# Barriers and opportunities in sustainable urban mobility planning in response to the Covid-19 pandemic

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# Scope of the study

- The objective of the study is to capture changes in policy objectives and planning actions due to Covid-19 outbreak
  - a) How have transport planning priorities changed after Covid-19 outbreak?
  - b) How can the planning phases be strengthened to support a more resilient planning environment?
- An online survey and 1:1 interviews were conducted with representatives from different European cities, to learn more about responses to the pandemic







### Questionnaire

#### **SECTION 1: Stakeholder details**

Organisation

Department

Sociodemographic characteristics

#### SECTION 2: Planning and Decisionmaking Objectives

Area

Urban and transport planning policy objectives before and after Covid-19

Reasons that triggered the change

Planning timeframe

Planning environment elements

SECTION 3: Actions for prioritised or new objectives due to Covid-19

Actions to achieve prioritised or new objectives

Methods to assess the expected impact of the action

#### **SECTION 5: Planning tools and Training**

Integrated land-use and transport models

Type of spatial and transport planning scenarios

Training courses

#### **SECTION 4: Personal views**

Potential future impacts of the Covid-19 outbreak on transport

Barriers and opportunities that the Covid-19 outbreak could offer to the transport sector







# Sample characteristics & location of participants

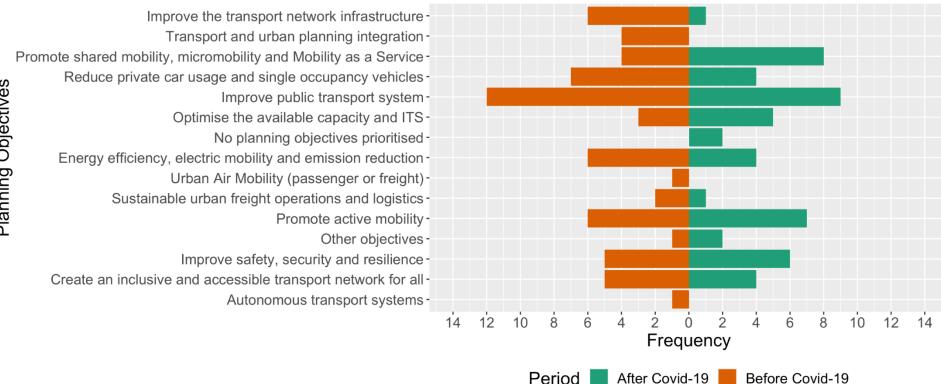
Characteristic	Category	Online survey	Interviews
	Characteristics of the pu	blic authority	
Size of organisation	Micro (<10 employees)	0	0
	Small (10-49 employees)	2	2
	Medium (50-249 employees)	2	2
	Large (>250 employees)	9	5
Size of area	< 50,000 inhabitants	0	0
	50,000-200,000 inhabitants	4	3
	200,000-500,000 inhabitants	2	0
	500,000-1,500,000 inhabitants	3	3
	> 1,500,000 inhabitants	4	3
Characteri	stics of the public authority's repre	sentative participated	in the survey
Age	<25	0	0
	25-34	2	2
	35-44	4	4
	45-54	6	2
	55-64	1	1
	>64	0	0
Gender	Male	11	7
	Female	2	2
Department	Transport planning	6	4
	Transport Innovation	2	2
	Other	5	3

















Promote shared mobility, micromobility and MaaS-



Percentage







40%

45%

# Planning environment during Covid-19

Question	Responses		
Opportunity to promote and retain active	Yes	No	-
transport policies	9	1	-
Flexibility in the planning environment to	Yes	No	Somehow
mitigate Covid-19 impacts	3	2	5
Emorgonou planning tost hafara Cavid 10	Yes	No	Not sure
Emergency planning test before Covid-19	0	5	5
Sharing knowledge on Covid-19 with other	Yes	No	I do not know
areas	6	0	4
Estimated duration of Covid-19 impacts on	1-3 years	>3 years	I do not know
planning environment	6	3	1







## Key findings

- > Active travel measures were preferred over more advanced mobility solutions
- > Driving factors of changes: health and safety, social distancing
- ➤ **Top-down prioritisation**: national policy, measures and guidance were triggers for the introduction or prioritisation of objectives and actions at local level
- ➤ Change of priorities is informal and not integrated in planning process lack of emergency planning and preparedness
- > Data quality and availability is mentioned as a key factor in planning process
- > Covid-19 is identified as an accelerator of measures towards sustainability

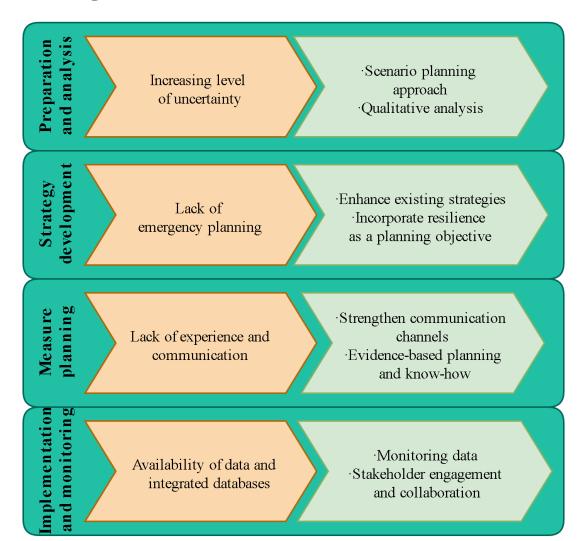






# Recommendations for a more resilient planning environment

Planning Phase Identified Barriers Recommendations



# Thank you!

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