

Sustainable urban mobility planning in EU cities

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EU-Korea Urban Mobility Forum: Transition Towards Net Zero

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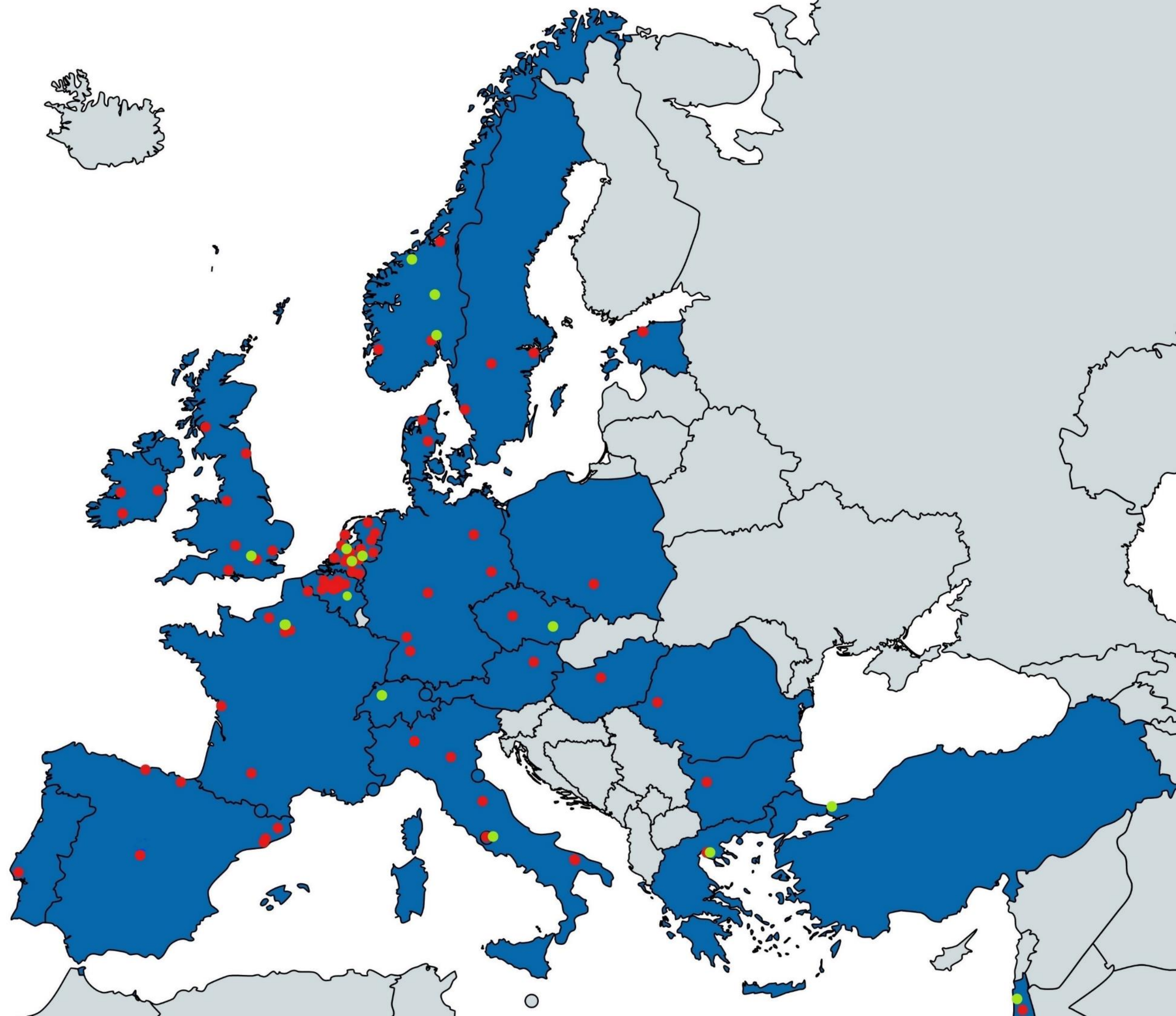
POLIS members



Full members



Associated members





Urban mobility: Main challenges & policy goals

Urban mobility accounts for 40 % of all CO2 emissions of road transport and up to 70 % of other pollutants from transport.



DEATH IN THE AIR
→ AIR POLLUTION COSTS MONEY AND LIVES ←

IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

An pollution has emerged as the fourth-leading risk factor for deaths worldwide. While pollution-related deaths mainly strike young children and the elderly, these deaths also result in lost labor income for working-age men and women. The loss of life is tragic. The cost to the economy is substantial.

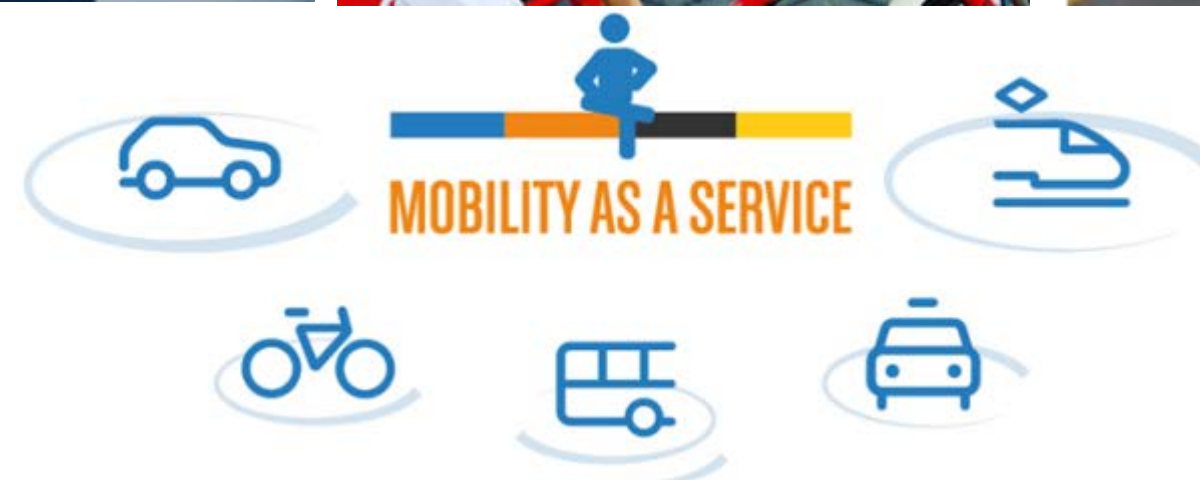
A LEADING KILLER ACROSS THE GLOBE

The loss of life due to air pollution is causing human suffering and reduced economic development.

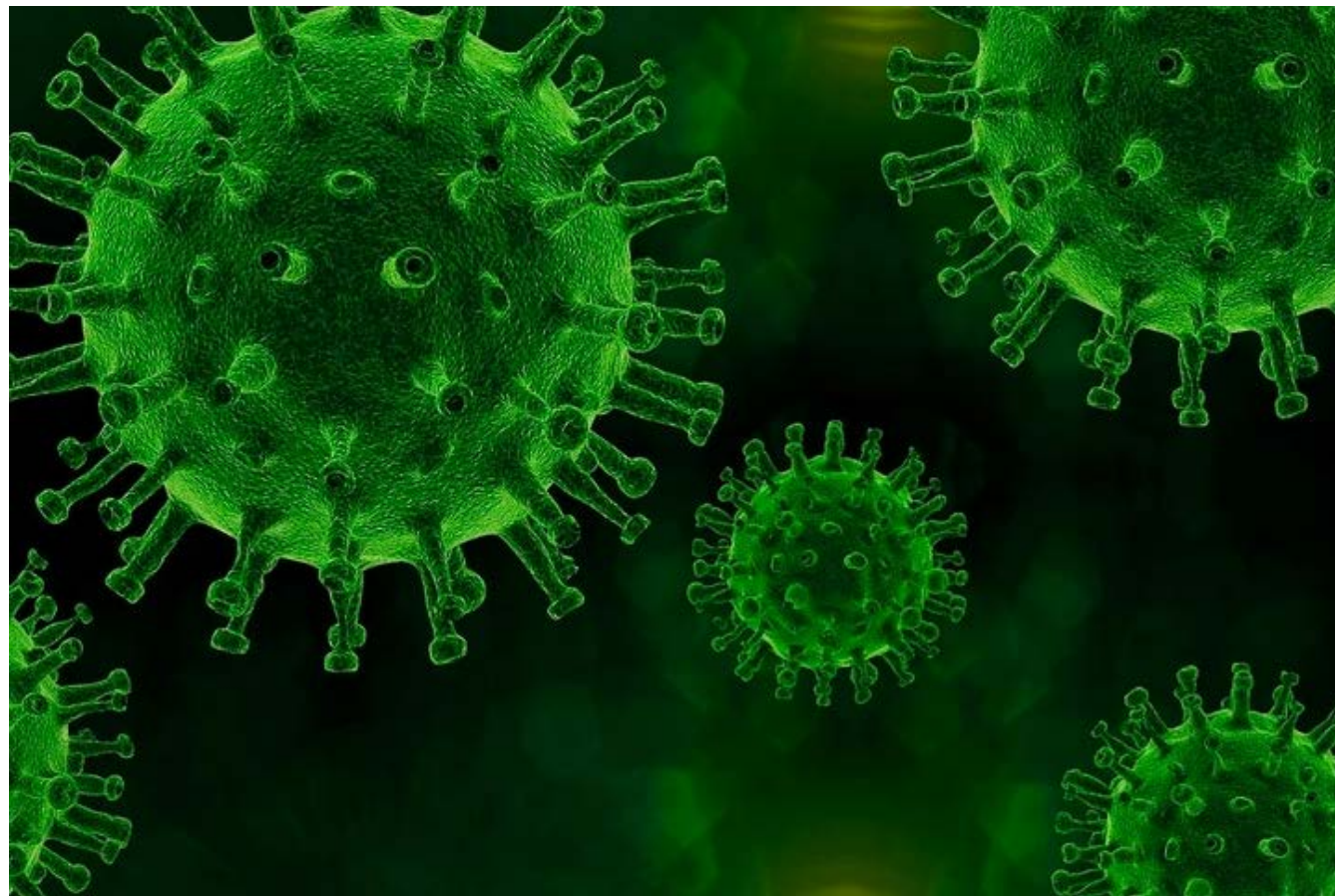
1 IN 10 DEATHS WORLDWIDE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AIR POLLUTION EXPOSURE.



Mobility: a changing sector



From lockdown to gridlock?



Public transport collapse

Car as safety bubble



Redistributed space

Active travel boom

Cleaner air

No congestion

Teleworking ...



The new role of the public sector

Several functions

Expansion of the role of the private sector

Changes in user expectations

Technological advances

➡ The line between public and private becomes more blurred



From traffic management to urban space management



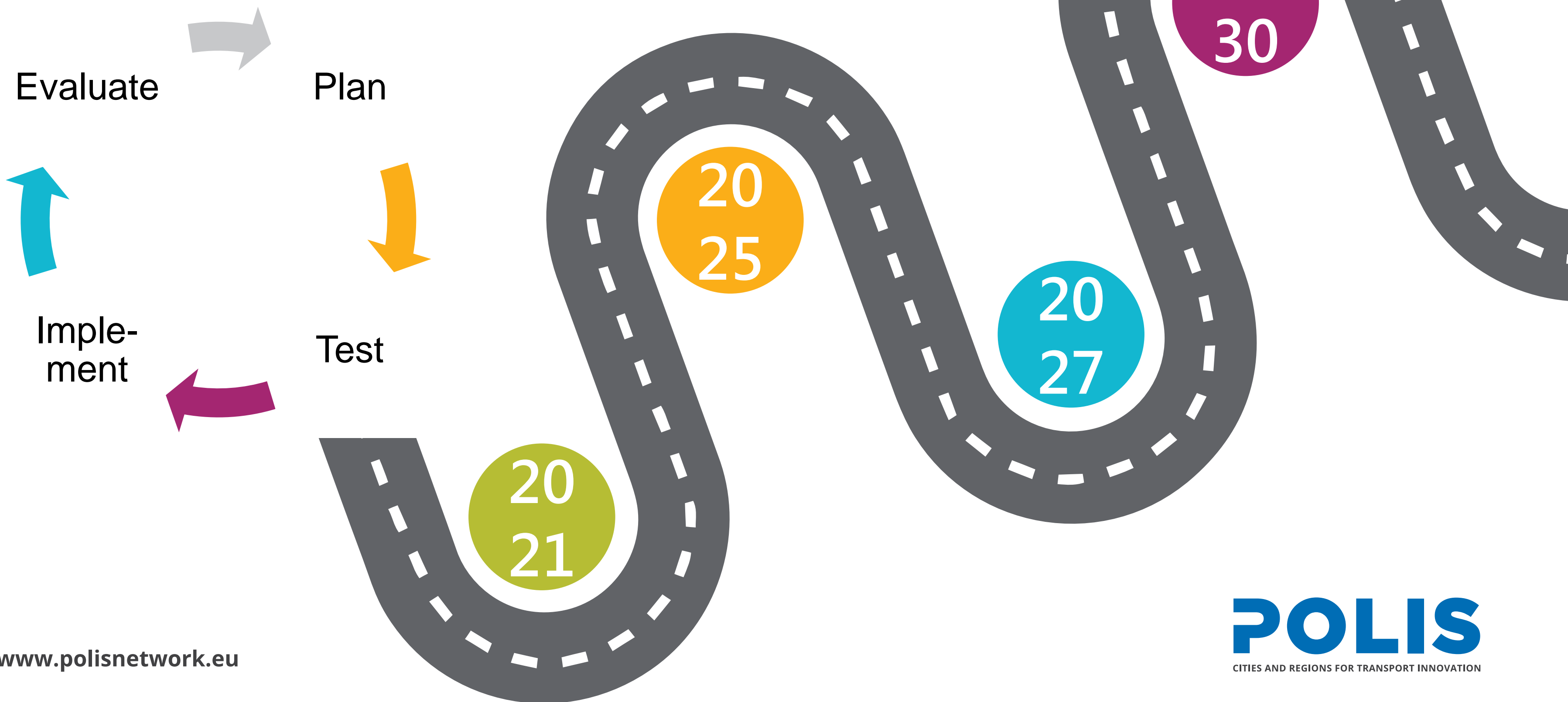
Leading role of local authorities

Holistic view

Neutral approach

Collective well-being

“It's not so much the destination as it is the journey”



SUMP: objectives and characteristics

SUMP Guidelines (2019). EU Commission

- Strategic plan to meet the urban mobility needs of people and businesses for a better quality of life
- It is based on existing planning practices
- It reflects the principles of integration, participation and evaluation
- It is based on a long-term vision
- It covers all modes and forms of transport
- Process guidance (not measures)



SUMP: a definition

“A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) is a strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings for a better quality of life. It builds on existing planning practice and takes due consideration of integration, participation, and evaluation principles” (Guidelines for developing and implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan – 2nd edition, 2019)

- Not limited to solutions to traffic-related congestion
- Improvement of citizens' quality of life (referring to accessibility rather than transport)



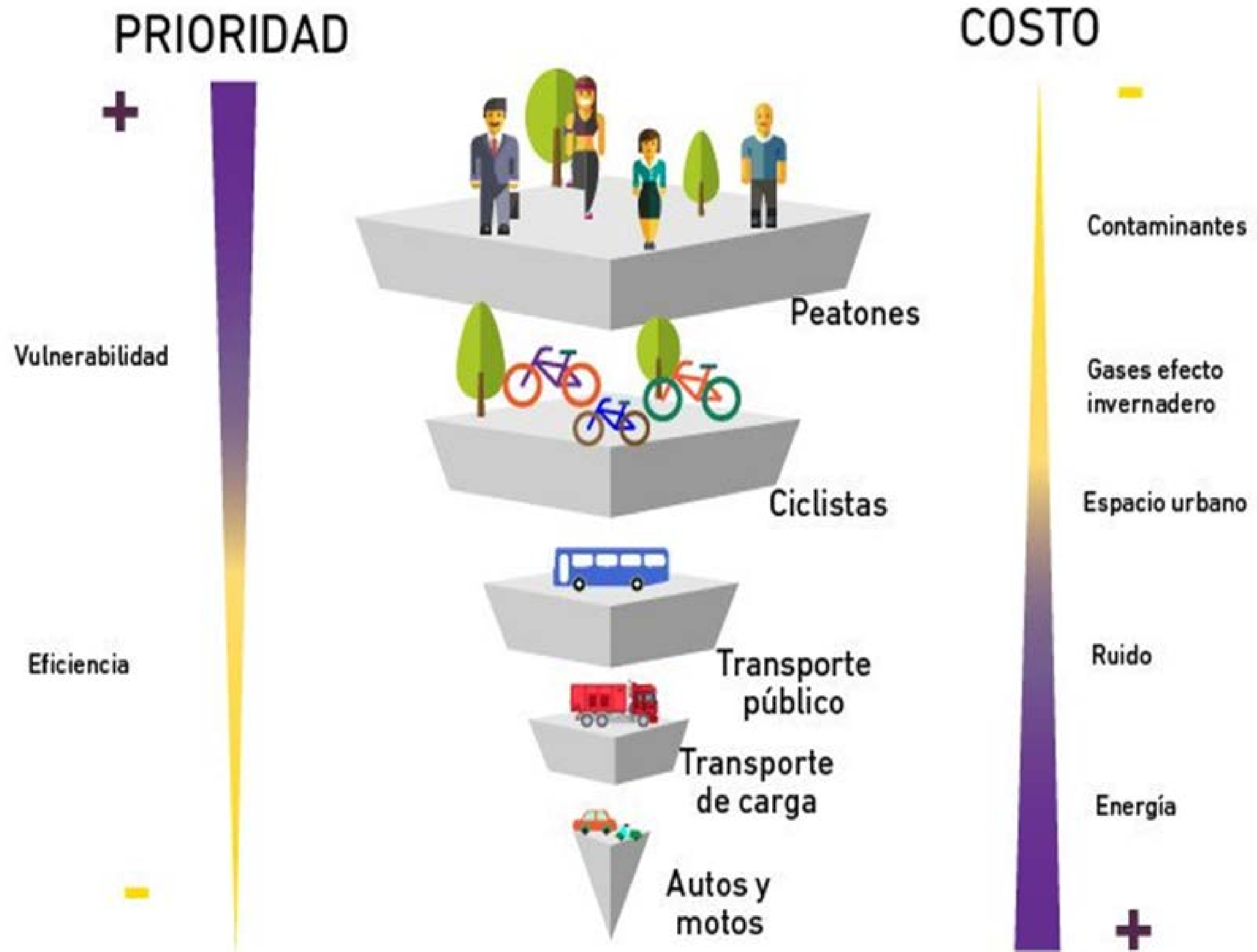


The planning cycle of a SUMP



Innovative,
sustainable
and shared

VISION



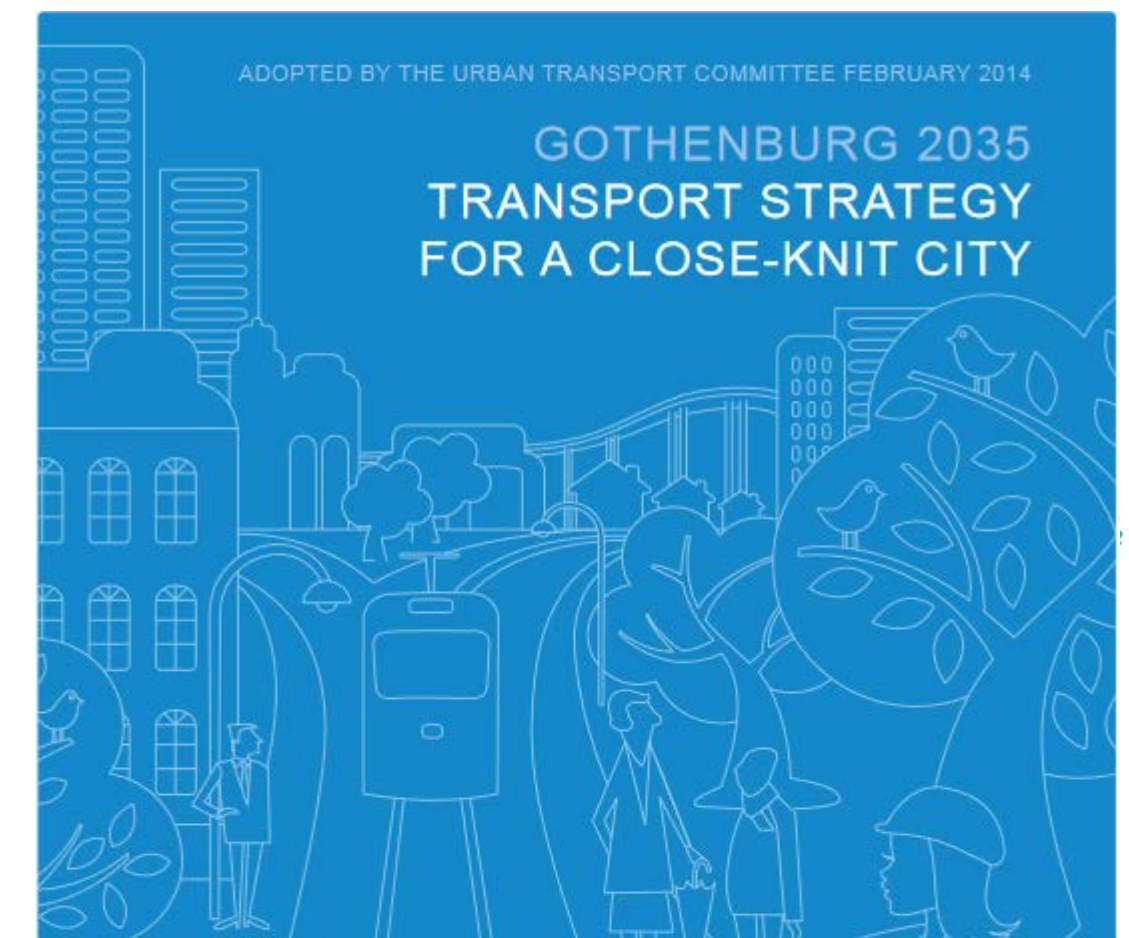
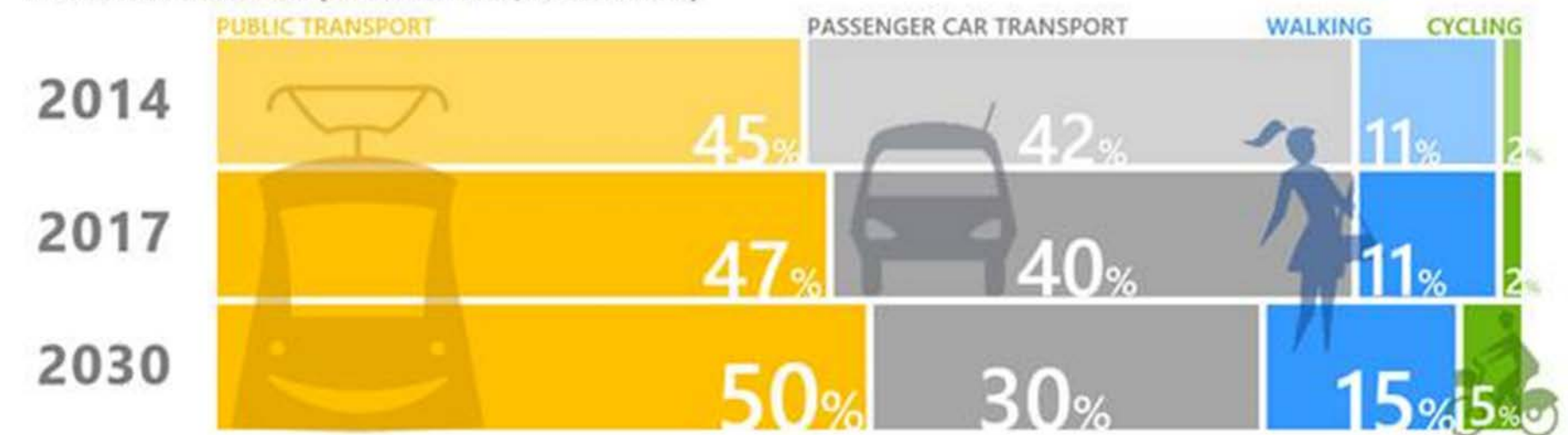


Green Transport

The new draft Mayor's Transport Strategy aims to change the way people choose to travel.

By 2041, the Mayor aims for 80% of all Londoners' trips to be made by foot, by cycle, or by public transport.

MODAL SPLIT - BUDAPEST (DISTANCE BASED, WORKING DAY)



E1 By 2035 at least 35 per cent of journeys in Gothenburg will be taken on foot or by bicycle

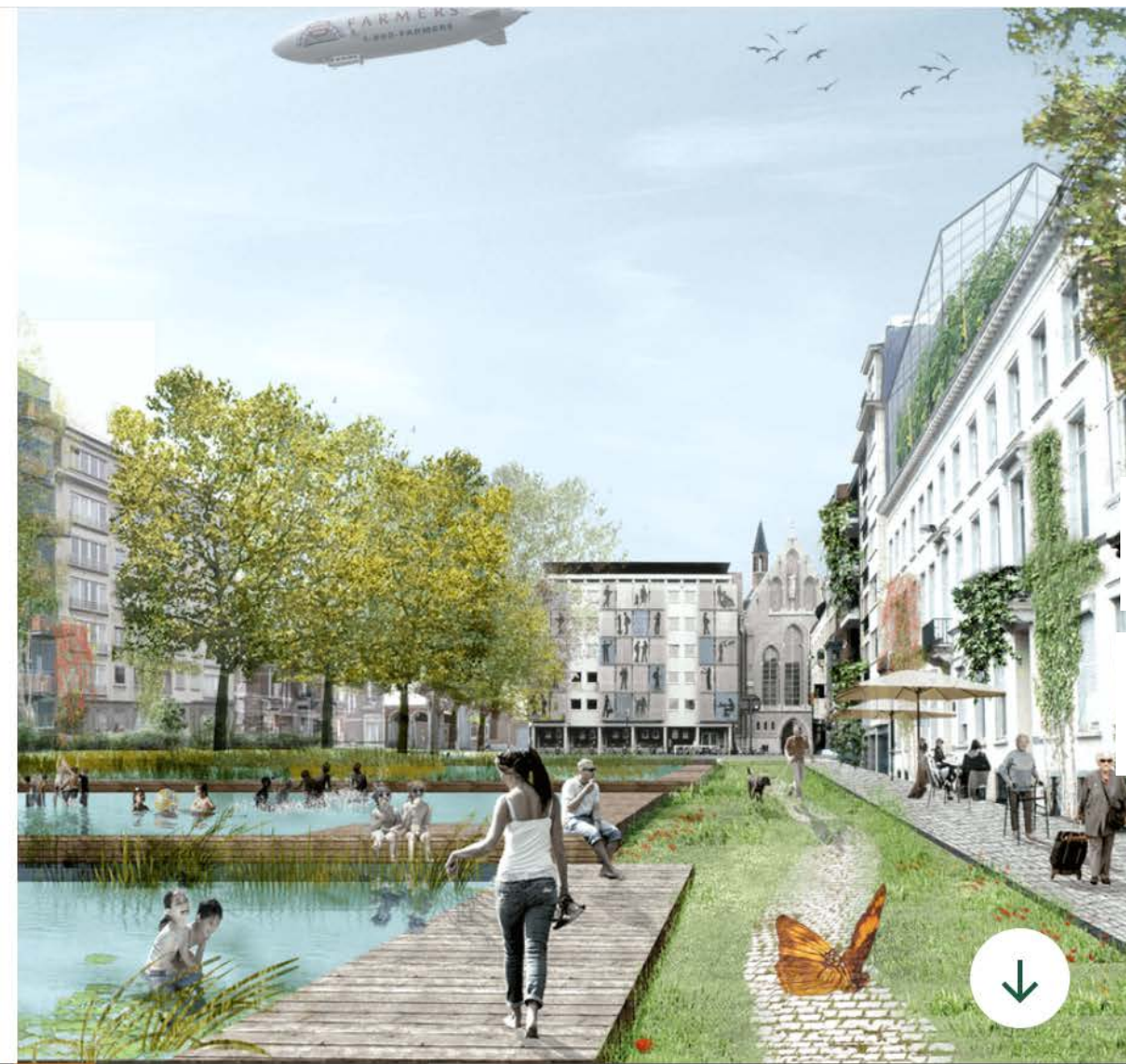
E2 By 2035 at least 55 per cent of motorised journeys in Gothenburg will be by public transport



ROADMAP 2025 - 2035 - 2050

13 programs to a climate-neutral future

The time is now. Now is the time to shift from 'doing what can be achieved' to 'doing what must be achieved'. A shift that implies a systemic change to the city and its community. Leuven has the ambition, as well as the responsibility, to lead the way. The Roadmap 2025 · 2035 · 2050, drawn up by Leuven 2030 and numerous experts, serves as a guideline for achieving the goal of a climate-neutral city by 2050. In September 2019 a professional team of Program Facilitators was set up, who will translate this unique plan into further concrete action and impact.





**An integrated
multimodal
sustainable urban
mobility
ecosystem**





Integrated planning vision with clear targets – of which climate is just one

Packages of measures with multiple benefits

Cross-sectoral approaches

Solutions and technologies are available, regulation should align innovation with policy goals

Balance between pricing and social inclusion

Cooperation with and support from national and European level

**Cost
Leadership**



Thank you



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