

## UNITED KINGDOM

### CASE STUDY OF A SUCCESSFUL NATIONAL ATMOSPHERE/AIR POLLUTION PROGRAMME/STRATEGY

1. The problem or issue addressed: **Implementing integrated local transport strategies**

**Decision making:**

- **Policies promoting cleaner transportation measures and technology (e.g. vehicular technology, mass transit systems, reduced demand in vehicle -miles-traveled, modal shifts).**
- **Emission limits on vehicular exhaust.**
- **Role played by air pollution in urban planning, especially related to transportation.**

2. Name of the programme: **Local transport strategy**

3. Timeframe:            years                            Year started: **1999**

4. Status:  Ongoing        Completed in year

5. Main objectives: **To achieve an efficient, equitable and safe transport system which improves the quality of life of people living within the local authority by reducing traffic on the roads and supports air quality targets.**

6. Lead institution: **London Borough of Camden – a UK local authority**

7. Other implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved (public, private, NGOs, CBOs, international support, etc.):

**Government, regional government (Greater London Authority), private sector, schools, CBOs**

8. The results achieved (if possible, please address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the programme):

**Promoting healthy life styles - ‘Green transport plans’ are developed jointly with the private sector and schools that ensure local transport needs are met, along with reduced car use and promotion of walking, cycling, public transport, and use of electric or gas vehicles. The transport strategy establishes ‘Clear Zones’ which will be ‘low emission’ areas that prioritize car-free lifestyles via walking, cycling and public transport to promote healthier living,**

**Awareness raising - The authority celebrates the international car-free day which promotes greater understanding and awareness of the impacts of transport. It also holds other promotional campaigns and events such as ‘Don’t Choke Camden’ day.**

**Environmental innovation - The authority has converted local 54 taxes to run on Low emission liquefied petroleum gas. 60% of the local authority's vehicles now run on low-sulphur diesel and it's public-private contracts requires contractors to use less polluting vehicles. It has also supported local businesses e.g. 'Scoot electric Ltd' by encouraging scooter owners to trade-in their old vehicles for a brand new electric scooter.**

**Integrated policy framework – The transport strategy brings together various plans to support implementation on the ground – including the Camden Walking and Cycling Plans, Parking Plan, Road Safety Plan, Air Quality Action Plan and Local Implementation Plan. The whole strategy contributes to the authority's overall Local Agenda 21 programme "Action for a Sustainable Camden". The strategy also seeks to contribute directly to the government's national targets on achieving UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and contributes to Greater London's regional activities.**

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:

**The case study is an example of local action contributing to UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol.**

Note: Kindly provide any appropriate facts, figures or charts that document the problem addressed and the results achieved. Noteworthy case studies may be published and/or summarized in UN publications as a means of sharing information on best practices.