This report, produced by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) as part of its Sustainable Mobility Project 2.0, sets out the results of a piece of work to develop a comprehensive set of sustainable mobility indicators for cities.

It is based on a collaboration with six pilot cities: Bangkok (Thailand), Campinas (Brazil), Chengdu (China), Hamburg (Germany), Indore (India) and Lisbon (Portugal).

The indicators are described with SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-based) methodologies that will allow cities to perform a standardised evaluation of their mobility system.

They will also allow them to understand the evolution of the system over time, and measure the improvements resulting from the implementation of new mobility practices or policies.

If repeated over time this exercise will reveal the measures impacting the most efficiently on specific indicators and thus allow other cities to select the best measures in the context of a targeted action.

**Related SUMP themes**

- **Assessment of current and future performance**: this tool supports planning authorities in identification of relevant indicators to be used for assessment of current and future performance of the mobility situation as well as to prepare for monitoring of the implementation of the plan and measures.

“Assessment of current and future performance” is described as (EC, COM (2013) 913 final) “The development of a sustainable urban mobility should build on a careful assessment of the present and future performance of the urban transport system.” Of particular relevance is: “(4) Performance
Suitable indicators should be identified to describe the current status of the urban transport system from the relevant policy perspectives: quality and accessibility of transport services and infrastructure; land-use and spatial development; safety and security; energy; environment; social inclusion and gender equity; economic development; health; education; etc.). A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan should identify 'hotspots' within the urban areas where performance of the present transport system is particular poor with regard to any of above policy perspectives.

**- Monitoring, review, reporting:** this tool supports in selecting the proper indicators. An indicator set is elementary for monitoring, review and reporting.

“Monitoring, review, reporting is described” as (EC, COM (2013) 913 final) “The implementation of a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan should be closely monitored. The progress towards the goal and specific objectives of the plan and meeting the targets should be assessed regularly on the basis of the selected indicators. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure timely access to the relevant data and statistics. A monitoring report should provide the basis for a review of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan implementation.”

See below to download the report.

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