GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN
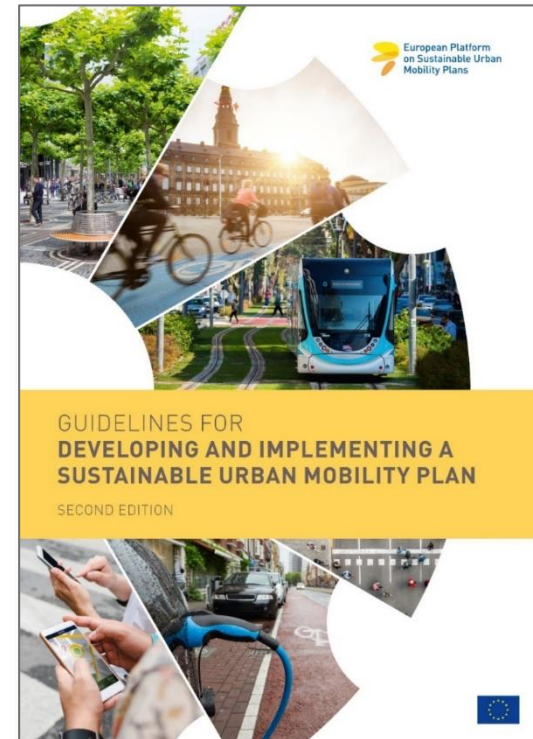
SECOND EDITION

UBC TALKS: Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans - 22/02/2020

Maija Rusanen, UBC Sustainable Cities Commission

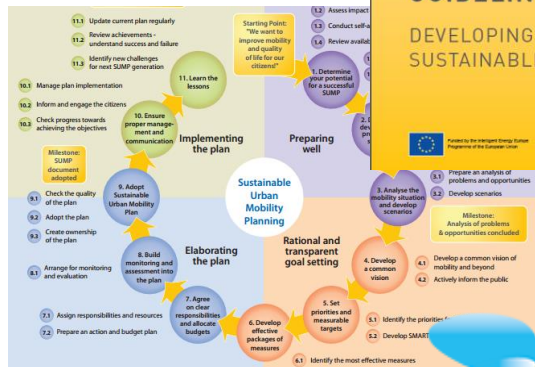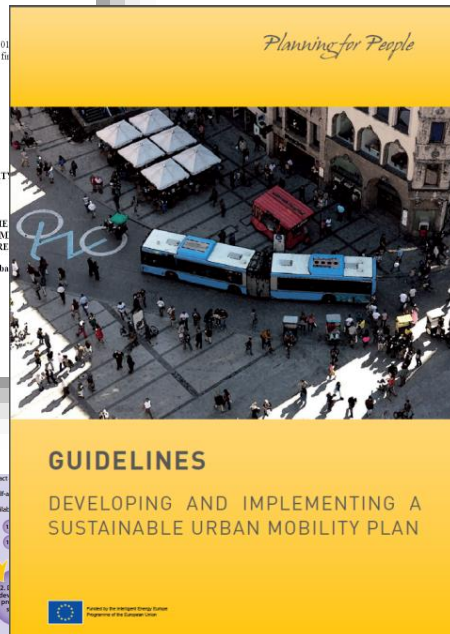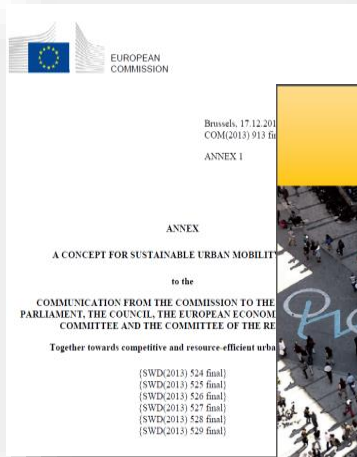# Structure of the presentation

1. **Why** did we need an update?

2. What is a **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan** (SUMP)?

3. How does the **SUMP process** work?

4. How do I use the **SUMP Guidelines** (second edition)?

Modified and based on the presentation made by Rupprecht Consult on second edition of SUMP guidelines

WHY DID WE NEED AN UPDATE?

EU policy framework for SUMP

- Action Plan on Urban Mobility (2009)

- Transport White Paper (2011)

- **Urban Mobility Package** COM(2013) 913, Annex 1: Recommendation to develop SUMPs, criteria for "SUMP"

- SUMP **Guidelines**, Jan 2014/ Oct 2019 (www.eltis.org/mobility-plans)

- Many SUMP **support projects** (e.g. CH4LLENGE, SUMPs-Up)

- Annual SUMP Conferences and knowledge base in **ELTIS**

- Increasingly seen as a requirement or **"competitive advantage" to attract EU funding** for urban transport (e.g. in Structural and Investment Funds, Horizon 2020/CIVITAS, Connecting Europe Facility)

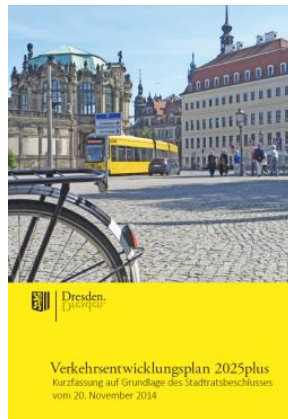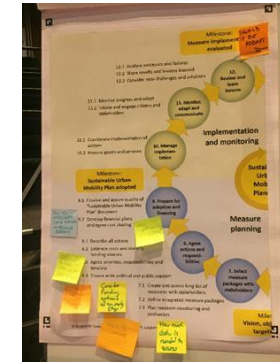# Why was an update needed?

SUMP is becoming mainstream
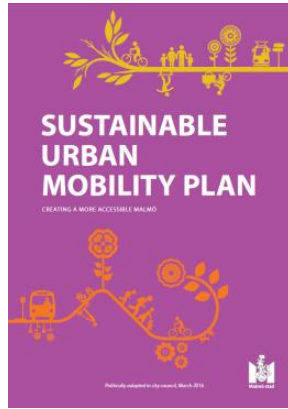
New mobility developments

Extensive consultation process

What is a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)?

What kind of city do we want?

City motorway, Berlin (Germany)

Transforming urban mobility with SUMP

Before
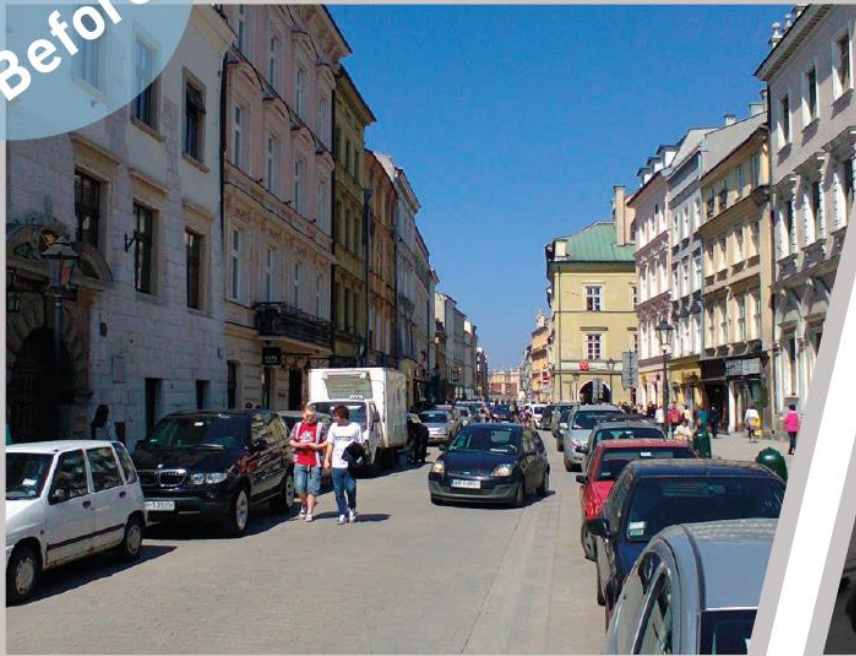
After

Images: Łukasz Franek/Politechnika Krakowska

Krakow, Poland

The essence of SUMP:
the eight principles

1. Plan for sustainable mobility in the "functional urban area"

2. Cooperate across institutional boundaries

3. Involve citizens and stakeholders

4. Assess current and future performance

5. Define a long-term vision and a clear implementation plan

6. Develop all transport modes in an integrated manner

7. Arrange for monitoring and evaluation

8. Assure quality

How does the SUMP process work?

The SUMP Cycle, Second Edition

Milestone: **Measure implementation evaluated**

Milestone: **Decision to prepare a SUMP**

What have we learned?

What are our resources?

How are we doing?

What is our planning context?

12 Review and learn lessons

01 Set up working structures

02 Determine planning framework

How can we manage well?

What are our main problems and opportunities?

11 Monitor, adapt and communicate

03 Analyse mobility situation

Manage implementation

10

Implementation & monitoring

Preparation & analysis

SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANNING

Milestone: **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan adopted**

Milestone: **Analysis of problems and opportunities concluded**

Prepare for adoption and financing

Measure planning

Strategy development

04 Build and jointly assess scenarios

Are we ready to go?

What are our options for the future?

09 Agree actions and responsibilities

Develop vision and strategy with stakeholders **05**

What will it take and who will do what?

08 Select measure packages with stakeholders

06 Set targets and indicators

What kind of city do we want?

07

What concretely, will we do?

How will we determine success?

Milestone: **Vision, objectives and targets agreed**

The SUMP Cycle, Second Edition

Milestone: **Measure implementation evaluated**

Milestone: **Decision to prepare a SUMP**

12.1 Analyse successes and failures
12.2 Share results and lessons learned
12.3 Consider new challenges and solutions

1.1 Evaluate capacities and resources
1.2 Create inter-departmental core team
1.3 Ensure political and institutional ownership
1.4 Plan stakeholder and citizen involvement

11.1 Monitor progress and adapt
11.2 Inform and engage citizens and stakeholders

2.1 Assess planning requirements and define geographic scope ('functional urban area')
2.2 Link with other planning processes
2.3 Agree timeline and work plan
2.4 Consider getting external support

10.1 Coordinate implementation of actions
10.2 Procure goods and services

3.1 Identify information sources and cooperate with data owners
3.2 Analyse problems and opportunities (all modes)

Milestone: **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan adopted**

Milestone: **Analysis of problems and opportunities concluded**

9.1 Develop financial plans and agree cost sharing
9.2 Finalise and assure quality of 'Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan' document

4.1 Develop scenarios of potential futures
4.2 Discuss scenarios with citizens and stakeholders

8.1 Describe all actions
8.2 Identify funding sources and assess financial capacities
8.3 Agree priorities, responsibilities and timeline
8.4 Ensure wide political and public support

5.1 Co-create common vision with citizens and stakeholders
5.2 Agree objectives addressing key problems and all modes

7.1 Create and assess long list of measures with stakeholders
7.2 Define integrated measure packages
7.3 Plan measure monitoring and evaluation

Milestone: **Vision, objectives and targets agreed**

6.1 Identify indicators for all objectives
6.2 Agree measurable targets

SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANNING

01 Set up working structures
02 Determine planning framework
03 Analyse mobility situation
04 Build and jointly assess scenarios
05 Develop vision and strategy with stakeholders
06 Set targets and indicators
07 Select measure packages with stakeholders
08 Agree actions and responsibilities
09 Prepare for adoption and financing
10 Manage implementation
11 Monitor, adapt and communicate
12 Review and learn lessons

Preparation & analysis
Strategy development
Measure planning
Implementation & monitoring

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Example - Phase 2: Strategy development

Strategy development

Build and jointly assess scenarios `04`

Develop vision and strategy with stakeholders `05`

Set targets and indicators `06`

Milestone:
Vision, objectives and targets agreed

What are our options for the future?

4.1 Develop scenarios of potential futures

4.2 Discuss scenarios with citizens and stakeholders

What kind of city do we want?

5.1 Co-create common vision with citizens and stakeholders

5.2 Agree objectives addressing key problems and all modes

How will we determine success?

6.1 Identify indicators for all objectives

6.2 Agree measurable targets

13

Example - Phase 2: Strategy development
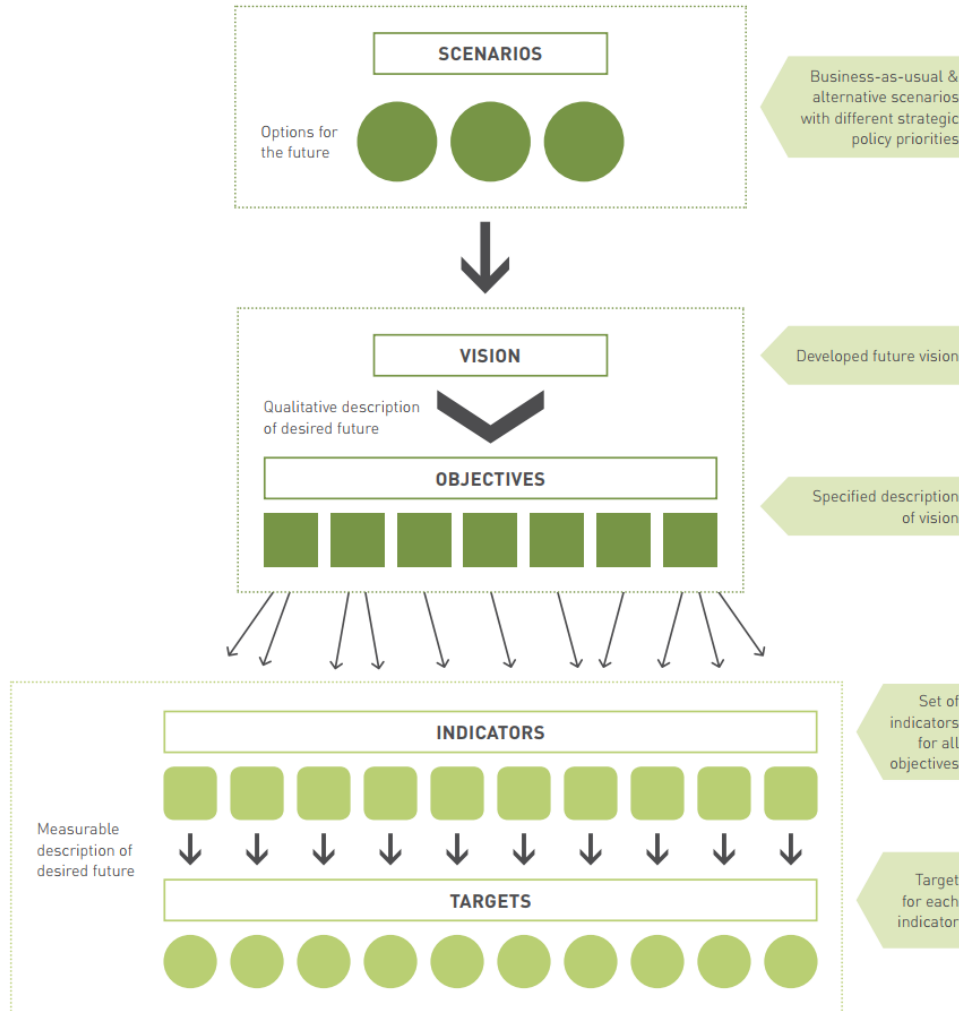
Examples - Phase 3: Measure planning

Milestone:
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan adopted

Prepare for adoption and financing

Measure planning

Are we ready to go?

9.1 Develop financial plans and agree cost sharing

9.2 Finalise and assure quality of 'Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan' document

09

Agree actions and responsibilities

Select measure packages with stakeholders

8.1 Describe all actions

8.2 Identify funding sources and assess financial capacities

What will it take and who will do what?

8.3 Agree priorities, responsibilities and timeline

8.4 Ensure wide political and public support

08

07

What concretely, will we do concretely?

7.1 Create and assess long list of measures with stakeholders

7.2 Define integrated measure packages

7.3 Plan measure monitoring and evaluation

Example - Phase 3: Measure planning (steps)

Recurring planning topics

citizen involvement

political decision making

monitoring & evaluation
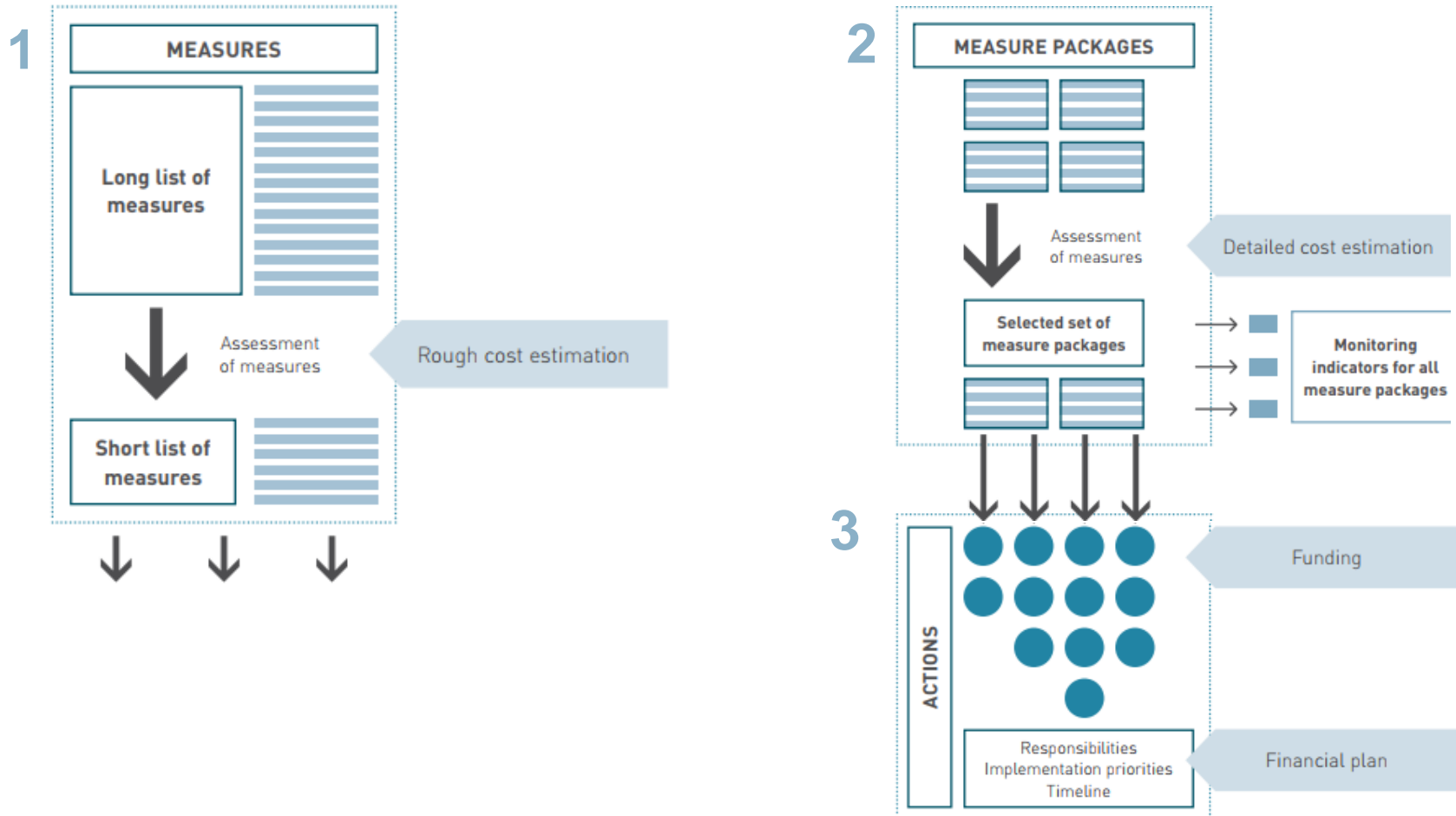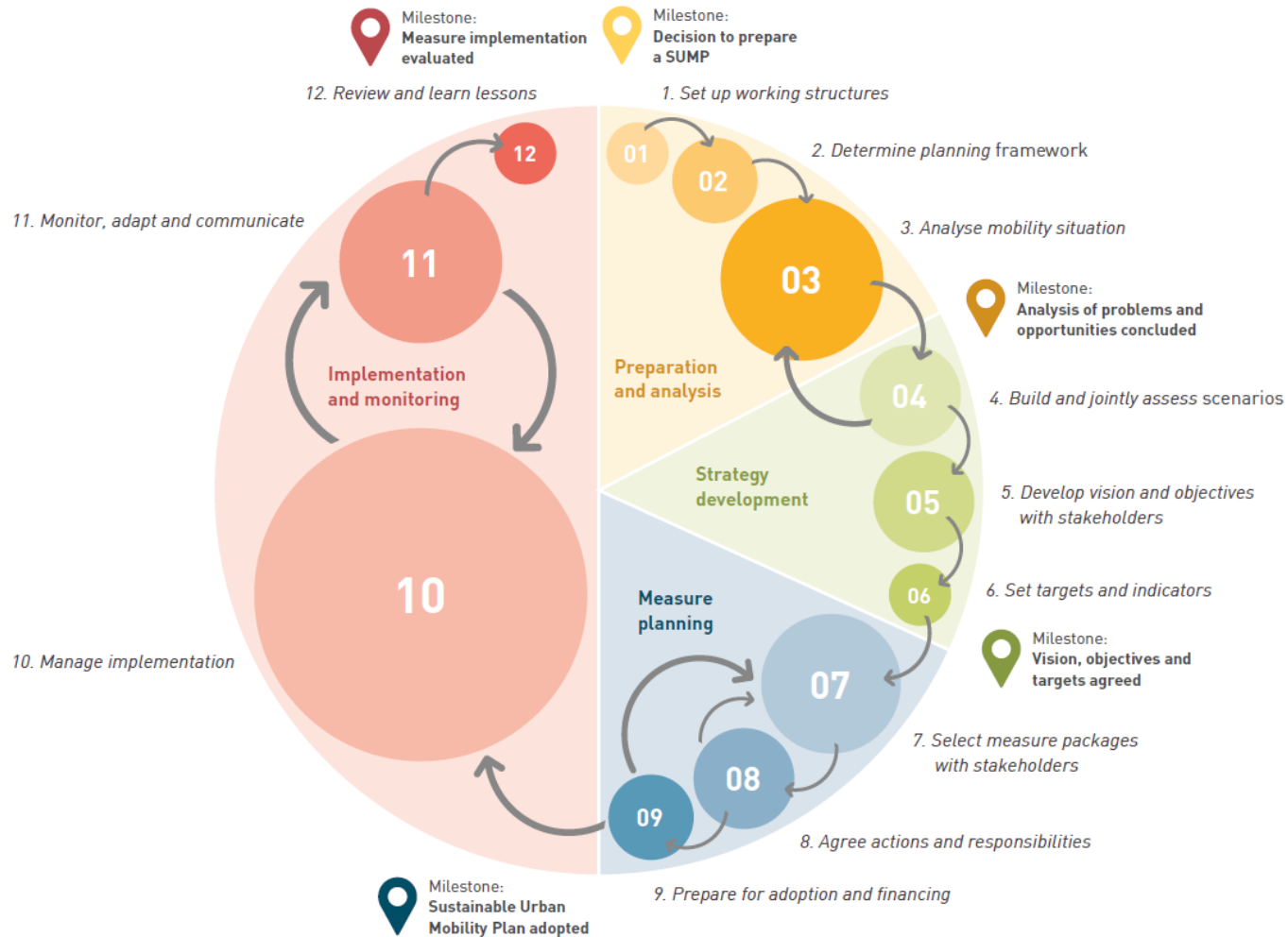
How do I use the Second Edition of the SUMP Guidelines?

The SUMP Guidelines in numbers

8 Principles

4 Phases

12 Steps

32 Activities

5 Milestones

62 Good Practice Examples

60+ Tools

15+ Definitions

100+ Contributors

300+ Experts involved

165 pages

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Strategy development

Set targets
and indicators

06

STEP 6:
Set indicators and targets

6.1 Identify indicators for all objectives
6.2 Agree measurable targets

The vision and the objectives provide an important qualitative description of the desired future and intended type of change. However, this alone is not sufficient. In order to make these changes measurable, a suitable set of strategic indicators and targets needs to be selected. The main aim is to define a set that is feasible, ambitious and mutually consistent, allowing those involved to monitor progress towards achievement of all objectives without requiring unrealistic amounts of new data collection.

ACTIVITY 6.1: Identify indicators for all objectives

Rationale

The selection and definition of strategic indicators for all objectives is an essential step for the further process of setting targets and monitoring progress. It is important to first identify the indicators to ensure that targets will be selected that you are able to monitor with reasonable effort. A systematic approach helps to identify a manageable set of core indicators that reflect the objectives well. Working with just a few indicators on the strategic level may prove more effective, especially for 'newcomer cities' that have limited resources, data or experience when developing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan. While indicators for monitoring measures will be developed later (see Activity 7.3), the strategic indicators for measuring overall SUMP performance will be selected here, together with the respective measurement methods and corresponding data sources that were identified during the preparation phase (see Activity 3.1).

Aims

- Define a set of strategic indicators that allow for the monitoring of progress made towards the achievement of each of the objectives.

- Select easily measurable and understandable indicators by taking into account existing data sources (see Activity 3.1) and standard indicators.

Tasks

- Specify your objectives and identify which main aspects need to be monitored.

- Develop a small number of quantitative and qualitative 'core' indicators that are easily measurable, understandable, and clearly linked to each of the objectives

- Use standard indicators that are already well-defined and have existing knowledge on how to measure and analyse them. This enables benchmarking against other cities or comparison to national/international statistics.

- Focus on impact indicators (also called outcome indicators) that directly measure the achievement of your sustainability objectives. Consider also indicators from related areas, such as economy, environment, health and social, not only transport indicators.

- Include a few indicators that are particularly useful for communication with decision makers and the public. These indicators should be easy to understand and interesting for a wider public (e.g. number of people seriously injured or killed in traffic; number of locations exceeding air pollution limits; or jobs created).

> **i** **What is an 'Indicator'?**
>
> An indicator is a clearly-defined data set used to monitor progress in achieving a particular objective or target.
>
> Strategic indicators enable measurement of the overall performance of a SUMP and therefore provide a basis for its evaluation. On a more detailed level, measure indicators allow for monitoring the performance of individual measures.

- Evaluate the already available data and identified data sources (see Activities 3.1 and 3.2), identify gaps in being able to measure the intended outcomes, and, if necessary, develop or identify new data sources (e.g. survey data, quantitative data from automatic measurements).

- Before you start developing your own strategic indicators, discuss with key stakeholders and other organisations in your area, as they might already have adopted some. Progress is much easier to monitor if indicators that have already been implemented and accepted are used.

- Develop a clear definition for each indicator, the reporting format, and an outline of how data is measured and the indicator calculated from the data.

Activities beyond essential requirements

- Coordinate with relevant local and regional stakeholders on regional indicators.

- Make data available online so that external people understand the severity of problems.

Timing and coordination

- Directly based on the objectives defined in Activity 5.2, leading on to the setting of targets in Activity 6.2.

- Goes hand-in-hand with Step 3, during which data and data sources are identified and analysed and the baseline for the availability of data for indicator identifications are set.

- Developed strategic indicator set and monitoring arrangements to be taken into account when planning the monitoring of the individual measures (see Activity 7.3).

Checklist

✔ Quantitative and qualitative outcome indicators identified for all objectives, including indicators used by other organisations in your area.

✔ Existing and new data sources evaluated.

✔ Set of strategic core indicators defined, including reporting format and measuring method.

Figure 24: Overview of important quantifiable strategic impact indicators, based on the European sustainable urban mobility indicator set (SUMI) and the international standard (MobiliseYourCity)

Objective	Indicator	Definition
Road Safety	Fatalities by all transport accidents in the urban area on a yearly basis.	Number of deaths within 30 days after the traffic accident as a corollary of the event per annum caused by urban transport per 100,000 inhabitants of the urban area.
Access to mobility services	Share of population with appropriate access to mobility services (public transport).	Percentage of population with appropriate access to public transport (bus, tram, metro, train).
Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG)	Well-to-wheel GHG emissions by all urban area passenger and freight transport modes.	Greenhouse gas emission (tonnes CO_2(eq.)/cap. per year).
Air quality	Air pollutant emissions of all passenger and freight transport modes (exhaust and non-exhaust for PM2.5) in the urban area.	Emission index (kg PM2.5 eq. per capita per year).

Additional urban mobility indicators:

- Affordability of public transport for the lowest income group
- Accessibility for mobility-impaired groups
- Noise hindrance
- Congestion and delays
- Energy efficiency
- Opportunity for active mobility
- Multimodal integration
- Satisfaction with public transport
- Traffic safety for active modes

Source: European sustainable urban mobility indicator set (SUMI)
https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/urban/urban_mobility/sumi_en

You can find more tools to support you in selecting indicators in the CIVITAS Tool Inventory:
https://civitas.eu/tool-inventory/indicator-sets

More general information on monitoring can be found in the CH4LLENGE Monitoring and evaluation manual:
https://www.eltis.org/resources/tools/sump-monitoring-evaluation-kit

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GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Milton Keynes, United Kingdom: Easily measurable and available set of strategic indicators

To assess the overall performance of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan, the city council has selected a number of indicators, including e.g. road network condition, average journey time, air quality and road safety. The decision to select these indicators was made as to allow for a correct assessment of the impact of the SUMP, and are easily measurable as well as available or easily accessible. Milton Keynes Council advises to define a clear set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound) objectives for the SUMP, which helps to later select indicators aligned with the SUMP objectives. Based on experience, the SUMP team also advises to use new technologies and indicator methodologies that have been applied in other cities.

Author: James Povey, Milton Keynes Council, collected by Polis
Image: Milton Keynes Council

GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLE

Malmö, Sweden: The Accessibility index as an indicator example

Malmö developed, based on relevant measurements, a normative Accessibility Index that can assess the impact of measures undertaken and uses maps to illustrate sustainable accessibility. The Accessibility Index can function as support for decisions in planning and in weighing different investments and actions. It also allows for making comparisons between different areas and population groups. The Accessibility Index can constitute support for following-up on how accessibility in the transport system develops over time and can thus serve as one of several indicators for how well SUMP goals are reached.

Author: Andreas Nordin, City of Malmö, collected by Rupprecht Consult
Image: Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan Malmö

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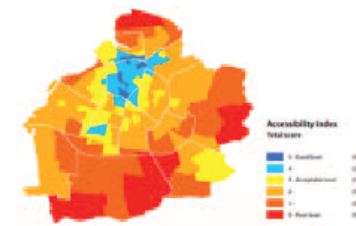
ANNEX

TO THE GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING
A SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN (2nd Edition)

ANNEX B – Checklist

PHASE 1: Preparation and analysis	☑

Step 1: Set up working structures	
Activity 1.1: Evaluate capacities and resources	
Strengths, weaknesses and barriers with regard to developing a SUMP identified.	☐
Self-assessment results summarised as starting point to optimise local planning processes.	☐
Required skills and financial resources for planning process analysed.	☐
Strategy to cover skill gaps developed.	☐
Budget for SUMP process politically approved.	☐
Likely financial framework for measure implementation assessed.	☐

ANNEX C – GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLES

Activity 2.2: Link with other planning processes
Lahti, Finland: Integration of land-use and mobility planning

Context

- Lahti is a Finnish mid-sized city, with a population size of 120,000.
- As Lahti is working on the first SUMP for the city, it can be considered a SUMP starter city.

Image: © Pasixxxx, Wikipedia.org

Description of activities

Lessons learnt

One success factor was the very developed master planning process, as it offered opportunities to build upon and integrate other aspects into it.

The integrated approach is still in its first development phase, but has already proven to work well so far. It enhances cooperation between land-use and mobility planners and improves the comprehensive engagement of citizens in the mobility planning process. One lesson learnt is that the SUMP working group should have been set up at an early stage of the whole process. The team working on mobility for Lahti focusses more on general mobility management and not specifically on SUMP development. The members, functions and tasks for both groups need to be sorted out and clearly decided upon for a successful planning process to ensue.

Costs and know-how

Cooperation across all units of the urban environment and other departments of the city is essential for successful SUMP development. The process, as such, should be incorporated into the daily work, but the implementation of the measures, of course, requires
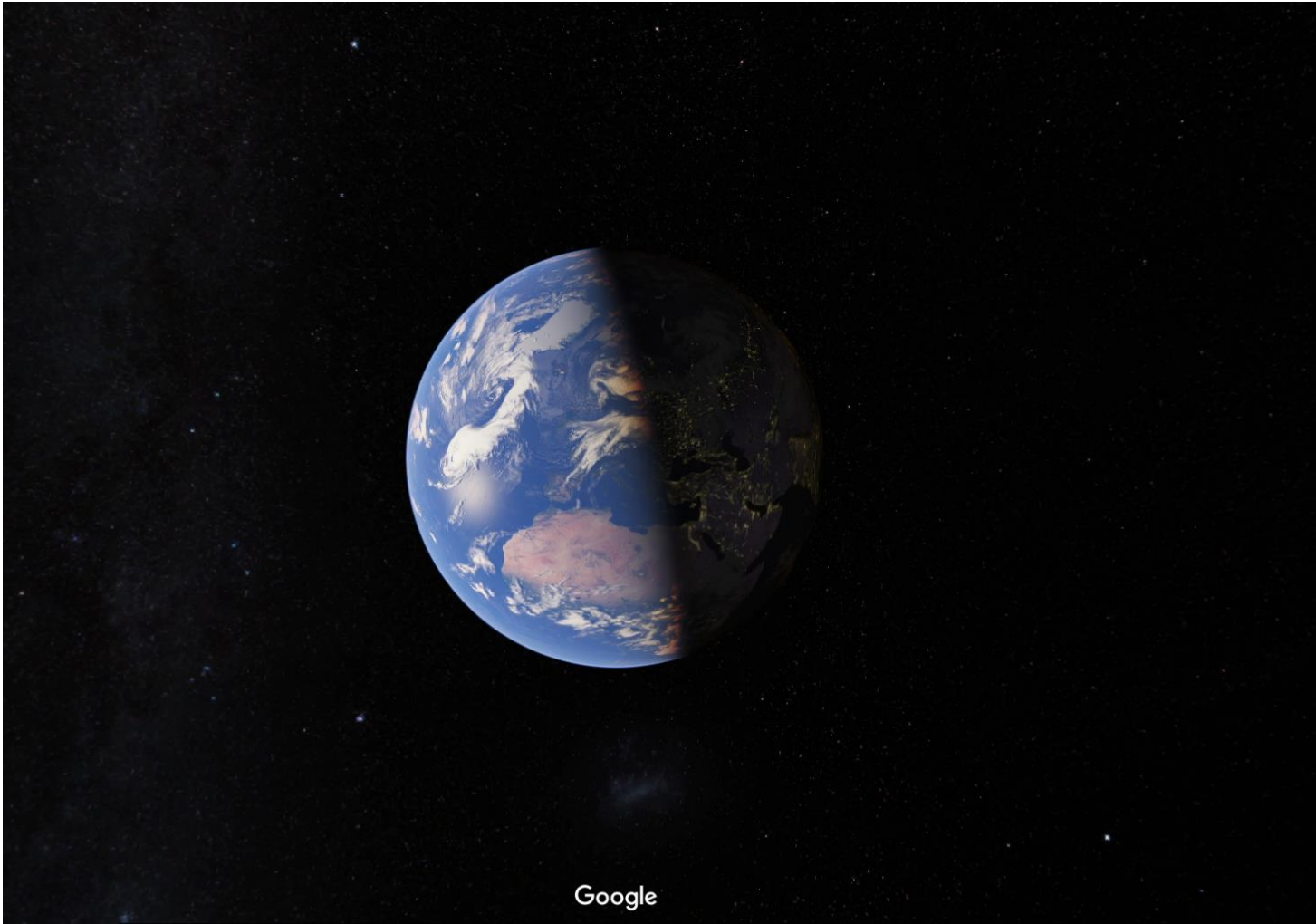
Source: google.com/maps

Planning process related

Contexts of use
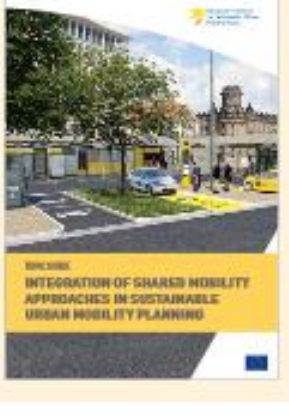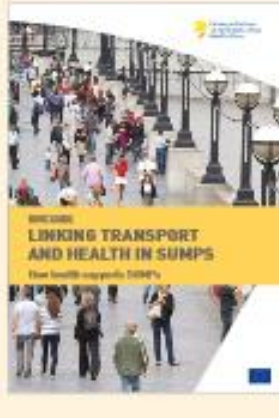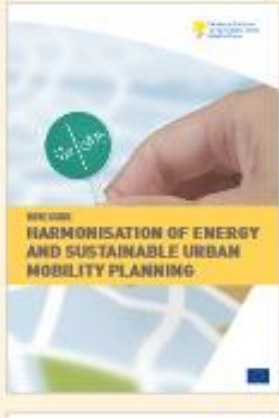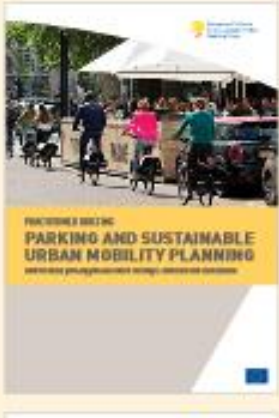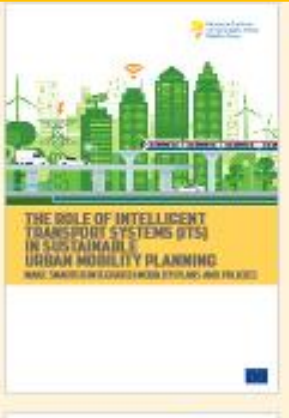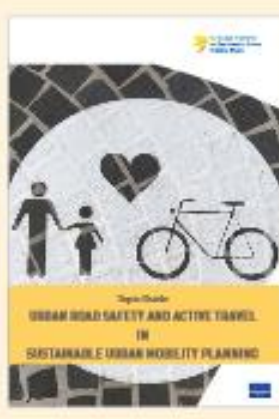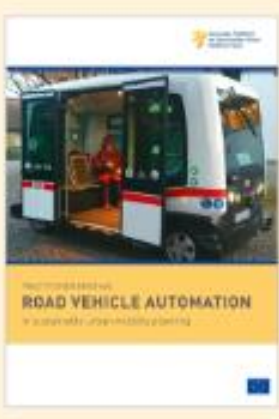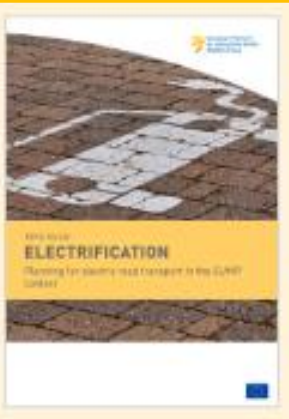
Policy fields

https://www.eltis.org/mobility-plans/topic-guides-0

10 pages summary

SUMP guide + complementary material available at:

https://www.eltis.org/mobility-plans/sump-guidelines

Change takes time & active planning

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Image: Eltis/ H. Schiffer

Thank you!

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Thank you!

Maija Rusanen

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