
activities for the different transport modes to achieve integrated solutions. These transportation decisions should also be integrated with environment, health, energy, financial, and urban land-use decisions.

- Anticipate environmental or social impacts of transportation-related decisions by improving impact assessment and using life-cycle analysis rather than trying to react to them after the effects have occurred. This will result in considerable cost savings since transportation decisions often involve costly, long-term infrastructure investments.
- Consider both the global and local social, economic, and environmental effects of decisions, and minimize negative effects.

Education of the Public

- Ensure adequate education, disclosure of information and raising of awareness to allow the public to recognize the full costs and benefits of alternative transportation choices that are more environmentally responsible.

Urban Planning and Transportation Planning

- Limit urban sprawl and provide for more mixed land use through urban structure, economic, and land-use policies.
- Reduce demand (especially for automobile trips) by moving origins and destinations closer together.
- Give priority to less polluting, lower impact modes of transportation in the design of transportation systems and urban areas such as pedestrian and cycling paths.
- Provide easy access for walking, cycling, and public transport when making decisions about zoning, settlements, and urban development.