EU GUIDELINES

DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN

National Days of Urban Transport
SUMP Workshop,
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Dr. Lorenza TOMASONI
Urban Transport Expert of EuroMed Road, Rail and Urban Project (RRU)
SUMP – A concept promoted by the EU

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans have gained increased recognition and importance at European level

- 2009 Action Plan on Urban Mobility
- 2010 European Council of Ministers
- 2011 Transport White Paper
  - Examining the **possibility of a mandatory approach** for cities of certain size, according to national standards based on EU guidelines.
What is sustainable urban transport against?

“A man who, beyond the age of 26, finds himself on a bus can count himself as a failure”

Margaret Thatcher, 1986
On the other hand…

“If you plan cities for cars and traffic, you get cars and traffic. If you plan for people and places, you get people and places.”

Fred Kent, Project for Public Spaces

“A developed country is not a place where the poor have cars. It’s where the rich use public transportation.”

Gustavo Pedro, Mayor of Bogota
Changing vision

Sustainable urban mobility planning stands for

being able to plan for the future of your city
with its people as the focus

It means
“Planning for People”
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.
A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan aims to create an urban transport system by addressing – as a minimum – the following objectives:

- Ensure all citizens are offered **transport options that enable access to key destinations and services**;
- Improve safety and security;
- Reduce **air and noise pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption**;
- Improve the **efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the transportation of persons and goods**;
- Contribute **to enhancing the attractiveness and quality of the urban environment and urban design for the benefits of citizens**, the economy and society as a whole.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Transport Planning</th>
<th>Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus on traffic</td>
<td>Focus on people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary objectives:</td>
<td>Primary objectives: Accessibility and quality of life, as well as sustainability, economic viability, social equity, health and environmental quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic flow capacity and speed</td>
<td>Balanced development of all relevant transport modes and shift towards cleaner and more sustainable transport modes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modal-focussed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure focus</td>
<td>Integrated set of actions to achieve cost-effective solutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traditional Transport Planning</td>
<td>Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sectorial planning document</td>
<td>Sectorial planning document that is consistent and complementary to related policy areas (such as land use and spatial planning; social services; health; enforcement and policing; etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short- and medium-term delivery plan</td>
<td>Short- and medium-term delivery plan embedded in a long-term vision and strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related to an administrative area</td>
<td>Related to a functioning area based on travel-to-work patterns</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domain of traffic engineers</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary planning teams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning by experts</td>
<td>Planning with the involvement of stakeholders using a transparent and participatory approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited impact assessment</td>
<td>Regular monitoring and evaluation of impacts to inform a structured learning and improvement process</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The SUMP guidelines
The SUMP planning cycle

1. Determine your potential for a successful SUMP
   1.1 Commit to overall sustainable mobility principles
   1.2 Assess impact of regional/national framework
   1.3 Conduct self-assessment
   1.4 Review availability of resources
   1.5 Define basic timeline
   1.6 Identify key actors and stakeholders

2. Define the development process and scope of plan
   2.1 Look beyond your own boundaries and responsibilities
   2.2 Strive for policy coordination and an integrated planning approach
   2.3 Plan stakeholder and citizen involvement
   2.4 Agree on workplan and management arrangements

3. Analyse the mobility situation and develop scenarios
   3.1 Prepare an analysis of problems and opportunities
   3.2 Develop scenarios

4. Develop a common vision
   4.1 Develop a common vision of mobility and beyond
   4.2 Actively inform the public

5. Set priorities and measurable targets
   5.1 Identify the priorities for mobility
   5.2 Develop SMART targets

6. Develop effective packages of measures
   6.1 Identify the most effective measures
   6.2 Learn from others’ experience
   6.3 Consider best value for money
   6.4 Use synergies and create integrated packages of measures

7. Agree on clear responsibilities and allocate budgets

8. Build monitoring and assessment into the plan

9. Adopt Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan
   9.1 Check the quality of the plan
   9.2 Adopt the plan
   9.3 Create ownership of the plan

10. Ensure proper management and communication
    10.1 Manage plan implementation
    10.2 Inform and engage the citizens
    10.3 Check progress towards achieving the objectives

11. Learn the lessons
    11.1 Update current plan regularly
    11.2 Review achievements - understand success and failure
    11.3 Identify new challenges for next SUMP generation

Milestone: Final impact assessment concluded
Milestone: SUMP document adopted
Milestone: Analysis of problems & opportunities concluded
Phase I: Preparing well

1. Determine your potential for a successful SUMP
   1.1 Commit to overall sustainable mobility principles
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3. Analyse the mobility situation and develop scenarios
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Milestone: Analysis of problems & opportunities concluded
Phase I: Preparing well

Underlying motivation

Starting point: “We want to improve mobility and quality of life for our citizens!”

→ Commitment to sustainability is crucial!
Phase I: Preparing well

1. Determine your potential for a successful SUMP

Be ambitious, but also realistic about what is possible and who will become involved
Phase I: Preparing well

1. Determine your potential for a successful SUMP

   - 1.1 Commit to overall sustainable mobility principles
   - 1.2 Assess impact of regional/national framework
   - 1.3 Conduct self-assessment
   - 1.4 Review availability of resources
   - 1.5 Define basic timeline
   - 1.6 Identify key actors and stakeholders
Phase I: Preparing well

2. Define development process and scope of plan

- Geographical scope
- Leading partner
- Plan stakeholder and citizen involvement
- Policy coordination & actor cooperation
- Management arrangements

To-do list for SUMP preps

OUR SUMP WORKPLAN
Phase I: Preparing well

2. Define the development process and scope of plan

2.1 Look beyond your own boundaries and responsibilities

2.2 Strive for policy coordination and an integrated planning approach

2.3 Plan stakeholder and citizen involvement

2.4 Agree on workplan and management arrangements
Phase I: Preparing well

3. Analyse the mobility situation and develop options

WHERE

Where are you?

HOW

Where do you want to go?
Phase I: Preparing well

3. Analyse the mobility situation and develop scenarios

3.1 Prepare an analysis of problems and opportunities

3.2 Develop scenarios

Milestone:
Analysis of problems & opportunities concluded
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

3. Analyse the mobility situation and develop scenarios

4. Develop a common vision
   - 4.1 Develop a common vision of mobility and beyond
   - 4.2 Actively inform the public

5. Set priorities and measurable targets
   - 5.1 Identify the priorities for mobility
   - 5.2 Develop SMART targets

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   - 6.1 Identify the most effective measures
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   - 6.4 Use synergies and create integrated packages of measures

Milestone: Analysis of problems & opportunities concluded

Milestone: Measures identified
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

4. Develop a common vision

Vision
What kind of city do we want to live in?

Objective
How should the SUMP contribute to this vision?

Targets
Were objectives achieved?
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

4. Develop a common vision

4.1 Develop a common vision of mobility and beyond

4.2 Actively inform the public
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

Where are you?

What is your vision?

Do you feel prepared?
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

5. Set priorities and measurable targets

7% increase in public transport use by 2020
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

5. Set priorities and measurable targets

5.1 Identify the priorities for mobility
5.2 Develop SMART targets
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

SMART TARGETS

- **Specific** – precisely described using quantitative and/or qualitative terms that are understood by all stakeholders.
- **Measurable** – the current situation has been measured and is known. Resources are also in place to measure the changes (qualitative and quantitative) that occur.
- **Achievable** – based on the technical, operational and financial competencies available and stakeholder agreements/commitments that have been made.
- **Relevant** – stresses the importance of choosing targets that matter, that drive urban mobility forward and that support or are in alignment with other targets.
- **Time-bound** – key dates for the achievement of the target are clearly defined.

Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

6. Develop effective packages of measures
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

6. Develop effective packages of measures

6.1 Identify the most effective measures
6.2 Learn from other’s experience
6.3 Consider best value for money
6.4 Use synergies and create integrated packages of measures

Milestone: Measures identified
Phase II: Rational and transparent goal setting

Where to find out about measures?

www.eltis.org

www.codatu.org

www.sutp.org
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

9.1 Check the quality of the plan
9.2 Adopt the plan
9.3 Create ownership of the plan

8.1 Arrange for monitoring and evaluation

6. Develop effective packages of measures
7. Agree on clear responsibilities and allocate budgets
8. Build monitoring and assessment into the plan
9. Adopt Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan

Milestone: SUMP document adopted
Milestone: Measures identified
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

7. Agree on clear responsibilities and allocate budgets

7. Agree on clear responsibilities and allocate budgets

7.1 Assign responsibilities and resources

7.2 Prepare an action and budget plan
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

8. Build monitoring and assessment into the plan

8.1 Arrange for monitoring and evaluation
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

8. Build monitoring and assessment into the plan

**Objective**
Reduce the number of accidents of 50% by 2020

**Target**
Respond to ISO 39001 road safety standards

**Example of Measure**
Reduce speed in urban areas (40 km/h)

**Outputs**
- Urban roads with reduced speed compared to baseline (%)
- Reduction of number of accidents (%)
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

9. Adopt the SUMP
Phase III: Elaborating the plan

9.1 Check the quality of the plan
9.2 Adopt the plan
9.3 Create ownership of the plan

Milestone: SUMP document adopted

9. Adopt Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan
Phase IV: Implementing the plan

11.1 Update current plan regularly
11.2 Review achievements - understand success and failure
11.3 Identify new challenges for next SUMP generation

10.1 Manage plan implementation
10.2 Inform and engage the citizens
10.3 Check progress towards achieving the objectives

Starting Point: "We want to improve mobility and quality of life for our citizens!"
Phase IV: Implementing the plan

10. Ensure proper management & communication (when implementing the plan)

- Detail measure implementation
- Cooperate with stakeholders
- Inform citizens
- Deliver goals effectively
- Ensure sound coordination
- Check progress
Phase IV: Implementing the plan

10.1 Manage plan implementation

10.2 Inform and engage the citizens

10.3 Check progress towards achieving the objectives
Phase IV: Implementing the plan

11. Learn the lessons
Phase IV: Implementing the plan

Milestone: Final impact assessment concluded

11.1 Update current plan regularly
11.2 Review achievements - understand success and failure
11.3 Identify new challenges for next Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan generation

11. Learn the lessons
Benefits of SUMP's
SUMP | benefits

1. Improving quality of life
2. Saving costs – creating economic benefits
3. Contribute to better health and environment
4. Making mobility seamless and improving access
5. Making more effective use of limited resources
6. Winning public support
7. Preparing better plans
8. Fulfilling legal obligations effectively
9. Using synergies, increasing relevance
10. Moving towards a new mobility culture
Barriers for SUMP}s
## Barriers to implement SUMP and achieve targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>B2</th>
<th>B3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing car-infrastructure orientation within the community (particularly strong lobbies)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance from established planning and engineering officials, and a lack of joint working between sectors, particularly transport and land use</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of relevant knowledge among officials</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of coordination between different levels of government</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of defined responsibilities and priorities in the area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The greater requirements for public participation compared to conventional transport plans</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political conservatism or lack of political will</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The potential time required to prepare a plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The expense of preparing a plan</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>The lack of resources to actually implement any measures from a plan</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverse responses to EC-led initiatives</td>
<td>X</td>
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For more information on SUMP

www.mobilityplans.eu

info@mobilityplans.eu
Thank you for your attention!

Lorenza TOMASONI
Urban Expert EuroMed RRU
ltomasoni@codatu.org

http://www.euromedtransport.eu