TEACHING MATERIAL GUIDANCE

1. Title of the material

Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation https://www.mobility-academy.eu/course/view.php?id=91

2. Which section of the SUMP it is relevant to?

The content refers mainly to preparation and analysis phase, step 3 - analyse mobility situation, activities 3.1 and 3.2.

3. Problem approached and content overview

The *Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation* is in the form of an ecourse. It is a sub-part of a five e-courses series on the SUMP planning process together forming a comprehensive SUMP learning programme. The whole SUMP learning programme is structured in 5 classes covering different thematic topics:

- SLP1 Tools and services for initiating a SUMP
- SLP2 Tools and services for initiating a SUMP tailored to small and mediumsized cities
- SLP3 Tools and services for SUMP elaboration and measure selection for small and medium-sized cities
- SLP4 Tools and services for SUMP elaboration and measure selection
- SLP5 Tools and services for SUMP measure implementation, financing and procurement.

Only the first course is publicly available, the rest require registration.

The first class covers a wide range of topics from starts with analysis of the SUMP cycle, focuses on the preparation phase (steps 1-3) and introduces to strategy development phase (steps 4-6). Therefore, they have been divided into 6 units:

- unit 1 Introduction
- unit 2 Analysis of the local governance system
- unit 3 Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation
- unit 4 Analysis of mobility planning practices
- unit 5 Conclusions
- unit 6 References

Problem approach: The whole e-course is planned to guide the participant through the first five steps of the SUMP cycle while illustrating how a SUMP and its measures packages contribute to a city's or region's overall sustainability. The first class introduces basic SUMP principles and the methodology and advises on how to initiate the SUMP process. The *Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation* is a third (of 6) Unit of the



The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

TEACHING MATERIAL GUIDANCE

first (of 5) class tackles the topic of realising the diagnosis of the current mobility situation together with the involved stakeholders.

Content overview:

The *Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation* unit consist of four following modules:

- module 3.1 Understand the local mobility situation: problems & trends (13 slides)
- module 3.2 Analyse the existing transport and related strategies (9 slides)
- module 3.3 Mobility performance: data collection and processing (15 slides)
- module 3.4 Collaborative diagnosis of the current mobility situation (10 slides)
- module 3.5 Best practice example Bielefeld (Germany) (5 slides)

Module 3.1 - This module refers to the last step of well preparing for the SUMP and introduction to the strategy development. The main aim of this module is to explain the importance of assessing the mobility situation vis scenarios, to understand potential future mobility situations. Also, a trough analysis is needed of the problems and opportunities (trend & problems) in the field of urban transport and mobility. In a concise manner referring to experience, it raises the issues of the aim and scope of the mobility analysis, sets up steps of the analysis and proposes baseline scenarios indicators. The presentation ends with an example from Finland. The content refers to preparation & analysis and strategy development phases, steps 3 and 4, activities 3.2 and 4.1

Module 3.2 - The main aim of this module is to explain that besides the analysis of current problems and future trends in every municipality there is a need to analyses the existing transport and related strategies to fully understand the current status and to set a strong vision, priorities, and objectives for SUMP. Analyzing the existing transport and related strategies during the first phase of the development of SUMP is needed to identify strengths and weaknesses of the current planning practices and to understand the city's own potential to successfully prepare the SUMP. This step in the planning process is very important as cities differ in terms of size, population and age structure, transport system, policies as well as patterns, institutional set-up, planning practice etc. As the major challenge of SUMP is presented the addressing the shortcomings of urban transport planning of today, the lack of coordination between policies and authorities level and the integration of transport modes. . The material consistently emphasizes the need to take into account a broader and cross-sector context, that planners should think critically about how to align the SUMP with broader aims, priorities and strategies at all levels of governments. Finally, the discussed stage of SUMP planning was illustrated on the example of Lund in Sweden. The content refers to preparation and analysis phase, step 3, activity 3.2.

Module 3.3 - The main aim of this module is to explain why the availability of transport data plays such an important role in the SUMP development process. Although there are certain challenges in regards to the accessibility and sensitivity of data. It is essential for analysis of the local mobility situation of SUMP to include evidence on existing transport



The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

TEACHING MATERIAL GUIDANCE

conditions with accurate and complete transport data. In this section can be find general information about the methodology for collecting transport data (4-step model), types of collections, data requirements (quality and reliability), tools and techniques (qualitative and quantitative) for analyzing transportation situations. The key recommendation for data collection and processing to develop a travel demand model. Much attention was paid to the transport model, its possibilities, and limitations. Finally, the possibilities of using the transport model are shown in the example of Budejovice. The content refers to preparation and analysis phase, step 3, activity 3.1.

Module 3.4 - The main aim of this module is to summary the three previous modules to understand the need for a strong collaborative diagnosis of the mobility situation regarding the development of SUMP.

Module 3.5 - Finally, in the last module best practice example from the city of Bielefeld is presented. The presented diagrams explain the participatory approach and the methodological concept of the work.

4. Who could be interested in this material?

The target audience indicated by the authors includes mobility practitioners, mobility planners, policymakers but not limits to these groups. Students and those looking for a well-structured and compact introduction to the process of SUMP may benefit a lot.

5. What is worth mentioning as an innovative factor for the reader?

Each module refers to a specific step of the SUMP process. The content is basic but comprehensive and always supported by worldly examples.

6. Limitations

As the materials constitute a kind of summary of the SUMP creation process, they should be directed to people with basic knowledge or be supplemented with the tutor's comments.

As the unit is part of a comprehensive SUMP learning programme, a significant inconvenience is the requirement to register to gain access to the next training lessons.



