

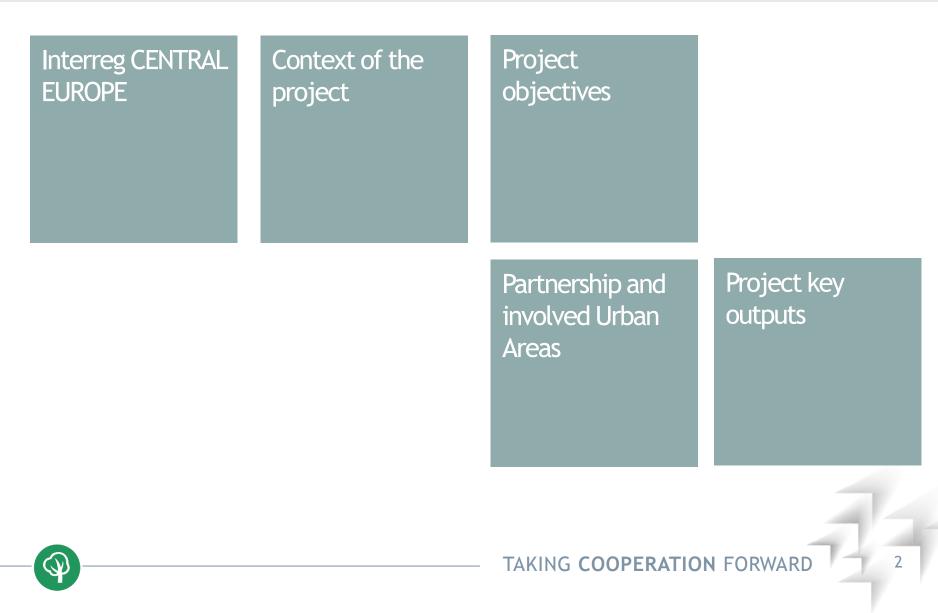
TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

SOLEZ

Smart Solutions supporting Low Emission Zones and other low-carbon mobility policies in EU cities

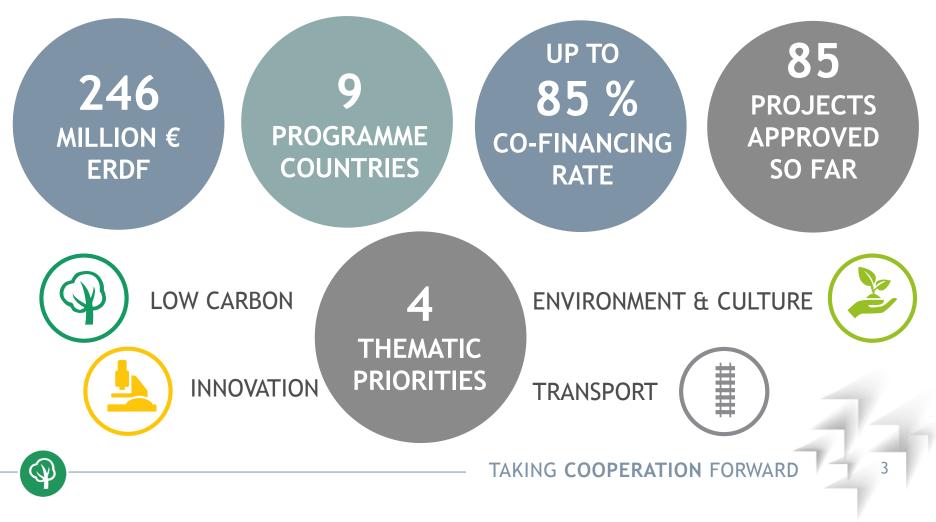
PRESENTATION TOPICS







Interreg is the main **instrument for cooperation across borders** to ensure territorial cohesion.



CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT





- The majority of European cities have grown around an identifiable center, where commerce, entertainment, shopping and political power are concentrated.
- Due to the urban structure and multiple use, City Centers and the immediate neighborhood are particularly vulnerable to pollution, noise, congestion, etc...
- City Centers are responsible for a relevant part of urban traffic, from/to other urban areas and the hinterlands.



CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT



- Urban areas are responsible for about a quarter of CO2 emissions from transport, and 69 % of road accidents occur in cities.
- Europe goals:
 - halve the use of 'conventionally-fuelled' cars in urban transport by 2030;
 - phase them out in cities by 2050;
 - achieve essentially CO2-free city logistics in major urban centres by 2030.

White Paper on transport (2011)

HOW TO PROTECT URBAN AREAS AGAINST MASSIVE TRANSPORT?



- Traffic Restriction Policies are an effective way to protect City Centers and other Urban areas from road congestion, pollution, etc...
- ...but these policies also present negative impacts, that could jeopardize the positive expected effects.



A well-balanced combination of push & pull measures and a real involvement of stakeholders from the whole Functional Urban Area are essential to maximize the effectiveness of sustainable mobility policies





To contribute to the achievement of EC targets for traffic and pollution reduction in Functional Urban Areas, by improving capacities of public administrators for low-carbon mobility planning and by increasing the acceptability of proposed interventions for private stakeholders and citizens.



What it's not: a project on City Centers



- Focus is on the whole FUA
- "Traffic Restriction Policies" means much more than LEZ and Pedestrian Zones

SOLEZ SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

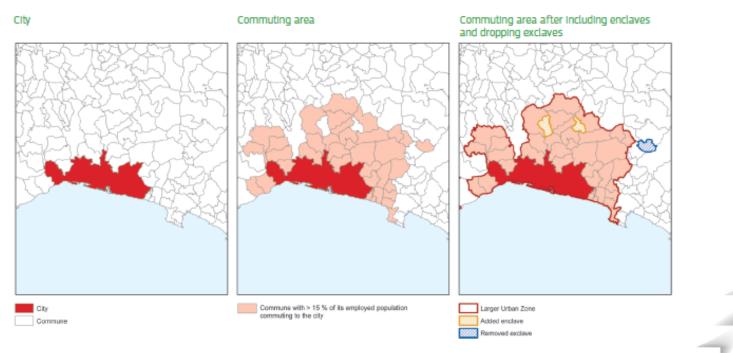


- 1. Increasing partners' knowledge and experience on effective LEZ implementation approaches
- 2. Enhancing the dialogue with key stakeholders about access control policies definition and implementation
- 3. Designing, developing and piloting test innovative ICT-based services and solutions supporting the implementation of LEZ and related policies in functional urban areas

FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREA: WHAT IS IT?



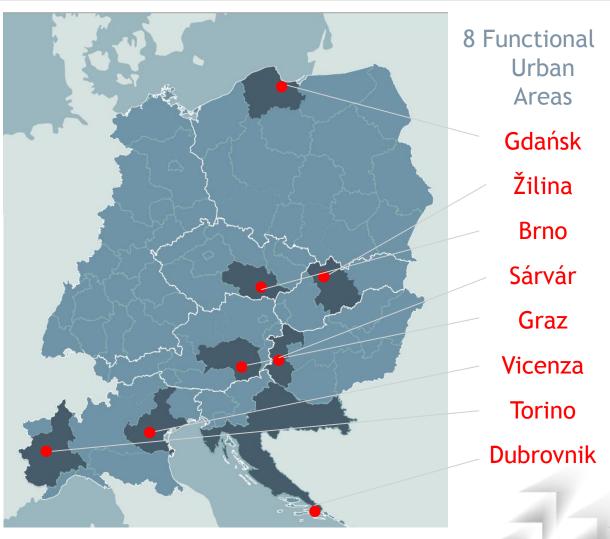
A Functional Urban Area is defined by OECD as a functional economic unit characterized by densely inhabited "urban cores" and "hinterlands" whose labor market is highly integrated with the cores (at least 15% of their employed residents working in a certain urban core)



PROJECT PARTNERS



Municipality of Vicenza (IT) City of Dubrovnik (HR) University of Zagreb (HR) Transport Research Centre (CZ)KORDIS JMK (CZ) City of Graz (AT) Pannon Business Network Association (HU) City of Torino (IT) City of Gdańsk (PL) City of Žilina (SK)



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KEY PROJECT OUTPUTS



Action plans for effective usage of access restriction schemes in Functional Urban Areas

Innovative Tools dealing with different aspects of sustainable mobility and traffic restriction policies:

- Effective Parking Regulation Scheme and related Control systems
- Value-added services to reduce disadvantages produced by traffic restriction policies
- Feasibility study of introduction of electric buses in functional urban areas

Pilot Actions for testing the developed tools

Capacity Building for low-carbon mobility

Interreg **CENTRAL EUROPE**



SOLEZ

European Union European Regional Development Fund



















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