JRC - UITP Workshop
Future urban mobility: Mobilising different knowledges in the debate
9 October 2019, 11:30 - 13:00

1. A 450-word summary of your session (key conclusions)

Electric Autonomous and Connected vehicles promise to bring an opportunity to move towards a new transport system that is more efficient, safer, less polluting and more accessible to larger parts of society. In other words, technology is being offered as the fix for many of the maladies of the current situation.

However, the new technological substitutes, on their own, will not necessarily make our lives better. Many technology-driven mobility solutions, such as electric and/or automated cars, can help with solving some of the socio-environmental problems that we face today in our regions and cities, but they cannot fix them all and do not come for free. They pose on their turn other environmental, technical and ethical issues. For example, Li-ion battery both manufacturing and vehicle EoL (end of life) are already creating environmental impacts, not necessarily in the EU territories. Social impacts related to the extraction of raw materials to build those batteries, e.g., or the consequences of connectivity and automation to citizens' privacy and autonomy are not being given enough thinking.

Different types of uncertainty linked to the development and deployment of technologies, and ethical concerns have to be integrated in a wider reflection on people's mobility practices and needs. There are no panaceas, and the role of such technologies needs to be seen in the social and geographical context. For example, *low-tech solutions* need to be considered (vehicle-sharing, walking and cycling, etc.) as well as the already sustainable options offered by public transport, in all cases as alternative to those more costly high-tech and disruptive ones. An increasing number of cities are banning cars from their city centres, freeing up the space taken by the road network and parking for alternative modes of personal travel (cycling, walking, personal light EVs), using additional public space for more creative uses, addressing health issues arising from current modalities.

When discussing mobility policies, policy-makers must take into account the fact that transport systems are extremely complex; they result from the interplay of infrastructure, politics and social practices, which constitute one another often in unexpected ways.

So, extending the mobility debate to citizens is essentially a matter of responsibility and fairness. Ensuring that the future of mobility is cleaner and fairer than its car-centred present, requires that policymakers improve governance systems to enable the involvement of citizens in the rollout of innovative mobility solutions. To harness the promise of new technologies, public authorities must define and coordinate all actors in the public interest and establish

more equitable governance for complex, multimodal transport systems. The making of a responsible and governable future of mobility cannot be relinquished to a powerful elite of businesses and industry.

2. An 80-word take-away message

Responsible innovation and good governance of future mobility must address complexity and uncertainties in mobility. Never as before, creating versatile mobility ecosystems disrupting the monoculture of private car mobility, embracing potential benefits of other forms of personal and shared transportation, has been so relevant. However, any attempt to transform mobility needs to be accompanied from day one, by upstream involvement of citizens not only to probe their concerns and expectations, but also to engage them on co-creating fit-for-purpose mobility futures.

3. At least one quote from different speakers (maximum of 50 words per quote), two other quotes can be added

Nicolas Blain, Head of International Relations and European Affairs Unit / Chair of UITP's European Division, RATP Group, France.

"Public transport must remain the backbone of urban mobility"

Ângela Guimarães Pereira, European Commission, JRC.

"Useless reductionism: Mobility isn't about substituting one transport technology with another"

Roger Kesteloot, CEO / Vice-chair of UITP's Sustainable Development Committee, De Lijn, Belgium.

"The future of mobility needs to be GASPI: Green, Automated, Shared, Personalized and Integrated"

Maddalena Ripa, MAGIC Researcher, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain.

"It's urgent to collectively re-think mobility, critically discussing ongoing promises and challenges of technological imaginaries"

4. A descriptive picture from your session

5. Additional links (optional): link(s) to videos, Flickr Gallery (for more pictures), publications, websites, projects (please look for the specific URL)

MAGIC video on EVs: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPe-bQoTdXM

(from MAGIC Video Series on Uncomfortable Knowledge)