This methodology highlights the parameters to consider when developing innovative mobility strategies, such as the number of inhabitants, number of daily trips, the distance covered by commuters, and CO2 emissions. These parameters can be compared using a series of ASTUS tools to calculate the social, environmental, and financial benefits of implementing low-carbon mobility solutions. These tools have been tested in the project’s pilot areas and are now available to public sector decision-makers, companies, public transport departments, and the general public.

Work conducted through the ASTUS project has led to the creation of a typology of Alpine territories. Seven profiles of “typical” territories in the Alpine space were identified (metropolitan areas, cities, towns, rural areas, tourist areas, etc.). This typology is essential to understanding the challenges each territory faces. It served as the foundation for offering low-carbon mobility solutions adapted to the needs of each area seeking to reduce its CO2 emissions.

ASTUS is a follow-up to the INTERREG Alpine Space project MORECO (2011-2014). MORECO proposed solutions for residential choices that minimise mobility costs and facilitate sustainable spatial development.

To learn more about MORECO, see the leaflet in English and the website.
The Alps region has been experiencing sustained population growth for the past 20 years. Combined with significant economic and tourist appeal, and a lack of public and alternative transport options, this growth has led to an uptick in daily travel. It has also increased soil degradation and urban sprawl, particularly around large cities.

In this context, the levels of CO2 emissions and other fine particles generated by road traffic are quite high, with major consequences on the territory and its inhabitants: air pollution, climate warming, loss of biodiversity, increased transport costs, etc.

In response, local authorities must rethink their models of urbanization and mobility in mountain areas. The ASTUS (Alpine Smart Transport and Urbanism Strategies) project was launched in 2016 to offer concrete and sustainable transport and urbanism solutions to effectively reduce the impact of travel in mountain areas, all while meeting inhabitants’ mobility needs.

**MAIN PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

- Identify innovative mobility solutions
- Help public decision-makers develop low-carbon mobility solutions
- Educate decision-makers and the general public about low-carbon mobility solutions

**KEY FIGURES**

- **12** Partners from 5 European countries
- **17** Pilot Alpine territories
- **129** “Low-carbon” actions co-developed with representatives of the 17 pilot territories. These concrete applications of the ASTUS project help define realistic objectives and the technical and budgetary resources needed for each territory.
- **10** Decision-making tools developed and/ or tested in a sample of pilot territories.
- **1 ASTUS Schools** (June 2017 and June 2018) that gathered experts and representatives from pilot territories to foster learning and the sharing of experiences.
- **17** Pilot Alpine territories
- **€2,395,951** Total budget
- **November 2016 – December 2019** Project timeline

**12 INSTITUTIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC PARTNERS FROM FIVE COUNTRIES IN THE ALPINE SPACE**

- **Lead partner:** Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region (France)
- **Germany:** City of Munich, Technical University of Munich, Munich Transport and Tariff Association
- **Austria:** Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing, Research Studios Austria
- **France:** Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Region, Centre for Studies and Expertise on Risks, Environment, Mobility, and Town and Country planning, Grenoble Alps University
- **Italy:** Consortium of municipalities of Belluno, National Association of Mountain Municipalities Piemont Delegation
- **Slovenia:** The Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia

**PROJECT TIMELINE**

- **November 2016 – December 2019**
- **€2,395,951** Total budget
- **€2,036,558** Contribution from Europe (FEDER)