

SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY IN ITALY

In the report on sustainable mobility commissioned by Greenpeace Italy, Milan ranked first. Palermo has instead come out bottom of the ranking

Four major Italian cities (Milan, Turin, Rome and Palermo) were examined by the Wuppertal Institute in the report on sustainable mobility commissioned by Greenpeace Italy and called "Living. Moving. Breathing. Ranking of 4 major Italian cities on Sustainable Urban Mobility". According to the survey, which is, in fact, an in-depth analysis of a study carried out last May comparing the sustainability of transport in 13 European cities, Milan ranked first. It outdistanced the other cities (Turin is second, followed by Rome and last Palermo), that show no marked differences between them.

Five categories were considered (road safety, air quality, mobility management, public transport, active mobility) on the basis of 2016 data provided by official public sources or through direct communication with municipalities.

«This study highlights how sustainable mobility is a very concrete project even in our country where, even if with many difficulties, important innovations are being made and the first plans are approved to overcome, in urban contexts, the use of personal vehicles», said Andrea Boraschi, responsible for the Greenpeace Transport campaign.

The good performance of public transport and mobility management affect the good ranking of Milan. The same sectors, instead,

drag Palermo at the end of the ranking. Turin has the highest number of fatalities among pedestrians and cyclists in relation to the population. It is also the city with the most polluted air.

As far as atmospheric pollution is concerned, the situation is however serious in each of the cities analyzed "all four exceed, for example, the limit for NOx concentration required by the regulations".

The biggest discrepancies are recorded in public transport, "from Milan, which has a LPT of European level, to Turin, where the service is already less efficient and used, until the crisis of ATAC in Rome, risen to national news, and the very low level of public transport use by the citizens of Palermo. They use personal vehicles for 75% of city travels; the Milanese instead use private vehicles for only 43% of their transfer".

