

The Delivering a Sustainable Transport Strategy (DaSTS) Challenges

	<b>Tackle climate change</b>	<b>Support economic growth</b>	<b>Promote equality of opportunity</b>	<b>Contribute to better safety, security and health</b>	<b>Improve quality of life</b>
Cross-network (national policy)	1. Deliver quantified net reductions in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the Climate Change Bill and EU targets.	2. Ensure a competitive transport industry by simplifying and improving regulation to benefit transport users and providers and maximising the value for money from transport spending.	3. Enhance social inclusion by enabling disadvantaged people to connect with employment opportunities, key services, social networks and goods through improving accessibility, availability, affordability and acceptability.	4. Reduce the risk of death, security or injury due to transport accidents.  5. Reduce social and economic costs of transport to public health, including air quality impacts.  6. Improve the health of individuals by encouraging and enabling more physically active travel.  7. Reduce vulnerability of transport networks to terrorist attack.	8. Manage transport-related noise in a way that is consistent with the emerging national noise strategy and other wider Government goals.  9. Minimise the impacts of transport on the natural environment, heritage and landscape and seek solutions that deliver long-term environmental benefits.  10. Improve the experience of end-to-end journeys for transport users.
Cities and regional networks	1. Deliver quantified reductions in greenhouse gas emissions within cities and regional networks, taking account of cross-network policy measures.	2. Reduce lost productive time including by maintaining or improving the reliability and predictability of journey times on key local routes for businesses, commuting and freight.  3. Improve the connectivity and access to labour markets of key business centres.  4. Support the delivery of housing, and in particular the PSA target of increasing supply to 240,000 net additional dwellings per annum by 2016 by facilitating the conditions for the housing to be delivered, while limiting increased congestion.  5. Ensure local transport networks are resistant and adaptable to shocks and impacts such as adverse weather, accidents, terrorist attacks and impacts of climate change.	6. Enhance social inclusion and the regeneration of deprived or remote areas by enabling disadvantaged people to connect with employment opportunities, key local services, social networks and goods through improving accessibility, availability, affordability and acceptability.  7. Contribute to the reduction in the gap between economic growth rates for different regions.	8. Reduce the risk of death or injury due to transport accidents.  9. Improve the health of individuals by encouraging and enabling more physically active travel.  10. Reduce the social and economic costs of transport to public health, including air quality impacts.  11. Reduce vulnerability of city and regional transport networks to terrorist attack.  12. Reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour on city and regional transport networks.	13. Reduce the number of people and dwellings exposed to high levels of noise from road and rail networks consistent with implementation of Action Plans prepared under the Environmental Noise Directive.  14. Minimise the impacts of transport on the natural environment, heritage and landscape and seek solutions that deliver long-term environmental benefits.  15. Improve the quality of transport integration into streetscapes and the urban environment.  16. Improve the journey experience of transport users of urban, regional and local networks, including at the interfaces with national networks and international networks.  17. Enhance well-being and sense of community by creating more opportunities for social contact and better access to leisure activities and the natural environment.

## ANNEX A

	<b>Tackle climate change</b>	<b>Support economic growth</b>	<b>Promote equality of opportunity</b>	<b>Contribute to better safety, security and health</b>	<b>Improve quality of life</b>
National networks	<p>1. Deliver quantified reductions in greenhouse gas emissions on national networks taking account of cross-network policy measures.</p>	<p>2. Reduce lost productive time on national transport networks, including by maintaining or improving the reliability and predictability of journey times for business and freight.</p> <p>3. Ensure national transport networks are resistant and adaptable to shocks and impacts such as adverse weather, accidents, terrorist attacks and impact on climate change.</p>	<p>4. Enhance social inclusion by ensuring national transport networks are accessible and acceptable for disadvantaged people.</p> <p>5. Contribute to the reduction in the gap between economic growth rates for different regions.</p>	<p>6. Reduce the risk of death or injury due to transport accidents.</p> <p>7. Reduce the social and economic costs of transport to public health, including air quality impacts.</p> <p>8. Reduce vulnerability of transport networks to terrorist attack.</p>	<p>9. Reduce the number of people and dwellings exposed to high levels of noise from the road and rail networks consistent with implementation of Action Plans prepared under the Environmental Noise Directive.</p> <p>10. Minimise the impacts of transport on the natural environment, heritage and landscape and seek solutions which deliver long-term environmental benefits.</p> <p>11. Improve the journey experience of transport users of national networks including at the interfaces with local networks and international networks.</p> <p>12. Enhance wellbeing and sense of community by creating more opportunities for social contact and better access to leisure activities and the natural environment.</p>
International networks	<p>1. Ensure forecast growth in international aviation emissions is matched by equivalent transport reductions in other sectors.</p> <p>2. Increase the carbon efficiency of international shipping. Forecast growth to be offset by reductions in other sectors.</p>	<p>3. Reduce lost productive time on international networks by maintaining or improving efficiency, predictability and reliability of international end-to-end journeys.</p> <p>4. Ensure passengers and freight have access to globally competitive levels of international connectivity.</p> <p>5. Ensure international networks are resistant and adaptable to shocks and impacts such as adverse weather, accidents, terrorist attacks and impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>6. Improve accessibility for persons of reduced mobility on international networks.</p> <p>7. Contribute to the reduction in the gap between economic growth rates for different regions.</p>	<p>8. Reduce the risk of death or injury due to transport accidents.</p> <p>9. Reduce the social and economic costs of transport to public health, including air quality impacts.</p> <p>10. Work internationally and nationally to reduce vulnerability of international networks to terrorist attack.</p>	<p>11. Limit and, where possible, reduce the number of people in the UK significantly affected by aircraft noise.</p> <p>12. Minimise the impacts of transport on the natural environment, heritage and landscape and seek solutions which deliver long-term environmental benefits.</p> <p>13. Improve the experience of end-to-end journeys for international transport users.</p>