Smart Mobility in Smart City: Action Taxonomy, ICT Intensity and Public Benefits

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Authors: Clara Benevolo, Renata Paola Dameri and Beatrice D'Auria

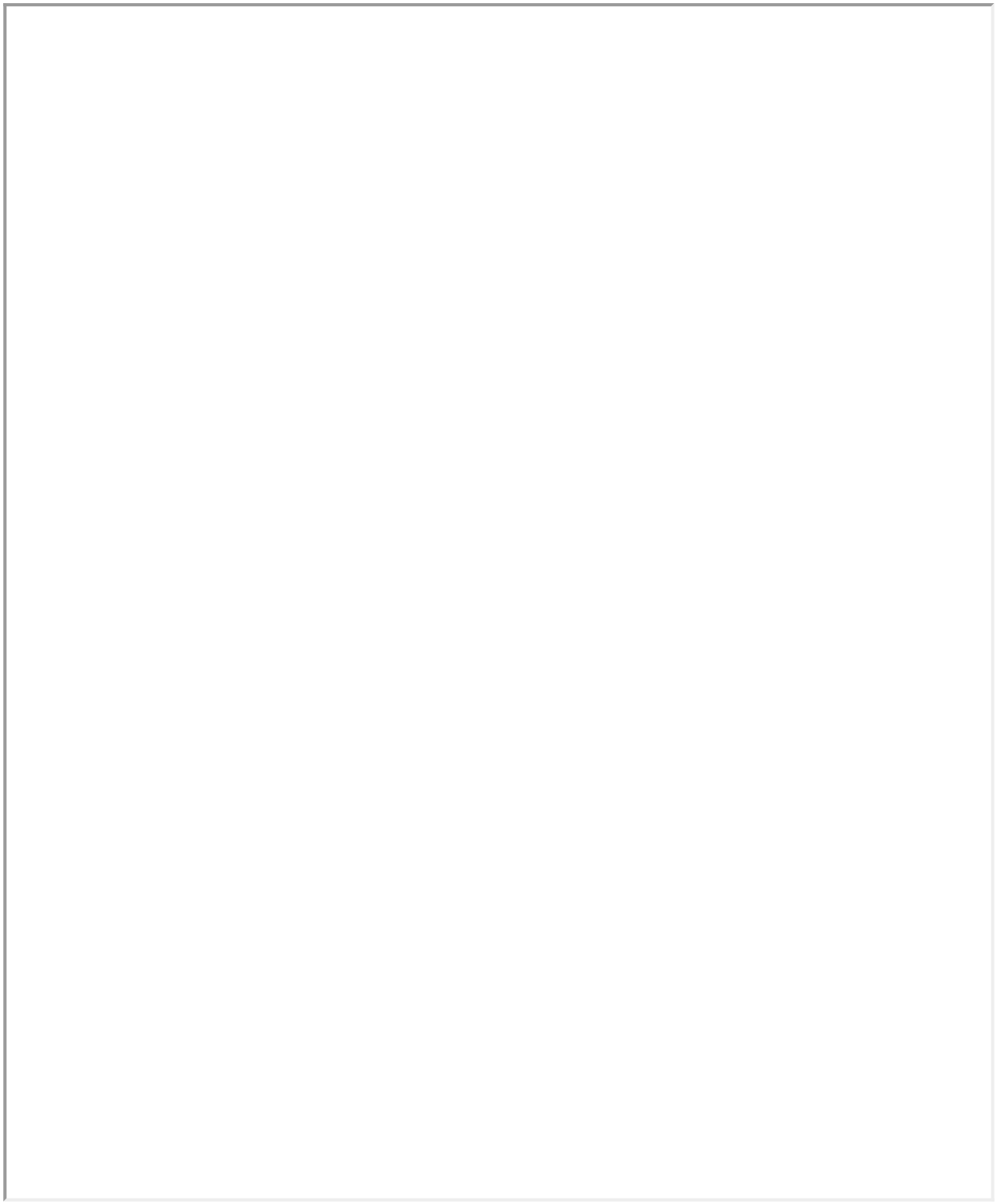
Date of publish: 2016

Why did we select this research:

Metropolitan areas are full of challenges due to a fast-growing population, and hence any kind of vehicles (from bikes to cars to public transportation needs), increase. Moving from one point to another is a key feature of modern city life. Therefore, the traditional approach to mobility does no longer serve the purpose. As cities are getting smarter mobility needs to do so as well.

Key findings:

- Smart mobility as the only real solution to a (more) sustainable way of moving.
- Public mobility and infrastructure changes needed to adapt mobility to a smarter city (bicycle lanes, integrated traffic lights, restricted (or limited) traffic zones, columns to recharge electric vehicles, etc.
- Private and commercial vehicles (car-sharing initiatives). This point though highlights the still dependance on car ownership feeling.
- Infrastructure and policies supporting urban mobility.
- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)



Reference:

Benevolo, C., Dameri, R. P., & D'Auria, B. (2016). Smart mobility in smart city. Action taxonomy, ICT intensity and public benefits,[w:] Empowering organizations. Enabling platforms and artefacts, eds. T. Torre, AM Braccini, R. Spinelli.