

SHARED MOBILITY PRINCIPLES FOR LIVABLE CITIES (I)



THE FUTURE OF MOBILITY IN CITIES IS MULTIMODAL AND INTEGRATED.

When vehicles are used, they should be right-sized, shared, and zero emission. These principles, produced by a working group of international NGOs, are designed to guide urban decision-makers and stakeholders toward the best outcomes for all in the transition to new mobility options.

The pace of technology-driven innovation from the private sector in shared transportation services, vehicles, and networks is rapid, accelerating, and filled with opportunity. The impending advent of self-driving vehicles (or autonomous vehicles) will have a profound impact on livelihoods, land use (including road space, parking facilities, sprawled development), and congestion. At the same time, city streets are a finite and scarce resource.

Sustainable, inclusive, prosperous, and resilient cities depend on transportation that facilitates the safe, efficient and pollution-

How the flows of people and vehicles are managed dictates quality of life and access to opportunity for billions of people. We want to ensure that ongoing developments in technology, operational systems, ownership and service business models lead to more livable, sustainable, and just cities.

Herewith are foundational principles. Execution of these principles will require the efforts of all stakeholders, with a special role for proactive and outcome-oriented governments to provide locally appropriate legislation using all the tools over which they have jurisdiction.

The Shared Mobility Principles for Livable Cities were launched at the 2017 Ecomobility World Festival in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, where they could be seen reflected in ICLEI's Kaohsiung Strategies for the Future of Urban Mobility (<http://www.ecomobilityfestival.org/declaration/>). We encourage all stakeholders – cities, NGOs, academic institutions, and companies – to seek similarly creative uses of the principles. **Join us** (<https://www.sharedmobilityprinciples.org/contact>)!

THE PRINCIPLES

1. **We plan our cities and their mobility together.** The way our cities are built determines mobility needs and how they can be met. Development, urban design and public spaces, building and zoning regulations, parking requirements, and other land use policies shall incentivize compact, accessible, livable, and sustainable cities.
2. **We prioritize people over vehicles.** The mobility of people and not vehicles shall be in the center of transportation planning and decision-making. Cities shall

free flow of people and goods, while also providing affordable, healthy, and integrated mobility for all people.

Shared vehicles include all those used for hire to transport people (mass transit, private shuttles, buses, taxis, auto-rickshaws, car and bike-sharing) and urban delivery vehicles.

FOUNDING SUPPORTERS

Collaboration initiated by
Robin Chase
(<http://www.robinchase.org/#about-robin>)



(<http://www.c40.org/>)

prioritize walking, cycling, public transport and other efficient shared mobility, as well as their interconnectivity. Cities shall discourage the use of cars, single-passenger taxis, and other oversized vehicles transporting one person.



(<http://www.iclei.org/>)

3. **We support the shared and efficient use of vehicles, lanes, curbs, and land.** Transportation and land use planning and policies should minimize the street and parking space used per person and maximize the use of each vehicle. We discourage overbuilding and oversized vehicles and infrastructure, as well as the oversupply of parking.



(<https://www.itdp.org/>)



(<http://www.slocat.net/>)

4. **We engage with stakeholders.** Residents, workers, businesses, and other stakeholders may feel direct impacts on their lives, their investments and their economic livelihoods by the unfolding transition to shared, zero-emission, and ultimately autonomous vehicles. We commit to actively engage these groups in the decision-making process and support them as we move through this transition.



(<https://www.rmi.org/>)

5. **We promote equity.** Physical, digital, and financial access to shared transport services are valuable public goods and need thoughtful design to ensure use is possible and affordable by all ages, genders, incomes, and abilities.



(<https://www.nrdc.org/>)



(<http://sharedusemobilitycenter.org/>)

6. **We lead the transition towards a zero-emission future and renewable energy.** Public transportation and shared-use fleets will accelerate the transition to zero-emission vehicles. Electric vehicles shall ultimately be powered by renewable energy to maximize climate and air quality benefits.



(<http://www.wrirosscities.org/>)

7. **We support fair user fees across all modes.** Every vehicle and mode should pay their fair share for road use, congestion, pollution, and use of curb space. The fair share shall take the operating, maintenance and social costs into account.
8. **We aim for public benefits via open data.** The data infrastructure underpinning shared transport services must enable interoperability, competition and innovation, while ensuring privacy, security, and accountability.
9. **We work towards integration and seamless connectivity.** All transportation services should be integrated and thoughtfully planned across operators, geographies, and complementary modes. Seamless trips should be facilitated via physical connections, interoperable payments, and combined information. Every opportunity should be taken to enhance connectivity of people and vehicles to wireless networks.
10. **We support that autonomous vehicles (AVs) in dense urban areas should be operated only in shared fleets.** Due to the transformational potential of autonomous vehicle technology, it is critical that all AVs are part of shared fleets, well-regulated, and zero emission. Shared fleets can provide more affordable access to all, maximize public safety and emissions benefits, ensure that maintenance and software upgrades are managed by professionals, and actualize the promise of reductions in vehicles, parking, and congestion, in line with broader policy trends to reduce the use of personal cars in dense urban areas.

