Pskov has the second highest share of Public Transport (PT) users in its modal split among all CMM cities. This information was created from the results of three surveys with 855 responses in total.

**Reasons:**
- Pskov is the smallest CMM city in terms of area (km²). It also has a more than average high population size, making it the CMM city with the second highest density. Even though the public transportation system of Pskov currently comprises buses as the means of transportation, it has the capacity to reach 37.96% of the passenger trips already.
- During expert interviews that were carried out within the CMM tasks 'preparatory analysis' it turned out that the awareness that there is too much private car traffic in the city is already existing. Therefore people might choose PT instead of using the private car.

**Challenges**

Pskov has the highest car ownership rate among all CMM cities.  
**Reasons:**
- Despite the high percentage of residents using PT, alternatives to private car use are few.
- Walkability in Pskov remains low and lots of improvements must be made to the pedestrian infrastructure. Even though some improvements of the cycling infrastructure were made, there is still a lot of room for improvement. Pskov has for example the shortest length of Bike lanes.
Mobility Management

There are good pre-conditions for implementing mobility management in Pskov. City officials and certain groups of inhabitants expressed a strong interest in increasing sustainable transportation modes. A lot of activities and investments have been done to improve the cycling conditions. Also, educational institutions are very interested in reducing private car usage. However, there are factors limiting these efforts such as the perception of parts of the populations that active transportation modes are belonging to low-income segments of the population, the perceptions that active modes can only be used during good weather conditions and that it is not very safe and that public transportation is not very high, especially with such a high density and small area.

Despite, existing political and financial threads, Pskov sees a range of opportunities to implement mobility management in the Pilot Area:
1. Creation of a traffic management centre.
2. Creation of a Public Council for Development of Cycling on a participatory basis.
3. Carrying out activities in schools, encouraging the use of bicycles and public transport, informing about the skills of safe behavior on the road. Creation of map-schemes of cycling and pedestrian routes.
4. Increase coverage in the media and on the official websites of the Pskov questions concerning the development of cycling and active lifestyles, support for the Car Free Day event.
5. Limitation of the possibility of parking in the central part of the city by developing a system of paid parking.

City Level

Additional Observations

- The question on the willingness to change to more sustainable mobility modes shows the local population’s strong eagerness to change under certain conditions. Those mainly consist of needs for better infrastructure for pedestrians and cycling. The potential is hence very high, especially with such a high density and small area.
- The two major employers in Pskov are public administration (16.7% of total employees in Pskov) and manufacturing industries (16.3%).
- Out of the total 95.6 km² area of Pskov, there is 14.4 km² residential areas and 10.02 km² production zones.

Multimodality Indicators

Rank Multimodality = Conclusion = Category

Compared to the other CMM cities, Pskov currently has a very high potential to improve multimodality and mobility management conditions. It has the status of:

Start-Up City Scale-Up City Lighthouse City

More quick facts on pilot area

- The pilot area is the historic city center.
- More Info to be added