Message from Japanese Experience on Urban Mobility in Asian-Pacific Countries

The International Expert Group Meeting -Urban Mobility-

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Why is the Japan experience useful?

- Shrinking and Deurbanizing Japan and urbanizing Asian Countries
  - Japan as an advanced country in experiencing urbanization issues ahead of others.
  - Sharing Japanese experiences on urbanization

Population of Japan

Population of Asia


Reference: Asia is the 16 nations of ASEAN + 6 in this figure.
Japan has experienced rapid urbanization

Tokyo

Fukuoka

1989

2000s

1950s

2010s
Public transportation have developed along with urbanization.
What is Mobility?

• Major 4 factors in urban society
  • 「Transportation」 connects「Live」・「Work」・「Rest」
    • Development of transportation enabled separation between workplace and residence, and also enabled cities to expand.

• Traffic demand is derived demand
  • It is derived from urban activity
    • Efficient processing of traffic demand is essential to support active urban life.
Why is a mobility important?

• Transportation enables exchange of diverse cultures
Why is a mobility important?

- Increasing opportunities and vertical mobility through improving transportation
Why is a mobility important?

• Transportation supports urban economy
Why is a mobility important?

- Transportation for decrease of environmental burden
Best Practice: Curitiba (Brazil)

• Comprehensive Urban Policy
  • Land use + Transportation + Environment + Social Inclusion
Best Practice: Curitiba (Brazil)

- Graded development of bus system along with urban growth
Toward solving mobility problems in urbanizing Asia

• **Development**
  • Placing new and improved infrastructure in accordance with urban growth

• **Management**
  • Efficient use of improved infrastructure and system
  • Manage traffic demand adequately

• **Governance**
  • Place Legislation and traffic operation systems in order
Management is

• **Supply side**
  • Efficient utilization of the traffic system
    • Transportation System Management, Enterprise owned operation system etc

• **Demand side**
  • Management of demand of transportation
    • Transportation Demand Management, Mobility Management etc
Management is ~Supply side~
Management is ~Demand side~

Park & Ride

Road Pricing

Education
“Governance” is base of management

• Establishment and enforcement of relevant legislation

• Comprehensive operation of entire traffic system

• Formulation of comprehensive traffic plan including both infrastructure improvement and management
“Governance” is base of management

- Comprehensive operation of entire transportation system
  - London (UN): operation of bus through bidding system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Authorities</th>
<th>Private Bus Operators</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Makes decision on routes, bus stops, schedule and related measures</td>
<td>Provides opinions and suggestions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>Set a subsidy and tenders by each route</td>
<td>Apply considering vehicle position etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Monitor bus services</td>
<td>Effort to minimize cost Operate bus service under given conditions</td>
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</table>
“Governance” is base of management

• Comprehensive operation of entire traffic system
  • Curitiba (Brazil) : Bus Operation by a public corporation
    • The public corporation plans traffic networks, schedule, decides fare and contract service with service company.
    • The public corporation centrally controls the incomes generated, and re-distributes based on actual results.
“Governance” is base of management

• Comprehensive operation of entire traffic system
  • Seoul (South Korea): Operation of bus system by city hall
    • Converted all private bus companies into semi-public corporations to streamline huge numbers of competing companies.
    • City hall decides routes, and redistributes generated fares based on mileage
“Governance” is base of management
• Comprehensive transportation plan including infrastructure improvement and management
  • Fukuoka (Japan)
    • Ex. Designing transportation plan, Road maintenance, Implementing related policies, etc
In closing: from Japanese experiences and lessons

• Traffic strategy is important as part of urban policy
• Development and implementation of a transportation plan in package with management is important
  • New improvement infrastructure + Utilizing existing system

Let’s consider together how we can improve the mobility in your country by sharing knowledge and experience from Fukuoka and others.