## POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

## "The Mobility Manager's Resources"

Original

"The Mobility Manager's Resources" / LA RICCIA, Luigi - In: "The S.T.R.E.E.T. Toolbox" / EPN Consulting ELETTRONICO Torino : Graphot Editrice, 2018 ISBN 978-88-99781-40-8 pp. 42-44
Availability: This version is available at: 11583/2715425 since: 2018-10-19T12:23:40Z
Publisher: Graphot Editrice
Published DOI:
Terms of use:
This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository
Publisher copyright
(Article begins on next page)

13 May 2024

## The S.T.R.E.E.T. Toolbox

## The S.T.R.E.E.T. Toolbox

EPN CONSULTING, ENGIM, TRANSPADANA, ALPINE PEARLS. AND OBČINA BLED

STEFANO MAINERO, SARA CIONI, FRANCESCA CARMAGNOLA, ROBERTA RICHIERO, MARCO MUZZARELLI, IDA CAPPELLETTI, LUIGI LA RICCIA, GIOVANNI VASSENA, EVA GRABENWEGER, BOJANA LUKAN, AND MATJAŽ BERČON

GRAPHOT EDITRICE
LUNGO DORA COLLETTA 113/110 BIS - TORINO - ITALY

The S.T.R.E.E.T. Toolbox Copyright @ by The S.T.R.E.E.T. Project, 2018. All Rights Reserved.

# Contents

	How to read this e-book	χi
	Introduction	1
	I – The S.T.R.E.E.T. Project and the Erasmus Plus funding scheme	1
	II – The Project Legacy: Toolbox	14
	Part I. The Toolbox	
1.	THE MOBILITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK CONTEXT	21
	1.1 – Definition of Mobility Management	21
	1.2 – Comparison of National contexts in the	23

2.	THE MOBILITY MANAGER: REQUIREMENTS AND EXPERTISE TO ACCESS THE PROFESSION	38
	2.1 – Introduction and Objectives	38
	2.2 - Who needs a Mobility Manager?	39
	2.3 - The Mobility Manager's Role	41
	2.4 – The Mobility Manager's Resources	42
	2.5 – Training and Education courses to develop Mobility Manager's skills	44
	2.6 – Focus: Mobility Management and Tourism in the Alps	46
	2.7 – Focus: Practical examples of Mobility Management	50
	2.8 – Focus: Integrated Transport Ticketing	54
3.	IMPLEMENTATION OF ALTERNATIVE MOBILITY PLANS AND SUSTAINABLE HOLIDAYS TOURISTIC PRODUCTS (Operational Guide)	60
	3.1 – Mobility problems in contemporary cities	60
	3.2 – Mobility Planning: Traditional / historical approach – more roads more cars	61
	3.3 – Sustainable Mobility: Accessibility and economic advantages v environmental burdens	66
	3.4 – Smart and Integrated Mobility Planning: Spatial planning concepts	72
	3.5 – Benefits of a Sustainable City	79
	3.6 – Examples of Sustainable Holidays Touristic Products	79

4.	CASE STUDIES: VIRTUOUS EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE CONTEXTS	91	
	4.1 – The London Study Visit (18-22 Sept 2017)	91	
	4.2 – The Werfenweng Study Visit (16-20 Oct 2017)	104	
	4.3 – The Bled Study Visit (06-10 Nov 2017)	123	
	4.4 – The Turin Study Visit (19-23 Mar 2018)	143	
	4.5 - The Study Visits follow-up	153	
5.	DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ATTITUDE AND KNOWLEDGE: A HORIZONTAL SKILL	155	
	5.1 – Communication abilities, marketing skills, social networks	155	
	5.2 - Teamwork and problem solving	166	
	5.3 – Entrepreneurship	175	

6.	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION AND EVALUATION	192
	6.1 – What has been done so far in the European Union?	192
	6.2 – At National level: national occupational classifications	193
	6.3 - The European Qualification Framework	194
	6.4 – State of the Art in Europe and in the S.T.R.E.E.T. Countries (2017)	196
	6.5 – Non-formal Learning	198
	6.6 – The European Inventory	200
	6.7 - Training Opportunities and Resources	200
	6.8 – Other Resources	202
	6.9 – Professional Profile in the S.T.R.E.E.T. Project	206
	6.10 – Experiment in Italy with learners in the S.T.R.E.E.T. Project	214
7.	JOBS PLACEMENTS AND JOBS OPPORTUNITIES	219
	7.1 – London and the UK	220
	7.2 – Bled and Slovenia	227
	7.3 – Werfenweng and Austria & Germany	230
	7.4 – Turin and Italy	234
8.	CONCLUSIONS	239
	Part II. Alternative Keypaths	
	Best practices in S.T.R.E.E.T. countries	249
	Mobility Management	250

S.T.R.E.E.T. Cities	251
A) London and the UK	251
B) Werfenweng and Austria	251
C) Bled and Slovenia	251
D) Turin and Italy	251
Annex 1 - DISSEMINATION ACTIONS	253
A1.1 – The Project Website	254
A1.2 – The Project Newsletters	256
A1.3 – The Project Facebook page	258
A1.4 – The Project Multiplier Events	260
Annex 2 - THE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE	277
Annex 3 - Thanks	298

Tab 2.2 - The Mobility Manager's duties

Hard tasks	Soft tasks
These are <i>not</i> typical tasks of a mobility manager	These are typical tasks of a mobility manager
· Infrastructure planning	· Analysis of needs
and maintenance	Coordination of existing services and infrastructures
<ul> <li>Management of</li> </ul>	· Involvement of local
transport services	authorities, providers, stakeholders
Management of	Creation of new "products"
operative personnel	Communicating
· Financial balance	opportunities to users Raising awareness

### 2.4 – The Mobility Manager's Resources

What resources are deployed for the Mobility Management activity? As it can be seen from Fig. 2.2, the Mobility Manager is considered as a key link between the policy level and the managerial level: from a terminological point of view, a distinction can be made according to the territorial scale in which the Mobility Manager operates.

He will be called either "Mobility Consultant" if he operates at regional and or urban level, developing strategies to raise awareness on alternative mobility solutions (especially car-free) or "Mobility Coordinator" if he operates on a specific site, supporting target groups and ensuring continuous exchanges between the organisation where he works and the local authorities. Both draw up a "Mobility Plan" that is a structural and strategic plan with the aim of identifying in a long-term perspective problems, strategies, actions, goals and monitoring indicators (according to relevant scales, e.g. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans).

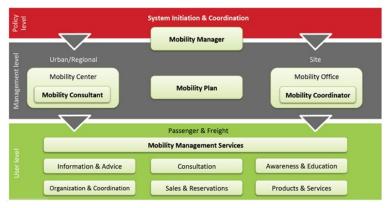


Fig. 2.2 – Overview on Mobility Management (Source: author's reworking from EPOMM)

The Mobility Manager operates mainly on transport demand management, working in particular on daily movements and behaviour of people with regards to modal choices: he promotes people and goods mobility taking into consideration economic, social and environmental requirements. The specific tasks of the Mobility Manager are:

- · increasing the quality and attractiveness of public transport while reducing car use
- · introducing strategies and solutions in the field of mobility taking into consideration economic, social and environmental requirements
- promoting green and sustainable transport of people (cycling, carpooling, ...) and goods (e.g. by train)
- · implementing structural and strategic mobility plans at different levels (local/municipal, provincial, regional) and in different contexts (public, private)
- promoting sustainable behaviours related to mobility, supporting people habits' change in this field
- promoting intermodal choices in goods and passengers

#### transport as well as home-to-work travels

According to Euromobility (2007), "to be a good mobility manager skills in communication, marketing, planning are needed as well as knowledge of logistics techniques".

Communication and interpersonal skills (see Chap. 5) are needed to implement an effective interaction with users as regards their mobility and transports habits. Marketing skills are needed as the final aim is to change voluntary behaviours enhancing alternative modalities. Finally, planning skills and logistics knowledge are needed to analyse a defined context and getting useful data in order to plan mobility solutions and strategies targeted on specific needs and expectations of a territory.

## 2.5 – Training and Education courses to develop Mobility Manager's skills

The following scheme (Fig. 2.3) shows a comparison among the four Countries involved in the S.T.R.E.E.T. project from the point of view of Higher Education / Universities and the Vocational Education and Training (VET) courses about the themes of Transport and Mobility.