

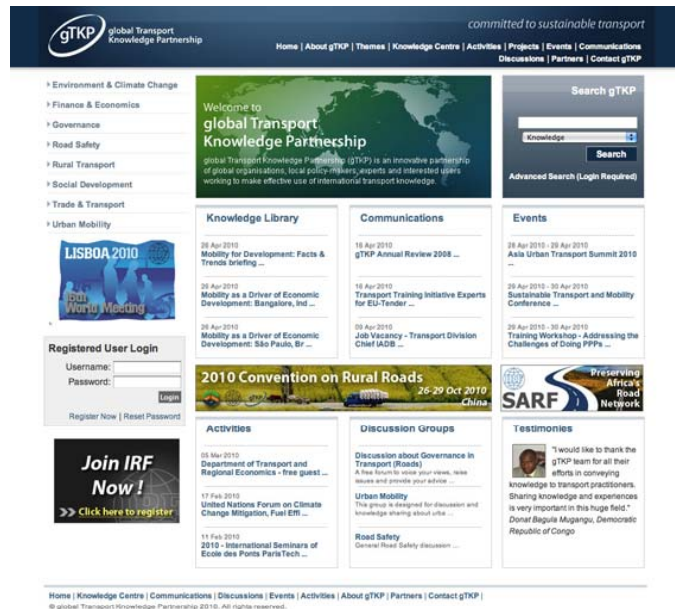
Sustainable Urban Mobility



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global

Transport Knowledge Partnership



This presentation will be available on the gTKP website

www.gtkp.com

PART 1



MOBILITY POLICIES

- A. Urban Transport vs. Urban Mobility
- B. Urban Mobility Policies
- C. Examples from Europe, Brazil, France and India

PART 2



MOBILITY PLANS

- A. What are Urban Mobility Plans
- B. Examples from France (Bordeaux and Lyon)

PART 3



MOBILITY MEASURES

- A. What are Urban Mobility Measures
- B. Examples
- C. Impacts and Results

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

A: Urban Transport vs. Urban Mobility



Urban Transport....

.....is about satisfying motorized demand

- infrastructure (roads and parking spaces)
- equipment (traffic signals and other devices)

Results....

- growth in car ownership and usage
- ever-increasing congestion
- economic inefficiencies
- pollution and environmental degradation

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

A: Urban Transport vs. Urban Mobility



Urban Mobility....

.....is about the movement of people and goods

- Involves changing behavior and travel habits
- Uses physical changes and user information systems.
- Promotes public transport and non-motorized modes
- Based on consultation and public participation

Results....

- Improved mobility with less traffic and effort.
- Reduced traffic volumes and emissions.
- Increased accessibility and safety.
- A better quality of life for all citizens

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

B: Urban Mobility Policies

At the National Level.....

- Provide a coherent framework for funding
- Should be bottom up and not top down.
- Promote best practice and innovation
- Enable capacity building

At the Municipal Level....

- Recognize local conditions and needs.
- Dovetail with National Policy.
- Provide a coherent framework for funding
- Promote best practice and innovation
- Enable citizen participation and feedback

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

C: Examples

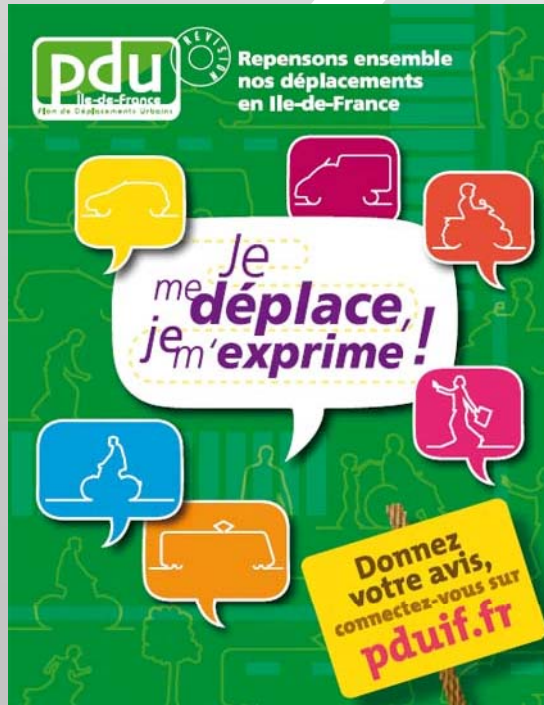


Europe.....

- 2002: EU CIVITAS Initiative (€ 180 million)
 - Innovative measures to promote sustainable urban mobility in 61 cities
- 2007: EU Green Paper
 - “Towards a new culture for urban mobility”
 - Consultation document
- 2009: EU Action Plan on Urban Mobility
 - 20 measures to encourage and help local, regional and national authorities in achieving their goals for sustainable urban mobility.

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

C: Examples



Brazil.....

- National Policy on Sustainable Urban Mobility
 - Cities over 500,000
 - Master Plan of Transport and Mobility (PlanMob)
 - Public participation

France....

- National Urban Mobility Policy
 - Urban Travel Plans for each city
 - Compatible with the national sustainable development objectives
 - air quality, noise, landscape, health
 - Consultation document

PART 1. URBAN MOBILITY POLICIES

C: Examples



**National
Urban Transport
Policy**

Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

India.....

- National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP)
 - Focus is moving people and not vehicles
 - Equitable allocation of road space
 - (priority to public transport and non-motorized transport)
 - Capacity building
 - Innovative financing mechanisms using land as a resource
 - Public participation
 - Pilot projects to test best practice.

PART 2. URBAN MOBILITY PLANS

A: What are Urban Mobility Plans

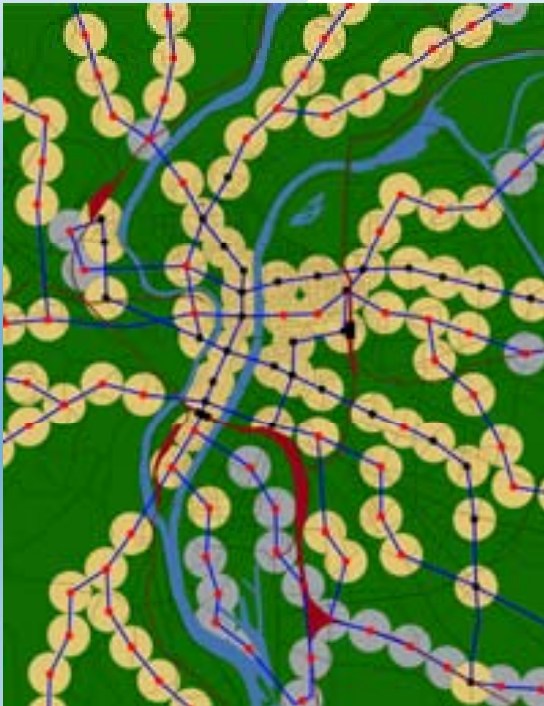


Urban mobility plans focus on...

- moving people and not vehicles.
- reducing need for travel
- reducing the length of travel
- reducing automobile dependence
- increasing the attractiveness of 'alternative' transport modes (walking and cycling)
- involving citizens and stakeholders
- sharing experience with other cities.

PART 2. URBAN MOBILITY PLANS

B: Examples



Bordeaux...

- extensive network of pedestrian shopping streets
- car-restricted zone in the center
- a modern tramway network
- comprehensive cycle path network
- “car-on-demand” services to link outlying residential areas with the tram stations

Lyon....

- reduction of motor traffic
- development of public transport, cycling and walking
- promoting social equity, and the reallocation of urban space

PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

A: What are Urban Mobility Measures

A mix of measures that vary by city ...

- Coordinating land use and transport planning
- Promoting and improving public transport
- Encouraging cycling and walking
- Urban freight management
- Parking management
- Urban road pricing
- Traffic calming and reallocation of road space to most environmentally friendly vehicles and modes of transport
- Restricting access for the most polluting road vehicles (low emission zones)
- Fostering the use of cleaner, quieter and lower CO₂ road vehicles
- Soft and smart measures (car-sharing, business and school travel plans, mobility management centers, awareness raising campaigns)

PART 2. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

A: What are Urban Mobility Measures



The CIVITAS Initiative

Objectives/Measures Matrix

Objectives ▶	Reduce Congestion	Reduce Energy & Emissions	Reduce Parking Pressure	Improve Quality of Life	Increase Clean Vehicles	Improve System Efficiency	Improve Public Transport
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PART 2. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

A: What are Urban Mobility Measures

The CIVITAS Initiative

Objectives/Measures Matrix

Objectives	Reduce Congestion	Reduce Energy & Emissions	Reduce Parking Pressure	Improve Quality of Life	Increase Clean Vehicles	Improve System Efficiency	Improve Public Transport
Measures							
Access restriction							
Car sharing / pooling							
Clean vehicles & fuels							
Cycling & walking							
Goods distribution							
Mobility management							
Multimodal interchanges							
Parking management							
Public transport promotion							
Information & management							
Urban pricing							

PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

B: Examples

Coordinating land use and transport planning...

- Curitiba (Brazil)
 - High-density development was planned to take place along high capacity bus rapid transit corridors very early in its history (1972)

Promoting and improving public transport

- Bus Rapid Transit
 - High-quality bus-based transit system that delivers fast, comfortable, and cost-effective urban mobility
 - 47 BRT systems operating worldwide
- Integrated Ticketing
 - multimodal smart cards with a wide range of options: urban bus, regional trains, boats, taxis, park and ride, public bicycles, and car sharing.



PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

B: Examples

Encouraging cycling and walking...

- Shared Bikes
 - fast and easy access
 - diverse business models
 - make use of applied technology (smart cards and/or mobile phones)
 - 374 cities in 33 countries using around 236,000 bikes

Urban road pricing...

- Reduces congestion
- Changes travel behavior
- Singapore Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) scheme and the London Congestion Charge



PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

B: Examples

Traffic Calming...



- reduces the speed and volume of traffic
- a process of social change requiring extensive community participation
- volume control measures
 - that reduce through traffic by blocking certain movements and diverting traffic to other streets
- speed control measures
 - that slow down traffic by changing vertical or horizontal alignment, or narrowing the roadway

PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

C: Results and Impacts

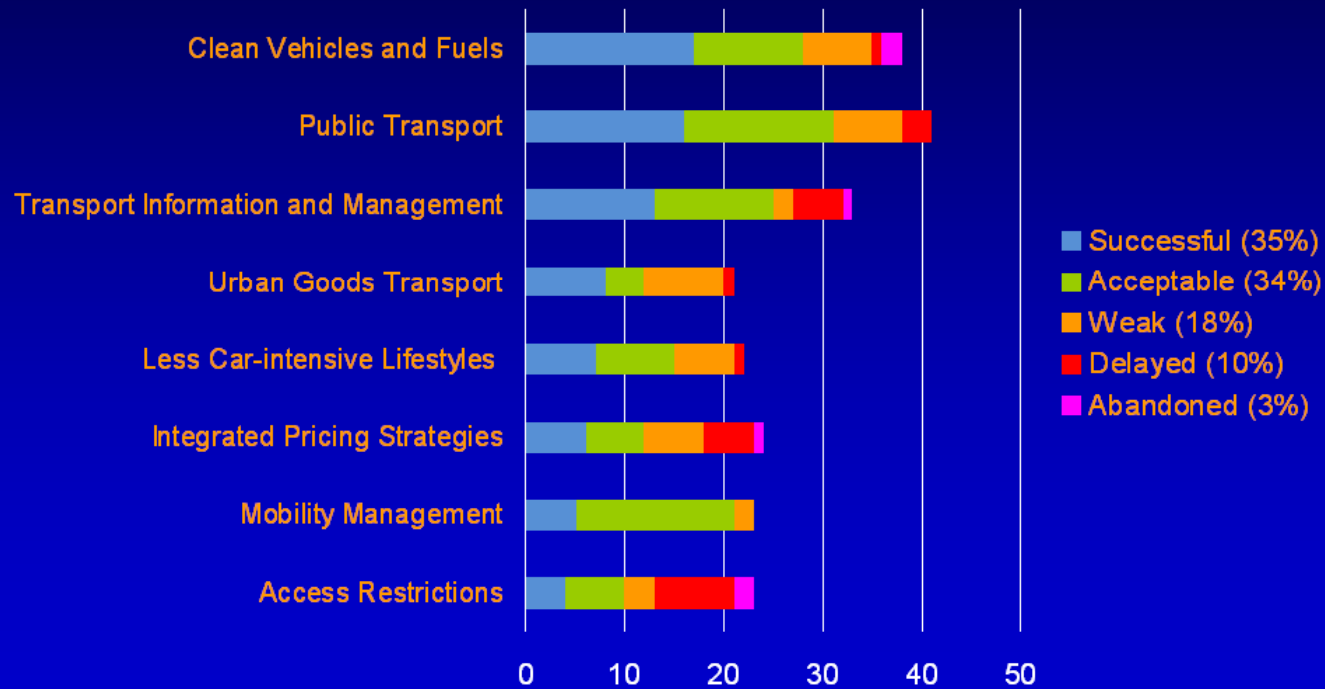
Results...

- Decrease of traffic jams and congestion followed by a diminution of noise, atmospheric contamination, contribution to the greenhouse effect and accidents.
- Lower energy consumption.
- Reduction of travel time.
- Improvement of the public transport services.
- More public spaces available.
- A general improvement of accessibility, included for disabled.
- Reduction of external costs.
- Increased health among the inhabitants because of less contamination and increased use of bicycle and walking.
- Increased quality of the urban environment and quality of life among the citizens.

PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

C: Results and Impacts

Impact of CIVITAS Measures



PART 3. URBAN MOBILITY MEASURES

C: Results and Impacts

Ingredients for success...

- Leadership
- Stakeholder involvement
- Consultation
- Experimentation and monitoring results
- Networking and sharing experiences
- Comprehensive approaches
 - using a core package of measures
 - tailor made to local conditions

THANK YOU

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