



Rethinking Public Transport: Increasing Access through Resilient and Inclusive Bus Operations

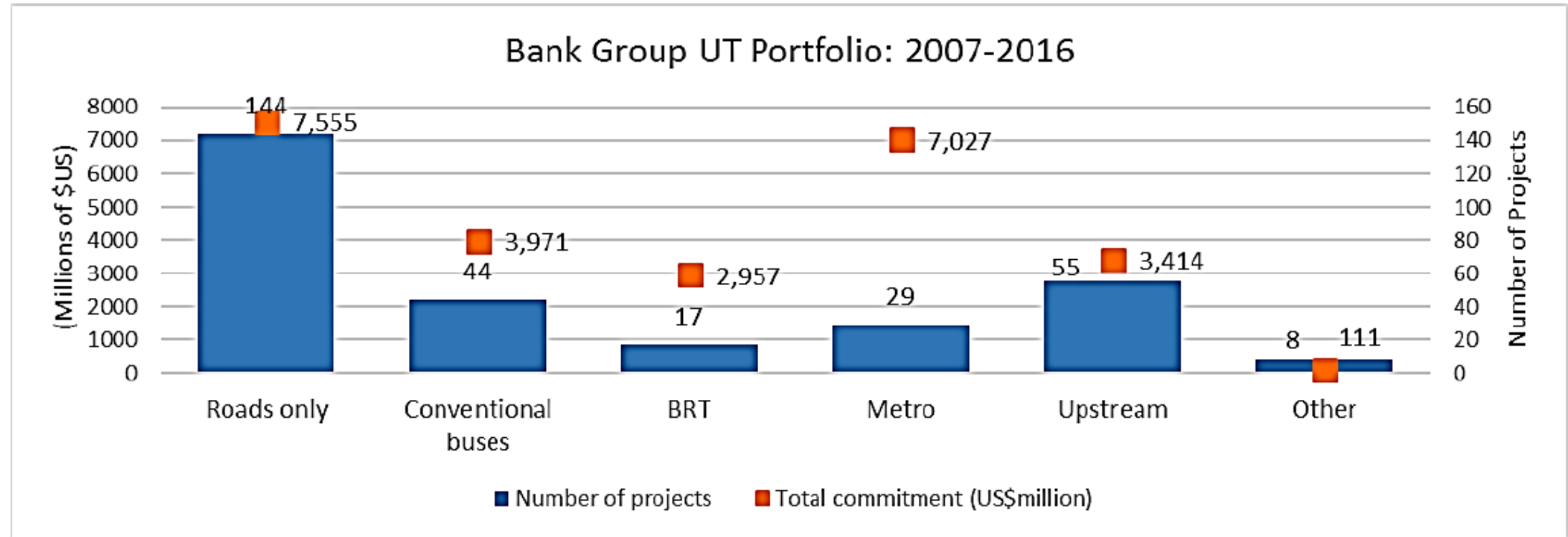
Breakout 1: Financing high-quality, accessible public transport vehicles



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Engagement in urban transport

Figure 2.1. World Bank Group Urban Transport Portfolio FY07–16

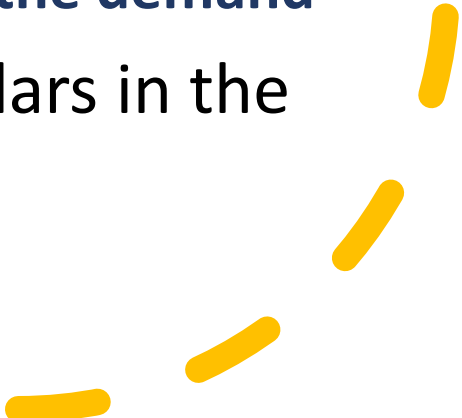


Source: Mobile Metropolises: Urban Transport Matters, Evaluation of the World Bank Group's Support for Urban Transport

Project types: conventional buses and BRT include upgrading buses and acquisition of fleets

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Key findings and lessons learned from the previous engagement

- the portfolio and the focus on public transport have sharply declined in low-income groups, particularly in Africa.
 - has paid insufficient and inconsistent attention to mobility of the disadvantaged.
 - World Bank Group can **achieve more impact** when it **engages more comprehensively**,
 - **upstream (on policy and institutions) + downstream (on operations),**
 - **enhancing the supply + managing the demand**
 - Urban mobility is one of three pillars in the current Africa Transport Strategy.
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Source: *Gender in Urban Transport in Nairobi, Kenya Volume I: Mobility*

Inclusive and Greener Public Transport

Gender Analysis found that Women's trips in Nairobi, Kenya

- more complex than men,
- often with package and children/elders
- caregiving tasks affect women more than men
- less access to motorized transport
- face higher risk of sexual harassment

accessibility, acceptability, availability, and affordability should be considered

The transport sector is one of the main contributors of national greenhouse gas emissions

- Matatus in Kenya - average 15.9 years old, low fuel efficiencies

to achieve a low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathway - transport as one of main pillars.

Role of Governments

- Enhance institutional capacity to manage urban transport and create enabling environment for private sector
- Enhance the mainstreaming of gender (vulnerable groups) into the national transport policy
- Adopt participatory consultations with representatives from disadvantaged groups and civil society in project designing
- Implement a fleet-renewal scheme with higher-capacity buses, greener/cleaner energy, gendered and universal access design
- Financing/subsidy: can explore along advancing green agenda, e.g. pollution/emission charges (Germany), environmental funds (Mexico), a subsidy for electric motor vehicles and motorcycles (Kenya)