



MOR€CO – Mobility and Residential Costs

Improving the settlement developement in the Transnational Alpine Space Region

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Smart locations for better liveability



Structure

- Introduction
- Conditions in the alpine space region
- The intended MOR€CO Tool Kit
- Munich Case Study
 - Vulnerability assessment on a regional level
 - Cost calculation for individuals and households
- Conclusion and Outlook





Introduction

- EU Alpine Space project
- 10 project partners in Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia
- Runs until July 2014

mor€co

🕜 Kaiserslautern



Introduction

General aims of MOR€CO

- Mobility and residential cost transparency
- Influencing people to a more sustainable mobility behavior
- Good governance for a sustainable regional settlement pattern in the pilot sites
- → By Adapting and implementing already existing tools and knowledge





Conditions in the alpine space region

- The Alpine Space Region extends over approx. 200.000 km²
- Eight Countries (Slovenia, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Liechtenstein, Monaco)
- Very heterogenous region
 - Population density between 4500 and 74 people/km²
 - Various settlement and traffic conditions
 - Co-existing different trends: f.e. growing and shrinking regions





Conditions in the alpine space region

Dense areas

Increasing costs for housing and mobility

 → Importance of providing an effective technical infrastructure
 → Need for affordable real estate

Rural areas

- Increasing costs for the individual mobility
 - → Importance of maintaining the quality of the public (transport) infrastructure
 - Need for developing and structuring the (existing) settlement in a sustainable way





Three main target groups

- Househunting citizens and other private households
- Planners and public transport organisations
- Politicians, decision makers and municipalities





Househunting citizens and other private households

Challenge: Increasing citizen's awareness of the relation between residential location decision and induced mobility costs

Possible solution: cost calculation tool for the whole alpine region (like already realized in other regions, f.e. Munich Residential and Mobility Cost Calculator)





Planners and public transport organisations

- Challenge: Rising the awareness of spatial and traffic planners concerning settlement structure and induced mobility needs and behavior
- Possible solution: a GIS-based tool to analyze planning decisions concerning future settlement and traffic development
- → using the knowledge of already existing tools like the "was kostet mein Baugebiet"-calculator GGR)





Politicians, decision makers and municipalities

Challenge: providing effective information and recommendations for decisions concerning sustainable settlement and traffic development

Possible solutions: "soft" tools like

- Governance and cooperation strategies
- Consulting material
- Workshops and seminars





Munich Case Study

Sharp increase in mobility costs due to peak oil and scarcity of fossil fuel

Impact on regional level

• Vulnerability assessment on a regional level

Impact on individual and household level

• Cost calculation for individuals and households





Methodological approach

Vulnerability definitions:

"The degree to which a person, system, or unit (such as a human group or place) is likely to experience harm due to exposure to perturbations or **stresses**" (Kasperson et al. 2006)

•"The ability or inability of individuals or social groupings to respond to, in the sense of cope with, recover from or adapt to, any external **stress** placed on their livelihoods and well-being" (Kelly and Adger 2000)





Three dimensions of vulnerability

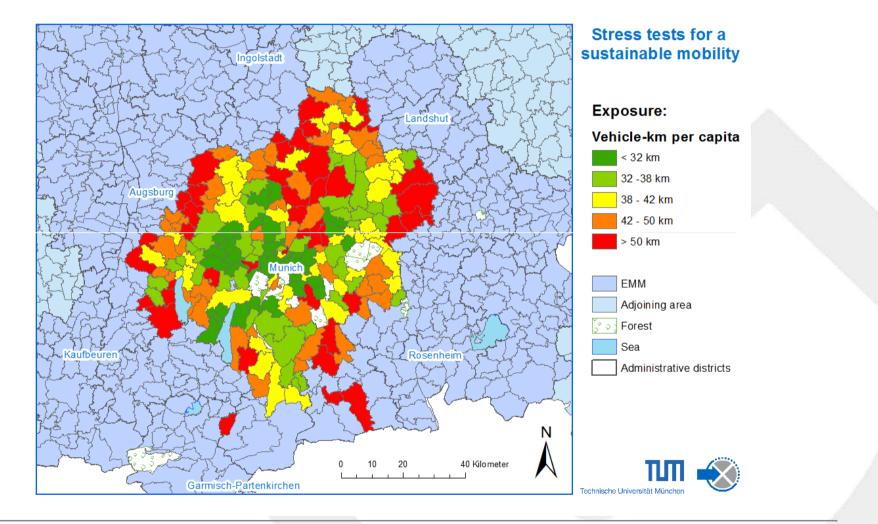
- Exposure is the contact between system and stress
- Sensitivity is the degree to which sth./so. is affected by exposure to stress
- **Resilience** is the ability of sth./so. to absorb stresses wo. changes in its fundamental structure or function

(Kaspersons et al. 2006)





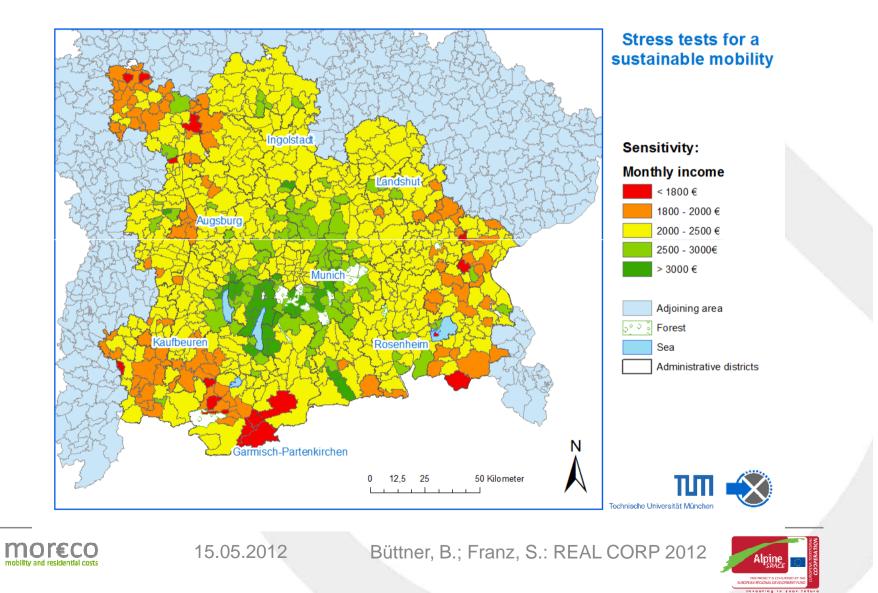
Exposure: VKT per capita



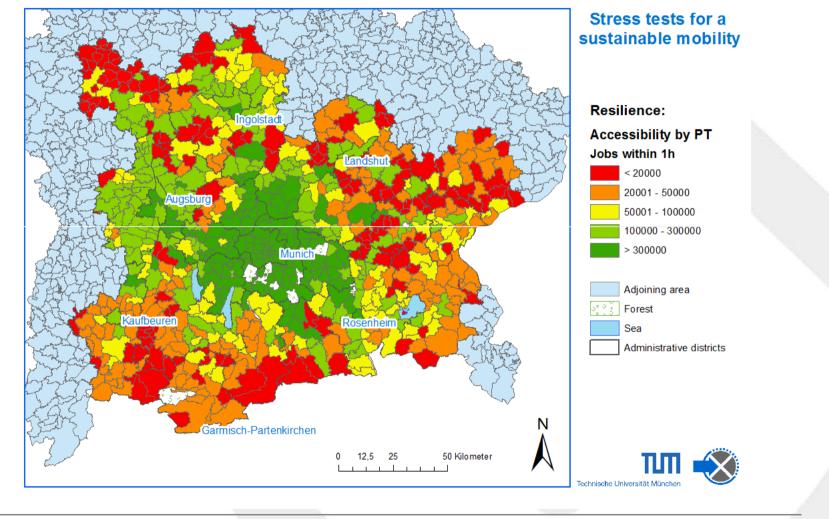




Sensitivity: Monthly Income EMM



Resilience

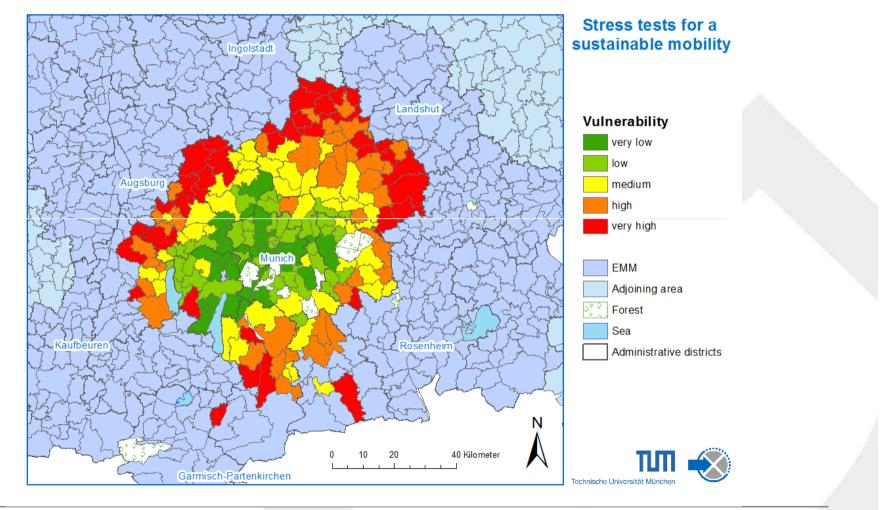




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Vulnerability





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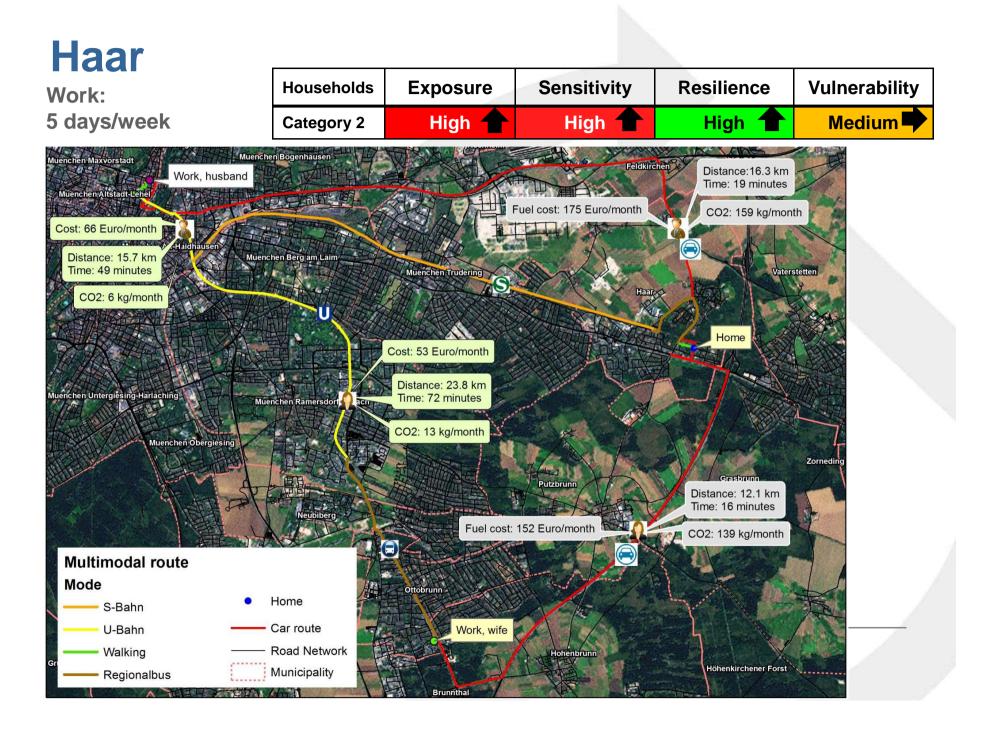
Households and Storylines (e.g. suburban)

Person	Age	Regular Activity	Short-periodic Activity	Long-periodic Activity
Husband	39	Job (full time)	Bowling	Barber
Wife	35	Job (full time)	Shopping for daily goods	Yoga
Son	9	School	Football	Doctor
Daughter	4	Kindergarten	Doctor	Birthday parties

All activities have to be georeferenced







Conclusion

- Taking residential as well as mobility costs into account for a sustainable development of urban and transport structure
- Testing the vulnerability on a regional and on an individual level
- By means of shock scenarios guidelines and strategies for future planning will be developed
- MOR€CO tool kit in combination with stress testing the study regions will lead to a more sustainable way of transport and spatial planning





Outlook

Next steps

- Finishing the analysis phase (June 2012)
- Developing first drafts of the tools (October 2012)
- Implementing them in the Pilot Sites (2013)

For further information see http://www.moreco-project.eu/



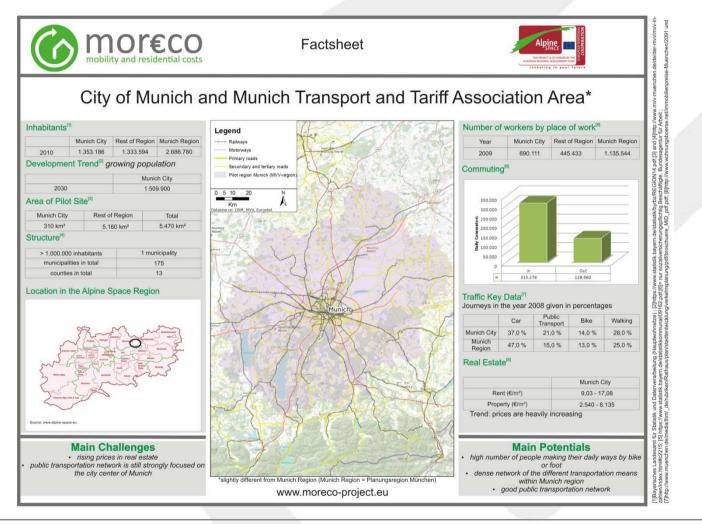


Thank you very much for your attention





Conditions in the alpine space region

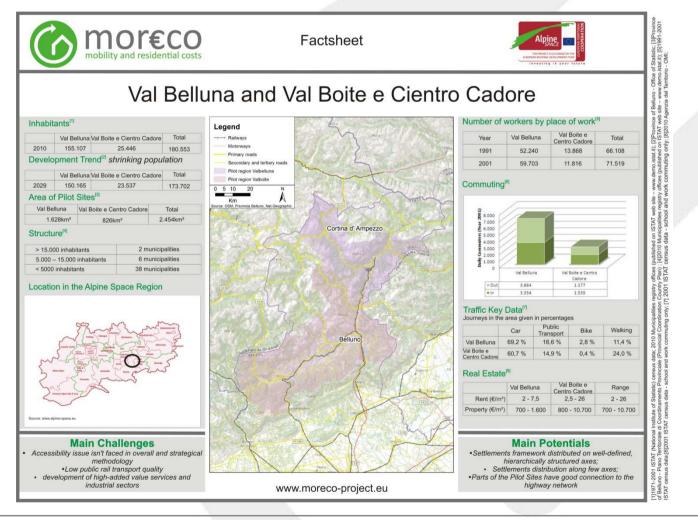




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Conditions in the alpine space region





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