



#### Introducing sustainable mobility plans

- 0. Homework (before training): table on baseline analysis
- 1. Introduction to the SUMP Phase 1 Thomas Durlin, Cerema (15')
- 2. Urban Mobility Diagnosis Mathieu Rabaud, Cerema (25')
- 3. MobiliseYourCity Core impact indicators Vincent Larondelle, MobiliseYourCity (10')

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Short Break (5')
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- 4. Implications of COVID-19 to urban mobility diagnosis Mathieu Rabaud, Cerema (5')
- 5. Breakout session: How to deal with data collection and transport modelling in the context of changing mobility patterns after the covid-19 pandemic? (30')
- 6. Q&A (15')
- 7. Wrap up (10')

#### Table on baseline analysis



Table 1: Analysis table for defining the status of the transport system

Function/Transport modes	Modal share	Quality of infrastructure	Safety and livability	Environment and health	Equitable accessibility	Status of measure implementation	Main recommendations
Walking							
Cycling							
Public transport (buc, tram. metro, train etc.							
Vehicle sharing (car, bicycle, e-scooter etc.							
Private motorised transport (car, motorcycle etc.							
Multimodality (train, station interchanges)							
Freight							
Analysis							

Adapted from SUMPs-Up Manual on the integration of measures and measure packages -start, p. 10.

https://sumps-up.eu/fileadmin/user\_upload/Tools\_and\_Resources/Publications\_and\_reports/Manuals/SUMPs-Up\_-\_\_Measure\_Selection\_Manual\_-\_Beginner\_Cities.pdf

#### Poll 1



#### Have you try to fill this table?

- 1. No
- 2. I tried, but I didn't manage to
- 3. Yes, partially
- 4. Yes, fully

#### Poll 2



If you has filled partially or fully the table or if you tried to,

do you think that this was useful to prepare a baseline analysis of the mobility situation in your city?

- 1. Not at all
- 2. Not really
- 3. Yes, partially
- 4. Yes, very useful





#### 1. Introduction to the SUMP Phase 1

✓ SUMP concept

✓ Inception Phase

Status Quo Analysis & scenario building



#### The Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan

"A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan 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 practices and takes due consideration of integration, participation, and evaluation principles."

Source: Recommendations for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (EU 2013)

#### The 8 European SUMP Principles





Plan for sustainable mobility in the entire 'functional city'



Define a long-term vision and a clear implementation plan



Cooperate across institutional boundaries



Develop all transport modes in an integrated manner



Involve citizens and stakeholders



Arrange for monitoring and evaluation



Assess current and future **performance** 

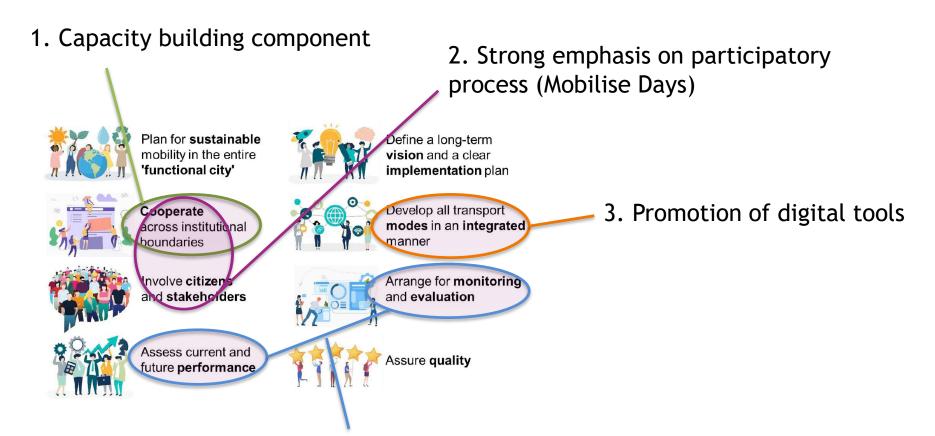


Assure quality

#### The MobiliseYourCity SUMP specificities



#### The MobiliseYourCity approach



- 4. Enhanced GHG MRV methodology developed under MYC
- 5. Need comprehensive surveys set and transport modelling as usually not available yet

# 9 12 Steps of Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning (2nd Edition) -A planner's overview

#### The European SUMP circle





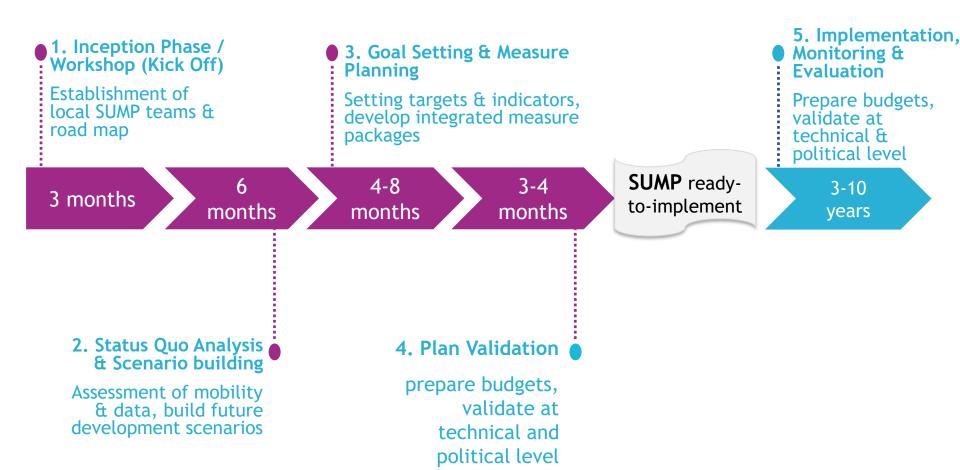
#### The SUMP Phase I





# The MobiliseYourCity SUMP development approach





Source: Annotated Outline for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP) - SUMP development guidance resources for developing and transition countries, MobiliseYourCity, 2020

#### 1. Inception Phase



#### Establishment of local SUMP teams & road map

#### Objectives

- Engage with key stakeholders and conduct a stakeholder mapping
- Set up the validation and monitoring framework
- Confirm assignment scope, work plan and data collection methods
- Start data collection and production

#### 1. Inception Phase



#### Establishment of local SUMP teams & road map

✓ Local team within the local authority in charge of the SUMP: political and technical SUMP leaders, local expertise,

✓ **Stakeholders involvement:** identification of relevant stakeholders at the scale of the functional area, public/private sectors and civil society, mobility/urbanism/energy/...,

identified stakeholders and identify their level of involvement.							
Involvement in SUMP process	Type of stakeholders						
	Political support	Transport network competence	Technical expertise	Public support			
Strong involvement	City mayor	Public transport company					
Medium involvement			University				
Low involvement				Police			



Example of stakeholder map, Source: TRANSfer NAMA tool box

#### 1. Inception Phase



#### Establishment of local SUMP teams & road map

- Pre-status quo analysis:
  - √ list of available studies
  - √ important on-going projects
  - **√** ...
- Road map for the SUMP elaboration and implementation
- ✓ MobiliseDays:
  - Engage simultaneously political and technical processes and technical collaboration
  - ✓ Display the political ambition to intervene on initial strategic objectives (GHG, quality of life)
  - ✓ Engage citizens & key stakeholders
  - Start collecting and producing data
- → Decision of the local authority: the legal start of the process possibly including global objectives, road map, rough estimation of available founds,

### 2. Status Quo Analysis & Scenario building



#### **Objective:**

Provide all inputs required to be able to

- take sound and shared decisions
- to develop a sound action plan

#### **Deliverables**

- Report on capacity development measures and workshops including participation and conclusions
- Report on interviews and stakeholder meetings
- Surveys report, for each survey:
  - Survey methodology
  - Main results
  - The complete set of raw and processed data
- Diagnostic report

# 2. Status Quo Analysis & Scenario building Nobilise Your City



- 1. Description of the institutional, regulatory and financial framework
- 2. Presentation of the main transport problems, opportunities, strengths and weaknesses

# 2. Status Quo Analysis & Scenario building Mobilise Your City



#### 1. Description of the institutional, regulatory and financial framework

- Institutional and regulatory framework: relevant local and national policies and legislation, assessment of the roles and relations of public and private entities in the public transport system, institutional capacities
- Financial framework: financial capacities of local authorities, transport authorities, operators, description of national and sub-national funding schemes for urban mobility. Identification of other funding sources
- Planning framework: mapping of existing plans related to transport at different levels (national, regional, local, district) and scope (e.g. road, rail, public transport) developed by sectors
- 2. Presentation of the main transport problems, opportunities, strengths and weaknesses

## 2. Status Quo Analysis & Scenario building



1. Description of the institutional, regulatory and financial framework

# 2. Presentation of the main transport problems, opportunities, strengths and weaknesses

based on a sound analysis of data from all transport modes in the following areas:

- Demographical data and urban development
- Mobility and transport: Transport infrastructure and transport services supply, Mobility demand and traffic, active mobility
- Accessibility
- Road safety
- Urban freight
- Social aspects of mobility: gender and mobility, other groups with specific mobility needs, transport poverty, city livability
- ✓ Environment: local air pollution, GHG, noise
- New solutions for mobility and transport

Baseline summary, challenges and opportunities

#### Poll 3 - after the pause



# How would you qualify the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on the mobility in your city?

- 1. Very low
- 2. Low
- 3. Strong and positive (the mobility situation has improved)
- 4. Strong and negative (the mobility situation has got worse)
- 5. Strong but I can not qualify it!







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#### Thank you

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