Over 80 participants on 5 continents!

Press Kit

ALL TOGETHER for PUBLIC TRANSPORT GROWTH

Follow us www.growpublictransport.org
‘All together for public transport growth’

Background
Following the 60th UITP World Congress in Geneva in May 2013, UITP launched the ‘All together for public transport growth’ movement. UITP invited its members in 92 countries around the world to unite during European Mobility Week (16-22 September) to display the ‘Grow with Public Transport’ campaign message in buses, metros, trams and online to make a coordinated call for greater support in order to obtain more and better public transport.

For the first time, the public transport sector has united across five continents and 31 countries (including 21 capital cities) to speak with the same voice at the same time. Why? To show that the public transport sector is united with a common aim: making cities better places to live and work.

88 city and regional public transport operators and authorities (and industry members) may be separated by geographical borders, but they are united in facing the same socio-economic urban mobility stakes. In a questionnaire submitted to participants, the words ‘congestion’, ‘capacity’, ‘urban space’, ‘demographic change’, ‘infrastructure’ and ‘finance’ came up again and again. Together the participants identified common areas for improvement: ‘network development’, ‘provide a better service’, ‘purchase of new vehicles’, and the better management of urban space.

Together the 88 participants across the globe have decided that it is high time to act. Unless urgent action is taken, the cities of the future will be gridlocked, polluted and a hindrance to sustainable growth. The ‘All together for public transport growth’ movement aims to raise awareness amongst political decision makers and citizens alike of the social, economic and environmental benefits that public transport brings. Provided with the right conditions, public transport can thrive. With better public transport in qualitative and quantitative terms, cities can cut traffic congestion, increase road safety, foster social inclusion, reduce pollution and be a motor for sustainable economic growth.

For more information: http://growpublictransport.org
The global ‘All together for public transport growth’ movement

Making public transport’s voice heard with the ‘Grow with Public Transport’ campaign!

Participants:

	austria: Linz (Linz Linien GmbH), Vienna (Wiener Linien)

Belgium: Brussels (STIB), Flanders (De Lijn), Wallonia (TEC)

Brazil: Brazil (Associação Nacional das Empresas de Transportes Urbanos) Rio de Janeiro area (FETRANSPOR), São Paulo area (CMT-Autopass, METRA Sistema Metropolitanano de Transportes)

Canada: Edmonton (Edmonton Transit System), Laval (STL), Montreal (STM), Montreal (AMT), Quebec (ATUQ)

Chile: Santiago de Chile (Metro de Santiago), Santiago de Chile area (Cityplanning)

China: Shenzhen (Shenzhen Metro Group Co. Ltd)

Estonia: Tallinn (TLT)

France: Paris (RATP Dev), Paris (RATP)

Germany: Bochum (Boegstra), Dresden (Dresdner Verkehrsbetriebe AG), Goldschmidt Thermit GmbH, Hanover (ÜSTRA), PSI Transcom GmbH

Greece: Thessaloniki (Thessaloniki Public Transport Authority)

Hungary: Budapest (BKK)

India: Chennai (CMRL), Delhi (DIMTS)

Iran: Mashhad (Musroc)

Ireland: Cork (Bus Eireann), Dublin (Bus Eireann), Dublin area (Railway Procurement Agency), Galway (Bus Eireann), Limerick (Bus Eireann), Sligo (Bus Eireann), Waterford (Bus Eireann)

Italy: Bergamo (ATB), Cagliari (CTM), Milan (ATM), Lazio Region (CO.TRA.L. S.p.A), Rome (ATAC), Verona (Azienda Trasporti Verona srl)

Malaysia: Kuala Lumpur (SPAD)

Mexico: Arconcia International AB 

Morocco: Casablanca (Casablanca Transport SA)

Norway: Oslo (Ruter)

Poland: Gdansk area (MZKZG), Gdynia (ZKM), Solaris Bus & Coach SA, Warsaw (Metro Warsaw, SKM, ZTM)

Portugal: Coimbra (Metro Mondego), Lisbon (Carris/Metro), Porto (Metro do Porto), Porto (STCP)

Qatar: Doha (Mowasalat)

Romania: Alba Iulia (STP), Bucharest (RATB), Club Metropolitan – Association for Metropolitan Mobility, Oradea (Oradea Metropolitan Area and Transregio Transport Authority, Sibiu (Tursib)

Russian Federation: Moscow (Mosgortrans)

Serbia: Belgrade (Directorate for Public Transport)

South Africa: Gauteng (Gautrain), Rustenburg (Rustenburg Municipality)

Spain: Barcelona (TMB), Bilbao (Metro Bilbao), Catalonia (FGC)

Switzerland: ABB Sécheron SA, Lausanne (TL), Bern (BERNMOBIL)

Thailand: Bangkok (Bangkok Metro Public Company Ltd.)

Turkey: Bursa (Burulas), Gaziantep (Gaziantep Buyuksehir Belediyesi), Istanbul (IETT), Istanbul (Ulusim AS), Izmir (ESHOT), Izmir (IZBAN), Izmir (Izmir Metro), Samsun (Samulas Light Rail System)

UAE: Abu Dhabi (DOT), Dubai (RTA), Sharjah (Sharjah Transport)
UK: London (TFL), Manchester area (Transport for Greater Manchester), Northern Ireland (Translink), West Midlands (CENTRO)
Facts & figures
The operator and authority participants in the campaign together represent:

85 million the number of passengers the participating operators/authorities together transport each day – roughly equal to the population of Germany

24 billion the number of passengers the participating operators/authorities transport each year – more than three times the population of the world, or more than 17 times the population of China

279,009 the number of people the operators/authorities together employ – roughly equal to the total of Procter & Gamble and Santander combined. This is just 3.5% of the total number of employees employed in the public transport sector worldwide

200 million the total population in all participating cities/regions – equal to the population of Brazil or 6% of the world’s urban population

27,382 the number of vehicles in which the ‘Grow’ campaign is present

25,242 the number of stations in which the ‘Grow’ campaign is present

88 participants in 31 countries on 5 continents including 21 capital cities

5 participating industry members: ABB, Arcontia International AB, Goldschmidt Thermit GmbH, PSI Transcom GmbH and Solaris Bus & Coach S.A.:

Together employing 148,550 people
With a combined turnover of over €29bn
**Jobs:**
13 million green, local jobs around the world linked to PT services (2009).
PT operators employ 7 million people. Public transport operators could create
green jobs for a further 7 million people (PTx2).

In Europe:
PT operators employ 1.2 million people + 2-2.5 million indirect jobs

Density: PT is a job intensive industry (operation and supply chain)
PT increases job density in urban areas

Diversity: PT requires different types of qualifications
PT supports the development of all types of urban activities

Innovation: PT makes use of innovation for more productivity
PT is integral part of lifestyles and ways of experiencing the city

**Value:**
PT sector represents 20% of the output of the wider transport sector.

In Europe:
The economic value of PT services (operators & OA) is estimated at between
€130-150bn/year or 1-1.2% of EU GDP.

Every year nearly €100bn, or 1% of the EU’s GDP, is lost to the European
economy as a result of congestion. In cities with a high share of public transport,
walking and cycling, the cost of transport for the community can be as much as
50% lower.

Capital investment in public transport projects sparks a chain reaction in
business activity and generates value that can be 3 to 4 times higher than the
initial investment, according to some estimates.

**Savings:**
On a worldwide basis, 170 million tonnes of oil equivalent could be saved if we
were to double the market share of public transport. On average, public
transport consumes 3-4 times less energy per passenger than cars for every
kilometre travelled.

For every kilometre travelled, private motorised transport modes like cars and
mopeds emit 3.5 times more greenhouse gas per passenger than public
transport.

Doubling the market share of public transport would prevent the emission of half
a billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent in the year 2025.

We asked each participating operator or authority: 1) the main mobility
challenges they face in their respective city/region and 2) their priorities for
future development. Key word responses grouped by continent:
### Europe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main mobility challenges?</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Priorities for development?</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modal shift</td>
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<td>Develop network</td>
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<td>Congestion</td>
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<td>Better service</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban space</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>New vehicles</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Demographic change</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>More capacity</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financing</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Image</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>More investment</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lower costs</td>
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<td>Legal framework</td>
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<td>Integration</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>More efficiency</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modernisation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reduce congestion</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliability</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High costs</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
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### Africa

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<th>Main mobility challenges?</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Priorities for development?</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
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<td>Develop network</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congestion</td>
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<td>Integration</td>
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<td>Informal PT</td>
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<td>Better service</td>
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### Asia

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<th>Main mobility challenges?</th>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
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<td>New vehicles</td>
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<td>Integration</td>
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<td>Control illegal vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal vehicles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bus lanes</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Major construction projects</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coordinate with developers</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban space</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financing</td>
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The above statistics broadly demonstrate that, across five continents, the main challenges the participating cities and regions are faced with are congestion and convincing people to shift to sustainable modes of transport. There is also broad consensus to develop public transport networks and providing a better quality of service.

Public transport is the ultimate urban mobility integrator. Given the right conditions - funding architecture, a sound legal framework, dedicated urban space – it can thrive. The following pages detail: 1) the benefits that public transport offers 2) recommendations to help boost both the quantity and quality of public transport.
The benefits of public transport

Green growth
With urban populations set to soar in the coming years, cities with under-performing or inadequate transport systems will struggle to deliver on green growth. Public transport offers energy- and cost-effective mobility solutions that benefit everyone, protect the environment and create jobs.

Attracting businesses
An efficient public transport system is a major factor in attracting businesses, and thus wealth, to a city or region. Efficient mobility in cities creates economic opportunities, enables trade, and facilitates access to markets and services.

Creating jobs
Public transport is also a major contributor to national and local economies through the jobs it provides directly. In Amsterdam, Barcelona and Dublin, for example, public transport operators are the largest city employers.

Tackling congestion
By transporting large numbers of people efficiently, public transport has a major role to play in alleviating congestion and improving traffic flow.

Cutting energy bills
Public transport offers energy-efficient transport solutions. With the number of trips made in urban areas set to rise exponentially in the years to come, governments will need to smarter mobility solutions. If these new trips are made by private vehicles, governments will see a significant hike in their energy bills, and a greater dependence on fossil fuels and imported oil.

Cost to the economy
In cities with a high share of public transport, walking and cycling, the cost of transport for the community can be as much as 50% lower than in cities where the private car dominates.

Value creation
Capital investment in public transport projects sparks a chain reaction in business activity and generates value that can be 3 to 4 times higher than the initial investment, according to some estimates.
Climate change
Public transport is a vital weapon in the fight against climate change. With urban populations set to soar in the coming years, cities will need a transport system that benefits everyone and helps protect the environment. Public transport offers low-carbon and energy-efficient mobility solutions for all, and the sector is working hard to improve its already excellent carbon performance.

Cutting carbon
More and better public transport can help protect our planet and play a significant role in controlling greenhouse gas emissions. For every kilometre travelled, private motorised transport modes like cars and mopeds emit 3.5 times more greenhouse gas per passenger than public transport.

Energy efficient mobility
Public transport offers an energy-efficient way to transport large numbers of people. On average, public transport consumes 3 to 4 times less energy per passenger than cars for every kilometre travelled. By choosing a mobility model based on public transport, walking and cycling, cities can therefore rationalise their overall energy use.

Public transport: a tried and tested green mobility provider
In urban areas, rail transport already runs almost exclusively on electricity. Whilst electric cars are in the process of becoming a mainstream transport solution, they will only serve to worsen congestion problems on our roads, potentially bringing cities around the globe to a standstill. Public transport provides green mobility and keeps cities moving.

Liveable cities
Pleasant, green and clean urban environments are not a thing of the past. With more and better public transport, cities can cut traffic congestion, foster social inclusion and reduce pollution. Cities that embrace public transport as the backbone of their transport system can also free up vital urban space for recreation and business activities. Mobility patterns based around public transport also encourage healthier lifestyles and help improve road safety.

Social inclusion
Public transport helps all sectors of the community to access education, work, health services and leisure activities.

Healthier lifestyles
Trips that include walking, cycling and public transport provide much-needed physical exercise. Facilitating and encouraging public transport use is therefore a
vital component of public health policy.

**Improved road safety**
Per passenger-mile, the traffic fatality rate for public transport is approximately one tenth that of car travel. By doubling the market share of public transport, in 2025, 60,000 lives will be saved compared to 2005, as a more balanced mobility mix will lead to fewer urban traffic fatalities.

**High-quality urban environments**
Cities can free up space for business and leisure activities as public transport uses city space much more efficiently than cars. For example, travelling by car from home to work takes up 90 times more urban space and community-financed infrastructure than travelling by metro.

**Transport fit for the future**
Combined mobility solutions that see public transport companies cooperate with bicycle- or car-sharing providers mean that passengers can benefit from tailored door-to-door transport solutions, without the need for a private car, and can choose which option suits them best or appeals to them most.

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**Recommendations**

**Urban policies**

Public transport is an essential component of thriving and sustainable cities where people want to live and do business. Given the far-reaching benefits that a smart urban mobility policy can have, public transport must be viewed as part of a bigger picture. This means that urban policies and public transport systems must be developed in an integrated way to achieve maximum impact. National and regional governments should provide a coherent and integrated policy framework that supports local governments in their urban mobility policy decisions.

This integration needs to happen on two levels. At policy level, joined-up thinking is essential to deliver a coherent and successful urban mobility system. On a practical level, coordination between different transport modes will create a transport system that is appealing, efficient and easy to use. On the ground, both policy and practical measures will come together to directly and indirectly shape people’s travel behaviour and encourage them to choose sustainable transport options. For all of this to take shape, it is essential to have a clear urban mobility strategy in place, driven through thanks to visionary leadership and strong political will.
**Financing and funding**

With other populations set to soar in the coming years, cities with under-performing or inadequate transport systems will be unable to grow sustainably. Public transport offers energy- and cost-effective mobility solutions that benefit everyone, protect the environment and create jobs.

Existing urban public transport services need sufficient funding just to maintain current service levels and quality. Meanwhile, **large-scale investments will be required in the future to upgrade and modernise existing infrastructure and fund new infrastructure projects.**

In many places around the world, public spending is being squeezed due to the ongoing financial crisis, and public transport funding is being threatened. Nevertheless, forward-thinking governments will be careful not to jeopardise their future economic development by cutting back on essential services. Policy makers must allocate resources to public transport in line with its role as a significant driver of future economic growth.

Nevertheless, to help ensure dependable and sufficient funding for public transport, **new funding avenues also need to be explored.**

**Business and lifestyle**

Modern urban society is transforming people’s lifestyles, along with their travel needs and habits.

In many cities around the world, public transport offers top-quality services that are constantly evolving in order to meet both existing and prospective customers’ expectations in terms of quality, frequency, reliability and comfort. But this is not the case everywhere. With demand for transport set to rise exponentially in the years ahead, more and better public transport will be needed to safeguard economic growth, improve quality of life in cities and protect our planet.

By responding to and anticipating customer expectations, public transport companies can offer services that fit with people’s busy, modern lifestyles, thereby making public transport the natural transport choice. Service innovation is key to offering customers a top-quality mobility option and an enhanced journey experience. For the public transport sector, this realignment of its corporate culture will constitute a major step change. Delivering customer-oriented services will also impact on many business areas, such as human resources policy, business performance and management structures.
The worldwide reference for public transport

The International Association of Public Transport (UITP) is a global network with 3,400 members from some 92 countries, including public transport authorities and operators, policy decision-makers, scientific institutes and the public transport supply and service industry. Headquartered in Brussels, UITP also has 11 regional offices.

Boost your business
UITP engages with political decision-makers, major international bodies and the media to advocate for sustainable mobility solutions
- UIPT’s global network allows for the development of business partnerships and joint ventures, bringing together all stakeholders in the mobility chain.
- UIPT is involved in shaping the sector’s future and plays a key role in major international research projects.
- UIPT makes its members’ voices heard through its advocacy and awareness-raising initiatives. UIPT defends members’ interests by engaging with policy makers, international institutions, the media and other key stakeholders.
- UIPT has a range of advocacy tools that help to develop the businesses of its members.

Knowledge and expertise
UITP is a leading source of knowledge, tools and resources that helps its members make the right decisions to support the development of their business.
- UIPT’s expert working bodies produce insightful reports, benchmarking studies, statistics, and guidelines and recommendations.
- UIPT’s extensive electronic library features 40,000+ references, including all conference papers. Members are also supported by two expert librarians.
- UIPT’s specialist congresses, conferences, seminars, exhibitions and other events, offer solutions to the problems, provide a forum to share ideas and exchange best practice with international peers.
- UIPT’s range of training programmes enhance members’ professional knowledge.

Global network of sustainable mobility stakeholders
UITP organises and drives forward the global network of sustainable mobility stakeholders
- UIPT provides networking opportunities with the leading players in the industry. Members can share ideas and insights with like-minded peers at UIPT’s congresses, conferences, exhibitions and other events.
- UIPT’s tailor-made events take place all around the world, attracting top industry professionals.