**Sustainable Transportation**

**Definition of Sustainable Transportation**

**Sustainable transportation** – Transportation that promotes sustainable development.

**Sustainable development** – Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

**Sustainability** – A set of environmental, economic and social conditions in which all of society has the capacity and opportunity to maintain and improve its quality of life indefinitely without degrading the quantity, quality or the availability of natural, economic and social resources.

Sustainable transport is about finding ways to move people, goods and information in ways that reduce its impact on the environment, economy and society.

Some options include:

(1) using transport modes that use energy more efficiently, such as walking or cycling, and public transport;

(2) improving transport choice by increasing the quality of public transport, cycling and walking facilities, services and environments;

(3)improving the efficiency of our car use, such as using more fuel efficient vehicles, driving more efficiently;

(4) using cleaner fuels and technologies;

(5) using telecommunications to reduce or replace physical travel, such as teleworking or telex-shopping;

(6) planning the layout of cities to bring people and their needs closer together, and to make cities more vibrant and walkable; and

(7) developing policies that allow and promote these options.

Environmentally sustainable transportation is transportation that does not endanger public health and that meets needs for access consistent with:

Sustainable transport is not just about encouraging people to use public transport. It is about reducing carbon emissions on all transport modes across the entire transport system and designing the transport system and our cities so there is less need to travel.

The climate change is one of the greatest environmental, economic and social challenges of our time.

The way we travel has a major impact on our environment - most of our air pollution and about 16.5 per cent of our greenhouse gas emissions come from transport.

**A sustainable urban transport and land use system**:

(1) Provides access to goods and services in an efficient way for all inhabitants in the urban area;

(2) protects the environment, cultural heritage and ecosystems for the present generation, and

(3) does not endanger opportunities of future generations to reach at least

the same welfare level as those living now, including the welfare they derive from their natural environment and cultural heritage.