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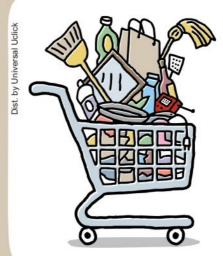
Mobility as consumer behaviour

How can consumer research guide mobility management?

You'll be familiar with central consumer research topics that are of relevance for sustainable mobility.



a brief history of consumption





@ John Atkinson, Wrong Hands . gocomics.com/wrong-hands . wronghands1.com

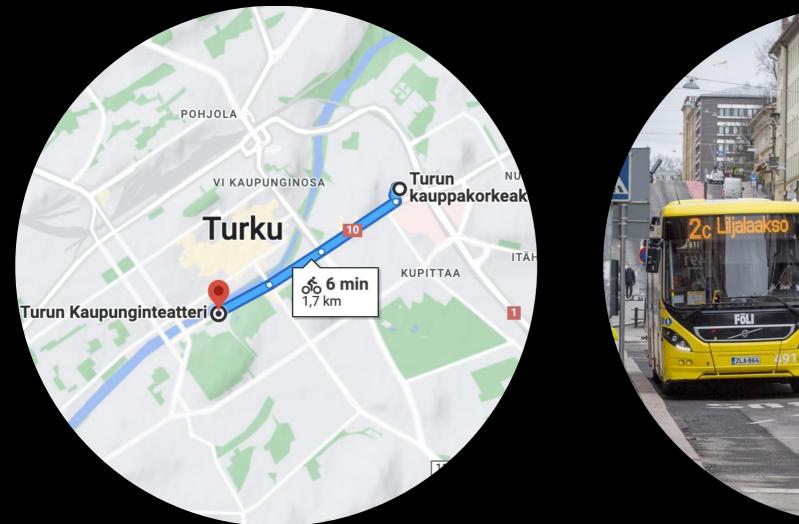




Consuming has less and less to do with physical goods.









In consumer research, sustainable mobility is often discussed as a part of collaborative consumption ie. sharing economy.

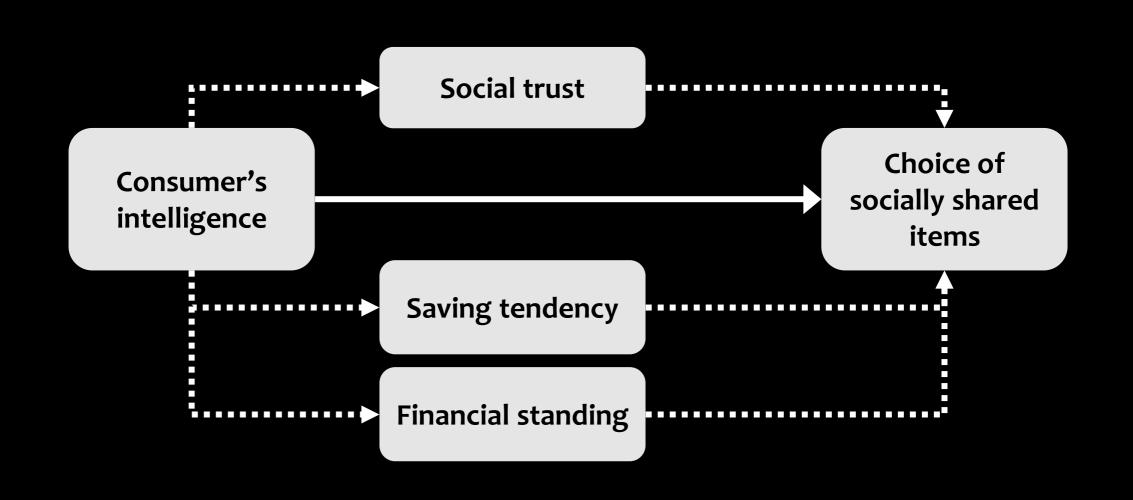
Underused assets are utilized. For the owner, the asset is not solely a consumer good anymore put a financial investment. For the user, the asset is a service he or she uses.

Who makes smart choices?





Aspara & Wittkowski (2019) Sharing-Dominant Logic? Quantifying the Association between Consumer Intelligence and Choice of Social Access Modes. *Journal of Consumer Research*.



The promises and problems of nudging

The promises



The problems

Nudging may not be sustainable, because if the stimulus disappears, will the hoped effect also disappear?



Are we ready to own nothing?





Solid consumption

- ownership-based
- stability
- ownership value
- physical object is a part of one's identity
- burdensome

Liquid consumption

- access-based
- flexibility
- use value
- no emotional engagement to physical objects
- uncertainty

Liquid consumption easily violates the human need for belongingness. Alienation, rootlessness and loneliness are indeed characteristic to today's society.







Where is the boundary of privateness in mobility solutions? What can be shared, what must be owned?

Thank you!

The new black

circular economy

climate action active mobility

climate resilience

renewable energy

low carbon

nature-based solutions

environment

sustainability

green neighbourhoods

net zero city

climate neutrality

climate city contract

energy transition

Green deal

carbon footprint

is green

why, for whom, with whom?

a communication problem

a focus issue

nature is resilient, we are not enough

people do not care about nature, environment & climate, as much as they care about themselves & their comfort









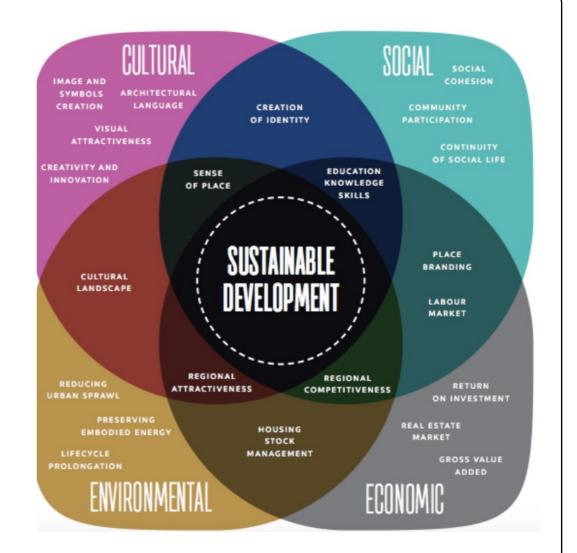
sustainability

The Brundtland Commission defines sustainable development as:

"Development that **meets the needs** of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

long term thinking commons togetherness not just eco-friendly











sustainability

1987 Brundtland **Report: Our** Common Future, introduced the concept of sustainable development (SD) & described how it

could be achieved

1992 Agenda 21 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: "think globally, act locally" environment = global common resource

1997 Kyoto **Protocol** operationali zes the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change by committing to reduce GHG

2002 Earth Summit (Rio+10) produced the **Johannesburg Declaration:** global commitment to SD, not exceeding the Planet's carrying capacity

2012 The SDGs replace the Millennium **Development Goals** (MDGs). At the UN Conference on SD (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro, the "The Future We Want" outcome document

2015 The **Paris** Agreement

2016 The new Urban Agenda

The 2030

Planet.

Peace,

17 SDG

Agenda for

Prosperity,

Partnership +

2022 100 climateneutral and smart SD: 5P People, cities by 2030

2019 The

Green Deal

2020 Cities

Mission

SUSTAINABLE-DEVELOPMENT

BRICK AND MORTAR POLICIES TOP DOWN PLANNING

INNER CITY PROBLEMS. AREA BASED SOCIAL **WELFARE PROJECTS**

ENTREPRENERUALISM

COMPETITIVE POLICIES

AUSTERITY and **TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN POLICIES**

> **INCREASING USE OF TEMPORARY** SOLUTIONS IN URBAN AREAS

POST WAR RECONSTRUCTION MARGINALISATION AND SOCIAL **EXCLUSION**

CRISIS IN WORKING CLASS

NEIGHBOURHOODS

SOCIAL POLARISATION AND GENTRIFICATION

URBANISATION OF METROPOLITAN AREAS

Irina ROTARU | 02 June

EXAPNSION OF CITIES (IN-MIGRATIONS)

1972 The Club of Rome:

The Limits

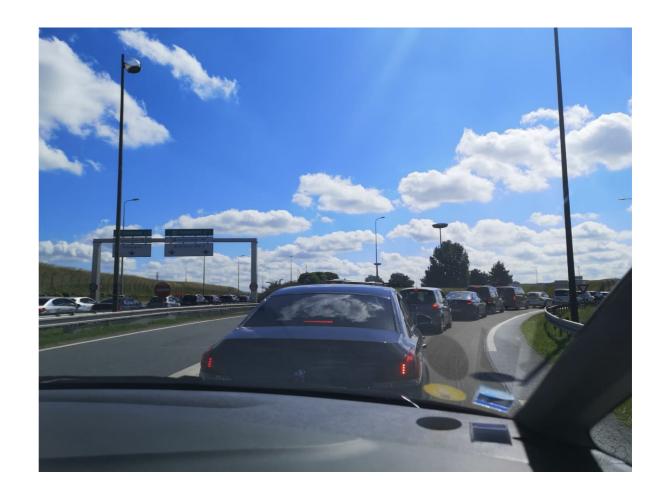
to Growth

ECO-DEVELOPMENT

The new black is green | urban mobility in the context of climate challenges

why urban mobility?

- main challenge in reaching climate neutrality
- much complex than at a first glance, requiring an integrated understanding
- □ not only about carbon footprint, but also an issue of resources & comfort





urban mobility & climate neutrality

overall perspective integrated understanding full lifecycle

Not only GHG emissions / carbon footprint generated through different trips

but also those for the production and dismantling of vehicles & dedicated infrastructure, buildings & space







urban mobility & climate neutrality

towards past / simplification / human centered deregulation





urban mobility & climate neutrality

2) towards future / technology / artificial intelligence / regulation





urban mobility & climate neutrality Paris & Ile de France

- Reduce the need:15 min city
- Collective / shared
- Service / multifunctionality



Paris = a city of short distances 1 hour walk from Place de la République to Bois de Boulogne Less than 2h from one end to another

Inner Paris: 105 km²

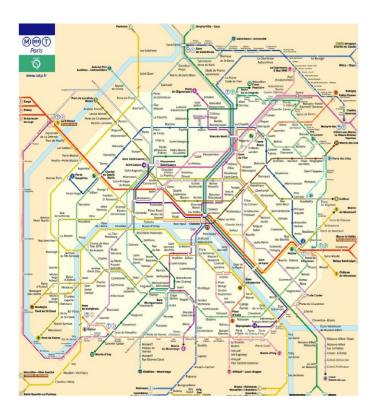
• Inner London: 321 km²

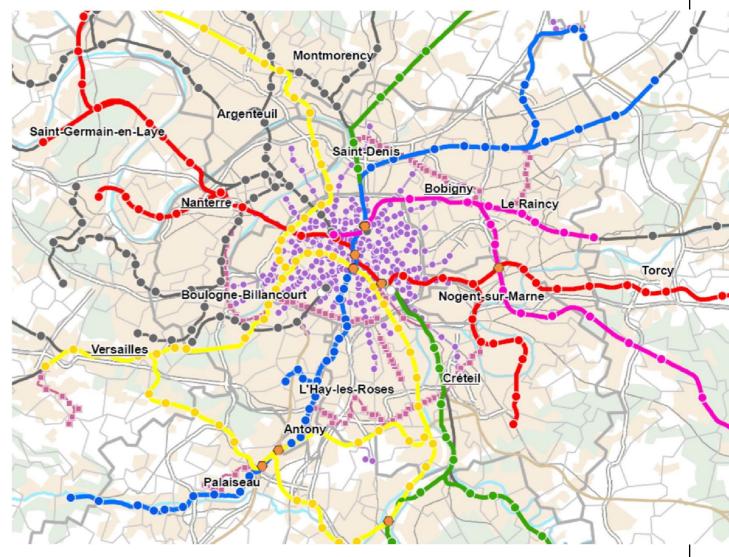
Inner Madrid: 606 km²





urban mobility & climate neutrality Paris & Ile de France

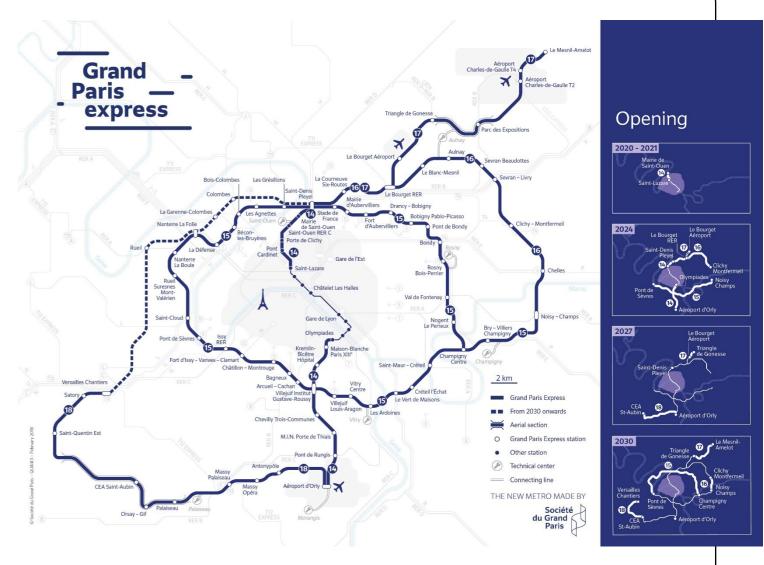








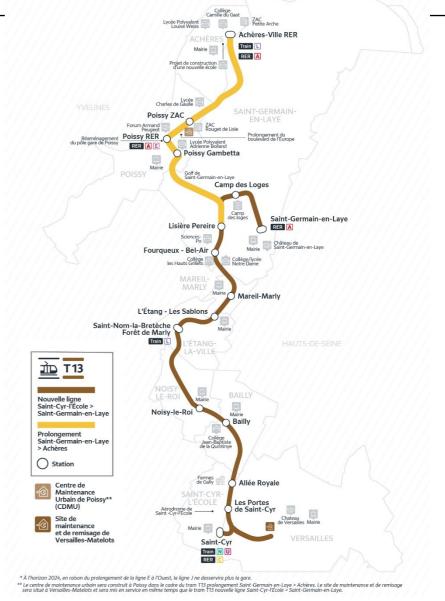
urban mobility & climate neutrality Paris & Ile de France





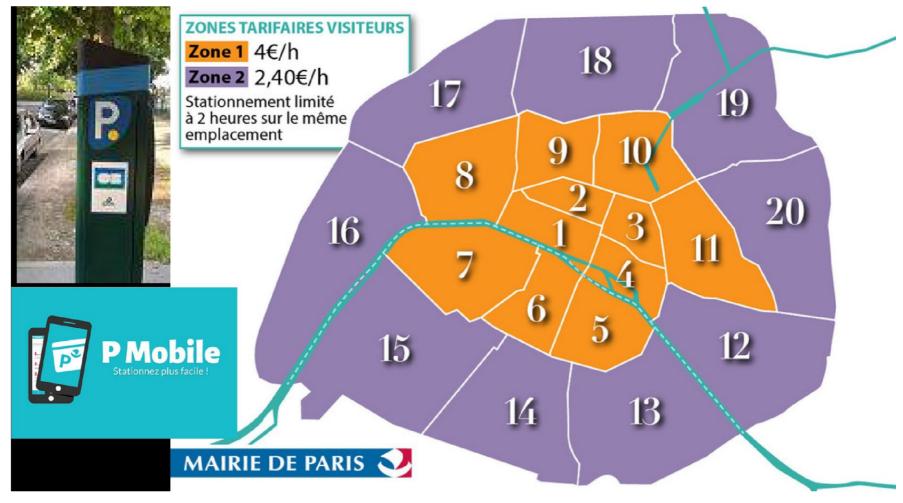
urban mobility & climate neutrality Saint Germain-en-Laye





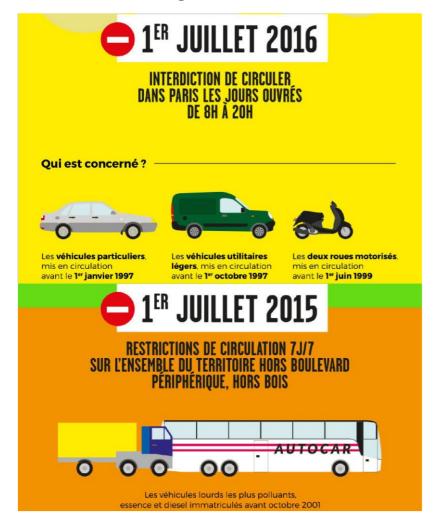








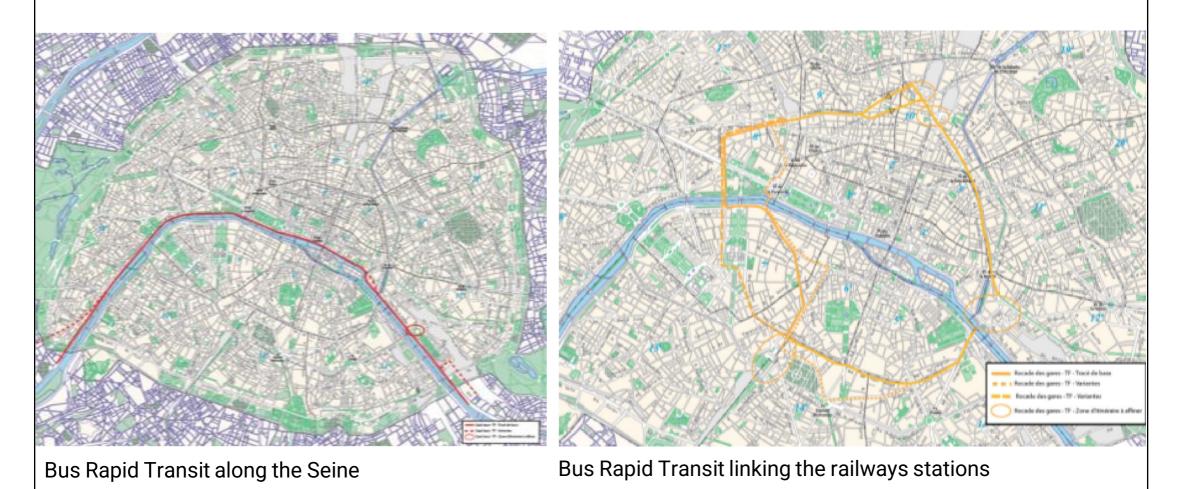
















Completely electrified public transport by 2025













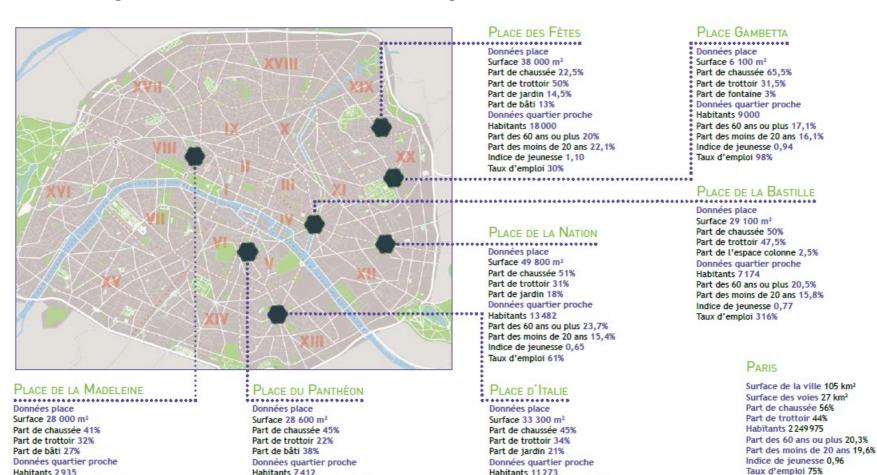












Part des 60 ans ou plus 23.5%

Indice de jeunesse 0,69

Taux d'emploi 104%

Part des moins de 20 ans 16,2%

Sources: Insee recensement 2011 et Clap 2009





Part des 60 ans ou plus 21,2%

Indice de jeunesse 0,91

Taux d'emploi 257%

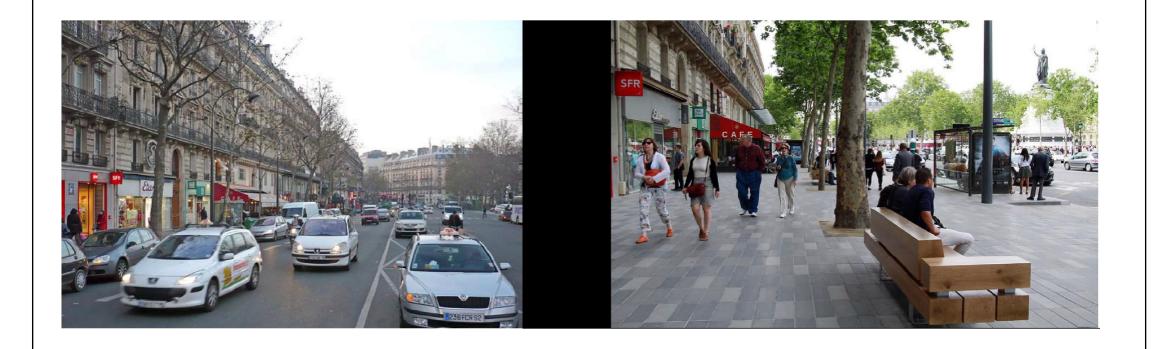
Part des moins de 20 ans 19,3%

Part des 60 ans ou plus 21,9%

Indice de jeunesse 0,85

Taux d'emploi 2156%

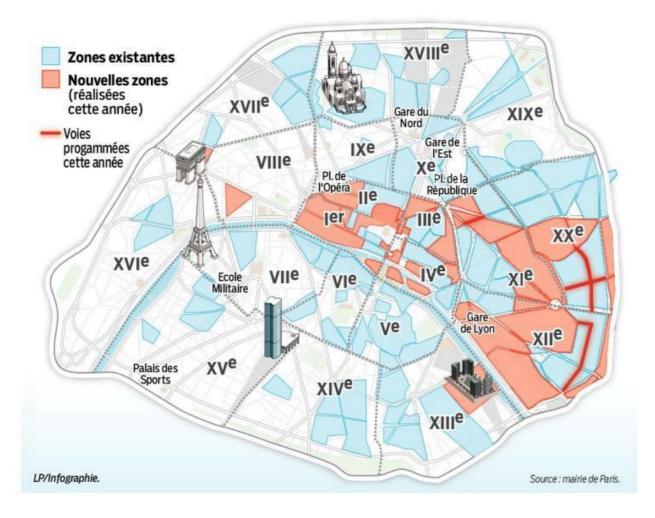
Part des moins de 20 ans 18,5%











Low speed areas





Electric cars, since December 2011







Parking and car sharing





Autonomous vehicles







Urban logistics







Urban logistics















First / last mile sustainable solution



Marchandise consolidation site



Shared delivery of goods to shop keepers by cargo bike

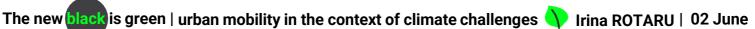


Delivery from shops to pick-up points, lockers or at home



Packaging collection

Urban logistics

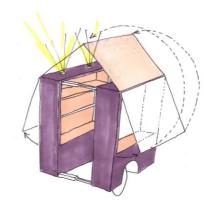




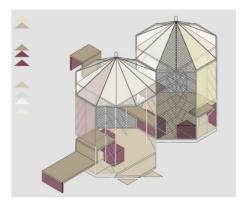
SAFELY CONNECTED. Sustainable Common Accessibility of Lively Downtowns for Healthy People

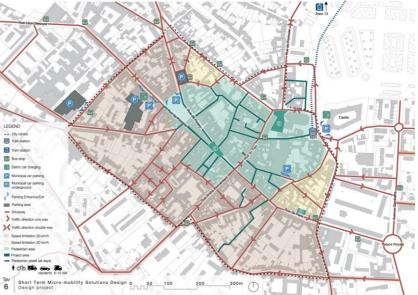
public space toolkit (urban furniture, spatial configurations & time management schemes) responding to public health challenges and allowing its fast, sustainable and effective adaptation for multiple concomitant or successive uses and needs













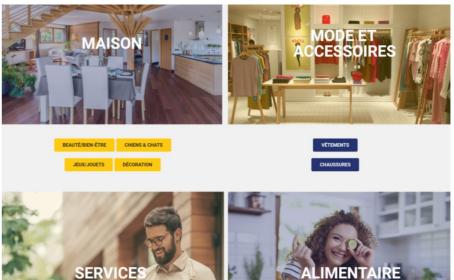


SAFELY CONNECTED. Sustainable Common Accessibility of Lively Downtowns for Healthy People

Active mobility and community friendly e-commerce platform enabling the promotion of local products and services, as well as the optimisation of deliveries and traffic flows, tested in SGL and easily replicable elsewhere

- + **Solidarity network** consolidating the economic and social resilience
- + **New opportunities** for innovative start-ups
- + Urban logistics platform









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