

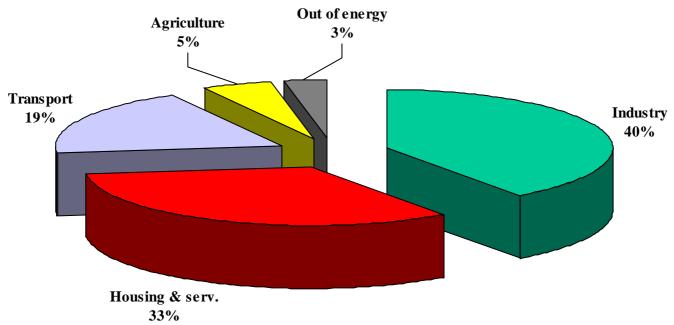


TRANSPORT SECTOR

Situation, challenges, new ways for action



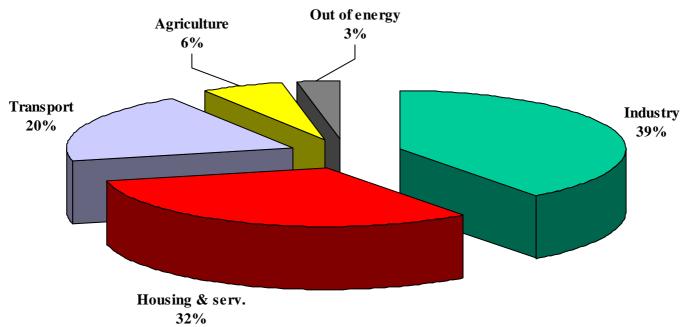
Background: Energy Consumption Distribution 2005 in Turkey



Total Consumption 70.7 Million TOE



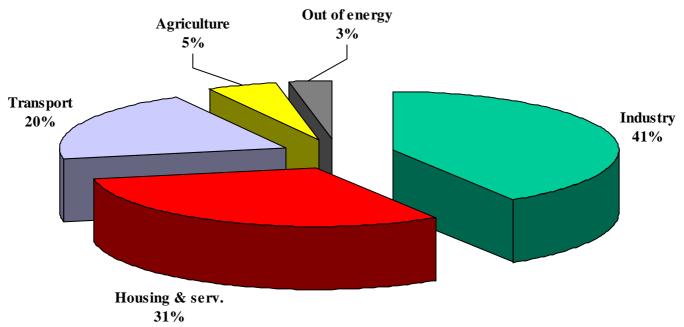
Background: Energy Consumption Distribution 2006 in Turkey



Total Consumption 72.174 Million TOE



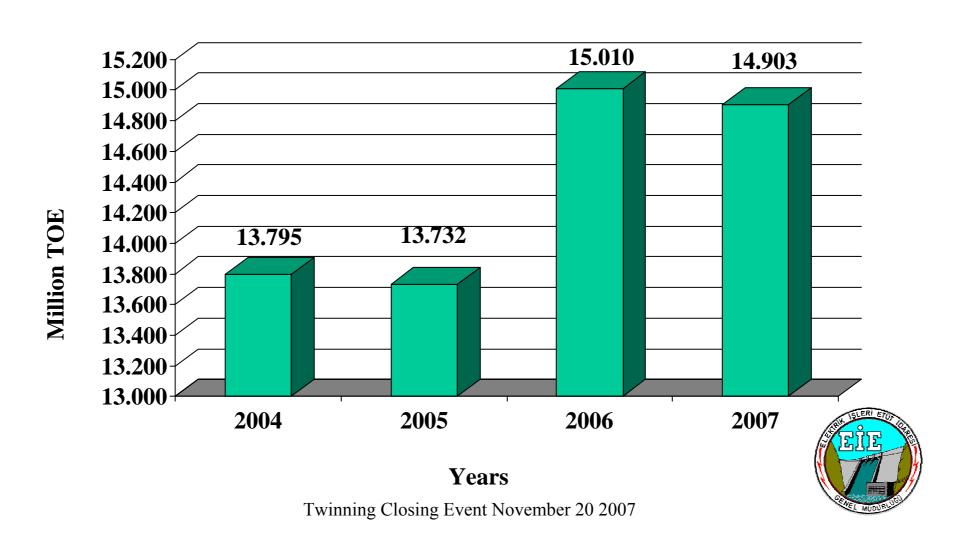
Background: Energy Consumption Distribution 2007 (Appr.)



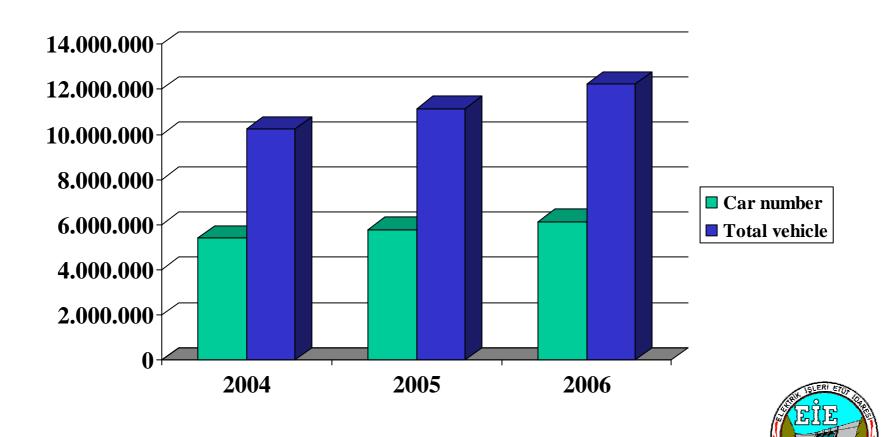
Total Consumption 74.669 Million TOE



Transport Sector Consumption Trends



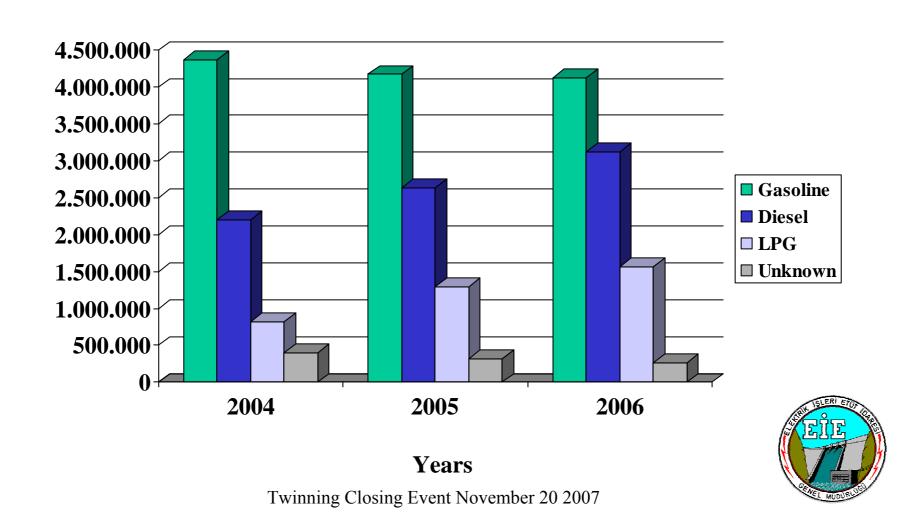
Total Number of Cars



Twinning Closing Event November 20 2007

Years

Number of Vehicles by Kind of Fuel Used



Main points to be improved

Knowledge of key figures

• Statistics: Lack of enough statistical data on transport & mobility behaviors

Policies

- Lack of legal framework to launch systematic sustainable urban transport planning
- Taxes on cars should be implemented with dedicated environmental targets
- Urban Freight Management needs to be integrated in transport policies

Fleet Improvements

- Existing law for fleet renewal (removal of old and inefficient vehicles) needs to be enforced
- Eventually mandatory systematic fleet renewal for companies (fuel diversification such as Biofuels, E85, CNG... and air quality improvement)



Energy Efficiency Law

- In order to inrease energy efficiency in transport, a regulation is being prepared and issued
- It shall define the principles and procedures:
 - aiming at reducing unit fuel consumption of vehicles manufactured in the country,
 - raising efficiency standards in vehicles,
 - promoting public transport,
 - implementing advanced traffic signalization systems.



Examples of drafted points

Draft Item 6: Some deterrent applications could be made on automobile usage in city centres such as:

- Implementation of Park & Ride facilities (P+R)
- Implementation of urban pricing (if Public Transport supply is competitive)
- Discriminating Parking policy (higher tariffs as you get closer to city center)
- Car-free zones

◆ Of course, these measures ought to be integrated in global transport plan

Examples of drafted points

Draft Item 8: Urban Transport Plans

- Sustainable urban transport plans (SUTP) prepared in next 3 years for a duration of 15 years and renewed every 5 years by all municipalities
- Precautions to solve traffic congestion evaluated as a whole (multimodal approach)
- Priority given to soft modes (pedestrian and cycling) by dedicated allocation of space (roads, parking...)
- In SUTP, rail system investments should be increased
- Secure and smooth traffic management to increase EE and decrease fuel consumption

Examples of drafted points

Draft Item 11: Awareness

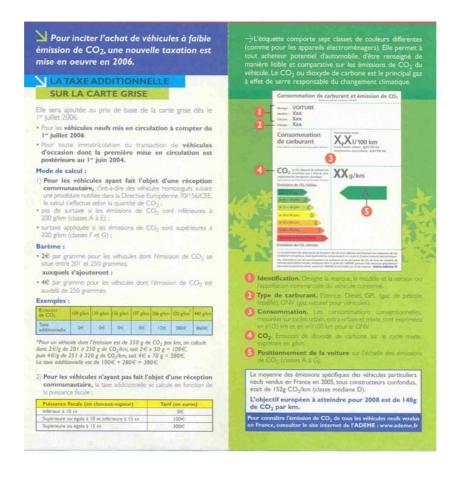
- A consumer guide will be prepared annually on fuel economy & CO2 emission
- Official fuel consumption data & specific CO2 data for each car brand & model will be made available at sale or renting points
- A CO2 emission & fuel economy label will be fixed on cars for awareness of the consumer (sale & rent = 1999 European Directive which will be implemented in 2009)
- Car dealers and manufacturers will be responsible for label attachment

An Example for Car Label French Car Label (Front Side)





French Car Label (Back Side)





Final Main Recommendations

What can be done in increasing EE on transportation?

- 1. Transport organisation & planning to be achieved, based on the Sustainable Urban Transport Plans (SUTP)
- 2. New transport technologies and fuels to be studied
- 3. Financial/Fiscal measures and tools to be received
- 4. Freight have to be given importance



Final Main Recommendations

Also a strategy on Transportation including the followings should be defined:

- Bring advices in the field of transportation
- Identifing targets, providing collaboration of relevant Partners (i.e. TBB, UITP, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Environment, SPO)
- Making projections for the coming 5 to 10 years with human and financial resources.
- Last words on Secondary Legislation
 - Secondary Legislation on transport is an excellent opportunity to take measures and to remove defectiveness in transport.
 - For the Sustainability of Energy Efficiency on Transport the collaboration of actors in the transport sector with public bodies is necessary.