Introduction:
The European Commission Directorates General DG MOVE and DG REGIO have asked JASPERS\(^1\) to provide sustainable urban mobility plan (SUMP) training and capacity building to interested parties in EU member states. This note sets out a preliminary SUMP training concept.

JASPERS has hired Mott MacDonald to support this task and to provide local training sessions.

The emphasis in the training courses will be on interactive and participatory training modules which will provide information and best practice on SUMP processes in an engaging manner. The training courses will make best use of existing SUMP tools, such as self-assessment tools provided in ELTIS.

The target audiences for these training sessions will be (i) national representatives with responsibilities in the area of urban transport planning and mobility, and (ii) representatives of city authorities directly responsible for undertaking SUMPs.

Training courses:
The training courses will:

- explain fully each step in the SUMP process;
- present a range of best (and worst) practice in the delivery of SUMPs;
- explain the need for, and benefit of, important aspects of SUMP development e.g., stakeholder consultation, strategic environmental assessment, policy/project appraisal and prioritization;
- provide attendees with the information needed to successfully implement SUMPs in their local context; and
- be tailored to fit the individual needs of the beneficiary.

Each training course is expected to last 2 working days and will focus on seven different modules (see Figure 1 below).

Module 1: SUMP Concept and approach
This module will provide an understanding of the SUMP cycle and provide an overview of existing SUMP guidance (at EU level and, where appropriate, at national level).

Module 2: SUMP preparation and structure
Module 2 will highlight the need for active stakeholder engagement and management, defining the role that various stakeholders may play in the SUMP process and highlighting the benefits to be derived from early and active stakeholder engagement. The module will also explain the different technical inputs required at each stage of the SUMP process, including e.g., strategic environmental assessment.

\(^1\) JASPERS (the Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions) is a partnership between the European Commission, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) which seeks to improve the quality of investments supported by EU funds.
Module 3: SUMP information gathering and analysis tools:
Module 3 will provide attendees with an overview of data requirements for urban transport mobility planning, and an understanding of the role that various analysis tools (e.g. transport models) can play in describing and fully understanding the current and likely future situations.

Module 4: SUMP problems, vision and objectives:
As part of this module, participants will discuss how to complete a strategic analysis of urban mobility noting existing and likely future problems. The module will then show how to develop a SUMP vision and objectives with stakeholders. It will also make clear the link between the defined vision, objectives and the type of policies and projects that will come out of the SUMP process.

Module 5: SUMP identifying and testing measures:
This module focusses on how to identify, test and prioritize a range of measures (i.e., policies and projects) which (i) provide a proportionate response to existing and likely future problems, (ii) are in line with the SUMP strategic vision, and (iii) fit the objectives outlined for the SUMP. The module will discuss integrating projects and policies into different packages of measures/scenarios and, given tight funding constraints, use of available appraisal tools to ensure optimal allocation of scarce resources to urban mobility.

Module 6: SUMP implementation plan:
Module 6 will provide a review of funding strategies for SUMPs and the need for ongoing strong management of SUMP projects to ensure optimal value for money. The module will also look at typical problems and obstacles in implementing SUMPs and outline the role that risk management plans play in the SUMP process.

Module 7: SUMP monitoring and evaluation:
The last module will provide an understanding of the importance of ongoing monitoring (including e.g., strategic environmental assessment) and evaluation. Participants will understand the difference between outputs and outcomes, and be able to assess how successful a given SUMP has been.