



**CONCERTED ACTION
ENERGY SERVICES
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Good practice examples in the transport sector

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**Core theme 1
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A wide range of different energy efficiency measures are applied in the transport sector in different Member States and different kinds of successful or promising measures are reported. The examples range from rather traditional measures such as grants for efficient technologies to more innovative approaches including cooperation between companies and authorities via voluntary agreements.

Member States have developed two categories of policies to limit their energy consumption in the transport sector. The first one relates to changing the mode of transportation, generally shifting from car transportation towards public transportation. The second one includes policies to increase the energy efficiency of a certain mode of transportation, usually cars, either in its conception or in its use.

The following measures are seen as successful by most CA ESD participants:

- Grants for developing public transport infrastructure and for emerging technologies
- Parking space management
- Speed limits
- Taxes
- Eco driving

Although successful transport measures are, in principle, replicable in other countries, special national circumstances (culture, geography, state of infrastructure etc.) should always be taken into account when introducing new measures. An important first step when replicating measures is to know the main aim of the measure (saving energy, improving safety, environment benefits etc).

The transport sector is a very complex and interlinked system and this means it is more difficult to single out the effects of a single measure. It is thus worth mentioning that a lot of the instruments in the transport sector influence more than one aspect of transport policy. Generally, the monitoring of measures seems to be less developed in the transport sector and this is a field for further discussion and research.

Political targets and sectoral strategies can be singled out as an important recommendation to help achieve a successful transport policy with respect to energy efficiency. Clear targets and a transport strategy help to coordinate different energy efficiency measures, define responsibilities and plan for the monitoring of measures. Finally, clear objectives also help to increase the political importance of energy efficiency in the transport sector.

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