

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) training

Riga, Latvia
11-12 November 2025

The SUMP training sessions are managed by EIB-JASPERS, supported by a Consortium constituted by TRT Trasporti e Territorio, TIS, DTV, TREDIT, STRATEC, Goudappel and Eurocities.

VENUE INFORMATION



Hilton Garden Inn Riga Old Town

Grēcinieku iela 25, Centra rajons, Rīga, LV-1050

Google maps: <https://maps.app.goo.gl/KbvDQtx8TQsV3G437>

Room: MATERSUITE

*Participants have to be registered to the security service at the entrance,
on the basis of an identity document (ID card or passport).*

From Riga International Airport (RIX)

By Bus:

Take bus 22 from the airport towards Abrenes iela.

Disembark at 11. novembra krastmala stop.

Walk 5 minutes to the hotel.

Approx. 30 minutes.

By Taxi / Bolt:

Follow signs to the taxi stand or use the Bolt app.

Approx. 20 minutes.

From Riga Central Station

By Bus or Trolleybus:

Take trolleybus 5 or bus 3 towards Centrs / Old Town.

Get off at Grēcinieku iela stop.

Walk 2 minutes to the hotel.

Approx. 10–15 minutes.

By Taxi / Bolt:


Approx. 10 minutes.

AGENDA

DAY 1 – 11 November 2025

9.00-9.20	Registration & Welcome Coffee	
9.20-9.30	Introduction by Elīna Šimiņa-Nevevovska, Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Transport	
9.30-9.35	Introduction by Paul Riley <i>EIB-JASPERS</i>	
9.35-9.40	Introduction by Paulina Brzezicka <i>EIB Head of Office in Riga</i>	
9.40-9.45	Logistics and instructions by Carla Giaume <i>Project Consortium Secretariat</i>	
9.45-9.50	Tour de table	
9.50-11.10	Basics of SUMP methodology and practice	
11.10-11.25	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11.25-12.30	The link between Strategic Plans, Programming, Pipeline and project preparation	
12.30-13.15	<i>Light lunch</i>	
13.15-14.20	Urban nodes and the interface between local and strategic transport	
14.20-14.30	<i>Short break</i>	
14.30-15.35	Multi-modal Plan Scenario Building in SUMP	
15.35-15.50	<i>Coffee break</i>	
15.50-16.55	Demand Management	
16.55-17.00	Wrap up Day 1	

DAY 2 – 12 November 2025

08.45-09.00	Registration & Welcome Coffee	
09.00-09.05	Introduction by Christiaan Kwantes <i>Key Expert/speaker</i>	
09.05-10.10	Indicators, targets and monitoring	
10.10-10.20	<i>Short break</i>	
10.20-11.25	Demand and accessibility analysis through the SUMP	
11.25-11.40	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11.40-12.45	Collective passenger transport	
12.45-13.25	<i>Light lunch</i>	
13.25-14.30	Active modes and micromobility	
14.30-14.55	Wrap up and conclusions Christiaan Kwantes & Kristina Gaučė <i>Key experts/speakers</i> Paul Riley & Mark Finer <i>EIB-JASPERS</i> Annija Novikova, Director of the Public Transport Services Department <i>Ministry of Transport</i>	
14.55-15.00	Distribution of participation certificates	

PRESENTATION OF THE TRAINERS

Key Expert – Christiaan Kwantes



Christiaan has over 20 years of national and international experience in infrastructure and mobility planning. He mostly works on projects involving integrated mobility policy development at a regional and urban level. He has hands-on experience in drafting the SUMP for Utrecht which earned a nomination for the 4th European SUMP-award. Currently he is involved in preparing SUMPs for the Dutch cities of Arnhem and Leeuwarden. His work includes the coordination of all important SUMP aspects e.g. stakeholder involvement, network studies, multimodal modelling, and urban spatial planning including mobility hubs and public transport nodes. On a national level Christiaan worked for the Dutch Ministry of Transport on projects developing guiding mobility principles for urban and regional development. Internationally Christiaan has been involved in several projects and workshops in Germany, Norway, Sweden and the United States. Sustainable mobility is the overarching theme of his activities. Climate adaptive spaces, liveability, and inclusivity are his important drivers. Combining and integrating mobility measures with spatial development in the transition of urban areas is his approach working as a mobility strategist. Christiaan has exemplified this by being deeply involved in the mobility planning of the Utrecht Merwede Canal project which combines a dense urban spatial development with strict sustainable mobility principles including low car parking norms and the integration of mobility hubs (<https://www.goudappel.nl/en/projects/mobility-vision-merwedekanaalzone-utrecht-netherlands>). Working with clients and stakeholders is a substantial and key part of his workload. He frequently provides workshops and training sessions for clients and also has a long-term history in providing education sessions for students. He is a frequently asked speaker, both at national and international conferences and workshops.

Key Expert – Kristina Gaučė



Kristina Gaučė is a sustainable urban mobility expert with over 20 years of professional experience in sustainable urban mobility planning and policy making, working as Key Expert, Team leader and Project Manager on numerous EU-funded projects. Dr Kristina Gaučė is well known in European Mobility professional's arena, often presenting good practice and advising on transport policy to the public authorities in Lithuania and other EU and non-EU countries, she was involved in preparation of both editions of Guidelines for Developing and Implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan. Together with her team and international consultants, she has successfully delivered a list of significant projects related to sustainable urban mobility, transportation policy and mobility management, followed by various capacity building and stakeholders' involvement activities. Among latest Ms Gaučė's projects - Interreg Baltic Sea Region Project "Enhancing Effective Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning for Supporting Active Mobility in Baltic Sea Region Cities", SMART Ankara (Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan), National Guidelines for the development of sustainable cities (Lithuania), HORIZON 2020 project "Climate Campaigners", MOVE IT like Lublin - Chisinau public transport sustainable development initiative, Setting Multisectoral Criteria for Preparation of Low Emission Zones documentation in Lithuanian Municipalities (under LIFE20 project), EUKI European Climate Initiative ("EUKI") 2020 project "Beyond best practices: Closing the gaps in the passenger transport policy framework and etc. She also coordinated the first SUMP in Lithuania for the capital of Vilnius. Additionally, Ms Gaučė is author of almost 20 publications and gave numerous presentations, trainings as well as facilitated successful workshops on mobility and traveling behaviour related matters.

EIB Expert – Mark Finer



Mark has over 30 years of professional experience as an urban mobility planning expert at city, regional and national level. For the past 17 years he has been based in Prague, Czech Republic, acting as an international urban mobility consultant. He is experienced in all technical aspects of SUMP development covering urban mobility analysis, strategy, action plans, scheme appraisal, implementation and monitoring. He has also worked on a wide range of sustainable travel initiatives, including public transport, non-motorised transport, freight and travel demand management work, focusing on strategies, project development and implementation and elaboration of best practice. During his time in the UK, he has led highly successful transport planning team, whilst working in Leeds and City York, where he

helped the city win the title of National Transport Authority of the Year (2003) and gain Centre of Excellence status for Cycling, Park & Ride and Improved Travel Choice in towns and cities.

Mark is an experienced SUMP trainer, having delivered innovative SUMP training programmes targeting Ministries, Municipalities, Regional Authorities around the world. For EIB JASPERS he has led the delivery of urban mobility support to Romanian Authorities, including development of a bespoke SUMP training programme. He has also led EU-wide SUMP training, targeting over a dozen countries including Ministries, Regional and City Authorities – delivering interactive training on all SUMP aspects including best practice and practical exercises. At a regional level, Mark led training on SUMP as part of an Interreg REFORM project targeting regional authorities in UK, Greece, Italy and Netherlands. He was also a Member of the Scientific Advisory Board for the Civitas SUMP-PLUS Project that included examination of practical implementation pathways for SUMP. As an Urban Mobility Expert, Mark is currently supporting EIB JASPERS with the ongoing development and delivery of the current EU SUMP training programme.

TRAINING CONTENT FOR LATVIA

The SUMP training in Latvia consists of:

- **Three core modules**, recapping on the basics of SUMP methodology and focusing on common challenges in developing SUMPs in practice and focusing on the relationship of SUMPs with investment programming, other plans, TEN-T urban nodes and the interface between local and strategic transport plans (p7 – p9).
- **Six selected modules**, offering a deep dive into specific key SUMP-related topics in practice, exploring them in more detail and how they can be integrated into a SUMP (p10 – p15).

A complete list of all core and elective modules topics is presented in a table (p16 – p19).

After the training, you will receive all materials of the modules that were presented on 11-12 November 2025.



BASICS OF SUMP METHODOLOGY AND PRACTICE

Module content

This module provides an advanced overview of the SUMP process, emphasizing key elements, steps, and activities based on EU SUMP Guidelines, whilst addressing common challenges experienced during SUMP development; it considers what makes a good quality SUMP. The module details each step, grouped into six clusters, covering: preparation, diagnosis, vision and strategy, measure packages, management, and monitoring and review. There is a focus on practical aspects, including: stakeholder involvement; consistency between clusters; connecting problems, indicators and evaluation; and interconnections between steps relating to funding and financing

Learning objectives

- Understanding practical challenges that arise during the development of a SUMP
- Linking SUMP steps into clusters of related tasks
- Taking into consideration the linkages between activities in different clusters
- Tips for developing a successful SUMP



Background material

- Guidelines for developing and implementing a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan – https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/document/download/87adaa0c-cd13-4ce0-9a15-d138ea31bb2c_en?filename=sump_guidelines_2019_second%20edition.pdf&prefLang=it
- European Commission Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-urban-mobility-plans_en
- Tirana SUMP factsheet - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/resources/case-studies/sump-city-tirana_en
- Barcelona Metropolitan SUMP - <https://www.amb.cat/s/web/mobilitat/pla-metropolitana-de-mobilitat-urbana-amb.html>
- Cambridge City vision - <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/our-vision>
- The MOMOS model - <https://www.momos-model.eu>

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.

THE LINK BETWEEN STRATEGIC PLANS, PROGRAMMING, PIPELINE AND PROJECT PREPARATION

Module content

This module focuses on key SUMP terminology, emphasizing the link between SUMP and investment priorities, programming, and funding allocation. It introduces clear definitions, highlighting the compromise between system-based diagnostic, legal requirements, and political preferences shaping the SUMP content. Additionally, it covers fundamental definitions, the distinction between plan and program, risk management strategies, and the role of SUMPs in a multilevel and multidepartment transformation process with interlinkages to various plans. The module also addresses stakeholder involvement and the integration of existing pipelines and future projects within the SUMP process.

Learning objectives

Understand / grasp the preconditions for managing an effective SUMP regarding:

- Defining concepts and terminology
- Key role of SUMPs in moving from plans to measures, programs and projects (and why some fail in that process)
- Methods and tools for programming in SUMP
- Dealing with different scales, actors and priorities
- Risk management
- Main tools for a smooth SUMP process



Background material

- CIVITAS SUMPS-UP E-Course: Preparing for SUMP and analysis of the mobility situation - *this corresponds to a training programme comprising 5 modules, the most relevant of which is module 5 with concrete case examples* - <https://civitas.eu/learning-centre/sumps-up-ecourse-preparing-for-sump-and-analysis-of-the-mobility-situation>
- CIVITAS SUMPS-UP E-Course: Co-creating the SUMP vision - *this corresponds to a training programme comprising 5 modules, the most relevant of which is module 5 with concrete case examples* - <https://civitas.eu/learning-centre/sumps-up-ecourse-co-creating-the-sump-vision>
- SUMP Topic Guide on Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning in Metropolitan Regions - *relevant information on section 1.2. and section 4* - https://sumps-up.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Tools_and_Resources/Publications_and_reports/Topic_Guides/sump_metropolitan_region_guide_v2.pdf
- Mobility Academy, Course 4 – identifying SUMP measures, – *this corresponds to a training programme comprising 4 modules, the most relevant of which is module 4 with concrete case examples* - <https://www.mobility-academy.eu/course/view.php?id=112#section-0>

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URBAN NODES AND THE INTERFACE BETWEEN LOCAL AND STRATEGIC TRANSPORT

Module content

This module explores the interface between local and strategic transport, emphasizing the importance of coordination for efficient passenger and freight movements. It delves into the concept of TEN-T urban nodes, discussing their role, functions, and the challenges they pose for cities and regions, including governance issues, technology integration, and funding complexities. Practical examples illustrate difficulties in alignment between authorities, while tools and strategies such as inclusive leadership, stakeholder dialogue, and shared infrastructure are proposed to address these challenges effectively.

Learning objectives

- know what an urban node is and how it relates to the TEN-T network
- understand the interaction between strategic and local transport in urban nodes
- be able to point out the challenges that arise in planning in urban nodes
- get an idea of the possible synergies and opportunities
- go home with some inspiring examples in how to address challenges



Background material

- Adopted revised TEN-T Regulation, June 2024: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32024R1679>
- The EU-OECD definition of a functional urban area - *whole document is interesting to review* - https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/urban-rural-and-regional-development/the-eu-oecd-definition-of-a-functional-urban-area_d58cb34d-en
- Position paper on Urban Nodes Governance and funding - *whole document is interesting to review* - <https://www.polisnetwork.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Urban-Nodes-Alliance-Empowering-cities-and-regions-to-build-the-TEN-T.pdf>
- List of FUA per country - <https://www.oecd.org/en/data/datasets/oecd-definition-of-cities-and-functional-urban-areas.html>

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.

MULTI-MODAL PLAN SCENARIO BUILDING IN SUMP

Module content

This module addresses the need for an integrated multimodal approach in SUMP, emphasizing the ambitious modal shift objectives for walking, cycling, and public transport. It explores the roles of different transportation modes, discusses the reversed mobility pyramid with a priority for active modes, and provides European examples to illustrate numerical modal shares. The module highlights that multimodal planning extends beyond traffic engineering, involving long-term planning for infrastructural coherence at various levels, and explains the principles of developing scenarios for analyzing and influencing mobility needs, mode use, and route choice behavior. Additionally, it delves into the application of multimodal transportation models, explaining their technique, uses, and limitations.



Learning objectives

- To enable participants to understand the principle of multi modal mobility planning
- To enable participants pinpointing the precise benefits of a multimodal system approach and what this entails in terms of requirements (for example use of multi modal transport models).
- To enable participants to get a grip on numerical relationships in modal shares, based on examples across Europe, of different types of Urban Nodes.
- To enable participants to take clear steps to arrive at sound scenarios and to do so by following the working steps in the SUMP Guidelines.
- To enable participants to understand how multimodal traffic models can support scenario building and work steps toward a vision and what limits and risks should be avoided when deploying traffic models. To enable participants to create integrated multimodal scenarios for a specific case.



Background material

- Example of the application of the SUMP strategic planning and the use of scenarios in Padova - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/resources/case-studies/sustainable-urban-mobility-plan-sump-padova-and-metropolitan-area_en
- An Overview of Scenario Approaches: A Guide for Urban Design and Planning - *Different Types of Scenario and Approaches* p. 469-474 - <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/08854122221083546>
- City-specific urban mobility scenario's - *definition of scenarios on page 10 and examples of scenarios starting page 22* - <https://civitas.eu/resources/city-specific-urban-mobility-scenarios-d31>

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.

DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Module content

This module focuses on demand management in SUMP, highlighting the necessity and benefits of guiding users toward sustainable behavior through various measures. It covers the objectives and benefits of demand management, its integration into the SUMP cycle, and mechanisms such as physical, regulatory, and pricing policies. The module also explores effective levers, dissuasive measures to reduce car use, incentives for alternative modes, provides case study examples, and addresses public and political acceptability, emphasizing the importance of monitoring and evaluation tied to objectives.

Learning objectives

- The role of demand management in meeting SUMP objectives
- Broad categories of measures
- The appropriateness and effectiveness of different measures
- The need for complementary 'carrot'/'pull' measures
- How to monitor the impacts of demand management measures



Background material

- Small definition of demand and urban space management - <https://civitas.eu/thematic-areas/demand-urban-space-management>
- UVAR definition, Types of UVAR and objectives addressed – *relevant information on pages 6 to 8* - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-11/uvar_and_sumps.pdf
- Parking problems & SUMP objectives addressed by parking management – *relevant information on page 7 and 8* - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-11/parking_and_sump.pdf

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.

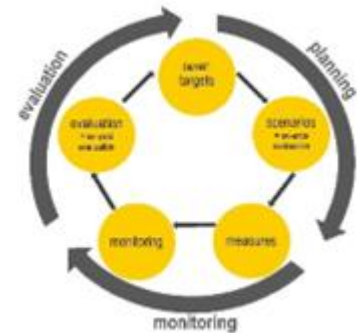
INDICATORS, TARGETS AND MONITORING

Module content

This module focuses on helping trainees choose appropriate indicators, set targets, estimate impacts, and measure and monitor indicators within the context of SUMP. It covers key concepts like ex-ante and ex-post evaluation, the SMART basis, and the interplay between indicators, targets, and plan objectives. The module emphasizes the importance of evaluation throughout the SUMP lifecycle, tailoring strategies to local contexts, and includes practical recommendations for comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategies. Additionally, it explores new developments and prospects, referencing TEN-T requirements and the work of SUMI1 and SUMI2.

Learning objectives

- Understand the relevance of setting up indicators, targets and monitoring scheme linked to SUMP vision and objectives
- Grasp fundamental requirements, limitations and recommendations for establishing indicator lists, setting targets and putting monitoring arrangements in place
- Frame these activities in the context of a SUMP
- Understand the challenges ahead



Background material

- SUMP Challenges EU, Monitoring and evaluation Accessing the impact of measures and evaluating mobility planning processes - *the entire document can be easily read, as it is a quick facts brochure* - <http://www.sump-challenges.eu/kits>
- Evaluation Matters, 2019 - *most relevant information include the introduction with overarching context for evaluation, section 2 on impact evaluation, 3 on process evaluation and 4 on information reporting and utilisation* - https://civitas.eu/sites/default/files/Evaluation_Matters.pdf
- Urban Mobility Indicators for walking and public transport, 2019 - *most relevant information include section 3 on the importance of data, section 4 on factors affecting access, safety, efficiency and affordability as well as the appendix with indicator definitions* - <https://ec.europa.eu/futurium/en/system/files/ged/convenient-access-to-public-transport.pdf>
- SUMI - Sustainable Urban Mobility Indicators Guidelines - *most relevant information is the background information on section 2* - https://transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2020-09/sumi_wp1_harmonisation_guidelines.pdf
- EIB Technical note on data sharing in transport, 2021 - *most relevant information can be found in section 1 (data overview) and chapter 2 (data acquisition models)* - https://www.eib.org/attachments/publications/technical_note_on_data_sharing_in_transport_en.pdf

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.

DEMAND AND ACCESSIBILITY ANALYSIS THROUGH THE SUMP

Module content

This module focuses on understanding travel demand and strategic accessibility for the development of SUMP. It differentiates between demand/mobility, describing observed behavior, and accessibility, which evaluates the ease of reaching specific locations from residential areas. The module covers characterizing travel demand, obtaining demand information through existing statistics and surveys, analyzing data using various modeling approaches, and defining accessibility analysis, including GIS-supported mapping and spatial analysis of existing indicators for SUMP.

Learning objectives

- What do we mean by demand and accessibility analysis?
- For what purposes is demand and accessibility analysis required?
- Identify data needed to carry out a demand and accessibility analysis
- Define concepts
- Review main data collection methods
- Review main data analysis methods and typical outputs
- Critically assess range of methods



Background material

- Bonnel, P. (2002). Pr evision de la demande de transport. 410. - *most relevant information* Production de donn es: p.99-136 - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/5086964_Prevoir_la_Demande_de_Transport
- Calzada, Les enqu etes de pr ef erences d eclar ees - *most relevant information* Introduction on Stated-preference data: p.1-2 - https://temis.documentation.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/pj/NS/NS_122_7.pdf
- Cerema, EMC² Grande R egion Grenobloise 2020, Les indicateurs cl es - *most relevant information* trip numbers vs distances: p.21-23 - https://www.cerema.fr/system/files/documents/2023/01/emc2-grenoble2020_lesindicateurscles_vf_0.pdf
- Cerema, Concevoir un mod ele de choix modal, 2015 - *most relevant information* Base de donn es: p.16-23 - <https://www.cerema.fr/fr/centre-ressources/boutique/concevoir-modele-choix-modal>
- Modelling Transport - *most relevant information* Data-collection methods: p.71-93 & Stated Preference Surveys: p. 95-123 - <https://www.wiley.com/en-us/Modelling+Transport%2C+4th+Edition-p-9780470760390>
- DG REGIO study on Measuring urban accessibility for low-carbon modes - *most relevant information:* Assessng accessibility, Proximity and Performance: p.16-18 https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information-sources/maps/low-carbon-urban-accessibility_en

- Department for Transport, Principles of Modelling and Forecasting - *most relevant information Data collection: p.10-11 & Modelling: p.12-32* - <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/666af22a50dca4553304f333/tag-unit-m1.1-principles-modelling-forecasting.pdf>
- GIS and Transport Modeling – Strengthening the Spatial Perspective - *most relevant information Introduction to GIS* - <https://www.mdpi.com/2220-9964/5/6/84>
- International Transport Forum – London’s Accessibility Indicators: Strengths, Weaknesses, Challenges - *most relevant information: PTAL: p.8-13* - <https://www.itf-oecd.org/sites/default/files/docs/london-accessibility-indicators.pdf>
- International Transport Forum – Benchmarking accessibilities in cities - *most relevant information: Overview of accessibility in functional urban areas: p.34-49* - https://www.itf-oecd.org/sites/default/files/docs/accessibility-proximity-transport-performance_2.pdf
- Lyons, G. (2021). Discovering ‘the sweet spot’ - *most relevant information: p.16-17* - <https://uwe-repository.worktribe.com/output/7420650/discovering-the-sweet-spot>
- OECD report on Measuring Accessibility - *most relevant information Typology of accessibility measures: p.9-15* - <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/8687d1db-en.pdf?expires=1720777510&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=2B8C31A8912C4136249B5F425C545F46>
- SUMI, Sustainable Urban Mobility Indicators Guidelines - *most relevant information p.17-25* - https://transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2020-09/sumi_wp1_harmonisation_guidelines.pdf

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive.



COLLECTIVE PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Module content

This module focuses on designing an attractive collective passenger transport system for sustainable urban mobility, emphasizing its role as a backbone in a SUMP strategy. It discusses the challenges in designing and operating such systems, including the need for reliability, safety, and integration of different service attributes. The module also addresses funding considerations for a high-quality collective transport system, categorizing funding sources and providing insights into efficiency and affordability considerations, concluding with examples of innovative practices in the field.

Learning objectives

- Understand the impacts and limitations of collective transport
- Understand the key features for designing an attractive collective passenger transport system
- Identify some difficulties and possible options
- Contact with some case study examples



Background material

- Topic Guide: Planning for attractive public transport –*relevant information Introduction 1.2 p8 – p11* - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-11/planning_for_attractive_public_transport.pdf
- SUMP Guidelines Revised - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-urban-mobility-plans/sump-guidelines-and-decision-makers-summary_en
- Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy - https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12438-Sustainable-and-Smart-Mobility-Strategy_en
- European Green Deal - *relevant information* : *Highlight* - https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en
- UITP: Better urban mobility: Getting it right with Public transport -*relevant information p10 – p12* - <https://cms.uitp.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/UITP-policy-paper-on-Urban-Mobility-Framework.pdf>
- Regulation on public passenger transport services by rail and by road and repealing Council Regulations - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32007R1370>
- Regulation on Union guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network - <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A52021PC0812>
- Sustainable urban mobility planning in metropolitan regions: Sustainable urban mobility planning and governance models in EU metropolitan regions - https://sumps-up.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/Tools_and_Resources/Publications_and_reports/Topic_Guides/sump_metr_opolitan_region_guide_v2.pdf
- Research papers about the PT investment costs: Introducing a Novel Framework for the Analysis and Assessment of Transport Projects in City Regions - <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16062349>
- Cost-Benefit Evaluation Tools on the Impacts of Transport Infrastructure Projects on Urban Form and Development - <http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.86447>

The above list with background material is limited and not exhaustive

ACTIVE MODES AND MICROMOBILITY

Module content



This module deepens participants' understanding of integrating cycling, pedestrian planning, and micromobility devices into a SUMP. It highlights the added value and importance of active modes, emphasizing societal, environmental, and economic benefits through a hierarchical planning framework. The module covers basic characteristics of pedestrians and cyclists, emphasizes the relevance of modal network planning, and explores the role of micromobility, providing examples of successful applications of these principles in European cities.

Learning objectives

This module is to equip learners with a fundamental understanding that enable them to argue for and properly integrate active and micro mobility modes in the SUMP process. This module will provide learners with:






- An understanding of the benefits of active modes and relevance of micromobility modes in urban mobility and how this can be translated to a principle planning hierarchy
- Insights in two key success factors to translate active mobility ambitions to measures and projects:
(1) understanding of user characteristics and how to translate this to a basis for plans and designs and
(2) modal priority networks and their alignment

Background material

- Practitioner briefing cycling "Supporting and encouraging cycling in sustainable urban mobility planning" – *relevant information on slides 5-17* - https://www.interregeurope.eu/sites/default/files/inline/Strategic_planning_for_cycling_Fabian_Kuester.pdf
- Topic Guide "Safe use of micromobility devices in urban areas" – *relevant information on p 37-44* - https://civitas.eu/sites/default/files/sump_topic_guide_micromobility_devices.pdf
- Practitioner briefing "Supporting and encouraging walking in sustainable urban mobility planning" – *relevant information on p 10-11 and p 15-17* - https://urban-mobility-observatory.transport.ec.europa.eu/document/download/6c00c382-42a9-4cd8-9327-33c0cfbbc345_en?filename=supporting_and_encouraging_walking_in_sumps.pdf
- "European declaration on cycling" – https://transport.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-11/European_Declaration_on_Cycling_en_0.pdf

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List of all training modules

CORE MODULES	
1	<p>Basics of SUMP methodology and practice</p> <p> This module provides an advanced overview of the SUMP process, emphasizing key elements, steps, and activities based on EU SUMP Guidelines, whilst addressing common challenges experienced during SUMP development; it considers what makes a good quality SUMP. The module details each step, grouped into six clusters, covering: preparation, diagnosis, vision and strategy, measure packages, management, and monitoring and review. There is a focus on practical aspects, including: stakeholder involvement; consistency between clusters; connecting problems, indicators and evaluation; and interconnections between steps relating to funding and financing</p>
2	<p>The link between Strategic Plans, Programming, Pipeline and project preparation</p> <p> This module focuses on key SUMP terminology, emphasizing the link between SUMP and investment priorities, programming, and funding allocation. It introduces clear definitions, highlighting the compromise between system-based diagnostic, legal requirements, and political preferences shaping the SUMP content. Additionally, it covers fundamental definitions, the distinction between plan and program, risk management strategies, and the role of SUMPs in a multilevel and multidepartment transformation process with interlinkages to various plans. The module also addresses stakeholder involvement and the integration of existing pipelines and future projects within the SUMP process.</p>
3	<p>Urban nodes and the interface between local and strategic transport</p> <p> This module explores the interface between local and strategic transport, emphasizing the importance of coordination for efficient passenger and freight movements. It delves into the concept of TEN-T urban nodes, discussing their role, functions, and the challenges they pose for cities and regions, including governance issues, technology integration, and funding complexities. Practical examples illustrate difficulties in alignment between authorities, while tools and strategies such as inclusive leadership, stakeholder dialogue, and shared infrastructure are proposed to address these challenges effectively.</p>

ELECTIVE MODULES

4 Organisational and institutional aspects



This module focuses on the interface between SUMPs and planning instruments for cities in a region, including considerations for Regional/Metropolitan/Functional Urban Areas (FUAs) and the impact of SUMP scale on analysis and stakeholder engagement. It highlights the importance of institutional cooperation in SUMP, emphasizing stakeholder identification, resource organization, and planning framework setup. The involvement of citizens and stakeholders is crucial, necessitating effective communication interfaces. Additionally, the promotion of intermodality at the Metropolitan/Regional level is emphasized, encouraging evaluation and funding of urban and intercity networks in a centralized manner.

5 Multi-Modal Plan Scenario Building in SUMP



This module addresses the need for an integrated multimodal approach in SUMP, emphasizing the ambitious modal shift objectives for walking, cycling, and public transport. It explores the roles of different transportation modes, discusses the reversed mobility pyramid with a priority for active modes, and provides European examples to illustrate numerical modal shares. The module highlights that multimodal planning extends beyond traffic engineering, involving long-term planning for infrastructural coherence at various levels, and explains the principles of developing scenarios for analyzing and influencing mobility needs, mode use, and route choice behavior. Additionally, it delves into the application of multimodal transportation models, explaining their technique, uses, and limitations.

6 Indicators, Targets and Monitoring



This module focuses on helping trainees choose appropriate indicators, set targets, estimate impacts, and measure and monitor indicators within the context of SUMP. It covers key concepts like ex-ante and ex-post evaluation, the SMART basis, and the interplay between indicators, targets, and plan objectives. The module emphasizes the importance of evaluation throughout the SUMP lifecycle, tailoring strategies to local contexts, and includes practical recommendations for comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategies. Additionally, it explores new developments and prospects, referencing TEN-T requirements and the work of SUMI1 and SUMI2.

7 Citizen/Stakeholder engagement and communication



This module underscores the importance of involving relevant parties throughout SUMP development for a well-informed and widely accepted strategy. It emphasizes holistic engagement strategy planning, efficient stakeholder engagement, and identification of public and private sector stakeholders, including citizen groups. The module explores various forms of engagement processes, associated tools, and strategies for effective communication and marketing to build support. Finally, it addresses challenges in implementing the plan, such as raising awareness, promoting participation, and managing change in the context of new forms of mobility.

8 SUMP for small and medium sized cities



This module addresses the adaptation of the SUMP process for small and medium-sized cities, considering limitations in data availability, technical knowledge, and resources. It highlights challenges such as a lack of local data, difficulties in providing attractive public transport services, and the extensive use of private cars in smaller cities. The module proposes solutions and methods that can be used in these contexts to apply all phases of the SUMP cycle process, utilizing tools from SUMP-PLUS, and provides good practice examples from small cities in Europe for discussion.

ELECTIVE MODULES

9 Demand and Accessibility analysis through the SUMP



This module focuses on understanding travel demand and strategic accessibility for the development of SUMPs. It differentiates between demand/mobility, describing observed behavior, and accessibility, which evaluates the ease of reaching specific locations from residential areas. The module covers characterizing travel demand, obtaining demand information through existing statistics and surveys, analyzing data using various modeling approaches, and defining accessibility analysis, including GIS-supported mapping and spatial analysis of existing indicators for SUMPs.

10 Transport decarbonisation



This module provides methodological support to integrate decarbonization into the SUMP cycle, covering measurement (Scope 1 to Scope 3), policy measures for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and integration of climate change mitigation in the SUMP process. It explores developing a transition pathway to net-zero carbon, understanding carbon in transport, cooperating with various sectors, and using the carbon footprint methodology. The module discusses strategies for reducing carbon emissions, including the 'avoid-shift-improve' combined approach, and addresses additional issues such as potential resistance, measures for car-dependent low-income individuals, urban freight transport improvement, and the social impact of low-carbon policies, along with setting interim targets.

11 Environmental aspects



This module emphasizes the environmental aspects of SUMP preparation, highlighting the importance of sustainability and offering guidance on identifying and integrating relevant environmental factors. It provides practical examples, both positive and negative, to learn from, aiming to help prepare high-quality SUMPs that optimize urban areas for a cleaner environment, improved road safety, and enhanced quality of life. The module also addresses stakeholder engagement and public participation, and offers insights into relevant EU/national legislation, including guidance on integrating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) procedures into the SUMP preparation process.

12 Climate change adaptation and resilience



This module provides methodological support to integrate climate resilience in SUMPs, covering the analysis, definition of objectives, and identification of relevant measures to assess vulnerabilities and potential risks related to climate change. It emphasizes increasing awareness and knowledge on climate change adaptation needs, discussing sources of climate change data, and highlighting the importance of integrating resilience principles in SUMPs. It includes the development and implementation of adaptation measures within SUMPs, involving a strategic and forward-looking approach, and provides good practice examples addressing climate-resilient infrastructure, alternative transportation routes, vulnerability assessments, and responses.

13 Collective passenger transport



This module focuses on designing an attractive collective passenger transport system for sustainable urban mobility, emphasizing its role as a backbone in a SUMP strategy. It discusses the challenges in designing and operating such systems, including the need for reliability, safety, and integration of different service attributes. The module also addresses funding considerations for a high-quality collective transport system, categorizing funding sources and providing insights into efficiency and affordability considerations, concluding with examples of innovative practices in the field.

ELECTIVE MODULES

14 Active modes and micromobility



This module deepens participants' understanding of integrating cycling, pedestrian planning, and micromobility devices into a SUMP. It highlights the added value and importance of active modes, emphasizing societal, environmental, and economic benefits through a hierarchical planning framework. The module covers basic characteristics of pedestrians and cyclists, emphasizes the relevance of modal network planning, and explores the role of micromobility, providing examples of successful applications of these principles in European cities.

15 Freight and logistics



This module provides a comprehensive understanding of urban freight transport and logistics challenges, emphasizing the importance of involving key stakeholders. It covers the diverse requisites and impacts of goods transport, explores trends in urban logistics such as e-commerce and changing consumer patterns, and examines city regulatory efforts, including measures for sustainable urban freight transport. The module also addresses the integration of freight and logistics strategies within the broader context of SUMP, discussing the potential need for a dedicated sectoral plan in cities with critical freight issues.

16 Demand Management



This module focuses on demand management in SUMP, highlighting the necessity and benefits of guiding users toward sustainable behavior through various measures. It covers the objectives and benefits of demand management, its integration into the SUMP cycle, and mechanisms such as physical, regulatory, and pricing policies. The module also explores effective levers, dissuasive measures to reduce car use, incentives for alternative modes, provides case study examples, and addresses public and political acceptability, emphasizing the importance of monitoring and evaluation tied to objectives.

17 Spatial planning



This module emphasizes the crucial role of land-use, spatial, and socio-economic planning in promoting sustainable modes of transport and enhancing accessibility. It highlights the integral relationship between spatial planning and mobility decisions, emphasizing the importance of integrated goals for creating sustainable urban environments. The module covers various spatial concepts, proven successful applications, and aims to enable participants to understand the socio-economic impact of spatial planning on mobility, emphasizing efficiency, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

18 Road safety and street design



This module highlights the link between sustainability and road safety, emphasizing the critical role of a safe mobility system in achieving broader urban sustainability goals. Participants will gain insights into the "safe system approach" and Vision Zero principles, addressing both engineering and non-infrastructure aspects like education. The module covers facts and figures related to an unsafe mobility system, introduces network categorization, and delves into design interventions for intersections, roundabouts, and sections, with a focus on vulnerable road users.

19 Inclusive and accessible mobility



This module focuses on integrating social inclusion concerns into SUMP. It covers key concepts and trends related to social segments facing mobility challenges, including transport poverty, disabilities, and LGBTIQ communities. Trainees will learn about adopting an inclusive and accessible lens throughout the SUMP lifecycle, understanding the SUMP principles, and exploring strategies for mainstreaming gender and diversity aspects, supported by case study examples.