

# **Forth Regional EST Forum in Asia**

## **Low Carbon Society & Green Growth**

### **Plenary Session 5:**

### **Report from Breakout Groups – Country Initiatives**

#### Breakout Session 2

**Chair: Rohana Kumara Dissanayake**, Minister of Urban Development, Sri Lanka

#### Country Presentations:

- Rep. Korea**      **Mr. Sang Joo Lee**, Senior Deputy Director, Office of Transport Policy, Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritim Affairs
- Indonesia**      **Mr. Iskandar Abubakar**, Senior Advisor for Economic and Cooperation, Special Assistant to the Minister, Ministry of Transportation
- Bangladesh**      **Mr. Suni Kanti Bose**, Secretary, Ministry of Post and Telecommunication
- Nepal**              **Mr. Yuba Raj Pandey**, Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Transport Management

#### Experts:

- Mr. Manfred Breithaupt**      Senior Transport Advisor, Transport and Mobility Division, German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- Professor Yoshitaka Motoda**      Faculty of Policy Studies, Iwate Prefectural University, Japan
- Professor A.T.M. Nurul Amin**      Department of Environmental Science and Management, North South University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

## Korea

- Most advanced country in this breakout group.
- Turn-around of deteriorating transport situation through comprehensive reform in Seoul and other cities.
  - TDM: pricing measures, bus rapid transport
  - NMT: pedestrian priority zones, bikeways
  - TOD: new town development

## Indonesia

- Must cope with aging and overburdened public transport system and rapidly growing transport demand (cars and motorcycles)
  - BRT in Jakarta, better bus systems in Yogyakarta, Bogor.
  - Plans for fuel diversification (CNG, biofuels) and NMT.
  - Plans for better safety and lower emissions (Blue Sky initiative).
  - Climate change and air quality policies and plans being developed.

## Bangladesh

- Construction of transport infrastructure is priority to cope with growing demand.
- Reduction of air pollution through CNG in vehicles.
- Government strategies and plans for transport development (incl. NMT), pollution control and road safety measures.

## Nepal

- Unique challenges due to difficult topography: only road, air, and traditional transport modes (walking, animals).
- Government Transport Management Plan and Policy in place
- Focuses on development and administration of road transport system.

## Expert 1 (Breithaupt)

- What do people want?
  - Getting from A to B safely, comfortably, affordably – the mode is not important. But must integrate different transport systems.
- The best use of public space is the critical issue.
  - Individual transport wastes high value road space.
  - More roads is no solution, will only create more traffic.
  - *Back to the future*: walking, cycling and mixed uses (pedestrian, vehicular).

## Expert 2 (Motoda)

- Japan (example) has failed to provide space for walking and cycling. → Now there is a high rate of accidents involving bikes and pedestrians.
- This is difficult to reverse. Don't repeat the same mistake.

## Expert 3 (Amin)

- Motor vehicles are taking over the public space in developing country cities.
  - Walking has become inconvenient and dangerous.
- High-tech, high cost solutions are not necessary.
  - Developing countries **can** provide cycling and walking solutions at low costs, using their own means (labor).
- Let's not imitate failed transport policies. Let's provide for people first, the cycles, then cars.