



Smart Mobility and Transport

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- Technology and Innovation Action Areas
- Four social/ human centred scenarios

Grand Challenges and Megatrends

- Demographic change: Ageing society and migration
 - Health and education; social inclusion, reducing inequality
- Rising environmental burden: CO₂, Pollution, Noise, etc.
 - Reduction of environmental burden despite growth trends
- Urbanisation: densification to urban and urban regions
 - Systems of provision and resilience in densely populated areas
- Transnationalisation: Competitive hubs in global networks
 - Organisation of cities and city regions in global production networks
- Rising Energy costs: Fuel costs and electric energy costs
 - Energy and resource efficiency, alternative transport organisation
- Increase of individual car ownership with rising prosperity
 - Reduction of individual car use particularly in urban regions

European Policy Framework (some initiatives)

- EC Green Paper on urban mobility (2008)
- Action Plan on urban mobility (2009)
- EC White Paper on Transport (2011)
- Sustainable Transport Technology Plan (STTP)
- ITS Action Plan (2009) & ITS Directive (2011)
- Smart City Initiative Action Plans
(www.smart-cities.eu; <http://setis.ec.europa.eu>)
- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
(www.eltis.org; www.mobilityplans.eu)

Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning (SUMP)

- Smart Cities & Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
 - EU Intelligent Energy Programme or national funding
 - Development of a SUMP policy cycle and programme
 - Guidelines for developing and implementing sustainable urban mobility plans in Europe
 - Awareness raising and technical training workshops
- Monitoring and policy evaluation of SUMPs and related Mobility & Transport planning programs
 - Monitoring and evaluation of the progress with the program
 - Implementation and assessment of technological measures

Four Pillars in Sustainable (Urban) Mobility

■ More Fluid

- Increase public transport, dedicated lanes, carsharing, etc.

■ Greener

- commuting choice, parking restrictions, carpooling, etc.

■ Safer

- Reduce speed, information on incidents, passenger safety,

■ More Accessible

- Quality public transport, park and ride, single tickets, etc.

Technology and Innovation Action Areas

- **Smart Mobility and Transportation**
 - Using advanced ICT, in particular technologies with advanced functions to communicate and interact supporting learning and changing social practices
- **Ressource-efficient Mobility and Transport**
 - Ressource and energy efficient transport technologies and other measures to reduce environmental burden
- **Integrated Mobility and Transport (Infrastructure)**
 - Planning and construction measures in build environment to support mobility and transportat

WS Approach: 4 social/ human centered Scenarios

- Four different visions as social/ human centered futures shaping smart mobility in different ways
- Futures emerge in different ways and at different environments, more specified views are needed
- The four potential futures are not preferential, but are complementing each other
- To better understand futures from a social/ human centred perspective helps to better support shifts towards behavioural- and change of social practices

Starting Point Four brief visions of Mobility Futures

- The smart and seamless connected traveller
- Smart Mobility in Urban Environments
- Virtual Mobility
- Mobility and Healthy Living