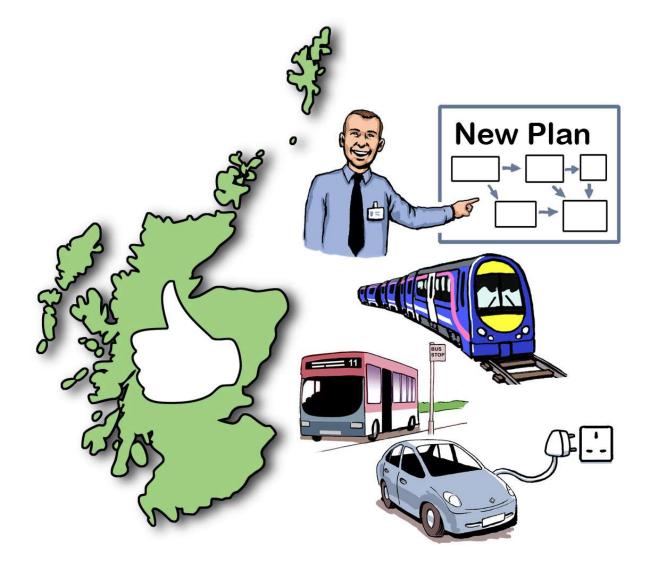
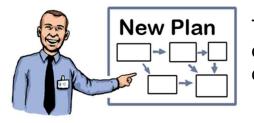
# A Just Transition for Transport



# **Easy Read version**

# Overview



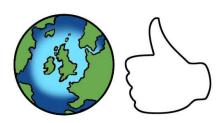
This paper is about helping us cope with changes that are happening because of the climate emergency.



The climate is the weather we expect to have every year. A climate emergency is when the climate is changing too fast and damaging the environment.



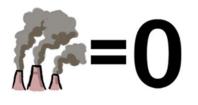
We need everyone to get involved to limit climate change. We need to get ready for the impacts and have new ideas for change.



A Just Transition Plan is about making things better for the environment and people. It looks at how to make things fairer as we cut gases that cause climate change.



To be fair, people need to be involved in helping to make these plans.



Transport is important to people. But it can make a lot of harmful gases that make the climate change too fast and damage the environment. Cars make most of these gases.



We need to make less of these gases by changing how we get around. We need to use cars less and use more public transport. Walking and using bikes is also important.



The Scottish Government has taken action to make less harmful gases from transport and change how people get around. This includes:



- Making services (like shops, doctors etc) closer to people, so they do not have to use cars
- Free bus travel for lots of people



- Money for services so people can walk or use a bike
- Having public charging for electric vehicles that do not run on harmful gases.

### Our future transport system



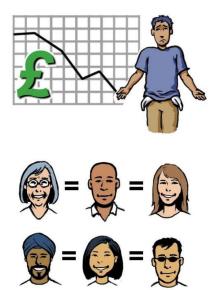
By 2040 we want people to be able to use buses, trains, share cars and walk, wheel and cycle. These should meet their travel needs.



People will use cars less. Public transport will be safer, cheaper, accessible, and easy for all journeys. Our transport system will be fairer. It should meet the needs of all people.



Rural and island communities have fewer transport options. They will continue to use cars, but ones that do not run on harmful gases – such as electric cars.



It can be hard in some areas in cities. Communities can be poorer and suffer from fewer transport options. This is more likely to affect those who are already disadvantaged, including disabled people, women, and some ethnic groups.

A just transition makes things fairer.

# Engaging on a just transition plan



We want to hear from groups of people most affected by changes to how we get around.

We also want to hear from people who work in the transport sector (such as mechanics, bus drivers, engineers etc).

Discussion point 1. What are the main things that should be in the just transition plan?

### **Just Transition Outcomes**

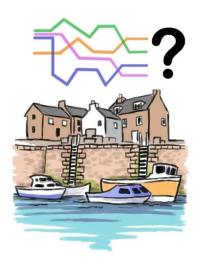
We have 4 types of outcomes. These describe what we want to achieve in a Just Transition Plan.

1. Jobs, Skills and Economic Opportunities



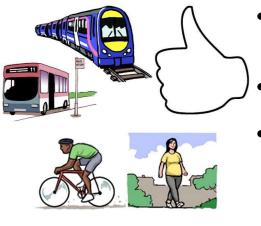
- Having new and fair jobs in transport services.
- People working in transport come from all parts of society.
- Scotland leads the way on reducing harmful gases in transport.

#### 2. Communities and Places



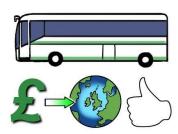
- Communities are well connected people can go where they need to go. Neighbourhoods are close to local services, so less transport is needed.
- Island communities are well connected to the mainland.
- Communities are involved in decision making about transport.

3. People and Equity



- Transport options are better and safer. They are accessible and everyone can afford them.
- Environmentally friendly transport can be used by people who may struggle to pay.
- People being more active makes people healthier.

#### 4 Environment



- Transport services should be better for the environment.
- Everyone is protected from poor air quality.
- We are ready for extreme weather and transport is safe to use in all weather.



• We create less harmful gases when making vehicles and operating transport services.

Discussion point 2. Do you think these outcomes are right for the transport sector?

Discussion point 3. Is there anything we are missing?

### **Points for discussion**

There are some points we think are very important.

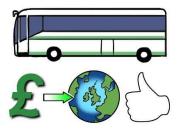
### Point 1: Reducing inequalities and car use.



We must reduce the use of cars. This must be done fairly.

Car use can be bad for us and where we live. Cars can be dangerous, prevent people from being active and cause noise pollution. This can impact some people more than others.

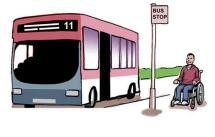
Some people have fewer transport options, such as disabled people and people in rural areas.



The Scottish Government will work with all councils to reduce car use and put more money into public transport and active travel.

Discussion point 4. How can we make changes that are fair?

### Point 2: Alternatives to car use



Some people will find it difficult to use cars less. This could be because of cost, accessibility, safety, location, and quality of public transport services.



We need to improve public transport options and promote walking or using a bike. There needs to be alternatives such as car sharing-schemes or bus on demand.

Discussion point 5. How can we make it easier for people to use car alternatives?

### Point 3: Opportunities from investment and new ideas



Scotland has many strengths. These include how we store energy, greener railways, and vehicles that run on chemicals. New ideas will be needed.

Discussion point 6. How can we take opportunities to make things better? Such as new ideas, new skills, and investment?

#### Point 4: The skills and jobs needed for transport



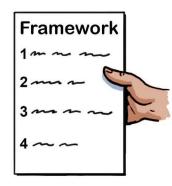
Some jobs will no longer be needed in the future transport system. We must have new and good jobs in the future system. The people who work in these jobs will need the skills to do these jobs.



People can access schemes that provide them with these new skills. This will attract people from across society. They will be accessible to those who are disadvantaged.

Discussion point 7. How can we fairly meet the demand for jobs and skills in the transport transition?

# Keeping track of progress



To make changes in the transport sector we need to be ambitious. We must be clear about what we want to do. We must manage the plan well. It is important that we check our progress, so that we know how we are getting on.

Discussion point 8. What do you think is important when checking how we are doing?

Discussion point 9. What do you think success looks like?