. Autonomous vehicles (AVs) can help to build that future.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Cities play a crucial role as engines of the economy, as places of connectivity, creativity and innovation. The arrival of driverless autonomous vehicles represents a unique opportunity for a fundamental change in urban mobility and could lead to healthier, more competitive and greener cities - but only if public authorities and your city to regain valuable urban space to be reallocated to green public transport companies take an active role now and integrate AVs into an effective public transport network. If employed as shared 'robo-taxis' and mini-buses as well as used to reduce car

ownership through more effective car-sharing schemes, driverless AVs could dramatically enhance public transport. This paper details the challenges ahead and outlines a way forward for the introduc-

Indeed, a future with autonomous and connected vehicles can have various outcomes depending on how they are to be regulated and used. Will they lead to even more cars on the road, more urban sprawl and more congestion? Or will they contribute to shaping sustainable and liveable cities, the regaining of urban space, less vehicles on the road and a higher quality of life?

Imagine providing affordable, sustainable and convenient mobility options to all citizens including less mobile persons, the elderly, children and people living in suburban or rural areas. Imagine these mobility solutions opening the way for decarbonisation, to enable zones, economic activities or affordable housing and to provide flexible, around the clock on-demand transport that is safe and cost-efficient. Autonomous vehicles can help to build that future.





Which future will you choose?







What if all transportation was converged...



...and tailored to your need as monthly packages?



Maas GLOBAL





O POLICY BRIEF

READY FOR MAAS? AND BETTER DATA FOR CITIES

The urban mobility landscape is evolving fast and new solutions are being offered to citizens all over the world: From e-scooters, to bike- car- and ride-sharing to the rise of (e-) ayding and ride-hail ride-tharing to the rise of [e-] syding and ride-hail-ing. The number of mobility services are growing rapidly, and especially in larger cities. Is this the mobility revalution everyone is talking about? Or are these niche services hyped by the media and huge capital investments? And how should public









MOBILITY FOR LINE