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GreenMove: CERV-2024-CITIZENS-TOWN-NT

GreenMove Scorecard – Measuring Progress, Empowering Communities

A Living Accountability Tool for the Original GreenMove Project (CERV-2024)

◇ 1. What is the GreenMove Scorecard?

The GreenMove Scorecard is a **citizen-centred assessment framework** developed during the first 18 months of the *GreenMove – Transforming rural mobility for a Sustainable future* project. It translates the consortium's shared principles – **accessibility, social inclusion, democratic participation and EU values** – into a practical, transparent, and publicly verifiable set of indicators.

The Scorecard is **not a static report**; it is an evolving tool that:

- Collects **citizen-generated data** on mobility patterns, barriers and needs.
- Uses **disaggregated data** (by sex, age and disability) to identify inequalities.
- Provides **annual snapshots** of how partner municipalities are performing on sustainable mobility.
- **Accountability mechanism**: the findings are presented at local public meetings, with elected officials expected to respond.

The Scorecard is one of the core outputs of the GreenMove project, alongside the **Interactive Sustainable Living Guidebook (GISLG)**, the **Digital Toolbox** and the **European Day of Sustainable Mobility** call.



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◇ 2. Why a Scorecard? – Addressing Three Key Gaps

| Gap | Problem | How the Scorecard Solves It |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Participation deficit | Most municipalities rely on ad-hoc consultations; citizens are informed after decisions are made. | The Scorecard is built on co-created indicators and annual public assemblies where citizens present findings directly to decision-makers. |
| Data deficit | Local policies often use aggregated or outdated data; disaggregation by sex, age, disability is rare. | All Scorecard data is collected by Community Researchers using low-cost sensors, mobility diaries and accessibility audits. Data is owned by the community. |
| Sustainability deficit | EU-funded outputs often disappear after the project ends. | The Scorecard is embedded in municipal planning cycles through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) signed by each partner. |





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◇ 3. Structure of the GreenMove Scorecard

The Scorecard is organised around **four thematic domains**, each with a set of **measurable indicators** co-designed during the transnational meetings.

| Domain | What it measures | Example indicators (from partner pilots) |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Accessibility & inclusion | How well transport serves the elderly, disabled, low-income residents and families. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of bus stops with step-free access • Affordability index for public transport • Women's satisfaction with safety on public transport |
| 2. Environmental sustainability | Air quality, low-emission zones and the uptake of green modes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average NO₂ and PM2.5 in target zones • EV charging points per 1,000 inhabitants • Modal shift from private car to shared mobility (year-on-year) |
| 3. Citizen participation | The degree to which residents are involved in planning and decision-making. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Community Researchers trained • Attendance at mobility roundtables (by age and gender) • Number of citizens-generated proposals adopted by the municipality |
| 4. European values & cooperation | Integration of solidarity, non-discrimination and cross-border learning. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cross-border study visits conducted • Percentage of partners that have integrated EU values into local mobility plans • Dissemination reach (media articles, social media, events) |

All indicators are **disaggregated by sex, age and disability** wherever possible.



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◇ 4. How the Scorecard Was Co-Created

The Scorecard was not designed in a back office. It emerged from **six transnational meetings**, each contributing a specific layer:

- **Meeting 1 – North Corfu, Greece:** Identification of common mobility challenges and the need for a shared accountability tool.
- **Meeting 2 – Siggiewi, Malta:** Testing of live polling and data-gathering methods; first draft of indicator families.
- **Meeting 3 – Podstrana, Croatia:** Focus on **social inclusion**; elderly and disability groups helped refine accessibility indicators.
- **Meeting 4 – Fano, Italy:** Embedding **EU values** (solidarity, non-discrimination) into the indicator framework; the “Charter for Inclusive Mobility” was signed.
- **Meeting 5 – Paphos, Cyprus:** Finalisation of the indicator set; agreement on data-collection protocols and the annual public assembly mechanism.
- **Meeting 6- Valongo, Portugal:** The GreenMove Feedback Analysis

Each meeting included **communication with local communities** and **feedback loops** – the Scorecard was iteratively presented, discussed and improved.





◇ 5. Using the Scorecard – From Data to Accountability

5.1 Who collects the data?

Local **Community Researchers** – citizens trained by the GreenMove project – collect data using:

- Low-cost air quality sensors.
- Participatory mapping (e.g., identifying dangerous road crossings or missing footpaths).
- Mobility diaries (tracking daily trips, waiting times, costs).
- Accessibility audits (led by persons with disabilities).

All data is anonymised and uploaded to the **GreenMove Digital Toolbox**, where it is validated by partner experts.

5.2 How is the Scorecard presented?

Each year, the Community Researchers present the Scorecard at a **public assembly** in their municipality. The event is open to all residents and is advertised through local media and social networks.

The process:

1. **Presentation of findings** – domain by domain, with traffic-light colour coding:
 - **Green** = target achieved or exceeded.
 - **Yellow** = progress made, but further action needed.
 - **Red** = critical gap; urgent intervention required.
2. **Open floor debate** – citizens can question municipal officials.
3. **Mandatory mayor's response** – within 30 days, the mayor provides a written action plan for red-flagged items, with clear timelines.

5.3 Integration into municipal planning

Partner municipalities need to **feed Scorecard results into their official planning instruments**:

- **Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP)** – Scorecard data serves as baseline and performance benchmark.
- **Climate action plans** – air quality indicators guide low-emission zone design.





- **Annual budgets** – red-flagged indicators trigger budget reallocations.

◇ 6. Early Results and Impact

Although the Scorecard is in its initial rollout phase, several early impacts are already visible across the consortium:

| Partner | Pilot focus | Scorecard-driven change |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| North Corfu, Greece | Island mobility, small ports | Creation of a Small Ports Management Office to coordinate sustainable maritime transport. |
| Podstrana, Croatia | Coastal tourism | Introduction of a seasonal e-shuttle connecting beaches and the town centre, based on citizen surveys. |
| Fano, Italy | Rights-based planning | Adoption of a Charter for Inclusive Mobility ; city council now reviews Scorecard data before approving mobility budgets. |
| Paphos, Cyprus | Smart tourism integration | Launch of a participatory mapping app for residents to report accessibility barriers – over 200 reports in the first month. |

These changes demonstrate that the Scorecard is not a theoretical exercise – it directly influences policy.





◇ 7. The Scorecard in the GreenMove Digital Toolbox

All Scorecard templates, data-collection protocols, and past reports are available in the **GreenMove Digital Toolbox** (greenmove.site). The Toolbox includes:

- **Interactive Scorecard builder** – municipalities can upload their data and automatically generate the traffic-light visualisation.
- **Pre-defined indicator library** – based on the 16 partner frameworks, customisable to local contexts.
- **Public Scorecard gallery** – citizens can view and compare Scorecards from all participating municipalities.
- **Training materials** – videos, slide decks, and guides for running participatory data collection.

◇ 8. Looking Forward

The GreenMove Scorecard will continue to evolve during the remaining months of the project. All partner municipalities have committed to:

- **Publishing an annual Scorecard** on their official websites.
- **Holding a public assembly** each year, with mayor's response.
- **Reporting aggregated results** to the wider GreenMove network, enabling peer learning.

The Scorecard is one of the **lasting legacies** of the original GreenMove project. It ensures that the investment made by the European Commission (CERV-2024) continues to empower citizens, hold authorities accountable, and accelerate Europe's transition to sustainable, inclusive rural mobility – well beyond the project's formal end date.



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For more information, resources and access to the Digital Toolbox:

 <https://greenmove.site>

