

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans Thematic Workshop

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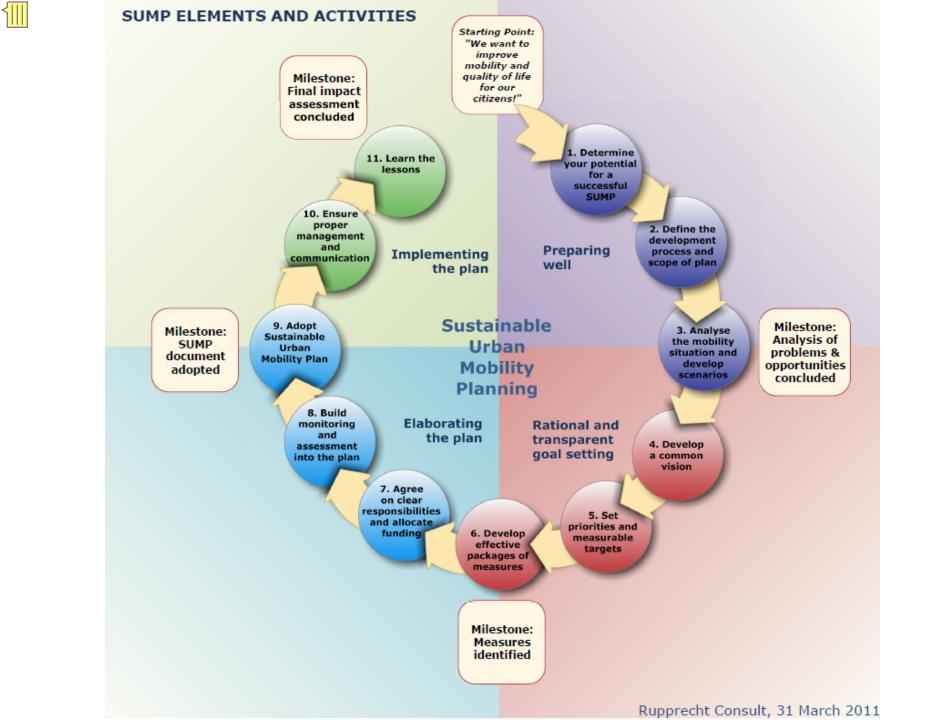


Characteristics of sustainable urban mobility planning



- A participatory approach that involves citizens and stakeholders from the outset and throughout the planning process
- A pledge for sustainability to balance economic development, social equity and environmental quality
- An integrated approach that considers practices and policies of different policy sectors, authority levels, and neighbouring authorities
- A clear vision, objectives and a focus on achieving measurable targets that are embedded in an overall sustainable development strategy
- A review of transport costs and benefits, taking into account wider societal costs and benefits

Traditional Transport Plans		Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan
Often short-term perspective without a strategic vision	Strategic level / vision	Including a long-term / strategic vision with a time horizon of 20-30 years
Usually focus on particular city	Geographic scope	Functional city; cooperation of city with neighbouring authorities essential
Limited input from operators and other local partners, not a mandatory characteristic	Level of public involvement	High, citizen and stakeholder involvement an essential characteristic
Not a mandatory consideration	Sustainability	Balancing social equity, environmental quality and economic development
Low, transport and infrastructure focus	Sector integration	Integration of practices and policies between policy sectors (environment, land-use, social inclusion, etc.)
Usually not mandatory to cooperate between authority levels	Institutional cooperation	Integration between authority levels (e.g. district, municipality, agglomeration, region)
Often missing or focussing on broad objectives	Monitoring and evaluation	Focus on the achievement of measurable targets and outcomes (=impacts)
Historic emphasis on road schemes and infrastructure development	Thematic focus	Decisive shift in favour of measures to encourage public transport, walking and cycling and beyond (quality of public space, land-use, etc.)
Not considered	Cost internalisation	Review of transport costs and benefits also across policy sectors



European aspirations – what is the local view?



- Mandatory SUMPs for cities above a certain size (according to national standards based on EU Guidelines?
 - Examples national level: England (LTPs), France (PDUs)
- Conditionality: Linking regional development and cohesion funds to cities and regions that have submitted a current, independently validated urban mobility performance and sustainability audit certificate?
 - Examples: Belgium (Flanders), Spain (new initiative 2012)
 - Funding only for packages of measures?
- Need for Guidance and support to develop first plans? EU support framework?
- → What is the most effective approach and fits with needs of local level?

Thank you for your attention!

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