

### **LEDS Global Partnership**

Clean Transport Development Webinar Series

### **Developing Urban Mobility Plans**

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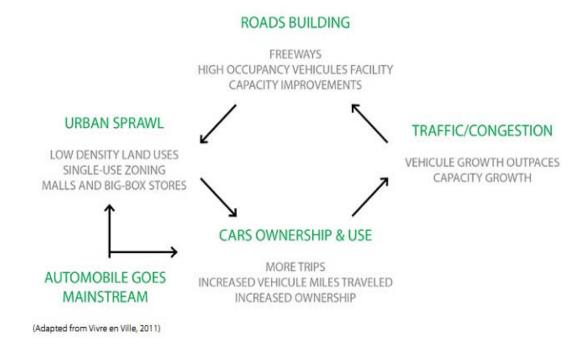




## Moving People, Not Vehicles

Increased urbanization fuelled by easy access to personal vehicles

Planning skewed to favour motorization









# Moving People, Not Vehicles

Is quality of life, health and safety in existing cities what we would like?

Rethink the primary goal of transportation infrastructure





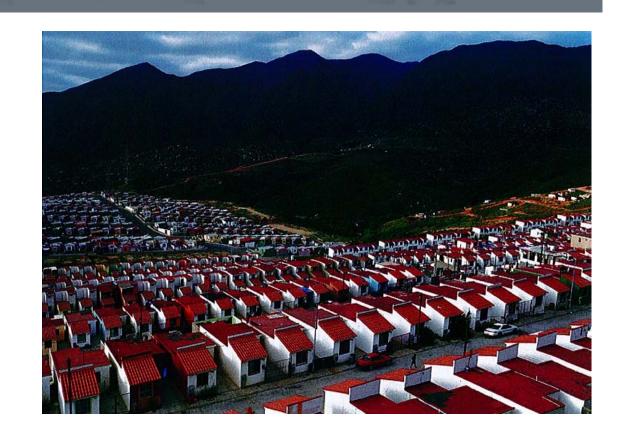




### **Transport + Land Use**

Sprawl an irreversible consequence of existing planning process

Siloed-approach and rigid zoning laws create a fractured urban fabric









### **Transport + Land Use**

Simultaneous planning of land use and transport serving it can help in building diverse, tight urban communities





### **Planning + Institutions + Stakeholders**

Stakeholders help make planning more holistic

Planning needs committed institutional support

Institutions need to accommodate an evolving planning process





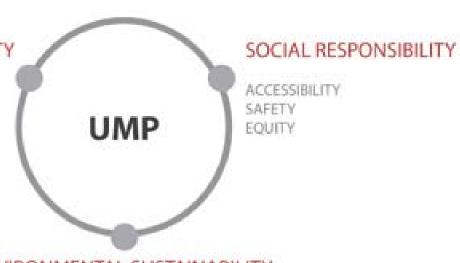




## **Re-reading Mobility**



EXPENDITURE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY



### **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

EMISSIONS ENERGY AIR QUALITY







### **Quick Guides**

How To Develop An Urban Mobility Plan
How To Set Up A Metropolitan Transport Authority
How To Develop An Urban Mobility Compact
How To Establish A Multi-Stakeholder Forum

#### **UN®HABITAT**

QUICK GUIDE:
HOW TO DEVELOP AN
URBAN
MOBILITY
PLAN

#### **UN@HABITAT**

QUICK GUIDE:
HOW TO ESTABLISH A
METROPOLITAN
TRANSIT
AUTHORITY

### **UN@HABITAT**

QUICK GUIDE:
HOW TO ESTABLISH AN
URBAN MOBILITY
COMPACT

#### **UN@HABITAT**

QUICK GUIDE:
HOW TO ESTABLISH A
MULTI
STAKEHOLDER
FORUM
FOR URBAN MOBILITY









## **Urban Mobility Plan**

"...the ability to meet the needs of society to move freely, gain access, communicate, trade, and establish relationships without sacrificing other essential human or ecological values today or in the future."

WBCSD, 2001







## **Urban Mobility Plan (UMP)**

Long-term vision for urban growth

Links individual development plans together and studies their impacts on the entire city

Aspires for equity, affordability, sustainability, safety, and

comfort.

WORLD







## **Urban Mobility Plan (UMP)**

It is created by various officials, but with a strong involvement of stakeholder communities

It also needs strong cooperation of officials from different administrative departments









## How should a UMP be made?

Participation-led

Sustainability-focussed

Cross-sectoral

Review-based





### **UMP Process**

PREPARATION:
CONDUCT
SITUATIONAL
ANALYSIS

STEP 2
ESTABLISH
VISION

**STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis** 

STEP TWO: Establish Vision

IDENTIFY OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals

DRAFT UMP: POLICIES, MEASURES, RESOURCES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan



STEP FIVE: Evaluate and Revise







### **STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis**

STEP TWO: Establish Vision

STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan

STEP FIVE: Evaluate and Revise







Examine institutional issues with respect to the following:

- -availability, affordability, safety, sustainability
- -investments, equity, financing, coordination
- -outreach, participation, measuring impacts







### Examine following institutional issues:

- -existing policies
- -finance
- -capacity building, sharing, technology







Willingness of decision-makers

Overlaps of planning and political priorities

Common understanding of sustainable mobility

Address social exclusion







Factor in planning, implementing, maintenance, and overhead costs in a realistic manner

Overlaps of planning and political priorities









## **Identify Stakeholders**

Identify maximum possible stakeholders

Map their needs, ambitions, and influence

Create a common platform for engagement of stakeholders

Identify the disengaged; provide representation

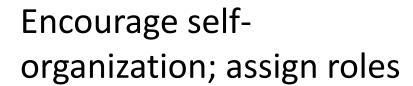






## **Identify Stakeholders**

Fair distribution of all socio-economic and geographical groups



Representative but small and efficient group













### **Final Steps**

Relevant demographics/planning documents to build upon

Rate the quality of infrastructure

Collect primary data if found crucial







STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis

**STEP TWO: Establish Vision** 

STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan

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### What is the UMP's vision?

Unified and shared vision crucial

Master Plan land use guidelines

Stakeholder process ideal

Engage with conflicts actively from the start





# Example: New York Metropolitan Area

Not just city, but regional focus

High-growth nodes spread across the region

Coordinated transport, freight, NMT facilities

Local concerns addressed in-tandem







STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis

STEP TWO: Establish Vision

**STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals** 

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan

STEP FIVE: Evaluate and Revise







### Transportation Infrastructure

Review existing infrastructure

Prioritize public transport and NMT services

Share reliable data across departments





## Land Use and Design

Collect GIS data; analyze growth scenarios

Inform responsible decision-making

Encourage inclusive and open spaces

Preserve heritage and cultural practices



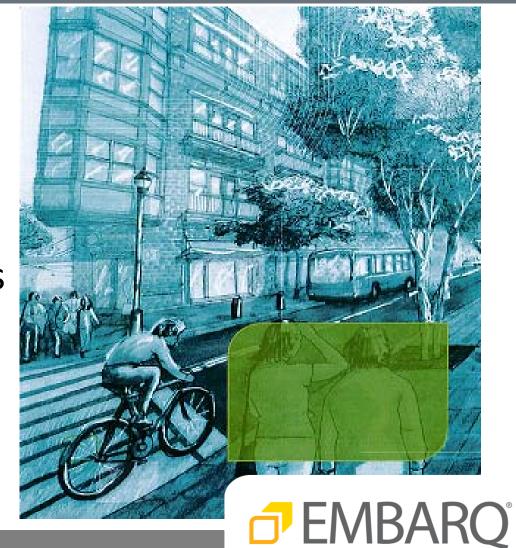




# **Safety and Security**

Safety audits, especially for cyclists, pedestrians

Streets for all genders and economic groups







### **Accessibility and Equitable Mobility**

Encourage fluidity of multi-modal transportation

Equity by planning well-distributed services

Include diverse needs of service-users (age, gender, special-needs)







# Objectives: Inclusiveness

Distribute services adequately to accommodate diverse usage, especially for the urban poor

Reduce need for commuting

Design service to be affordable

Facilitate smooth multi-modal commuting









## Health and Well-Being

Better quality of life

Curb pollution (air, sound, noise, biological)

Promote energy efficiency

Promote public transportation







STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis

STEP TWO: Establish Vision

STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan

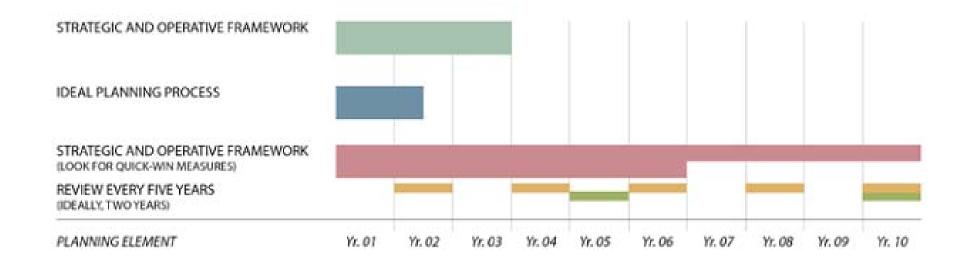
STEP FIVE: Evaluate and Revise







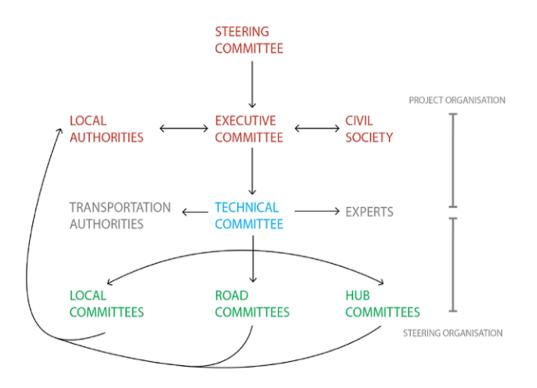
### Timeline for a UMP







# LEDS nstitutional Structures









# **Capacity Building**

Detail plans for capacity building in the draft UMP itself

Focus on evaluation and improvement







### Stakeholder Feedback

Wide-ranging outreach to gather feedback from all stakeholders involved

A Forum should be established for the entire planning process to make stakeholder engagement smooth and sustained







### **Participation:**

## **Political Will**

Stakeholder engagement might ease adoption of UMP by local politicians, as it needs to survive electoral cycles









### **Participation:**

### **Urban Poor**

Reliance strongest on public transport

Special attention to be paid to their needs









STEP ONE: Conduct Situational Analysis

STEP TWO: Establish Vision

STEP THREE: Identify Objectives and Goals

STEP FOUR: Draft the Urban Mobility Plan

**STEP FIVE: Evaluate and Revise** 







## **Identify Changes in Plan**

Important step - to allow iterative process

Be open to the gaps evident now in the Plan

Review unmet goals and objectives







### **Amend and Iterate**

Implementation period should be consistent and open to amendments

Amendments to be transparent and in consultation with authorities and stakeholders







### **QUESTIONS?**

### **Developing Urban Mobility Plans**

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