



Sustainable Integrated Multi-sector Planning

The SIMPLA approach and operational methodology



Area Science Park

Fabio Tomasi



SIMPLA project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 695955

The content of this presentation reflects only the author's view and the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME) is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

SIMPLA

Sustainable Integrated Multi-sector PLanning

Participant organisation name	Country
AREA Science Park	Italy
Friuli Venezia Giulia Regional Authority	Italy
Tuscany Regional Authority	Italy
Promoscience	Italy
STENUM	Austria
Land Kärnten Regional Authority	Austria
CIRCE	Spain
Diputación Provincial de Zaragoza	Spain
Diputación Provincial de Huelva	Spain
Energy Agency of Dobrich	Bulgaria
Union of Bulgarian Black Sea Local Authorities	Bulgaria
Regional energy Agency Kvarner	Croatia
Primorje-Gorski Kotar County	Croatia
Istarska County / Regione Istriana	Croatia
Alba Iulia Energy Agency / Agentia Locala a Energiei Alba	Romania
Alba Iulia County / CONSILIUL JUDETEAN ALBA	Romania

SIMPLA

Addressing rationalization in energy and mobility planning

SIMPLA provides a methodology addressed to

- optimize and rationalize the production of strategic energy and mobility plans
- actively searching for synergies and economies of scale
- through a project-management process
- resulting in two independent, harmonized plans

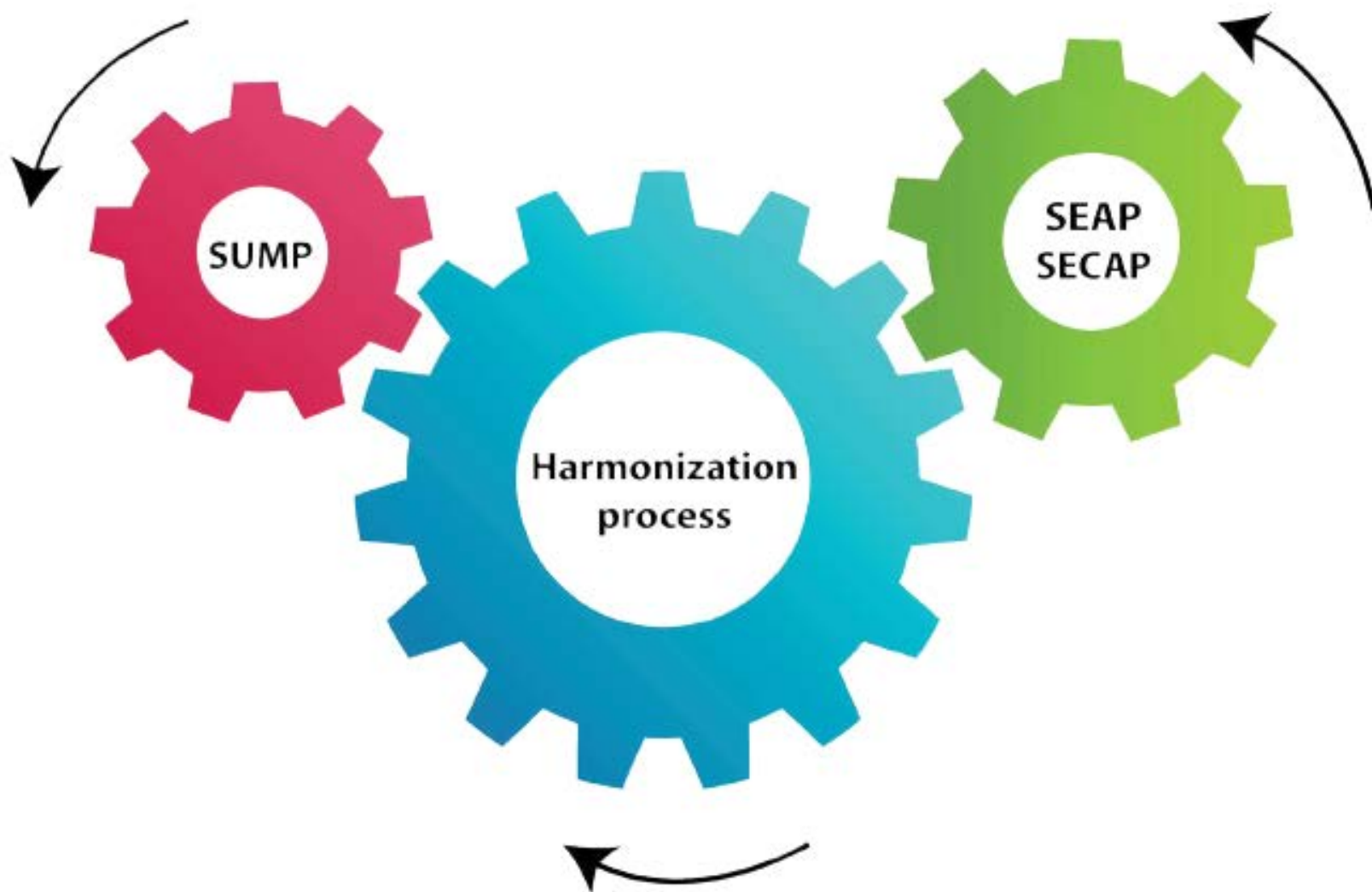
SECAP vs SUMP

SECAP

- Objective CO₂ reduction and climate change adaptation
- From village to large cities
- Baseline with comprehensive overview of energy generation/consumption
- Single scenario: 2030 vs BEI year
- Centralized Monitoring by Covenant of Mayors Office

SUMP

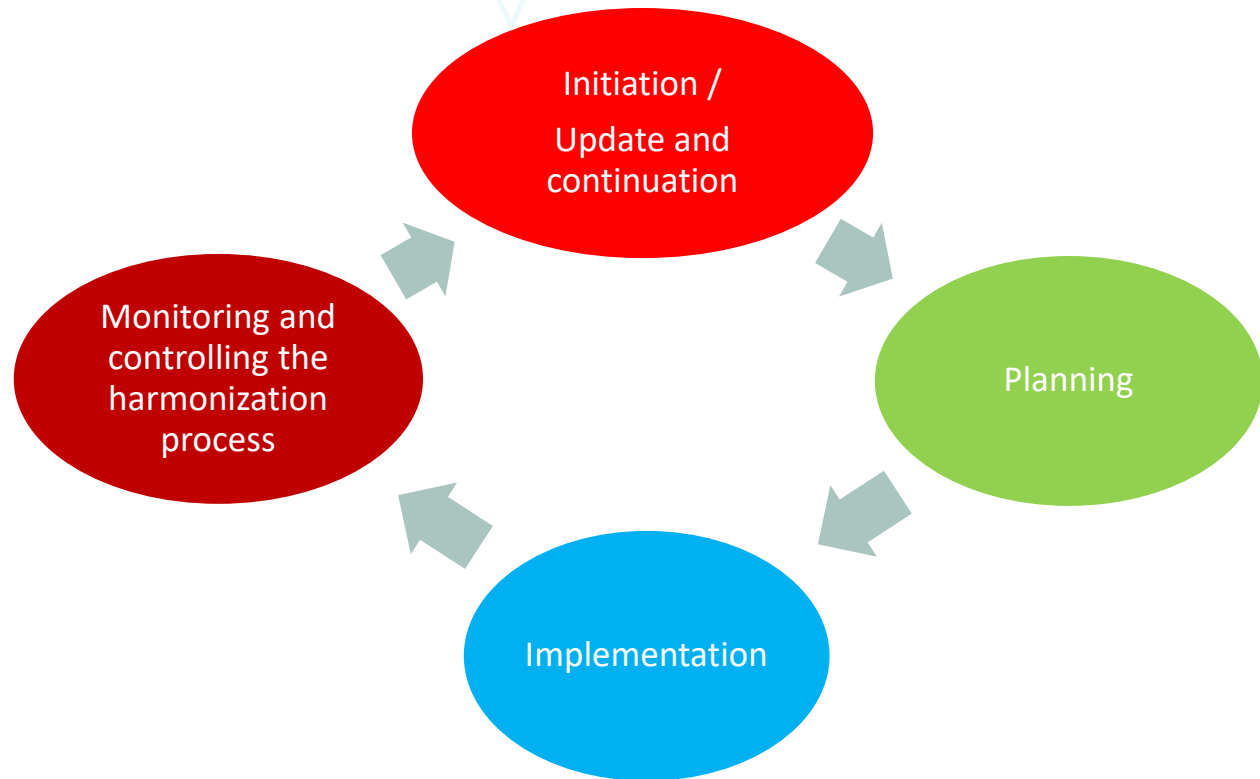
- Objective: improve quality of life
- Usually from medium to large cities
- Context analysis based mainly on transport infrastructure, mobility and socioeconomic data
- Comparison of scenarios
- Decentralized made directly by the city



Key principles

- Circular methodology (5 stages)
- Project management approach (tasks, schedule, responsibilities)
- Strong leadership
- Multidisciplinarity and cooperation
- Political commitment and comprehensive strategic vision
- Stakeholders involvement
- Crucial role of data

Circular process



Phase 1 Initiation

- Political commitment
- Setting up the harmonization team

Phase 2 Planning

- Initial assessment
- Involvement of partners and stakeholders
- Definition of work-plan

Phase 3 Implementation

- Harmonization of vision
- Sharing common data sets and data collecting methods
- Harmonization of reference years and monitoring timeframes
- Harmonization of actions
- Formal approval of plans

HARMONIZED VISION 1/2

WHAT DO WE MEAN WITH
“HARMONIZED VISION”?

HARMONIZED VISION 2/2

- Previous political statements
- The “vision” chapter of SECAP and SUMP has to be consistent with the Vision.
- If necessary compare the strategic objectives based on the results obtained comparing the data contained in both plans

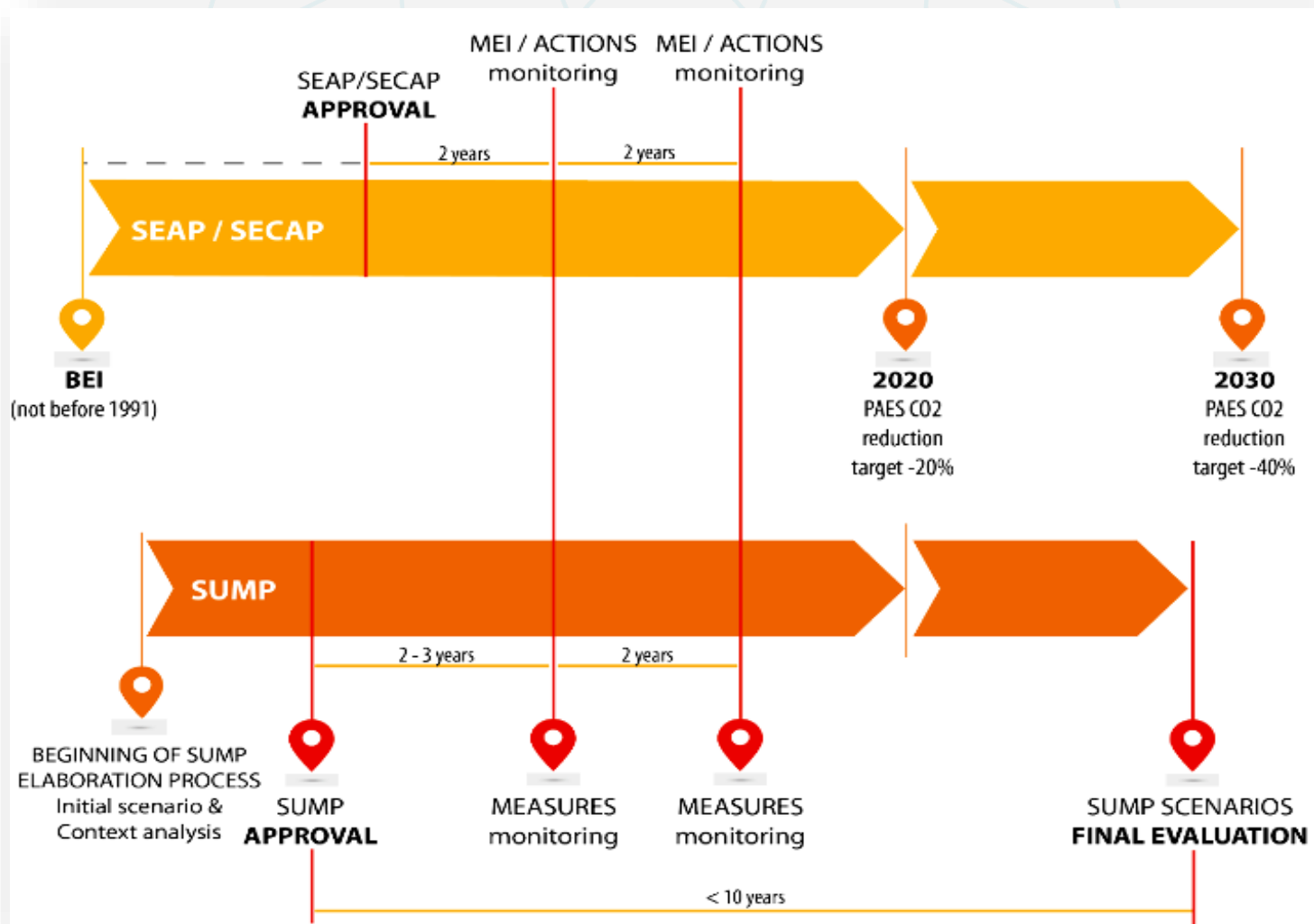
SHARING DATA SETS AND DATA COLLECTING METHODS

- Sharing data
- Common data repository
- Common standards for data collection and storage
- Collecting data for the elaboration and/or monitoring of SECAPs and SUMP presents common, often overlapping fields and actions as well as significant differences related to procedures and methodologies
- Exploit economies of scale, avoid duplications and use more refined data when available

HARMONIZATION OF REFERENCE YEARS AND MONITORING TIMEFRAME 1/2

- SECAPs main objective is to decrease CO2 emissions by at least 40% by 2030 (each SECAP action defines its strategic objectives and sets of indicators)
- The approach used in SUMP is less defined (each SUMP defines its own set of objectives, indicators, approach for their definition and deadline for their achievement)

HARMONIZATION OF REFERENCE YEARS AND MONITORING TIMEFRAME 2/2



HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 1/6

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS STRONGLY DEPENDS ON NEW VISION AND DATASET ANALYSIS RESULTS

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 2/6

The harmonization process should therefore lead to a total correspondence between the mobility actions included in SECAP and the actions described in the SUMP

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 3/6

1. Synergies and correlations
2. SECAPs and SUMP should be thoroughly revised
3. Analysing the objectives in both SECAP and SUMP
4. Verify that all the actions contained in the SUMP have a correspondence in the SECAP in the section Transport & Mobility and vice versa

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 4/6

1. Analyze all the actions of the SECAP, trying to understand which can have significant impacts on the SUMP and the related indicators
2. Propose changes and additions to the SUMP
3. If necessary, propose also a reformulation of the actions contained in the SECAP
4. Report a brief summary of the activity to the policy-maker

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 5/6

Plan a periodic review and be ready to a potential adaptation of SECAPs and SUMPs during their implementation phases

HARMONIZATION OF ACTIONS 6/6

Why actions need to be improved

How they will be improved

Who is in charge of the improvement

When the improvement will be implemented

When the next review will be done

Available resources

Visit our web site www.simpla-project.eu :

- Guidelines (pdf) (EN, IT, ES, DE, AT, HR, RO, BG)
- Online observatory (interactive version of the guidelines) (EN, IT, ES, DE, AT, HR, RO, BG)
- Collection of harmonized plans (coming soon)
- Webinars (EN)
- Video & interviews (EN, IT, ES, DE, BG)
- Ppt from training sessions and conferences (IT, ES, DE, HR, RO, BG)
- Minutes of mutual learning workshop (EN)

Climate change & mobility

Mitigation policies are more effective at global level, adaptation is best defined at local level

- Plan mobility considering also climate change adaptation. Typically:
 - Extreme rainfall events, floods
 - Heat wave

Extreme rainfall events

- Reconsider river banks, underpasses
- Flood alert system (possibly automated) integrated in infomobility app
- Permeable pavements



Heat wave

- Shading of pedestrian and bike routes (with water springs)
- Trees or PV platform in large parking areas



Contact

Fabio Tomasi

Area Science Park

Padriciano, 99

34149 Trieste - Italy

fabio.tomasi@areasciencepark.it

www.simpla-project.eu



SIMPLA project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 695955

The content of this presentation reflects only the author's view and the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME) is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.