13th Florence Intermodal Forum: Urban Nodes along the trans-European transport network: how can stakeholders work together?

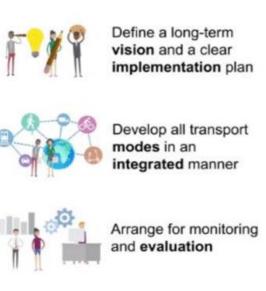
Urban Nodes Unveiled: Who are the main stakeholders that should be involved in an urban node?

Dr. Wolfgang Backhaus, Rupprecht Consult, Florence, 14 June 2024

Stakeholder mapping and involvement according to SUMP principles

Functionality, Role, Relevance/Legitimation, Competency







Assure quality

Stakeholder mapping and involvement according to SUMP principles

Example – round table "composition" SUMP Dresden

	Functionality	Relevance	Which stakeholders?	Key assets
	Political support	Who can assure political support, within the transport sector, and beyond? Who can assure resources to allow for SUMP implementation?	Political bodies (elected representatives, incl. Mayor and councillors; political parties)	Vision Leadership Power Resources
	Transport network competence	Who manages the respective transport networks?	Transport network owners and operators (public and private)	Technical feasibility
	Expertise, skills, data	Who has the relevant skills and expertise to deliver a technically sound plan, including representatives from other sectors?	'Experts' in departments of local authorities, universities, NGOs, companies.	Technically sound plan
	Stakeholder support	Who understands problem perception from stakeholders and citizens? Who can assure public support?	Government bodies providing access to stakeholders and citizens.	Values Sense of urgency



Quelle: Polis/Rupprecht Consult 2016



Stakeholder mapping and involvement according to geographical scope

Example – informal regional cooperation – network mobility region of Aachen (NEMORA)

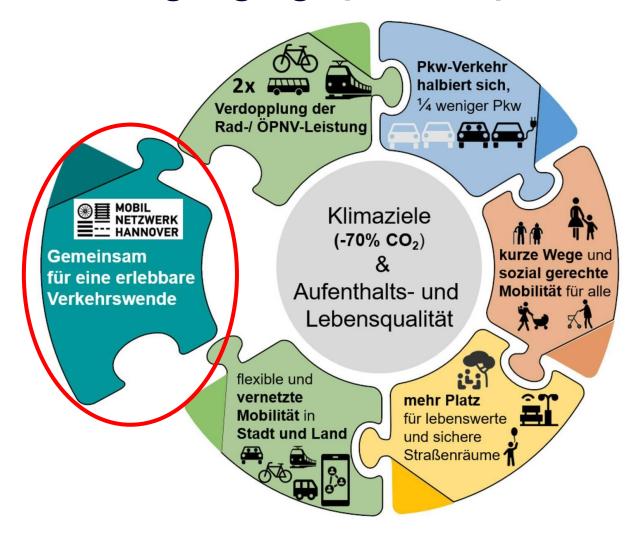
- Shaping and financing the future mobility of the "StädteRegion" Aachen and all municipalities in the FUA in close cooperation.
- Network to bring the municipalities of the FUA together closely with the regional mobility network and mobility service providers.
- Initiation of the implementation of the agreed objectives and cooperative support.
- Regional future aims/objectives ("strong corridors", "mobility stations and multimodality" and "regional cycling infrastructure") organized in working groups are prepared ready for decision-making at the political level.



Stakeholder mapping and involvement according to geographical scope

Example - Suprakommunale Koordination VEP (SUMP) Region Hannover

- SUMP for the Hannover Region VEP 2035+
 (21 municipalities, incl. City of Hannover).
- Adopted by a large majority in the regional assembly in July 2023.
- Institutionalized organizational framework through the "Mobilnetzwerk Hannover" to strengthen cooperation between municipalities and regional administration, transport planning as well as urban/regional society, business and science.



Quelle: Region Hannover



Stakeholder mapping and involvement according to regional challenges/special situation

Example – Economic Region "Nordraum" as part of FUA Leipzig

- Focus on the "Nordraum" of the 'Functional Urban Area Leipzig'.
- Integration of important mobility/transport hubs (airport/logistics centre).
- Cooperation with large companies such as Amazon, DHL, BMW, Porsche .
- Establishment of a "round table" working structure.
- Creation of synergies between the mobility master plan for the "Nordraum" (incl. own action plan) and the SUMP Leipzig (focus on joint measures & financing).

Around 20,000 new jobs are to be created in this region!



Leipzig Local Partners:



