BAQ & Regional EST Forum in Asia 2014

Country Roundtable Dialogue on EST

Next Generation Sustainable Transport Solutions in Post-2015 Development Era

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Post 2015 Development Summit

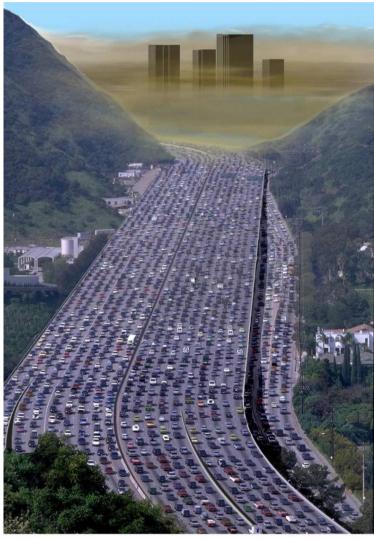


- Sustainable Transport aspects
 - > Safety
 - > Accessibility
 - Sound public transportation
 - > Universal access

SDG 11 - focus on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and sustainable



Car Oriented Development Paradigm Continues



Courtesy Transfuture.net

China plans to build 34,000 kilometres of new expressways and 500,000 kilometres of new roads from 2010 to 2015

Many other countries are following the same







140,000 deaths every year in India due to road traffic crashes



627,426 premature deaths every year in India due to air pollution

http://www.topnews.in/law/files/delhi-pollution.jpg

POOR MOBILITY



LACK OF UNIVERSAL ACCESS

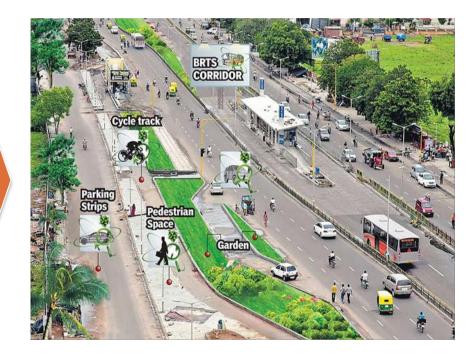


Paradigm Shift is Coming

Moving Cars

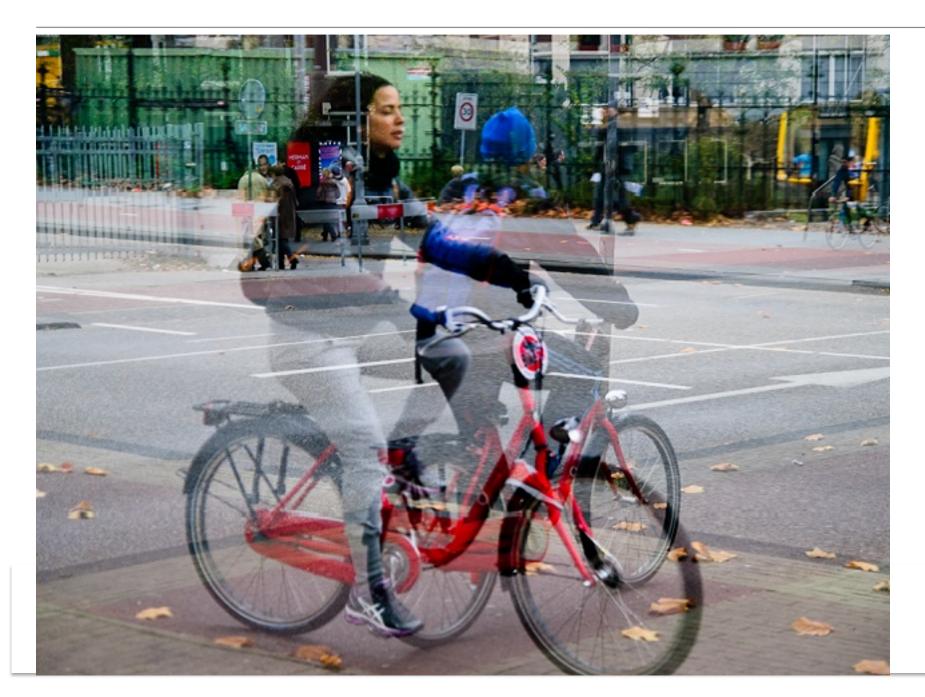


Moving People

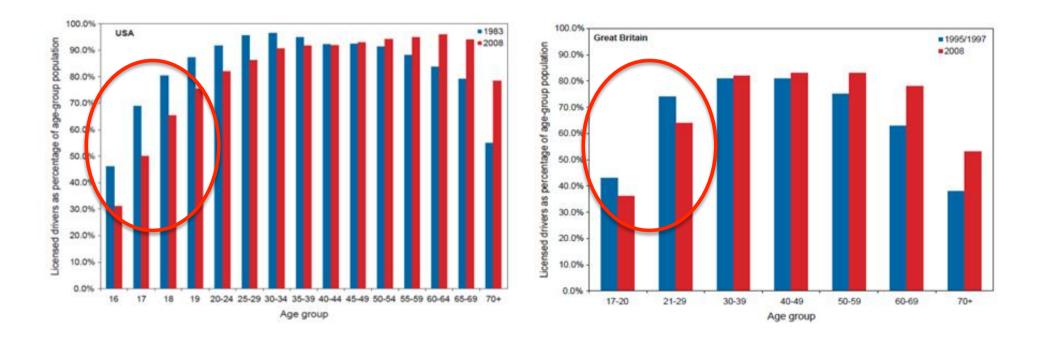




And a new generation is bringing it along



Licensed drivers as proportion of age group

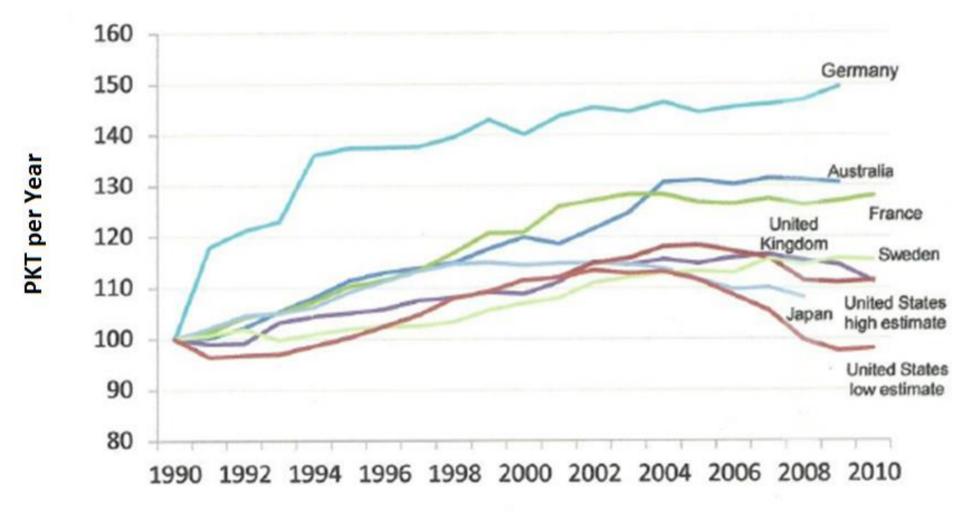


Sivak and Schoettle, 2011 http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/bitstream/handle/ 2027.42/86680/102764.pdf



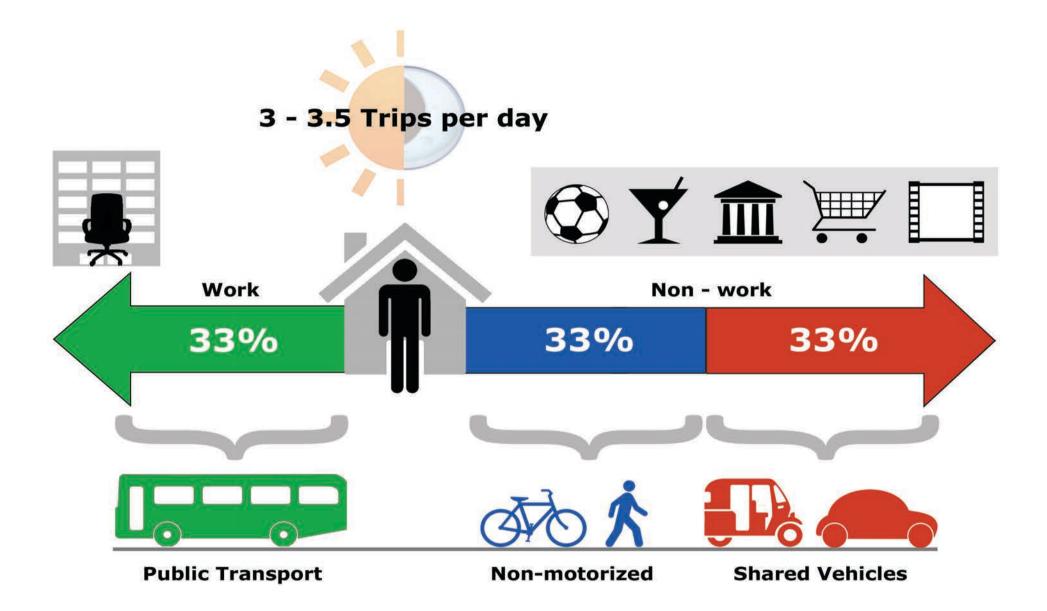


Passenger Car Travel (1990=100) Peak Travel?



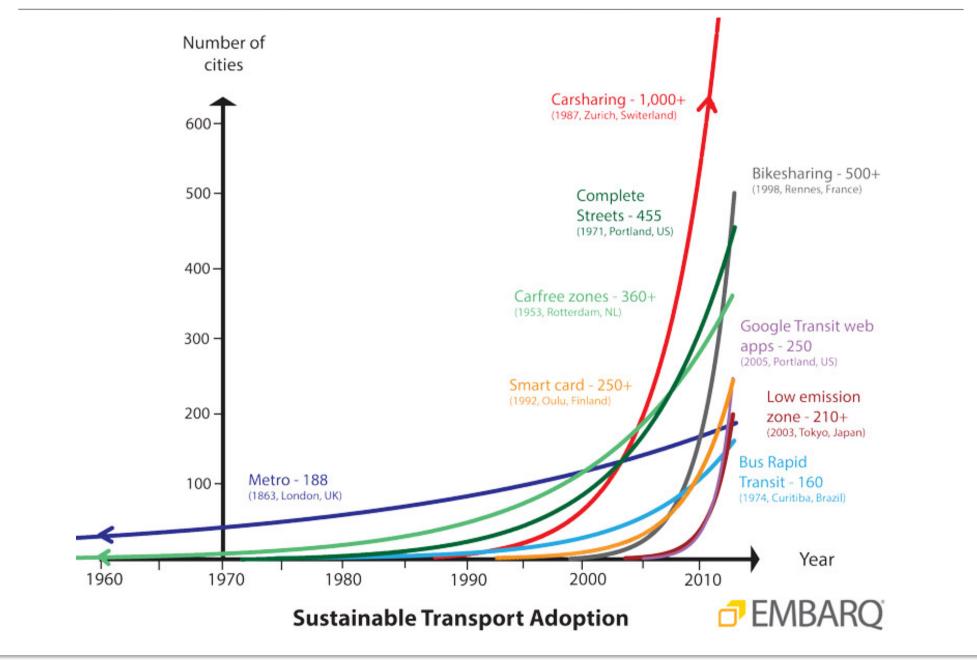
Source: International Transport Forum 2012

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INDIVIDUAL ASPIRATION

New Trends Picking up



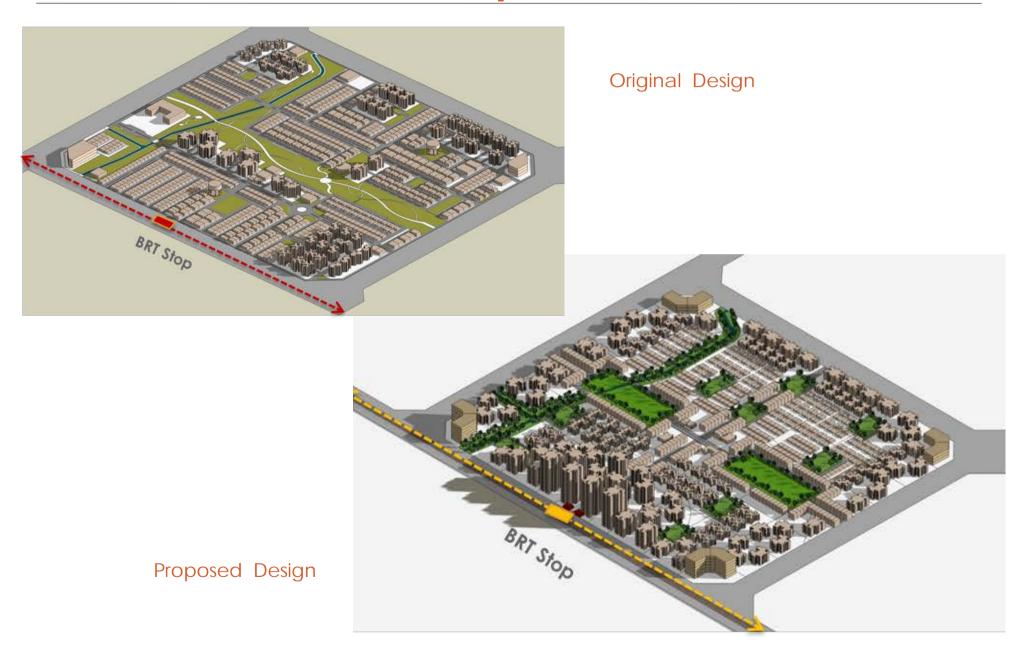
Area	Concept	First year (City) Initial year of implementation	Cities Number of cities to date	stageEMBARQ
Car restrictions & pricing approaches	Congestion pricing	1975 (Singapore) 1	6	Emerging
	Low emission zones	2003 (Tokyo, Japan) 2	200+	Mainstream in Europe
	Vehicle quota system	1990 (Singapore)	5	On the rise in China
Mass transit	Metro	1863 (London, UK) 3	188	Mainstream in EU & N-A; tipping in China
	Bus Rapid Transit	1974 (Curitiba, Brazil) 4	153	Tipping in Latin America and China; emerging in India
Shared mobility	Carsharing (2-way) 5	1987 (Lucerne & Zurich, Switzerlanð)	1,000+	Mainstream in EU & N-A; emerging in developing countries
	Bikesharing 7	1998 (Rennes, France)	⁸ Nearly 500	Tipping in EU, the Americas. and China
Urban design for access	Transit Oriented Development	Late 1800s and Early 1900s (New York, London & others)	•	Mainstream in Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore; tipping in the US
	Carfree zones 9	1953 (Rotterdam, NL)	360+ (213 in Europe)	Mainstream in European cities; tipping in North and Latin American cities
	Complete street 10	1971 (Portland, Oregon, USA) 11	455 (in the US)	Tipping in the US
Multimodal integration	12 Smart tickets	1989 (Zurich, Switzerland) 1996 (Seoul, South-Korea); 1997 (Hong Kong, China)	250+	Tipping in developed country cities and some emerging economies like China
	Information Integration 14 (example: Google Transit web app)	2005 (Portland, Oregon, USA) 15	250+	Tipping in most developed country cities; On the rise in emerging economies

Next Generation Sustainable Transport Complete Streets





Next Generation Sustainable Transport Transit Oriented Development



Next Generation Sustainable Transport Sound Public Transport



Next Generation Sustainable Transport Car Restriction & Pricing



Next Generation Sustainable Transport Shared Mobility



Next Generation Sustainable Transport Intermodal Connectivity

Project: Paya Lebar Project Lead: Urban Redevelopment Authority of Singapore (URA) Location: Paya Lebar, Singapore Image Credit: William Cho

Next Generation Sustainable Transport Low Carbon Transport

- The 6 complimentary trend agenda set to achieve the accessibility, safety and universal access goals also serve the climate change mitigation goals.
- The trends align perfectly ASI framework adopted by SLoCaT partnership in 2012
- Private motorisation is a key driver for urban sprawl, avoiding sprawling and limiting additional area for accommodating urban populations is the biggest climate change mitigation opportunity.
- > Sustainable transport also being low carbon transport.



Next Generation Sustainable Transport Resilient Transport

- Principles to be adhered to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of the transport networks;
 - > Use of permeable materials in roads.
 - > Creation of some redundant transport routes
 - Gradual replacement of road and railways materials that are permeable and suitable for heat
 - Protection, adaptation or movement of particularly vulnerable transport infrastructures like tunnels, bridges, metro entrances etc



International Agenda

- The international community needs to support the following three things to achieve the vision for sustainable transport set out in the urban SDG
 - > Stronger Advocacy
 - > Quantification of Co-Benefits
 - > Climate Finance



National Agenda

- Many countries already have national programs on urban transport and urban development
- These to be modified to drive sustainable transport agenda building of the six complimentary trends
- > Effective implementation by:
 - > Alternative analysis
 - > Ensure deliverability
 - > Facilitate local buy-in



Thank You ...

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