I. Opening and Participation

1. The 24th meeting of Extended Bureau of THE PEP Steering Committee was held on Wednesday 16 April in Paris, following the Fourth High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment. The Meeting was attended by the following countries: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Tajikistan and United States of America.

2. United Nations agencies UNDP and the intergovernmental organization the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe were represented. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: the European Environment and Health Youth Coalition (EEHYC) and Polis.

3. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Mihail Kochubovski, Institute of Public Health, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and present Chair of THE PEP Steering Committee and co-chaired by Mr. Matthias Rinderknecht, Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications (representing the Federal Office of Transport), Switzerland and in-coming chair of THE PEP Steering Committee as of its twelfth session on 19-21 November 2014; co-chaired by; Mr. Robert Thaler, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Austria and the outgoing chair of THE PEP Steering Committee and by Mr Philippe Maler, Inspector General, Council for Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, France.

II. Follow-up to the 4HLM

4. The Chairs opened the meeting by expressing gratitude to the Host Country, France for the successful organization of the Fourth High-level Meeting and the signing of the Paris Declaration to re-launch THE PEP, as well as the “Velib” excursion along the River Seine, and the generous hospitality. The Bureau meeting was intended to agree elements for a new vision and to capitalize on the momentum of the 4HLM, including the new goal on integrating urban and spatial planning into transport, health and environmental objectives, giving a renewed impetus to the implementation of the THE PEP.

5. The Bureau member of the Russian Federation expressed the strong support of his Government, in particular for Goal 5, and proposed to launch a new partnership of THE PEP around this topic, using the new mechanism of THE PEP Academy. The first event under THE PEP Academy could be devoted to the development of a curriculum on the topic, possibly in cooperation with the Moscow Road Transport University and neighboring countries.

6. The representative of France asked to be associated with the initiative of the Russian Federation and proposed to prepare for the 12th session of THE PEP Steering Committee a paper on the modalities of incorporating the 5th goal into THE PEP Workplan.
A draft of the paper would be made available for the Bureau at its 25th meeting in Copenhagen. Austria, Norway and Switzerland joined France and the Russian Federation in expressing their support to the proposal of developing a new partnership around the implementation of the new goal 5 of the Paris Declaration. Support was also expressed by Austria, Switzerland and Norway for priority goal 4 on the promotion of cycling and walking.

III. THE PEP-specific performance indicators for monitoring implementation of the Paris Declaration

7. The Bureau discussed the development of performance indicators under THE PEP, as an important tool for monitoring the implementation of the five goals. The representative of Georgia said her country supported the integration of environment and health indicators with transport indicators, such as an indicator for effective eco-driving, and encouraged the agreement on specific performance indicators for each of the five Paris Goals.

8. The representative of Polis underlined the importance of vertical integration between local policies on spatial planning and Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) and urged Governments to incorporate health indicators into SUMPs.

9. The representative of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC) advised that THE PEP indicators take into account existing work done by the European Environment Agency (EEA), such as the Transport and Environment Reporting Mechanism (TERM). He stressed that indicators should be developed at national level so that THE PEP Member States are able to use them to assess whether they have adequately implemented the goals in their countries.

IV. Involvement of youth

10. The representative of Austria stressed his government’s appreciation for the 4HLM which produced concrete outputs and substantive activities to follow-up. He noted the importance of the youth participation in the Meeting and proposed to organize a Conference on youth involvement in THE PEP process in Austria in the summer of 2014. The Conference would discuss the engagement of youth in the implementation of THE PEP as part of the preparatory process for the Fifth High-level Meeting on transport, health and the environment and as part of the engagement in the European Environment and Health Process, in particular through its Mid-Term Review meeting, which will take place in November 2014 in Israel, the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health and the 8th Ministerial Conference Environment for Europe, both scheduled for 2016.

V. THE PEP Academy

11. The representative of the REC proposed that his organization cooperate with THE PEP on the development of the concept for THE PEP Academy, the new implementation mechanism adopted in the Paris Declaration, drawing from REC’s experience with the “Sustainability academy” in Russian-speaking countries. THE PEP Academy could be seen as a living laboratory and can help build partnerships that are inclusive. Addressing funding aspects for its development will be essential.
12. The secretariat would draft a concept note on THE PEP Academy, to be considered by the Bureau at its 25th meeting in June 2014 in Copenhagen and submitted to the Steering Committee at its 12th session in November 2014.

VI. Workplan 2014-2019

13. The Bureau reiterated the importance of the lead country approach and encouraged member States to take responsibility for specific projects and activities in the workplan. The importance of bringing in civil society was stressed, as well as engaging with the municipal governments, local authorities and urban planners. In particular, suggestions were made to the effect of inviting the European Cyclist Federation (ECF) and Transport and Environment (T&E) to the next session of the Steering Committee.

14. The Bureau noted the need for guidelines on the initiation of THE PEP Partnerships, including the identification of target audiences and a scoping exercise to systematize the development of Partnerships. It also clarified that for countries to be engaged in or to lead one of the partnerships or activities of THE PEP Work Plan political commitment was more relevant than technical expertise in the topic.

VII. THE PEP Relay Race

15. The representative of Lithuania announced that it would host the first relay race workshop following the High-level Meeting on 24 and 25 September 2014 in Kaunas (Lithuania). THE PEP Secretariat would contact the hosts to assist in the development of a Programme and to discuss the modalities of the workshop. A pre-mission would be arranged in order to assess the main obstacles to sustainable and healthy transport in Kaunas, the main parameters of the relay race workshop and possible synergies with the region.

VIII. Next meeting of THE PEP Bureau