



Independent exercise 1 – Analysis of existing strategies and plans

Exercise relevance

Understanding the planning context is a crucial step in the SUMP process. This entails identifying factors that will have an impact on the planning process, such as existing plans or legal requirements. The analysis of existing planning and strategic documents, currently followed indicators, and already set targets must come before the SUMP strategy development (second SUMP phase).

A good understanding of planning context will help you define how Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning and other policies at the local and regional level can be integrated, therefore allowing you to embed Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning into the development and implementation schedule of other existing policies and strategies through coordinated goals and objectives.

The results of this exercise will help you understand the current planning context, will help you find possible integration points with other plans and strategies that would increase the chances of a successful SUMP adoption, and the understanding of previous visioning efforts will help you guide the development of SUMP strategy.

Exercise tasks

Independent exercise 1 comprises three tasks:

1. Identifying strategic and planning documents that impact SUMP development – identify local sectoral strategies for transport and mobility (e.g. strategies for different transport modes), also local plans from other areas that may have an impact on urban mobility (e.g., land use, energy, environment, economic development, social inclusion, health, safety). Also identify relevant plans of local transport operators, service providers and other municipalities in the planning area.
2. Analysing the previous visioning efforts – review other adopted strategic and planning documents for earlier set visions, e.g., for living in the city, for mobility, for other mobility-related areas.
3. Identify set goals, objectives, currently followed indicators and set targets – review whether the goals, objectives and targets of the plans support or conflict with sustainable urban mobility objectives (e.g., a land-use policy that makes use of brownfield land is supportive, while one that promotes urban sprawl conflicts with the principles). Note which indicators are being followed – some might be used in measuring SUMP implementation and help avoid collecting new data for a new indicator – saving money and time.