

EST Strategies and Policies for Developing Cities

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Backgrounds and Context

- Rapid urbanization and extensive development of built-up areas
- Exploding motorization



- Need to cure existing problems
 - i.e Quick quantitative improvements
(e.g. bottleneck measures , new capacity)
- But, preventive measures are crucial

Major Policy Option for EST Strategies

-Integration with Urban and Environment Planning-

1. Urban Policy(Activity Management) to reduce total traffic
 - Urbanization, Urban growth management
 - Urban spatial structure planning
2. Transport Policy to reduce auto-dependence
 - Motorization management
 - Improvement of alternative modes (PT, NMM)
 - TDM/Mobility Management
3. Road/Vehicle Environmental Policy to reduce emissions
 - Vehicle emission control and reduction
 - Low emission vehicles, etc

Major Policy Option

(1) Motorization Management

(w.r.t. the extent, speed and vehicle/fuel type)

- Economic measures(taxes and incentives) are effective
- Regulatory measures are less effective

(2) TDM/Mobility Management

- Push and Pull policy for modal shift
- Proper pricing is the key (road/parking pricing)
- Awareness/enlightenment program(e.g. Green Travel Plan)

Major Policy Option

(3) Urban Development Policy

- **Goals:** To support development potential and to prevent environmental problems
- **Strategy:** Guiding the development dynamism (integration of growth management and capacity expansion)
- **Policy:** Formation of urban development axis/growth centers
Development of skeletal road/mass transit network
- **Issues:** Metropolitan governance(e.g. own financial resources, staffs, organization; regulation/standards)
Political commitment and leadership

Major Policy Option for EST Strategies for Developing Cities

A: Activity System	T: Transport System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motorization management ▪ TDM / Mobility management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Efficient use of existing road network ▪ Improvement of NMM, Para transit, and Public transport (LRT,BRT, etc.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Growth control ▪ Location/Land use control ▪ Formation of urban development axis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of basic transport network (Mass transit, Arterial road network)
IF: Institutional Framework	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governance, institutional development ▪ Urban planning and development control (Transport Impact Assessment) ▪ Integration with urban planning and industrial policy 	