



The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and
Environmental Protection Associations

In association with
The 16th Regional Conference of Clean Air and Environment
in Asian Pacific Area

THIRD INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

ON

MANAGING THE IMPACT OF VEHICLES ON URBAN AIR QUALITY

3-4 August 2005

Kogakuin University Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE

The third in an annual series of international meetings to promote exchange on experience, information and knowledge in practical aspects of urban air quality management, and in particular the role of transport, between cities at different stages of urbanization and development.

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BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

There is now increasing effort and investment by city authorities and others to tackle the problems of urban air pollution, particularly in the densely populated mega cities of the world where emissions from traffic are the predominant source of air pollution.

While it is clear that long-term solutions to the problems must combine a mixture of technological measures to control pollution from individual vehicles with demand side management to reduce the number of vehicles in circulation, it is far from clear which specific measures can be expected to be most effective and how authorities can assemble them to provide strategies meeting their specific circumstances.

By drawing together academics and practitioners from cities in different areas of the world, to explore alternative options and, in particular, their interactions, the International Seminar Programme aims to consolidate understanding and spread good practice.

This third seminar will focus in particular on recent experience in the development of demand management, through both fiscal and regulatory measures, including congestion charges, fiscal incentives, and low emission zones. It will also look at the options for improved public transport to reduce the demand for travel by private vehicles and at the measures required to ensure that the consequent increase in public transport is achieved with clean vehicle technologies, including retrofit technologies for existing fleets and cleaner technologies for new and replacement fleets.

Following the earlier seminars in Sao Paulo and Mexico City, this workshop will focus primarily on recent initiatives in Asian cities, but will compare and contrast this with recent experience in Europe. Drawing on the presentations, the aim of the discussion will be to identify which measures can so far be seen to be yielding significant benefits and how far they are capable of wider application.



PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Wednesday 3 August

10.00-10.30 **INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME**
IUAPPA and City of Tokyo

10.30-1.00 **TECHNOLOGY, PLANNING AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT –
CURRENT PERSPECTIVES**

**The Contribution of Technology: Foreseeable Developments in Fuels and
Technologies and their Implications for Policy Choice – An Overview**
Dr Robert Evans (Johnson Matthey)

Planning, Traffic Management and Air Quality
Andrew Whittles (London)

Demand Management: Does it Work?
Prof. John Whitelegg (University of York)

1.00-2.30 **Lunch**

2.30-5.30 **WORK IN PROGRESS: WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?**

Overview of Developments in Asian Cities – Cornelius Huizenga (CAI-Asia)

Overview of Developments in European Cities – Michael Glotz Richter (City
of Bremen, Germany – *to be confirmed*)

City perspectives and comment from:

Tokyo

Delhi (Dr Ranjan Bose, TERI, New Delhi)

Pune (Narayan Iyer)

Beijing (Professor Shui Yuan Cheng, Beijing Univ of Technology)

Xi'an (Mao Zhongan Dept of Infrastructure, Planning & Investment, Xi'an)

Singapore (Professor B.W. Ang, Univ of Singapore – *to be confirmed*)

Bangkok (Mingquan Wichayarangsaridh, PCD, Bangkok)

London (Andrew Whittles)

Rome (Francesca Costabile)

(continuing as necessary Thursday morning)

7.30 **Conference Banquet**



Thursday 4 August

9.30-12.00 **CONCLUSIONS**


Review of implications from case studies and overviews and consideration of
emerging priorities, in the light of:

The current stage of performance [and cost] of low emission technology,
including for retrofit application

Potential near term advances: technology available but not yet implemented
in legislation

Experience with low emission zones. What have they achieved? What are the
barriers to progress?

Potential for charging schemes to reduce congestion and air pollution. What
effect have they had? What level of charge is required? What are the political
ramifications?



About IUAPPA



No region of the world escapes the effect of air pollution, and the flow of pollutants across national boundaries makes air pollution a global problem.

The International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations (IUAPPA), founded in 1964, draws together environmental protection organisations across the private, public and voluntary sectors in over 40 countries throughout the world. A non-political and non-denominational organisation, IUAPPA's mission is to promote progress in

- The prevention and control of air pollution
- The wider protection of the environment and the adoption of sustainable development

by the promotion of scientific understanding, the development of skills and techniques, and the application of relevant and effective policies at national and international level.

IUAPPA pursues its goals through

- Convening world congresses every three years
- Sponsoring regional conferences in both developed and developing countries
- Disseminating information about pollution legislation and control technologies
- Developing and promoting new policies for tackling air pollution and associated environmental issues at local, regional and global scales.

Air Pollution in Mega-Cities

One of the Union's key research and policy priorities is to help develop and promote the new skills, technologies and policies required to address air pollution in major and mega-cities. A series of International Seminars in different cities of the world designed to bring together scientists, regulators and policy-makers from cities at different stages of development to share insights, experience and skills are planned. The first has been held in Sao Paulo (October 2002) and the second in Mexico City (January 2004).

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