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Transportation infrastructure, adopting a holistic approach to societal progress

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Reducing Inequality Through Transport

Inclusive Public Transport Modernization

- **EU-co-financed infrastructure development** improving connections to outer neighbourhoods.
- **Upgraded public transport and stops,** with accessible vehicles and safer, better-lit, sheltered stops.
- **Improved accessibility and opportunities,** reducing the need for car ownership.

Distributing Power in Mobility Planning

A Model Used in SUMPs, Lithuania:

Local authorities

↓

facilitators

Private operators

↓

co-developers

Citizens

↓

active contributors

Using Mobility Infrastructure to Bridge Communities

Transportation infrastructure in Lithuania is used to reduce spatial segregation between neighbourhoods, jobs and social spaces.

- **Vilnius:** Expanded cycling and pedestrian infrastructure reconnected car-divided districts and integrated walking, cycling, and public transport.
- **Kaunas:** Active mobility routes link peripheral districts to key hubs, with revitalized public spaces and green corridors encouraging social interaction.

Planning for Linked Daly Trips in Mobility Systems

Mobility planning recognizes that daily travel involves linked trips, especially for caregivers, the elderly, and low-income residents.

- **Kaunas.** Accessible public transport, low-floor buses, and walkable environments support multi-purpose trips.
- **Vilnius:** 15-minute city approach reduces the need for long, complex journeys.
- **System-wide:** Accessible vehicles, discounted fares, and real-time information enable flexible trip chaining.

Challenging Mobility Stereotypes Through Data

“Public transport is slow, inconvenient, and only used by a limited group.”

How this stereotype is addressed:

Open mobility data platforms provide public access to service coverage, frequency, and punctuality	→	**Shift from assumptions to evidence-based discussion**
Real-time information increases transparency and reliability	→	**Greater public trust in transport systems**
Data-driven planning uses actual travel patterns to improve routes, priority lanes, and multimodal	→	**Increased acceptance of public transport and active mobility as everyday options**

Measuring Mobility Beyond Speed and Volume

Key indicators in use:

- **Accessibility & inclusion:** ease of reaching schools, healthcare, shops, and public spaces
- **15-minute city approach:** daily needs reachable by walking, cycling, or short transit trips
- **Equity indicators:** share of services adapted for elderly and people with disabilities

EU Projects as Catalysts for Long-Term Change: CLIMPs Project

The CLIMPs project was used to embed climate and sustainability planning into local governance, not just to deliver short-term action plans.

What changed

- **Co-creation** with local authorities, industry, and youth built lasting capacity
- **Cross-border cooperation** supported learning and innovation
- **Climate planning** aligned with EU Green Deal objectives

Lasting impact

- **Stronger local governance** and community ownership
- **Networks and practices** that continue beyond the project timeline

Transport as Part of a Resilience System

Transportation infrastructure is planned as part of wider urban resilience, integrated with energy, health, food access, and emergency response.

How systems connect

- **Energy:** Electrified transport reduces fossil-fuel dependence
- **Health:** Cleaner mobility improves air quality and access to care
- **Food & services:** Reliable transport connects residents to essentials
- **Emergencies:** Accessible networks support crisis response

Thank you for your attention!