**EIB Jaspers**
**TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLANS**
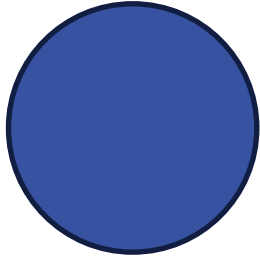
# Interactive sessions:
# Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Level

## Aljaž Plevnik (UIRS)

# National and EU level need to know following about SUMPs:

- Quality of **process** (SUMP development)
- Quality of **content** (SUMP document)
- Extent and quality of **implementation** (Action plan)
- **Impact** (Indicators)

Jaspers
Support Projects in European Regions
Joint Assistance to

Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels

Funded by
the European Union

# Why monitor and evaluate SUMPs?

## At EU/national/regional level

- So EU/MS/region know about progress of SUMP roll-out – including the quality/existence of SUMPs and the implementation of measures.
- Overview of impacts at EU/national/regional level.
- Comparisons between cities.
- Highlights best practice cities and those in need of more help, external feedback to cities on quality
- Helps allocate funding.

## At local level

- The input for the evidence based planning principle central to SUMPs.
- Learning from the process of SUMP preparation for future updates
- Cities can track progress towards achieving their own SUMP objectives and make adjustments to the strategy if necessary

# How to monitor and evaluate SUMPs at higher levels?

Suggestions here to inform group discussions…

- Process: compare SUMP to national guidelines
- Content: external quality review
- Implementation: reporting by cities
- Impact: EU's (S)UMI indicators can help (once revised)

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to
Support Projects in European Regions

Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels

Funded by
the European Union

# Best practice in M&E SUMPs at higher levels:

- Process: Quality Control in Slovenia
  - Certified trained quality reviewers
  - Check process and content at 2 stages of developing every SUMP financed by Ministry
- Content: Flanders quality review of existing plan
  - "Quick scan", defined in law, questions on:
    - Any changes in the planning context since first SUMP adopted?
    - Are all the actors still committed to the SUMP?
    - Are there areas of the plan that have not been implemented or objectives not achieved? If so, why?

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to
Support Projects in European Regions

Funded by
the European Union

# Best practice in M&E SUMPs at higher levels:

- Implementation: Reporting in Slovenia
  - ➤ 7 years after developing SUMP.
  - ➤ Defined in the contract for co-financing.
  - ➤ Based on the Action plan.
- Impact: France
  - ➤ Core indicator set defined in law.
  - ➤ Gathered by cities, curated and published by agency (Cerema).

Jaspers — Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions — Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels

Funded by the European Union

# Points to bear in mind?

- Striking balance between obtaining sufficient data, and not overburdening municipalities.

- Providing quality support to municipalities as part of the monitoring and evaluation activities.

- Getting balance right between contracting out the operation, and keeping elements in-house.

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to
Support Projects in European Regions

Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels

Funded by
the European Union

# Objectives and structure of interactive session

## Objectives

- Exchange experience
- Better understand national level M&E for SUMPs

## Structure

- Group work 40 minutes:
  - Exchange experience
  - Identify key elements of M&E
  - Work out in detail at least 2 elements
  - Operating and resourcing M&E

## Report back in plenary (7 minutes per group on average)

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to
Support Projects in European Regions
Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels

Funded by
the European Union

# Key points from report back 1

- Strategies needed at different levels, with monitoring for all of them with KPIs to achieve – SUMP has to relate to national strategy

- Need to have meaningful data e.g. Impact of the SUMP on mobility situation or on quality of life – just counting numbers of SUMPs is not v helpful

- Indicators should relate to what SUMPs are supposed to achieve

- National goals can be set for SUMPs in a MS (e.g. In Slovenia these defined in law e.g. Improved safety) but targets for goals defined at local level but measured using same indicators (see law in SI)

- Problem – data availablity in many countries and cost of collecting it – deters municipalities – but in SI the indicators are simple and cheap to collect data

- How to assess quality of SUMP – need clear criteria to do that evaluation

- Having open data helps, also use NAPP to supplement data collected – and data collected need to be open

- Evaluation of SUMP quality needs to be done by experts but must relate to higher level strategy (this makes it tricky in countries like Germany where the higher level of government maybe doesn't have a strategy)

- Need for set of criteria to assess SUMP process, but also content (but see previous bullet point)

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions
Capacity Building for Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans – Monitoring & Evaluation of SUMPs at National and EU Levels
Funded by the European Union

# Key points from report back 2

- Monitoring SUMP – how good is as a tool, process or structure; but also as to whether it will achieve its objectives

- What do you do in countries where there's little or no national mandate for national level «interference» in municipal affairs e.g. Germany, Sweden?

- Most countries in Group ?? Do not have any kind of M&E framework at all

- Financing the cost of data collection is a big challenge.

- Use a checklist for a team of experts to evaluate SUMP quality (process and content)

- However, also use KPIs to check whether SUMP has achieved its outcomes.  Trying to collect that data at the FUA level is a huge challenge – for national, local and EU level outcome indicators.

- Involvement of national level is crucial (and has clear relationship to TEN-T Regulation)

- To what extent is Annex 5 a «checklist» of quality of SUMP – and who checks?  Seems in Regulation to say the checker should be MS.

- Representativeness of public consultation is key issue (this is checked in the SI quality control system)

Jaspers
Joint Assistance to
Support Projects in European Regions

Funded by
the European Union

# What should new NSSP contact point secretariat do for you? What do YOU think?

- What should it enable me or help me to do?
  - Get contact points together periodically to exchange experience (topic related meetings?)
  - Contact Points need a clear mandate on performing activities with definitions
  - Facilitating exchange of knowledge on data and personal experience
  - Providing basic definitions e.g. Of FUA that not everyone has clear answer on yet
  - Providing recommendations on methodologies for developing strategies, how to monitor, how to collect data, what kind of data to collect, methodologies for evaluating SUMPs (but keep this brief and constructive and based on existing best practice! ☺)
  - Suggest some nature of obligation to prepare SUMPs linking to conditionality of EU funding
  - Information on availability of funding for SUMP development, implementation, SUMP evaluation and monitoring (e.g. Calls, partner searches)
  - Link Urban Nodes together (perhaps grouping them according to characteristics) and allow them to exchange information and on occasion meet each other?