



Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project : ADB TA 7243 (Reg)

ADB Transport Forum Manila, 25-27 May 2010

KATHMANDU SUSTAINABLE URBAN TRANSPORT PROJECT

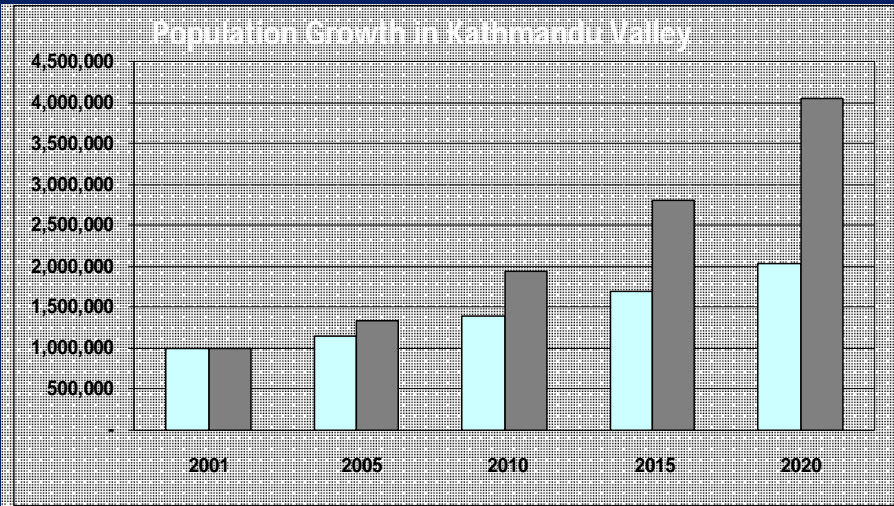


Kamal R Pande

Ministry of Physical Planning & Works, Government of Nepal



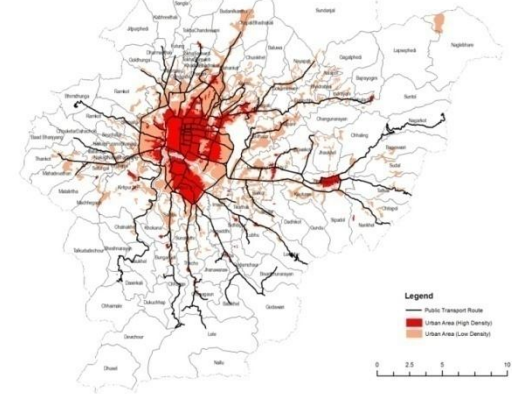
Kathmandu Valley: Capital



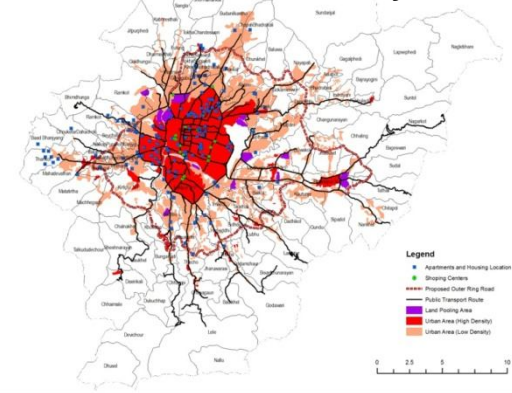
Estimate at 3.83 % per annum used by the Kathmandu Valley Town Development Committee, Development Plan for 2020), or using double the rate (7.7%) based on informal guesses.

1. Vehicle increase is 13% per annum
2. 55% of those entering the central area occupy 10% of vehicles
3. 74% of vehicles are motorcycles
4. Only 17% of households own a car
5. Air quality above limit by 66%

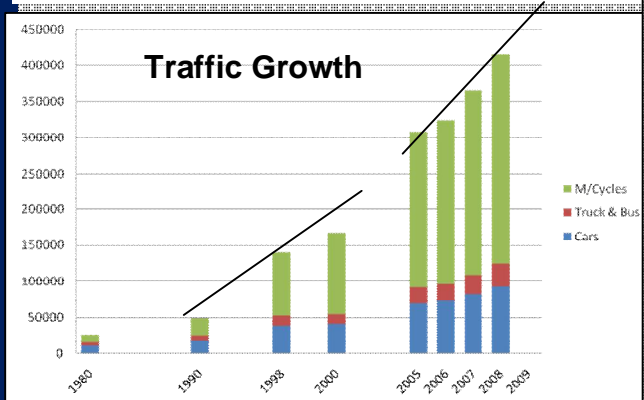
Land Use in Kathmandu Valley 1994



Land Use in Kathmandu Valley 2008



Traffic Growth

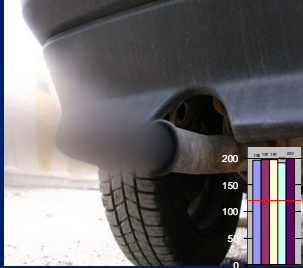




Kathmandu Mobility - At a Glance



Disorganized Public Transport
Inequitable Sharing



Worsening Air Quality
Demand for Capacity



Unrestricted Vehicle Movement

Chaotic & Congested Traffic




Private Investment: Public Transport

Underlying fact



VISION

Options of Urban Transportation

- **Widening/Upgrading Roads** – Expensive/High Cost of Land
 - **Change the Pattern of Journeys**
 - **Changing the Time of Travel**
 - **Changing the Mode of Travel** 
- **Encourage travel by public transport or foot,**
 - **Discourage the use of private motorised vehicles,**
 - **Improve movement (all modes),**
 - **Improve air quality,**
 - **Improve transport equity.**

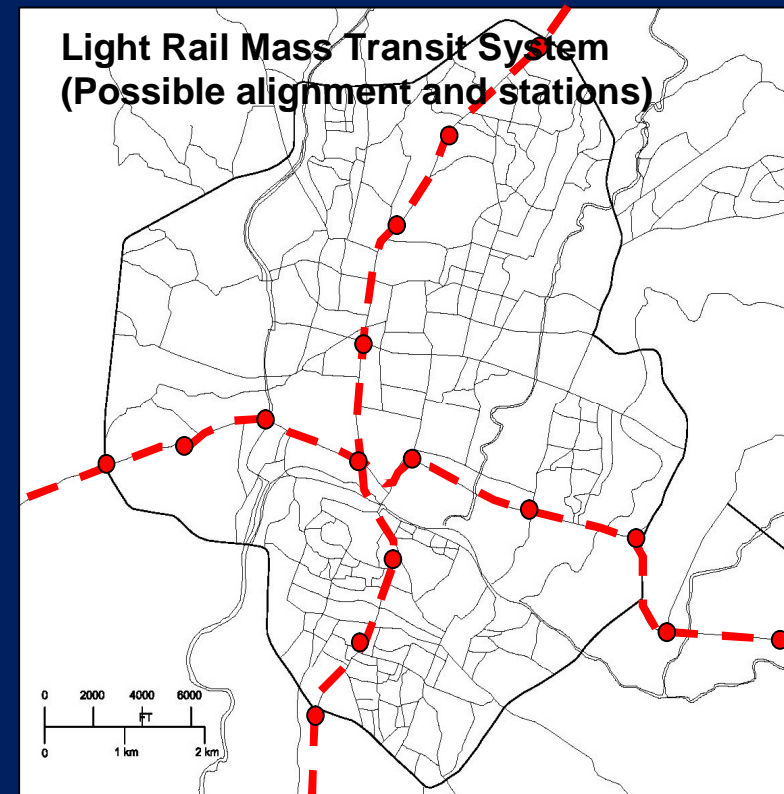


Achieving the Vision

Short Term

- Promotion of Public Transport
- Improved Traffic Management
- Pedestrianisation
- Improved Air Quality
- Improve Transport Equity

Long Term Vision



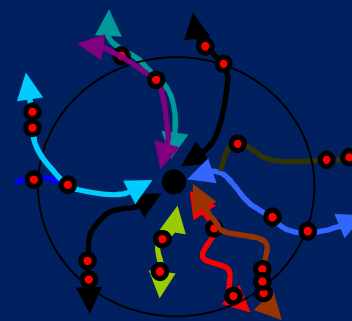
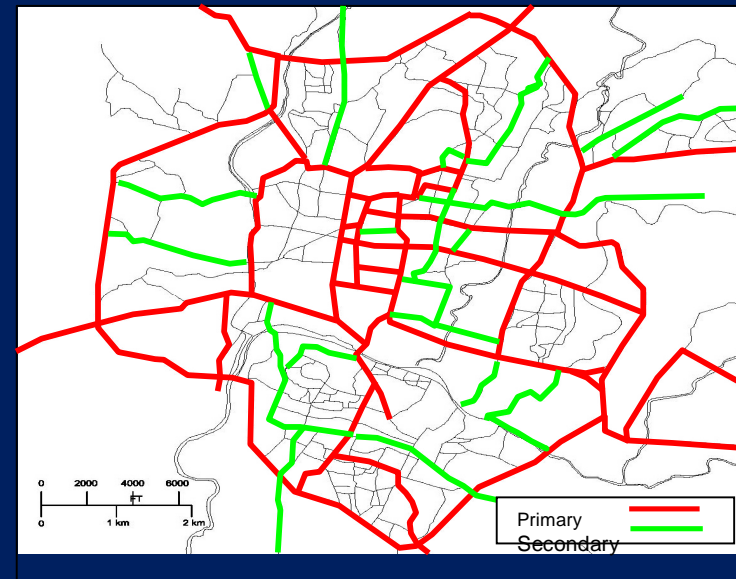


PROMOTION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT

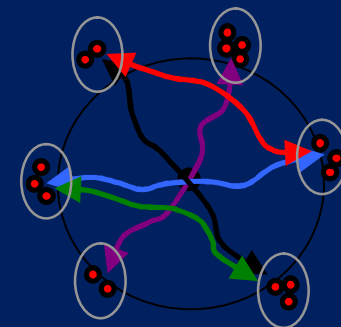
Agenda

1. Establish Hierarchy of Routes
2. Assign appropriate vehicles to routes
3. Make bus travel attractive
 - Express and
 - premium services
4. Franchise Routes

Identification of Routes



Before rationalisation

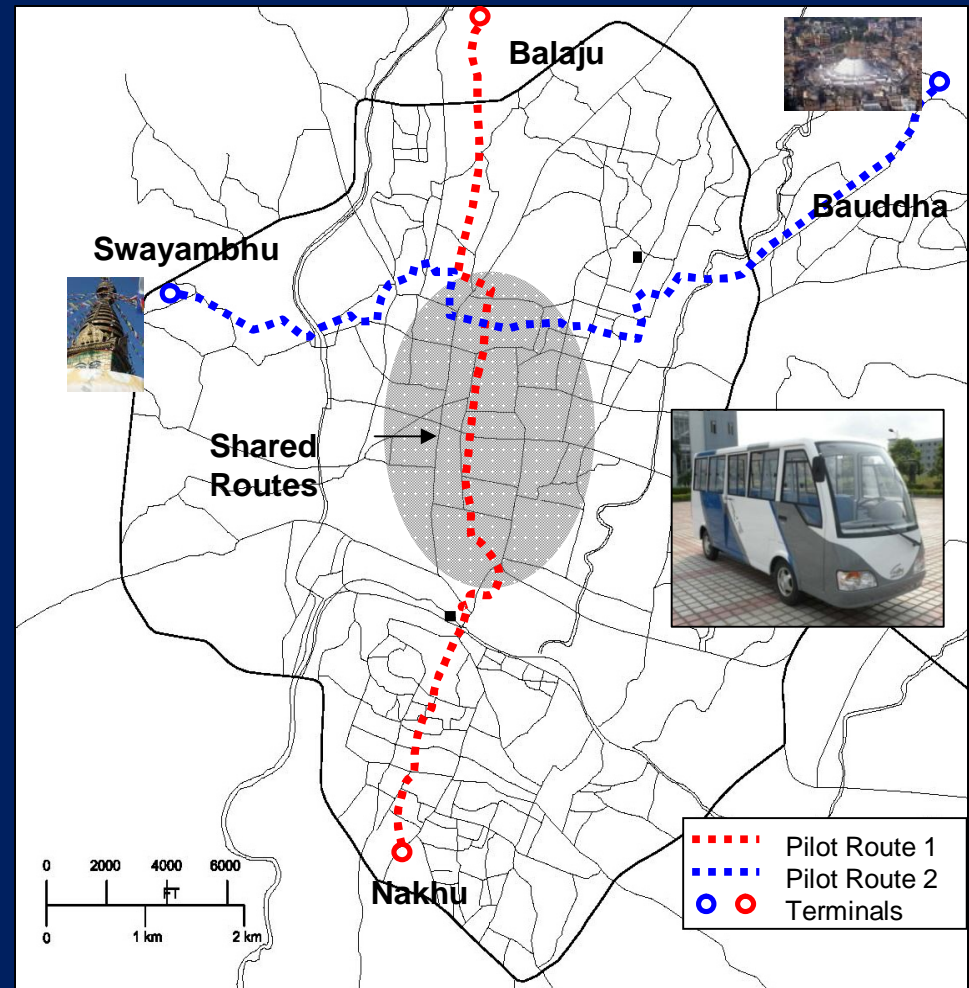


After rationalisation



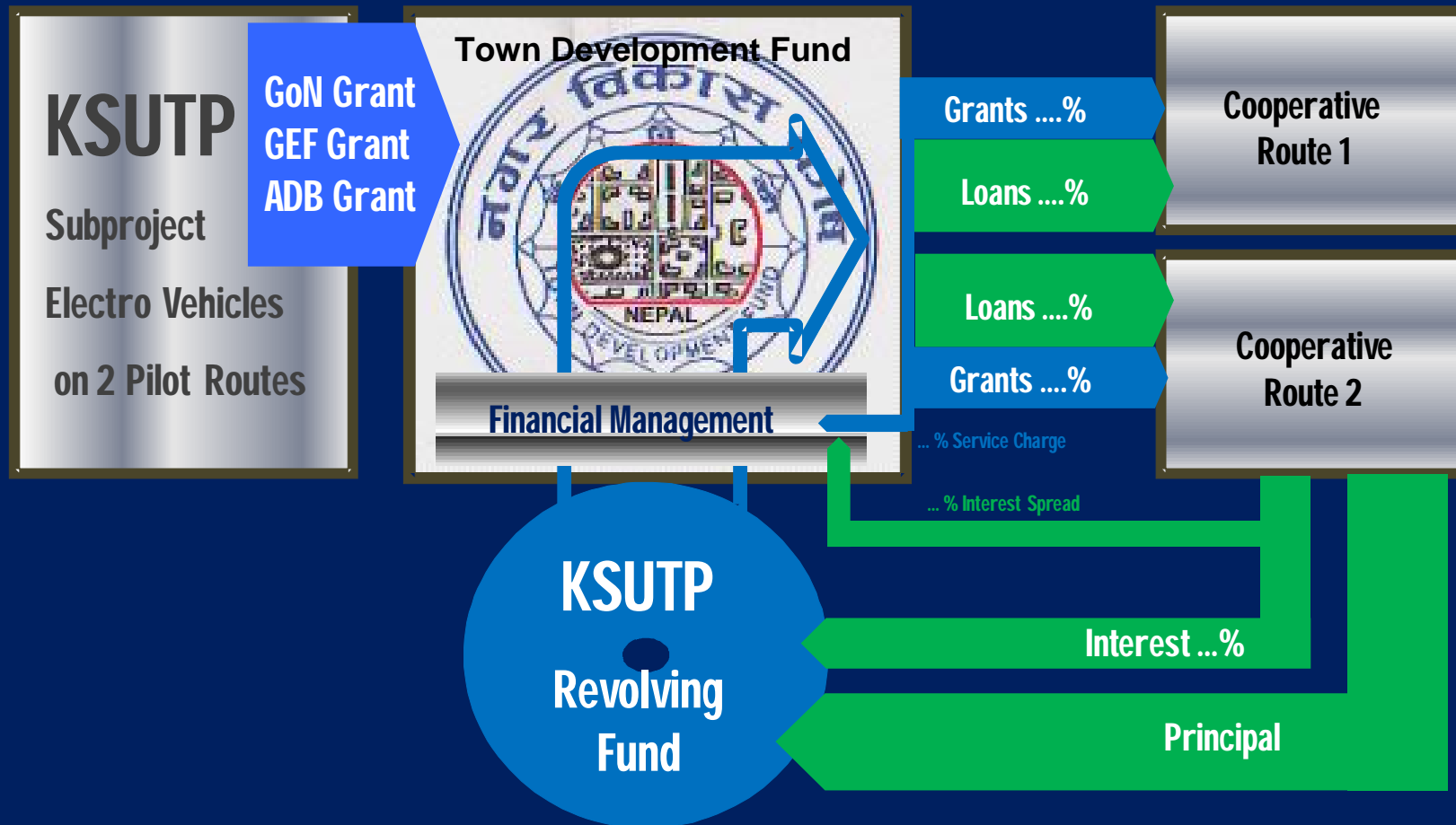
PILOT BUS ROUTES

- GEF US\$ 2.8 million to upgrade to Electric /Low Emission Vehicles
- PPP Arrangements to Incentivize Private Operators
- Project Financing Civil Works & Necessary Equipments (AIS/TM)





Financing Mechanism -Transport Cooperatives









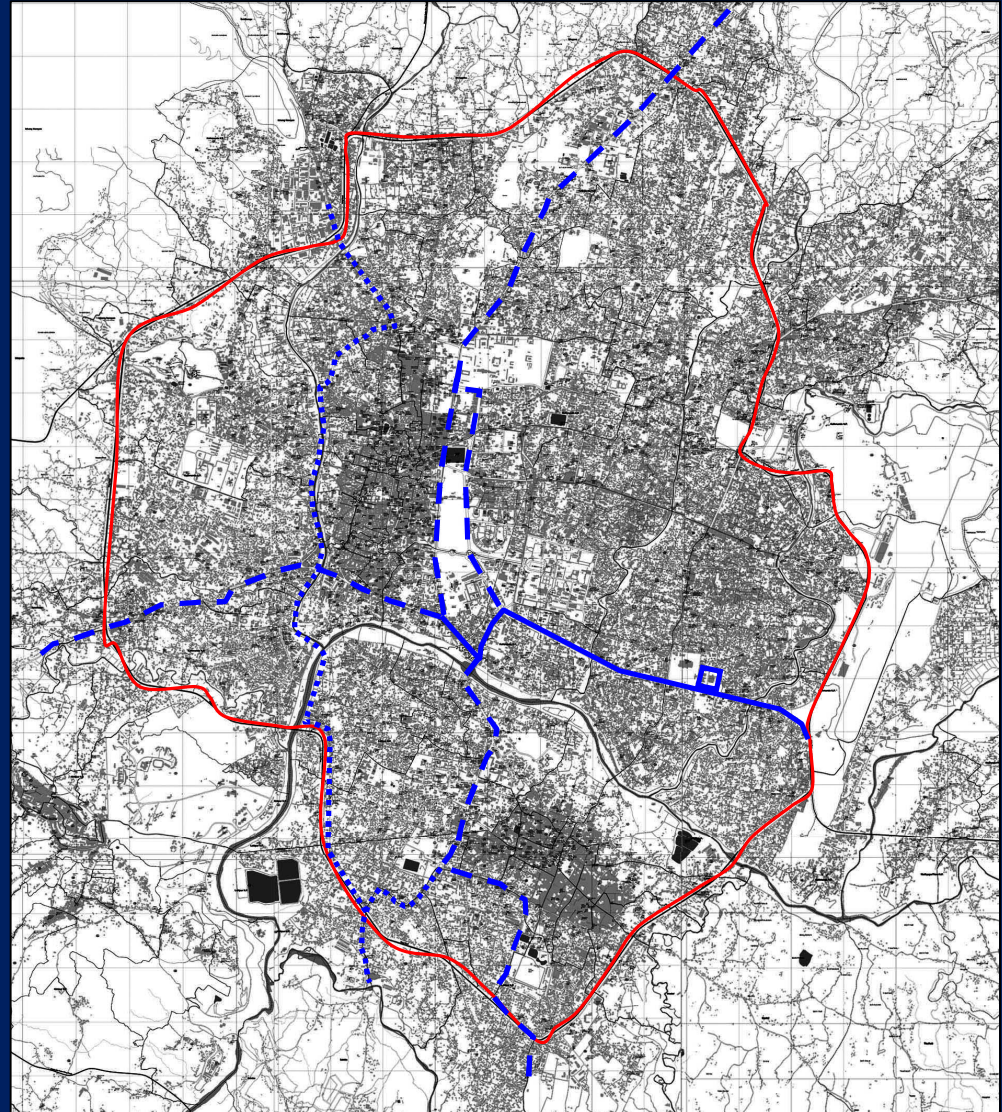
RE-INTRODUCE THE TROLLEY BUSES

- Operate N-S and W-E on Main Roads
- Government Extends Overhead Cables
- Private Sector Operates

Advantages

- Zero Emissions
- High Capacity
- Low Operating Costs

	Existing Depot
	Existing Cables
	Extension : Phase I
	Extension : Phase I





TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

- **Limit private vehicles entering central area**
- **Provide an alternative route for through traffic**
- **Improve design and operations of junctions**
- **Designate urban clearways (no parking)**
- **Support the traffic police**
- **Revise/improve regulations and enforce**
- **Conduct campaigns for better driving**

PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE ROUTE FOR THROUGH TRAFFIC





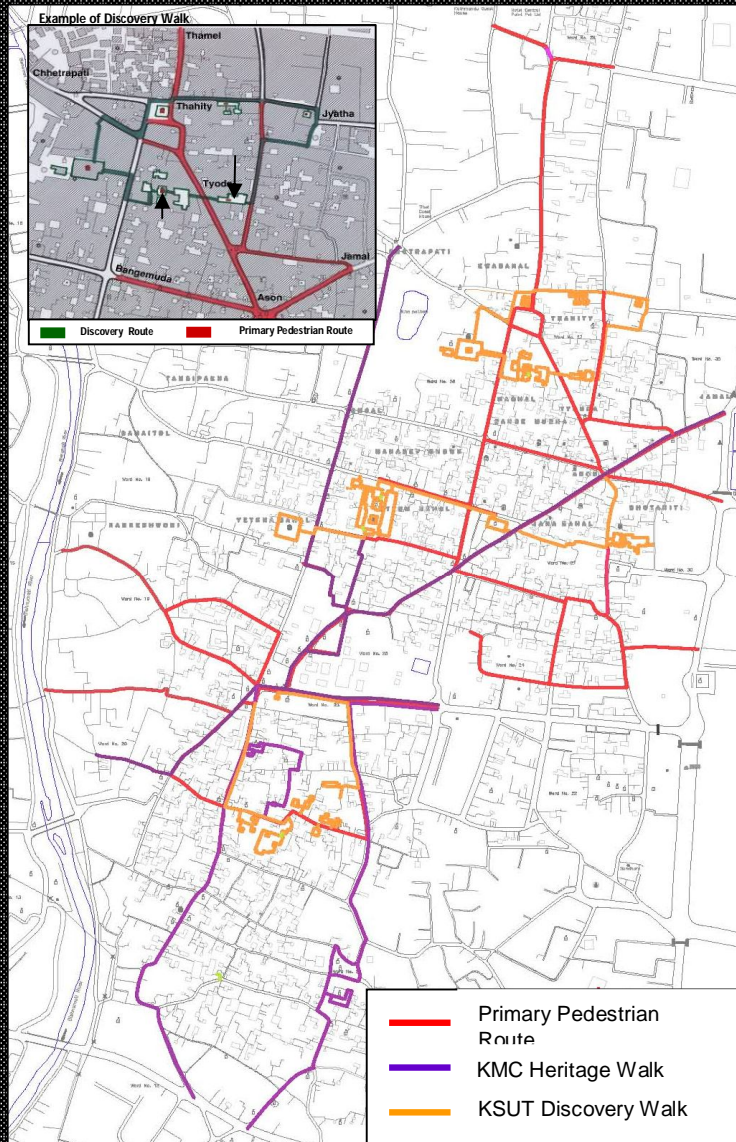
PEDESTRIANISATION

- Pedestrian priority in the Old Town
- Improve sidewalks in the Central Area
- Movement of vulnerable people
- Awareness building





Pedestrian Priority (Historic Core)



- Pedestrian Route to Historic Core to cover
 - Popular Touristic Zone of Thamel
 - Market Area of Asan
 - World Heritage Site of Durbar Square
- Improve and Promote Exposure & Preservation Architecture and Cultural Heritage
- Facilitating Income Generation through Tourist Related Activities



Improving Air Quality

- ↓ Number of Vehicles
- ↓ Emission per vehicle
- ↔ Monitoring Air Quality
- ↑ Efficiency & Effectiveness of Veh. Standards, Testing & Quality of Fuel
- ↔ Re-introduction and Extension of Trolley Bus
- ↔ Replacing mini and micro buses by Green Clean Vehicle

Improving Transport Equity

- Improving Access for Disabled
 - Footpaths, road crossings etc.
 - Public Transport
- Discretionary Fares
- Public Transport Capacity Building

Walkability Study Findings:-

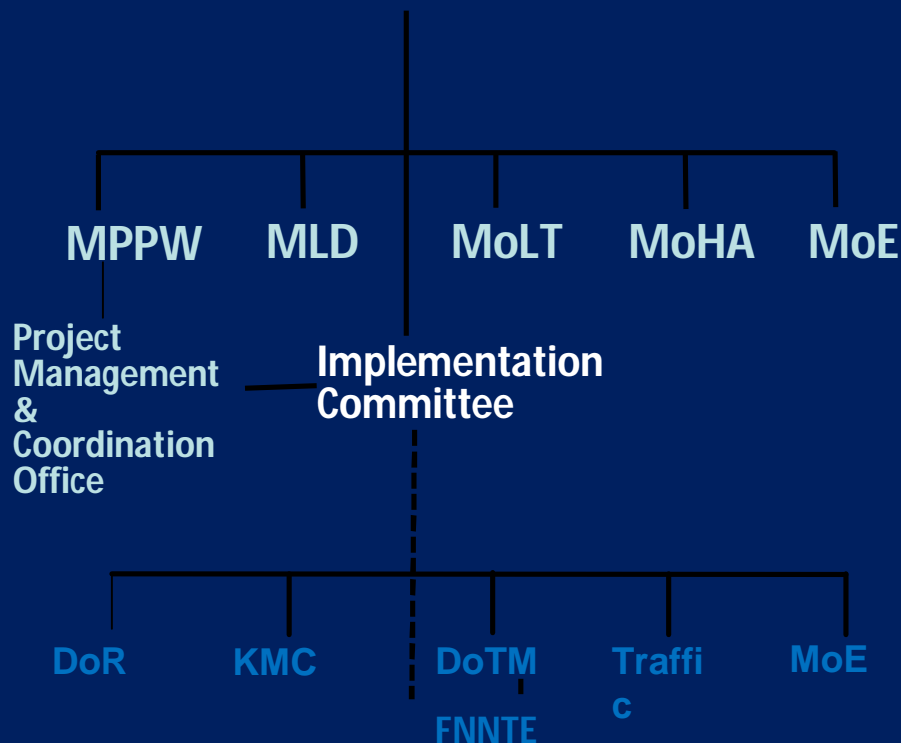
- > 90% of sidewalks – Poor condition
- 95% of footpaths – not friendly
- 69% users – feel pollution impact



IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

Project Structure

High Level Policy
Coordination Committee



- Absence of a transport authority
- Coordination of a large number of implementing agencies.
- Establishment of Two Committees -Achievement
 - High Level Policy Level
 - Implementation
- Implementation Committee functions Steering Committee.

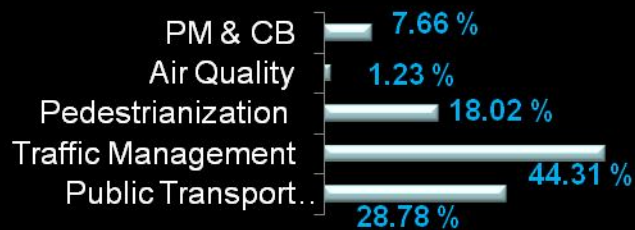
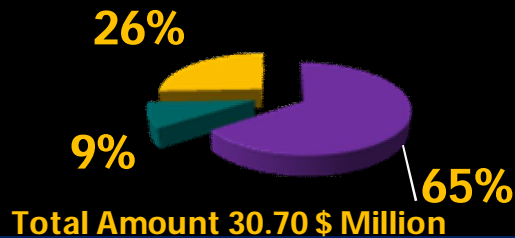


The Project

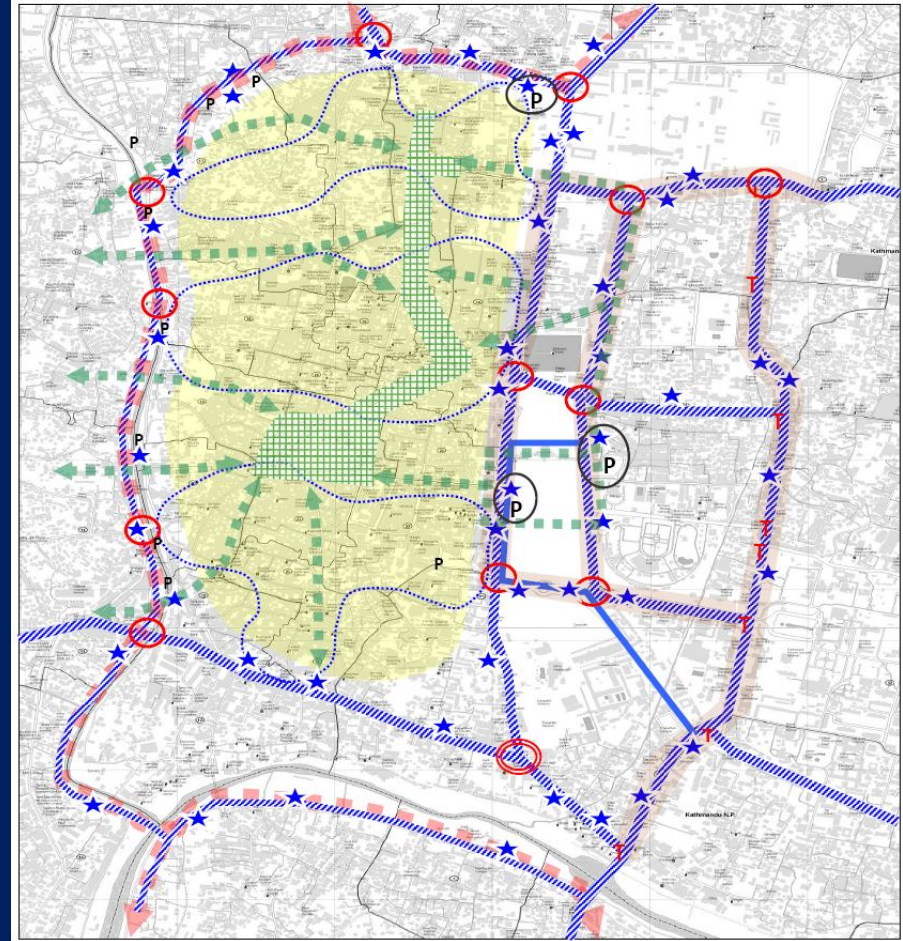
To improve the Quality of Urban Life through Delivery of a more efficient, safe and Sustainable Urban Transport System

Share %

- Asian Development Bank
- Global Environmental Facility
- Nepal Government



Inter-relationship of Sub-Component in the Central Area of Kathmandu



- ▬▬▬▬▬▬ Primary bus routes
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬ Tertiary Sa4 bus (neighbour) routes
- ★ Bus only routes
- Bus stops and interchanges
- ▬▬▬▬▬▬ Pedestrian routes
- Primary pedestrian only area
- Pedestrian priority zone
- Junction improvements
- Demonstration junction
- T New traffic lights
- Area covered by CCTV
- P Minor off street parking
- P Major off street parking
- PPP developments



Expected Results

- Improved
 - Public Transport System
 - Walkability
- Enhanced Traffic Conditions
- Demonstrated Effect - Pilot Routes
- Established Sustainable Financing Mechanism
- Strengthened Role of Private Sector,
 - Providers of Public Transport
 - Investors in Parking, Pedestrian & Commercial Facilities
- Improved Air Quality



Vision
depends on
changing peoples'
behaviour and attitude
towards
urban transport