

Plan or perish! Organising the green and digital mobility transition

Ivo Cré, POLIS

Brasov, 7 September 2023



Peer-to-peer exchange

Policy

Research

Innovation

120 Cities & regions















1. Urban Mobility = part of a broader transition

① Shift



+300 cities who want to become
112 are selected to be

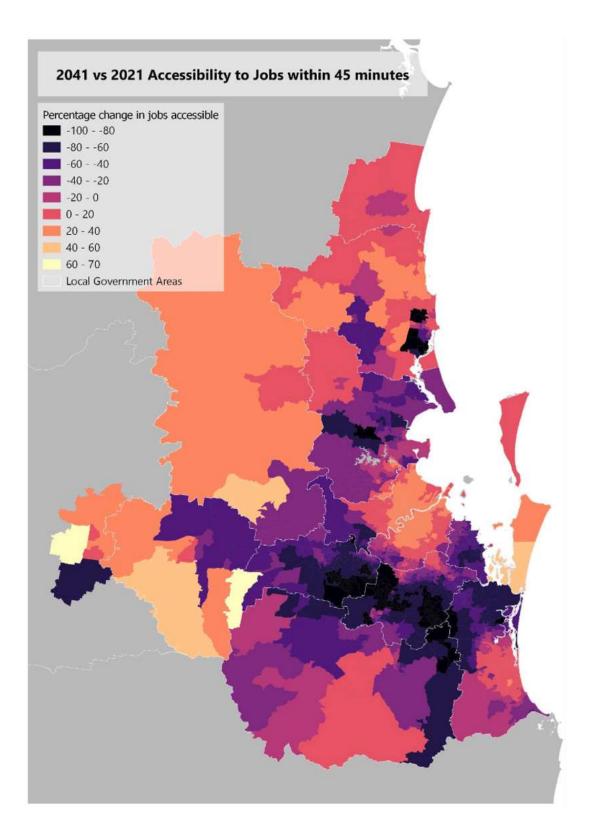
supported to be climate neutral by 2030





The 15' City – 45' city region









① Shift



Motor shift





investment shift

Risk shift





Modal shift

Space shift / :\





Cost shift



3. The local policy response





Green Transport

The new draft Mayor's Transport Strategy aims to change the way people choose to travel.

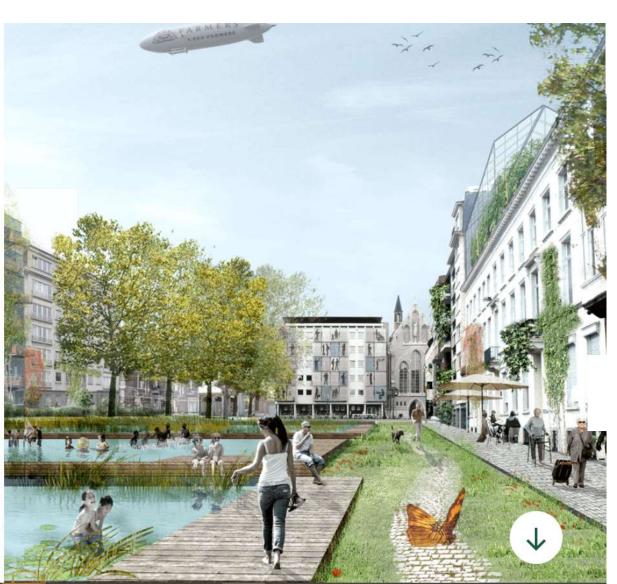
By 2041, the Mayor aims for 80% of all Londoners' trips to be made by foot, by cycle, or by public transport.

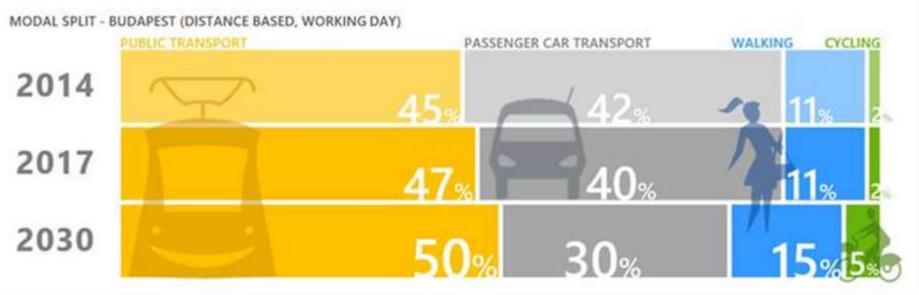


ROADMAP 2025 - 2035 - 2050

13 programs to a climate-neutral future

The time is now. Now is the time to shift from 'doing what can be achieved' to 'doing what must be achieved'. A shift that implies a systemic change to the city and its community. Leuven has the ambition, as well as the responsibility, to lead the way. The Roadmap $2025 \cdot 2035 \cdot 2050$, drawn up by Leuven 2030 and numerous experts, serves as a guideline for achieving the goal of a climate-neutral city by 2050. In September 2019 a professional team of Program Facilitators was set up, who will translate this unique plan into further concrete action and impact.







By 2035 at least 35 per cent of journeys in Gothenburg will be taken on foot or by bicycle



By 2035 at least 55 per cent of motorised journeys in Gothenburg will be by public transport







A NEW APPROACH FOR POST-EURO 6 STANDARDS

Enabling European cities & regions to improve air quality by reducing vehicle emissions

October 2020

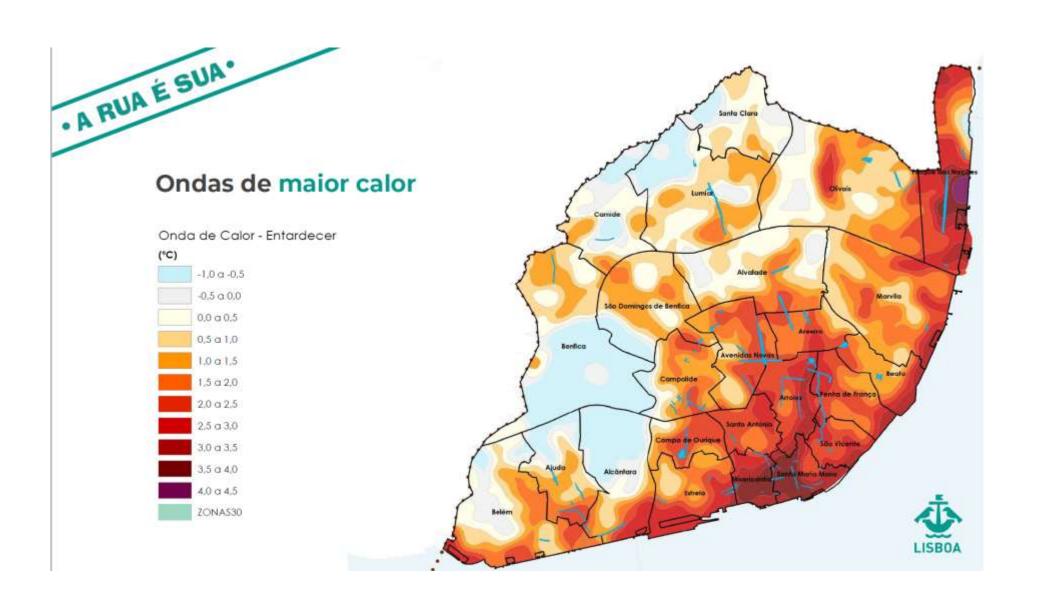




Urban Vehicle Access Regulations



Flow? Destination!





POLIS





4. The EU policy response



EU Green Deal

- no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- economic growth decoupled from resource use
- no person and no place left behind

Smart and Sustainable Mobility Strategy

- increasing the uptake of zeroemission vehicles
- making sustainable alternative solutions available to the public & businesses
- supporting digitalisation & automation
- improving connectivity & access

Urban Mobility Framework

- To help the EU meet its 2050 climate target
- Encourage EU countries to develop urban transport systems that are safe, accessible, inclusive, affordable, smart, resilient and emission-free..







88 to 424

Cities above 100.000 inhabitants will be an essential part of the TEN-T:

- Urban Nodes linking local, regional, national and international transport flows for goods and passengers
- Requirements: SUMP, Sustainable Urban Mobility Indicators, intermodal interchange for passengers, intermodal hub for freight, 'hot spot' for connectivity and alternative fuels
- Direct legal link between EU and local level

(TEN-T regulation currently under discussion...)



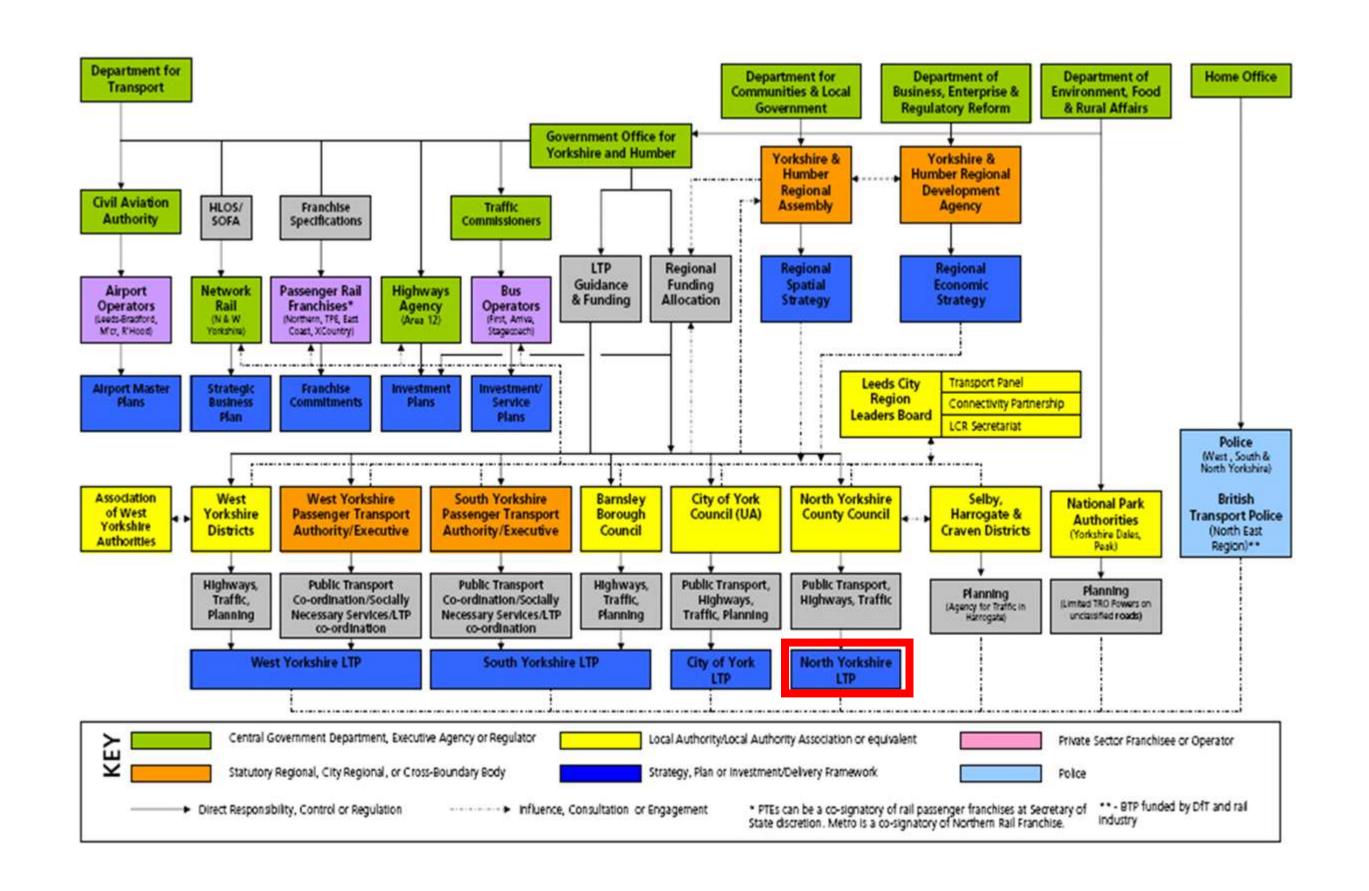
ver satile critiv	centre and center ring road attractive, dynamic and healthy centre	neighbourhoods and radial roads relieving old radial roads, intensifying use of modern radials	neighbourhoods and inner ring road ring road as recognizable central distributor road in car accessibility of the city	region and outer ring road links the city to national and international networks	placemaking
pedestrian pedestrian on site most important	fine-grained network of streets and pavements, combined with variously arranged squares	pedestrian on site most impor- tant, development of new routes in favour of new dynamics	limit barrier effect inner ring road, particularly on old radial roads	campuses are the new villages link pedestrian network to recreational routes	
cyclist most important traffic participant in linking places	centre ring road most important connecting cycle route in city centre sufficient cycle parking, well integrated in public space	fast cycling routes by means of historic radial roads as contribu- tion to neighbourhood lifeline	fast radial cycling routes as contribution to city life maintain and improve cycle crossing of the inner ring road	fast cycling route Brainport Avenue fast cycling routes to surrounding municipalities	
public transport user fast, high-frequency, comfortable and reliable travel on longer distances for larger passenger flows	BRT two-directional along centre ring road central bus station Neckerspoel/railway station as transport hub and entry to city	BRT corridors as carrier for urban development customised public transport for target groups and areas	BRT corridors connect 'places to be' if possible BRT grade-separated crossing with inner ring road	sustainable landside access to Eindhoven Airport adjusted public transport networks with seamless transfers direct connection to (inter)national network of high speed trains	
motorist raised-awareness users: less often, cleaner, main roads, parking at remote distance/incentive parking	centre ring road no longer a continuous circular vehicle route no expansion visitor parking in city centre	within the inner ring road 30 km/h and cyclist priority on roads with the exception of modern and new radial roads	less and/or easier junctions with inner ring road fourth category in road's classifi- cation: neighbourhood access roads	optimise national and internatio- nal road network, taking city accessibility into consideration	
slowmodon-fast forward		Lysik?			excisting city



Barriers for change And for SUMP deployment



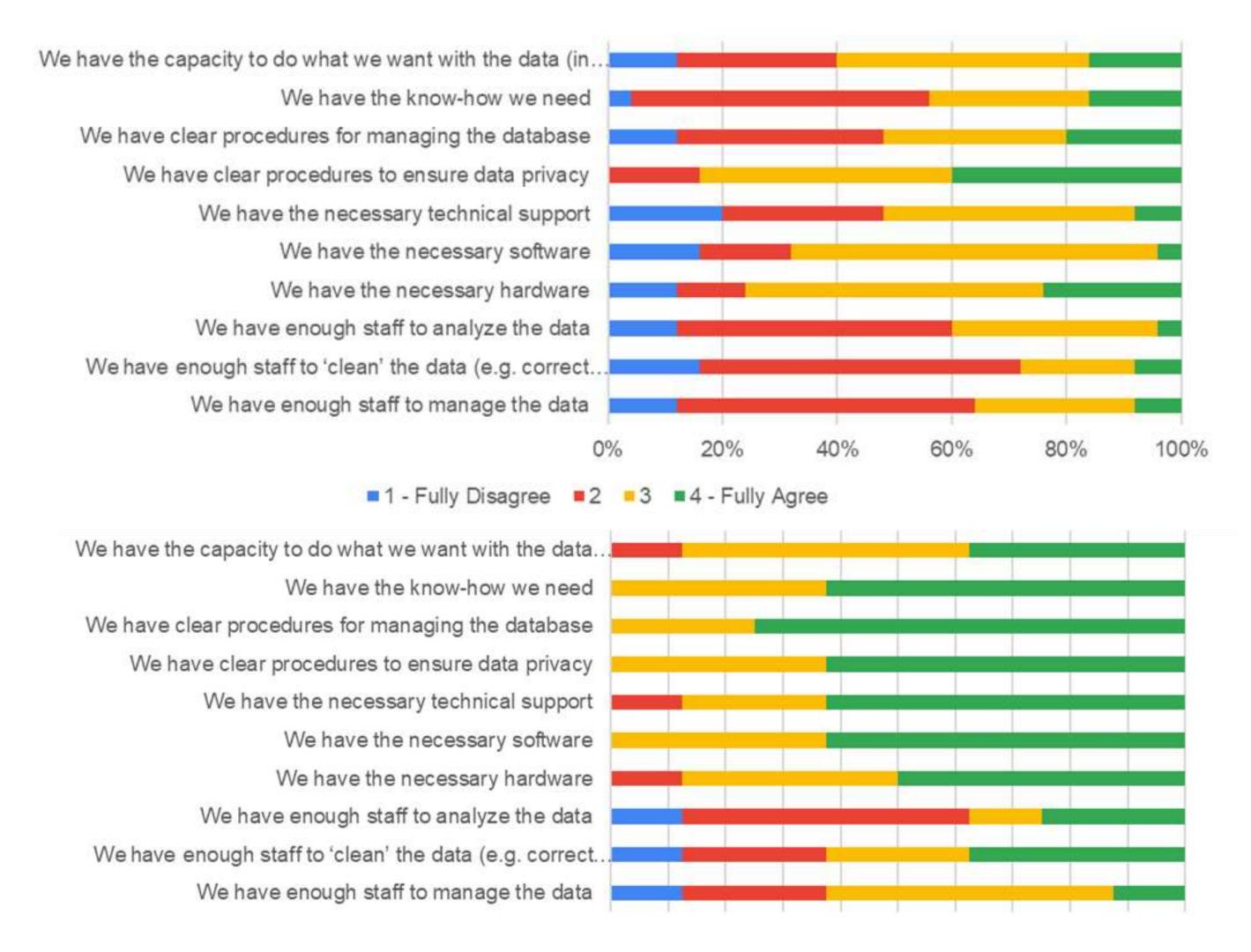






Public









'Uncompromisification'



Governance and institutional cooperation





POLIS Conference

Save the Date! 29-30 November, Leuven





