Lessons from Vital Nodes

ScanMed Observatory
Technical Workshop

Wednesday 23 November, 09:30 - 12:30 CET

Giacomo Lozzi



Challenges

- Integrating freight logistics of urban nodes into TEN-T network corridors
- Need for more (cost-)efficient and sustainable integration

 Need to address multi-dimensional character when addressing TEN-Trelated issues





Vital Nodes main objectives

Vital Nodes' work programme is designed to meet the following two main objectives:

- to deliver recommendations for integration of urban nodes into the TEN-T corridors – focusing on freight logistics
- to address network issues of the transport and mobility system; socio-economic development, spatial and environmental quality and liveability.
- to establish a long-lasting European expert network based on existing (inter)national and regional networks

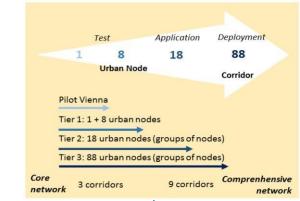




Approach

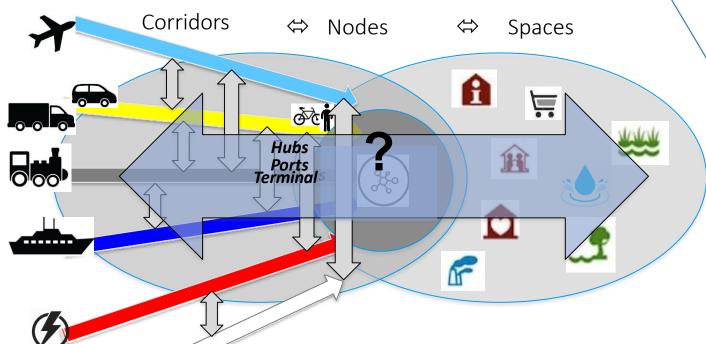
- Discussing challenges, solutions, impacts, good practices and added value for Europe
- 'Fingerprint' of the urban node trends, facts and figures
- Maps on three levels (local, region / Functional Urban Area, TEN-T corridor)
- Mind-set: thinking on different scales (city, metropolitan area, cross-border, corridor) and dimensions
- Linking different scales and topics (spatial planning, infrastructure, passenger and freight transport)







Connecting different worlds...



All activities compete for the same space 'common ground' But planning, development and management is in silos

- ⇒ Tragedy of the commons!
- ⇒ Need for 'common sense'

Typology of urban nodes

	Cross- Sea port border function		Inland function	Relation of the node and the Corridor	Developed / cohesion region	Centric / poly-centric	
Vienna	Multi-modal		Inland, big	Inbound/ consumption	Developed	Centric	
Rotterdam		Gateway		Outbound/ production and transit	Developed	Polycentric	

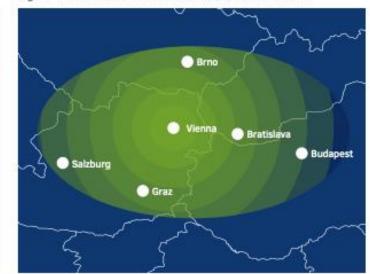
Rotterdam

Figure 3 - The indicative functional urban area of Rotterdam



Vienna

Figure 4 - the indicative functional urban area of Vienna

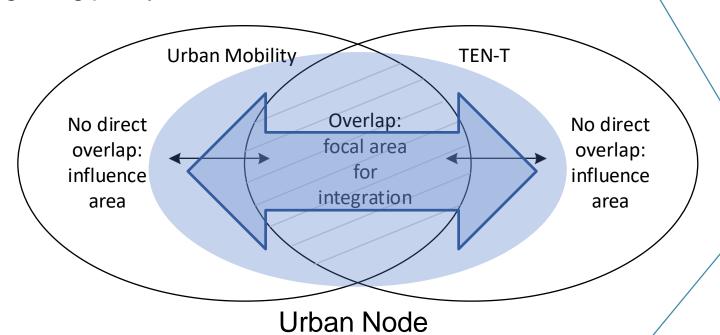




This project has received funding from Union's Horizon 2020 research and int programme under grant agreement N

Focus area of Vital Nodes recommendations

Integrating policy domains:



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and immoution programme under grant agreement Na. 7699458

Functional Urban Area (FUA)

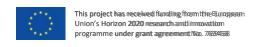


Validation

- 25 recommendations,
 based on urban nodes workshops, meetings
- Workshops and expert meetings
- Survey
- All 88 urban nodes









Structure of policy recommendations

- The policy recommendations are categorized in different clusters
 - Strategy + Value
 - Network + Space
 - Governance + Time
 - Finance + Funding
 - Research + Data

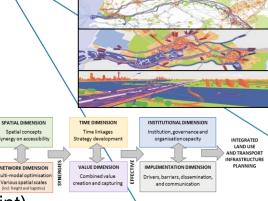




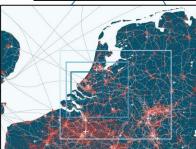
Conclusions: highlights

- Linking different scales (local, urban-regional, (inter)national corridor)
- Linkages between multiple dimensions
- Importance of Functional Urban Area (> Urban Node)
- Need for an integrated, multi-governance approach (FUA as starting point)
- Importance of fact-based planning: strategy-action programme-implementation-monitoring
- Funding focused on integration, combining funds
- Need for urban nodes coordinator, working group, and community
- => Requires cross-boundary approaches both hardware, software and orgware (boundary spanners, in-between space)









Sustainable Urban Mobility Indicators to measure progress and the impact of a SUMP

Scan Med Observatory MOVE21 – technical webinar 23-11-2022

Dirk Engels Transport&Mobility Leuven



Good mobility planning for multiple urban mobility challenges

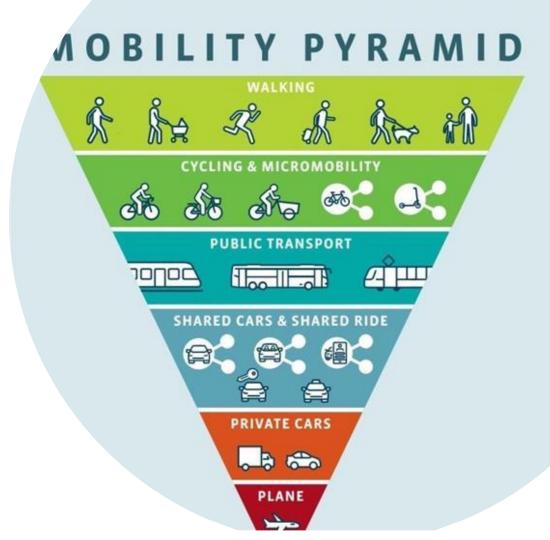




- Need for **integrated policies** to
 - solve persistent and interconnected mobility problems
 - decarbonise transport activities
 - tackle crisis for the urban mobility system like Covid-19, climate change and demographic change
 - o **respond to** fundamental **disruptions** through 'game changers' like electrification, data economy and automation

SUMP

- is the **standard for integrated mobility planning** in Europe strongly promoted by EU for our cities and Functional Urban Areas
- will be a pre-condition for receiving funding from EU and EIB
- The SUMI set is a tool to support high-quality SUMP development and implementation and to accelerate deployment of mobility policies



SUMP as framework

- SUMP is a central concept of the EU's Urban Mobility Policy and part of the New EU Urban Mobility Framework (2021)
- EC TEN-T regulation proposal: Compulsory SUMP develop- ment by end of 2025 for the 424 urban nodes of the Trans- European Transport Network (TEN-T)
- The European Investment Bank (EIB) recommends SUMP for infrastructure financing proposals

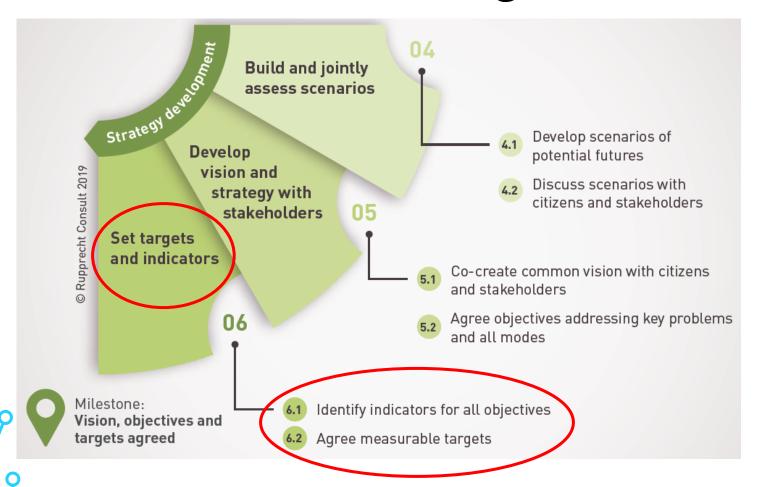


"Guidelines for developing and implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (2nd edition)" available from: https://www.eltis.org/mobility-plans/sump-guidelines

What is an indicator? Why we use it?

- An indicator is a clearly-defined data set used to monitor progress in achieving a particular objective or target.
- Strategic indicators enable transparent **measurement of the overall performance of a SUMP** and therefore provide a **basis for its evaluation**.
- On a more detailed level, measure indicators allow for monitoring the **performance** and effectiveness of local policies and individual measures part of it.
- On a European level, the SUMI indicators help to understand how cities contribute to achieve the European objectives (see e.g. the Urban Mobility Framework)

Indicators in the SUMP guidelines



How to determine success?

"Define a set of **strategic indicators** and targets that
allows you to **monitor progress in all objectives** without
requiring unrealistic amounts of
new data collection. Decision
makers should ensure that the
targets are ambitious, feasible,
mutually consistent, widely
supported by stakeholders, and
aligned with other policy areas."

An overview of the SUMI1 project

SUMI provided technical support on **sustainable urban mobility indicators** (EC-funded, Dec 2017-Aug 2020)

Key activities

- Review and "Europeanisation" of indicator set originally developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- Provision of **technical support** to 46 European urban areas to test the indicator set
- Collection of learnings from the cooperating urban areas
- Preparation of **recommendations** for the EC
- Development of benchmarking tool

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/urban/urban_mobility/sumi_en











Indicators as in SUMI1

Core Indicators

#1: **Affordability** of public transport for the #9: **Energy** efficiency

poorest group #10: Opportunity for active mobility

#2: Accessibility for mobility impaired groups #11: Multimodal integration

#3: Air pollutant emissions #12: Satisfaction with public transport

#4: **Noise** hindrance #13: Traffic **safety** active modes

#5: Road deaths

#6: Access to mobility services Modal Split (not an indicator but parameter for

#7: Emissions of **greenhouse gases** several indicators)

#8: **Congestion** and delays

Non-Core Indicators

#14: Quality of **public spaces** #17: Mobility **space** usage

#15: Urban functional **diversity** #18: **Security**

#16: Commuting travel time

Concerns from the SUMI1 project and additional reactions from cities

- 1) For some SUMI indicators **obtaining the necessary data** has been perceived as **difficult**
- 2) A large number of indicators require **data from different institutions/ organisations**, e.g. different departments of the city administration, the public transport operator(s) and national statistics offices which requires a strong internal effort
- 3) External support for the calculation is helpful for many cities
- 4) Cities need **simple indicators also useful to monitor own objectives**
- 5) Cities are in favour of a bottom-up development of indicators using existing data sources

The SUMI2 project EC funded, Dec 2021-Dec 2023

- 1) Revise the indicators based on the recommendations from the SUMI1 project and additional reactions of the cities
- 2) Redefinition of the **scaling** of some indicators in view of relevant EU policy objectives
- 3) Support the **100 Mission cities** to calculate the indicators, incl. <u>SUMI Secretariat</u>, bilateral assistance, Data Acquisition Fund, webinars, e-course
- **4) Update the benchmarking tool** on DG MOVE's SUMI webpage to easy the submission and management of the datasheets
- 5) Develop a **SUMP Topic Guide** on the SUMI indicators

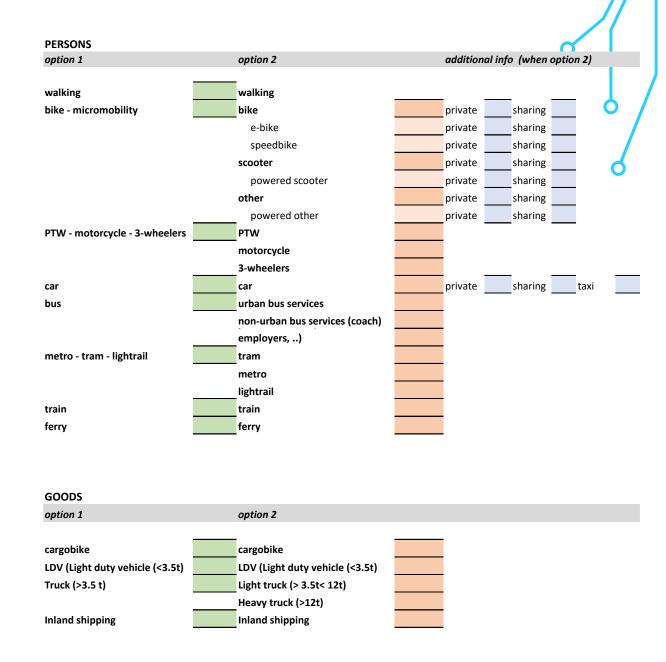


New restructured list of Indicators

- Decision taken on redefinition of core indicators based on SUMP relevance and importance to monitor the evolutions towards Urban Mobility Framework goals
 - 1) Greenhouse gas emissions
 - 2) Air pollutant emissions
 - 3) Road deaths and seriously injured
 - 4) Access to mobility services
 - 5) Noise hindrance
 - 6) Congestion and delays
 - 7) Modal Split
- Redefinition of remaining 12 indicators underway; differentiation into 2nd level and optional indicators anticipated

Elements in the revision

- Data preferential for Functional Urban Area level data but alternatively for city level and ideally both using FUA level and city level data.
- Consistent list of modes to be taking into account with different level of detail
- Indicators result in a score but the sheets are a container of the underlying data and will be clearly present the sub-indicators (e.g. values per mode or motive)
- Revision options for further indicators will be discussed with DG MOVE, within the European Commission and thereafter with cities



Example: Road deaths and seriously injured

- Revision of the indicator Road deaths
- Updated list of modes
- Including seriously injured

Fatalities	
Parameter value	10.33
Indicator value	3.11

Min	Max	
15	0	

Fatality rate [# per

Transport mode			Сар	FR		100,000 urban area
Pedestrian		4	300 000		10.33	population per year]
Bicycle (including regular bicycle, e-bike, etc.)		8				
Moped		3				
Motorcycles		5				
Cars		8				
LGV (<3.5 tons)		2				
HGV - Trucks (≥3.5 tons)		1				
Bus		0				
Tram - Lightrail		0				
Other		0				
Unknown		0				



Thank you!

SUMI 2 Dirk Engels

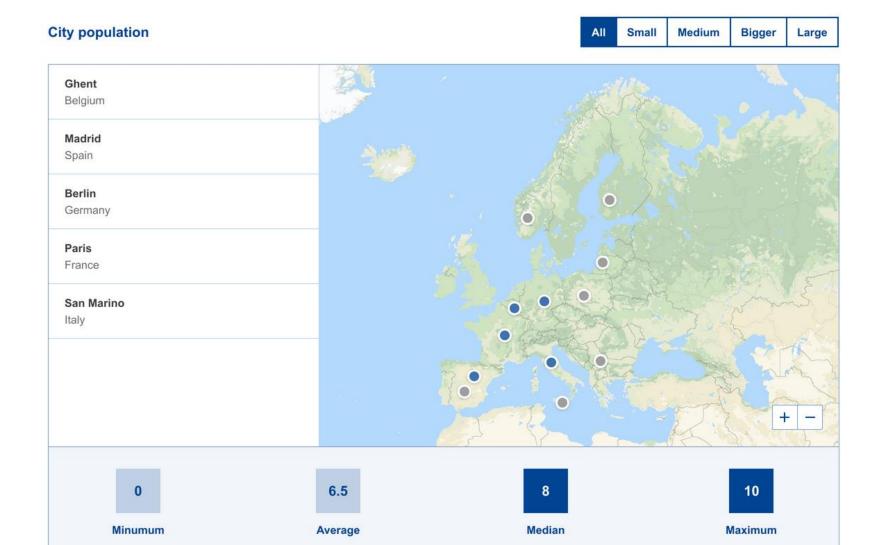
dirk.engels@tmleuven.be



Satisfaction with public transport

Best scoring cities

The top-scoring cities are shown below, listed alphabetically and marked with a green dot on the map. This is the 90th percentile, but with a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 5 cities. The 90th percentile is the group of cities that score better than 90% of cities for which a score is calculated (all dots on the map). All scores are out of 10. Select the city population category on the right to get information on cities with a similar population size (deselect to get information on all cities again).







Contents

- The policy context
- What the Observatory will look like
- What has been done so far
- Next steps







The policy context

- December 2021 the European Commission (EC) released the new Trans-European transport Network (TEN-T) Guidelines and the new Urban Mobility Framework (UMF)
- Urban nodes on the TEN-T network increased from 88 to 424
- More importance to European cities in the TEN-T network
- Cities expected to develop SUMPs by 2025
- At least one multimodal passenger hub and one multimodal freight terminal by 2040.







Urban nodes as integral part of the TEN-T network

As defined by the EC, urban nodes are:

- major-socio-economic centres and generators of the largest part of Europe's GDP
- the origin and / or destination of most long-distance trips for passengers, but also for freight
- locations of major transport nodes (maritime and inland ports, airports, other terminals)
- Interfaces of long-distance and local/regional transport; calling for innovative, sustainable, efficient and high-quality solutions







TEN-T policy and urban nodes

- Closing gaps between transport modes of the TEN-T
- Closing gaps within modes (e.g. several TEN-T railway stations)
- Ensuring seamless connections between TEN-T infrastructure and infrastructure for regional and local traffic (link with urban mobility plans)
- Alleviating the negative effects on inhabitants and the urban environment
- Boosting innovative mobility solutions (clean fuel, smart transport chains etc.)







About MOVE21

- Integrated approach to passenger and freight transport
- Combining technological and nontechnological innovations
- Testing different types of mobility hubs for both passengers and freight in 6 important urban nodes of the Scan-Med TEN-T corridor
 - Oslo, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Munich, Bologna, Rome
- Establish the Scan-Med Observatory







MOVE21 and its Scan-Med Observatory at the crossing point







Urban Node Functional Urban Area (FUA)







A tentative approach







Why this Observatory?

- Major discussions on TEN-T mostly driven by national stakeholders
- Focus so far on major infrastructure works, missing links, cross-border bottlenecks & interoperability issues
- New TEN-T regulation: more focus on urban nodes and their role
- Integrate local and regional perspectives in decision-making process









Overview of the Scan-Med Observatory

- Ecosystem for governance coordination and data and knowledge sharing in the TEN-T Scan-Med corridor, reaching out to cities, regions and other relevant stakeholders
- Test bed to identify and promote new forms of governance cooperation and innovation on TEN-T corridor level for urban nodes
- Insights, updates and other relevant from urban nodes and the local level to the attention of the Scan-Med corridor coordinator and national representatives







The structure

- The Scan-Med Observatory will be structured around a set of 5 action lines that encourage dialogue at the TEN-T corridor level:
 - Governance coordination & advocacy
 - Capacity Building
 - Data sharing principles and framework
 - Exploiting blended funding & financing (CEF and other Programmes)
 - Networking and outreach





Targeted stakeholders

- Cities, local authorities, regions and other relevant stakeholders
- Main EU institutions (DG MOVE, DG REGIO, CoR, ...)
- Coordinators of the TEN-T corridors
- All urban nodes along the Scan-Med corridor (almost 80)
- Collaboration and synergies at the corridor – macro-regional level (e.g. STRIA, Scandria Alliance, BRT Access, etc.)
- Other EU-funded projects and initiatives









How participants will interact - ideas

- Both in person meetings and / or online gatherings (number of events to be defined).
- Back to back with MOVE21 consortium meetings, future site visits, or relevant events / conferences taking place across Europe.
- Regular mail echanges / discussion on specific policy topics, related to TEN-T, urban nodes, SUMPs, etc.
- Potential participation / organisation of exchanges with TEN-T coordinators, starting from Scan-Med corridor.







WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR







Connecting Europe Days 2022 (CED)

- The CED formerly known as TEN-T Days bring together politicians, industry representatives and the EC to discuss transport and mobility, and their role in achieving the goals set out in the EU Green Deal and the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy.
- They took place in Lyon (28 30 June 2022)
- A pitch focused on the launch of the Scan-Med Observatory, presented at the Marketplace organised in the CED.







European Week of Regions and Cities 2022 (EWRC)

- The EWRC is an annual 4-day event during which cities and regions showcase their capacity to create growth and jobs, implement EU cohesion policy, and prove the importance of the local and regional level for good European governance.
- Our proposal has been accepted by DG REGIO and the Committee of Regions (CoR), as a high-level session.
- The Scan-Med Observatory has been officially launched on 12 October 2022 in Brussels.
- It will be followed by a technical workshop, not part of the official programme of the EWRC.





EWRC 2022 - The high level session

Speakers

Pat Cox, Coordinator of the TEN-T Scandinavian – Mediterranean

Isabelle Vandoorne, Deputy-Head of Unit, EU Commission's DG MOVE

Sirin Stav, Vice Mayor for Environment and Transport, City of Oslo **Georg Müller**, Head of Mobility Department, City of Munich

Anjes Tjarks, State Minister (Senator) for Transport and Mobility Transition of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg **Toni Orsulic**, Deputy Mayor on Transport, City of Gothenburg

Moderated by Karen Vancluysen, Secretary-General of POLIS Network







Next steps

- Gather the input collected during the technical workshop and take them into account in view of the définition of the Scan-Med Observatory Framework Plan.
- The Framework Plan that will further structure priority topics, the structure of the Scan-Med Observatory, provide more details about its activities and joint synergies / cooperation.
- Kick start activities in 2023





ANY QUESTIONS?











The Scandria® Alliance



MOVE21 Scan-Med Observatory technical workshop

Tommi Vollmann Scandria Alliance Secretariat

scandria-alliance.eu









Connecting regions, communities and economies through clean and smart transportation



The Scandria®Alliance provides an arena for cities and regions to collaborate on climate-smart multimodal transport connectivity at the interface to sustainable regional development between Scandinavia and the Adriatic Sea.



Eastern Norway County Network









Full members:













Associated members:











Our TEN-T position paper

- Joint position of our members regarding
 - Urban nodes first and last mile connections
 - Multimodal transport chains
 - Strengthening the multi-fuels approach
 - Cross-border transport and highlighted sections of the corridor
 - Governance







Recent events on urban nodes





23 Nov 2022



Examples of recently finished projects











Green, Intermodal Last Mile Freight Transport in Urban Areas of Central Europe





Outlook on our 2023 work programme





We look forward to working together with you!

Tommi Vollmann
Head of Scandria Alliance Secretariat

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Urban Nodes Forum

Engaging Urban Nodes in TEN-T Knowledge Exchange & Policy Dialogues

Anne-Charlotte Trapp & Lucian Zagan

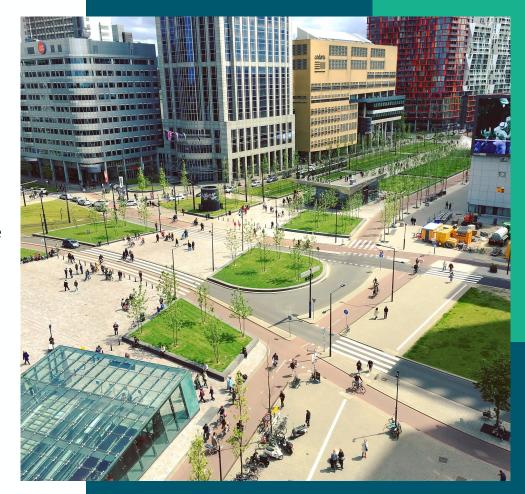




MOVE21 and SCALE-UP are Horizon 2020 Innovation Actions focusing on multimodal mobility in urban nodes.

SCALE-UP: Three advanced urban nodes team up around one main goal: to develop datadriven and user-centric strategies to accelerate the take up of smart, clean, and inclusive mobility, by means of well-connected and multi-usage urban nodes and to the level needed to meet EU climate and transport objectives.

MOVE21: A swift transition to zero-emissions and climate-resilient transport systems requires that passenger and freight transport no longer are addressed separately and in isolation from one another. Passenger and freight transport must be addressed together so that policies, infrastructure (physical and digital), vehicles, energy sources serve both.











What is the Urban Nodes Forum?

- Provide a platform of discussion for urban nodes & other policymakers to further integrate urban node into the TEN-T corridors governance
- Create a culture of collaboration between urban nodes to exchange on governance, policies and planning matters
- Raise awareness among local authorities on the implication of the urban node status

- •Next meeting of the Urban Nodes Forum: **31 May 2023, Porto**
- Meetings will be organized in various cities across Europe as a separate event or ideally alongside major transport and mobility-related events (Connecting Europe Days, CIVITAS Forum, Urban Mobility Days, Eurocities Mobility Forum, etc.)
- •Local and regional authorities
- National & European policymakers (EC, CoR, EP)
- •TEN-T corridor coordinators
- Relevant European networks
- Researchers & academics
- Other relevant stakeholders

Objective



Timing



Participation











Thank you for your attention!

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