

WEDNESDAY 19 JANUARY 2022, 14.00 – 16.00 CET (via Zoom)

SUMMARY

CONTEXT

On 19 January 2022, the International Transport Forum (ITF) held the Consultation on Gender and Transport. This annual meeting has been a platform for the ITF and its stakeholders to exchange on how questions related to gender equality in transport can be addressed in the ITF Annual Summit programme. The meeting also serves as a forum for sharing best practices and insights with regard to gender and transport issues more broadly.

This year, the Consultation on Gender focused on the ITF's current work on the development of a *Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport Policies*. The ITF is expanding its work in the area of gender in transport and is developing a gender analysis toolkit for transport policies. The Toolkit aims at guiding how to conduct gender analysis for transport policies and support the development of a gender policy dialogue. It also includes the identification of gender-relevant data and indicators, and a review of data collection processes.

The Consultation on Gender provided an opportunity for the ITF to share a preliminary draft of the Toolkit with its key stakeholders and exchange insights on gender analysis for transport policies and projects with all stakeholders.

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

• Introduction: ITF work on gender and transport

The ITF Secretariat presented the work on gender and introduced the project "Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport Policies". Discussions around the main topics of the Toolkit were divided into three blocks.

Discussion block 1 on "Integrating the gender perspective into transport policy making: A prerequisite for inclusive transport policies", focused on the examples of effective strategies to integrate a gender perspective into transport policy making, and the lessons that the transport sector can learn from other sectors in this regard.

Discussion block 2 on "More and better gender-disaggregated and gender-relevant transport data to improve policy outcomes", addressed different data used in the development of transport models, policy scenarios and evaluation.

Finally, discussion block 3 on "Application of gender analysis tools and frameworks for better transport policy making: Sharing best practices", highlighted stakeholders' experiences and challenges with regard to integrating gender analysis in transport policies, with the ITF playing a role in bridging the gender analysis gap to improve the inclusiveness of transport policies.

• Discussion block 1: Integrating the gender perspective into transport policy making: A prerequisite for inclusive transport policies

Magdalena Olczak, **ITF**, presented key results from the ITF member countries' questionnaire on "Integrating Gender Perspectives in Transport Policies". Twenty-six out of sixty-three member countries responded to the questionnaire, which was conducted between 7 July to 30 September 2021. Most countries consider gender in transport policymaking. A majority of respondent countries have a national strategy, action plan or national legislation on gender equality, which provide frameworks for promoting equal rights for all genders while strengthening economic and social empowerment for women. Countries are contributing to the implementation of these strategies, mainly through measures and national plans that promote equality of women in transport, their economic and social empowerment, and reducing violence against women. Gender considerations in transport budgeting accounted for the majority of responses. Overall, countries promoted gender equality in the transport sector, mainly in the transport workforce and women's leadership positions in the sector.

With regard to incorporating gender aspects in transport policymaking, the most cited challenge related to promoting gender equality in the labour force. Other challenges are related to collecting genderdisaggregated data and/or having access to reliable data. The lack of time, human resources and budget restrictions are burdens for several countries to pursue the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

In the discussion that followed, participants shared their perspectives on the importance of effective strategies to integrate a gender perspective into transport policy making.

Maria Chiara Cavelleri, OECD, highlighted that the Covid-19 pandemic evidenced how economic policies can have gender-differentiated impacts, and if policies are badly designed, they might create unintentional bias. Gender mainstreaming in policies is a strategy useful not only to integrate the gender perspective but also to address the issue of representation in policy areas. The OECD has the unanimous endorsement from its member countries to promote gender mainstreaming. Nevertheless, gender mainstreaming remains a challenging task and requires capacity building. Evidence-based analysis, as approached by the ITF Toolkit, is at the core of integrating gender mainstreaming.

Miguel Caso Florez, PIARC, mentioned that the work on gender has become a high priority for many PIARC member countries. Evidence shows that transport is traditionally male dominated and women are still under-represented in transport related occupations, particularly in senior positions. The ITF Gender Analysis Toolkit can have a significant impact on raising awareness of gender issues and providing guidance for better integrating gender perspective in transport policy making.

Sheila Watson, FIA Foundation, highlighted that addressing gender equality in the transport sector is not only about fairness, but also about effectiveness. Women are users of shared mobility and sustainable modes, and play an important role in determining the patterns of transport within families. There is a need to listen and integrate women's voices in the sector, and data is key to achieving that.

Karen Vancluysen, POLIS, underlined that gender challenges appear at local and regional levels. In terms of governance at the local, regional, and national levels, cooperation is important in addressing the gender issues through helping the national decision-makers to empower other levels. POLIS believes in a dual approach of looking at women in the transport workforce and promoting gender mainstreaming in transport policy and planning. For example, Vienna looked at Urban Planning from the perspective of different needs and introduced new approaches to public space and mobility. Lisbon organises focus groups with women to take stock of their needs and incorporate them into transport policy. Whereas Madrid uses inspiring methods to empower women in the transport sector and introduces approaches to ensure equal opportunities for women in the public transport professions.

Carmen Niethammer, European Investment Bank, highlighted the link between the internal diversity of the employees and the external outreach to female customers in making transport systems more inclusive. There could be more research on the economic impacts of inclusion. It would be useful to show the development impact case of having an inclusive gender transport system, not just in terms of return on investments or resources, but also in terms of larger urban development strategies.

Maria Chiara Leva, EU Diamond Project, referred to the study "Traveling in Women's Shoes", conducted by Transport Infrastructure Ireland. The study showed that women are among the key users of the public transport in Ireland and their mobility needs have to be included in the transport planning. Policy makers, infrastructure planners and designers are moving towards that perspective, as it makes for a more effective service as well as a fairer one.

Claire Clarke, International Transport Worker's Federation, noted that the transport agenda must integrate gender equality in order to build safe, accessible and equitable transport systems. This has to include efforts to better engage and represent women in decision making. Women, as both workers and passengers, need to be involved in all stages of public transport policy. There needs to be gender and

labour impact assessments. Collected gender-disaggregated data should help to identify the impact of measures on women's livelihoods, employment opportunities, safety, and security. Investment principles should also integrate gender demand for funding transport infrastructure projects, ensuring that all policies incorporate rigorous provisions in order to protect labour rights, good working conditions and gender equality. Social dialogue, negotiation and consultations with women are opportunities to listen to women's voices and concerns. Incorporation of quotas or targets towards gender parity can be useful in conjunction with other policies, but are not enough to make sustainable gains when used in isolation.

Nhan Tran, WHO, highlighted the need to frame the gender issue in a slightly different way, as equality and fairness are not the only desired outcomes. Framing equality and fairness as a means of achieving effective and safe systems is important. For example, many parts of the world will continue to experience the Covid-19 pandemic until there is equity in terms of the way we respond to Covid-19 globally. The issues around gender equality could be framed in the same way. There should be more calls for research to document the importance of equality and fairness as a means of achieving the outcomes that we seek within transport systems.

• Discussion block 2: More and better gender-disaggregated and gender-relevant transport data to improve policy outcomes

Melissa Pedroso Moura, ITF, introduced the insights from the ITF Toolkit on the importance to collect gender-disaggregated and gender-sensitive data. Gender data and indicators are often a starting point to better measure gender equality or gaps. They are the foundation for the development of policies that consider the different needs of women and men. Gender data is an essential part of monitoring and evaluating the impact of various policies. If transport infrastructure and services do not take into account different users' needs, they may reduce their economic opportunities and wellbeing as they increase transport time and cost, contributing to air pollution and inefficient resource use. Gender-disaggregated data or gender sensitive data is essential to create more inclusive and sustainable transport policies and systems. Based on the results of the questionnaire on "Integrating Gender Perspectives in Transport Policies", ten ITF countries have gender indicators related to transport, and around twenty collect gender-disaggregated data.

In the discussion that followed, participants raised awareness of several aspects of gender data collection in the transport sector, including its challenges, while sharing some examples of initiatives to improve gender data collection processes.

Ruth Lopian, European Commission, mentioned that the Commission looks at equality in a broader sense, through the lenses of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. The Commission is already committed to collecting gender-disaggregated data, notably on gender based violence and uses specific metrics to improve gender tracking through new funding. They have also set gender impact assessments and regulation guidelines for new initiatives and evaluation of existing legislations and initiatives. The Commission is ensuring that the gender perspective is included in all impact assessments, and that, in case an initiative does not promote nor improve gender equality, will fully adopt the principle of "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH).

Ashley Acker, IEA, acknowledged the overlap between the energy and the transport sectors. In the case of data, both sectors use aspects of the same data enabling natural crossovers to fill gender data gaps. The IEA currently has an initiative to close the gender gaps on data for the energy sector: the IEA general energy data portal will be launched in June 2022. It will cover the topic of innovation by looking at patent data and at women's contributions with a patent. It will also look at entrepreneurship, highlighting the share of start-ups that have at least one female founder. The IEA will work with Labour and Social Affairs Directorate at the OECD on gender data on employment, gender wage gaps for the energy sector.

Daniela Miglierina, Ministry of Transport, Argentina, shared an initiative of their Ministry to create the first gender directorate that has been pursing work on data and has already been able to identify many of the differences in travel patterns between women and men.

Emma MacLennan, EASST, highlighted that if we consider the needs of women in transport we think about pedestrians, cyclists, people with disabilities and elderly people. Safety of vulnerable road users is particularly important, and accurate road safety data is key to know exactly where incidents occur. Nevertheless, in some parts of the world, basic data is lacking. The ITF Toolkit could include basic aspects of data collection and highlight the reasons why we need them.

Angie Palacios, CAF, noted that there is important gender-related administrative data that developing countries have already collected. However, this is often disguised, within administrative data for other purposes. Not every country or city has the capacity to collect data continuously. For example, data from the social security administration could be used to understand where people are travelling to work and where their jobs are located. She suggested that for countries lacking funds, the gender lens could be added to data from other sources where countries are already collecting data continuously.

• Discussion block 3: Application of gender analysis tools and frameworks for better transport policy-making: Sharing best practices

Wei-Shiuen NG, ITF, presented the structure of the ITF Toolkit and its possible applications for better transport policy making.

Hilary Blake, Transport Canada, introduced Canada's GBA+ (Gender-Based Analysis Plus), an analytical tool applied government-wide to examine how diverse groups of people may experience policies, programmes, and initiatives differently. GBA+ helps to identify and address systemic and non-systemic barriers faced by certain groups and seeks to prevent or avoid perpetuating gender disparities and inequalities by supporting social justice and equitable outcomes. Every federal budget in Canada considers GBA+ for all initiatives; each federal government department has its own GBA+ centre of expertise. The GBA+ tool has been implemented in Canada since 2005 and has evolved to confer a more intersectional approach. It undertakes analysis through a lens that considers other identity factors, such as sexual orientation, gender, identity, race, socio economic status, geographical location, age, ethnicity and differing abilities. The application of this tool has led to concrete actions to help departments deliver policies and programmes. The analysis is dependent on the quality of data available, and the Canadian federal government has launched a disaggregated data action plan. Small changes such as removing some specific terms of language can lead to real change, and sometimes this analysis raises <u>more</u> questions than answers, which shows the shift of mind-sets and the ongoing nature of this process.

Prabhjot Khan, ADB, mentioned that ADB is committed to expanding vision on gender equality. ADB has seven operational priorities; accelerating progress on gender equality is one of these priorities. One of these pillars is improving access to infrastructure and technology for women to overcome poverty. The other pillar is ADB's gender mainstreaming categorisation system, which is a system to measure and report the integration of gender equality issues into project design. The ADB Gender Action Plan ensures that gender mainstreaming is tangible and explicitly visible in the project design and implementation. The ITF's Toolkit would be complimentary to ADB's work.

Heather Allen, Median, highlighted that all multilateral development banks and the international agencies have an important role in ensuring that gender mainstreaming is truly integrated into all relevant projects. The institutions could move on this quicker than they currently do, as there is little incentive to take risks in this area.

• Next steps

In terms of the next steps, the following key points were highlighted:

- The summary of the discussion will be shared with participants. The outcomes will feed into the ITF Gender Toolkit, where relevant. Participants were invited to send to the ITF Secretariat additional written comments should they wish to do so.
- The ITF Secretariat would be happy to share the draft Toolkit with interested stakeholders for their comments.
- The Toolkit will be published at the end March/beginning of April, and all stakeholders will be invited to its launch.
- The ITF Secretariat may consider organising a special gender session at the upcoming 2022 Summit, 18-20 May 2022 in Leipzig, Germany. More details will follow shortly.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTATION

ITF Work on Gender

- Summary of the 2021 Consultation on Gender and Transport: <u>Consultation with International</u> <u>Organisations | ITF 2022 Summit (itf-oecd.org)</u>
- ITF Gender Analysis Toolkit for Transport Policies: <u>www.itf-oecd.org/gender-analysis-toolkit-transport-policies</u>
- ITF Work on Gender and Transport: <u>https://www.itf-oecd.org/gender-transport</u>

Useful links (shared by participants)

- Transport Infrastructure Ireland, "Travelling in Women's Shoes": <u>https://www.tii.ie/technical-services/research/TII-Travelling-in-a-Womans-Shoes-Report_Issue.pdf</u>
- Reports supported by the FIA Foundation:
 - "Counting women so women count": <u>https://www.fiafoundation.org/blog/2020/november/new-report-counting-women-so-women-count-highlights-importance-of-including-gender-in-transport-data</u>
 - "Expanding Access to Opportunities for Girls and Women": <u>https://www.fiafoundation.org/media/791523/safetipin-safe-mobility-pgs.pdf</u>
- Association for European Transport (AET)
 - "Gender Issues in Transport and Mobility": <u>https://www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability/special_issues/Gender_Issues</u>
 - See more at: <u>www.aetransport.org</u>
- Gender Smart Finance Toolkit: <u>https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60d997f2ecd20831960869e0/t/61891a1938b23d1c3a6f82b8/1</u> <u>636375067451/2X_ClimateTaskforce_SustainableTransport_v8.pdf</u>
- ► TInnGO Observatory: <u>https://transportgenderobservatory.eu/</u>,
 - The Open Data Repository: <u>https://tinngo.sboing.net/#repository</u>
 - Incident Reporting Tool: <u>https://tinngo.sboing.net/#irt</u>
- European Commission's Urban Mobility Framework: <u>https://transport.ec.europa.eu/news/efficient-and-green-mobility-2021-12-14_en</u>
- Horizon 2020 EU funded project DIAMOND: <u>https://diamond-project.eu</u>
- European Union's Platform for Change: <u>https://transport.ec.europa.eu/transport-themes/social-issues/women-transport/women-transport-eu-platform-change_en</u>
- POLIS:
 - "Thinking Cities: Governance and Integration Security for Women": <u>https://www.thinkingcities.com/magazine-december-2021/security-for-women-governance-integration/</u>
 - "Thinking Cities: Transport Safety and Security Safety and Security for Women": <u>https://www.thinkingcities.com/magazine-june-2021/safety-for-women-transport-safety-security/</u>
 - "Gender Mainstreaming: Creating inclusive mobility": <u>https://www.polisnetwork.eu/article/gender-mainstreaming-creating-inclusive-mobility/</u>
 - "Vienna: The godmother of gender mainstreaming": https://www.polisnetwork.eu/news/vienna-the-godmother-of-gender-mainstreaming/

ANNEX 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

The list includes 172 registered participants, representing 22 countries and 60 international organisations.

Organisation	First Name	Last Name	Job Title
ACEA	Fuensanta	Martinez Sans	Director
Administrador Infraestructuras Ferroviarias (ADIF)	Esther	Cerrillo	Jefa de Igualdad y Promoción de la Diversidad Chief for Equality and Promotion of Diversity
ARRIVAL	Carolyn	Roberts	Safety Researcher/Data Scientist
ARRIVAL	Mary-Jay	East	Government Affairs and Public Policy Manager
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Prabhjot	Khan	Social Development Specialist (Gender and Development)
Association for European Transport (AET)	Conall	Mac Aongusa	Board Member
Association for European Transport (AET)	Pierluigi	Coppola	Professor
BSEC PERMIS	Sergii	Kravchenko	Project Coordinator
BSEC PERMIS	Lazăr	Comănescu	Secretary-General
CAF	Angie	Palacios	CAF (Director General for Urban Mobility)
CATS	XianGuang	Wang	Researcher
CATS	Keke	Liang	Engineer
Ceiia	Paulo	Humanes	Director Mobility, Cities and Automotive
CER	Soline	Whooley	Policy Adviser Social and EU Affairs
CFR	Michèle	Le Goff	Général Secrétariat Assistant
CONEBI	Jana	Hrckova	Policy Officer
Department for Transport, UK	Hayleigh	Lester	Policy Adviser
Department for Transport, UK	Louise	Holligan	Policy Adviser
Department for Transport, UK	Kyle	Moore	Assistant Principal Officer
Department for Transport, UK	Sultan	Mahmood	Director
Eastern Alliance for Safe and Sustainable Transport (EASST)	Emma	MacLennan	Director General
EASST	Corrine	Vibert	Director of Communications and Inclusion
EBRD	Debbie	Cousins	Group Head
ECSA	Eurico	Ortiga	Policy Advisor
ECSA	Evangelia	Fotiadou	Project Management and Policy Assistant
EIB	Ozhan	Yilmaz	Engineer
EIB	Monika	Hardej	Environmental Specialist
Embassy of Georgia in Paris	Varlam	Badzaghua	Advisor
ESC	Godfried	Smit	Secretary-General
ETSC	Maria	Meinero	Policy and Data Analyst
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work	Timothy	Tregenza	Senior Network Manager
European Commission	Andras	Mogyoro	Legal Officer

European Commission	Ruth	Lopian	Policy Officer - Equality
European Commission	Hanna	Dittmar	Coordinator Trainee
European Commission Joint	Monica	Grosso	Transport Economist
Research Centre	Wornea	010350	
European Cyclists' Federation	Jill	Warren	CEO
European Investment Bank	Alberto	Gonzalez Sanchez	Transport Specialist
European Investment Bank	Maja	Roginska	Senior Economist
European Investment Bank (EIB)	Carmen	Niethammer	Senior Gender Specialist
European Metropolitan Transport Authorities (EMTA)	Alexandre	Santacreu	Secretary-General Elect
European Transport Conference (ETC)/Association for European Transport	Vladimir	Momčilović	Chair of the ETC Programme Committee "Global Trends Impacting Transport"
European Union Agency for Railways	Max	Obenaus	Communication officer
Europe's Rail JU (EU)	Carlo M	Borghini	Executive Director
European Investment Bank	Kristian	Duus	Senior Transport Engineer
FIA	Estelle	Aebersold	Global Advocacy & Partnerships Manager
FIA Foundation	Sheila	Watson	Deputy Director
FIA Foundation	Kate	Turner	Media Manager
FOD Mobiliteit en Vervoer	Brecht	Vercruysse	Active Mobility Manager
GIZ (TUMI)	Marvin	Stolz	Transport Policy Advisor
Global Alliance of NGOs for Road Safety	Valeria	Motta	Advocacy & Partnerships Director
Global Alliance of NGOs for Road Safety	Lotte	Brondum	Executive Director
IADB	Laureen	Montes	Transport Specialist
ICLEI World Secretariat	Tu My	Tran	Head of Sustainable Mobility
IEA	Ashley	Acker	Gender in Energy Data Analyst
IEA	Liselott	Fredriksson	Technology Collaboration and Gender Analyst
ILO	Brandt	Wagner	Head, Transport and Maritime Unit
ILO	Alejandra	Cruz Ross	Transport Specialist
Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes	Sofia	Pires Bento	Transport Specialist
International Maritime Organization	Xiaojie	Zhang	Director, Technical Cooperation Division
International Road Federation (IRF)	Julia	Funk	Senior Programme Manager & Head of Statistics
International Road Federation (IRF)	Susanna	Zammataro	Director General
International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF)	Claire	Clarke	Deputy Women Transport Workers and Gender Equality Officer
IRAP	Shanna	Lucchesi	Project Coordinator
ISSA Section on Prevention in Transportation c/o BG Verkehr	Nadja	Schilling	Secretary General
International Transport Forum	Malithi	Fernando	ITF
ITF	Maria	Santos Alfageme	ITF

ITF	Wei-Shiuen	Ng	Advisor - Sustainable Transport and Global Outreach
ITF	Mario	Barreto	Lead Statistician
ITF	Nori	Sakurai	Policy Analyst
ITF	Celine	Koné-Bocquet	Personal Assistant to SG
ITF	Yaroslav	Kholodov	Transport Modeller / Policy Analyst
ITF	Michael	Kloth	Head of Communications
ITF	Guineng	Chen	Team Lead
ITF	Carl	Adler	Communications Intern
ITF	Young Tae	Kim	Secretary-General
ITF	Sharon	Masterson	Manager
ITF	Jean-Rémi	Bertrand	Project Assistant, Institutional Relations & Summit
ITF	Hilary	Gaboriau	Content Production Assistant
ITF	Danielle	Bassan	Advisor
ITF	Mallory	Trouvé	Analyst
ITF	Aline	Plez	Communications Officer
ITF	Maya	ter Laag	Modeller / Analyst
ITF	Mary	Crass	Head-Institutional Relations and Summit
ITF	Orla	McCarthy	Modeller / Analyst
ITF	Dominic	Streuber	Junior Policy Analyst
ITF	Glynnis	Abell	Project Assistant
ITF	Elodie	Cadeau	Assistant
ITF	Nicholas	Bell	Secondee
ITF	Rachele	Poggi	Statistician
ITF	Magdalena	Olczak-Rancitelli	Manager
ITF	Kyriakos	Vogiatzis	Project Assistant
ITF	Ronan	Mac Erlaine	Digital Communications Manager
ITF	Vatsalya	Sohu	Research Officer
ITF	Philippe	Crist	Advisor
JSC "NIIAT"	Anton	Belogreben	Head of Transport Economics Department
Median	Heather	Allen	Senior consultant gender and sustainable transport
Mexican Delegation to the OECD	Guillermo	Gutierrez	Counsellor for Public Governance
Mexican Delegation to the OECD	Samuel	Bourdon	Analyst
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	Cristina	Lazanu	Counsellor
Ministère de la Transition Écologique, France	Sarah	Mesure	Négociations et multilatéralisme du climat (genre et climat)
Ministère de l'Équipement et de l'Eau	Mhani	Loudiyi	Cheffe de Division Coopération
Ministère du transport tunisien	Mouldi	Madani	Directeur des études et de la planification
Ministério da Infraestrutura	Izabela	Rodrigues	Assessora
Ministerio de Transporte	Diana	Ardila Luengas	Assessora
Ministerio de Transporte	Paula	Pinilla	Profesional de género

Ministerio de Transporte	Manuela	Mattos	Contratista
Ministerio de Transporte de la	Florencia	Esperon	Directora de Politicas de
Nacion Argentina	T IOTOTIOIQ	Loperon	Generos y Diversidades
Ministerio de Transporte de la	Florencia	Di Natale	Asesora de la Direccion de
Nacion Argentina		Diffatato	Politicas de Generos y
- ideien / ilgeninia			Diversidades
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,	Yuichi	Ozaki	Official
Transport and Tourism (MLIT)			
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,	Tomohisa	Nishioka	Official
Transport and Tourism (MLIT)			
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,	Takeshi	Niwa	Director
Transport and Tourism (MLIT)			
Ministry of the Sea, Transport	Kristina	Belusic	Senior Advisor, Civil Aviation
and Infrastructure			Sector (Gender Equality
			Coordinator)
Ministry of Transport	Lucy	Patterson	Policy Advisor
Ministry of Transport and	Sevim	Gülkaya Yılmaz	Maritime Expert
Infrastructure	Covin		
Ministry of Transport and	Yusuf Emre	Albayrak	Statistician
Infrastructure			
Ministry of Transport and	Selcuk	Un	Transport and Communications
Infrastructure	Colour		Expert
Ministry of Transport and	Petruta	Ana	Counsellor
Infrastructure	1 offatta		
Ministry of Transport of Czech	Veronika	Vítkovská	Gender focal point
Republic	Voroninta		
Ministry of Transport of the	Nadezhda	Karkach	Deputy Head of Division
Russian Federation	Hadozhad	Randon	
Ministry of Transportation and	Buket	Şengül	City Planner
Infrastructure of Turkey	Danot	şonga	
MITMA	Sara	de la Torre	Asesor Subsecretaria
OECD	Charlotte	Brake	Administrative Assistant
OECD	Melanie	Vilarasau Slade	EMnet Co-ordinator
	Mila		
OECD		Iglesias	Assistant
OECD	Maria Chiara	Cavalleri	Advisor
OECD	Dominique	Bouquet	
OECD	Kauppila	Jari	Head of the ITF Secretary-
			General's Office
OECD Global Relations	Elodie	Faïd	Intern
Secretariat			
Permanent Delegation of Poland			Counsellor
to the OECD	Ewa	Çhmura-Golonka	
PIARC	Evelina	Åkesson	Technical Advisor Partnerships
PIARC World Road Association	Miguel	Caso Florez	Technical Director
PIARC World Road Association	Lina	Granlund	Technical advisor gender
			inclusion and diversity
POLIS	Karen	Vancluysen	Secretary-General
Politecnico di Torino	Miriam	Pirra	Researcher
PTV Group	Janine	Stuchl	VP Global Marketing
Republic of Turkey, Ministry of	Halil	Kara	Transportation Engineer
Transport and Infrastructure			
SPF Mobilité et Transports	Laurent	Demilie	Conseillé
Subsecretaría de Transportes	Catalina	Guevara	Encargada Coordinación de Usuarios
Technological University Dublin	Mary	Kinahan	Lecturer
	ivial y	- Allandii	

Technological University Dublin (for Diamond EU Project)	Maria Chiara	Leva	HF researcher/ Dissemination manager for Diamond EU project
TIER Mobility	Kate	Barnes	Head of Central Public Policy
Total Energies	Mike	conroy	Advocacy & Representation Manager
Transport Canada	Marie-Laure	Riel	Research and Analysis Officer
Transport Canada	Christine	Shaver	Policy Analyst
Transport Canada	Stephanie	Bubola	Policy Advisor
Transport Canada	Hilary	Blake	Policy Advisor
TRANSTU (Société des Transports de Tunis)	Hayet	Chamtouri	Chargée de la communication
TRANSTU (société des Transports de Tunis)	Samira	Doufani	Directrice des recherches, veille économique et technologique
TU Dublin	Ajeni Ari	Thimnu	Researcher
U.S. Department of State	Caroline	Kaufman	Economic Policy Advisor
U.S. Department of Transportation	Shelia	Helton-Ingram	Senior Regional Manager
UIC - International Union of Railways	Lucie	Anderton	Head of Sustainability
UITP	Lindsey	Mancini	Head of Secretary-General's Office
UNCTAD	Frida	Youssef	Chief, Transport Section, Trade Logistics Branch
UNECE	Francesco	Dionori	Chief of Transport Networks and Logistics Section
UNECE/UNRSF	Nneka	Henry	Head of UNRSF
UNFCCC	Wiebke	Bender	Gender Programme Officer
UNRSF	Madeeha	Bajwa	Programme Officer
UNRSF	Chloe	Amiset	Public Affairs Intern
USDot	Morvarid	Zolghadr	Senior Policy Advisor
Voi Technology	Nathan	Ashley	Strategic Policy Manager - Equity & Safety
Walk21 Foundation	Bronwen	Thornton	CEO
Walk21 Foundation	Jim	Walker	Director
Women in Motion	Marta	Serrano	
Women's Forum for the Economy and Society	Cecilia	Pera	Content and Initiatives Coordinator
Women's Forum for the Economy and Society	Matteo	Cadenazzi	Public Policy Advisor
Women's Forum for the Economy and Society	Inès	Fontelas	Content & Public Policy Officer
World Bank	Kalyan	Nemkul	Program Assistant
World Bank	Karla	Dominguez	Gender and Transport Specialist
World Bank	Nancy	Vandycke	SuM4All Program Manager
World Health Organization	Nhan	Tran	Head, Safety and Mobility
Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure	Gabriele	Grimm	