



ForFITS at UNECE

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Brief history of ForFITS

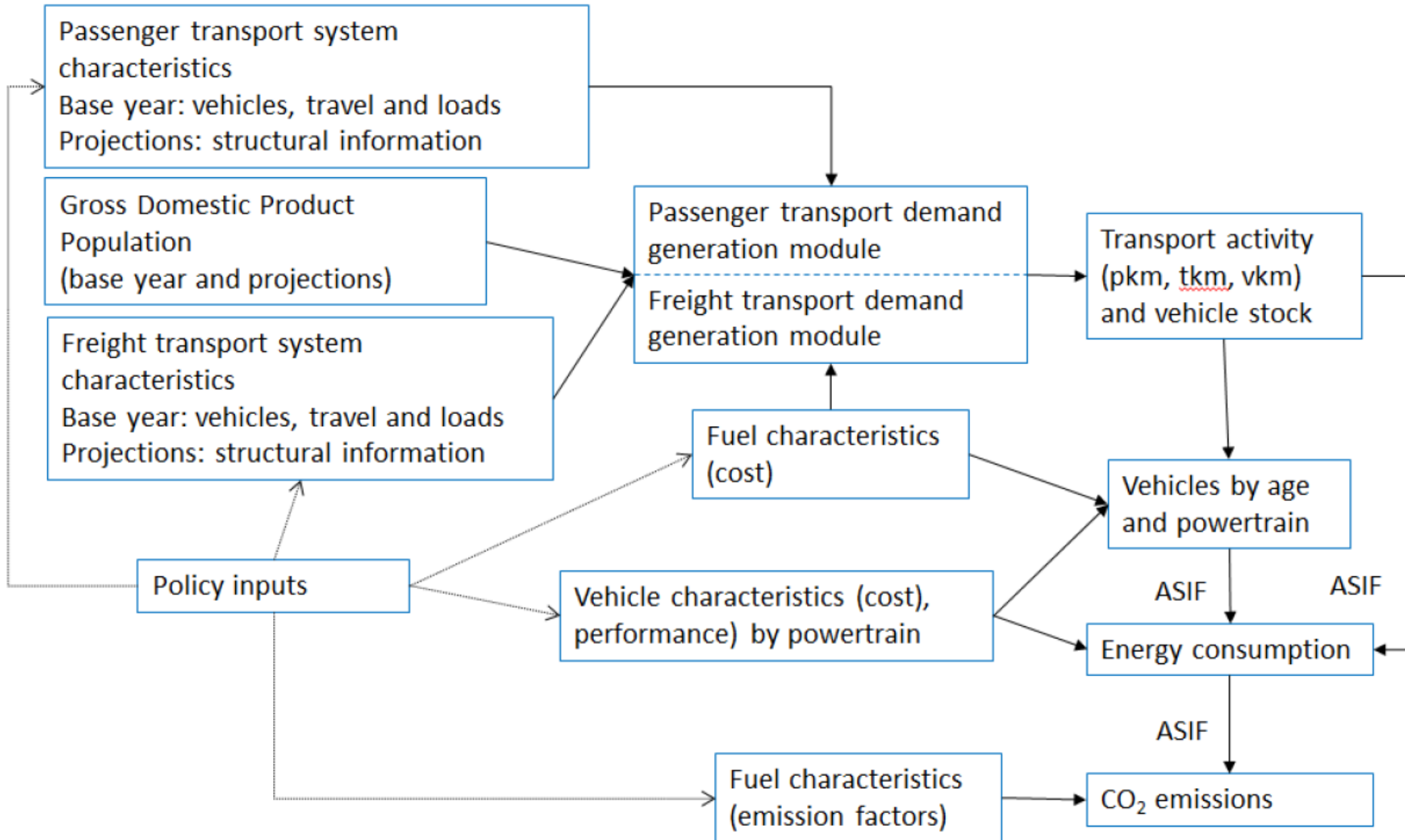
- ▶ 2011-2013 aprox 700kUSD budget from UNDA (Development Account) => General Assembly
- ▶ Initial goal:
 - ▶ Web—based tool offering a standard monitoring and assessment tool for CO2 emissions in inland transport including a transport policy converter.
 - ▶ Done by external consultants
- ▶ Final tool :
 - ▶ done internally
 - ▶ Model publically available, all documentation is on-line.
 - ▶ Free license Vensim Reader; view not modify

Modelling Approach

- ▶ Bottom-up ASIF
- ▶ Vensim used as modelling software:
 - ▶ System dynamics
 - ▶ Visual «graphic» interface
 - ▶ Input/Output in Excel
- ▶ Modelling framework only:
 - ▶ Default values embedded
 - ▶ Different approach to transport policies impact evaluation
 - ▶ Endogenous for fiscal/
economic stimulus policies
 - ▶ Exogenous for other policies

46 views in the ForFITS model

Modelling structure



Policy impact evaluation

► Policy types classified by complexity to model in ForFITS:

► Baseline

- Embedded in the model

► Low Medium High

- Complexity level depends on data needs and endogenousness of analysis/results

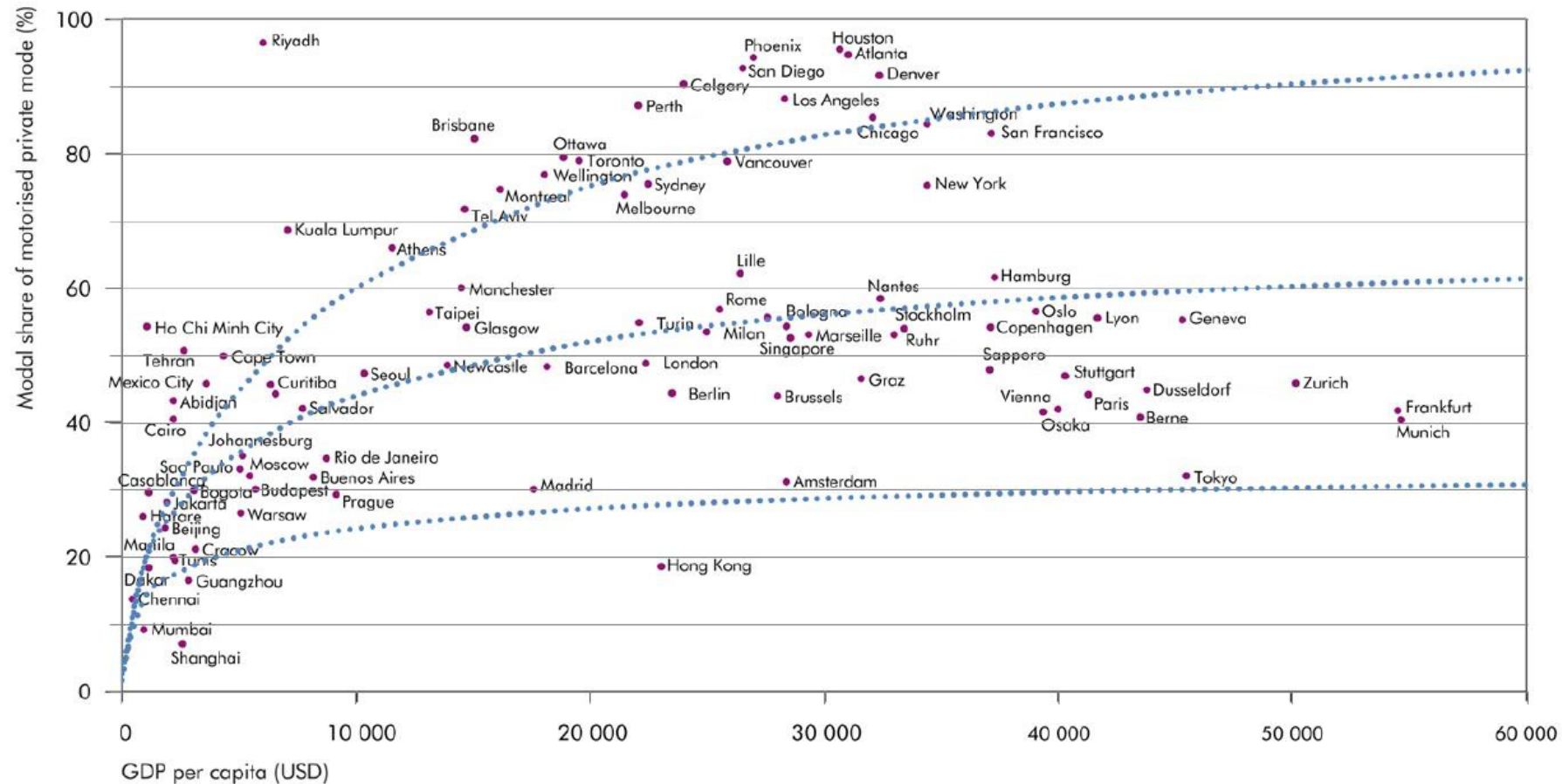
<i>Scenarios/policies</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>
3. Economic scenarios and avoid/shift policies normally implemented through economic instruments				
3.1. Changes to macroeconomic parameters (GDP and population)		✘		
3.2. Changes to fuel cost (excludes national fuel taxation schemes)		✘		
3.3. Changes to national fuel taxation schemes		✘		
3.4. Changes to purchase vehicle cost	✘			
3.5. Changes to road pricing			✘	
3.6. Changes to crew cost			✘	
3.7. Structural changes in freight transport due to changes in the country's economy orientation				✘
3.8. Environmental culture (participatory instruments)				✘
3.9. Changes to pipelines network extension		✘		
4. Shift policies/scenarios				
4.1. Shift from/to personal vehicles to/from public transport		✘		
4.2. Shift between large-freight modes		✘		
4.3. Changes to shares within transport modes which are grouped together in activity projections		✘		
5. Improve policies/scenarios				
5.1. Expected energy efficiency technology improvements	✘			
5.2. Penetration of new technologies (Endogenous technology choice)				✘
5.3. Penetration of new technologies (Exogenous technology choice)		✘		
5.4. Changes to fuel characteristics (Biofuels)			✘	
5.5. Vehicle fleet renewal			✘	

Interesting features (1)

- ▶ Environment culture index
 - ▶ Qualitative instrument to simulate participatory instruments (labelling, awareness-raising campaigns,...)
 - ▶ Behavioural changes associated with environmental consciousness
 - ▶ Dimensionless value set between 0 and 1
 - ▶ Impacts the S-curve asymptot and slope of bike and individual motorized vehciles
- ▶ Tricky to estimate such index

Interesting features (2)

- ▶ Passenger transport characteristic index
 - ▶ Based on PT use of cities according to GDP by cluster
 - ▶ Choosing which pattern the city/country is in

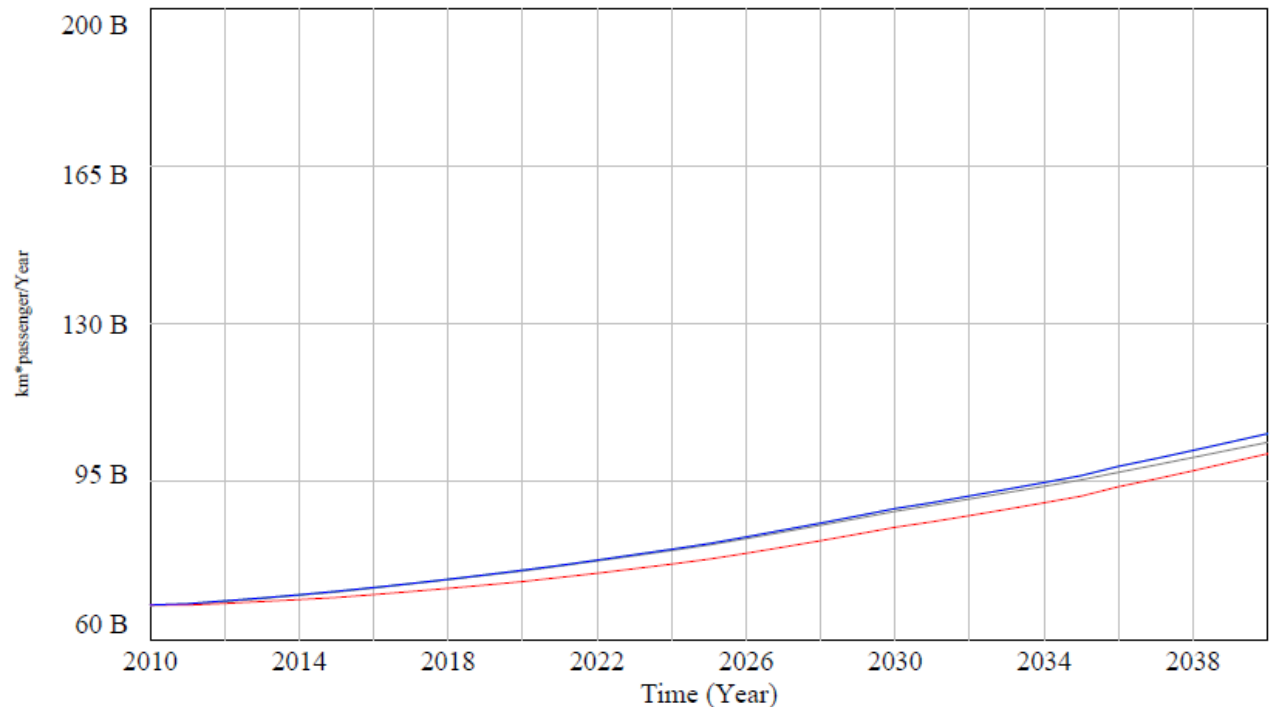


Use of ForFITS

- ▶ Series of Workshops/ training during Project Inception
- ▶ Internal:
 - ▶ Environmental Performance Review (EPRs) of UNECE
 - ▶ Focusing on Eastern European countries
 - ▶ Albania, Tajikistan, Belarus, Georgia, Lithuania, Uzbekistan (2019)
 - ▶ Transport Health Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP)
 - ▶ Urban applications:
 - ▶ Mannheim, Kaunas
- ▶ External:
 - ▶ Limited insights, no tracking of model downloads / use
 - ▶ Evaluation underway
 - ▶ Survey sent last week

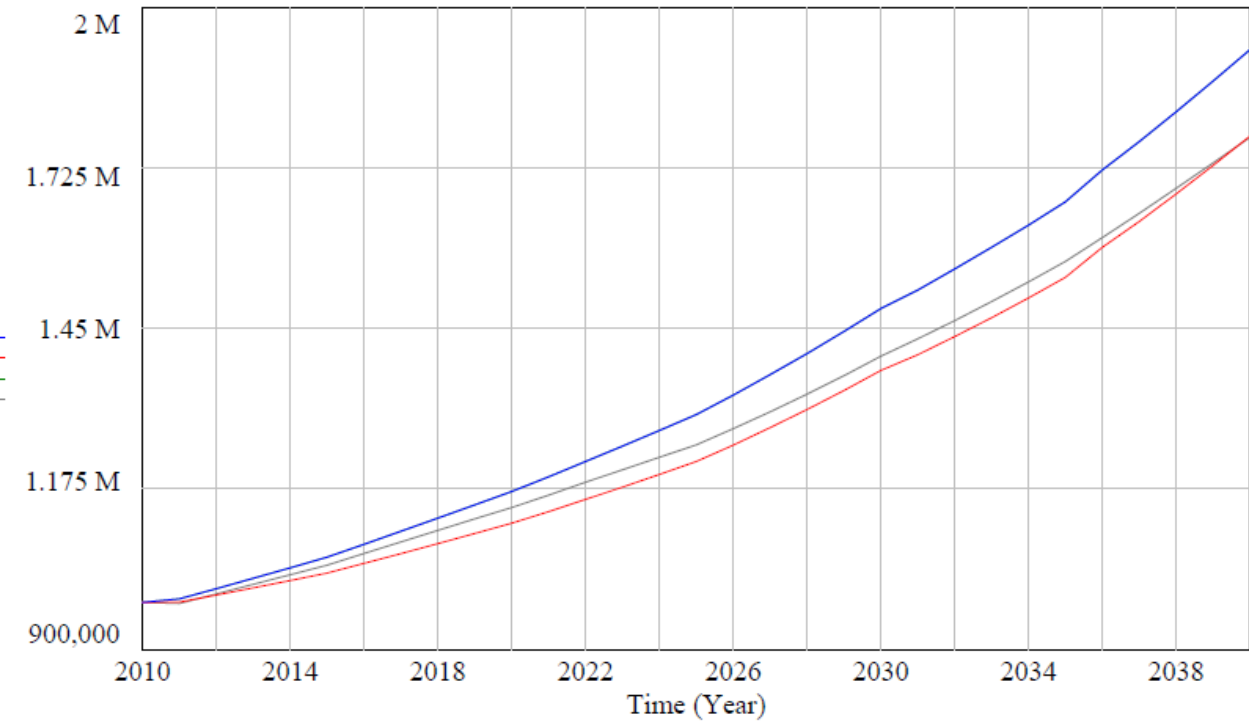
Example - ForFITS report for Georgia

pkm by area



pkm by area[single region,area i] : Georgia - A - Reference
 pkm by area[single region,area i] : Georgia - B - Shift to public transport
 pkm by area[single region,area i] : Georgia - C - Shift to rail freight
 pkm by area[single region,area i] : Georgia - D - Vehicle fleet renewal

energy use (toe) by service and area (except pipelines)



"energy use (toe) by service and area (except pipelines)"[single region,area i,PASSENGER] : Georgia - A - Reference
 "energy use (toe) by service and area (except pipelines)"[single region,area i,PASSENGER] : Georgia - B - Shift to public transport
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Model Development

- ▶ 2016-2018 Workplan:
 - ▶ User interface
 - ▶ NRMM module
 - ▶ Addition of Local Pollutants
- ▶ Subject to external funding which has not materialized
- ▶ Internal focus has been on data visualization
- ▶ SafeFITS model developed separately for road safety

Latest developments

- ▶ Data visualization as a first step to improve user interface, to increase visibility of model analysis/results
 - ▶ Show inputs/outputs in more interactive ways
- ▶ Assessment of various Business Intelligence software:
 - ▶ Tableau
 - ▶ Microsoft Power BI
 - ▶ Qlick Sense

Conclusion / Next Steps

- ▶ ForFITS publically available, Vensim license needed to dig into/modify the model
- ▶ Vensim language visual, not necessarily easy
- ▶ Model approach would need an (deep) update
- ▶ Bridge between Technical Vehicle regulations and modelling activities
- ▶ In-house resources limited, cooperation the way forward
- ▶ iTEM membership important for us

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The shapes are positioned on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area for text.

Thank you

More at:

http://www.unece.org/trans/theme_forfits.html