

THE DANUBE REGION TRANSPORT DAYS 2024:

"Boosting sustainable transport and connectivity"

Strategic and Operational Solutions for Urban Logistics Challenges

(MED-COLOURS, GRETA, TRACE)

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Ljubljana, 03.12.2024

Content



Urban logistics –> Challenges



Strategic goals and measures



Solutions (projects)



Conclusions

<u>Urban logistics challenges</u>



How many of you are dealing with city logistics (urban freight transport)?

Why bother?

City logistics is the most inefficient part of supply chain!



This is called a "last-mile problem" and it arises because of the difficulty of reaching end users, especially in busy urban areas (congestion and safety concerns).

<u>Urban logistics challenges</u>



The other aspect - ENVIRONMENT

- urban mobility is responsible for about 23% of EU's GHG emissions from transport (EC staff working document "EU Urban Mobility state of play")
- urban freight transport accounts for up to 25% of CO2 emissions and 30-50% of nitrogen oxide and fine particles from transport in cities (FORESIGHT Climate & Energy, 2019).

Strategic goals and measures



POLICY GOALS

- Essentially CO2-free city logistics in bigger urban centres by 2030 (White paper / 2011)
- reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least
 55% by 2030, compared to 1990 levels
- 90% reduction in transport-related greenhouse gas emissions by 2050



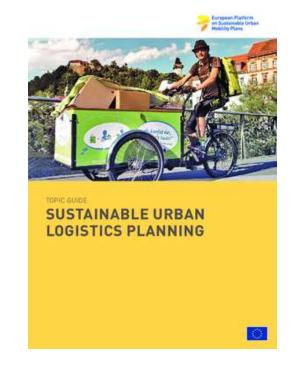


Strategic goals and measures



INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS/PLANNING is needed

- Low Emission Zones, Time Windows, Vehicle Weight and/or Size Restrictions, Congestion charging are not enough.
- Even where SULPs exist (only 13% of the 125 EU sampled cities), they are rarely put into practice.
- They become soon obsolete, not able to adapt to changing technologies, regulations or habits (EC, DG Move, 2021).



Urban logistics solutions



• Three ongoing projects:



https://medcolours.inter reg-euro-med.eu/



https://www.interregcentral.eu/projects/greta/



https://trace-horizon.eu/



EU Project co-funded by the Interreg Euro-MED Programme

Objective:

Improving urban logistics and **planning** for decarbonized, smart cities.

Approach:

- Development of Sustainable Urban Logistics Plans (SULPs).
- Resilient, sustainable, and innovation-driven solutions for Functional Urban Areas (FUAs).
- Reducing negative impacts of freight and logistics activities.

Key Cities: Livorno (IT), Cesena (IT), Thessaloniki (GRE), Koper (SI), Lisbon (PT), Lyon (F).

























Total budget

€ 2.667.400,00



Project duration

33 months



Interreg Funds

€ 2.133.902,00

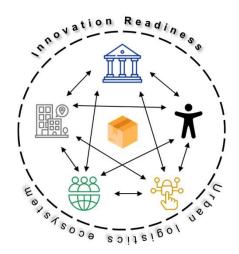


Ecosystem Approach to Urban Mobility

• urban mobility is **complex interplay** of infrastructure, policies, technology, behavior, and environmental impact.

Key Benefits:

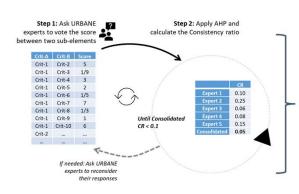
- **Multidimensionality** Urban mobility involves technological, social, economic, and environmental dimensions.
- Interdependencies Public transit, private vehicles, and cycling infrastructure are interconnected.
- Behavior Change Human behavior is crucial to effective solutions.
- Innovation & Collaboration: Collaboration among governments, businesses, researchers, and citizens drives innovation.





Urban Logistics self-assessment tool

- Define the elements and the sub-elements of an Innovative Urban Logistics ecosystem
- Define the weight of the different elements and subelements based on expert opinion through AHP
- Develop a survey which consists of 22 qualitative questions with a 5-point descriptive scale



Step 3: Calculate the consolidated weight of the criteria

Element	No of Questions
Smart Governance	8
Smart & Innovative Resources &	
Infrastructure	6
Smart Actors	3
Smart & Easily Accessible City	
Logistics Networks	2
Safety & Security & Quality	3

Example

Does the city have strategic, **long-term plans** for sustainable urban logistics (e.g. SULP) to meet the visions, involving stakeholder co-creation?

A. No Planning: No dedicated urban logistics planning.

B. Plan Only: Plan for urban logistics exists, which considers the general vision of the city but no implementation yet.

C. Developing & Implementing: SULP was developed and aligned with the quantified vision of the city which cocreation of stakeholders. It is partially implemented, and further development is ongoing.



Expected outcome



Objective:

Identify personalized city problems towards the successful implementation of SULP

Input:

- Results from Innovation Readiness UL tool
- SUMP/SULP assessment



Output:

- Development of SULP for cities
- Update SULP guidelines specialized for Mediterranean region
- Pilot testing of innovative solutions

Suggestions for updating the SUMP process

- 1. Add a new step
- 2. Use a tool for implementing a step in another way
- 3. Provide guidance and paradigms, best practices etc. in existing steps
- 4. Enhance an existing step to enrich its content



Project GRETA



EU Project co-funded by the Interreg CE Programme

Objective:

Greening Regional fReight Transport in fuAs

Approach:

- **Piloting** sustainability for a better future
- Empowering sustainable freight transport through **knowledge sharing** and responsible **use of public space**.
- Together towards sustainable freight: **Quadruple Helix** Framework for collaborative solutions

Key Cities: Regio Emilia (IT), **Maribor** (SI), **Poznan** (PL), **Verona** (IT), **Budapest** (HU).



Total budget

€ 2.667.400,00



Project duration
33 months



Challenges, problems and restrictions

Typical European FUA

Maribor, Reggio Emilia, Verona, Budapest, Poznan, and Berlin Brandenburg area, face challenges of concentratedservices in city centers, lack of inclusion of peripheral areas in decision-making, growing population, and insufficient public space.

Pollution

Last mile delivery directly responsible for negative impacts, with global supply chain of parcels distribution doubling in volume during Covid-19 crisis, generating inefficiencies in peripheral areas.

Negative impacts

These issues impact city liveability and business productivity, worsened by EU policies like the New Green Deal and Urban Mobility Package, and rising energy costs. Innovation, digitalization, and emission reduction are needed in EU FUAs.

GRETA

Postponed SULP implementation

COVID-19 disrupted the implementation of SULP. Now, we must apply the identified measures in a drastically changed business landscape, with a surge in e-commerce and limited resources

Neglected from PA

Urban logistics has been ignored by authorities until recently, resulting in the development of Sustainable Urban Logistics Plans (SULP).

Zero-Emission Vehicles

Lack of use of green zero-emission (ZE) last mile vehicles such as light electric vehicles, cargo bikes.

Traffic conflict

Conflicts between freight and passenger vehicles, especially in public spaces.

Curb side management

Lack of knowledge and strategies for flexible and shared use of curb and public/private space.



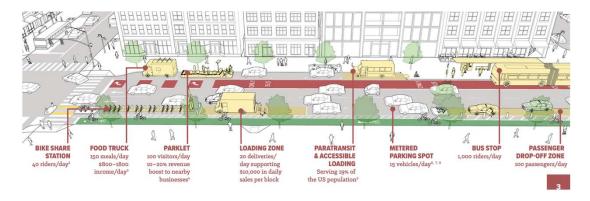


Project GRETA



CURB SIDE MANAGEMENT

Focuses on **managing sidewalk** activities, **parking spaces**, and transport **stops**.



Benefits:

- Reduces traffic congestion.
- Improves urban goods distribution by supporting efficient delivery operations.

Key Strategies:

- Defining parking zones (loading bays) and time limits.
- Using advanced technologies for traffic monitoring and smart parking.

Project GRETA



TRANSSHIPMENT (MICRO) HUBS + ZERO EMISSION DELIVERY

Focuses on creating **localized hubs** for efficient, zero-emission last-mile deliveries.



Benefits:

- Reduces urban congestion by centralizing logistics activities.
- Promotes environmental sustainability + enables consolidation.

Key Strategies:

- Establishing transshipment points near city centers.
- Deploying various zero emission vehicles for last-mile delivery.



Reggio Emilia (IT)

- Establishment of an open microhub near the city center
- E-cargo bikes used to serve shops in the Low Emission Zone (LEZ)
- In line with the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)
- jointly developed by MoM and CoP
- •Responsible: Reggio Emilia



Maribor (SI)

- Testing of a micro consolidation center with zero-emission (ZE) vehicles
- Aimed at sustainable and flexible last mile delivery
- Aligned with the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) and Sustainable Urban Logistics Plan (SULP)
- Jointly developed by ZAI, CRE, and UM
- Municipality of Maribor takes the lead in the pilot action.



Poznan (PL)

- Testing of a mobile transhipment hub for last mile delivery
- Supported by Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
- Aligned with the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)
- Jointly developed by the CoP, CRE, and L-PIT
- City of Poznan takes the lead in the pilot action (Resp. CoP).



Verona (IT)

- Testing of a curb management system to coordinate the flow of freight
- Definition of regulations and new system for accessibility
- Jointly developed with BKK (Budapest Transport Centre), CRE (City of Reggio Emilia), and Municipality of Verona (associated partner)
- •ZAI takes the lead in the pilot action (Resp. ZAI).



Budapest (HU)

- Testing of a curb management framework to optimize the use of space
- Reallocation of public spaces and providing a complex solution for differentiated usage of roads
- Jointly developed with CRE (City of Reggio Emilia) and Verona (Municipality of Verona, associated partner)
- •BKK (Budapest Transport Centre) takes the lead in the pilot action (Resp. BKK).

Project TRACE



EU Project co-funded by the HORIZON EUROPE

Objective:

Towards the **integration and harmonization** of logistics operations

Approach:

- Support **synchro-modal logistics** to optimize shared operations in terms of costs, emissions, time, and fuel.
- Implement **AI-driven practices** and **blockchain** technology to enhance trust, security, and automation.
- Establish **specialized infrastructure** to improve transport productivity and efficiency.

Key Cities: Ljubljana (SI), Athens (GRE), Modena (IT).



Total budget

€ 9.531.486,25



Project duration

36 months



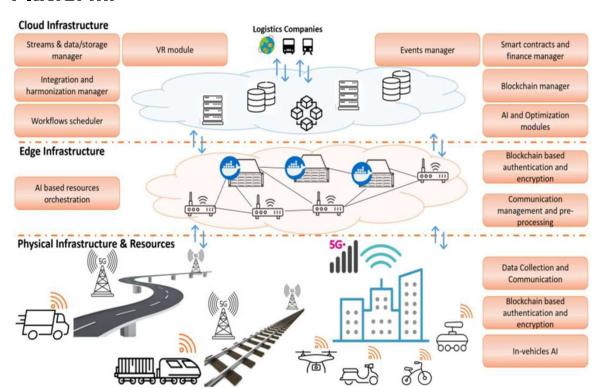
Grant

€ 7.743.673,25

Project TRACE



Platform:

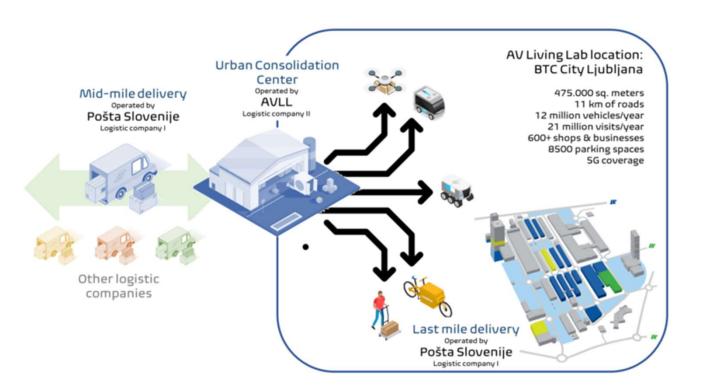


TRACE designs & implements a smart new integrated platform that enables stakeholders to optimize shared logistic operations in terms of costs, emissions, time & fuel requirements.

Project TRACE



Pilot in Slovenia:



Active collaboration among two logistics operators in BTC city. Among others ... testing delivery robots

• • •

CONCLUSION



CO2 free city logistics is and will be a significant challenge.

Suggested way forward:

- Comprehensive planning (resilient, flexible, agile SULP)
- Quadruple helix approach (public, private, citizens, academia)
- Logistics (horizontal) collaboration (blockchain to enhance trust)
- Implementation of new technologies (e.g. delivery robots, zero-emission vehicles)
- Data gathering and decision making (AI), advanced management and governance, exchange of best practices ...









Thank you for your kind attention.

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