

OPC New Urban Mobility Initiative

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

This public consultation aims to gather the views of individuals and stakeholders to help the Commission to propose a new EU urban mobility framework. It will seek information and feedback in relation to the overall aims of the planned EU Urban Mobility Initiative (PLAN/2020/8676).

About you

* Language of my contribution

- ☐ Bulgarian
- ☐ Croatian
- ☐ Czech
- ☐ Danish
- ☐ Dutch
- ☒ English
- ☐ Estonian
- ☐ Finnish
- ☐ French
- ☐ German
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Hungarian
- ☐ Irish
- ☐ Italian
- ☐ Latvian
- ☐ Lithuanian
- ☐ Maltese
- ☐ Polish
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Romanian

- ☐ Slovak
- ☐ Slovenian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Swedish

* I am giving my contribution as

- ☐ Academic/research institution
- ☐ Business association
- ☒ Company/business organisation
- ☐ Consumer organisation
- ☐ EU citizen
- ☐ Environmental organisation
- ☐ Non-EU citizen
- ☐ Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- ☐ Public authority
- ☐ Trade union
- ☐ Other

* First name

Henriette

* Surname

Gleau

* Email (this won't be published)

henriette.gleau@SGleurope.org

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

SGI Europe

* Organisation size

- ☒ Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- ☐ Small (10 to 49 employees)

- ☐ Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- ☐ Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the [transparency register](#). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ Afghanistan | ☐ Djibouti | ☐ Libya | ☐ Saint Martin |
| ☐ Åland Islands | ☐ Dominica | ☐ Liechtenstein | ☐ Saint Pierre and Miquelon |
| ☐ Albania | ☐ Dominican Republic | ☐ Lithuania | ☐ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| ☐ Algeria | ☐ Ecuador | ☐ Luxembourg | ☐ Samoa |
| ☐ American Samoa | ☐ Egypt | ☐ Macau | ☐ San Marino |
| ☐ Andorra | ☐ El Salvador | ☐ Madagascar | ☐ São Tomé and Príncipe |
| ☐ Angola | ☐ Equatorial Guinea | ☐ Malawi | ☐ Saudi Arabia |
| ☐ Anguilla | ☐ Eritrea | ☐ Malaysia | ☐ Senegal |
| ☐ Antarctica | ☐ Estonia | ☐ Maldives | ☐ Serbia |
| ☐ Antigua and Barbuda | ☐ Eswatini | ☐ Mali | ☐ Seychelles |
| ☐ Argentina | ☐ Ethiopia | ☐ Malta | ☐ Sierra Leone |
| ☐ Armenia | ☐ Falkland Islands | ☐ Marshall Islands | ☐ Singapore |
| ☐ Aruba | ☐ Faroe Islands | ☐ Martinique | ☐ Sint Maarten |
| ☐ Australia | ☐ Fiji | ☐ Mauritania | ☐ Slovakia |
| ☐ Austria | ☐ Finland | ☐ Mauritius | ☐ Slovenia |
| ☐ Azerbaijan | ☐ France | ☐ Mayotte | ☐ Solomon Islands |
| ☐ Bahamas | ☐ French Guiana | ☐ Mexico | ☐ Somalia |
| ☐ Bahrain | ☐ French Polynesia | ☐ Micronesia | ☐ South Africa |

☐ Bangladesh	☐ French Southern and Antarctic Lands	☐ Moldova	☐ South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
☐ Barbados	☐ Gabon	☐ Monaco	☐ South Korea
☐ Belarus	☐ Georgia	☐ Mongolia	☐ South Sudan
☒ Belgium	☐ Germany	☐ Montenegro	☐ Spain
☐ Belize	☐ Ghana	☐ Montserrat	☐ Sri Lanka
☐ Benin	☐ Gibraltar	☐ Morocco	☐ Sudan
☐ Bermuda	☐ Greece	☐ Mozambique	☐ Suriname
☐ Bhutan	☐ Greenland	☐ Myanmar/Burma	☐ Svalbard and Jan Mayen
☐ Bolivia	☐ Grenada	☐ Namibia	☐ Sweden
☐ Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	☐ Guadeloupe	☐ Nauru	☐ Switzerland
☐ Bosnia and Herzegovina	☐ Guam	☐ Nepal	☐ Syria
☐ Botswana	☐ Guatemala	☐ Netherlands	☐ Taiwan
☐ Bouvet Island	☐ Guernsey	☐ New Caledonia	☐ Tajikistan
☐ Brazil	☐ Guinea	☐ New Zealand	☐ Tanzania
☐ British Indian Ocean Territory	☐ Guinea-Bissau	☐ Nicaragua	☐ Thailand
☐ British Virgin Islands	☐ Guyana	☐ Niger	☐ The Gambia
☐ Brunei	☐ Haiti	☐ Nigeria	☐ Timor-Leste
☐ Bulgaria	☐ Heard Island and McDonald Islands	☐ Niue	☐ Togo
☐ Burkina Faso	☐ Honduras	☐ Norfolk Island	☐ Tokelau
☐ Burundi	☐ Hong Kong	☐ Northern Mariana Islands	☐ Tonga
☐ Cambodia	☐ Hungary	☐ North Korea	☐ Trinidad and Tobago
☐ Cameroon	☐ Iceland	☐ North Macedonia	☐ Tunisia
☐ Canada	☐ India	☐ Norway	☐ Turkey

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| ☐ Cape Verde | ☐ Indonesia | ☐ Oman | ☐ Turkmenistan |
| ☐ Cayman Islands | ☐ Iran | ☐ Pakistan | ☐ Turks and
Caicos Islands |
| ☐ Central African
Republic | ☐ Iraq | ☐ Palau | ☐ Tuvalu |
| ☐ Chad | ☐ Ireland | ☐ Palestine | ☐ Uganda |
| ☐ Chile | ☐ Isle of Man | ☐ Panama | ☐ Ukraine |
| ☐ China | ☐ Israel | ☐ Papua New
Guinea | ☐ United Arab
Emirates |
| ☐ Christmas Island | ☐ Italy | ☐ Paraguay | ☐ United Kingdom |
| ☐ Clipperton | ☐ Jamaica | ☐ Peru | ☐ United States |
| ☐ Cocos (Keeling)
Islands | ☐ Japan | ☐ Philippines | ☐ United States
Minor Outlying
Islands |
| ☐ Colombia | ☐ Jersey | ☐ Pitcairn Islands | ☐ Uruguay |
| ☐ Comoros | ☐ Jordan | ☐ Poland | ☐ US Virgin Islands |
| ☐ Congo | ☐ Kazakhstan | ☐ Portugal | ☐ Uzbekistan |
| ☐ Cook Islands | ☐ Kenya | ☐ Puerto Rico | ☐ Vanuatu |
| ☐ Costa Rica | ☐ Kiribati | ☐ Qatar | ☐ Vatican City |
| ☐ Côte d'Ivoire | ☐ Kosovo | ☐ Réunion | ☐ Venezuela |
| ☐ Croatia | ☐ Kuwait | ☐ Romania | ☐ Vietnam |
| ☐ Cuba | ☐ Kyrgyzstan | ☐ Russia | ☐ Wallis and
Futuna |
| ☐ Curaçao | ☐ Laos | ☐ Rwanda | ☐ Western Sahara |
| ☐ Cyprus | ☐ Latvia | ☐ Saint Barthélemy | ☐ Yemen |
| ☐ Czechia | ☐ Lebanon | ☐ Saint Helena
Ascension and
Tristan da Cunha | ☐ Zambia |
| ☐ Democratic
Republic of the
Congo | ☐ Lesotho | ☐ Saint Kitts and
Nevis | ☐ Zimbabwe |
| ☐ Denmark | ☐ Liberia | ☐ Saint Lucia | |

Age

Size of a municipality

Indication of disability/reduced mobility

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association', 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

* Contribution publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

☐ **Anonymous**

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

☒ **Public**

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

☒ I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

This public consultation aims to gather the views of individuals and stakeholders to help the Commission to propose a new EU urban mobility framework. It will seek information and feedback in relation to the overall aims of the planned EU Urban Mobility Initiative (PLAN/2020/8676).

The consultation will cover many different aspects of urban mobility.

* What is the main way you move around (e.g. go to work, go to school, go shopping)?

- ☒ Public transport (specify)
- ☐ Private car (specify: diesel/gasoline/hybrid /electric)
- ☐ Shared rides (carpooling, i.e. driver determines destination and agrees to take along passengers)
- ☐ On-demand passenger transport service (e.g. taxi)
- ☐ Bicycle or e-bicycle (specify: private or shared)
- ☐ E-scooter (or another micro mobility device) (specify: private or shared)
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ On foot
- ☐ Wheelchair or another assisting device
- ☐ Other (please specify)
- ☐ I don't know/no answer

Please specify here:

Survey

1. If you live in an urban area what is the main way you move around (e.g. go to work, go to school, go shopping) in your city/municipality?

- ☐ Public transport (specify: bus, tram, train, metro, trolleybus, water bus /taxi, other)
- ☐ Private car (specify: diesel/gasoline /hybrid/electric)
- ☐ Shared rides (carpooling, i.e. driver determines destination and agrees to take along passengers)
- ☐ On-demand passenger transport service (e.g. taxi, private hire vehicles)
- ☐ Bicycle or e-bicycle (specify: private or shared)
- ☐ E-scooter (or another micro mobility device) (specify: private or shared)
- ☐ Motorcycle
- ☐ On foot
- ☐ Wheelchair or another assisting device
- ☐ Other (please specify):
- ☐ N/A (I don't live in an urban area/I represent organisation)

Please specify here:

*** 2. Provided that the right conditions are in place, what would be your preferred main way to move around in your city/municipality?**

MaaS : Mobility as a Service, the integration of various forms of transport services into a single mobility service accessible on demand

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Public transport (specify: bus, tram, train, metro, trolleybus, water bus /taxi, other) | ☐ On foot |
| ☐ Private car (specify: diesel/gasoline /hybrid/electric) | ☐ Wheelchair or another assistive device |
| ☐ Shared rides (carpooling, i.e. driver determines destination and agrees to take along passengers) | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ On-demand passenger transport service (e.g. taxi, private hire vehicles) | ☐ I will combine different mobility options thanks to digital apps/offers (e.g. mobility as a service) |
| ☐ Bicycle or e-bicycle (specify: private or shared) | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |
| ☐ E-scooter (or another micro mobility device) (specify: private or shared) | ☐ N/A |
| ☐ Motorcycle | |

Please specify here:

*** 3. What are the most important challenges negatively affecting your daily mobility?**

at most 4 choice(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Congestion and resulting delays | ☐ Feeling unsafe to ride a bike |
| ☒ Poor air quality | ☐ Feeling unsafe or insecure to walk |
| ☒ It feels unsafe(risk of crash) when driving a car | ☐ Not properly maintained pavements |
| ☐ Fears for personal safety/security in public transport | ☐ Lack of space on pavements e.g. cluttered by cars, bikes, scooters |

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Poor public transport coverage | ☐ Difficult to move around for persons with disabilities and reduced mobility |
| ☐ Public transport is too expensive | ☐ Risk of theft /lack of safe storing facilities for bikes, scooters etc. |
| ☐ Poor accessibility of public transport for persons with disabilities and reduced mobility | ☒ Difficulty of multimodal connections (e.g. bike – train or bus – train) |
| ☐ Public transport is not reliable or does not run frequently enough | ☐ Lack of secure parking facilities (for cars/bicycles/ motorcycles - please specify) |
| ☐ There is no phone app to enable me to pay for all my trips | ☐ Insufficient recharging points for electric vehicles or e-bikes (please specify) |
| ☐ Transport-related noise | ☐ Insufficient or unsafe park-and-ride facilities |
| ☒ Insufficient information on public transport or other mobility options | ☐ Not enough sustainable mobility choices |
| ☐ Poorly maintained roads or streets | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Insufficient or lacking, or not properly maintained bicycle lanes | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

Please specify here:

4. Are you planning to change your mobility habits e.g. having gotten used to more working from home?

* I will use public transport (bus, train, tram etc.)

- ☒ more often
- ☐ less
- ☐ about the same

* I will use my car

- ☐ more often
- ☒ less
- ☐ about the same

* I will use my bicycle

- ☒ more often
- ☐ less
- ☐ about the same

* I will use shared car

- ☐ more often
- ☐ less
- ☒ about the same

* I will use shared bicycle/scooter (or similar personal mobility device)

- ☒ more often
- ☐ less
- ☐ about the same

* I will use on-demand/ride-hailing services (taxi etc.)

- ☐ more often
- ☒ less
- ☐ about the same

* I will walk

- ☒ more often
- ☐ less
- ☐ about the same

* **5. In the future, with likely more work from home than in the past, what mobility-related measures do you want to see the most?**

at most 5 choice(s)

15-minute city : A concept to improve the quality of people's lives by providing access to the basic needs within a 15-minute walking/cycling distance from their home

Shared mobility : It refers in this document to shared use of transport modes, such as sharing of vehicles for rental (e.g. bikes, scooters, cars), ride-sharing/car-pooling (i.e. shared space within a vehicle) as well as transport-on-demand services (e.g. ride hailing services like taxis).

Active mobility : refers to active ways of moving from place to place, such as walking, cycling, running, skateboarding, etc.

- ☐ Fewer restrictions and more space for cars (roads, on-street parking)
- ☐ Lower cost of driving a car in the city (e.g. parking is too expensive)
- ☒ Better and more reliable information about the actual emissions, fuel consumption and other costs of owning a car in cities
- ☐ Parking policy that discourages or restricts the use of private cars in the city
- ☒ Better availability of recharging for electric or hydrogen vehicles
- ☒ More frequent public transport services
- ☒ Greener, cleaner and more hygienic public transport (vehicles and stations)
- ☐ Cheaper or free public transport
- ☐ Better integration of mobility options through a digital service (e.g. Mobility as a Service – MaaS)
- ☐ Better information on the mobility offers (e.g. on public transport, availability of charging points etc.)
- ☐ Better collective transport options (e.g. shuttles) for the areas surrounding the city
- ☐ Better park & ride facilities at the outskirts of the city
- ☐ Better infrastructure and facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, including cycle lanes separated from road traffic
- ☐ More green/recreational areas incentivising walking and cycling
- ☐ Low or zero emission zones or charges on the use of more polluting vehicles to improve air quality (please specify)
- ☐ Restrictions or charges on the use of private vehicles to reduce congestion
- ☐ More shared mobility possibilities (specify which: shared (e)bikes/cars/ (e)scooters (or similar micro mobility devices)
- ☐ More focus on road safety (e.g. 30 km /h zones, better enforcement)
- ☐ More innovative mobility solutions such as self-driving buses or shuttles, drones or flying taxis (please specify)
- ☐ Introduction of new concepts like Low Traffic Neighbourhoods or the 15-minutes city
- ☐ Employers to (financially) support sustainable commuting of their staff
- ☐ If you have other ideas/wishes (please specify)

- ☐ Better accessibility of public transport for persons with disabilities or reduced mobility
- ☒ Better local and regional railway connections
- ☐ I don't know/no opinion

Please specify here:

*** 6. Do you experience problems with the connectivity between a city and the surrounding (rural, peri-urban) areas, or related issues?**

at most 2 choice(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Yes, insufficient public/collective transport options to/from the city | ☐ No, I don't experience any problem when driving (car/motorbike) |
| ☐ Yes, not enough or too expensive parking facilities for cars in the city | ☐ No, I don't experience any problem when using public transport |
| ☐ Yes, I cannot easily leave my car outside the city to come in with bike or public transport (lack of park and ride facilities) | ☐ No, I don't experience any problem when walking/cycling |
| ☐ Yes, insufficient active mobility options (such as cycling routes) to /from the city | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |
| ☒ Yes, I experience congestion and pollution because of people coming from those areas to the city | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Yes , I experience insufficient accessibility of public/collective transport for persons with disabilities or reduced mobility | |

Please specify here:

7. Public transport can play an essential role in reducing congestion and meeting climate and environmental targets. Which solutions below can help increase your use of public transport in urban areas?

at most 3 choice(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ More frequent service; enlarged network; more convenient hubs /stations | ☐ More accessible stations and vehicles for persons with disabilities and reduced mobility |
| ☐ More reliable service (e.g. departure and arrival times); better information (real time, connections etc.) | ☐ More/better park&ride schemes (to combine public transport with private cars) |
| ☐ Cheaper tickets | ☐ Better link between public transport and 'last mile solutions (e.g. bicycles, scooters etc.) |
| ☐ Easier to buy a ticket (including online) | ☐ Better link between public transport and starting point/destination thanks to on-demand transport options (e.g. taxi, private hire vehicles, etc.) |
| ☒ Zero-emission (electric/hydrogen buses) | ☐ Increased safety and/or security measures |
| ☐ More accessible, comfortable and safer buses/trams | ☐ Effective dispute resolution mechanism for complaint-handling |
| ☐ Free travel in city centres; free travel at peak hours | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Season-ticket paid by the employer; loyalty schemes for season-ticket holders | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |
| ☒ Priority lanes for public transport by bus; priority for trams/buses in traffic | |

Please specify here:

*** 8. What would encourage you to walk or cycle more often?**

at most 3 choice(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ☒ | ☐ Reduced motorised traffic/less cars |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- More dedicated infrastructure (e.g. more pavements, pedestrian zones, bicycle lanes, cycling streets)
- ☐ More green spaces (e.g. street vegetation)
- ☐ Pedestrian and cycling infrastructures of better quality (e.g. wider, well-maintained pavements; coherent, safe, well-maintained bicycle lanes)
- ☐ More benches, parking and other pedestrian and cycling facilities
- ☐ More accessible pedestrian infrastructure (e.g. dropped/lowered kerbs)
- ☐ Traffic rules/management system prioritising pedestrians and cyclists (e.g. priority when crossing a street)
- ☐ More areas with calmed-down traffic
- ☐ Default 30 km/h speed limit
- ☐ Cleaner streets, bike lanes and pavements
- ☒ Better road safety
- ☒ Better air quality
- ☐ Less noise coming from traffic
- ☐ IT solutions such as phone apps helping to choose the optimal route
- ☐ Financial (or other) incentives (e.g. from employer, local authorities, school)
- ☐ Other (please specify)
- ☐ I don't know/no opinion

Please specify here:

*** 9. Car sharing and transport on demand (e.g. taxis and private hire vehicles with driver) services can help tackling some urban mobility problems. What can make them more sustainable, i.e. reduce their air pollutant and CO2 emissions?**

at most 2 choice(s)

- ☒ More charging infrastructure for electric vehicles
- ☐ Reducing journeys without a passenger (e.g. abolish local rules on return-to-garage)
- ☐ Mandatory requirements for the use of zero-emission vehicles in taxi and private hire vehicle fleets
- ☒ Integration with public transport services

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Low- and zero-emission zones | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Financial incentives to use zero-emission vehicles | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

Please specify here:

10. How satisfied are you with the accessibility for persons with disabilities or reduced mobility of the transport infrastructure ?

4

*** 11. Which current or future transport modes are the most suitable for e-commerce or home deliveries of the future ?**

at most 3 choice(s)

Urban freight logistics : refers to the delivery of goods to customers, shops, factories, etc.. in a city

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Drones | ☐ Zero-emission heavy duty vehicles (e.g. trucks) |
| ☐ Delivery robots | ☐ Urban public transport |
| ☒ Cargo (e)bicycles | ☐ Taxis / private hire vehicles with driver /ride-hailing companies |
| ☐ Diesel/gasoline vans | ☐ Inland water transport |
| ☐ Diesel/gasoline heavy duty vehicles (e.g. trucks) | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Zero-emission (e.g. electric, hydrogen) vans | ☐ I do not know/no opinion |

Please specify here:

*** 12. Would information on the impacts of your home delivery, such as carbon footprint (CO2 emitted), make you try to choose a more environmentally friendly delivery option?**

- ☐ Strongly agree
☒ Somewhat agree
☐

Somewhat disagree

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ I don't know/no opinion

*** 13. What actions (existing or potential) to deal with congestion and emissions in cities do you particularly agree with?**

at most 3 choice(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ More accessibility and choice of low- and zero-emission mobility solutions | ☐ Quicker uptake of automated vehicles |
| ☐ Low or zero emission zones (please specify) | ☒ More pedestrian and cycling zones |
| ☐ Urban tolls (e.g. on congestion or emissions) | ☐ Speed limits |
| ☐ Parking restrictions | ☐ Congestion charges |
| ☐ Increase in park & ride facilities | ☐ Diesel bans |
| ☐ More/better car sharing services | ☐ Limited traffic zones |
| ☐ More/better bike- and scooter-sharing services | ☐ More education of road users / communication / awareness raising |
| ☒ Public transport improvements | ☐ No further actions needed |
| ☒ Integrated offer for public transport and shared mobility services (Mobility as a Service) | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Quicker uptake of zero-emission vehicles | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

Please specify here:

*** 14. Do you encounter difficulties with urban vehicle access regulations like low or zero emission zones?**

- ☐ YES
- ☒ NO

If yes, what is your biggest difficulty ?

Rules are unclear or not understandable

☐ Information about the rules is difficult to obtain

☐ Rules seem to differ in different cities even in the same country

☐ Registration process is difficult

☐ Payment process is complex

Problematic for persons with disabilities and older persons

☐ Rules are restricting access to public and healthcare facilities for persons living in peripheries with no public transport services

☐ The fines are disproportionately high

☐ Other (please specify)

☐ I don't know/no opinion

Please specify here:

15. On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being the least and 5 being the most), which new mobility service can help reduce congestion and brings environmental benefits in urban areas?

Micromobility solutions (e.g. free-floating e-scooters and other personal electric wheelers) :

Bicycle and e-bicycle sharing :

Car sharing, car pooling :

Ride hailing :

Measures (e.g. apps) encouraging walking and/or cycling :

Digital services integrating all mobility options (e.g. Mobility as a Service) :

*** 16. What are the three most important innovations currently missing from your municipality that will improve urban mobility ?**

at most 3 choice(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Smart traffic lights that manage congestion and traffic flow | ☐ Innovative ways of financing urban mobility projects |
| ☒ Dynamic information on public transport, including on the real-time position of buses, trams, trains etc. | ☒ Public space re-design and street-space reallocation |
| ☐ Automated vehicles | ☐ Intelligent parking management (seamless parking) |
| ☐ Delivery by drones or robots | ☐ Apps to buy easily tickets |
| ☐ More use of technology to reduce speeds of road users in different areas | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☒ Innovation in governance (e.g. citizen and stakeholder engagement or creative public-private cooperation) | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

Please specify here:

*** 17. How will increased digitalisation of mobility (e.g. bike/car sharing apps, real time traffic information etc.) affect your mobility choices?**

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Make me a lot less likely to use these services | ☐ Will increase the likelihood I will use these services |
| ☐ Make me a little less likely to use these services | ☒ Will increase a lot the likelihood I will use these services |
| ☐ Will make no impact on my mobility choices | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

18. Road safety in urban areas is a particular concern regarding vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists). Which actions do you think would be of greatest benefit to increase the safety of vulnerable road users (with 1 being of the smallest benefit and 5 being of the greatest benefit)?:

Default 30km/h speed limits (i.e. higher speed allowed only where it can be shown that it is safe) :

5

Speed enforcement measures (e.g. traffic calming ramps, speed cameras or radars, visible police presence...)

5

Safe footpaths and cycle lanes that are separated from motorised traffic :

5

Footpaths and kerbs accessible for persons with disabilities or reduced mobility :

5

Low/no traffic zones :

5

Truck safety features (e.g. direct vision, turning assistance systems) :

5

Road users education :

4

Other (please specify) :

1

Please specify here:

*** 19. Micromobility devices such as e-scooters are becoming more common on Europe's urban streets. Which elements do you think are most important for their safe use?**

at most 3 choice(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Road user separation (e.g. they should only be able to use cycle paths) | ☒ Mandatory use of protective equipment (helmets, reflective clothing) |
| ☐ They should not be allowed on the pavements or reduced in their speed in pedestrian areas | ☒ Raising the age at which it is permitted to use e-scooters |

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Speed should be more restricted generally | ☐ Indicated areas where to park |
| ☒ Functioning safety equipment (brakes, lights, horns) | ☐ Other (please specify) |
| ☐ Technical condition of the vehicles | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |
| ☐ Rider training | |

Please specify here:

*** 20. Are you aware of a sustainable urban mobility plan (SUMP) or similar comprehensive transport plans in your town, city or region?**

SUMP : Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan, a strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings for a better quality of life

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ I don't know/no opinion

*** 21: Do you think the EU should make SUMP's mandatory for cities?**

- ☐ Yes, for all cities irrespective of size
- ☐ Yes, for cities with at least 50 000 inhabitants
- ☐ Yes, for cities with at least 100 000 inhabitants
- ☐ Yes, but only for the biggest cities (above 1 million inhabitants)
- ☐ No, it should not be mandatory
- ☒ I don't know/no opinion

*** 22. What is your opinion about car-free days (a highlight of European Mobility Week)?**

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ It's a great idea and such days should be organised every month | ☐ I don't like the idea but I don't mind the day |
| ☐ It's a great idea and such days should be organised 2-3 times per year | ☐ I don't like the idea and it should not be organised |
| ☐ | ☐ I don't know/no opinion |

It's a great idea but should be done
on a working day (to encourage
modal shift)

- ☐ I like it and the current frequency (1
/year) is sufficient
-

23. A mobility management plan is a plan to promote sustainable transport and therefore reduce emissions by encouraging the change of mobility habits. On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being not important and 5 being very important) how important it is that the following organisations adopt their own mobility management plan:

Schools with over 1500 students :

5

All primary and secondary schools :

5

Universities :

4

Businesses with over 200 employees :

5

Businesses with over 50 employees :

5

Shopping centres / retail areas :

3

Hospitals / major health institutions :

5

Big events :

5

Other :

1

Please specify here:

*** 24. Is there anything relating to urban mobility that was not covered by this questionnaire, that you would like the EU to look into?**

- ☒ Yes (please specify max 100 words)
- ☐ No

Please specify here:

Lack of public transport in the European Commission's strategies:
Urban public transport (including urban rail) is the best decarbonisation and electrification strategy for Cities.
Thus, the expansion and active support for public transport is pivotal to reach the European climate targets.

Contact

Helene.ANSIAUX@ec.europa.eu