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Quality Road for Sufficiency

EST Forum 2024 10 December 2024 @ ADB, Manila

Topic 1

From Economic Efficiency to Personal Sufficiency

- Conventional Cost-Benefit Analysis (GDP/Construction and Maintenance Cost) is still used.
- GDP is an indicator to show only the mass economic (money) flow passing in a country/region during a year.
- GDP indicator does not tell anything about if "No one left behind", which is the most important view point of SDGs.
- GDP seeking has not made people happy but is Galapagos of 20th century.
 Today in 21st century, we should seek for happiness (Quality of Life) for differently attributed each citizen.
- An evaluation for Sufficiency (QOL/Social Cost) is required.
- QOL Accessibility Model is proposed
- → Hayashi, Y., H. Takeshita and KE. Seetharam eds. (2023) Quality of Life Assessment in Urban Development and Transport Policymaking, ADBI Press (e-Book free download)

Content 1

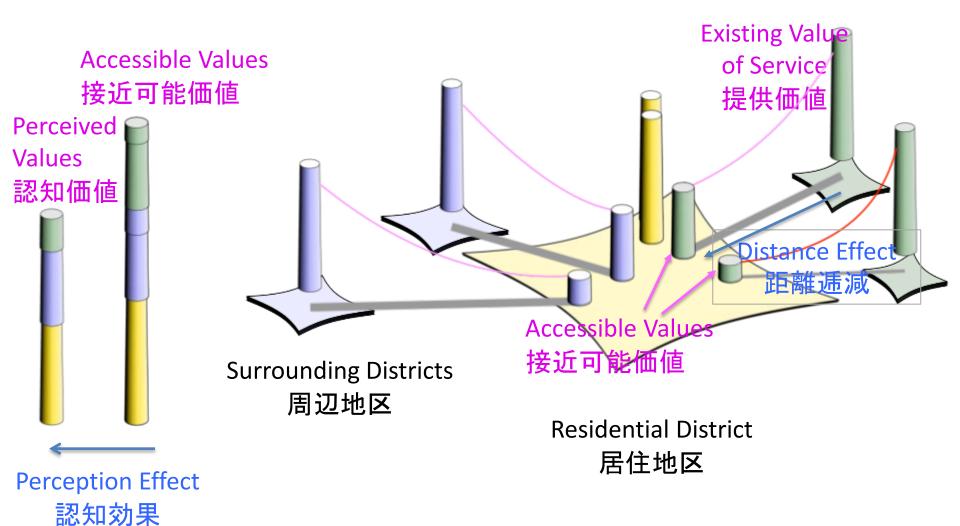
Measuring Happiness

QOL Accessibility Model -

QOL Mainstreaming in Transport Planning

- From Mass Economic Efficiency to Individual's Sufficiency
- From Cost-Benefit Analysis
 to QOL Accessibility Model
 - by different Age, Gender, Income level
- Towards SDGs: No one left behind

Hayashi's QOL Accessibility Model



QOL Accessibility Model

Accessible Value

$$A_{ij}^m = V_j^m \cdot e^{-\alpha c_{ij}}$$

- m: QOL factor
- i: Mesh block with residents living in
- j: Mesh block with objective value of QOL factor m
- α^m : Impedance parameter for traveling from mesh block i to mesh block j
- c_{ij} : Travel cost between mesh block i and mesh block j
- Vjm: Existing value of QOL factor m exists in mesh block j
- Aijm: Accessible Value of Vjm for residents living in mesh block i.

Perceived Value

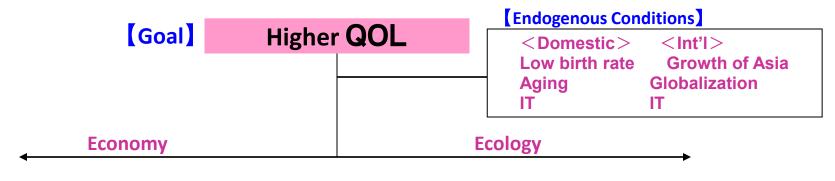
$$QOL_i^k = \sum W^{mk} A_{ij}^m$$

- k: Population group k with certain socialeconomic attributes
- Wmk: Weight of QOL factor m for person k among all factors
- QOLik: Perceived Value=Quality of life for person k living in mesh block i

Gross Regional Happiness

$$GRH^k = \sum_i P_i^k \cdot QOL_i^k$$

$$GRH = \sum_{k} GRH^{k}$$



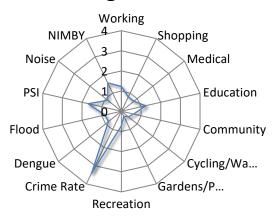
A. Economic Opportunity	B. Living & Cultural Opportunity	C. Amenity	D. Safety & Security•	E. Burden on Environment
Opportunity for	● Service	●Housing	●Risk of	●Burden from
Income	●Education/Cult	DistrictLandscape	Natural disaster ●Risk of	Industry ●Burden from
Accessibility to	ure	●Nature of	Building /	Domestic
Agglomeration	●Health/Medical	Region	Facility disaster	●Burden from
of	Care	Identity of	●Risk of	Transport
Industries/Popul	●Shopping/Serv	Region •Comfortability	Chemical Pollution	Heat IslandNoise
ation	ice	/ Punctuality of	●Risk of Traffic	
	●Amusement/Tr	travel	Accident	
-	avel	●Time for	●Resource	
37		leisure/cultural	Preservation	
400 0004 111 000 000		life	●Criminal Rate	

Content 2

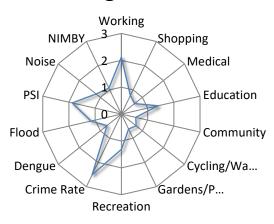
Choice of QOL Policy Options -Singapore-

Weights between QOL Factors (Singapore)

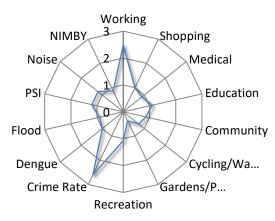
Young / Female



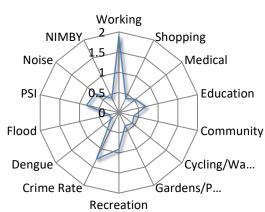
Young / Male



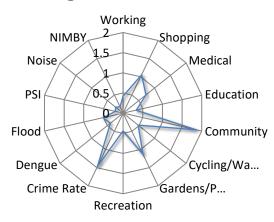
Middle-aged / Female



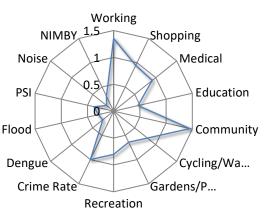
Middle-aged / Male



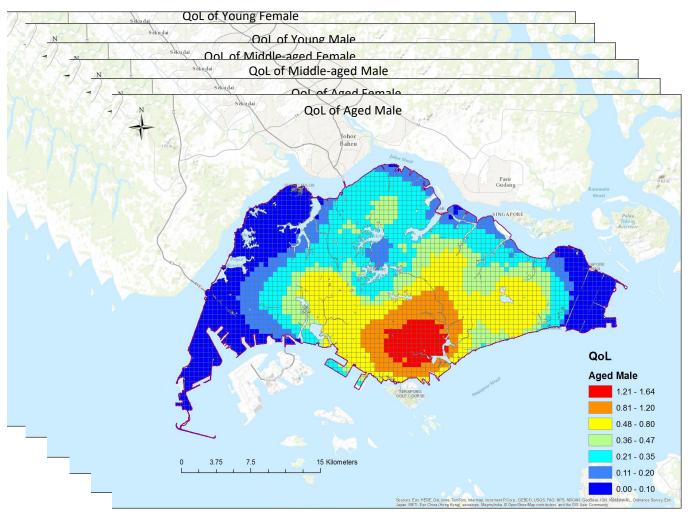
Aged / Female



Aged / Male

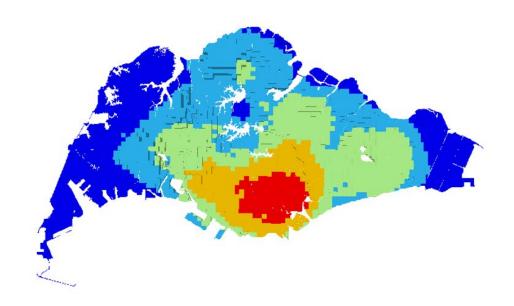


QOL Spatial Distribution in Singapore (by age, gender)



Policy Options

Transport Network or Compact City –



Total Volume = GRH (Gross Regional Happiness)

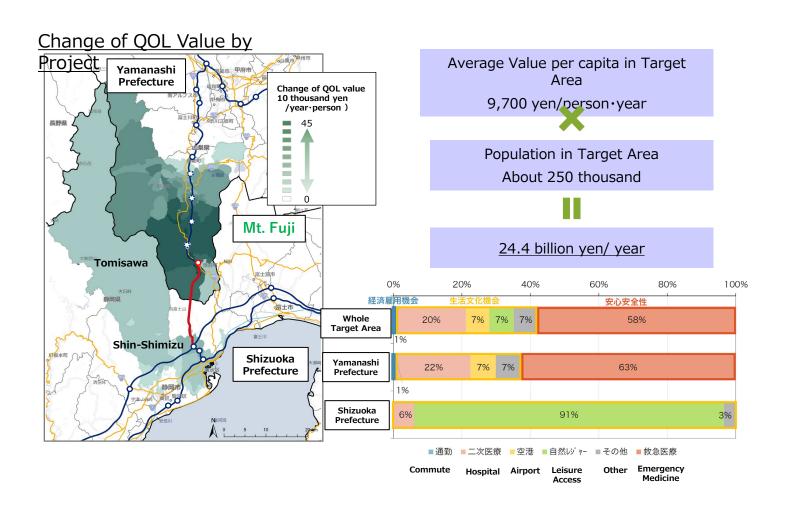
Source: Master Thesis of Yong Jian Khoo, supervised by Yoshitsugu Hayashi, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagaya University, 2015

Content 3

Assessment of A New Motorway -Chubu-Odan Motorway-

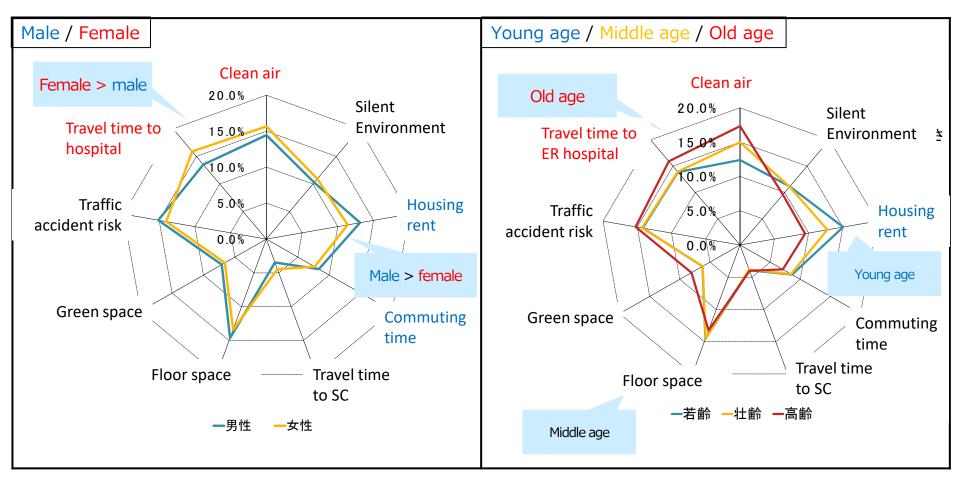
Case study: Chubu-Odan Motorway

(near Mt.Fuji)



Difference in Individual Perception by QOL factor in Across Chubu Motorway project

E.g. Difference in gender, age group 男女・年令層による違い



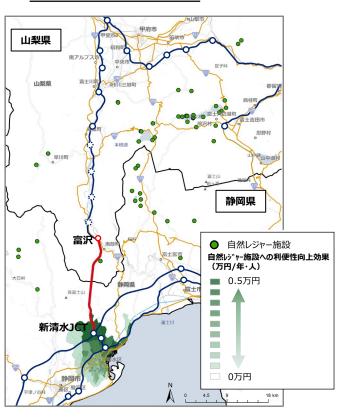
Chubu-Odan Motorway

(Difference in reasons for QOL)

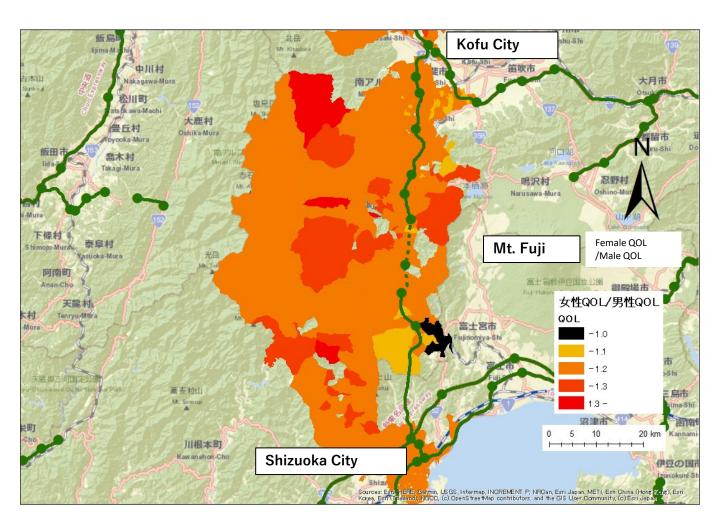
Emergency Medical Service



Leisure Access



QOL Comparison (Female vs. Male)





Topic 2

Land use – transport integration and value capture

- Integrated urban and regional management of land use and transport and value capture are crucial, but the reality has been reverse.
- In developing countries, metropolises have been sprawling.
 This will create future huge debt for the country and city, burdening on the next generations.
- Aging has already started in several Asian countries.
- The future generations, who will become poorer, cannot bear.

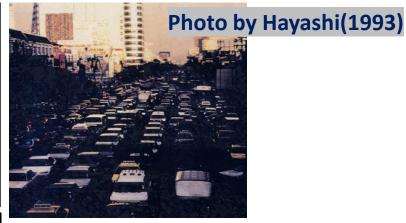
→ Stefan KLUG, Yoshitsugu HAYASHI (2010) Infrastructure Costs and Urban Sprawl – An International Case Study, 12th WCTR, Lisbon

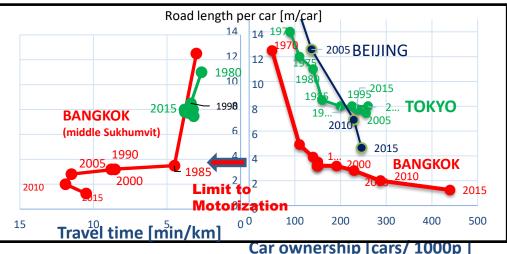
Content 4

Transforming Stupid Mobility in 20th century to Sufficient Mobility in 21st century

Understanding "The Limits to Motorization" along Economic Development Stages









Mobility Transformation

- Emergence from 20 Century's Stupid Habits -

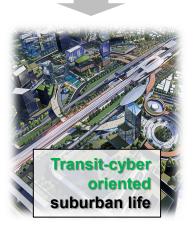
20th century Stupid Mobility -> for Mass Economy with High Carbon

















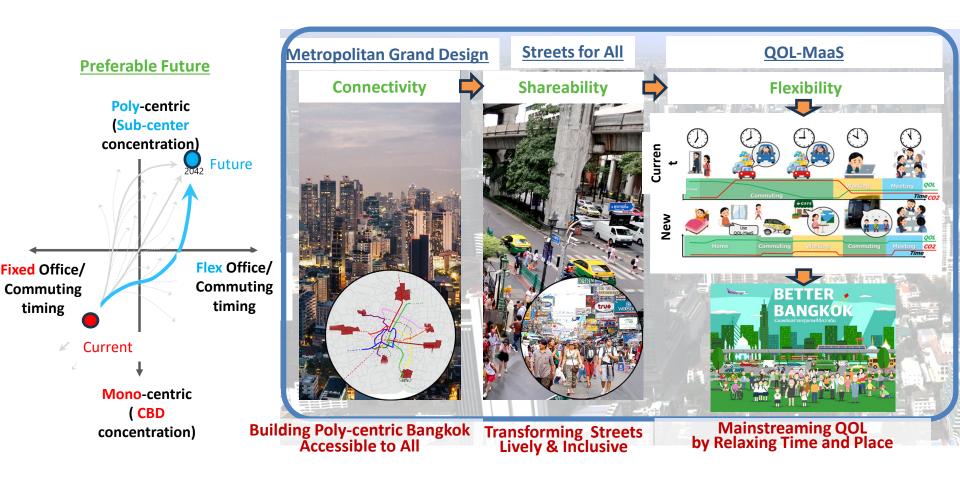
21st century Smart Mobility -> for People with High QOL/Low Carbon

Damages caused by Mobility (World, Thailand)

- Effects on Mortality, Health & Well-Being -



The Sukhumvit Model



Content 5

Smart Shrink Strategy based on Sufficiency (QOL/Life-cycle Cost)

-Nagoya Metropolitan Region-

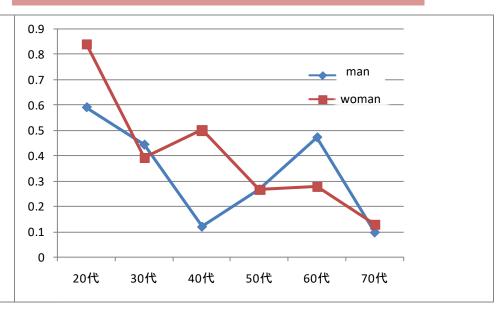
Comparison of Weights

(Women vs. Women)

LE1 Living Space Quality (Total floor area per capita)

OP4 Shopping And Service Occasion (Accessibility of large retail stores)



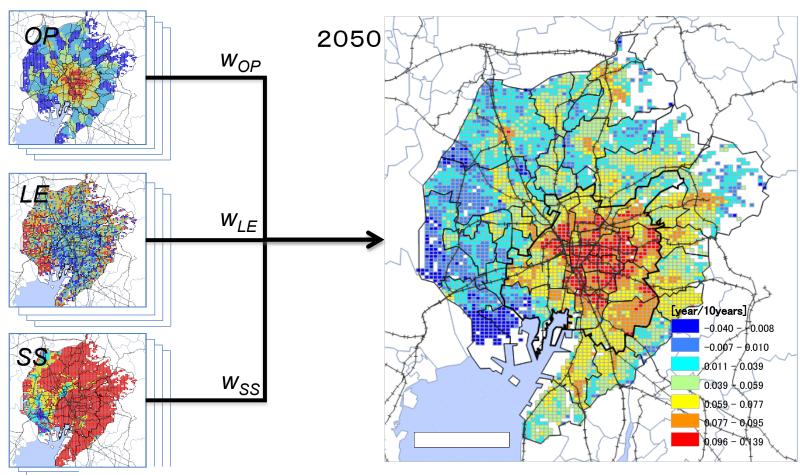


- Younger people prefer bigger floor space
- Higher weight in shopping accessibility in women ages 20's-40's and in men ages 60's-above



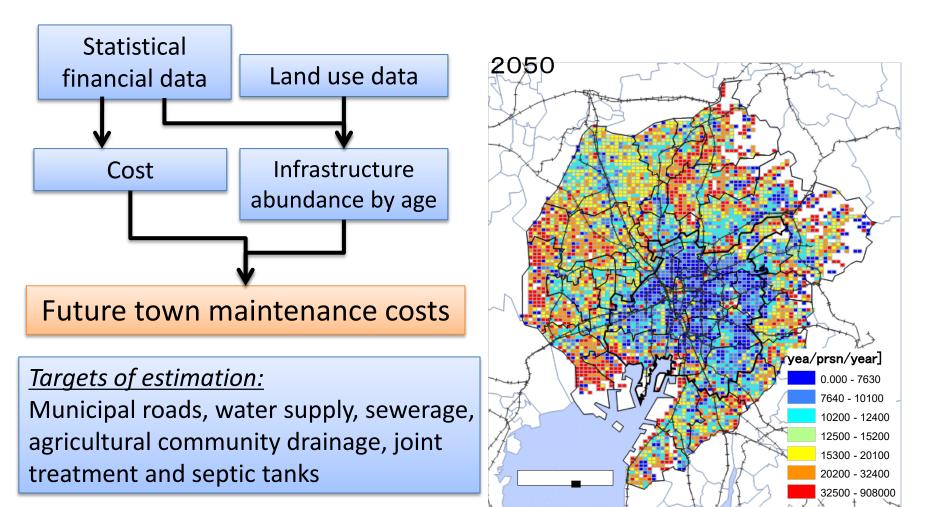
Designing the cities should consider the change in people's needs due to future change in age structure.

QOL (for average citizen)



- High in inner city of Nagoya and satellite cities
 - →influenced by transport accessibility
- Low in West and High in East
 - →influenced by earthquake and flood risk

Per capita Future Social Cost (Infrastructure Maintenance)



- Low in densely populated areas, such as Nagoya City and the center of its peripheral cities
- In 2050, cost will be particularly higher in the western area where population is drastically decreasing

Setting criteria for Smart Shrink (retreat + re-concentration)

"Classification based on social value and social cost of land"

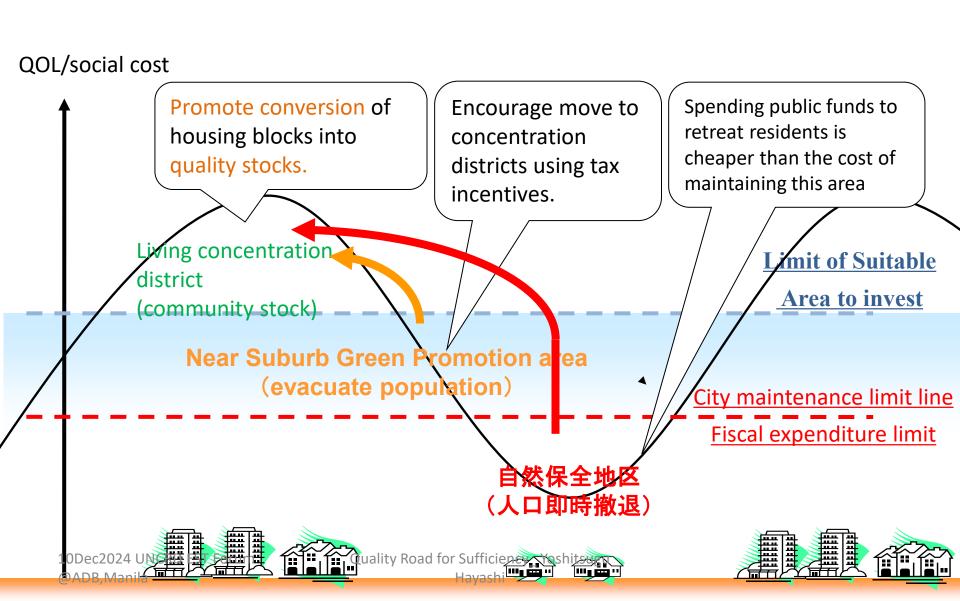
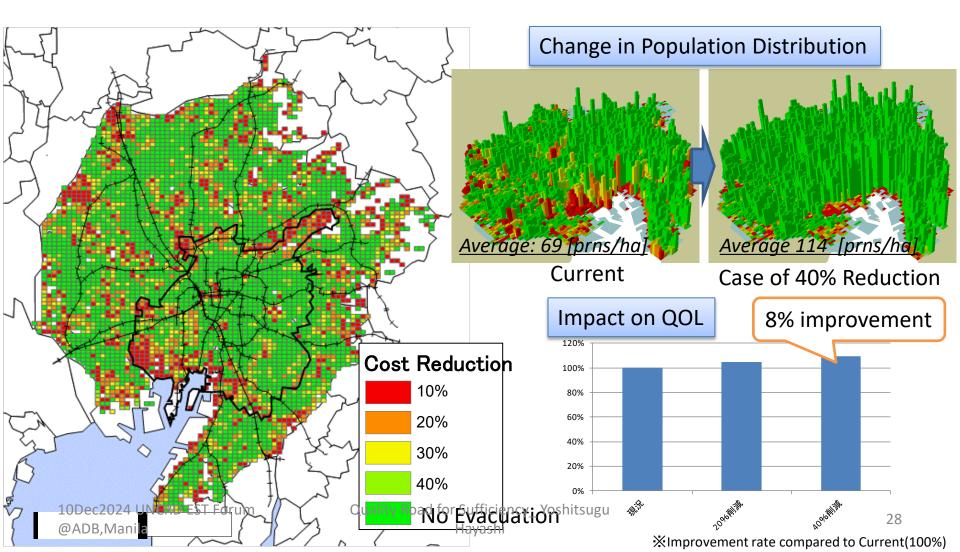


Fig. 21: Smart shrink: Selection of districts for retreat (2)

- Select retreat districts necessary to achieve the maintenance cost reduction target.
- Retreat from districts with low-cost efficiency (QOL/cost)

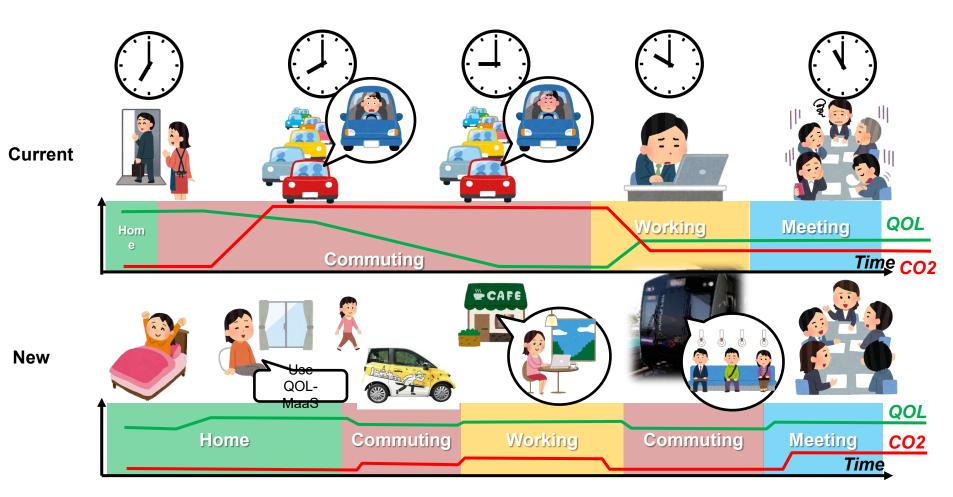
Additional condition: Concentrate populations within the boundaries of municipalities >



Content 6

Transforming Work-Life Style -Bangkok-

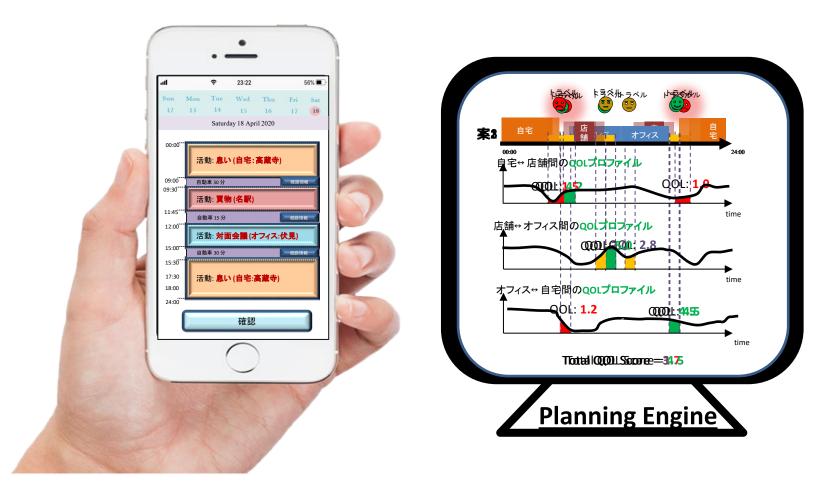
QOL-MaaS: Work-Life Style Changer for 21st Century



From JICA/JST SATREPS Project 2018-2024"Smart Transport for Thailand 4.0" (Leader: Yoshitsugu Hayashi)

DX → "QOL MaaS"

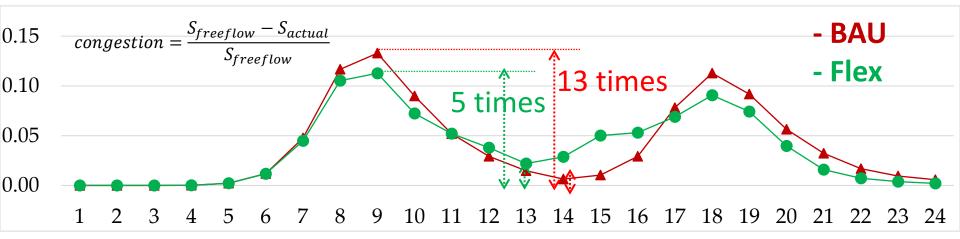
Guiding to Max QOL Sequence Plan of Activity 6 Travel



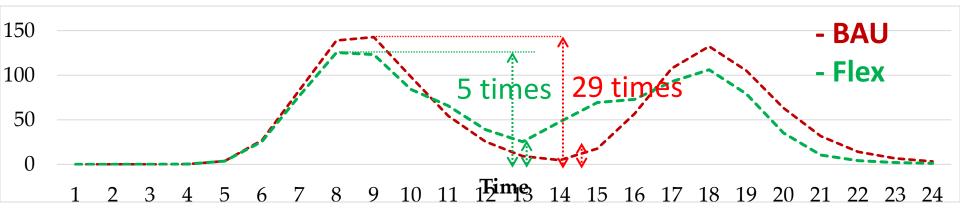
From JICA/JST SATREPS Project 2018-2024"Smart Transport for Thailand 4.0" (Leader: Yoshitsugu Hayashi)

Effects of Location – Time Shift of Activity & Travel

1. Daily Traffic Congestion

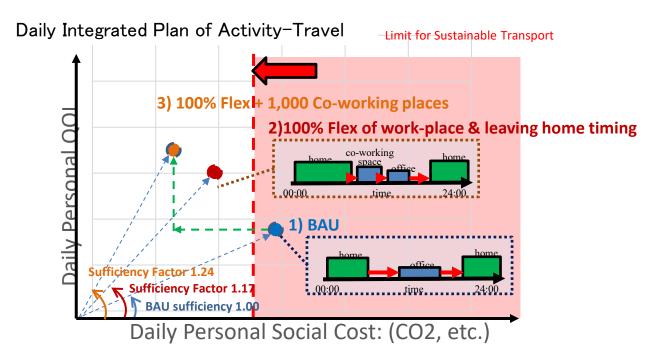


2. Hourly CO2 Emission (ton/ 100,000agents)



From JICA/JST SATREPS Project 2018-2024"Smart Transport for Thailand 4.0" (Leader: Yoshitsugu Hayashi)

"Sufficiency" Factor X



From JICA/JST SATREPS Project 2018-2024"Smart Transport for Thailand 4.0" (Chair: Yoshitsugu Hayashi)

QOL-MaaSStrategy for Mobility-Lifestyle Transformation

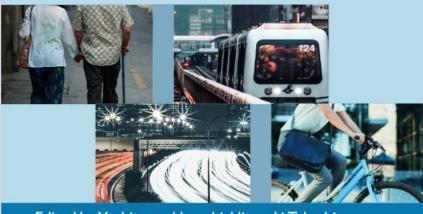
- Solution in Mobility <u>Supply-side</u>
 - Railway Extension (1999:23.5km \rightarrow 2023:275km \rightarrow 2029plan: 509km)
 - Poly-centric Bangkok (Sub-centers accessible for All)
 - EV for Cars, FCV for Heavy Duty Trucks, e-Fuel
- Solution in Mobility <u>Demand-side</u>
 - Fixed Workplace & Commuting Timing → both Flexible
 - "New Normal Lifestyle" in Post COVID-19 Era
 - "QOL-MaaS"
- QOL
 - GDP (20th Century) → Personal QOL (21st Century)
 - GDP → GNH (Bhutan)
 - High Carbon → De-Carbon (CO₂)
 - "Efficiency" (GDP/ Direct Cost) → "Sufficiency" (QOL/ CO₂) → SDGs
- Better Mobility for Better Bangkok

Content 7

QOL Book (Eds: Y.Hayahi, ADBI Press) & Bangkok Sukhumvit Project brochure



QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT POLICYMAKING



Edited by Yoshitsugu Hayashi, Hiroyuki Takeshita, and KE Seetha Ram

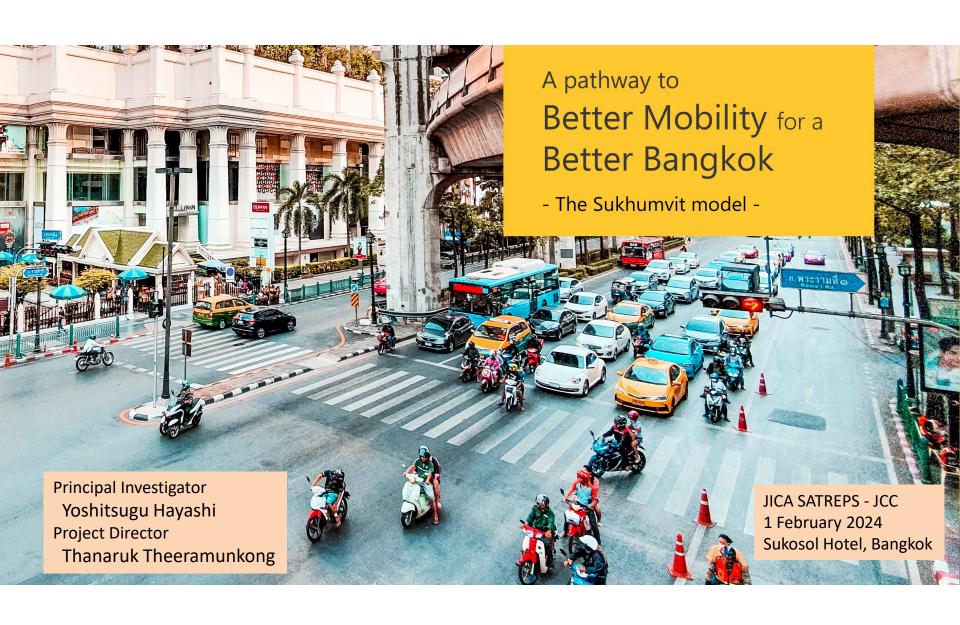


ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK INSTITUTE

QOL New Book

- •Just Published, July 2023
- Asian Development Bank Institute Press
- e-Book: free download

- Editors: Yoshi Hayashi, Hiroyuki Takeshita, K.E.Seetharam
- Authors: include Yoshi Hayashi,
 Werner Rothengatter,
 Roger Vickerman, Yves Crozet,
 Jamie Leather



Quality Road Sufficient and Inclusive Better for Everyone!



Thank you for your attention!