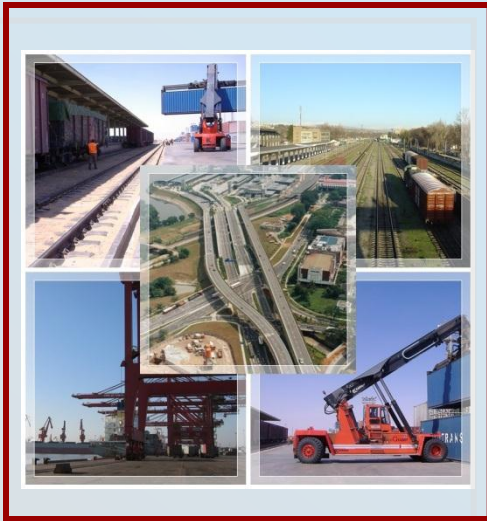


**International Congress Road Traffic  
Russia - 2015  
Moscow, 1 December 2015**

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**Role of Intelligent Transport  
Systems (ITS) in Achieving  
Sustainable Development Goals  
(SDGs) 2030**

*Mr. Yuwei Li, Director  
Transport Division*



# Regional Situation related to Sustainable Development

- ➔ **Transport, as a fundamental pillar for all economic and social activities**
- ➔ **Negative externalities of transport**
  - ➔ **2<sup>nd</sup> largest consumer of energy**
  - ➔ **Primary urban polluter**
  - ➔ **2<sup>nd</sup> largest contributor to CO<sub>2</sub> emission**
  - ➔ **± 700,000 people killed in road accidents annually across the region**



# Regional Situation related to Sustainable Development





# **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Key Relevance to Road Traffic**

- Outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda (SDGs), Sept. 2015**
  - ➔ 17 goals and 169 targets
  - ➔ New global development agenda till 2030
- Key relevance to road traffic**
  - ➔ Road safety (Goals 3 & 11)
  - ➔ Energy (Goal 7)
  - ➔ Emission & pollution (Goals 11 & 13)



## **What Can Intelligent Transport System (ITS) Help to achieve SDGs?**

- Safer roads (SDGs Goal 3 & 11)**
- Energy saving (SDGs Goal 7)**
- Pollution/emission reduction (SDGs Goals 11 & 13)**
- More efficient movements**
- Less traffic congestion**
- Use of new technologies (SDGs Goal 17)**



# **Combating Urban Traffic Congestion, Pollution and CO<sub>2</sub> Emission - Asian Experience (1)**

- Control of car population**
- Quota for car license plates**
  - Singapore: bi-monthly auction (1990), impact: 3% annual growth**
  - Shanghai: monthly auction (1994), impact: 1/2 of cars in Beijing**
  - Beijing: yearly lottery (2011), impact: ?**
- Control of car use**
  - Beijing: last numbers of license plates, 2007, suspended ±1.3 million vehicles, 90% roads unimpeded, reduced emissions 5,815.2 tons; improved #group system**
  - Many cities: time limit for heavy vehicles, access limit for certain vehicles**



# **Combating Urban Traffic Congestion, Pollution and CO<sub>2</sub> Emission - Asian Experience (2)**

- Control of access to certain areas**
  - Singapore: Area license system & area based congestion charge (1975), 45% + 15% traffic reduction,**
  - Tokyo: low emission zone (2003)**
- Public transport systems**
  - Bangkok: metro-PPP; light rail-private; buses**
  - Singapore: mass rapid transit-PPP, developed bus system**
  - Beijing: metro; light rail; numerous buses**
- Urban expressway**
  - Bangkok elevated toll roads-PPP (1981)**



# **Combating Urban Traffic Congestion, Pollution and CO<sub>2</sub> Emission - Asian Experience (3)**

- Intelligent transport system (ITS)**
  - Popular in China, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Singapore and partly in India, Thailand**
    - Traffic information boards**
    - Flexible road lanes**
    - Access control to congested roads**
    - Broadcasting of traffic information**
    - Safety information**
    - Tolling**
    - More**
- Intermodal transport hubs**
  - Beijing: light rail + metro + bus terminal**
  - Bangkok: light rail + river terminal**
- Others, tax cut for eco cars etc.**





## **What Can UN-ESCAP Help to Promote Further Development of ITS**

- Regional initiatives on wider deployment of ITS**
- Policy support from governments**
- Regional agreements**
- Harmonization of standards**
- Regional models**
- Experience/knowledge sharing**
- Capacity building for developing countries**



Thank you!