

New EU Urban mobility framework

More than 70% of Europeans live in cities and expect solutions for:

- Better and safer mobility (road injuries and fatalities)
- Congestion
- GHG emissions (urban areas: 23% of the EU's GHG transport emissions)
- Air and noise pollution (from transport)
- Strong suport for more ambitious EU actions during the stakeholder and public consultations
- The need for a truly safe, accessible, inclusive, smart, resilient and zero-emission urban mobility in the EU





New EU Urban mobility framework

Key principles: urban mobility embedded in AFIR, TEN-T, ITS

Main elements:

- A more ambitious framework for sustainable urban mobility planning (SUMP) and relevant indicators, in particular for urban nodes on the TEN-T –> Recommendation in 2022
- More and better public transport, walking and cycling
- Better protection of vulnerable road users + safe use of micromobility devices
- Support to zero-emission urban logistics + Sustainable urban logistics plans
- Mapping digital solutions for efficient urban vehicle access regulations
- Guidance for well-functioning taxi/PHV markets (2022)
- Increase awareness, citizen engagement and assistance: European Mobility Week and capacity building for local authorities
- Reformed and more inclusive expert group on urban mobility
- Reach out beyond EU (International Urban and Regional Cooperation Programme, Global Covenant of Mayors, neighbourhood countries,...)





Zero-emission city freight logistics and last-

City logistics essential to the functioning of urban economies. Furthermore, consumer ecommerce deliveries grew by 25% in 2020 due to the pandemic, and the increase in lastmile deliveries is likely to persist.

Collaboration between local authorities and private stakeholders, regular dialogues among all parties, networking and exchanges among cities planners needed to share knowledge on sustainable urban logistics management and planning.

Reinforced role of urban nodes in the revision of the TEN-T Regulation.

Significantly increase the roll-out of zero emission vans used for urban logistics.

Accelerate developing and deploying sustainable solutions such as cargo bikes, new distribution models, dynamic routing, and a better multimodal connected use of urban rail and inland waterways. Optimise the use of vehicles and infrastructure and reduce the need for empty and unnecessary runs.

In addition, more work is necessary at EU level on assessing the need for more urban freight data collection and sharing.





Zero-emission city freight logistics and last-

The Commission will:

- make a proposal by the end of 2022 to revise the CO2 emission performance standards for heavy-duty vehicles in order to move towards zero-emission vehicles in this sector;
- ensure that the existing sustainable urban logistics plans (SULPs) are fully integrated in the SUMP framework;
- support dialogue and collaboration between all parties, networking and exchanges among cities planners;
- support voluntary data sharing between all types of stakeholders to make urban freight transport more efficient, sustainable and competitive.

