



Interreg
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by
the European Union



ENERGY TRANSITION

CommitClimate

Tere tulemast

Välkommen

Witamy

Welcome

laipni lūdzam

CommitClimate

Learning Platform

Training Module Transport and mobility

Best practice & resources

Available language versions

This training material is also available in translated PDF versions.
Click the highlighted language text to open the corresponding file.

Interreg
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by
the European Union

ENERGY TRANSITION
CommitClimate



Latviski

Materiāls ir pieejams arī

latviešu valodā

PDF



Polski

Materiał jest również dostępny w

języku polskim

PDF



Eesti

Materjal on saadaval ka

eesti keeles

PDF



Svenska

Materialet finns även tillgängligt på

svenska

PDF

Outlines

- Integrated Cycling, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- Intelligent traffic systems (ITS), Copenhagen
- Electronic Road Pricing (ERP), Singapore
- ElectriCity, Gothenburg, Sweden
- Shared transportation, Germany
- MaaS system, Helsinki, Finland
- Paris Respire- a car free day, Paris, France
- National steps challenge, Singapore
- Resources
- Activity: Create a local action plan



Interreg
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by
the European Union



ENERGY TRANSITION

CommitClimate

Integrated Cycling, Amsterdam, Netherlands



Best practice:

Integrated Cycling, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Amsterdam integrates public transport with cycling infrastructure, creating a seamless mobility network. Amsterdam boasts an extensive network of dedicated cycling lanes, paths, and bike-friendly streets, ensuring that public transport stations are equipped with ample bike parking facilities, including guarded bike parking areas and secure bike racks, which encourages commuters to cycle to transit hubs and seamlessly transition to public transport for longer journeys. These facilities are seamlessly integrated with public transport routes, making it easy for cyclists to access major transit hubs such as train stations and bus terminals. This integration encourages residents to use bicycles and public transport rather than private cars, significantly reducing traffic congestion and pollution. Amsterdam implements traffic management strategies and safety measures to ensure the safety of cyclists sharing the road with public transport vehicles.

More information:

<https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/may/05/amsterdam-bicycle-capital-world-transport-cycling-ki>
[ndermoord https://neighborhoodly/en/real-estate/bicycle-infrastructure-in-the-netherlands/](https://neighborhoodly/en/real-estate/bicycle-infrastructure-in-the-netherlands/)



Intelligent traffic systems (ITS), Copenhagen



Best practice:

Intelligent traffic systems (ITS), Copenhagen

Copenhagen's ITS focuses on integrating advanced technologies to optimize traffic flow, enhance safety, and promote sustainable transportation. This system includes adaptive traffic signals that adjust in real-time based on traffic conditions, ensuring smoother flow and reduced congestion. The traffic lights are synchronized to buses and cyclists to improve their flow. By prioritizing non-motorized and public transportation, the city reduces its carbon footprint and promotes healthier, more sustainable modes of travel. The city also employs extensive data collection through sensors and cameras to monitor traffic and provide real-time updates to commuters via mobile apps and digital displays. More information: <https://cyclingsolutions.info/its-solutions-for-cyclists/> , <https://stateofgreen.com/en/news/380-intelligent-traffic-signals-for-copenhagen/>

Electronic Road Pricing (ERP), Singapore



Best practice:

Electronic Road Pricing (ERP), Singapore

Singapore's Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) system is a pioneering initiative in traffic management and congestion control. The ERP system uses dynamic pricing to regulate road usage, reduce traffic congestion, and encourage the use of public transportation.

For it to work, the system comprises a network of gantries located at key points around the city, particularly in the Central Business District and major expressways, in addition vehicles in Singapore are equipped with in-vehicle units that communicate with the ERP gantries, to ensure an automatic payment. ERP charges vary based on the time of day, type of vehicle, and traffic conditions.

Peak hours incur higher charges to dissuade drivers from using congested roads during these times, but it is possible for the Land Transport Authority to review traffic data and adjusts ERP rates to ensure optimal traffic flow. And all the collected funds through ERP are reinvested into public transportation infrastructure and road maintenance, enhancing overall transportation efficiency.

More information: <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving/ERP/ERP.html>

ElectriCity, Gothenburg, Sweden



Best practice:

ElectriCity, Gothenburg, Sweden

ElectriCity is an initiative in Gothenburg, focused on sustainable transportation solutions, particularly in the field of electric mobility. The project aims to demonstrate the feasibility and benefits of electrified public transport as a means to reduce emissions and improve air quality in urban areas. ElectriCity has introduced a fleet of electric buses in Gothenburg's public transit network. These buses are powered by electricity, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and local air pollution compared to traditional diesel buses. Innovative wireless charging technology for electric buses at selected bus stops is implemented, which allows buses to charge wirelessly while passengers board and disembark, eliminating the need for manual charging or battery swapping. ElectriCity leverages smart city technologies and data analytics to optimize the operation of electric buses and improve the overall efficiency of the public transportation system.

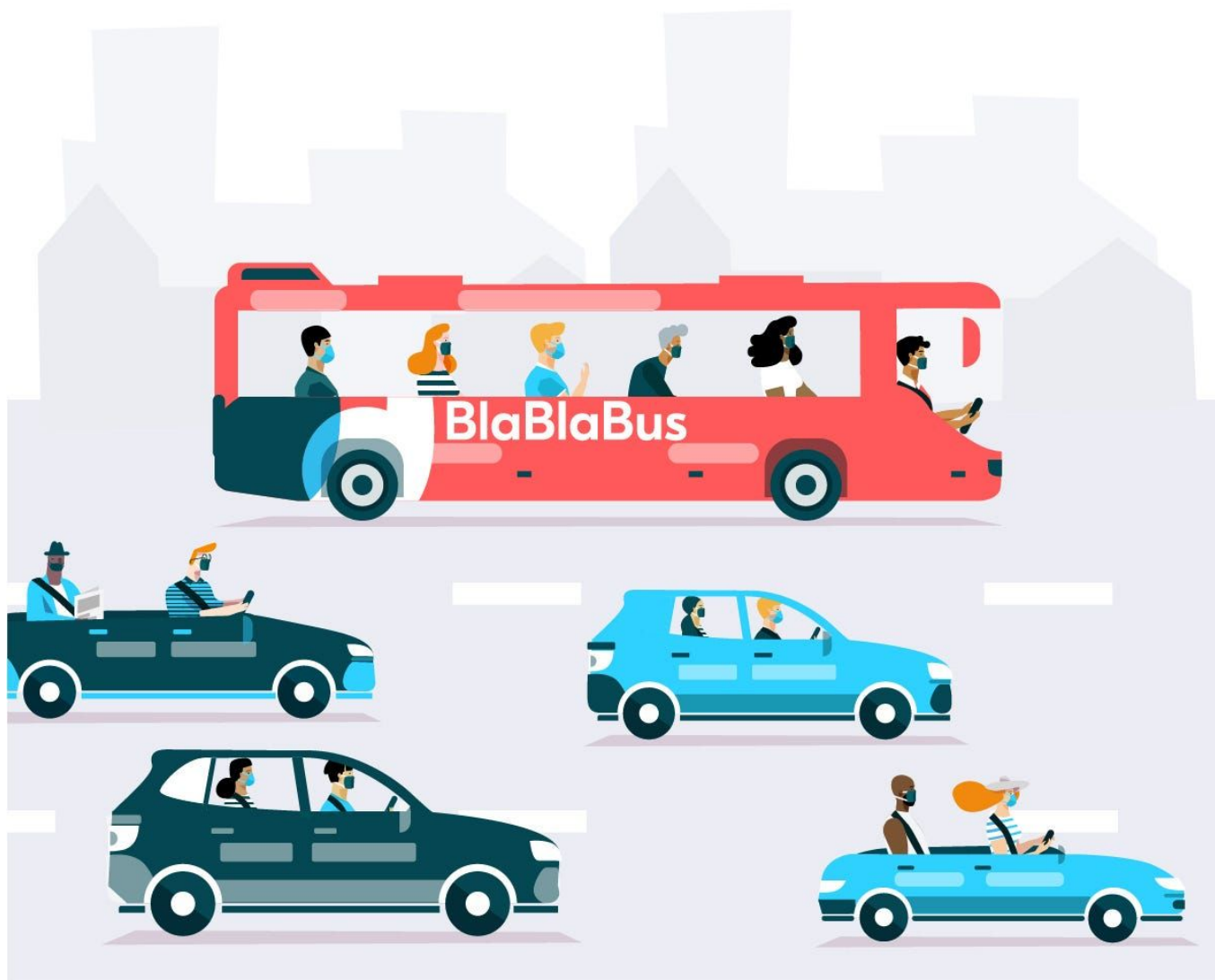
More information: <https://www.electricitygoteborg.se/en>



Shared transportation, Germany

DB BAHN

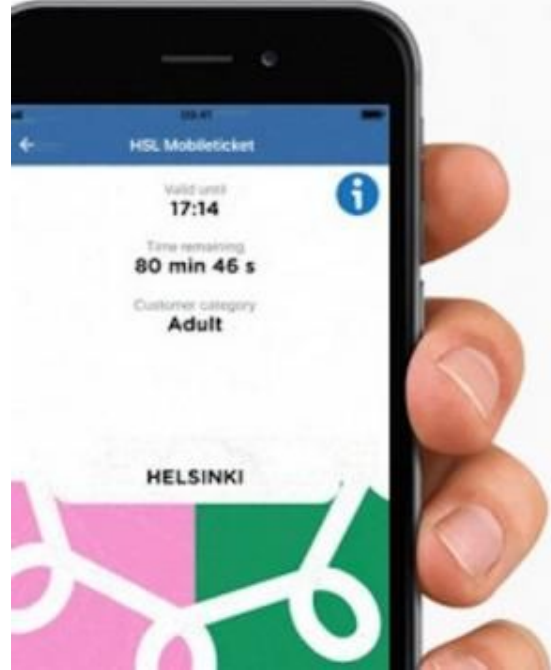
Call a Bike



Best practice: Shared transportation, Germany

Germany has embraced a variety of transportation sharing models, integrating them into its urban and regional transportation networks. For example, Berlin has the Call a Bike service by Deutsche Bahn, which provides rental bikes at various locations across the city, which makes it convenient for residents and visitors to cycle for short trips within urban areas. Platforms like BlaBlaCar are popular in Germany, facilitating ridesharing and long-distance carpooling, where commuters can share rides for intercity travel, reducing the number of individual cars on the road and lowering transportation costs for users. Germany's public transportation systems, including buses, trams, and trains, are well-integrated with various transportation sharing services. Many cities offer combined tickets or fare integration between public transit and other modes of transportation, making it easier for users to switch between different modes of travel. More information: <https://www.callabike.de/en/home>, <https://www.blablacar.com>, <https://www.german-way.com/travel-and-tourism/public-transport-in-germany/>

Whim covers all your journeys



How it works

- Public transport
- Taxi
- Car
- City Bike

- 1 Choose how you want to travel
- 2 Grab a ticket
- 3 You're ready to go!

Interreg
Baltic Sea Region



Co-funded by
the European Union



ENERGY TRANSITION

CommitClimate

MaaS sytem, Helsinki, Finland

whim®



Public transport Taxi Car rental Bike sharing

maas GLOBAL
whim

Best practice: Mobility as a Service (MaaS), Finland

Helsinki's MaaS system, known as Whim, provides a comprehensive and integrated mobility service that combines various modes of transportation into a single, accessible platform. Whim integrates public transport, taxis, car rentals, and bike-sharing services into one app. The app provides real-time information on the availability of various transportation options, helping users make informed decisions about their travel routes and modes. By encouraging the use of public transport and shared mobility options, Whim helps reduce traffic congestion and the environmental impact of urban travel and the integration of different transport modes makes it easier for residents and visitors to access various parts of the city without needing a private vehicle which promotes the use of more sustainable transportation options, contributing to Helsinki's goals of reducing carbon emissions and improving urban air quality.

More information:

<https://www.baltic-sea-region.eu/news/articles/2018-10-25/is-helsinki-maaS-app-whim-t>

Paris Respire- a car free day, Paris, France



Best practice: Paris Respire- a car free day, Paris, France

In Paris, the municipality introduced a program called "Paris Respire" (Paris Breathes) which includes initiatives to promote walking and other forms of non-motorized transportation. It features an initiative, where certain streets in the city are closed to vehicular traffic on Sundays and public holidays, creating pedestrian-friendly zones. Additionally, the city has introduced measures such as expanding sidewalks, creating more green spaces, and implementing bike-sharing programs to encourage walking and cycling. Overall, the program reflects the city's commitment to creating more livable, healthy, and environmentally sustainable urban environments, by prioritizing pedestrians and limiting vehicular traffic.

More information:

<https://www.sortiraparis.com/en/news/in-paris/articles/89961-paris-respire-2023-car-free-day-in-the-capital-today> ,

National steps challenge, Singapore

— GET ACTIVE —
**NATIONAL STEPS
CHALLENGE™**

Make every step count.

Join the National
Steps Challenge™

We all take steps every day,
whether in the office, out to lunch,
shopping or even at home.

Now every step can bring you



MOVE MORE
**FEEL GOOD
FROM WITHIN.**

Win attractive prizes with
Team Steps Race!

Exclusive to Community Challenge
participants only.



Best practice: National steps challenge, Singapore

The National Steps Challenge is a nationwide initiative in Singapore aimed at promoting physical activity and encouraging Singaporeans to lead more active lifestyles.

Participants can track their daily steps using compatible fitness tracking devices such as smartphones, fitness trackers, or smartwatches. The steps are logged through the National Steps Challenge app or synced from compatible devices. Participants earn rewards based on the number of steps they accumulate over specific periods, typically in the form of Healthpoints, which can be redeemed for various rewards, including shopping vouchers, fitness-related products, and cash prizes.

More information: <https://www.healthhub.sg/programmes/nsc>

Resources

https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/transport-and-green-deal_en

Transportation and its link with Green Deal

https://transport.ec.europa.eu/transport-themes/mobility-strategy_en

The EU mobility strategy

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/indicators/emissions-of-air-pollutants-from>

The European Environment Agency's site on Emissions from transportation.

<https://www.eiturbanmobility.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Best-Practise-database.pdf>

A collection of other good practices from all over Europe.

Your turn 😊

Create a short sustainable transportation local action plan

Focus on the following questions:

- **What do you want to achieve (your most important targets)?**
- **Which stakeholders do you need to involve?**
- **What infrastructure improvements are needed to support sustainable transportation options?**
- **How do you measure your results?**
- **How do you celebrate your successes?**

Thank You for your attention!

CommitClimate

