

Moving towards sustainable transportation in cities

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Introducing Nepal

Nepal

- ■147,181 sq km;
- ■26.6 million population
- •Urban population: 17% (municipal)
- ■Estimated urban population: 24% with 6% growth rate
- Kathmandu Valley is the most populated urban centre of Nepal->50% urban population of the country





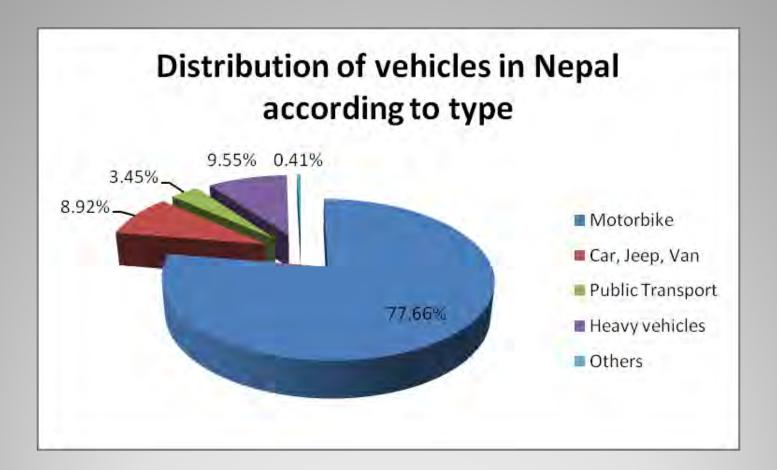


- Primary mode of transportation in Nepal is road and air transport apart from on foot.
- Government is mainly focused on national roads and transportation system
- With the fast urbanisation huge demand for urban road and infrastructures.

Overview

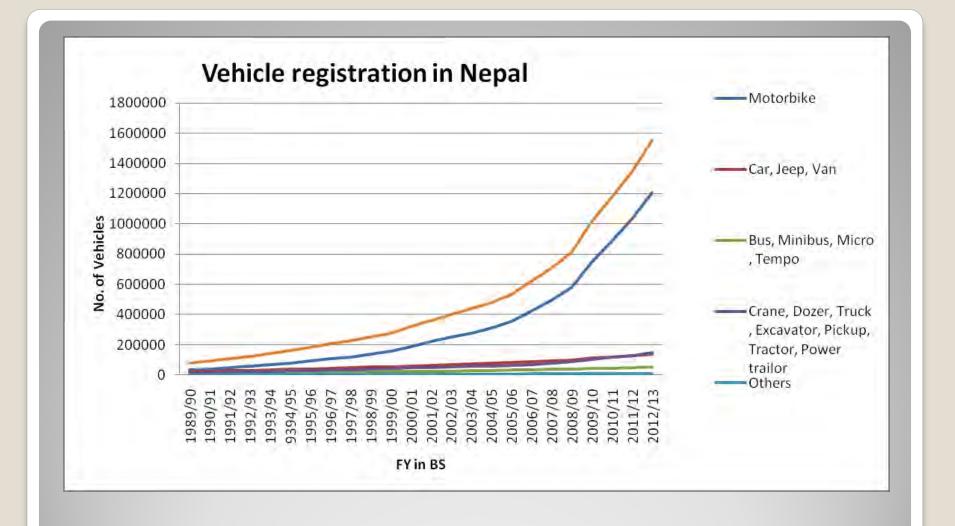
- Mixed traffic: every traffic in all direction.
- Limited infrastructures,
- Traffic jams especially at cross-roads,
- Air pollution
- Road safety
- Local government is finding difficulties to look after transport works,

Current situation

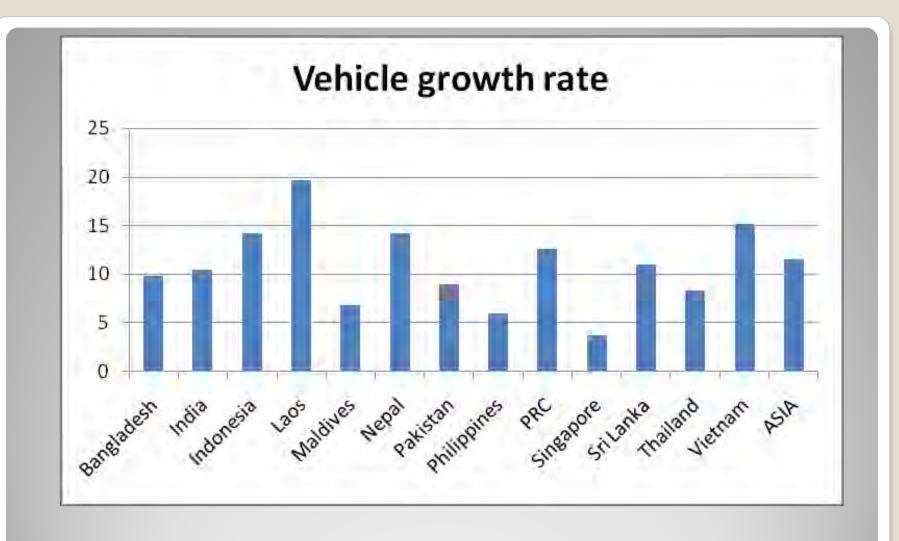


By 2012/13: total vehicle registration is 1,555,000

Vehicle registration in Nepal



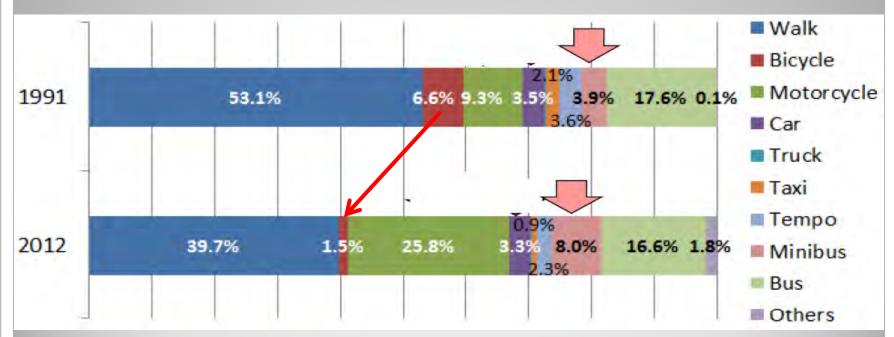
Vehicle population rise



Annual growth rate of vehicles

In Kathmandu

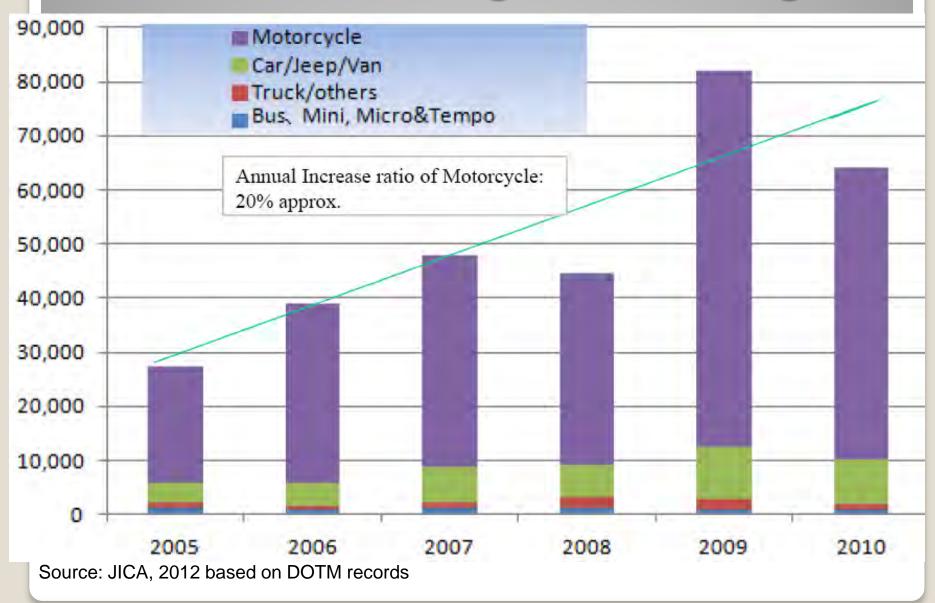
- Walking has gone down by 25%
- Cycling has gone down to less than 1/4th
- Motorcycle has increased by almost 3 times
- Car & public transport has not changed much

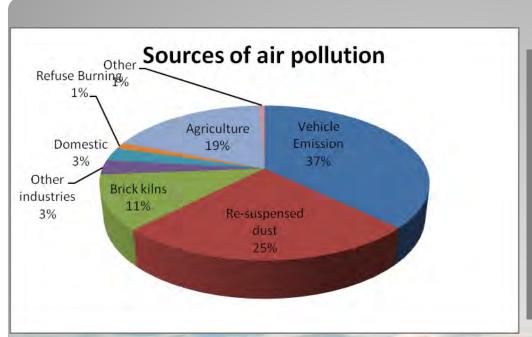


Shift in Modal Share (Kath. valley)

Source: JICA, 2012

Growth of vehicles registered in Bagmati





- KTM Valley is vulnerable to air pollution
 - Natural causes topography, altitude, climate
 - Man-made cause
- Main concern is fine particles
- MOEST, 2005: 1600 premature deaths per year



Air Quality in Kathmandu

Transport related works are looked after by:

- Department of Transport Management
- Department of Roads- mainly strategic roads
- Department of Railway (new)
 - Municipalities

No separate institute looking after urban transportation system
Ministry of Urban Development-

Urban Roads Section.

Institutions



PRESENT SITUATION: poor road habits



Traffic congestion is everyday ordeal in Kathmandu Valley

Chaotic road traffic



PRESENT SITUATION: NMT unfriendly practices

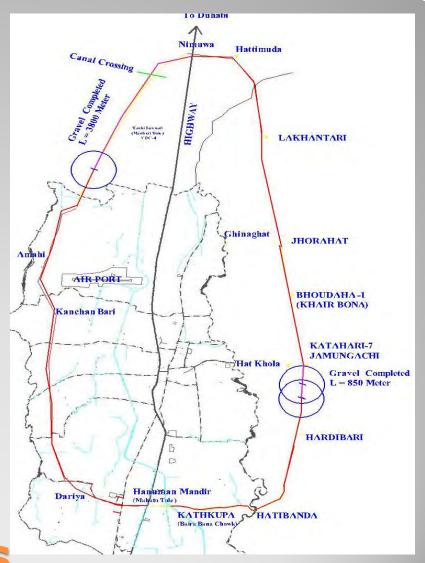




- Coordinating land-use and transport,
- Junction planning and regulation,
- Public transport infrastructure provisions
- Promoting none-motorized transport
- Promoting organised private sector in urban transportation
- Develop urban road standards, manuals
- Develop city-wide urban transportation

ISSUES / CHALLENGES

- Integrating road and land use –
 - Biratnagar Ringroad (42 Km.)

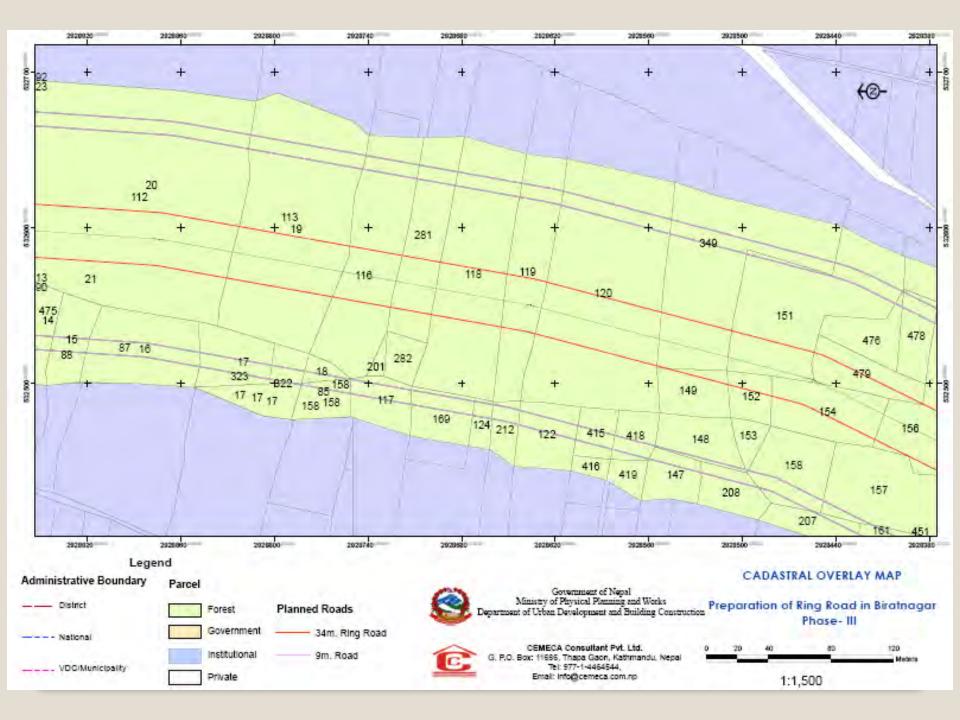


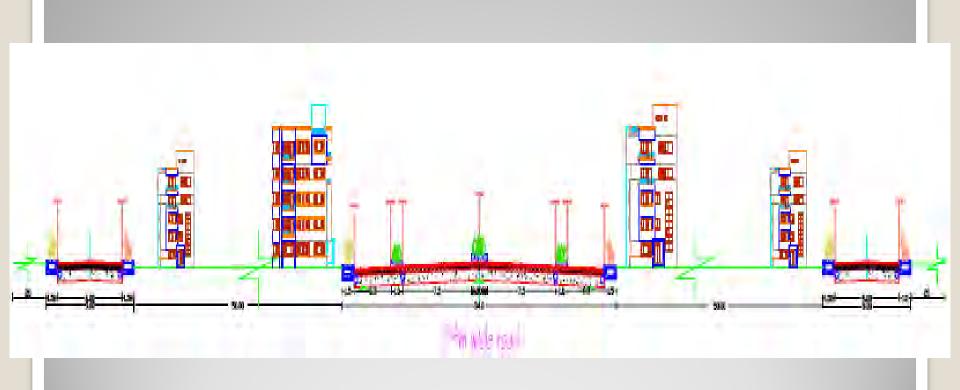
Some initiatives











ROW of Ring Road 34m

- Improve public transport
 - route restructuring,
 - franchising of PT operators,
 - PT infrastructure
- Increase road capacity by 36 intersection, 22 traffic signals, 6 mid-block signalised pedestrian crossings, CCTV cameras, enforce rules
- Develop parking policy, develop multi-story parking through PPP and support city core pedestrianization
- Support walkable community Pedestrianisation
- Capacity building of key agencies involved in the delivery of expected project outcomes

Project is trying to reduce travel demand?











Promoting cycling culture on the occasion of International Day of the Girl Child

Promoting NMT

- JICA is supporting Transportation
 Management Plan of Kathmandu Valley
- Land readjustment practice,
- Infrastructure cost sharing by different level of Governments in Japan,
- Institutionalising Urban Transport Section in Department of Urban development and Building Construction.

AREAS OF COLLABORATION WITH JAPAN

