

Meeting of Mayors

Sustainable urban mobility plan of Bratislava metropolitan region



Sustainable urban mobility plan

What is SUMP?

- Strategic plan for transport and mobility in cities:
 - **long term strategy** for the future development of transport infrastructure and multi-modal services
 - **delivery plan** for the short-term implementation
- **Integration of different modes** of transport:
 - Public transport
 - Private motorised transport
 - Active mobility
 - Freight and logistics transport
 - Shared mobility services
- Covers **Functional urban area (FUA)**



Sustainable urban mobility plan

Goals of SUMP

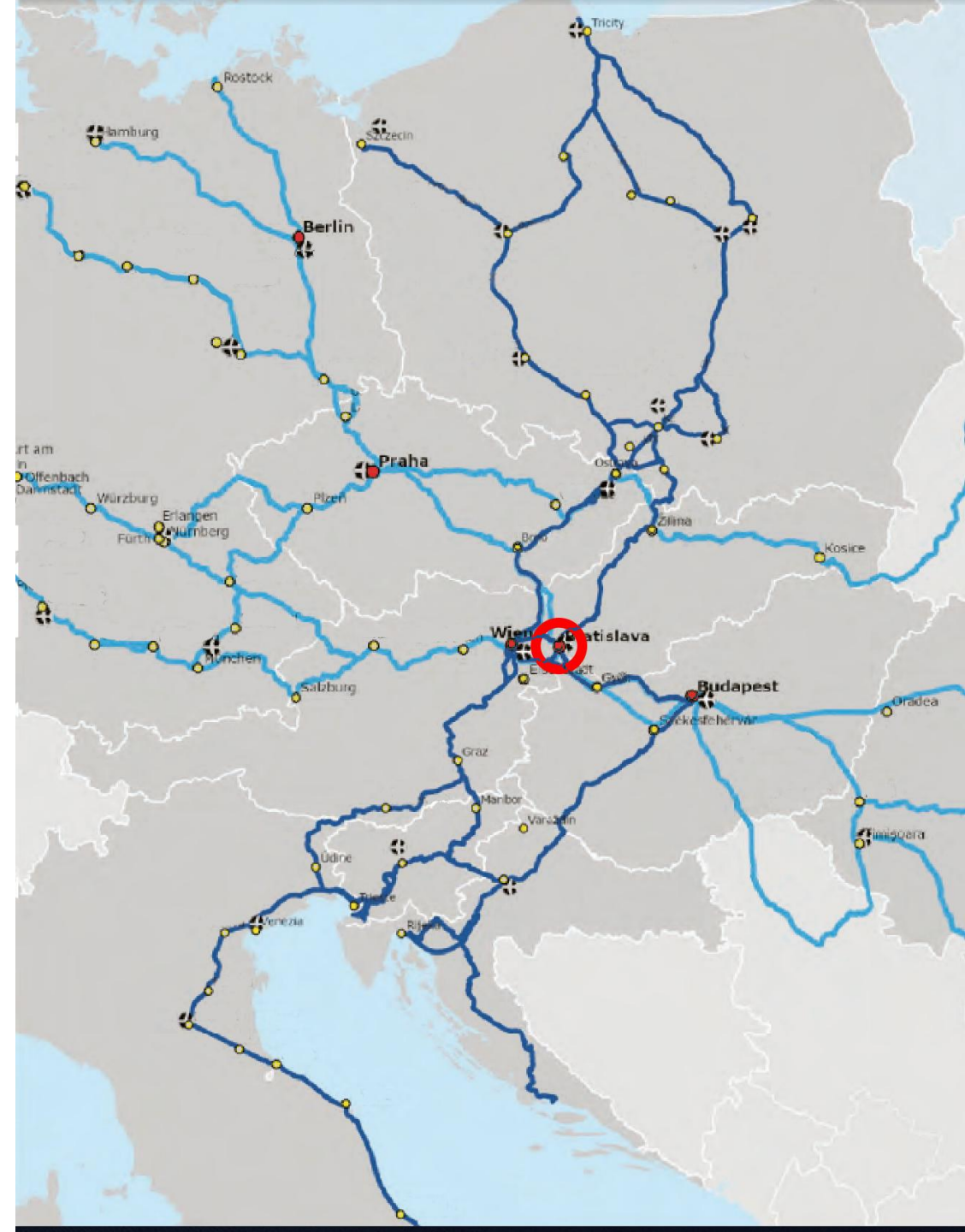
- **improving accessibility for all users**, including for people with disabilities or reduced mobility
- providing **high-quality, safe and sustainable low-emission** mobility
- taking into account the role that **public transport and active mobility**
- better **performance of the trans-European transport network**,
- development of infrastructure for the **seamless circulation of zero and low emission vehicles**,
- Development of **multimodal passenger hubs** to facilitate first and last mile connections,
- Development of **multimodal freight terminals** serving urban nodes



Strategic position

TEN-T core urban node

- The **Bratislava Metropolitan Region** is Slovakia's most dynamic urban area and a key economic and transport hub.
- Distinctive cross-border functional territory within the European context.
- **TEN-T Rhine–Danube Corridor and Baltic–Adriatic Corridor - urban node under Regulation (EU) 2024/1679**
- This position brings significant **opportunities for economic integration, innovation, and sustainable mobility**, but also **challenges in governance, spatial planning, and environmental management**.



Bratislava needs a plan

Challenges and opportunities

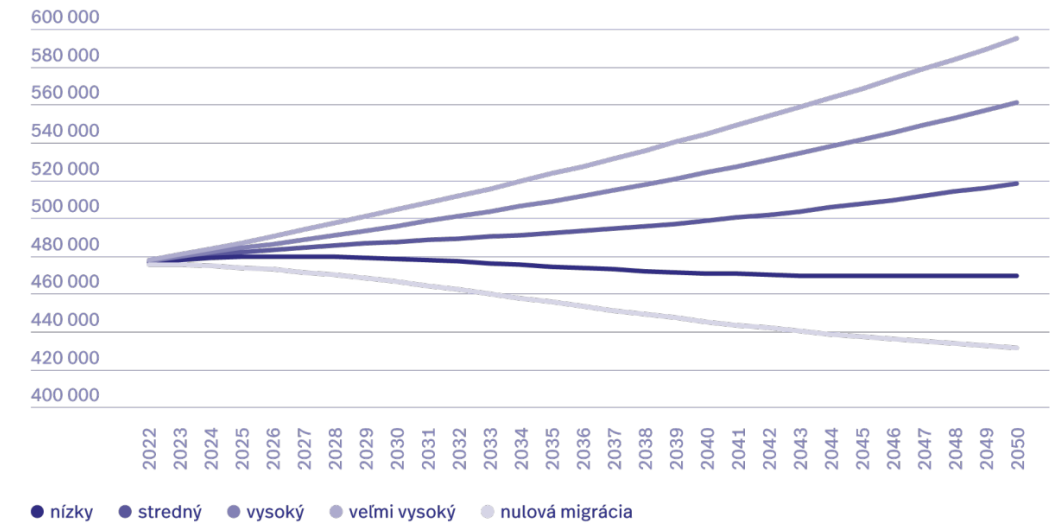
Existing challenges

- **growing city and its hinterland** = growing demands on transport and space
- **growing motorization** = environmental impacts – noise, air quality, traffic safety
- **accessibility of infrastructure and services** = quality of life

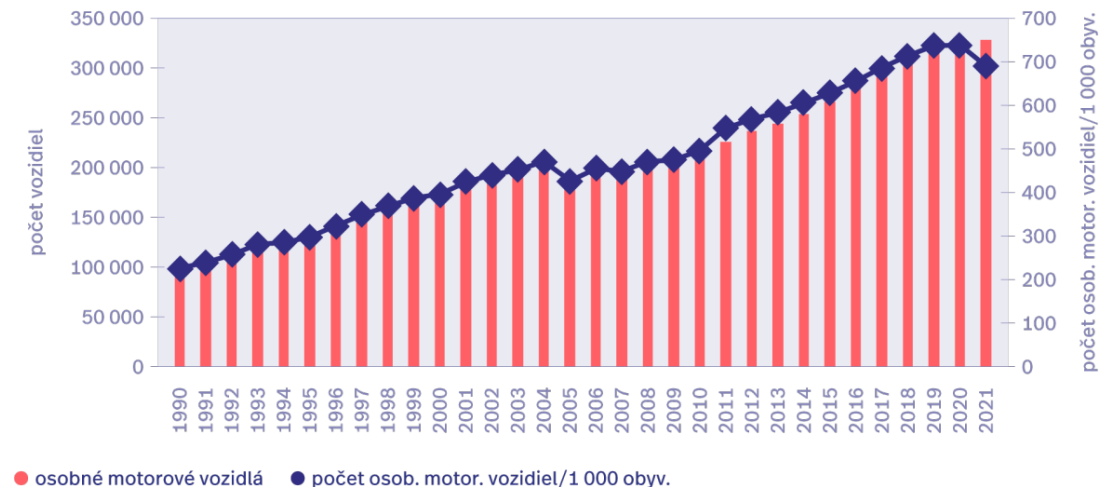
SUMP as opportunity

- Defining priorities and objectives
- long-term and coordinated solutions
- more efficient investments (common priorities)

Demographic forecast of Bratislava for 2022 - 2050



Number of motor vehicles in Bratislava



Source: Bratislava 2050 – Demografická prognóza (2025)



Bratislava needs a plan

Strategic framework and commitments

- Bratislava has committed to achieving **climate neutrality** under the **EU Mission for 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities (EU Cities Missions)**
- The transport sector currently accounts for approximately **26% of total CO₂ emissions** in the city, making the decarbonisation of mobility a key priority.
- Bratislava's current strategic document that the city uses as urban mobility plan (2015) is outdated and no longer reflects the city's evolving challenges, mobility patterns, technological advancements, and regulatory obligations.
- The **Bratislava** is therefore seeking to update its **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)** with a forecast horizon to 2050 and a broader outlook to 2060



Sustainable urban mobility plan

Summary

- **Practical reasons:**
 - Solving the bottlenecks
 - Better coordination of actors
- **Strategic reasons:**
 - Quality of life, regional competitiveness
 - Implementation of valid city strategies
 - Preparation of the City Spatial Plan
- **Legislative reasons:**
 - Bratislava TEN-T urban node
 - Regulation EU 2024/1679



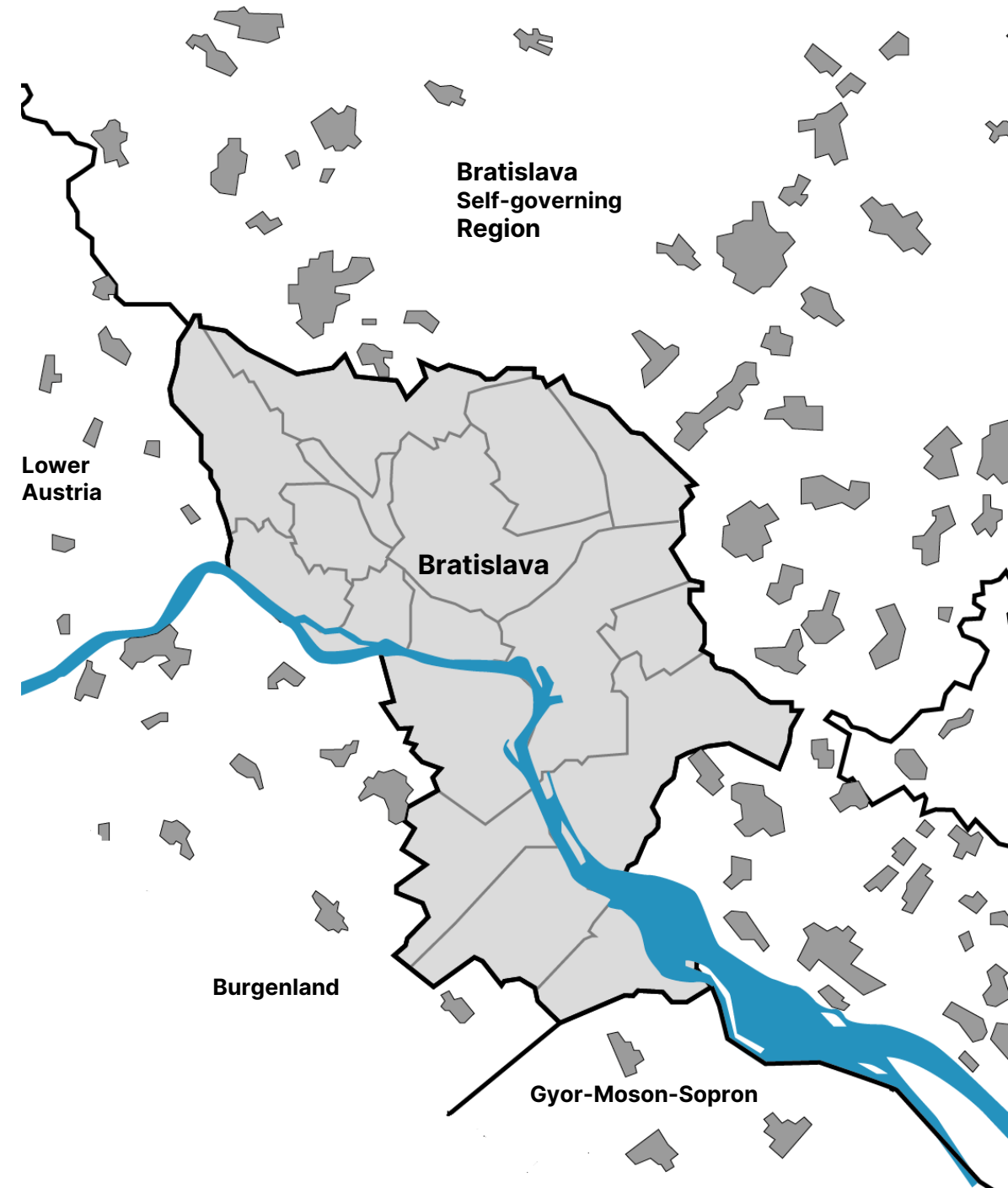
Functional urban area

Close City-Hinterland connections

Functional urban area = highly economically integrated areas, consisting of a densely populated city and its less densely populated commuter zone, where at least 15% of the employed residents commute to work in the main city:

- City of Bratislava
- Municipalities of the Bratislava Self-governing Region
- Cross-border municipalities AT and HU

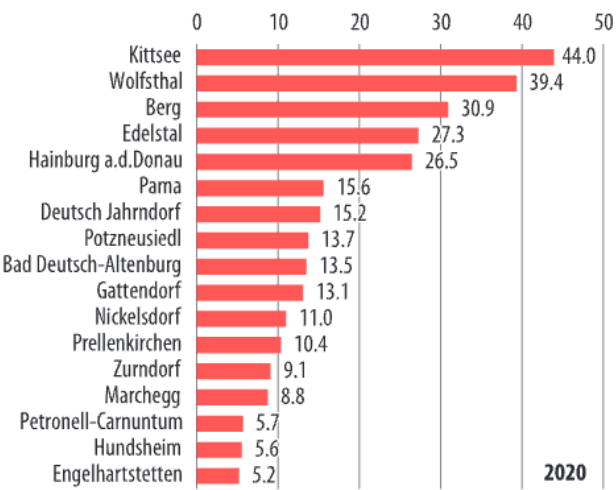
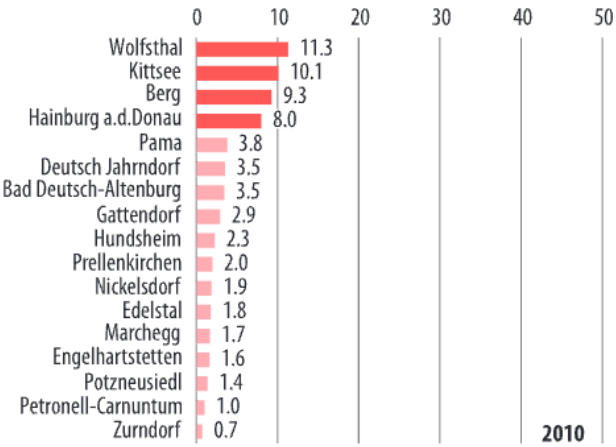
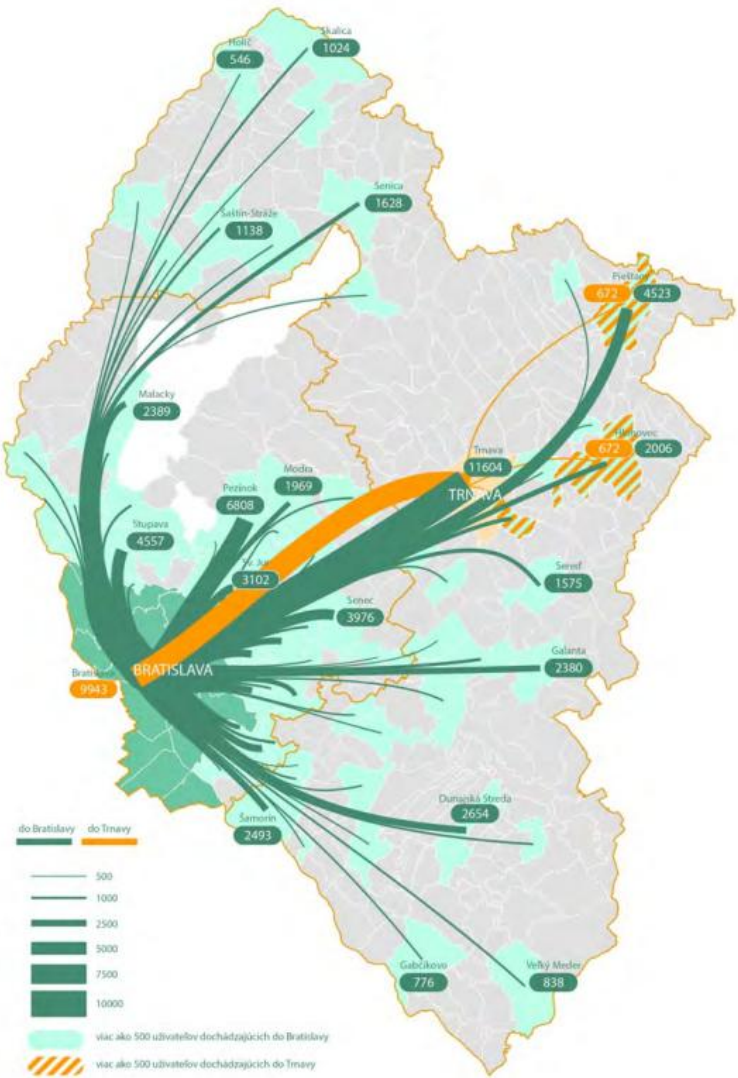
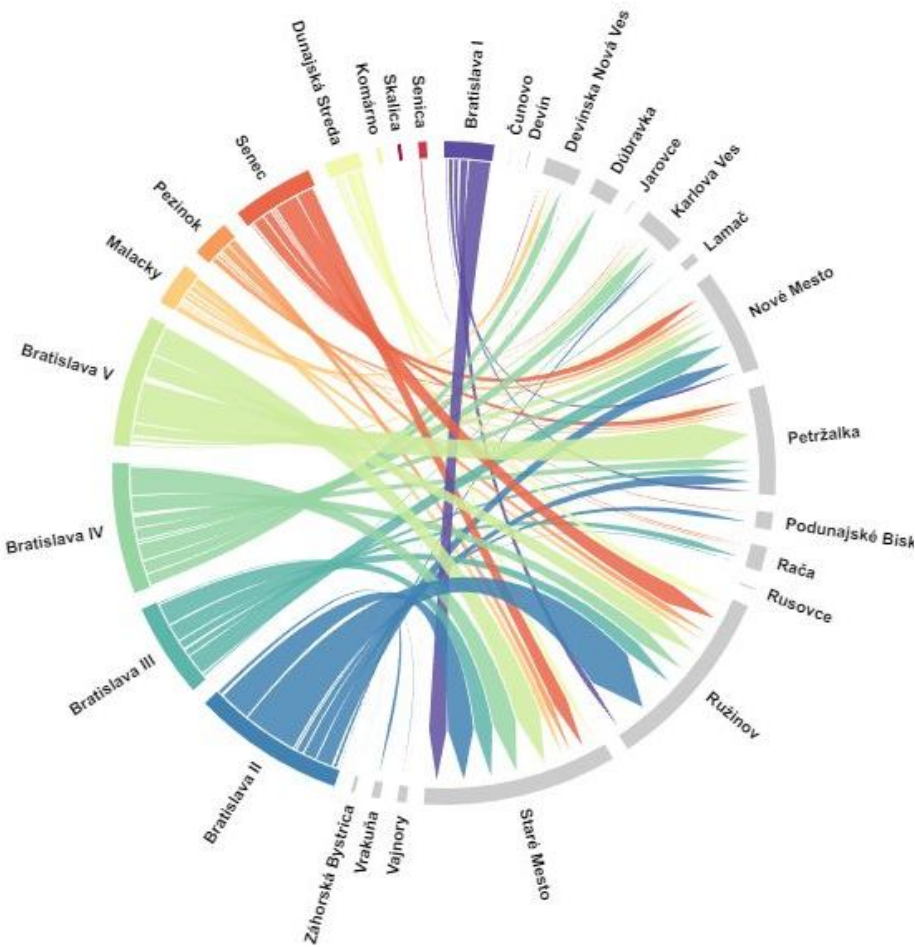
Recognizing the FUA as a single economic unit rather than stopping at administrative boundaries allows for **better regional governance and planning.**



Functional urban area

Suburbanisation and daily commute

Source: Farkas, Klobucnik : Residential suburbanisation in the hinterland of Bratislava – a case study of municipalities in the Austrian border area, 2021

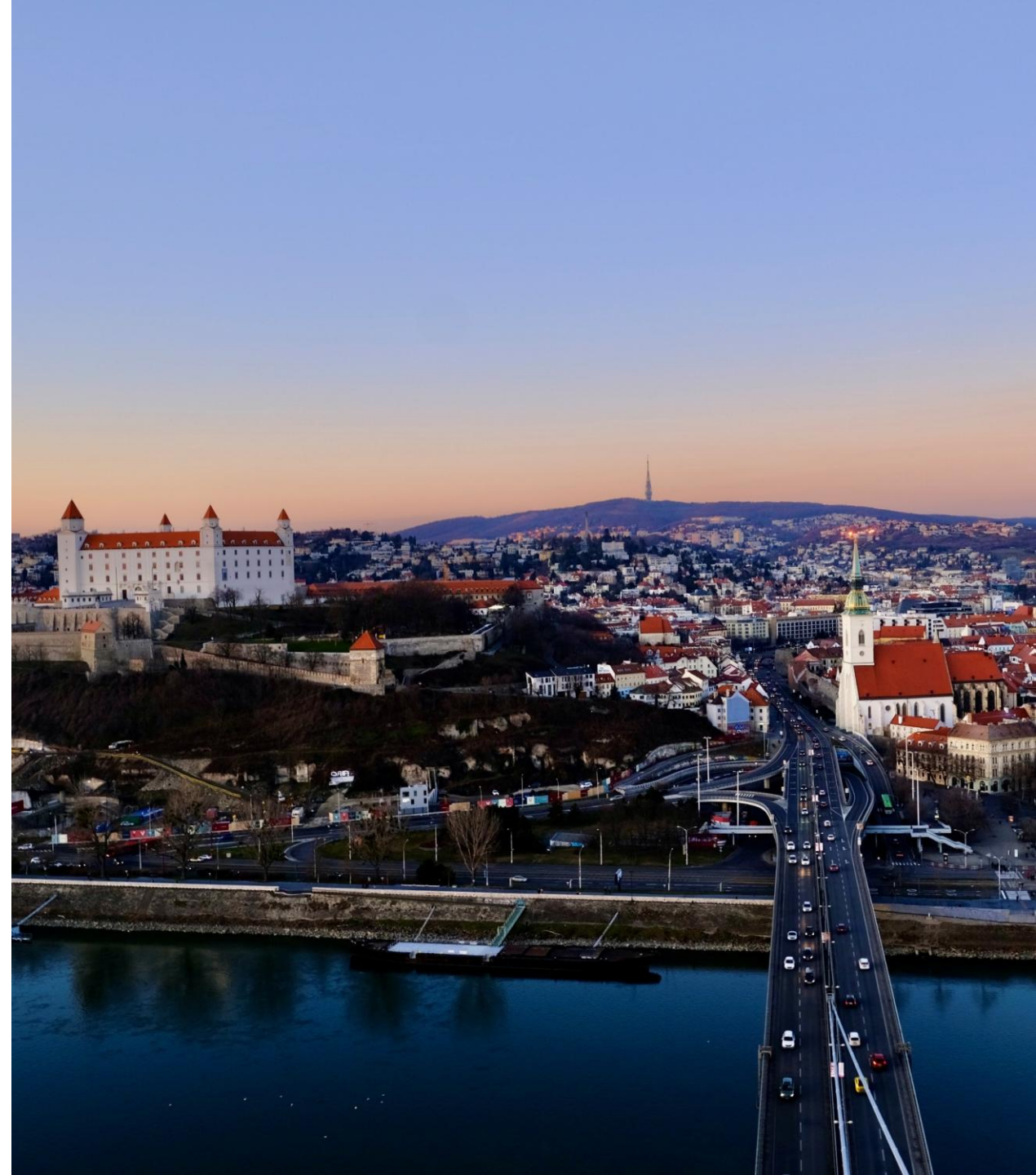


Role of municipalities and local governments

- Mobility as a common challenge
- Necessary regional coordination
- Solutions that take into account the context and connections

Local governments are source of:

- Experience and practical knowledge
- Data and knowledge of the territory
- Identification of problems
- Partner in defining solutions
- Possible future implementer of measures



SUMP Development

Participatory approach:

- **integrated approach** with a high level of cooperation, coordination and consultation
- different **levels of government and relevant authorities**
- **citizens, representatives of civil society, and economic actors**



SUMP Development

SUMP Governance model:

Steering committee / Metropolitan-level political representatives; Bratislava City representatives; regional representatives

Technical working group / Municipal and regional technical staff (mobility, transport, planning, environment); Metropolitan Transport Authorities staff; external consultants;

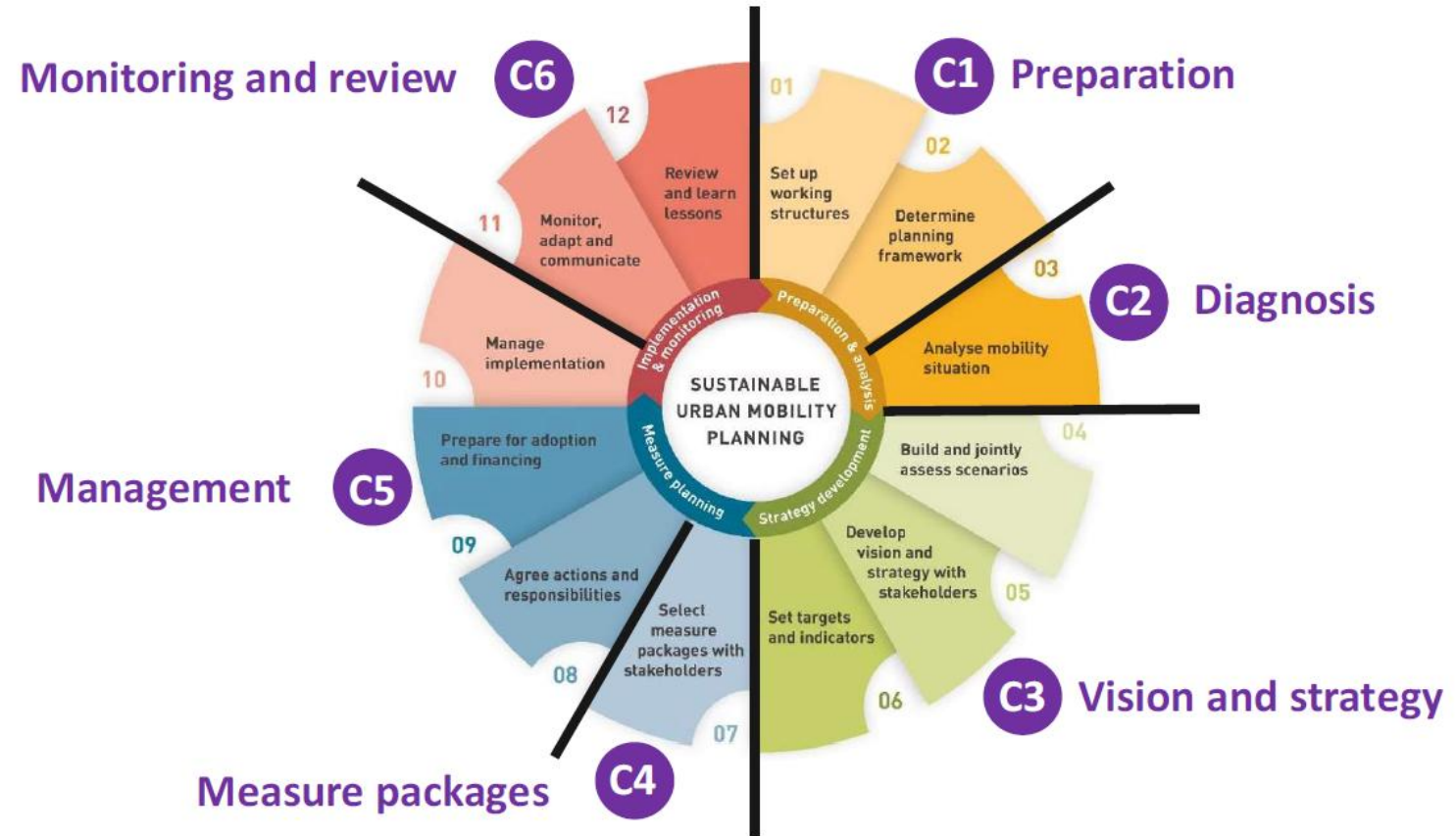
Monitoring committee / Relevant ministries and agencies; regional and municipal bodies; public transport operators; infrastructure managers; NGOs; business associations; neighbouring municipalities



SUMP Development

Stages of preparation

1. Preparation phase
2. Diagnosis
3. Vision and strategy
4. Measure packages
5. Implamentation plan
6. Monitoring and evaluation plan



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Source: Guidelines for Developing and Implementing Sustainable urban mobility plan, Eltis 2019



SUMP Development Timeline



Phase	2026				2027				2028			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Phase I – Preparation & Data Collection												
Phase II – Diagnosis												
Phase II – Vision and strategy												
Phase II – Prioritization & Implementation plan												
Phase II – Monitoring and evaluation plan												



Your participation matters!

Phase I – Cooperation in Data Collection

👉 We are here

- Provision of relevant data by municipalities and towns that possess such information
- Provision of relevant documents, studies, and analyses
- Identification of transport-related problems and bottlenecks
- Identification of priorities of municipalities, towns, and the region

Phase II – Cooperation in the Development of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)

- Nomination of representatives from individual municipal associations
- Participation of representatives in working meetings and workshops
- Regular exchange of information through meetings of municipal associations



Summary of the Next Steps

1. Data Collection & Identification of Priorities

Online form to be distributed after the event

2. Ongoing presentation of outputs at regional platforms

Analytical part, Mobility scenarios, Goals and measures

3. Meeting of Mayors of Bratislava Metropolitan region 2027

4. SEA Public Consultation



#Moderný magistrát

#Pre Bratislavčanky a Bratislavčanov

Thank you!

