The first Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of Budapest How the Balázs Mór Plan was developed

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Foreword – mobility needs vs. infrastructure

1901





1963

Tram built





1990

Tram removed, car under path built

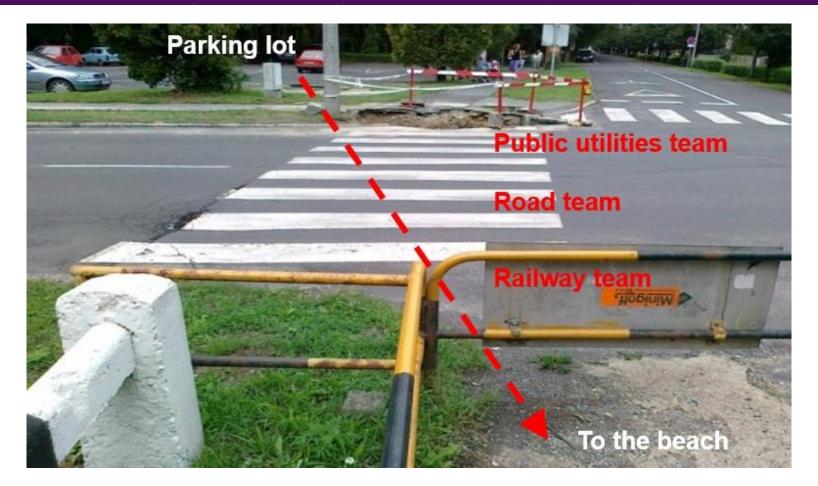
2015

Car under path removed, tram planned



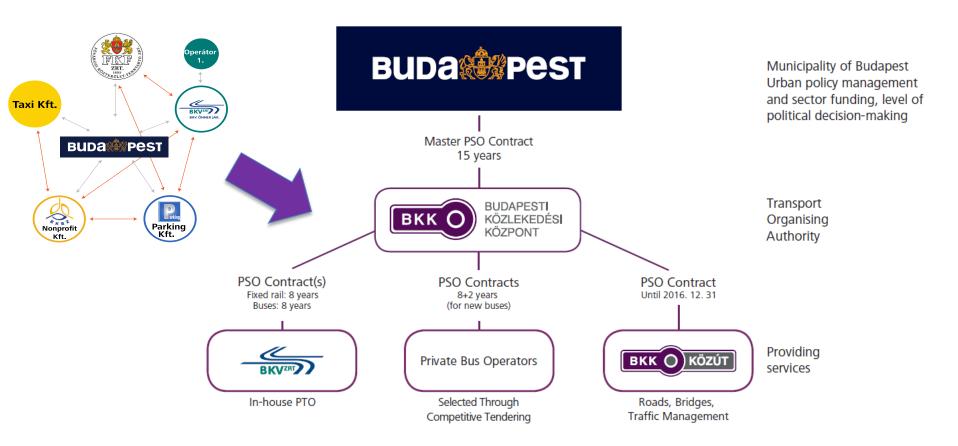


Foreword – integrate locally, cooperate regionally





Public Service Obligation (PSO) contract framework after 2010







Responsible mobility management – balanced services

Harmonising the demand/supply ratio of transport modes, based on

- real time information and
- long-term strategic values.

No absolute priority among transport modes, travel demand is to be influenced based upon

- sustainability principles,
- real society demands and
- reasonable economic costs.

Partnership – working together with the operators, <u>involving</u> the general public.





Source: europa.eu





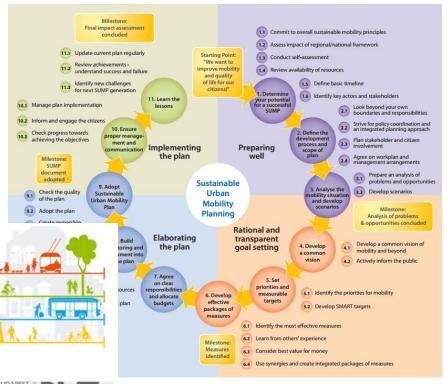
Sustainable Strategy – a deliverable or a process?

BKK participated in the reviewing process of the SUMP **Guidelines**.

Different interpretations of SUMP:

- Is it a PLAN?
- or a <u>PLANNING</u> process?

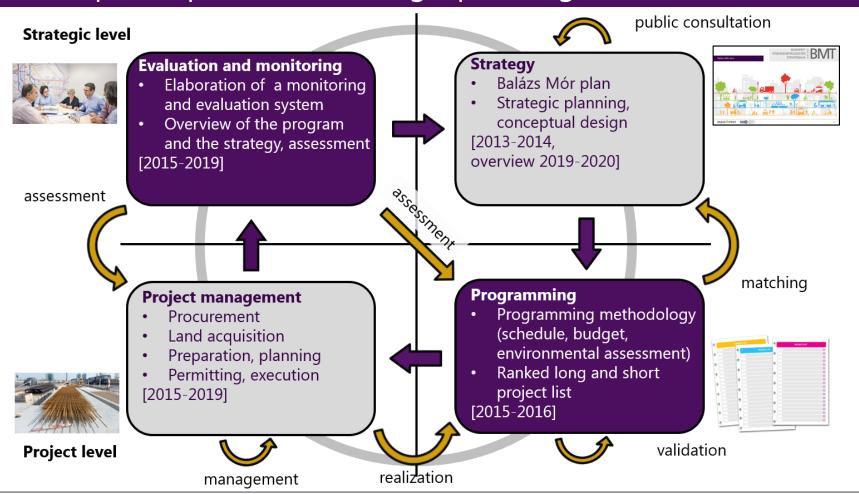








The simplified process of strategic planning







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: City vision – role of transport

The **future vision** of the City of Budapest is stated in the **Urban Development Concept Budapest 2030**:

"Budapest is a **livable** and **attractive** capital city with unique character, and is an esteemed member of the European urban network, and intends to be **innovative** economic and cultural center of the country and of the city region."

The role of transport is to enable the realization of that vision:

"The transport system of Budapest should improve the competitiveness of Budapest and its region, and contribute to a **sustainable**, **livable**, **attractive** and **healthy** urban environment."







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Integrated approach – specific objectives

The **key word** to approach the definition of transport specific, strategic objectives in Balázs Mór Plan is **integration**, establishing links between:

- urban and transport development,
- development and operation tools of various transport modes,
- and systems at local, regional and national level.

The **specific objectives** of transport development in Budapest:

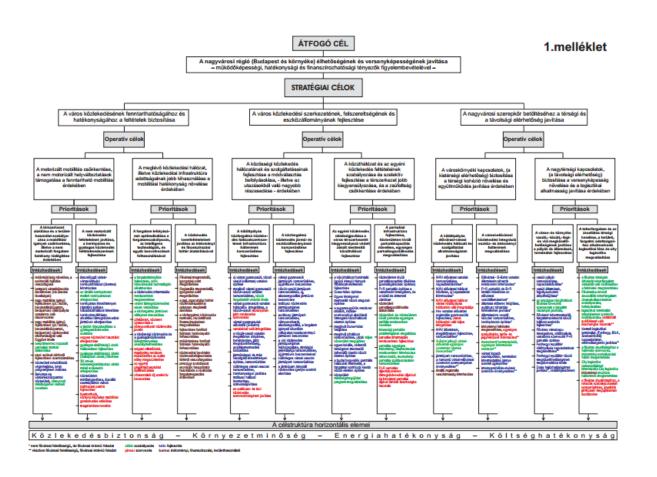
- I. LIVEABLE URBAN ENVIRONMENT
- II. SAFE, PREDICTIBLE AND DYNAMIC TRANSPORT
- III. COOPERATION IN REGIONAL CONNECTIONS







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Former system development plan – criticism



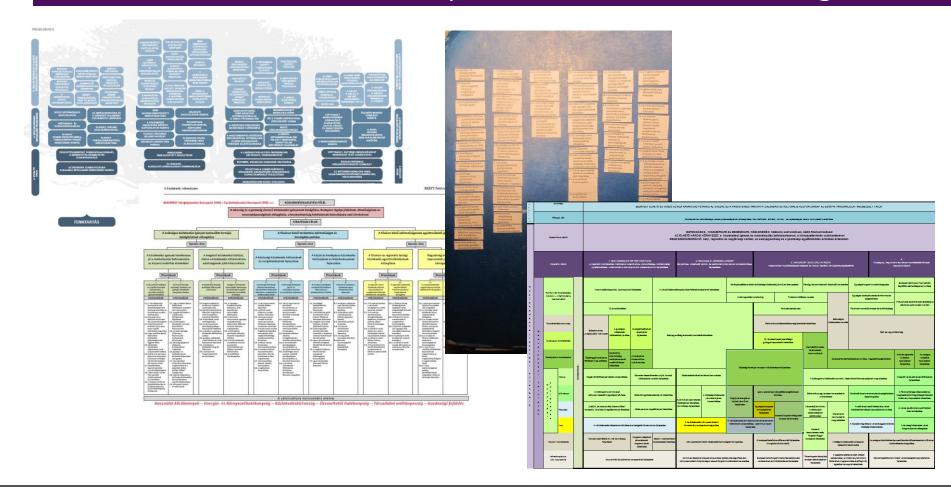
- Strategy?
- Program?
- Project list?
- Ranking?
- Priorities?
- Schedule?
- Realistic?

(especially after the worldwide financial crisis in 2008)





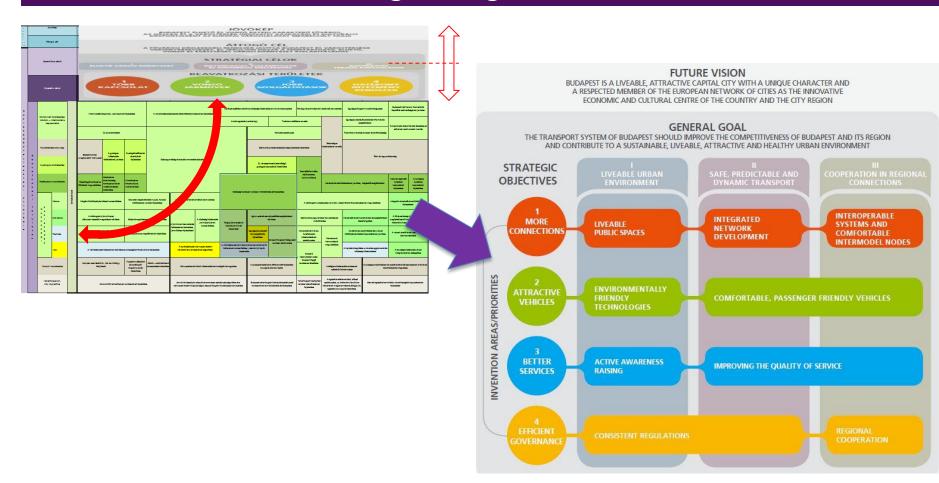
STEP 1 – STRATEGY: From the problem-tree to structured goals







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Finding the right matrix







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Priorities – Areas of intervention

MORE CONNECTIONS
Safe, high quality, integrated transport infrastructure

ATTRACTIVE VEHICLES

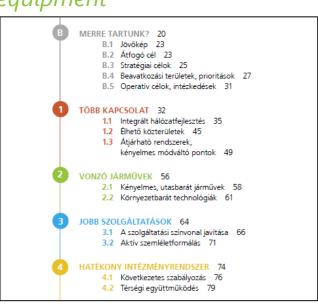
Comfortable, environmental friendly vehicles and equipment

BETTER SERVICES

Efficient, reliable traffic coordination

EFFICIENT GOVERNANCEConsequent regulation, regional cooperation

56 measures defined in the draft document.







STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Public consultation

Approval of draft version of BMT and communication plan for public consultation (June 2014):

- Schedule of <u>tasks</u>
- Definition of <u>target groups</u>
- Preparation of communication <u>channels</u> (website, questionnaire, official letters)

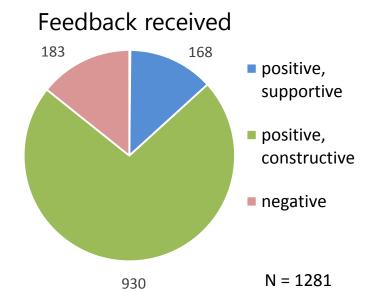
Public consultation (October-December 2014):

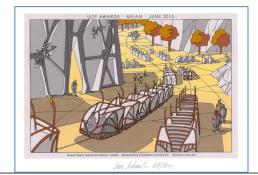
- Open <u>forums</u>, <u>online questionnaire</u>, BMT <u>mailbox</u>
- 271 registered letters, 1300 opinions, 600 filled questionnaires received
- Good feedback: mostly positive and constructive!
- 88% supports switching to sustainable modes

UITP Award, "Rupprecht score": 72 points









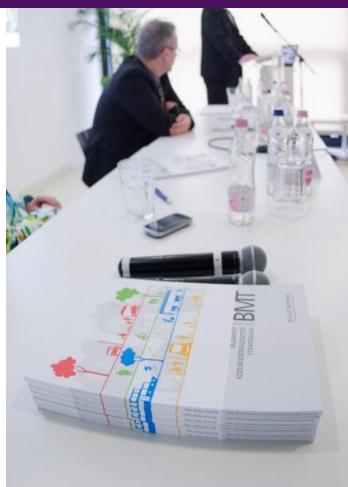
STEP 1 – STRATEGY: Institutional cooperation

Cooperation with several stakeholder institutions, among others with:

- Hungarian National Railways Ltd.
- National Infrastructure Developer Ltd.
- Volánbusz Ltd. Hungarian national bus service operator and provider
- JASPERS

Main outcome of public consultation and institutional cooperation:

- 3 new measures defined for BMT (thus the final version contains 59 measures)
- 16 measures were fine tuned





STEP 2 – Programming

Objective:

Compilation of a reasonable project list until Q1 2016 based on:

- available resources and
- professional and city policy aspects

Tasks:

- definition of **projects**, testing of projects against defined measures
- definition of priorities and ranking
- identification and assignment of **resources** to projects
- scheduling and elaboration of package of proposals ("long list") based on expert decision



"Long list" → "short list":

- professional proposal → owner's decision
- finalisation of professional proposal
- approval of owner
- short list
- implementation





STEP 4 – Monitoring & Evaluation

Objective:

Creation of a new Monitoring & Evaluation method until Q1 2016 for tracking the implementation of the projects and their conformity with strategic objectives.



Previous methodology:

project accomplished/ not accomplished



New methodology:

- project accomplished / not accomplished
- feedback to programming (indicators)
- review of strategic goals (Is the result in line with the goals? Do the goals need to be modified?)





STEP 3 – Projects, implementation of the strategy

Objective:

Realization of short listed projects within the defined technical, time and resource framework (by 2020).

Tasks:

- study- and dispositional plan
- public procurement
- land acquisition and utility work
- design- and construction plan
- authorization
- implementation









The role of the Integrated Macroscopic Transport Model

The macroscopic transport model of Budapest is an important analytical tool for **strategy implementation**.

Reliable information on:

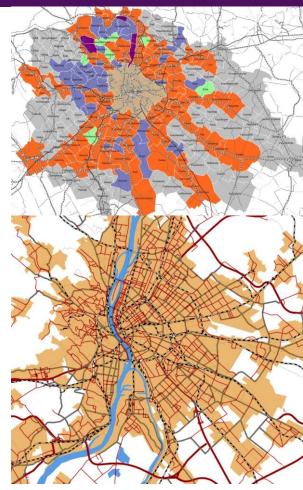
- actual and future transport demand
- expected social, environmental and economic impacts of measures

Data provision for:

- cost-benefit analysis
- monitoring and evaluation

Available from September 2015:

- Unified basis for transport development in Budapest and its agglomeration.
- Accessible for all relevant stakeholders.
- Fits into the transport model of the National Transport Strategy.







Challenges of SUMP in Budapest

Current challenges for the implementation of SUMP in Budapest:

- Collection, systemization and management of currently available transport related **database**
- **Definition of SMART indicators**
- **Resource** assessment for the operation of M&E system (extra staff, skills needed)
- Strengthening of **participatory planning** approach
- Embedding **international** knowledge









- Programme
- Indicators
- M&E





Thank you for your kind attention



