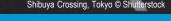




THE URBAN MOBILITY CHALLENGE

- Mobility flows is one of the key dynamics of urbanisation, with the associated infrastructure constituting the backbone of urban form.
- Urban planners have largely focused on facilitating urban mobility by investing in new and expanded infrastructure for private cars.
- The costs of car-dependent development include:
 - urban sprawl;
 - air and noise pollution;
 - climate change;
 - road traffic accidents;
 - community severance.





NEED FOR A PARADIGM SHIFT

- Access is the ultimate objective of all transportation.
- Focus on the human right to equitable access to destinations and opportunities.
- Strengthen enabling and developmental role of transportation within cities.
- Review the relationship between urban form and mobility.
- Support sustainable modes of transportation, i.e. public and nonmotorized transport.
- Efficient and high-capacity public-transport systems are the backbone of sustainable urban mobility.

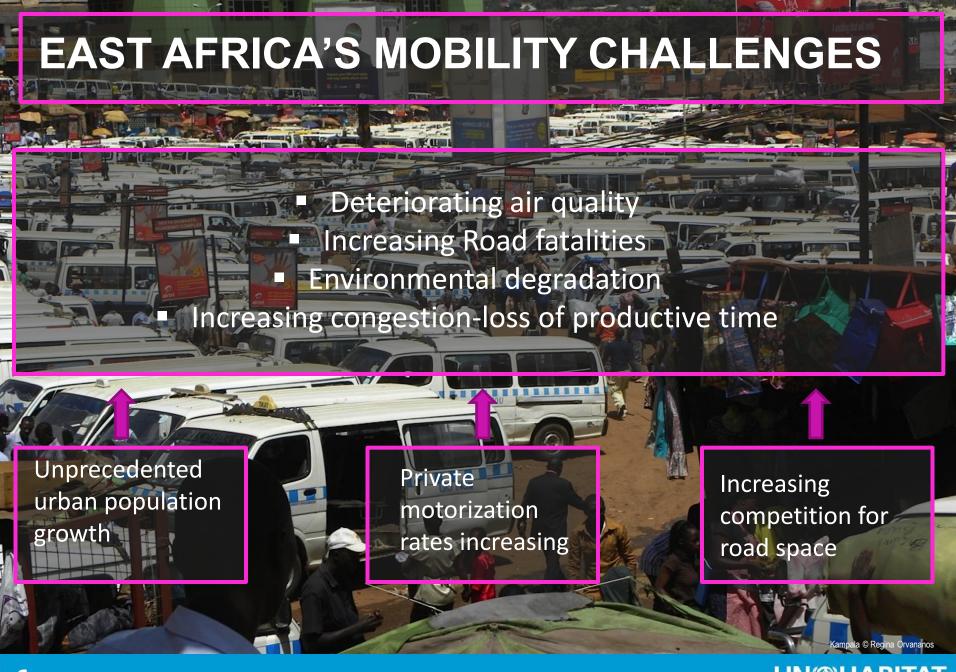
Building wider roads is not the solution to congestion.

UN@HABITAT

NEED FOR A PARADIGM SHIFT

- Public and non motorized transport are the most effective mode of urban passenger transport.
- Investments required for urban public transport services can be prohibitive.
- Spending on roads remains higher than on dedicated public transport infrastructure.
- Urban planning and land use policies together with transport demand and fiscal measures – can encourage a shift in transport behaviour towards public transport.







PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS FOR EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

- Goal: Create the technical and institutional basis for implementing metropolitan sustainable transport networks.
- Technical basis: Establish a demonstration corridor for sustainable urban mobility.
- Institutional basis: Building Awareness, understanding, skills in public institutions, civil society and other stakeholders.

Upgrade transport systems

Non motorised transport infrastructure

Apply travel demand management



PROJECT COMPONENTS

1. Technical assistance and institutional support for the development of a comprehensive sustainable metropolitan transport system

2. Planning and detailed design for implementation of a demonstration sustainable transport corridor featuring BRT, NMT and TDM measures

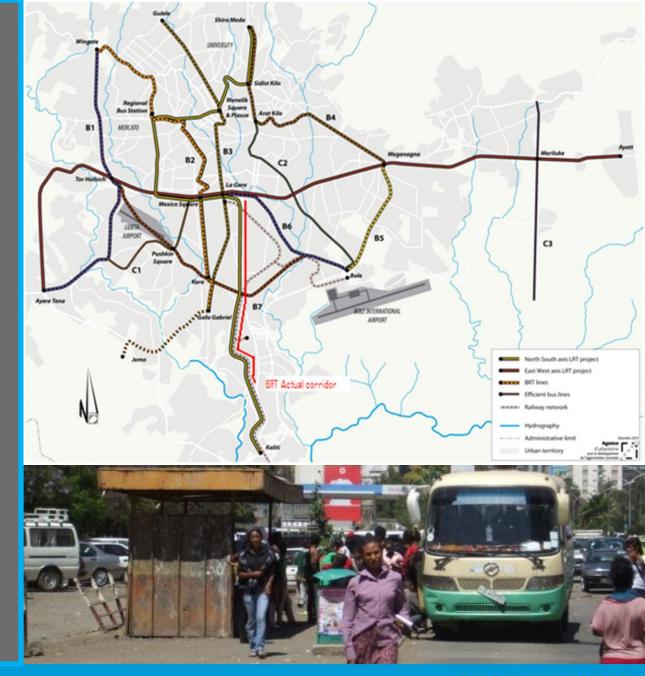
3. Feasibility of application of clean vehicles and fuel technology initiatives

4. Regional capacity building, awareness raising and networking

ADDIS ABABA

Objectives

- Develop a public transport network
- Prioritise mass rapid transit (BRT/ LRT)
- Implement bus priority/ bus lanes
- Improve level of service and coverage

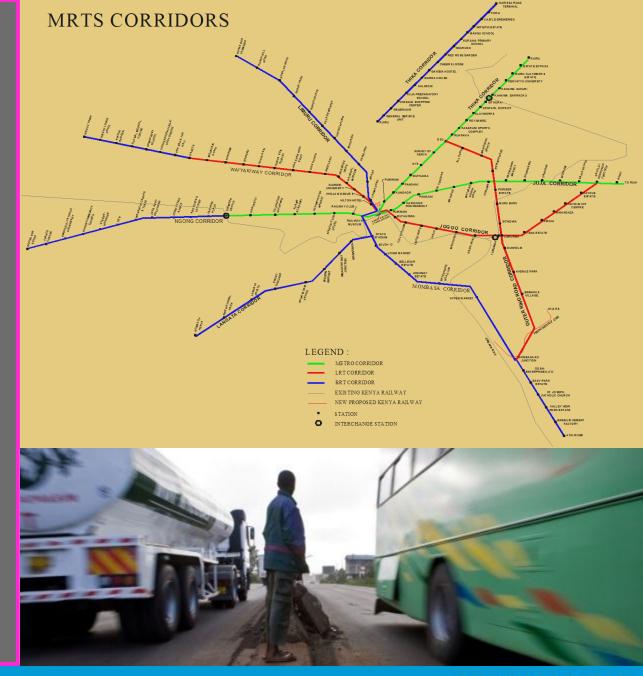




NAIROBI

Process

- Stakeholder consultative workshops/meetings on work plan
- Consensus on work plan and institutional anchoring
- Discussions with development partners on financing and partnering opportunities
- Launch of the MRT's feasibility report
- Value engineering exercise
- Pilot corridor





KAMPALA

Improve traffic Management

- Complete redesign of the right-of-way
- Separate bays for parking, loading & unloading
- Key junctions: traffic lights and separate lane for rightturns
- Introduce one-way traffic in the city centre
- Key to success: a Transport
 Authority or BRT Agency for realising the project and managing the operation.





BROAD ROAD MAP FOR SUSTRAN PLANNING PROCESS





ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Building local capacities

- Future Transport Authority in Addis Ababa building capacity through ongoing technical support in BRT, NMT, TDM and supporting policies
- Technical review of existing dedicated lane is nurturing the planning of the future BRT corridor in Addis Ababa
- In Kampala, local authorities are currently developing own NMT proposals and requesting more support and capacity building
- Feasibility study reviews and value-engineering exercises by SUSTRAN are orienting the path for MRTs interventions in Nairobi

Community outreach and Participation

 Continuous promotion of community participation, started with initial consultation meetings and is progressively building awareness

Holistic approach to urban mobility

- Integrating transport planning with City Master plans and urban development initiatives UN-Habitat supporting transport planning with urban planning and related expertise
- Initiatives by other donors are aligned to SUSTRAN recommendations



谢谢

Thank You!

For further information: rahab.mundara@unhabitat.org (Urban mobility unit)



Save the date

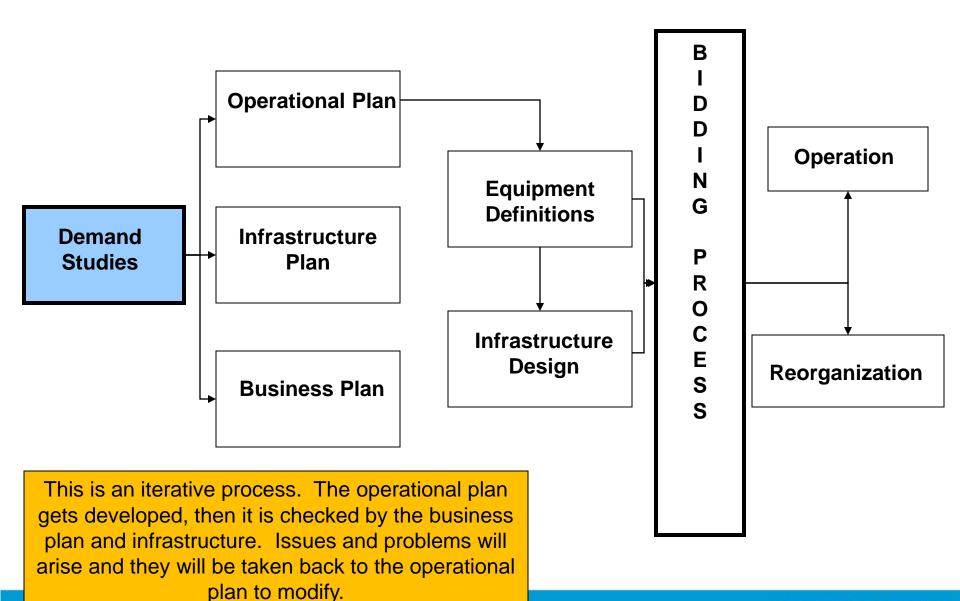
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Implementing partners

• First African Bicycle Information Organisation (FABIO)

German International Cooperation Agency (GIZ)
Institute For Transportation and Policy Development (ITDP)

Transport Research Laboratory (TRL)

Project partners

- Kenyan Ministry of Transport
- Kenya Urban Roads Authority
- Kenya National Highways Authority
- Nairobi County
- Kenya Railways Corporation
- Kenya Bus Service
- KIPPRA
- Kampala Capital City Authority
- Ugandan Ministry of Finance
- Uganda National Police
- Ethiopian Ministry of Transport
- Addis Ababa Transport Authority
- Anbessa City Bus Service Enterprise
- Addis Ababa Municipality
- UNECA
- Planning & Economic Development (GEF Focal Point)

Funding partners

African Development Bank (AfDB)

- French Development Agency; World Bank
- JICA
- EU
- Ethio-French Cooperation

Addis Ababa Transport Bureau (focal point for government in Ethiopia)
Kenyan Urban Roads Authority (focal point for government in Kenya)
Ministry of Works and Transport, Uganda (focal point for government in Uganda)

