



PRESS RELEASE

RETHINKING THE STREETScape WITH NEW MOBILITY... SO HOW CAN OUR CITIES ADAPT?



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More than half the world's population lives in urban areas, and this will reach 70% by 2050: our cities are growing and mobility demands are changing too.

The urban landscape has evolved throughout history in response to social, economic and environmental developments – and with urban growth comes changes in lifestyle.

New mobility services such as **bike-sharing, ride-hailing and car-sharing** offer the opportunity to **reduce private car trips** by providing **different ways to move around**.

And yet, they also impact **street management, urban infrastructure** and **land-use**.

So how do we **create cities of the future now?**

In the **newly-released Policy Brief** from UITP, [*New Mobility and Urban Space: How can cities adapt?*](#) we examine the impact of growing transport activity around the world; changing demographics in our cities, climate change concerns in populated areas and **how this impacts mobility needs**.

Taking all of these developments into account, the demand for **more accessible, safe and personalised mobility is increasing**.

The aim of this Policy Brief is to **better understand the impacts of new mobility services on the urban streetscape** and the ways in which **cities can remain inclusive, safe and resilient**.

Mobility is a city's essential tool in providing access to employment, education, goods and services – and **more options must be presented** to people in order for our cities to develop.

Understanding cities on **a street-level** is vital to providing further support for local authorities to make use of this data.

What's happening in our cities now?

Initiatives have already been taken to discourage individual car use, offering **a greater role for public transport**, regaining space from cars and providing infrastructures for active mobility.

With the introduction of projects such as **healthy street plans, flexible zones and urban traffic**, cities are developing their urban needs.

The digital revolution has also brought **radical changes to our mobility travel behaviours**, and encouraged new actors to enter the mobility market.

What does the future of urban life look like?

The aim should be to **increase the number of people transported efficiently and sustainably**. For this, there needs to be infrastructure that maximises accessibility by creating **people-centric cities**.

The success of **pedestrian areas** in many cities worldwide **demonstrates the positive impact they have on the urban realm**. Cities with **developed walking and cycling infrastructure** have increased the quantity of people moving often without using additional space.

The arrival of new mobility actors forces cities to **rethink the management of its streetscape, and renew mobility strategies**.

The current challenges faced by climate change and urban population growth leave no other choice but to improve the way cities shape themselves and move people.

Public transport, with walking and cycling, should remain the backbone of urban mobility...Learn more now!

New Mobility and Urban Space: Our new Policy Brief

FOR EDITORS

(UITP) The International Association of Public Transport works to enhance quality of life and economic well-being by supporting and promoting sustainable transport in urban areas worldwide. As a passionate champion of sustainable urban mobility, UITP is internationally recognised for its work to advance the development of this critical policy agenda. With more than **1800 members** in **100 countries**, UITP has a long history to its name, and is the only worldwide network to bring together all public transport stakeholders and all sustainable transport modes. Visit the [newsroom](#) and follow us on [Twitter](#).

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