

# FOOD FOR THOUGHT

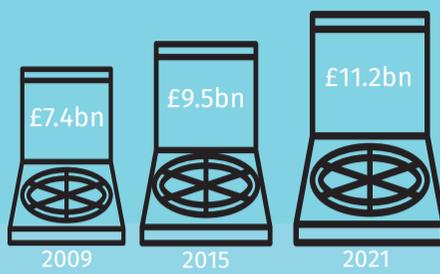
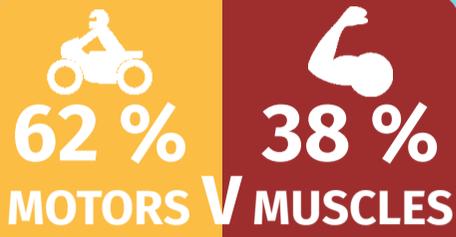
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The rise of on-demand food delivery services and the growing need to switch these journeys from motors to muscles to help tackle the climate crisis, a case study of London

## LONDON'S FOOD DELIVERY PROBLEM

Most of London's riders use mopeds. Bicycles are the second most popular choice



UK's spending on takeaways from 2009 is predicted to grow by 51%

Mopeds emit a surprising amount of CO<sub>2</sub>, contributing to the global climate crisis

82-133G OF CO<sub>2</sub> EVERY KM

## WHY DO THEY TRAVEL LIKE THIS?



Riders are self employed, working in the gig-economy.

They lack sick pay, and access to schemes incentivising active travel

55%

of riders said they don't feel encouraged to cycle by food delivery companies, in contrast to 20% of riders which feel encouraged to cycle

### VEHICLE PRIORITY



76% of riders who cycle for Deliveroo believe that opting to cycle over "faster" modes negatively impacts the number of orders they are offered



## POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

### IMPLEMENT AN ECO-TAX

In 2019 Uber introduced a clean air fee charging 15p per mile for every London trip. All proceeds go towards clean air initiatives. A similar tax could be applied to food delivery trips.

### PRIORITISE ACTIVE TRAVEL

Local authorities can prioritise cycling by installing cycle parking at hotspot destinations. They can also leverage the planning process to ensure food establishments limit the number of mopeds visiting their sites and encourage cycling.

### PROTECT RIDER'S RIGHTS

Rider's employment status is a contentious topic. Legislation is needed to protect their employment rights, ensuring riders have unrestricted access to jobs regardless of their transport mode.