



SUMPS-UP

The SUMP guidelines: a powerful tool for local action

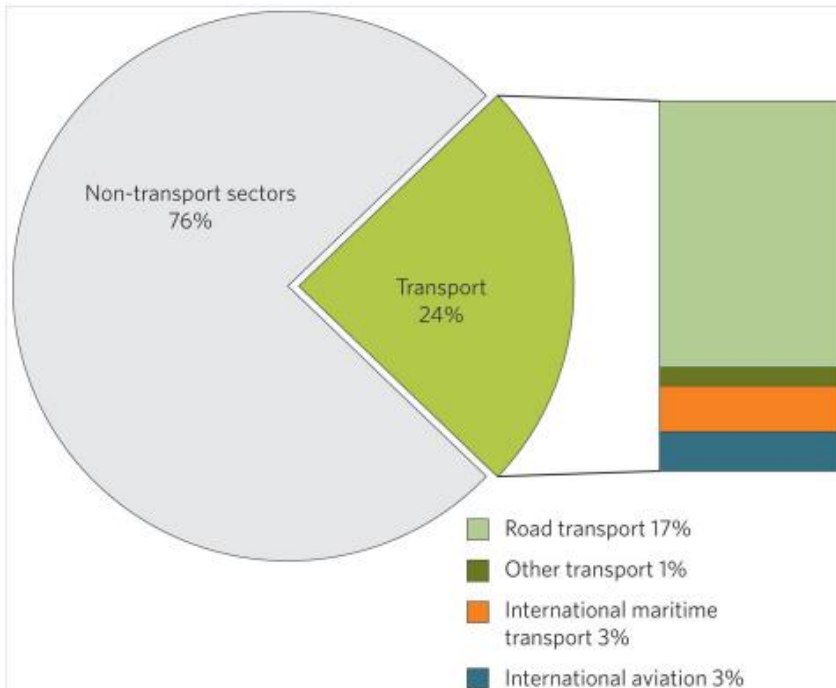
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RUPPRECHT CONSULT

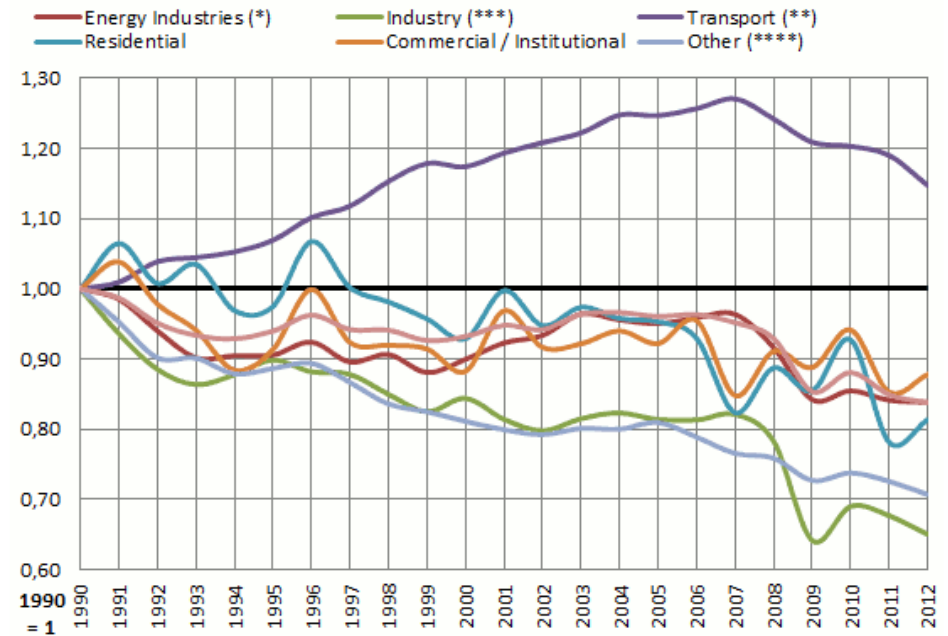
F o r s c h u n g & B e r a t u n g G m b H

Why do we need SUMP's in Europe's cities?

Greenhouse gas emissions

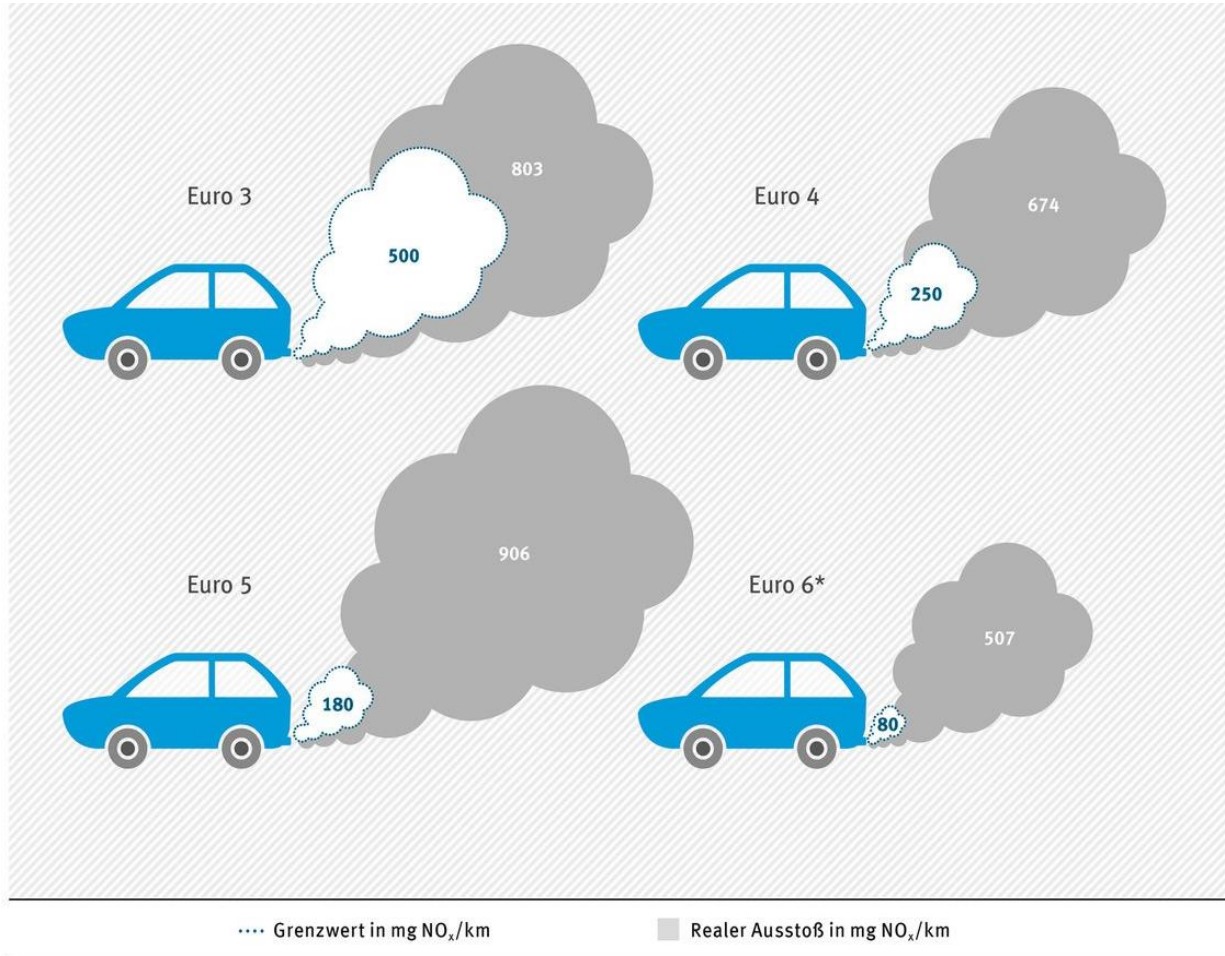


Transport is responsible for about a quarter of the total greenhouse-gas emissions of the European Environment Agency's 32 members (the 27 member states of the EU, plus Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Turkey). Reproduced with permission from ref. 11, © 2011 EEA.



Graph: EU greenhouse gas emissions from transport and other sectors, 1990-2012 / DG CLIMA, Europe

Air quality



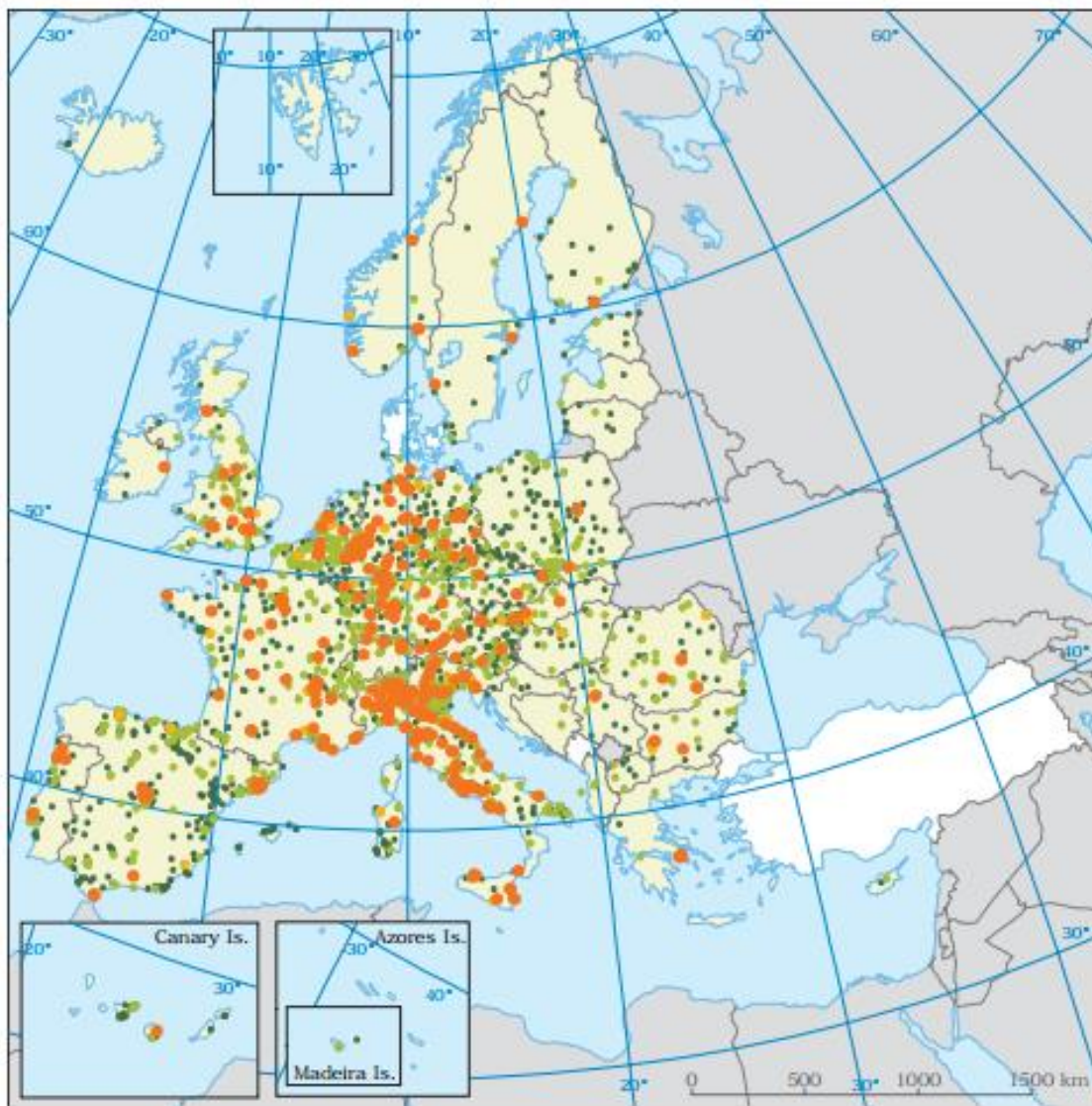
Average real emissions of diesel cars compared to limit values

Average of all road types and temperatures

* vor Einführung von Real Driving Emissions, RDE

Quelle: HBEFA 3.3 (24.04.2017)

Air quality



Annual mean, nitrogen dioxide, 2009, based on daily averages with percentage of valid measurements 75 % in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

- ≤ 20
- 20-40
- 40-42
- ≥ 42

- No data
- Outside data coverage

Space



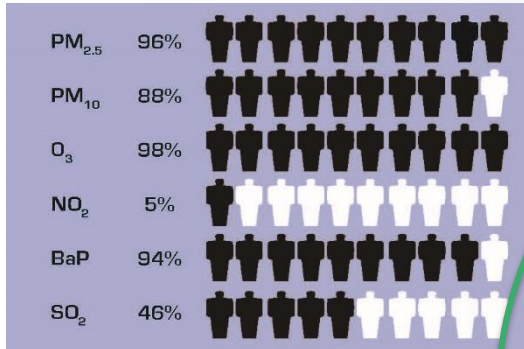
Space required to transport 60 people, Münster (Germany)

Space

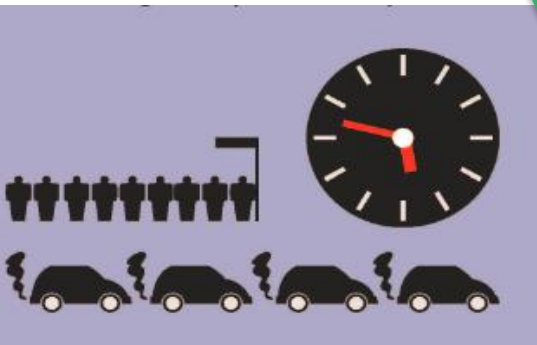


City motorway, Berlin (Germany)

Urban Transport Challenges in Europe



Exposure to air pollution



Commuting time spent

Source: European Environment Agency (EEA TERM Report 11/2013)

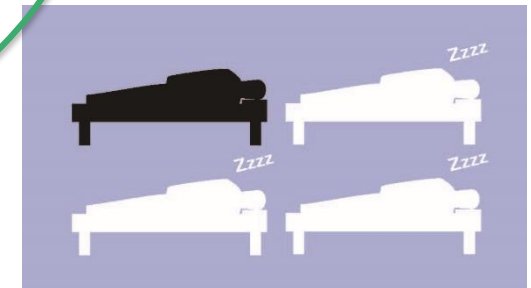
Share of all kilometres travelled by:
WALKING + CYCLING + PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Paris	87 %	Vienna	71 %
Barcelona	83 %	Valencia	67 %
Amsterdam	79 %	Berlin	60 %
Helsinki	75 %	Seville	60 %
Stockholm	75 %	Turin	59 %
Madrid	74 %	Stuttgart	49 %
Copenhagen	72 %		

Transforming urban mobility



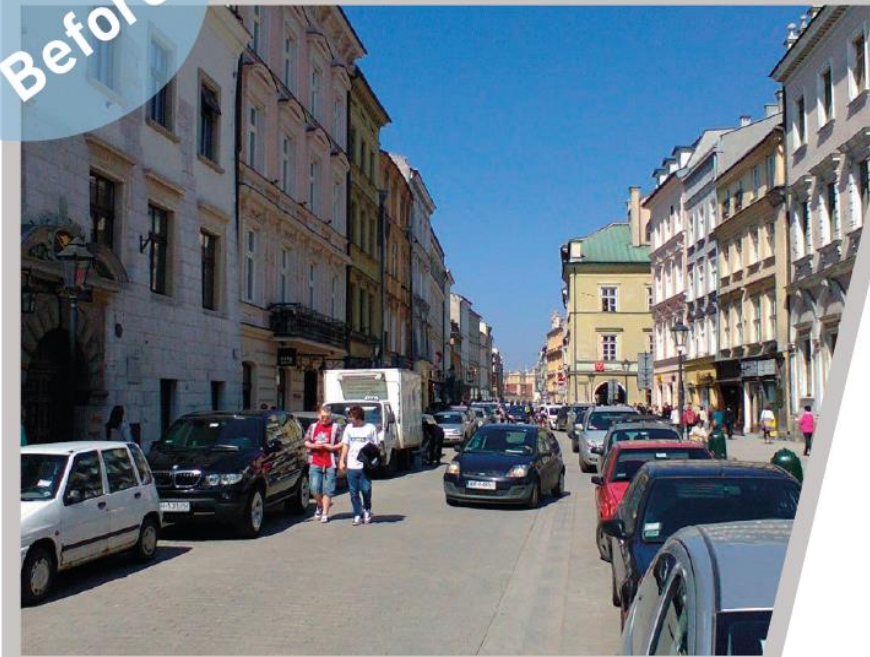
Growing urban population



Exposure to night-time traffic noise

Transforming urban mobility with SUMP

Before



Krakow, Poland

Transforming urban mobility with SUMP

Before



Ghent, Belgium

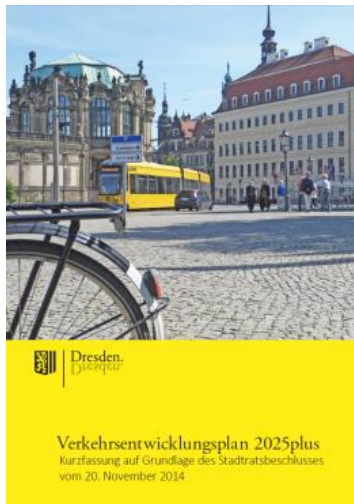
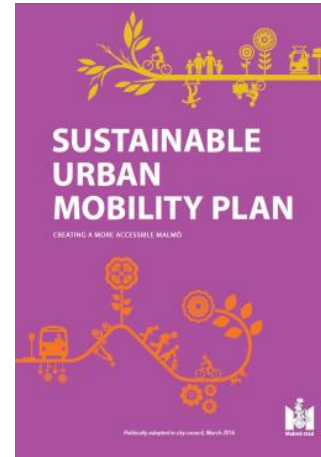
Transforming urban mobility with SUMP

Before



Budapest, Hungary

SUMP is becoming mainstream!




What is an SUMP?

Characteristics of a SUMP

Integrated, strategic, long-term transport planning with **clear goals** and **monitoring...**
...for better accessibility, and quality of life for the **urban area!**


Characteristics of a SUMP

Planning for People



GUIDELINES

DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A
SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN

 Funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe
Programme of the European Union

- Long-term **vision** and clear implementation plan
- **Assessment** of current and future performance
- Balanced and integrated development of **all modes**
- Horizontal and vertical integration i.e. **cooperation on all levels of government**
- **Participatory** approach
- **Monitoring**, review, reporting
- **Quality** assurance

[Urban Mobility Package, Annex 1]

SUMP vs. traditional transport planning

Traditional Transport Planning	↔	Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning
Focus on traffic	↔	Focus on people
Primary objective: Traffic flow capacity and speed	↔	Primary objectives: Accessibility and quality of life
Modal -focussed	↔	Balanced development of all relevant transport modes and shift towards sustainable modes
Infrastructure as the main topic	↔	Combination of infrastructure, market, services, mechanisms, information, and promotion
Sectorial planning document	↔	Sectorial planning document consistent and complementary to related policies
Short- and medium-term delivery plan	↔	Short- and medium-term delivery plan embedded in a long-term vision and strategy
Related to an administrative area	↔	Related to a functioning area based on travel-to-work patterns
Domain of transport engineers	↔	Interdisciplinary planning teams
Planning by experts	↔	Planning with the involvement of stakeholders using a transparent and participatory approach
Limited impact assessment	↔	Intensive evaluation of impacts and shaping of a learning process

The SUMP Planning Cycle ...



Common barriers in SUMP development

- Conflicting **institutional roles**, within and between levels of government
- Hesitant **political commitment** to sustainable solutions
- Poor **integration between policies**, e.g. transport and land-use
- Inappropriate **funding** for plan preparation and implementation
- Limited **skills** in option generation; undue supply-side emphasis
- Limited **public support**; lack of experience in stakeholder input
- **Poor data**; lack of evidence on performance of new policies



Image: Eltis/ H. Schiffer



Image: M. Lindenau



Where can I get support?

SUMP CHALLENGE Project



Participation

Actively involving local stakeholders and citizens in mobility planning processes



Cooperation

Improving geographic, political, administrative and interdepartmental cooperation



Measure Selection

Identifying the most appropriate package of measures to meet a city's policy objectives



Monitoring and Evaluation

Assessing the impact of measures and evaluating the mobility planning process

Participation in SUMP development

Participation

Barriers

- Lack of political will and low priority given to participation; **participation seen as a risk or disturbance**
- Limited financial and personnel **capacities**, incl. knowledge of good practices
- Low interest and **awareness** of strategic transport planning among citizens and stakeholder groups

Promising Approaches

- Consider participation as a political **risk reduction measure**
- Develop **local participation policy** with guidelines and a dedicated participation plan
- Adapt **participation formats**, capacities, target groups and planning phases
- **Technological** innovations
- Critically **assess** participation process
- EU-wide **learning and exchange**

Institutional Cooperation in SUMP development

Cooperation

Barriers

- Initiating authority has limited planning **competences**
- Unclear or overlapping **responsibilities** between agencies
- Lack of partnerships/ **silos thinking**
- Complexity of **policy integration**
- Complexity of **managing interests** of large stakeholders groups

Promising Approaches

- Build focused **thematic local partnerships** between all relevant institutions
- Adapt institutional arrangements or **build new institutions**, if required
- Use tools to **assign responsibilities** throughout entire delivery process
- Innovative partnerships between **private and public sector**

Monitoring and Evaluation in SUMP development

Monitoring and Evaluation

Barriers

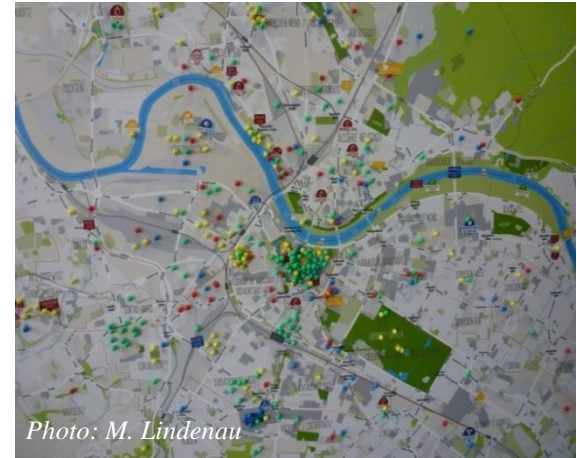
- **Limited experience** on how monitoring and evaluation should be managed and who should do it
- Differing definitions for the **indicators** to be monitored
- Low **availability of data** that relates to the SUMP and its objectives
- Lack of knowledge how to monitor and evaluate the SUMP **development process**

Promising Approaches

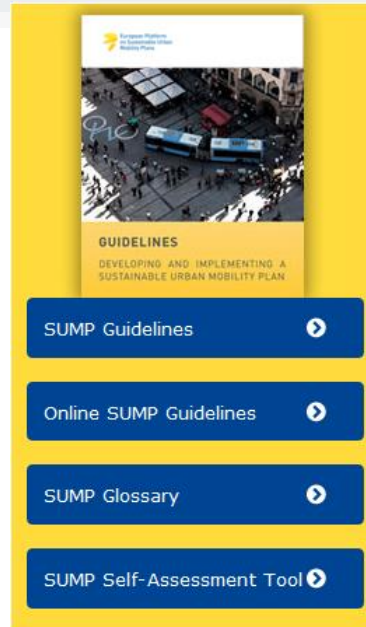
- Follow systematic process to set up a **local knowledge base** of impacts (with tested indicators)
- Apply innovative (cost-effective) **data collection**
- Adapt method to **city size**
- Adapt method to **measure**:
small measures → qualitative; big measures → quantitative
- Develop "**process awareness**"

The wider context

- Cities need to **effective strategies** to meet challenges, i.e. ineffective systems into well-managed, resilient and competitive urban landscapes.
- Local transport problems are complex. Improved planning helps to take an **integrative perspective**.
- The SUMP principles provide a planning framework for integrated, **long-term city governance** processes.
- Major incentive for cities to develop a SUMP is to get access to **funding opportunities**.
- We need to improve the **quality of planning** (e.g. scope, innovation).



Knowledge resources and support



- Assessment and auditing
- Awards and campaigns
- Best practices
- Groups and platforms
- Guidance
- Tools
- Training material
- Annual SUMP conference



SUMP Self-Assessment: a tool to test the compliance with EU-policy

- Based on the **EU SUMP concept** and **Guidelines** (Urban Mobility Package, Annex 1)
- **Online** and **free to use**
- Simple concept of **100 yes/no questions**
- Assess SUMP **preparation process** and coverage of essential policy areas
- **Anonymous** assessment
- Available online as part of a **learning environment**
- **Currently being updated** into tailor-made versions also for:
 - **Starter** cities
 - **Small and medium-sized** cities
 - **Regional** SUMPs
 - **Neighborhood-level** plans



The screenshot shows the SUMP Self-Assessment tool interface. On the left is a navigation menu with a hamburger icon and a list of steps from Step 1 to Step 9, with Step 1 highlighted. The main content area displays the title 'European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans' and the heading 'Step 1 - Determine your potential for a successful SUMP'. Below this is a paragraph of introductory text and a list of four questions, each with 'Yes' and 'No' response buttons. The questions are: 1. Have you, the responsible planning authority, made a formal commitment to make sustainable mobility principles the underlying basis for the SUMP? 2. Has the city council reinforced its commitment to sustainable urban mobility by signing a covenant (e.g. the Covenant of Mayors) or joining a network (e.g. the CIVITAS Forum)? 3. Have you reviewed relevant regulations and plans from the European, national and regional level that have implications for the SUMP? 4. Have you reflected on the strengths and weaknesses of your existing local planning practices with regard to developing the SUMP? The interface also includes labels for 'Excellence Question' and 'Foundation Question'.

Available on Eltis
www.eltis.org/mobility-plans/theSUMPprocess

Guidance and good examples to support your SUMP development

 <p>Participation Actively engaging citizens and stakeholders in the development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans</p>	 <p>Institutional cooperation Working jointly with institutional partners in the context of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans</p>	 <p>Measure selection Selecting the most effective packages of measures for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans</p>	 <p>Monitoring and evaluation Assessing the impact of measures and evaluating mobility planning processes</p>	 <p><i>Planning for People</i></p> <p>GUIDELINES DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN</p>
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Guidelines for the main SUMP challenges: www.sump-challenges.eu/kits

				
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Good examples of SUMPs: sumps-up.eu/sump-registry/

Tools to support your SUMP development

CiViTAS Tool Inventory

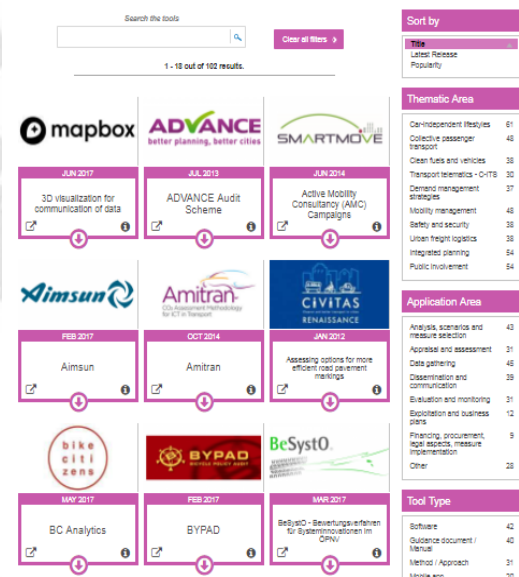
100+ tools for all your
urban mobility needs

Now online!

 civitas.eu/tool-inventory 

#CIVITAS2017

#CIVITools



The screenshot shows the CiViTAS Tool Inventory website interface. It features a search bar at the top with the text "Search the tools" and a "Clear all filters" button. Below the search bar, it indicates "1 - 18 out of 102 results." The main content area displays a grid of tool cards, each with a logo, a date, and a brief description. The tools shown include:

- mapbox (JUN 2017): 3D visualization for communication of data
- ADVANCE (JUL 2013): ADVANCE Audit Scheme
- SMARTMOVE (JUN 2014): Active Mobility Consultancy (AMC) Campaigns
- Aimsun (FEB 2017): Aimsun
- Amitran (OCT 2014): Amitran
- CIVITAS RENAISSANCE (JUN 2012): Assessing options for more efficient road deployment markings
- bike city zone (MAY 2017): BC Analytics
- BYPAD (FEB 2017): BYPAD
- BcSystO (MAY 2017): BcSystO - Bewertungserfahren für Systeminnovationen im ÖPNV

On the right side, there are two filter menus:

- Sort by:** Latest Release, Popularity
- Thematic Area:** Car-independent lifestyles (61), Collective passenger transport (48), Clean fuels and vehicles (38), Transport telematics - C-ITS (30), Demand management strategies (37), Mobility management (48), Safety and security (38), Urban freight logistics (38), Integrated planning (54), Public involvement (54)
- Application Area:** Analysis, statistics and research selection (42), Appraisal and assessment (31), Data gathering (48), Dissemination and communication (38), Evaluation and monitoring (31), Exploitation and business plans (12), Financing, procurement, legal aspects, measure implementation (9), Other (28)
- Tool Type:** Software (42), Guidance document / Manual (40), Method / Approach (31), Review (28)

Thank you for your attention!

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