A Deep Dive into User-Centric Solutions and Inclusive Transport Policies

TOD-IS-RUR Webinar

12 December 2023



Agenda

- **13:00 13:15:** Introduction
- **13:15 13:45:** Passenger needs & considerations
- **13:45 14:30:** Best practices: mobility solutions in rural urban areas
 - Jose Manuel Vassallo and Laura Garrido Maza UPM
 - Antonie van Loon Mobx / Voetgangersbeweging
- 14:30 14:45: Policy in Europe
- 14:45 15:00: Wrap up & final discussion



Welcome!



House rules:

- 1. We will mute you when the workshop starts
- 2. Raise your hand or use the chat if you would like to speak
- 3. Unmute yourself when you are talking
- 4. Mute yourself again when you are finished talking
- 5. Have fun!



European Passengers' Federation

International non-profit association

- 39 members
- 21 countries
- All modes: rail, road, waterborne, air



Main objectives

- Represent passengers' views at European level
- Strong passenger rights
- A better (multi-modal) travel experience
- Tackle transport poverty
- Put end-users at the centre when new mobility services are developed



Passenger needs & considerations 13:15 – 13:45





What if ...



3 personas:

- Elderly person with reduced mobility
- Person living in a rural area with low income
- Person travelling with children

5 minutes to define their mobility characteristics:

• <u>Miro</u>



Not all needs are the same...

Mobility choices can be affected by:

- Age
- Income
- Education & skills
- Mobility restrictions
- Location

- Context
- Life-changing events





Drivers of mobility behaviour



Source: Maslow's pyramid, applied to public transport (CIPTEC, Peek and van Hagen)



What is transport poverty?



Source: © HiReach project (https://hireach-project.eu/)



Elderly people

- "Ageing" is not uniform: factors include social situation, age, health, etc.
- Diverse group: "young old" vs "old old"
- Public transport is crucial for supporting independence
- Habits & life-changing events
- Challenges: cost, accessibility, digitalisation, safety & security





People with reduced mobility

- Mobility affects independence and quality of life
- Higher risk of transport poverty
- Higher level of guidance needed to provide appropriate info and access
- Challenges: cost, accessibility, digitalisation





People living in rural & deprived areas

- Poor infrastructure and limited PT
- Travel more and longer
- Increased risk for transport poverty
- Challenges: limited basic services & activities, limited opportunities for walking & cycling, forced car ownership, commuting





People with low income or unemployed people

- Travel less and for shorter distances: limit to compulsory trips
- Exclusion in this group can intersect with other factors
- Challenges: forced car ownership, digitalisation, affordability





Women

- Mobility patterns are often complex: primary caregiver role
- Economic gap due to employment and socio-economic conditions (as primary caregivers)
- Challenges: male-centric PT, safety & security, design & accessibility





Children & youth

- Diverse group: children younger than 14 vs young adults between 15-25
- Importance of travel socialization and habit formation
- Challenges: limited transport options, reliance on adults, safety





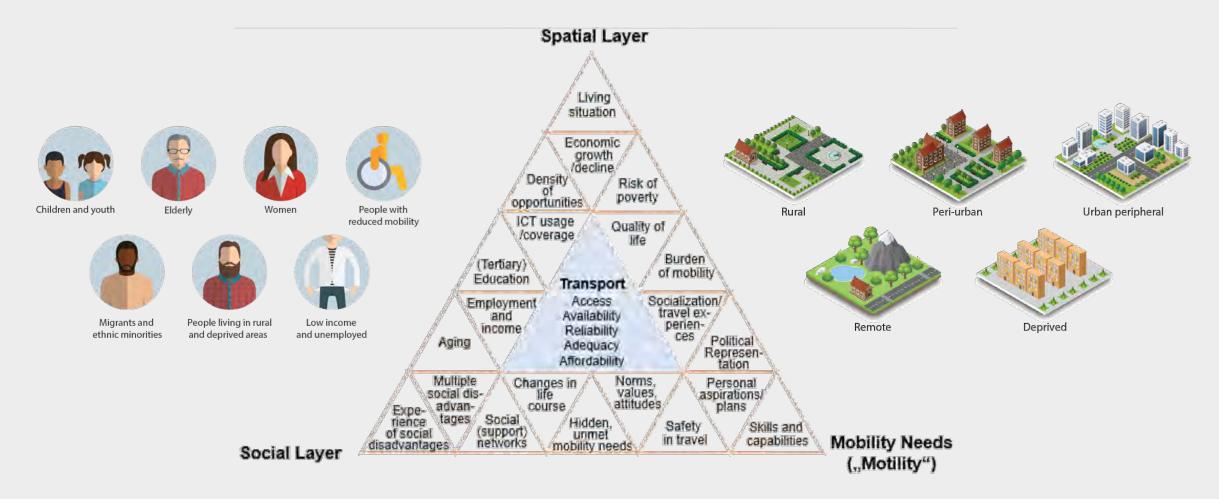
Migrants & ethnic minorities

- Diverse group: differences are greater for women (caregivers) and newly-arrived immigrants
- Travel less and for shorter distances
- Challenges: affordability, language & cultural barriers, discrimination, understanding the transport system, limited access to PT in low-income areas, digitalisation





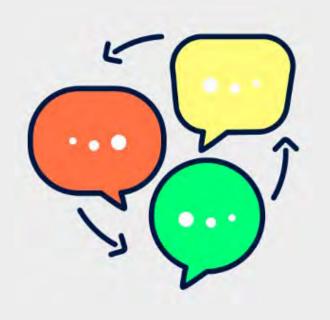
Analysis of mobility needs





Discussion and Q&A

www.epf.eu





Best practices and examples 13:45 – 14:30







Key drivers for the success of shared mobility solutions in urban and rural areas

José Manuel Vassallo & Laura Garrido (UPM)



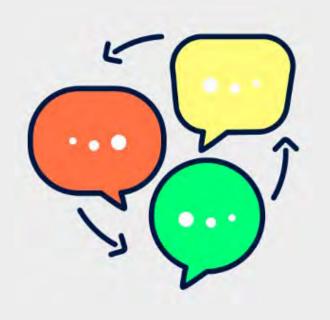
Co-funded by the European Union

The pedestrian as a key player on mobility hubs

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Discussion and Q&A

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Policy in Europe 14:30 - 14:45

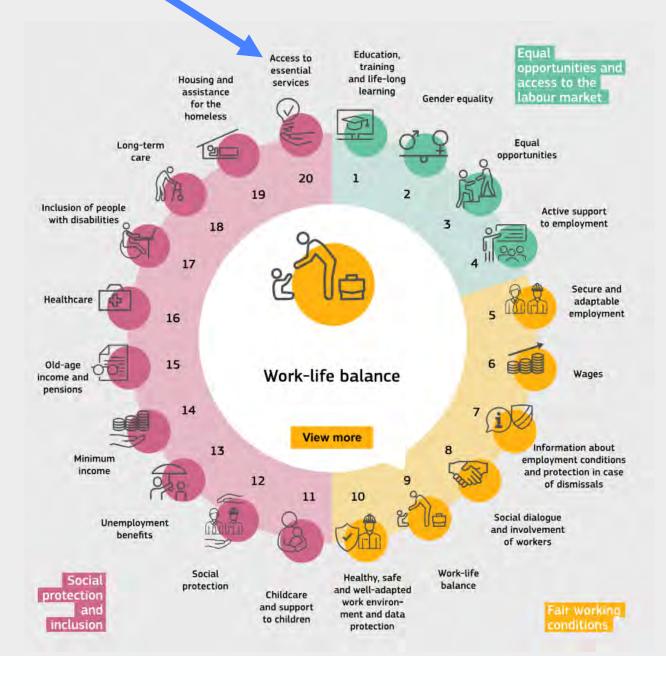




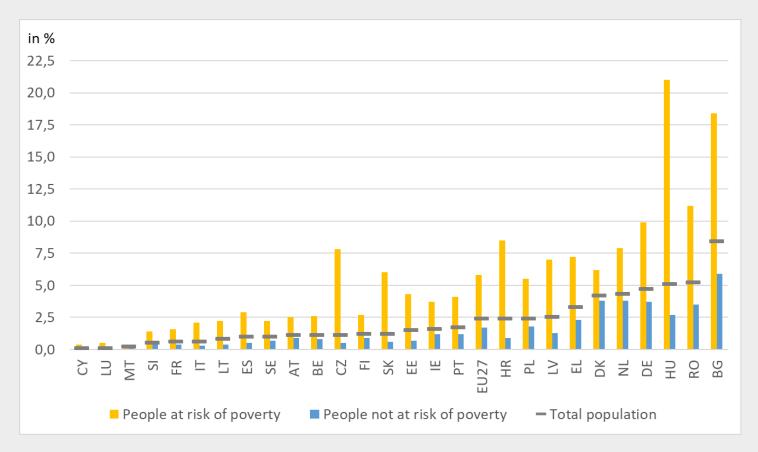
Mobility = a social right

- EU Pillar of Social Rights
- <u>Service of general economic</u> <u>interest (SGEI)</u>
- Public Service Obligations (PSO)

Report on Access to Essential Services in the EU Study on the social dimension of the future EU transport system



Inability to afford regular PT use



Source: Report on Access to Essential Services, based on Eurostat data (EU-SILC ad hoc module)



Study on the social dimension of the future EU transport system

Some key findings:

- Different groups of people have different needs
- Issues are complex and have multiple overlapping dimensions
- Need to ensure a transport system inclusive and accessible to all
- Perspective of users in terms of affordability, reliability and accessibility



Study on the social dimension of the future EU transport system regarding users and passengers



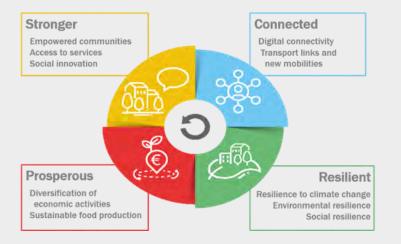


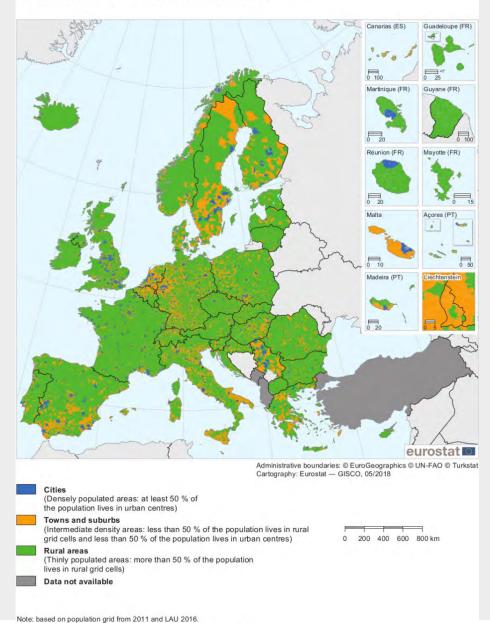
Degree of urbanisation for local administrative units (LAU)

Source: Eurostat, JRC and European Commission Directorate-General for Regional Policy

EU policy for cities & rural areas

- <u>Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T)</u>
- <u>Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs)</u>
- A vision for rural areas towards 2040







Accessibility



Mobility and Transport





EU legislation protects your rights wherever you travel across Europe

37

European Accessibility Act

A key step to a Union of Equality

European Commission

ARE HUMAN

#NothingAboutUsWithoutUS

Union of Equality Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030











Sustainable & smart mobility



"This evolution should **leave nobody behind**: it is crucial that mobility is available and affordable for all, that rural and remote regions are better connected, accessible for persons with reduced mobility and persons with disabilities, and that the sector offers good social conditions, reskilling opportunities, and provides attractive jobs. The European Pillar of Social Rights is the European compass to make sure that the green and digital transitions are **socially fair and just**."



Supporting measures

EU level

- Regulatory framework (cf. above)
- Funding (cohesion policy, recovery and resilience fund)

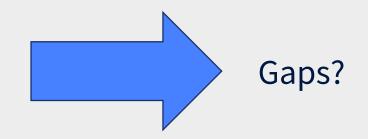
Member States (national – regional level)

- Reduced tariffs, monetary benefits, cost reimbursements, tax rebates or in-kind benefits
- Availability of public transport



Inclusive mobility in Europe

- Publicly contracted mobility services
- Market-based mobility services
- Community-based mobility options







Mobility as a Right (MaaR)



Accessibility + Inclusiveness = Freedom





https://www.upperprojecteu.eu/



Public transport + ...

	NEW SHARED MOBILITY SERVICES	ACTIVE TRANSPORT MODES
	MICRO MOBILITY	INTEGRATION WITH PUBLIC TRANSPORT



How to move forward?

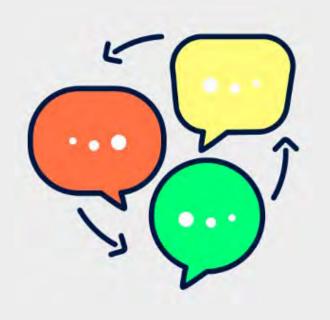
- Develop inclusive and accessible services
- Changing travel behaviour
- Remove boundaries
- Develop new business models
- End-user and stakeholder engagement





Discussion and Q&A

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Quiz time!

Join at mentil.com | use code 7556 6634

Mentimeter

Welcome to the TOD-IS-RUR quiz!



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Final thoughts 14:45 - 15:00







Thank you

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