

# How to use the basic terms associated with the social aspects of sustainable mobility?

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**2023**

The study material was created within the project Challenge-Oriented Collaborative Online Communities in the Paradigm of Sustainable City (Project No: 2021-1-LT01-KA220-HED-000023277)

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## SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Sustainable mobility is the ability to meet society's need to move freely, in access community, trade and establish relationships without sacrificing other essential human or ecological values, today or in the future.

### References

FUNK, Burkhardt, Jorge Marx GÓMEZ a Peter NIEMEYER, 2013. *Information Technology in Environmental Engineering: Selected Contributions to the Sixth International Conference on Information Technologies in Environmental Engineering (ITEE2013)*. Imprint: Springer. Environmental Engineering. ISBN 978-364-2360-114.

## QUALITY OF LIFE

Quality of Life (QoL) is a multidimensional phenomenon concerned with the overall well-being of a society or an individual.

### References

MARICIC, Milica, 2018. *Assessing the quality of life in the European Union: The European Index of Life Satisfaction (EILS)*. OECD. Paris. Available from: [https://www.oecd.org/iaos2018/IAOS-OECD2018\\_Item\\_5-C-4-Maricic.pdf](https://www.oecd.org/iaos2018/IAOS-OECD2018_Item_5-C-4-Maricic.pdf).

## INACTIVITY

A physical activity level that is lower than in healthy individual of similar age, gender, cultural and socioeconomic background.

### References

SMITH, Alan L. a Stuart BIDDLE, c2008. *Youth physical activity and sedentary behaviour: challenges and solutions*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics. ISBN 978-073-6065-092.

## PEOPLE WITH REDUCED MOBILITY

People with reduced mobility is any person with a physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory impairment of a permanent or temporary nature, which in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective use of transport.

### References

FERRI, Delia a Andrea BRODERICK, 2020. *Research Handbook on EU Disability Law*. UK: Edward Elgar Publishing. ISBN 9781788976428.

## PUBLIC INTEREST

Public interest has a dual role. On the one hand, in its wider interpretation as the expression of consumers interest it is one of the main criteria for assessment of competition analysis of public services. On the other hand, considering public interest more strictly as the expression of values with less of an economic nature (such as social cohesion etc.), its relation to competition policy. Public interest is at the same time the very aim of competition policy and its external limit.

### References

BAVASSO, Antonio, 2003. *Communications in EU Law: Antitrust Market Power and Public Interest*. UK: Kluwer Law International B.V. ISBN 9789041119742.

## SERVICES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Services of general interest refers to basic services which are essential to the lives of the majority of the general public and where the state has an obligation to ensure public standards (to defend the public interest). Services of general interest cover a broad range of activities linked to the big network industries like transport and postal services.

### References

EAPN, 2007. *Services of General Interest: Glossary and Terms Explained*. Bruxelles: e EAPN Services Group.