



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 9.7.2026
C(2026) 4676 final

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../...

**laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2024/1679 of the European
Parliament and of the Council as regards the collection and submission to the
Commission of urban mobility data per urban node in the fields of sustainability, safety
and accessibility**

ANNEX

List of urban mobility indicators and data collection methods

1. Indicators in the area of horizontal aspects

- (1) HO.1 Total number of persons, broken down by sex and age group, who have their usual residence in the geographical area [# people].

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the data relevant to the geographical area from the data published by Eurostat in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b). Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the necessary data by extracting it from the most recent population census and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a).

- (2) HO. 2 The size of the geographical area [# km²] as identified in accordance with Article 6.

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the data relevant to the geographical area from the data published by Eurostat in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b). Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the necessary data in accordance with its institutional and legal framework and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a).

- (3) HO. 3 Total number of access nodes in the geographical area [# access nodes].

Data collection method: the Member State shall use any method used in order to collect that data under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926¹.

2. Indicators in the area of sustainability aspects

- (4) SU.1 Number of trips in the geographical area taken per day, broken down by the following five travel modes: walking, cycling, individual motorised transport, public transport, and other [# trips].

Data collection method: the Member State shall use a survey, mobile phone data, a transport model or other big data sources to collect the data. If a trip is composed of several stages where different modes of transport are used, the main mode shall be reported. The Member State shall notify the Commission at the time of submitting the data whether the data refers trips taken by persons who have their usual residence in the geographical area or if it refers to all trips made in the geographical area.

- (5) SU.2 The stock of registered passenger cars in the geographical area, presented in a matrix format, broken down by type of motor energy, by category of Euro emission standard, and by ownership category [# vehicles].

The types of motor energy are the following:

- petrol, including hybrid electric vehicles,
- diesel, including hybrid electric vehicles,
- petrol and diesel plug-in hybrid electric vehicles,

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926 of 31 May 2017 supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services (OJ L 272, 21.10.2017, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2017/1926/oj).

- zero emission vehicles (including battery-electric and fuel-cell hydrogen vehicles),
- other, which covers bi-fuel petrol/LPG, bi-fuel petrol/CNG, LPG, CNG, flex-fuel and fuels other than those previously listed.

Where a certain motor energy type is not available in the geographical area, the Member State shall indicate zero for that category.

The categories of Euro emission standards are the following:

- Euro norm 1-4,
- Euro norm 5-6c,
- Euro norm 6d,
- Euro norm 7.

Ownership categories are:

- natural person,
- legal person.

Data collection method: the Member State shall collect the data by extracting it from the vehicle registration service.

3. Indicators in the area of safety aspects

- (6) SA.1 Number of road traffic accidents in the geographical area per year [# accidents].

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the relevant data from the CARE database in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b). The data shall be submitted in the same format as in the CARE database. Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the data by extracting the relevant information from police records, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing access to such records and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a).

- (7) SA.2 Number of people seriously injured in road traffic accidents in the geographical area per year, broken down by sex, age, and traffic unit type used by the person seriously injured and by other main vehicle involved in the accident [# people].

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the relevant data from the CARE database in accordance with Article 4(2) point (b). Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the data by extracting the relevant information from police and hospital records, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing access to such records and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a). The data shall be submitted in the same format as in the CARE database. Where no serious injury data is available, the Member State shall collect and submit the data for each geographical area on all those injured in the accident. The Member State shall notify the Commission should such an approach be adopted.

- (8) SA.3 Number of people fatally injured in road traffic accidents in the geographical area per year, broken down by sex, age, and traffic unit type used by the person fatally injured and by other main vehicle involved in the accident [# people].

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the relevant data from the CARE database in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b). Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the data by extracting the relevant

information from police and hospital records, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing access to such records and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a). The data shall be submitted in the same format as in the CARE database.

4. Indicators in the area of accessibility aspects

- (9) AC. 1 Number of access nodes in the geographical area with four or more scheduled departures during peak hours per route per hour on at least one route [# access nodes].

Data collection method: the Member State shall use any method used in order to collect that data under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1926. The timing and duration of the peak hours shall be determined by the Member State.

- (10) AC. 2 Total number of railway stations in the geographical area [# stations].

Data collection method: the Commission shall extract the relevant data from the European Railway Station Accessibility Database (ERSAD), operated in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014², in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b) of this Regulation. Where no geolocation data is available, the Member State shall collect the necessary data from the entity in charge of reporting accessibility in accordance with Article 7a of Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a), of this Regulation.

- (11) AC. 3 Number of railway stations in the geographical area that are reported as accessible by the reporting entity in the ERSAD [# stations] because they meet the following criteria:

(a) access to the station, which is provided through:

- (1) step-free access (where relevant, through an accessible lift or a ramp) to the station from at least one car park with parking places for persons with reduced mobility (reference point);
- (2) step-free access (where relevant, through an accessible lift or a ramp) to the station from at least one stopping point of another connecting mode of transport (reference point);

(b) access to information in the station, which is provided through:

- (1) dynamic spoken and visual information systems that are available in the station;
- (2) step-free access (where relevant, through an accessible lift or a ramp) to a wheelchair-accessible information desk in the station that includes an induction loop system;

(c) access to tickets in the station, which is provided through:

- (1) step-free access (where relevant, through an accessible lift or ramp) to a wheelchair-accessible ticket vending counter in the station that includes an induction loop system, where vending counters exist;

² Commission Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 of 18 November 2014 on the technical specifications for interoperability relating to accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility (OJ L 356 12.12.2014, p. 110, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/1300/oj>).

- (2) a ticket vending machine with accessible audio and tactile features, where vending machines exist;
- (d) signage in the station, which takes the form of:
 - accesses and paths in the station that include tactile markings and braille marking or tactile information on handrails and walls;
- (e) access to platforms, which is provided through:
 - step-free and wheelchair-accessible platforms (accessible also through ticket control barriers, where barriers exist) with consistent tactile and contrasting walking-surface indicators along the platform;
- (f) access to trains, which is provided through:
 - level access from the platform to trains for wheelchair users or free-of-charge assistance during boarding and alighting from trains at stations that do not provide level access from or to the platform.

Data collection method: The Commission shall extract the relevant data from the ERSAD in accordance with Article 4(2), point (b). In the event that geolocation data is not available, the Member State shall collect the necessary data from the entity in charge of reporting accessibility in accordance with Article 7a of Regulation (EU) No 1300/2014 and submit it in accordance with Article 4(2), point (a), of this Regulation.