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

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

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

Bank Group UT Portfolio: 2007-2016


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