

TEACHING MATERIAL GUIDANCE

1. Title of the material

Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning in smaller cities and towns

https://civitas.eu/sites/default/files/sump_topic_guide_smaller_cities_and_towns_final.pdf

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

The material is dedicated for local governments and can help in formulating, implementing and controlling sustainable urban mobility plans. The material fits well with 1.1-2.4.

3. Which Mobility Manager knowledge this material is the most relevant to?

It is related to stakeholder involvement tools (section 7 of the Mobility Manger competences). The report has also a direct reference to Section 1f (strategic planning and public administration involvement).

4. Problem approached and content overview

The document provides guidance on how to successfully develop and implement a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) in smaller cities and towns. It applies the concept of SUMP, as outlined by the European Commission's Urban Mobility Package and described in detail in the European SUMP Guidelines (second edition), to the planning realities of urban areas with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

Recent surveys have shown that cities with a population of less than 100,000 are much less likely to develop Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs) than their larger counterparts and are also underrepresented in good practice databases and the community of experts. This indicates that they face specific challenges and need a dedicated guidance document for this target group.

Smaller cities and towns often have fewer resources and expertise for strategic mobility planning, making it more difficult to develop SUMPs. They also tend to have a stronger car-dependency and weaker public transport, which can make it feel even more daunting to pursue a sustainable vision. On the other hand, smaller cities and towns often have well-connected social communities and more walkable and bikeable distances, offering ideal opportunities for sustainable mobility.

Based on analyses of their specific challenges and opportunities, it presents planning methods, tools and policies that have proven to be effective accompanied by good practise examples from all over Europe. As a self-standing document, this SUMP primer allows to get the essentials of the SUMP Guidelines without having to consult the extensive main Guidelines.

This document is part of a compendium of guidance documents, complementing the revised second edition of the SUMP Guidelines. They elaborate on difficult planning aspects in more detail, provide guidance for specific contexts, or focus on important policy fields. Two types of guidance document are available. While 'Topic Guides' provide



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comprehensive planning recommendations on established topics, 'Practitioner Briefings' are less elaborate documents addressing emerging topics with a higher level of uncertainty.

So far, guidance documents have been published on how to address the following topics in a SUMP process:

- Planning process: Participation; Monitoring and evaluation; Institutional cooperation; Measure selection; Action planning; Funding and financing; Procurement.
- Contexts: Metropolitan regions; Polycentric regions; Smaller cities; National support.
- Policy fields: Safety; Health; Energy (SECAPs); Logistics; Walking; Cycling; Parking; Shared mobility; Mobility as a Service; Intelligent Transport Systems; Electrification; Access regulations; Automation; Resilience; Social impact assessment; Gender and vulnerable groups.

They are part of a growing knowledge database that will be regularly updated with new guidance contexts.

5. Who could be interested in this material?

Students who are looking for:

- mobility challenges in smaller cities and towns
- the benefits of SUMP for smaller cities and towns
- aspect of sustainable urban mobility planning in smaller cities and towns.

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

The material is a comprehensive guide to process all aspects of SUMP formulation in smaller cities and towns.

7. Limitations

Not noticed. The material is clearly written and can help in formulating, implementing and controlling sustainable urban mobility plans in smaller cities and towns.

