

From Barriers to Solutions

Active and Walkable Cities

Presenter Name | Organisation | Designation

Presenter Name | Organisation | Designation

Training developed by



Donors:



In collaboration with

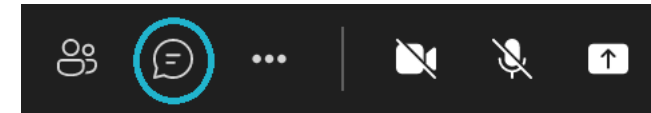


Learn more about the MobiliseYourCity Partnership and our replicable training offers: www.mobiliseyourcity.net

Some General Notes on this Session



Make sure you are muted and your camera is turned off



This session will be recorded. You will not appear in the recording if your camera is kept off



Include your questions in the chat, we will pose them in the Q&A at the end of the session



Please introduce yourself in the chat (name, organization, city)

Contents

1

Welcome and Housekeeping

2

Why Walking and Cycling?

3

Barriers and Challenges

4

Exercise: Co-identifying Barriers

5

Solutions for Walking & Cycling

6

Case Studies

7

Exercise: Co-creating Solutions

8

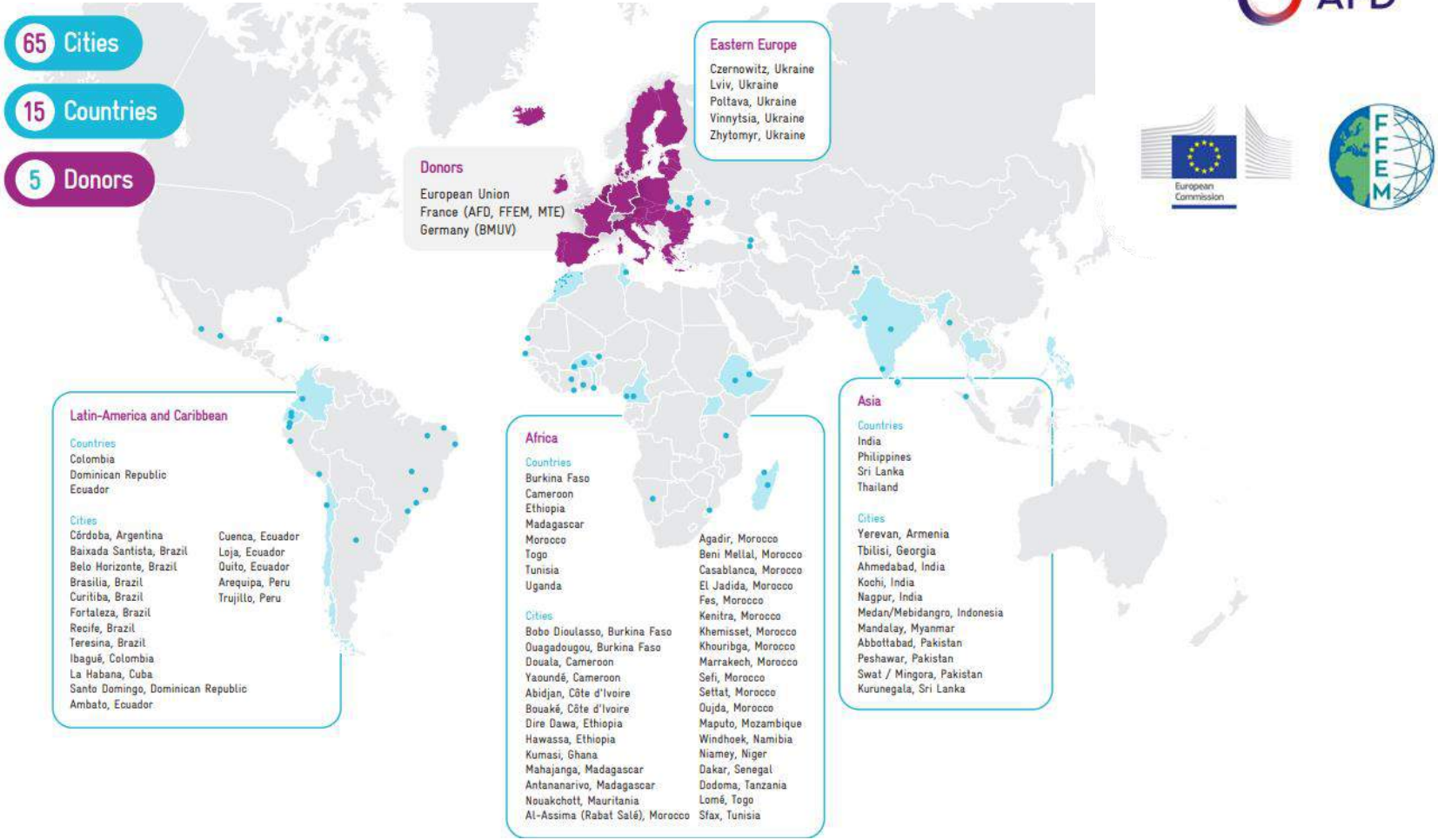
Questions, Feedback and Farewell

Objectives of the session

After participating in this webinar, you should be able to:

- Communicate the benefits of active mobility
- Identify core concepts, tools, and approaches to increasing active modes of transport in your city
- Learn how other cities have achieved this

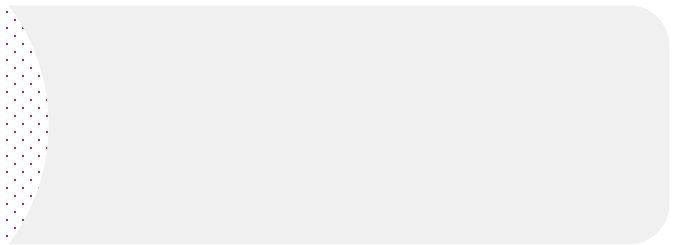
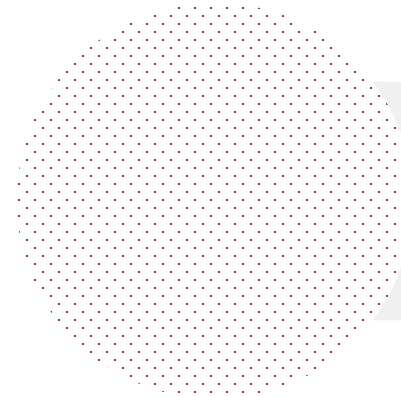
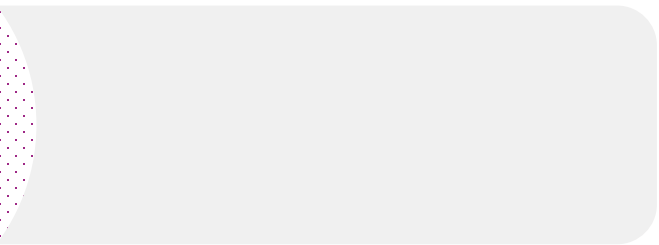
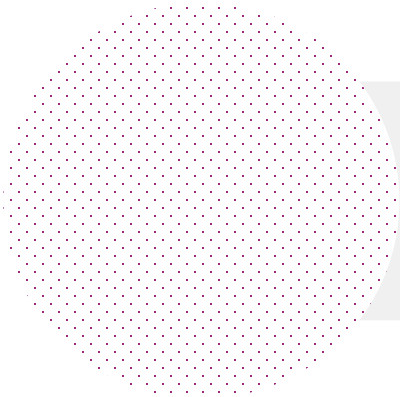
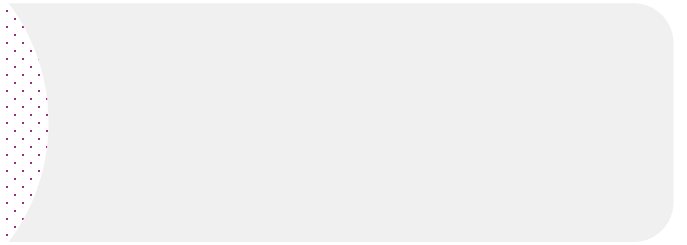
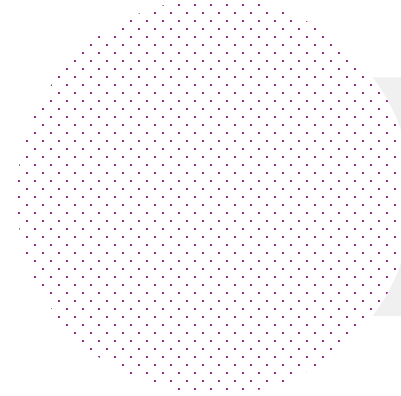
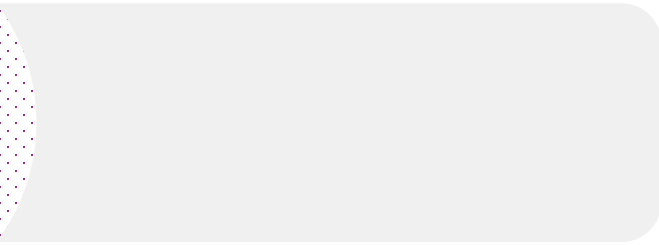
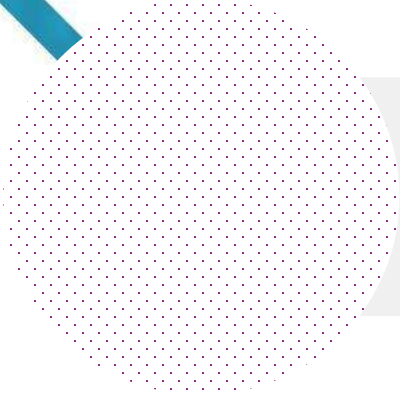
MobiliseYourCity - a truly global Partnership with members on 4 continents



of the Federal Republic of Germany



Speakers





ICEBREAKER

source: unsplash – loli mass

2

Why Walking and Cycling?

8 key benefits of walking and cycling



Monterrey, Mexico

#1 Walking is the foundation of a city

Everyone is a pedestrian at some point in their journey.

And walking constitutes a high mode share in many cities.

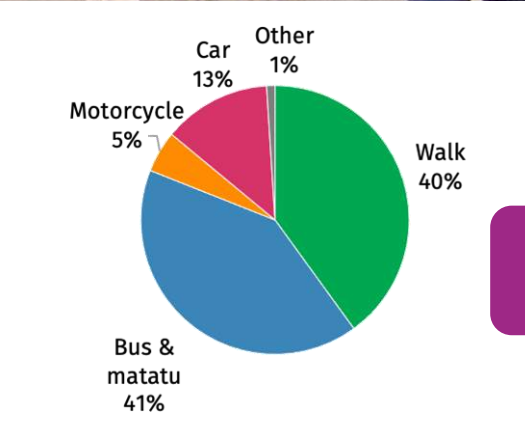
Many Brazilian cities range from 30 - 40% mode share for walking and cycling



Mode Share Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



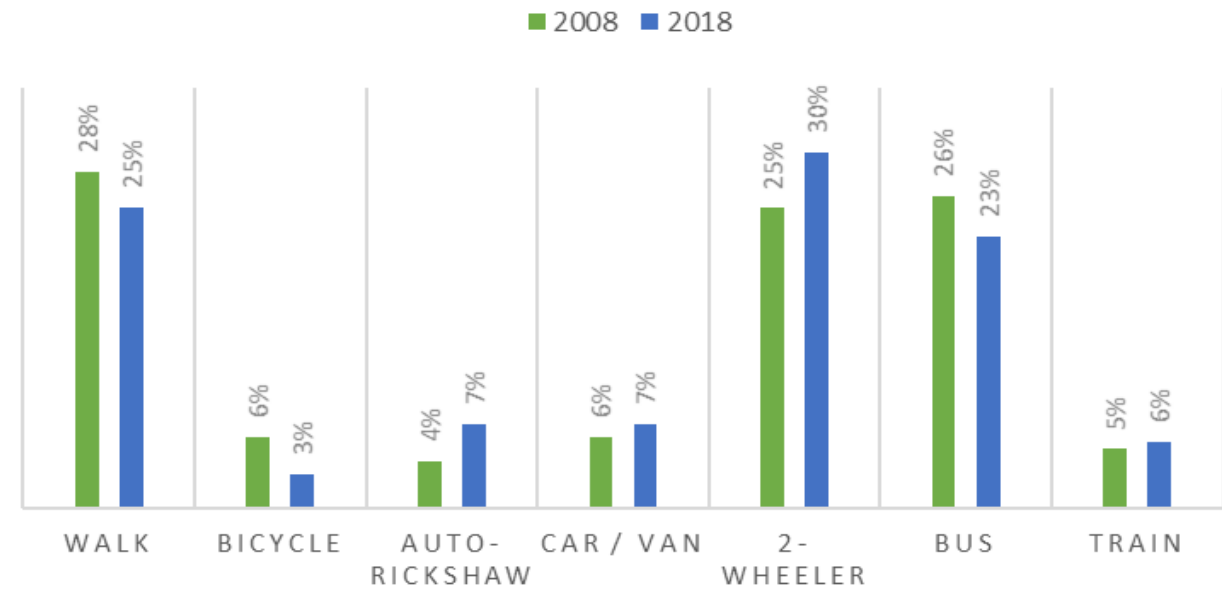
Many cities in countries in Africa have a very high mode share for walking



Mode Share Nairobi, Kenya

As do many cities in India, but we are seeing walking and cycling mode share decline over time, too

MODE SHARE DATA, 2008 AND 2018





#2 - Many trips in a city are short trips

- Almost half of all car trips in U.S. cities are less than 3 miles (~5kms).
- Over 30% of European car journeys cover distances of less than 3 km; 50% cover less than 5 km.

#3 - Walking and cycling are space and cost-efficient

- Costs to the individual are much lower for walking and cycling
- Costs to the city are much lower to provide and maintain infrastructure for walking and cycling
- Walking and cycling move more people per the same amount of space than cars

Passenger Capacity of different Transport Modes

Passengers per hour
on 3.5m wide lanes in the city

 = 1,000 average passengers / hour

 = 1,000 potential passengers / hour

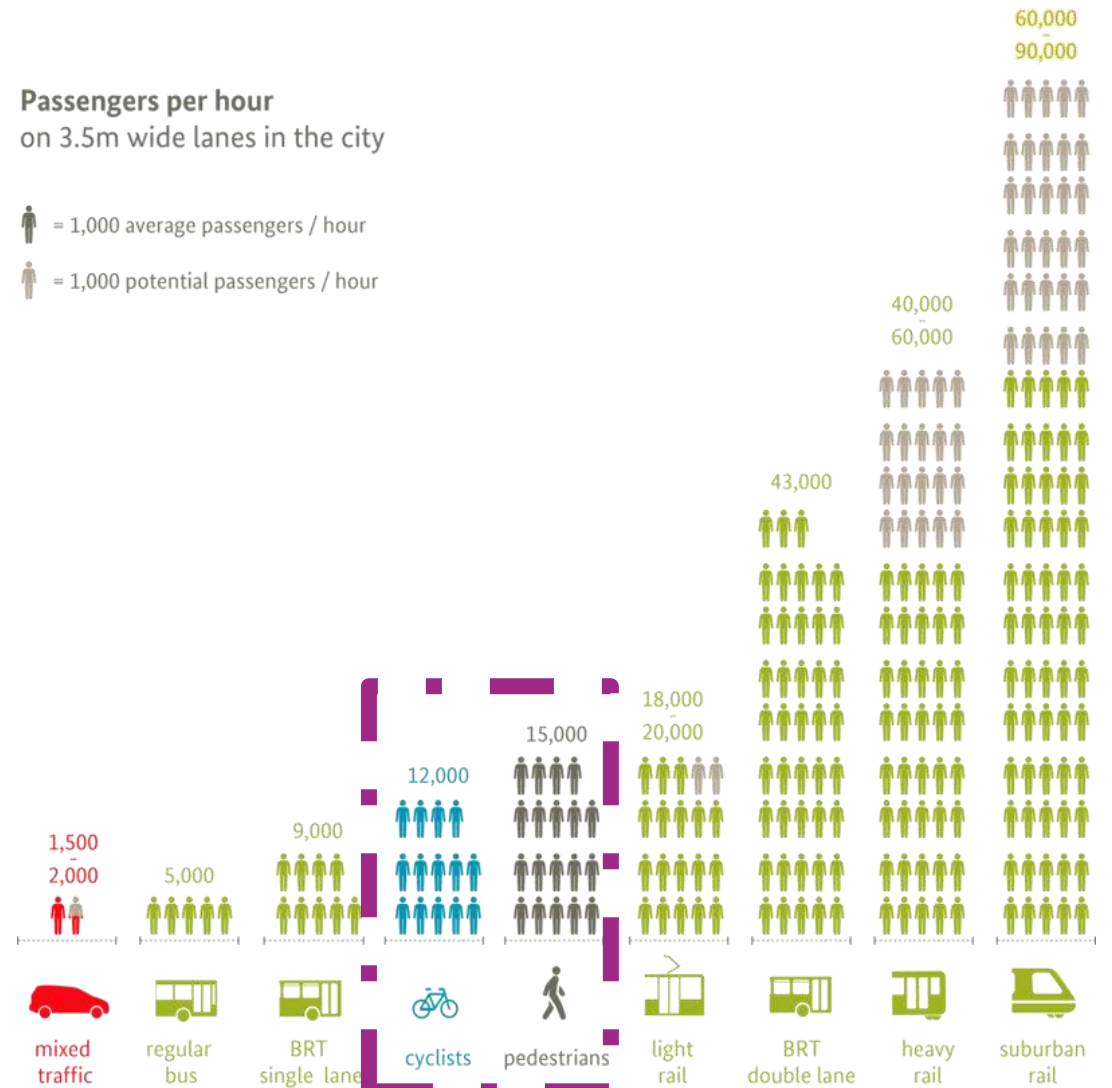


Illustration based on: Brethout based on Botma & Pappendrecht (1991). Traffic operation of bicycle traffic, TU Delft. <http://www.unccd.or.jp/content/documents/5594Presentation%207%20-%20Module%201%20-%2016%20Brethout.pdf> (accessed 20.09.2018)



#4 - Walking and cycling do not contribute to air and noise pollution

- The global cost of air pollution is estimated at \$2.9 trillion, or 3.3% of global GDP

#5 - Walking and cycling are inclusive and equitable

- The most affordable forms of transport
- Available to older and younger alike



#6 - Walking and cycling promote health and well-being

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) kill 41 million people yearly, equivalent to 71% of all deaths globally. 77% of all NCD deaths are in low- and middle-income countries.






#7 - Walking and cycling generates local economic development

- In Seoul, South Korea, after Yonsei-to, once a heavily-congested four-lane road, was redesigned as a pedestrian-priority and bus-only corridor, commercial businesses saw an 11% increase in revenue-generating transactions
- Cities in Germany, Denmark, France, and the United Kingdom have also reported retail sales increases following pedestrianization and cycle-supportive redesigns.

#8 - Walking and cycling are resilient forms of transport

- Pandemic
- Natural disasters
- Climate events



After the earthquake in Mexico City, cycling was one of the ways that first responders were able to get around the city

Barriers and Challenges

Transportation systems are designed for the male, non-disabled commuter and the motorized trip

47% of all trips in Santiago are for caregiving activities

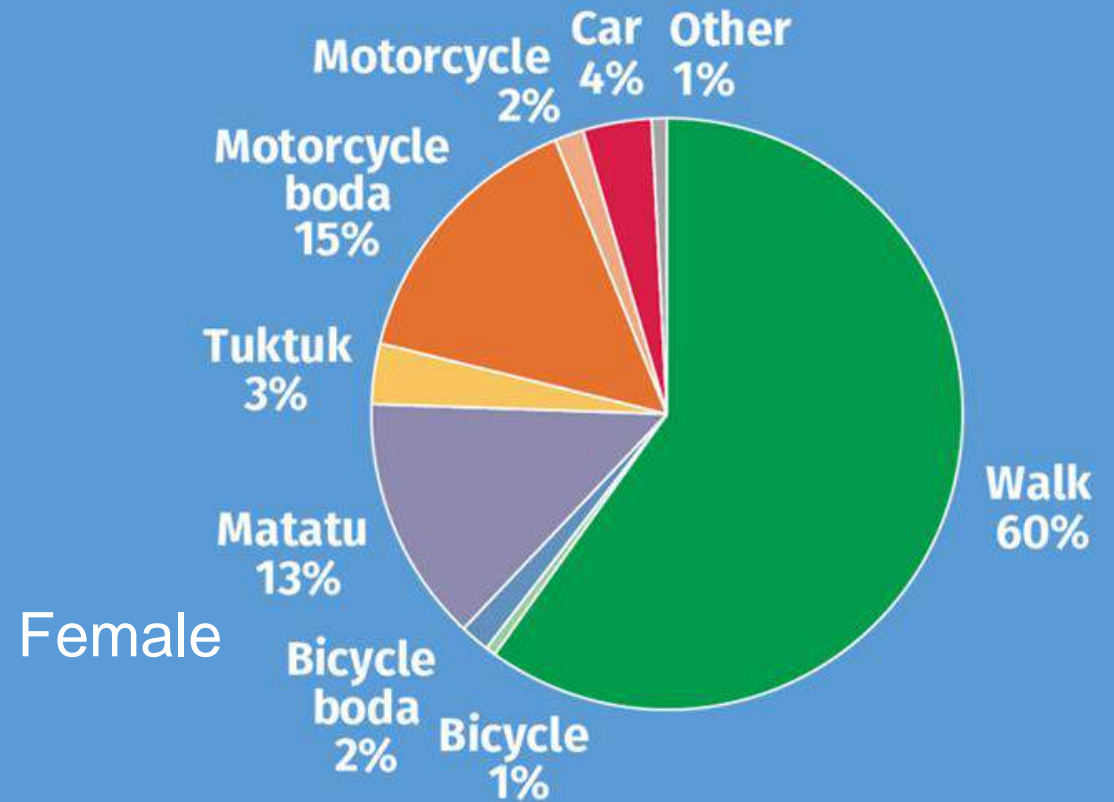
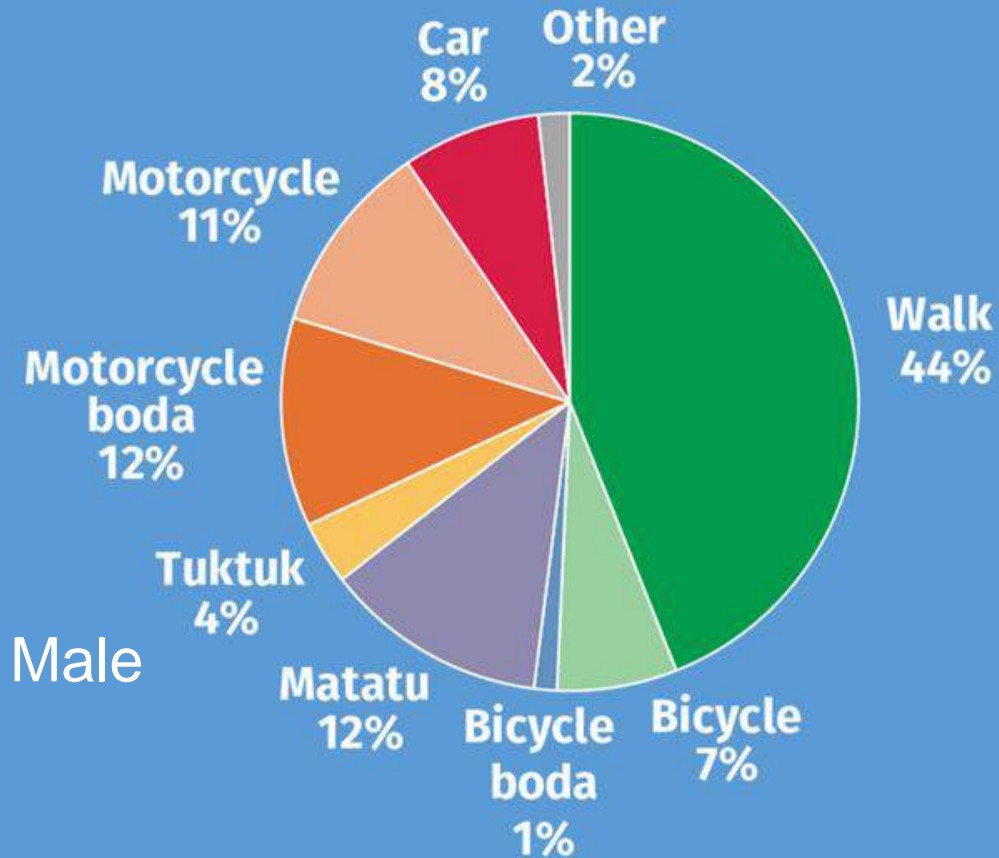
→ source: Lake Sagaris, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Just 16% of all trips in the US are commuting trips

→ source: Steven E. Polzin and Alan E. Pisarski, Commuting in America 2013

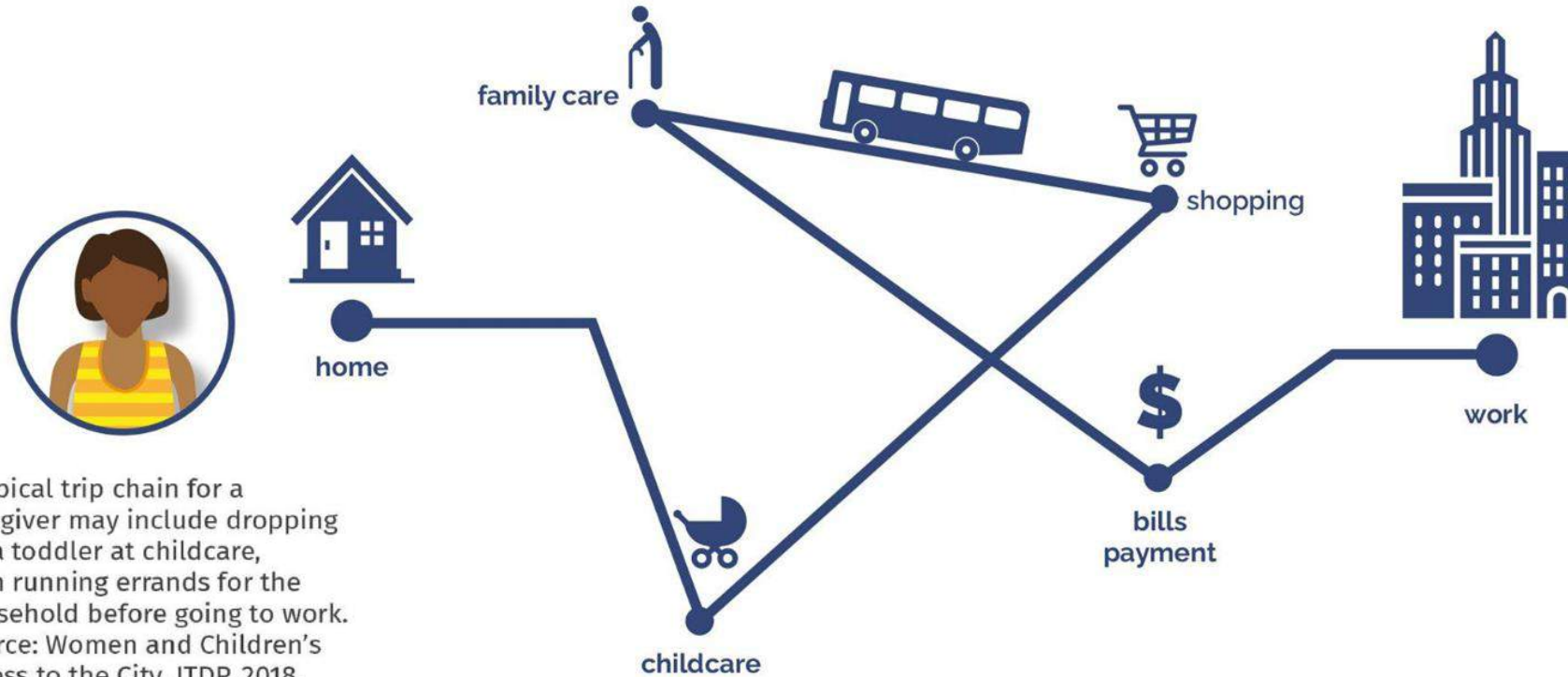
Just a note that you need to disaggregate by user

Kisumu mode share, per gender



Different people experience public space differently and have different trip characteristics

Trip chaining, combining multiple destinations in one trip, is common among women and caregivers



Street space prioritises cars



Salmiya, Kuwait



Yichang, China



Kampala, Uganda
source: Carlos Pardo



Street dedicated
for walking and
cycling

When there is, it is often discontinuous,
narrow, obstructed, or poorly maintained





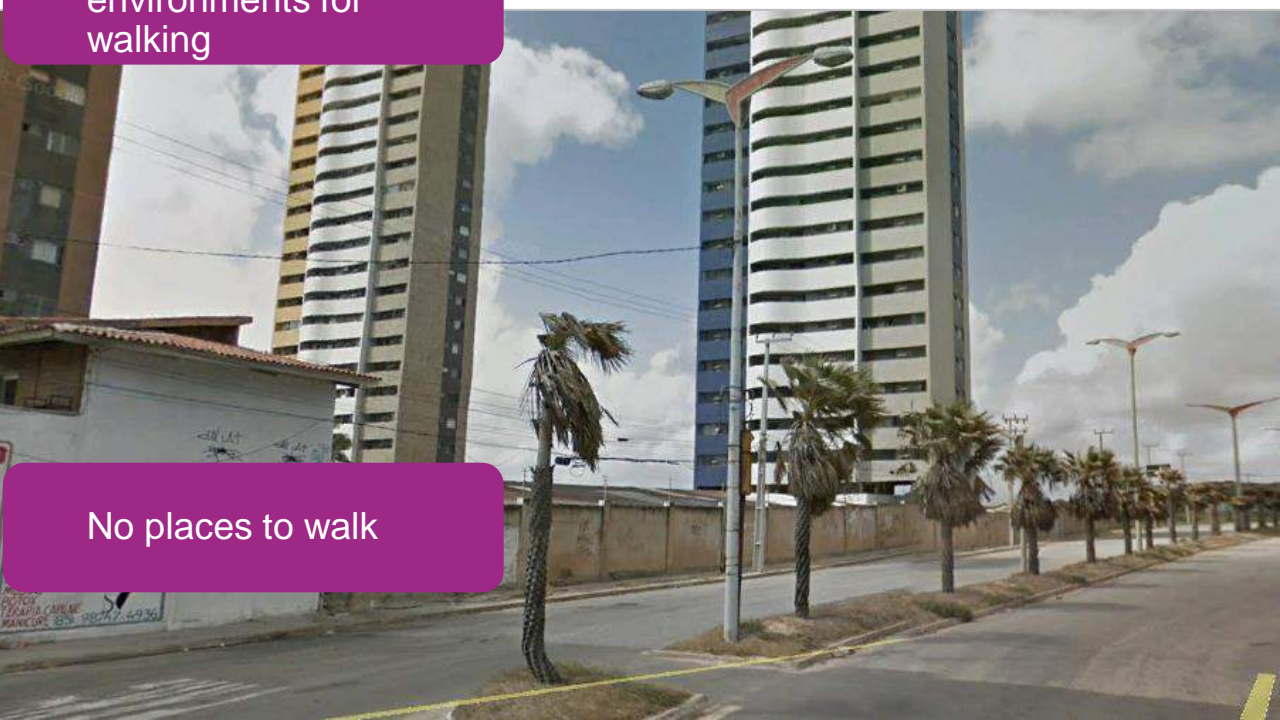
Air and noise pollution creates a poor, unhealthy, and stressful environment

Chaotic and dangerous crossings, fast traffic





Hostile environments for walking



No places to walk

Disconnect between Landuse and Urban Mobility

Lack of basic services

- Stormwater management
- Sewage
- Garbage disposal
- Basic street network



Nairobi, Kenya



Naundero, Pakistan

4

Co-identifying Barriers and Challenges

Interactive Session



CO-IDENTIFYING BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES SLIDE

source: unsplash – prashanth pinha

What are the solutions?

The basics!

- A fine grain street grid served by basic utilities, including water, sewage, stormwater management



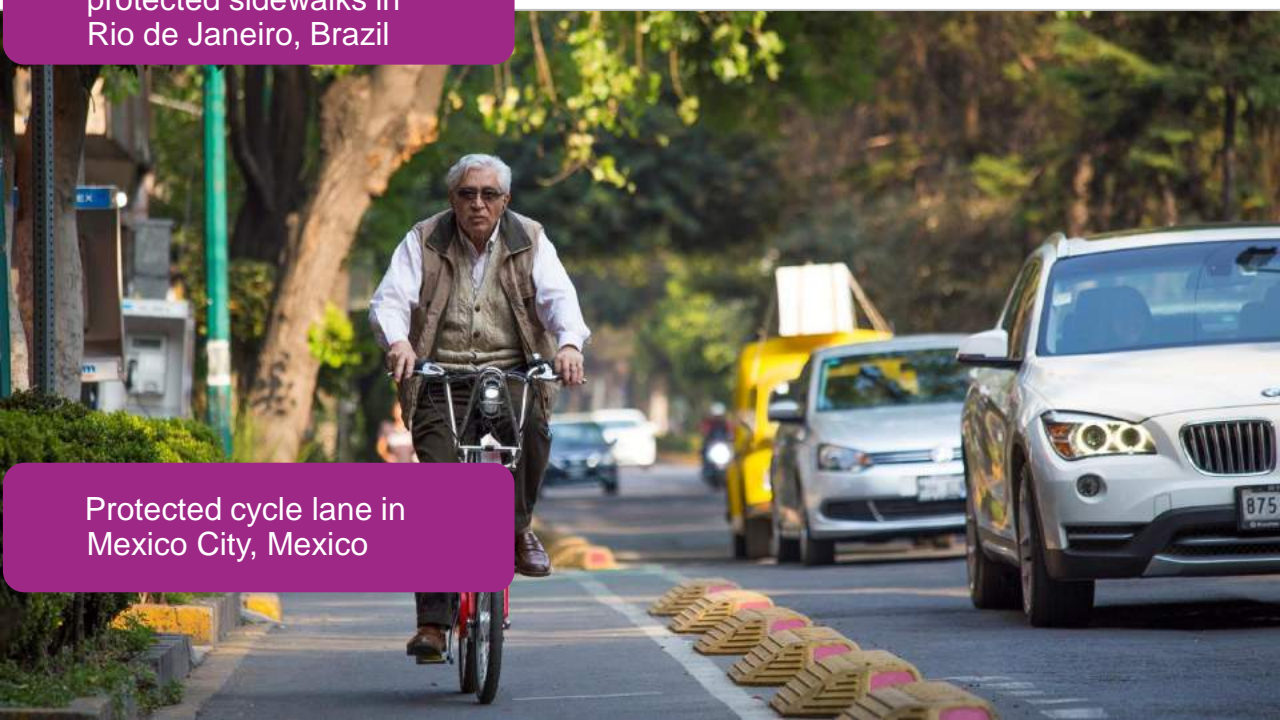
Pedestrian and cycle only paths between main roads in Guangzhou, China create a fine grain grid.



Stormwater drainage in a kampung in Jakarta, Indonesia



Wide crossing to protected sidewalks in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Protected cycle lane in Mexico City, Mexico

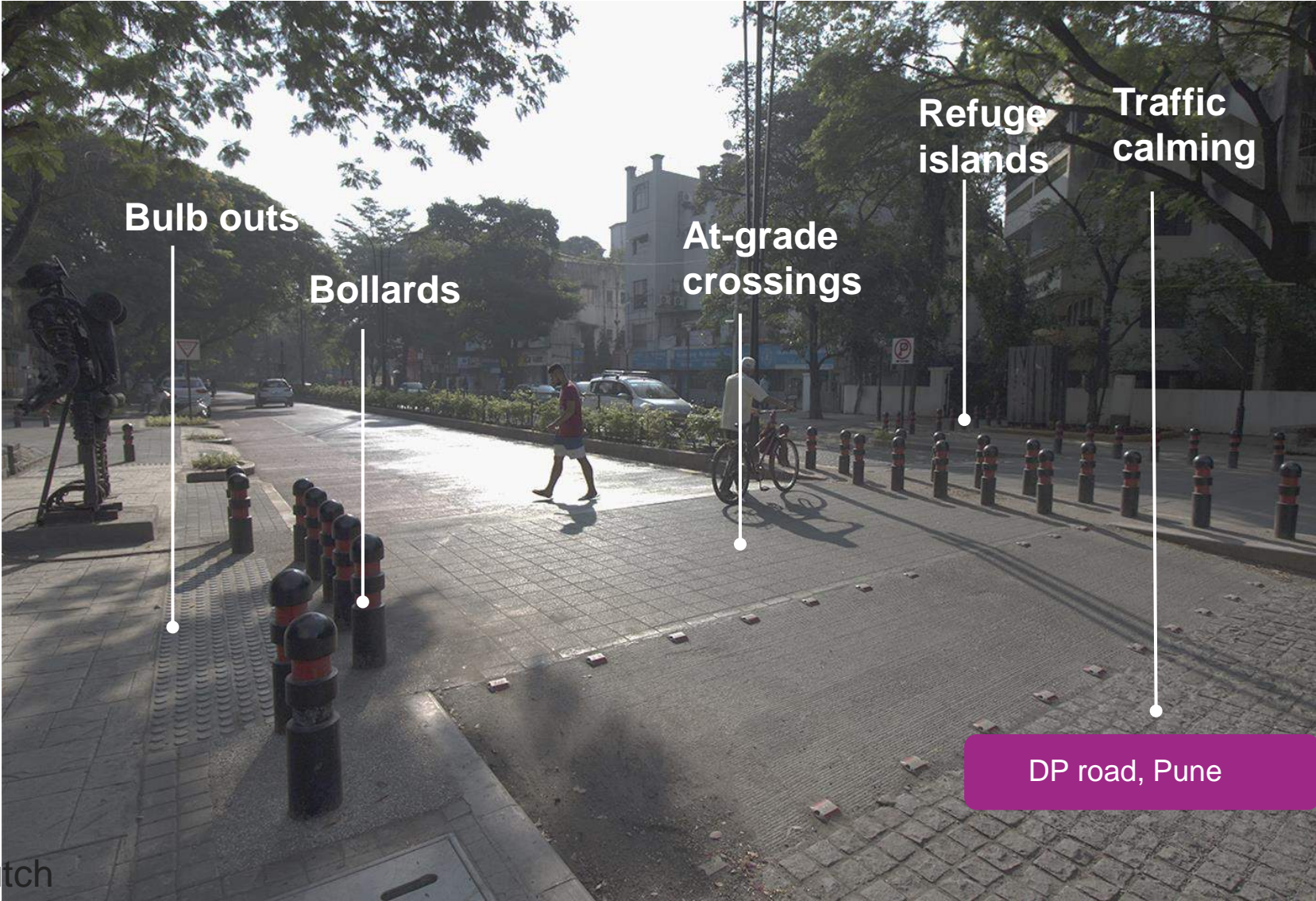
Dedicated,
protected,
networks for both
walking and cycling

Fortaleza, Brazil

- 257.5 km of cycle lanes in 2019, a 280% increase from 2013
- A 153% increase in number of cyclists between 2012-2017
- 40% decrease in overall road crash deaths and injuries between 2014-2018

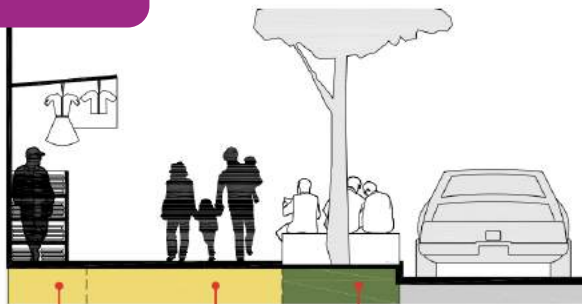


Crossings and intersections need to be safe by design





Sidewalk design guidelines



Frontage zone

The frontage zone can vary from a minimum width of 0.5 m along a compound wall to 1.0 m or more in commercial zones.

Pedestrian zone

The pedestrian zone provides continuous clear space for walking. The clear width must be at least 2 m in order to accommodate two wheelchair users at the same time and must be entirely free of obstructions.

Furniture zone

Manholes, trees, benches, utility boxes, and other potential obstructions should be placed outside the path of travel along a continuous line.

Sufficiently wide

Monterrey, Mexico

Parking for people and bikes



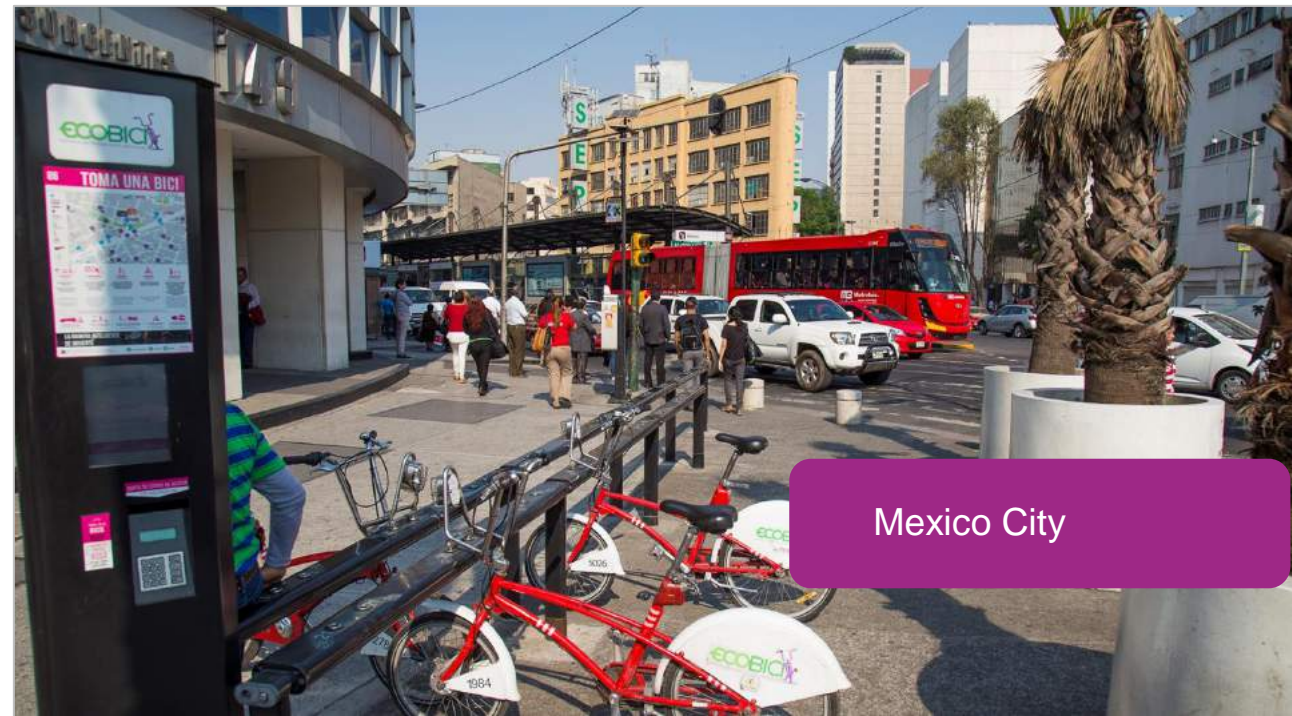
Pune, India

Wide and comfortable (shading, seating)



JM Road Pune

Bike share and bike lanes in Mexico City integrated with public transport



Mexico City

Wide, well-lit sidewalks with active frontages



Chennai, India



Wide, protected,
shade, activities
nearby, seating



Slow down traffic and reclaim space from cars

- **Sao Paulo, Brazil's** tactical urbanism efforts reclaimed space for people, making crossings safer and slowing down cars. This has led to them becoming permanent and replication.
- **Buenos Aires, Argentina** extended the curb with planters and bollards, tightening the turning radius for cars, slowing them down, and giving more space to pedestrians.



Sao Paulo, Brazil



Buenos Aires, Argentina



New protected bike lane
in Jakarta, Indonesia



Tactical Urbanism:
Belo Horizonte

Reclaim space for
cycling and walking

Destinations within walking and cycling distance

- Visually active frontages
- Activated Streets



Buenos Aires, Are



Guangzhou, China

Promote walking and cycling

- Bike share
- Car free days
- Tactical urbanism
- Outreach and educational activities



Ciclovía in Bogotá, Colombia



Macleta, women's cycling school in Santiago de Chile

Active and walkable cities are cities for our future

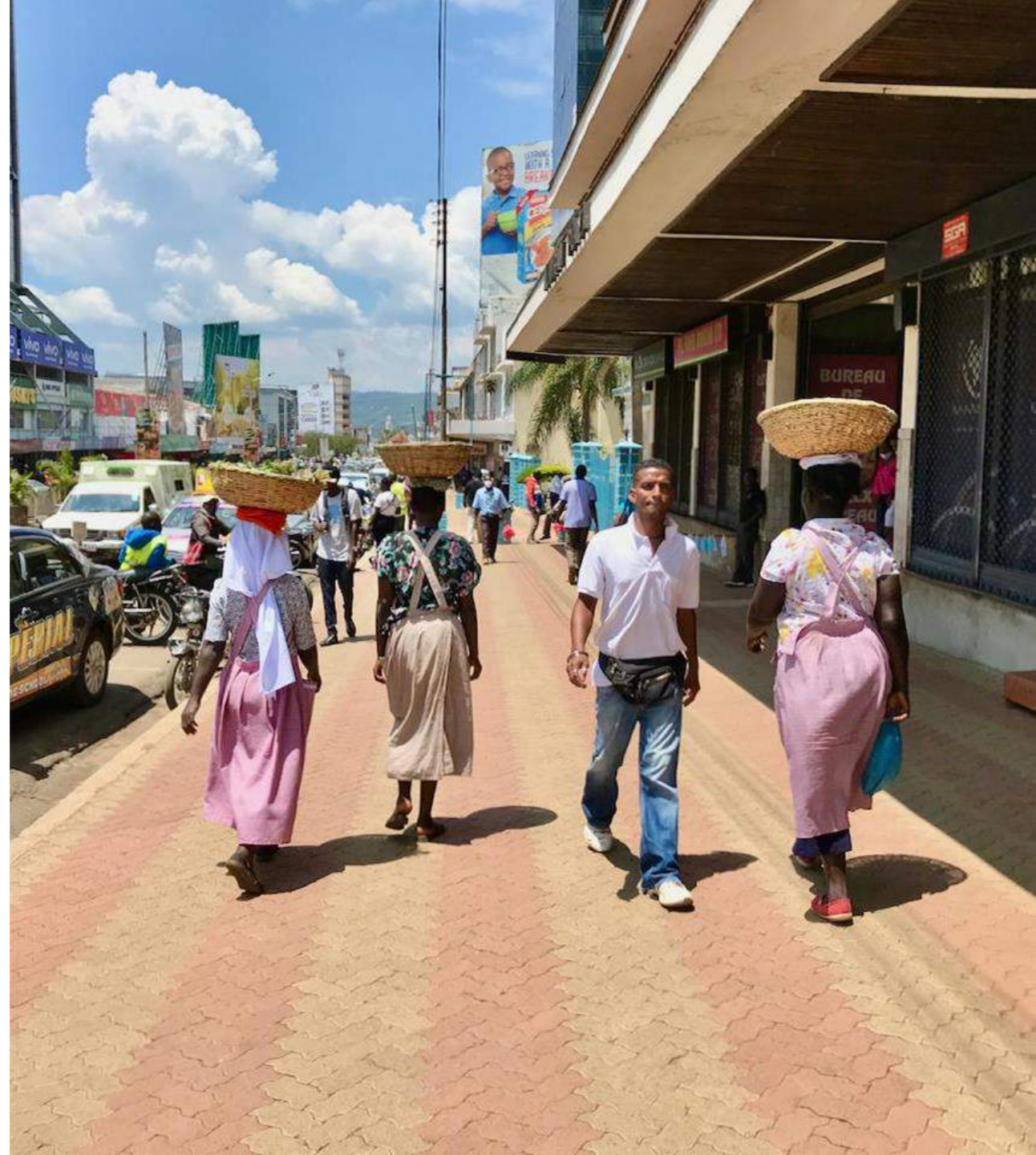


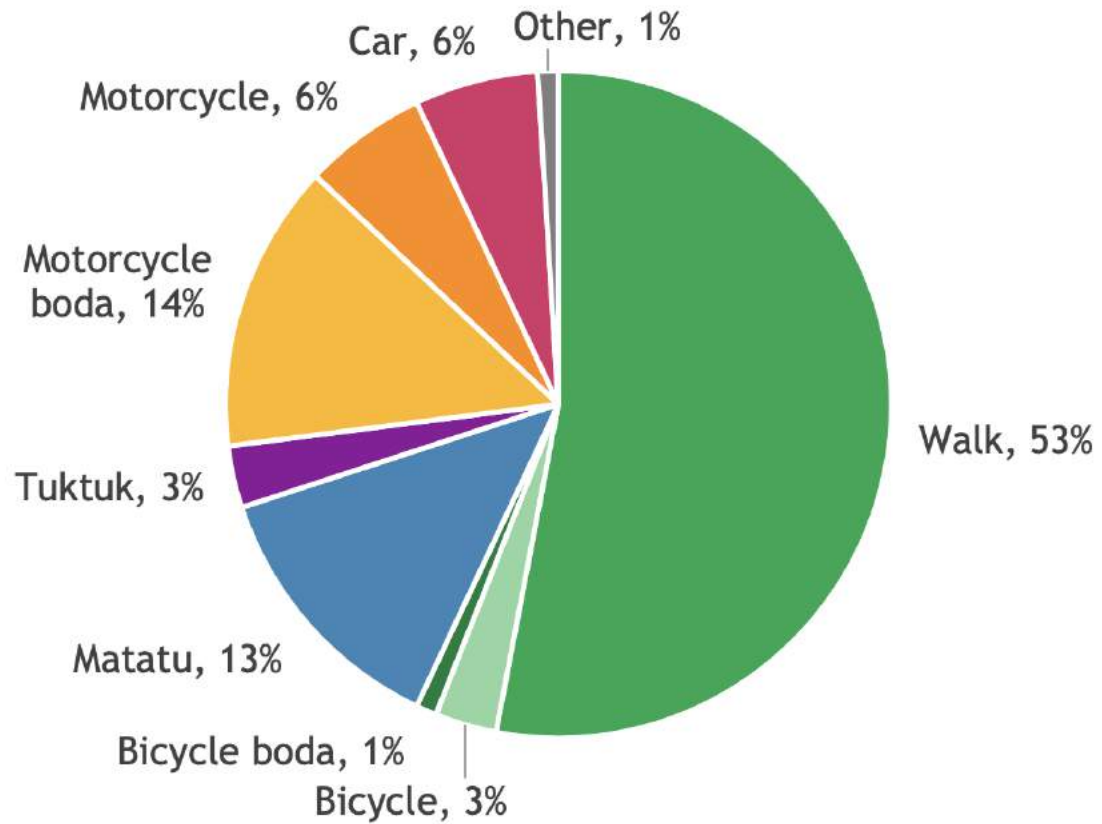
Case Studies

Kisumu, Kenya

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

CASE 1: Kisumu, Kenya





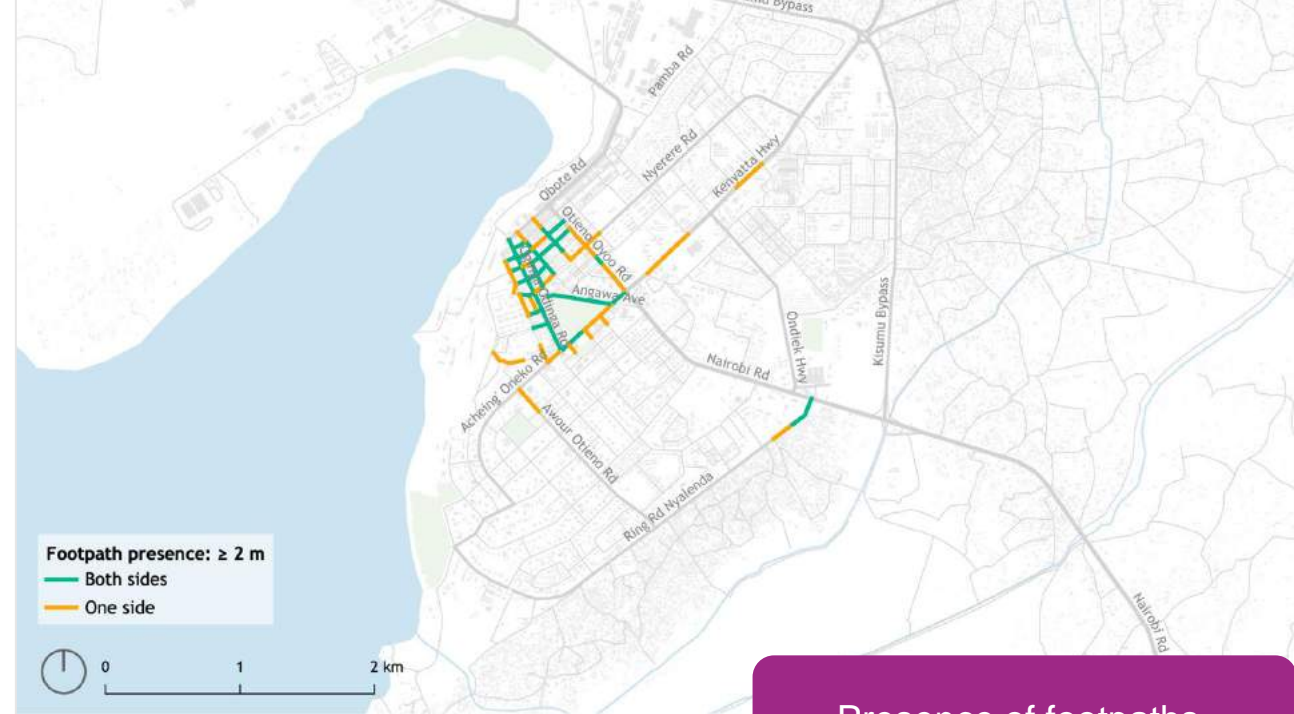
Mode Share, Kisumu Kenya

How Kisumu residents travel

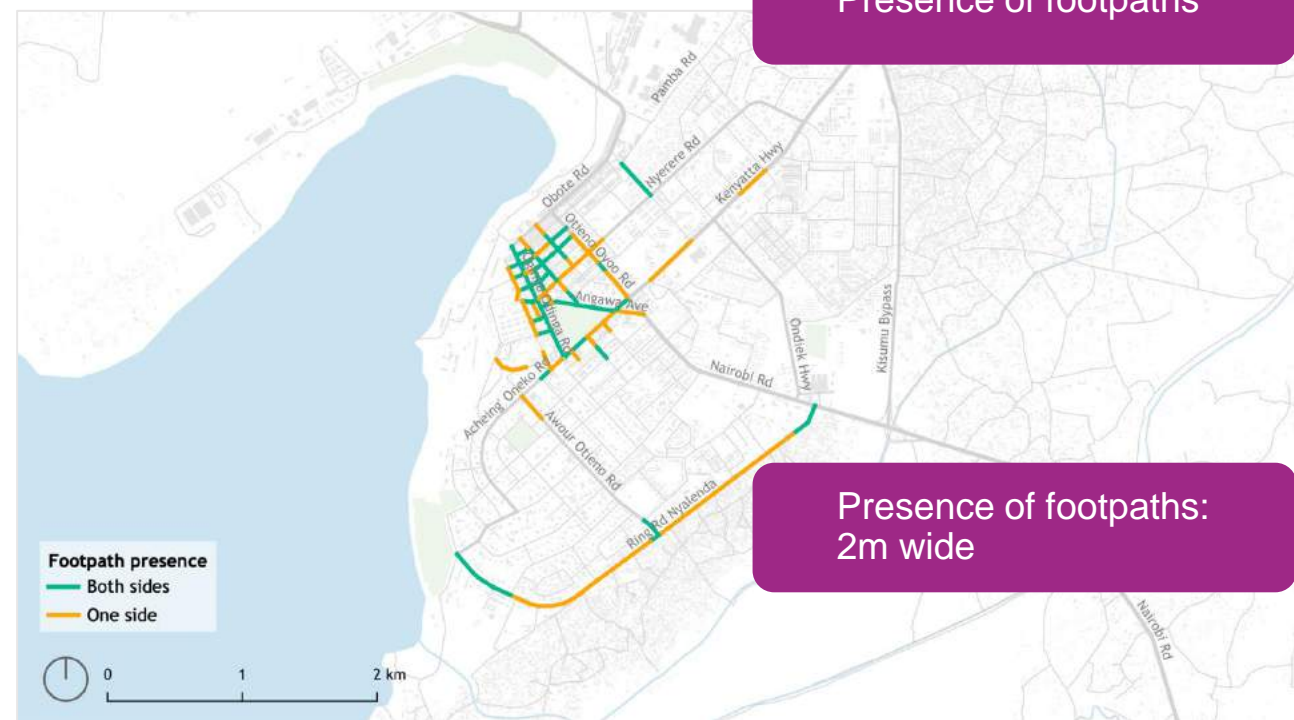
Well-paved
carriageways but
lack of footpaths



Limited extent of existing footpaths



Presence of footpaths



Presence of footpaths:
2m wide



Crossing difficulties for young children

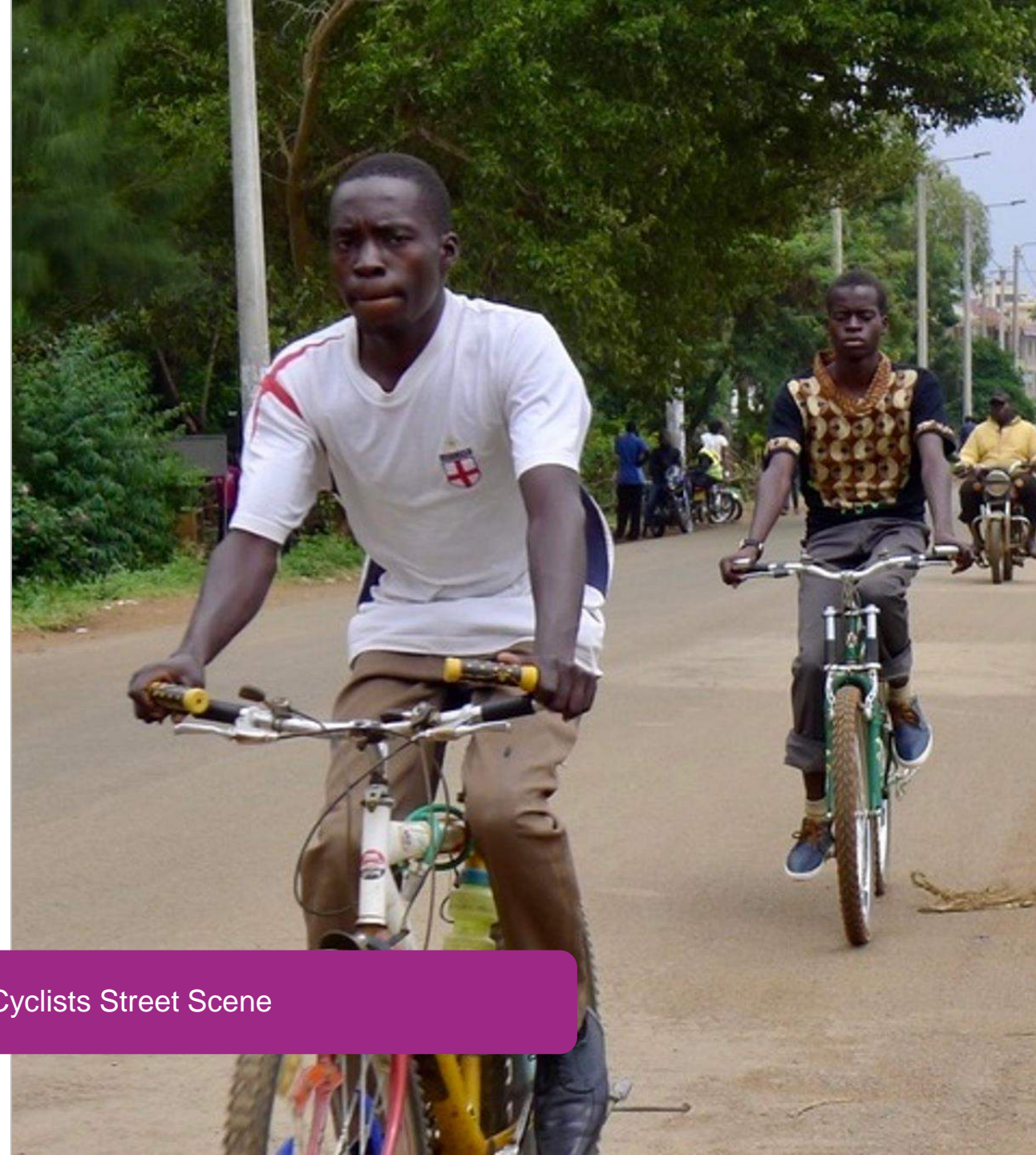
Lack of designated crossing facilities and pedestrian refuge islands

- Pedestrian crossing points can be made safer by installing traffic calming features, signals, pedestrian islands, curb extensions

Cyclists on the carriageway due to lack of dedicated cycle facilities

- Separate cycleways should be designed to limit motorist and cyclist conflict

Cyclists Street Scene





Children waiting for public transport

Provision of public transport stations

- Include a safe space for children to walk, cycle, and access public transport

Maintenance of utility services

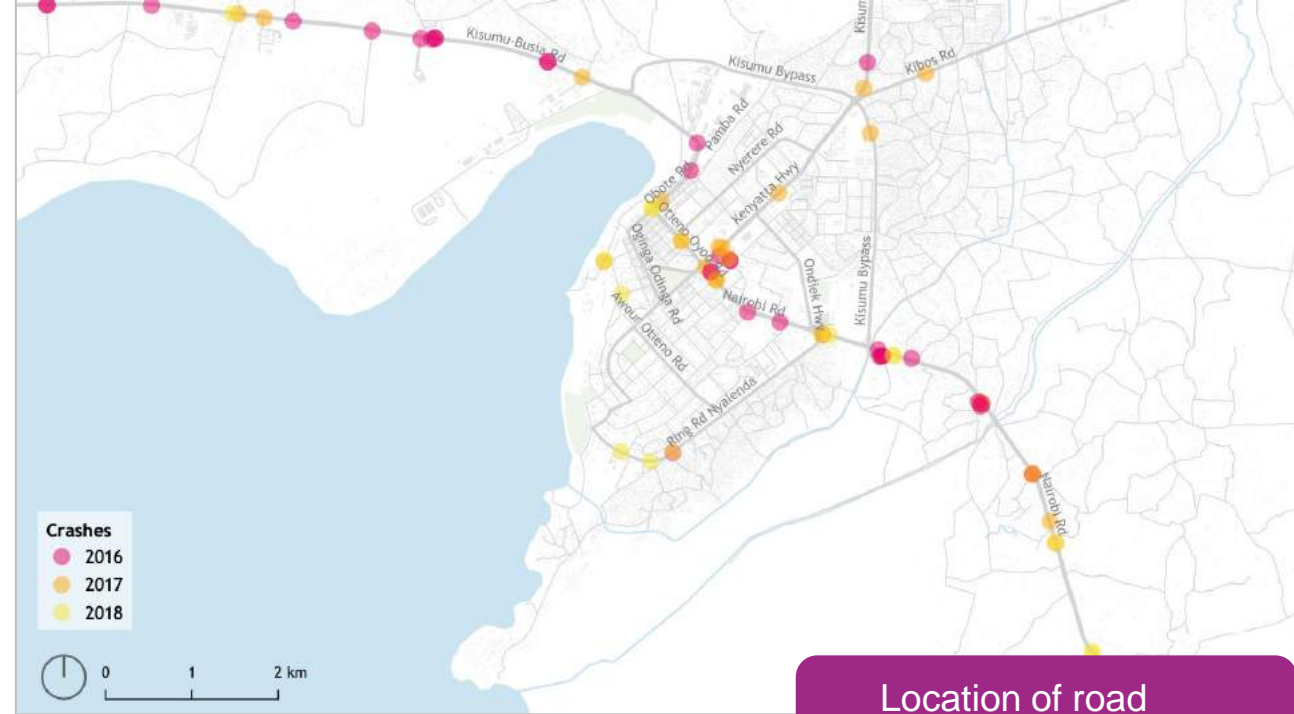
- Utility lines need to be reconstructed and maintained as open drains pose a threat to pedestrians and cyclist



Open drainage lines on sidewalks

Traffic crash black spots on recently upgraded corridors

- For Intersections that have more registered crash data, traffic calming are necessary to bring down fatality rates



Location of road crashes 2016-2019

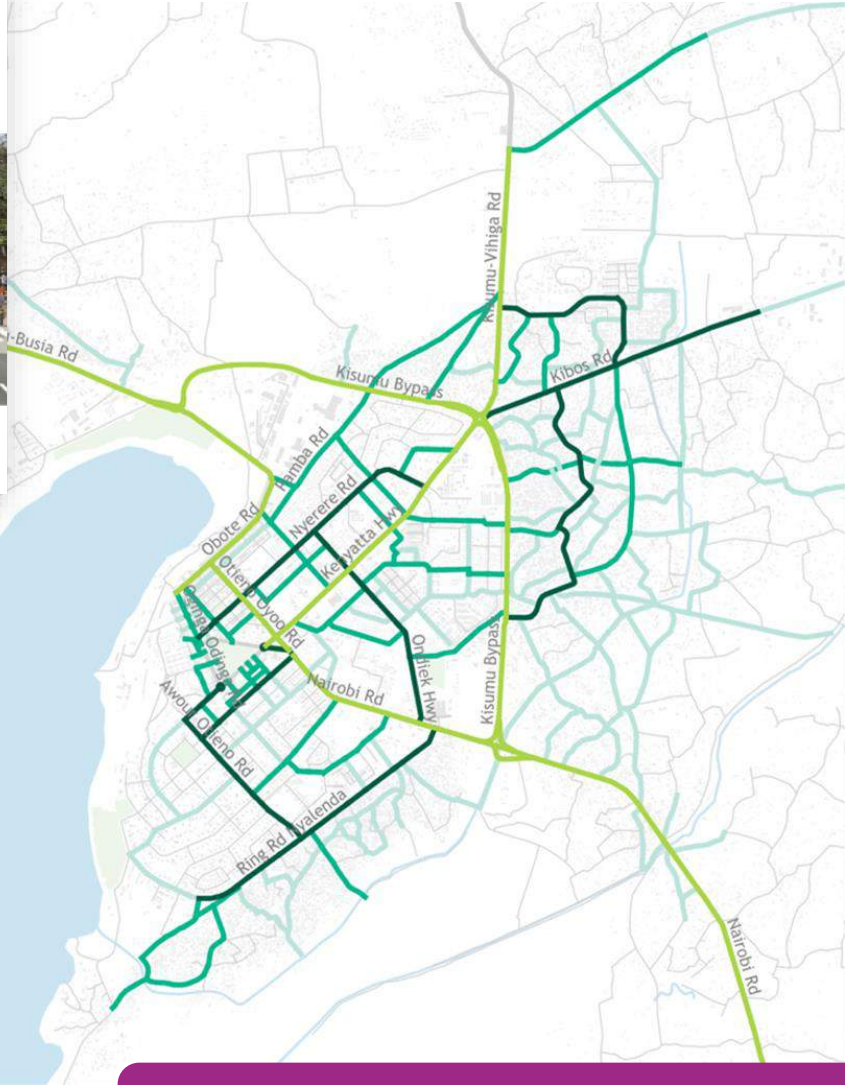


View of upgraded corridor

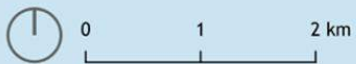
KISUMU SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY PLAN



FEB 2021



- NMT improvements**
- Kisumu Triangle project
 - KeNHA retrofit
 - NMT network phase 1
 - NMT network phase 2
 - NMT network phase 3



Kisumu SUMP

Kisumu Sustainable Mobility Plan

- Complete pedestrian realm: 100 km
- Cycle tracks: 31 km
- Greenway: 3.7 km
- Highway safety retrofits: 28 km
- School zone safety improvements

Kisumu Triangle Project

- KES 241 million (USD 2.2m)
- Financed through World Bank Kenya Urban Support Project
- New footpaths, crossings, street furniture, landscaping, drainage retrofit, public toilets



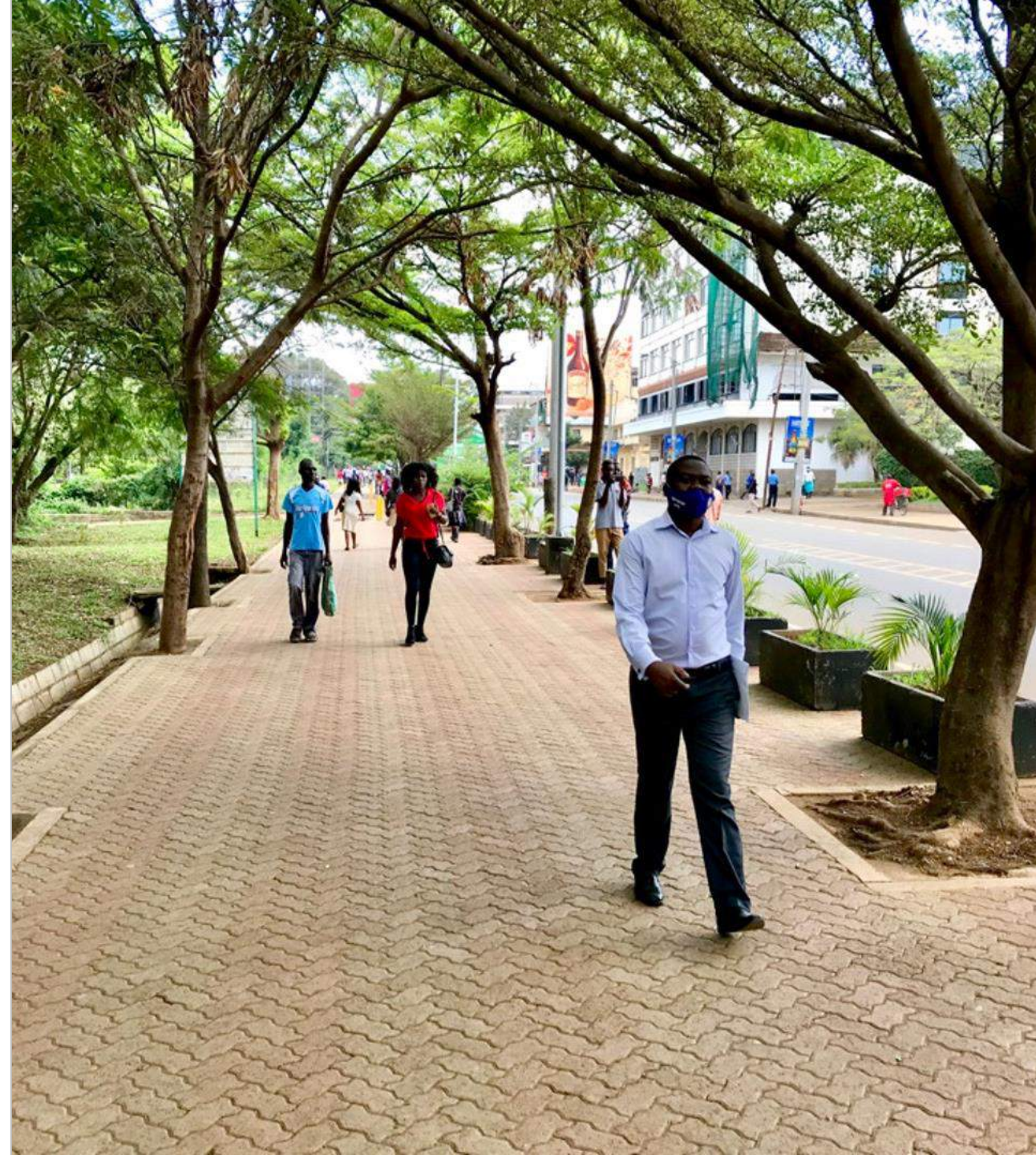
The map shows a street grid in Kisumu, Kenya. A purple triangle highlights the project area, bounded by Obote Rd to the north, Angawa Ave to the east, and Acheing' Oneko Rd to the south. Other streets shown include Orieno Oyoo Rd, Oginga Odinga Rd, and Mbur Otieno Rd. A scale bar at the bottom indicates 0.25 and 0.5 km.

Selected streets for improvement



Stakeholder Engagement

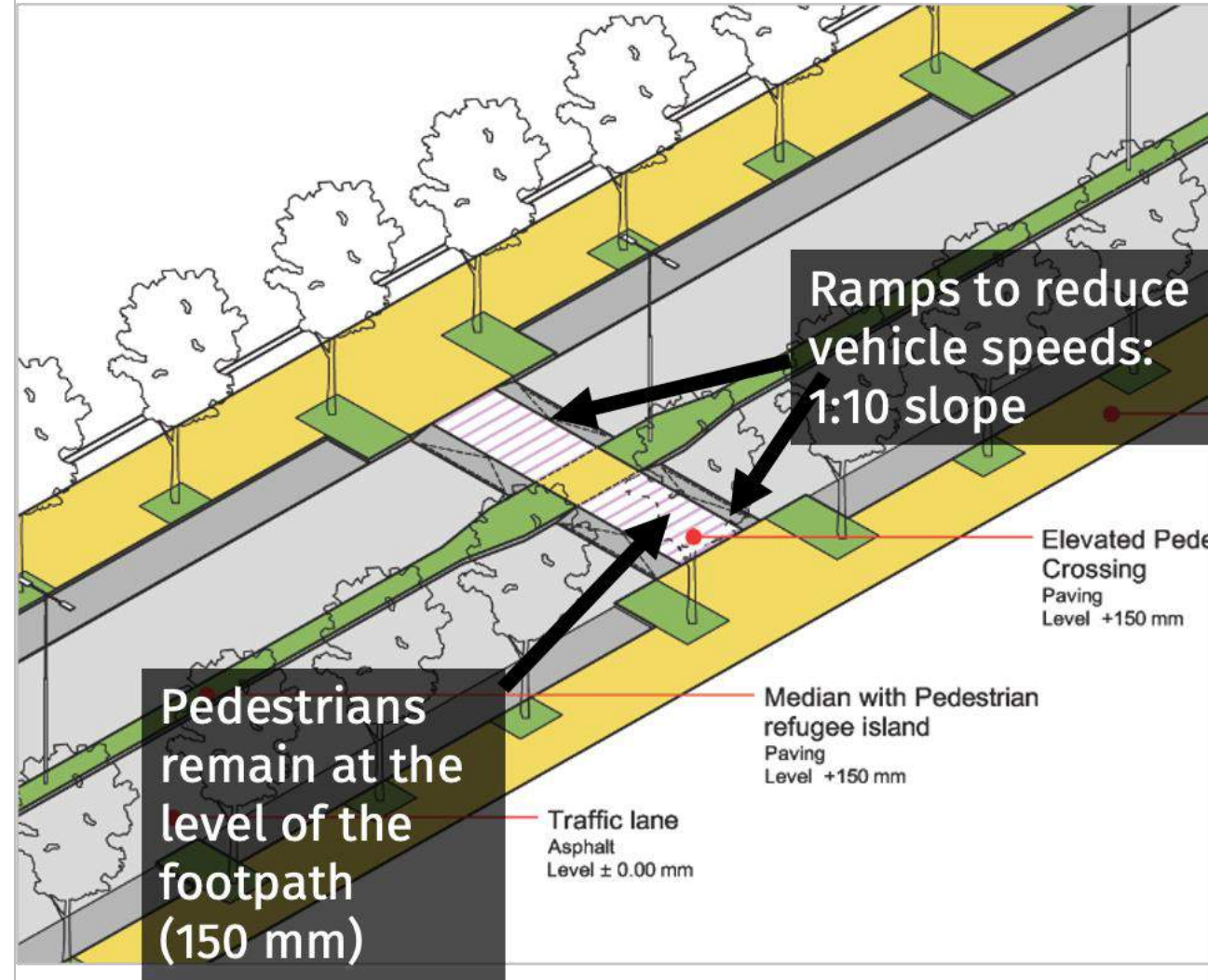
Trees for shading





Street Vendors

Raised zebra crossing





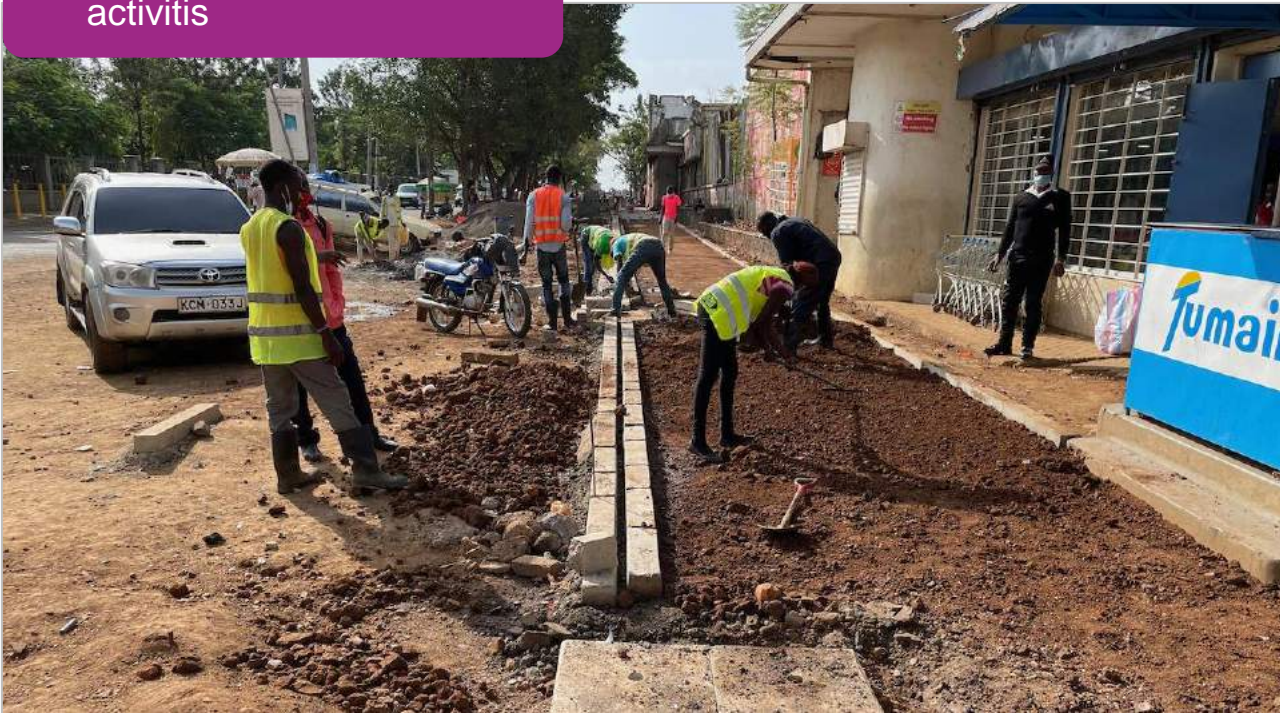
Tabletop Crossings

Bollards





Ongoing construction activities



Phase 2 under construction

CASE 2: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Street Scene – Addis Ababa



Lack of designated cycle lanes

- Cyclist riding on the carriageway experience inconvenience and safety hazards from faster-moving traffic

Despite the dominance of walking, the quality of pedestrian facilities is poor in many parts of the city.

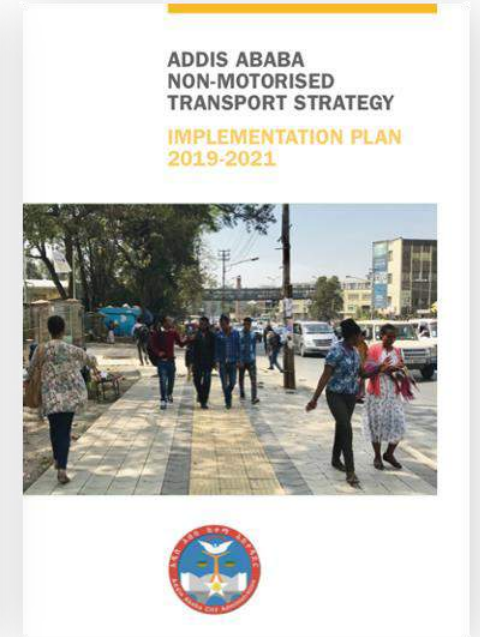
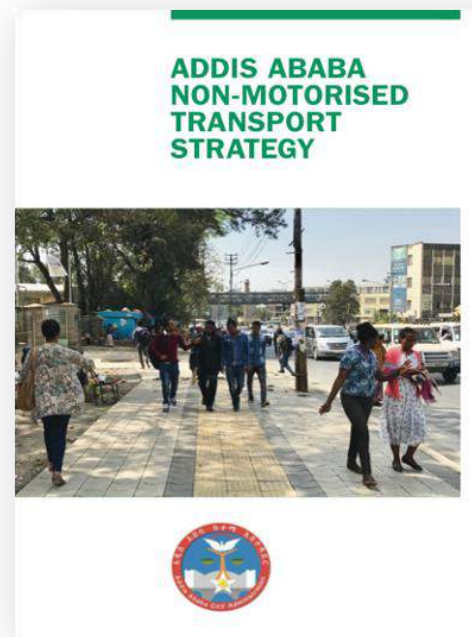
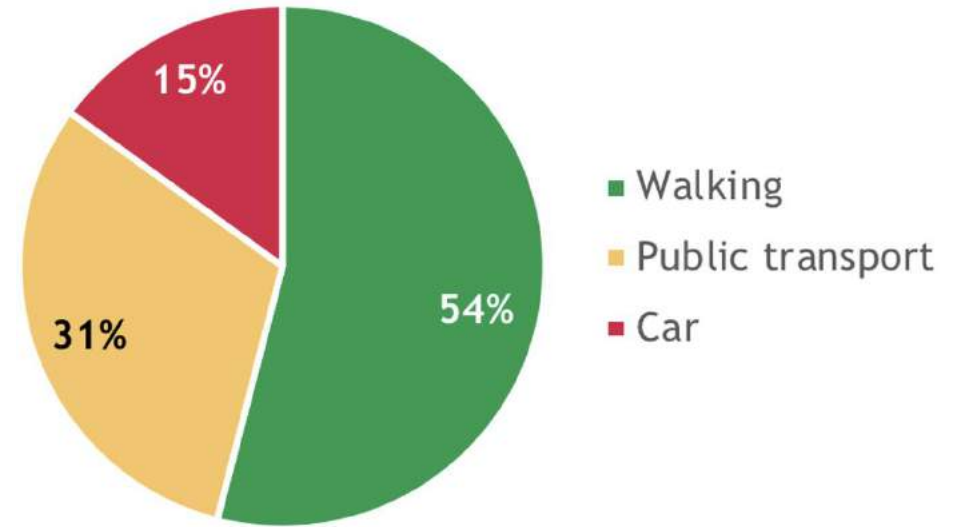


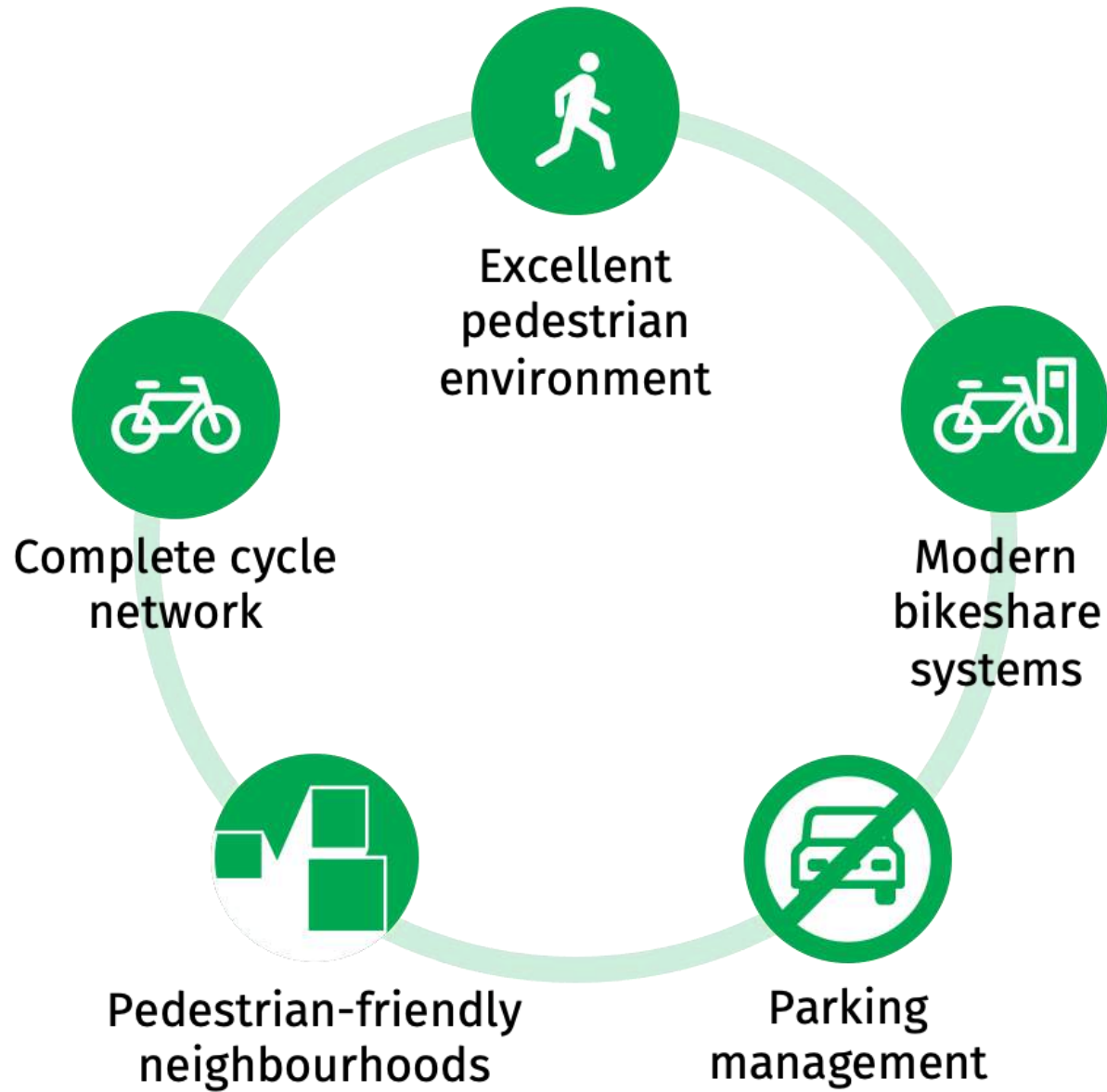


High dependence of walking and public transport as mode share – yet inadequate infrastructure

Addis Ababa NMT Strategy

- The NMT Strategy was launched in Apr 2019
- The Implementation Plan was launched in Dec 2019

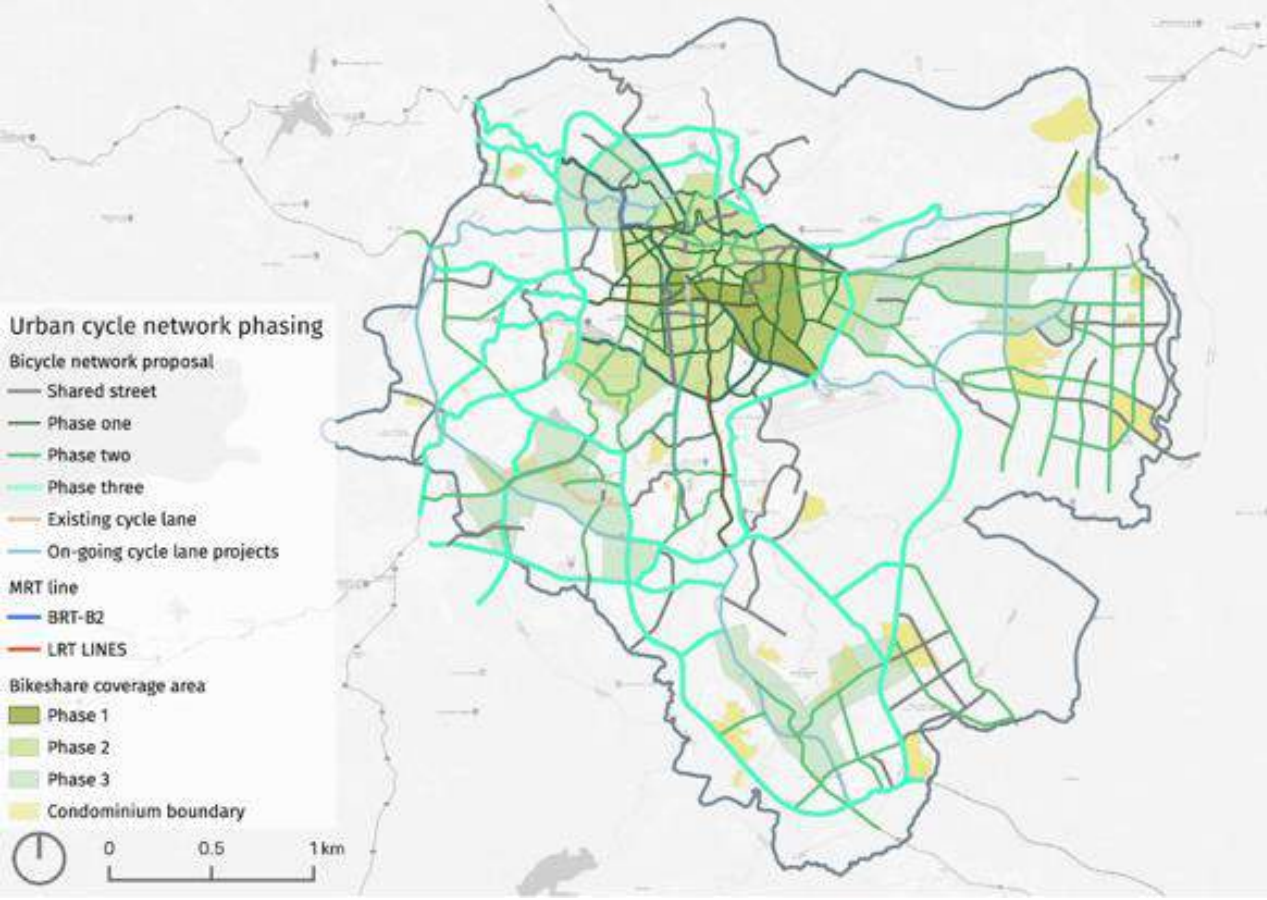




Addis Ababa NMT Strategy

Addis Ababa NMT Strategy targets

Initiative	10-year goal
Pedestrian network	600 km of streets have a continuous pedestrian realm
Bicycle network	200 km of streets have cycle tracks
Bicycle sharing	10,000 cycles
Public transport access	Safe at-grade crossings with signals or traffic calming at all BRT & LRT stations
Parking management	30,000 parking spaces managed through an IT-based parking system
Vendor management	Comprehensive vending management system implemented
Street design standards	Revised geometric design standards prioritise pedestrians
Review of building control & planning regulations	Regulations reformed to encourage pedestrian friendly built form and compact development along rapid transit lines
Outreach & communications	Regular open streets events Active marketing campaigns transform image of NMT City residents have access to information about on-going projects
Institutional development	Capacity building - NMT implementing Agencies



Cycle network plan

Phase	Length (km)
Existing cycle facilities	5.1
Ongoing projects	60.4
Phase 1	90.8
Phase 2	145.2
Phase 3	155.0
Total	456.5

Easy Bike Lanes



cycling lanes not being used as envisioned



Temporary bike lane created from
removable bollards

Jemo-Lebu tactical bike lane

Jemo-Lebu after upgrade



Spherical concrete bollards for cyclists safety



Straight, project unidirectional cycleway

Bole-Goro project (under construction)

Churchill Ave



Street opened for public with NMT infrastructure

Car-Free Days

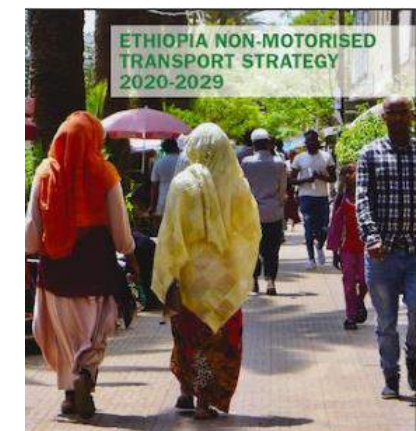




Addis Ababa bikeshare

- 10.3 sq km coverage area
- 103 stations
- 730 cycles
- Proposed business model: service contract with quality incentives

Scale-up to secondary cities: National NMT Strategy





National NMT Steering Committee

7

Co-creating Solutions

Interactive Session



CO-CREATING SOLUTIONS SLIDE

source: unsplash – patrick perkins

8

Questions, Feedback and Farewell?



Q&A

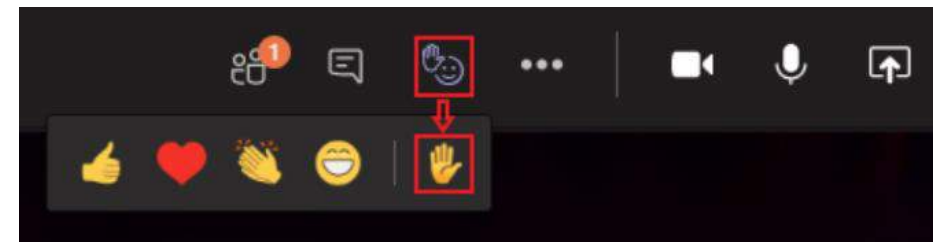
Chat

- Post your questions in the chat and we will include them in the Q&A



Speak

- Select “Show reactions” in the meeting controls, and then choose “Raise your hand”. Everyone in the meeting will see that you've got your hand up.



- ✓ Learn
- ✓ Exchange
- ✓ Connect

Stay tuned with MobiliseYourCity updates



Eager for more? subscribe to the MobiliseYourCity newsletter to stay updated with the latest information on our upcoming Mastering Mobility Sessions!

[Register here](#) or scan the QR Code



Missed previous past sessions? The recordings are available on their Knowledge Platform!

Visit [Knowledge Platform here](#) or scan the QR Code



Thank you for your attention

Keep in touch



Subscribe to our newsletter [here](#)



Mobiliseyourcity.net



contact@mobiliseyourcity.net



[@MobiliseCity](https://twitter.com/MobiliseCity)



[MobiliseYourCity](https://www.facebook.com/MobiliseYourCity)



[MobiliseYourCity](https://www.linkedin.com/company/MobiliseYourCity)