The 'Right' to Travel:

Seeing the World in a Globalised, Climate-vulnerable Era

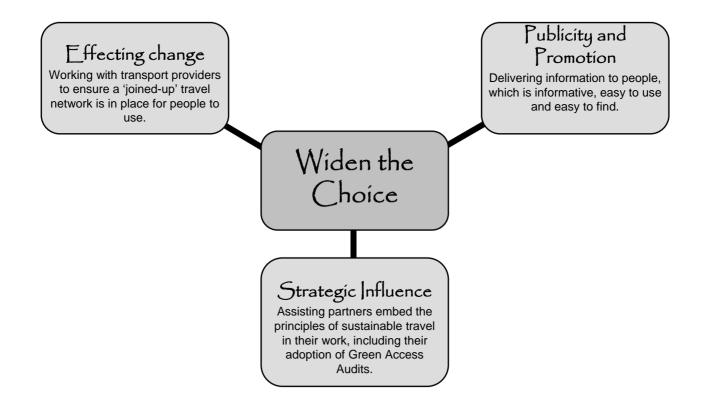
Chris Wood Widen the Choice Rural Transport Partnership





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Widen the Choice





LA Iransplan

Do we have a right to travel?

 "…Slinn invokes the 'silent majority' in defending the right to travel in a carbon-constrained age…"

Local Transport Today, 488, 21/2/08.







Do we have a right to travel?

 "...people have a right to choose which form of transport they want to use..."

Association of British Drivers: http://www.abd.org.uk/fuel_tax.htm.



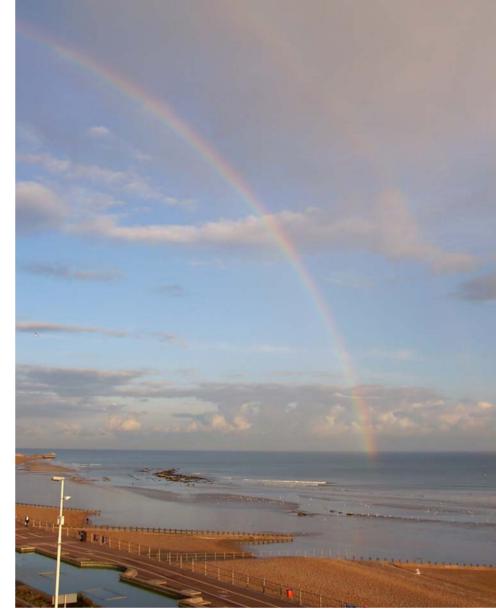




Do we have a right to travel?

 "Everyone has the right to travel where they wish, when they want to and by whatever means they choose."

Peter Roberts, Drivers' Alliance: http://www.contracthireandleasing.com.









By whatever means?







An historical perspective

- Good roads and cheap travel;
- Freedom of movement;
- Both modern phenomena.

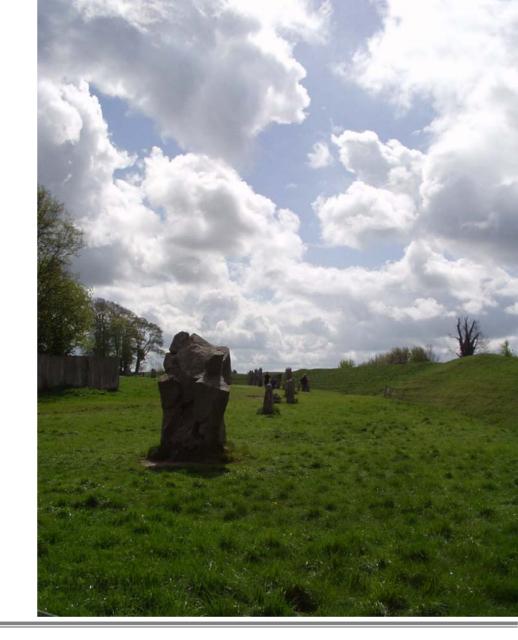






An historical perspective

 When people wanted, needed or had to move, they did. But it wasn't easy.







The Middle Ages

- Slow transport:
 - Walking.
 - Horse-back & cart.
 - Poor roads.







The Middle 1ges

- Restrictions on travel:
 - Fear of travellers.
 - Attack.
 - Restrictions on outsiders.
 - Vagabondage.







The Middle Ages

- Even pilgrimage was mostly local:
 - Within a few day's walk.
 - Permission needed.
 - You might not come back!







The Modern Era

- Massive expansion of travel opportunities:
 - Trains.
 - Planes.
 - Automobiles.
 - ... and bicycles!







Environment







Health















Landscape







Deprivation







Disease







 Loss of diversity and local distinctiveness







 Social vulnerability







Human rights?

- Freedom to *travel* can be selective.
- Freedom of
 movement as a
 human right...







Human ríghts

 Freedom of movement is personal – not by whatever means.

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/www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/			
Welcome to the United Nations. It's your world.			
the English Français Pyccivil Español The Universal Declaration of Human Rights			
Preamble			
Article 1	On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations ado	nted and proclaimed the	Iniversal
Article 2	Declaration of Human Rights the full text of which appears in the following pages. Following this historic act the Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and "to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without		
Article 3			
Article 4	distinction based on the political status of countries or territories."		
Article 5			
Article 6			
Article 7	Useful Links		
Article 8	Other language versions		
Article 9	Human Rights Day 10 December 60th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights		
Article 10			
Article 11	PREAMBLE		
Article 12	Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,		
Article 13			
Article 14	Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people, Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law, Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to		
Article 15			
Article 16			
Article 17			
Article 18			
Article 19			
Article 20			
Article 21	promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedo	m,	
Article 22	Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge.		
Article 23			
Article 24			
Article 25			
Article 26	Now, Therefore THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the measure a function to an observance.		
Article 27			
Article 28			
Article 29	peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.		
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Human rights

- Access not mobility.
- No discrimination.
- Quality of life.
- Obligations.







Rights not achieved - *e.g.*

- Rural access deprivation.
- Suppression of freedoms by traffic, pollution and danger.
- No 'Right to Roam'.
- Countryside closure in FMD fiasco.







Price

- Pricing to effect change is seen as 'social engineering'.
- But, what is natural about market prices?
- Ecological Tax Reform.

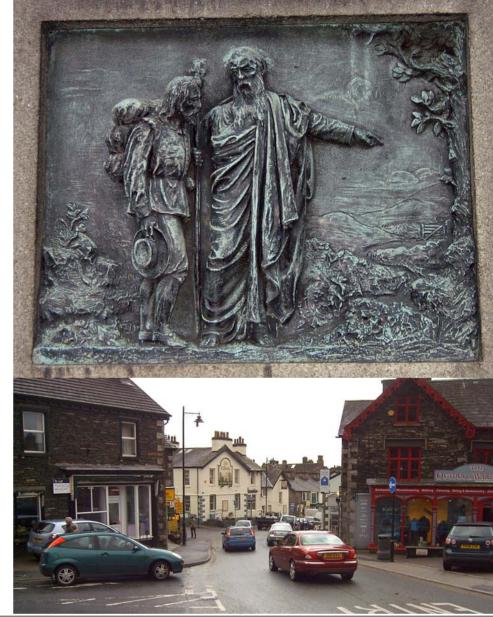






Travel to broaden the mind

- Travel and meaning.
- Grockel, visitor, or pilgrim?
- Different values to the journey.









- Rights come with responsibilities,
 - e.g.:
 - Highway Code.
 - Country Code.







Decoupling experience from mass-travel

- Think beyond congestion:
 - Reduce travel per se.
 - Price travel through fuel (a good proxy for carbon), not congestive effect.







Decoupling experience from mass-travel

- Question speed and time-savings:
 - More speed = more travel.
 - High speed undermines local access.







Decoupling experience from mass-travel

- Can needs be met closer to home?
 - Can long-distance journeys be made special again?







Policies

Ecological Tax Reform

- Fuel tax.
- Car ownership tax.
- Carbon credits?
- Support for green transport.
- Removal of employment taxes.







Policies

Deceleration

- Reform of appraisal.
- No expansion of roads, air and high-speed rail.
- Prioritising green modes.
- Planning for traffic degeneration.
- Speed limit reductions.
- Reform traffic policing.







Policies

- Planning for relocalisation
 - Sense of place.
 - Good urban & rural design.
 - Ensuring attractive foot & cycle access.
 - Prioritising the local economy.







Thank You for Listening

Chris Wood

Widen the Choice Rural Transport Partnership

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