

Efficient & Green MOBILITY



Cycling in the EU urban mobility policy

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Piotr Rapacz



Where we are

Current political context – European Green Deal, SSMS and Urban Mobility Framework



- **EU target** of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 and becoming the first climate neutral continent by 2050.
- **Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy (2020*)**: shifts more activity towards more sustainable transport modes -> increasing the number of passengers commuting by public transport and **active modes**.
- **Interurban and urban mobility** will play an important role in putting in place the right incentives to drive the transition.
- The **2021 Urban Mobility Framework** makes our policy in this area more robust

[*EUR-Lex - 52020DC0789 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)





Active mobility on the rise?

- **Numerous benefits** estimated 150 bln EUR/year for cycling and 250 bln EUR for walking: health, climate, economical, road safety, environmental...
- **2019 Eurobarometer survey:** 17 % of the EU population used bicycles or scooters as their primary mode of transportation. Big differences between countries, regions and cities
- **2018 Eurobarometer survey:** the declared levels of physical activity – including walking – do not reach the recommended levels, with 15% saying they did not walk for ten minutes at a time on any day during the previous week
- **Positive factors:** science, changing mindsets & behavioural patterns, focus on health and sustainability, e-bikes, Covid/post-Covid, EU, national and local policies (e.g. FR e-bike purchase premiums up to €2,500 when scrapping a polluting car)



Covid and post-Covid recovery



„Many cities implemented new bike lanes, pedestrian zones, lower speed limits, large pavements. I do hope these changes can remain in place even when the coronavirus is behind us.”

*EU Commissioner for Transport **Adina Vălean**, during the European Mobility Week*

Covid:

- safe distancing and quick movement of people can be achieved by promoting cycling and walking
- Recovery and Resilience Facility: big momentum for investing in cycling, including in many national recovery plans
- E.g. BE to build 187 km (incl. cycling highways) and refurbish 1356 km of cycling paths + 7000 bike parking spaces

"Build it and they will come": research from 106 European cities:

- on average 11.5 km of provisional pop-up bike lanes built per city
- cycling levels rose between 11 and 48%
- new infrastructure will generate between \$1 and \$7 billion in health benefits per year if cycling habits remain at the current level

EU urban mobility policy to date



Cycling and walking integrated into urban transport policy, getting more EU funding, features in flagship EU urban mobility initiatives (CIVITAS Initiative and European Mobility Week)

- **Important place in the concept of Sustainable urban mobility planning (SUMP) + dedicated topical guidance**
- **Interactive guidance for cycling projects:**
https://transport.ec.europa.eu/transport-themes/clean-transport-urban-transport/cycling/guidance-cycling-projects-eu_en



#MobilityStrategy #EUGreenDeal

W pliku nie można odnieść części obrazu z identyfikatorem sieci RISE.

Guidance under SUMP at eltis.org




European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

TOPIC GUIDE
SUSTAINABLE URBAN LOGISTICS PLANNING



European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

PRACTICIONER BRIEFING
SUPPORTING AND ENCOURAGING WALKING IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANNING



European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

TOPIC GUIDE
LINKING TRANSPORT AND HEALTH IN SUMP
How health supports SUMP




#Mobility



European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

PRACTICIONER BRIEFING: CYCLING
SUPPORTING AND ENCOURAGING CYCLING IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANNING



European Platform on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

Topic Guide
URBAN ROAD SAFETY AND ACTIVE TRAVEL IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANNING

W pliku nie można odnieść części obrazu z identyfikatorem sieci 163.

Join CIVITAS!

- The CIVITAS Initiative is one of the flagship programmes helping the European Commission achieve its sustainable mobility and transport goals.
- peer-exchange, networking, training, and by encouraging political commitment in support of sustainable mobility.

CIVITAS in four key points:

1. Mobility as part of wider sustainable development goals (SDGs)
2. A network of cities, for cities (more than 340 cities)
3. Living Lab & research projects – e.g. Handshake
4. Fostering political commitment to sustainable mobility



European Mobility Week



- Campaign encouraging municipalities to promote behavioural change favouring sustainable modes
- 3000 cities from 50 countries approx. register every year.

2019: "Safe Walking and Cycling"

2020: "Zero-emission mobility for all"

2021: "Move sustainably, stay healthy"

2022: "Better connections"

2023: "Save Energy"






The new EU Urban Mobility Framework


2021 EU Urban mobility framework



Supporting Member States, regions and cities as they develop safe, accessible inclusive, smart, resilient and zero-emission urban mobility well ahead of 2050



A stronger public **transport network**




Modern stations that connect rail with public transport, and provide shared mobility services




Easier and more attractive options for active mobility such as **walking and cycling**




Bigger and better **park-and-ride facilities**, equipped with recharging points for zero-emission vehicles




Efficient zero-emission **urban logistics** and last-mile deliveries



More **multimodal terminals** and freight consolidation centres



Better management of **mobility flows**, through multimodal hubs and digital solutions



More sustainable and well-functioning **passenger transport-on-demand** services such as taxis and PHVs

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0811>

Healthier and safer mobility a renewed focus on walking, cycling and micromobility



- Low-cost and zero-emission forms of mobility: health co-benefits associated to more active lifestyles.
- Active mobility modes can be part of multimodal trips (especially for the first and last mile) and offer a door-to-door mobility solution; great potential to alleviate congestion and reduce CO2 emissions + air and noise pollution.
- Employers can encourage better employee health through active mobility. Promotion campaigns and workplace incentive schemes + infrastructure investment result in improved health and wellbeing of employees.
- Since the COVID-19 epidemic, many local authorities have been taking action such as transforming parking spaces or widening pedestrian pavements to reallocate more public space to sustainable modes such as walking and cycling. Road infrastructure is public space that can be adapted to accommodate a safe use by all.

Healthier and safer mobility a renewed focus on walking, cycling and micromobility



Main actions proposed:

➤ TEN-T Regulation proposal (urban nodes):

- Multimodal passenger hubs to better integrate active transport modes, to ensure the continuity and accessibility of pedestrian and cycling paths, to promote active modes of transport when building/upgrading road and railway infrastructure;
- New priorities for urban nodes: promotion of efficient and low-noise zero emission transport and mobility, including greening urban fleets + increase of the modal share of public transport and of active modes;

➤ Increase the role of walking and cycling in:

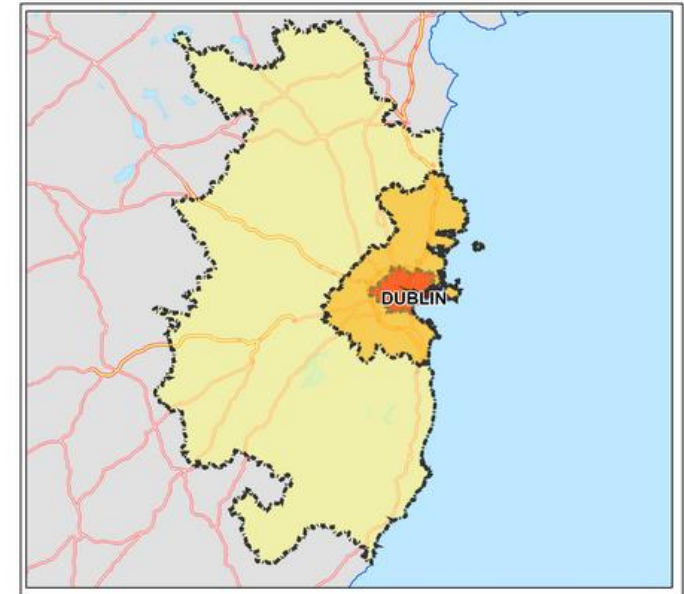
- the updated SUMP concept
- SUMP guidance documents on Eltis | The urban mobility observatory (www.eltis.org).

➤ Provide guidance on quality infrastructure requirements for vulnerable road users in the initial audit of the design phase under Directive 2008/96/EC on road infrastructure safety management.



Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

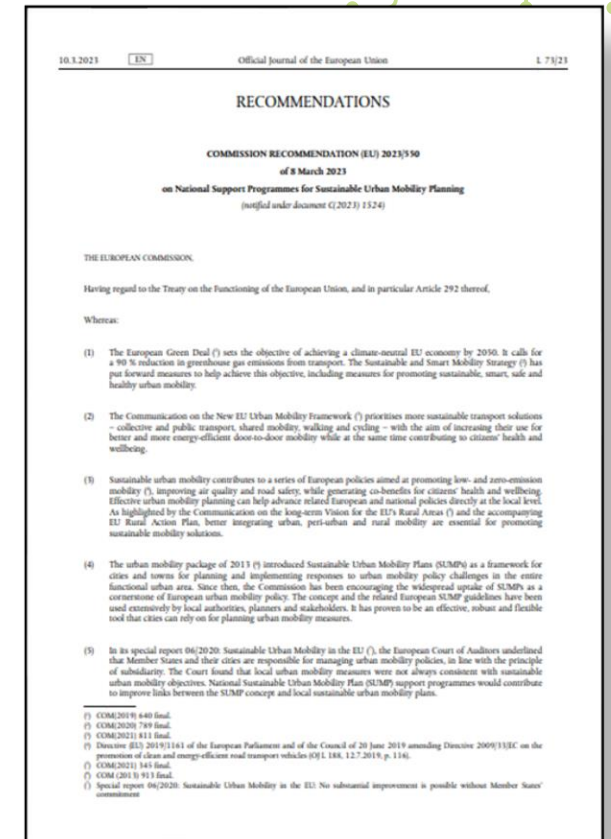
- **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs)** as “cornerstone” for urban mobility planning under new Urban Mobility Framework
- A SUMP is a **strategic plan** developed in an inclusive and integrated way in order to meet the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities, and to harmonize and integrate existing planning approaches for a better quality of life.
- Engaging with **participatory approach** and evaluation principles.
- Covers the entire **functional urban area** (city and commuter zone)
- **Quality, evidence base and effectiveness are important** - monitoring and indicator framework



Recommendation on National SUMP support programmes for Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning



- Adopted on 08 March 2023 – C(2023) 1524 final
- Member State to put in place a national programme with a dedicated office to help cities with sustainable urban mobility planning
 - With guidance, training and capacity building, technical expertise and financial support to cities.
 - to animate networks of cities and towns, and
 - coordinate dedicated communication campaigns.
 - to inform the Commission annually of actions taken in the light of the Recommendation.
- The Commission will invite representatives from national programme management offices to collaborate with the Commission Expert Group on Urban Mobility



SUMP Concept and SUMP Guidelines



- The Recommendation includes an annex with an updated description of the SUMP concept. The **SUMP concept** presents 8 guiding principles for urban areas irrespective of their size and prioritises the most sustainable transport modes – including **cycling**.
- The SUMP guidelines give cities advice on a process for preparing and implementing their SUMPs.



Revised TEN-T Regulation



Urban mobility aspects getting strengthened:

- Increases the number of urban nodes to 424 (100,000+ inhabitants)
- With a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans by 2025;
- With the collection and submission of urban mobility data (to feed indicators)
 - covering at minimum, greenhouse gas emissions, congestion, deaths and serious injuries caused by road crashes, modal share for all modes, and access to mobility services as well as data on air and noise pollution in cities;
- With better links between long-distance and local transport: relevant infrastructure inc. **multimodal passenger** and freight terminals interconnected with urban nodes.
- + additional priorities re **active mobility**: e.g. requirements to maintain the continuity and accessibility of cycling paths in order to promote the active modes of transport.

Mobility management plans



Mobility management plans

- Mobility management is a demand-driven measure promoting the use of sustainable mobility in an integrated way
- Encourage public and private organisations (companies, hospitals, schools, tourist attractions,...) to develop respective plans
- Case study on Mobility Management now available on Eltis | The urban mobility observatory (www.eltis.org)



Expert Group on Urban Mobility



Reinforced platform for dialogue and the co-creation of new actions to implement the new EU urban mobility framework, set up by C(2022) 5320 in July 2022.



Sub-groups

1. SUMP monitoring and implementation
2. Urban vehicle access regulations
3. Public transport and shared mobility
4. Urban logistics
5. Active mobility and safety of vulnerable road users
6. Future of urban mobility and inclusive and sustainable urban space



Other actions + the future

RePowerEU – urban mobility



- On 18 May 2022 the Commission adopted RePowerEU package which includes the [EU Save Energy Communication](#).
- The [REPowerEU](#) Plan will rapidly reduce the EU's dependence on Russian fossil fuels - including in [transport](#).
- Encouraging walking, **cycling**, public transport in cities is part of the solution - it can bring 5M tonnes of oil (Mtoe) savings.
- Everybody can play their part - authorities at various levels as well as ordinary citizens.

RePowerEU – recommended measures in the area of urban mobility



- Reduce the price of public transport and rail
- Recommend **reduced-speed zones** in urban areas
- Organizing **car free days** in cities; developing car-free zones to facilitate active mobility
- Road charging schemes **reducing congestion** during peak times and/or incentivizing more sustainable vehicles
- Support **bike sharing** and other micro-mobility solutions
- Incentivise bike purchases through **bike purchase subsidies** or tax/VAT reductions
- Incentives/rewards for employees that use PT or **active modes** for commuting to work
- Investing in public transport infrastructure and **new bike lanes** in and around/towards cities
- Promoting/incentivizing last-mile delivery by **cargo bike** or smaller delivery e-vehicles
- Increasing possibilities to travel on public transport (train, metro) with a bike

Climate-neutral and Smart Cities Mission



- 100 **climate-neutral** and **smart cities** by 2030
- Ensure that these cities act as **experimentation and innovation hubs** to put all European cities in a position to become climate-neutral by 2050

- 100 EU cities
- 12 cities from countries associated to Horizon Europe, the EU's research and innovation programme (2021-2027).



Cities from every Member State



Capital cities



Small, medium, large cities



Frontrunners and less prepared cities

- **Tailor-made advice and assistance** from the Mission Platform (managed by the [NetZeroCities](#) consortium)
- Unlocking additional **funding and financing opportunities** through a Mission label
- **Research & innovation funding opportunities** for cities to join large innovation actions, pilot projects and demonstrations (total budget from Horizon Europe for 2021-2023 is €360 million)
- Support through a national **coordination network**
- Networking opportunities, **learning and exchange of experiences** among cities
- Support with **involving citizens in decision-making**
- **High visibility** – raised political profile and attractiveness for investment and skilled workers

Sustainable urban mobility is a key contributor!

Urban Mobility Days 2023

- 4-6 October , Seville, Spain
- Unique interactive forum for policymakers, national, regional and local authorities, academics, NGOs, urban transport practitioners and industry representatives
- Taking into account European Year of Skills 2023
- Plenary session on active mobility/cycling



Focus on cycling in 2023!



- 16/02 European Parliament **Resolution on developing an EU cycling strategy** ([P9_TA\(2023\)0058](#))
- **14 Member States' Transport Ministers have signed a declaration** (first adopted by the Benelux countries, Austria, Denmark and Ireland on 3 June 2022).
- 09/03 Executive VP Frans Timmermans, in his speech at the Cycling Industries Europe Summit 2023, announced that in a few months ('this summer') the Commission will propose a **European inter-institutional Declaration on Cycling**.

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Thank you!