NEED TO INSERT URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND SERVICES. Operation and connection to what people care about.

Urban transport challenges:

Mobility

Congestion

Insufficient linkages to urban planning

Appropriate role of government

Institutional jurisdictions

Lack of sufficient financial and technical capacity and resources

Lack of alignment between what individuals want (comfortable, affordable, reliable service) with government concerns (pollution, public health, financial health)

Lack of public education and understanding

Short term bias - need for supporting infrastructure, financial systems, technical capacity

Need to consider feasibility, start with stakeholder analysis (starting, where we want to go, how to get there ) to create a viable and sustainable urban transport system. Need to manage expectations. Think long term and act short term. Remember that capacity building and institutional strengthening is key, not just technology. Traffic demand management is important, not just supply side. Urban form and linkages to planning processes key to that. Links to public health then expand to physical activity as well as pollution and safety.

Another need: understanding of financial viability of alternatives. Who pays? How to balance affordability and willingness to pay. Need to find appropriate vocabulary: viability gap, facilitation funding, etc., instead of subsidies

Indicators: technical (visibility, air quality)and economic (travel time, perhaps monetizied; affordability of use, convenience and reliability). Ongoing surveys: Start with needs assessment. Public perceptions (what the problems are, willingness to pay for improved service, affordability, quality of service, changes with the interventions)

Experiment/pilot project: well structured, systemic, who, when, what. Be sure to measure and communicate results. Think about how to replicate and scale.

Example of Deradun, Uttarkand.

Specific challenges: seasonal traffic (transit to Missourri) and tourist surges. Complicating factor of reconstruction (and dust that result from that) Opportunities: high proportion of buses are school buses. Both challenge and opportunity: Smaller buses (opportunities for hybrids, newer technologies) but they are not in compliance with JNNURM standards). Need for full time technical assistance and/or consultants to ensure successful implementation, and thought to how to ensure ongoing financial sustainability.

RISKS:

1. Key personnel being transferred out
2. Not following through, losing sustaining enthusiasm
3. Insufficient capacity
4. Execution problems
5. Poor management of expectations