



Indonesia and India Livable Cities Project and Prioritizing Low and Zero Emission Vehicles for Africa

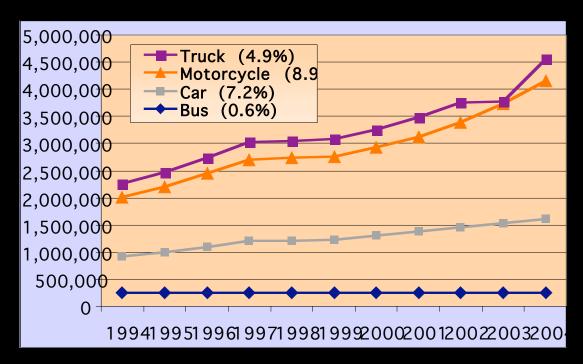


The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy

January 2006



Motorization Was Leading to Rapid Increase in Air Pollution in all the cities





Jakarta



Bringing Affordable Latin American Bus Rapid Transit Solution to Asia and Africa







ITDP Institute for Transportation & Development Pd

ITDP Brought Bogota Mayor Penalosa to Asia and Africa



Dar es Salaam Mayor Sykes



Chief Minister of Hyderabad



Forum in Accra

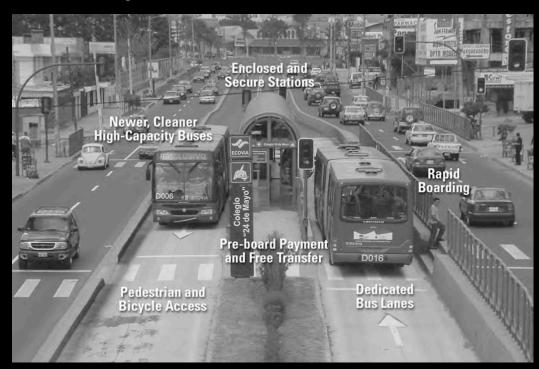
Accra Mayor Darko

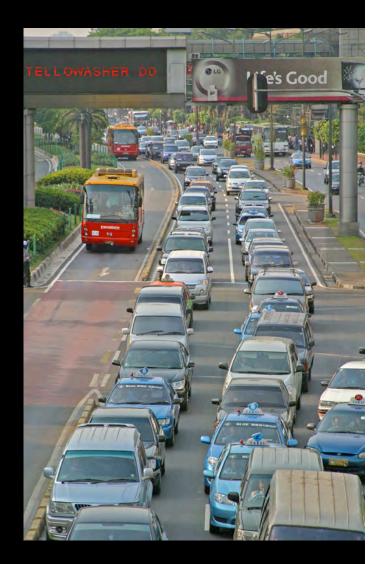
President Wade of Senegal



Fastest and cheapest solution: surface mass transit using buses

- 1 normal lane carries 500 private cars per hour, 600 people per hour
- TransJakarta Capacity 4500 - 6500 people per hour
- Optimized BRT 35,000 people per hour







ITDP's Bus Rapid Transit Projects Under the Livable Communities and Low Cost Mobility Initiatives

- Jakarta
- Delhi
- Ahmedabad (India)
- Johannesburg
- Dakar
- Accra





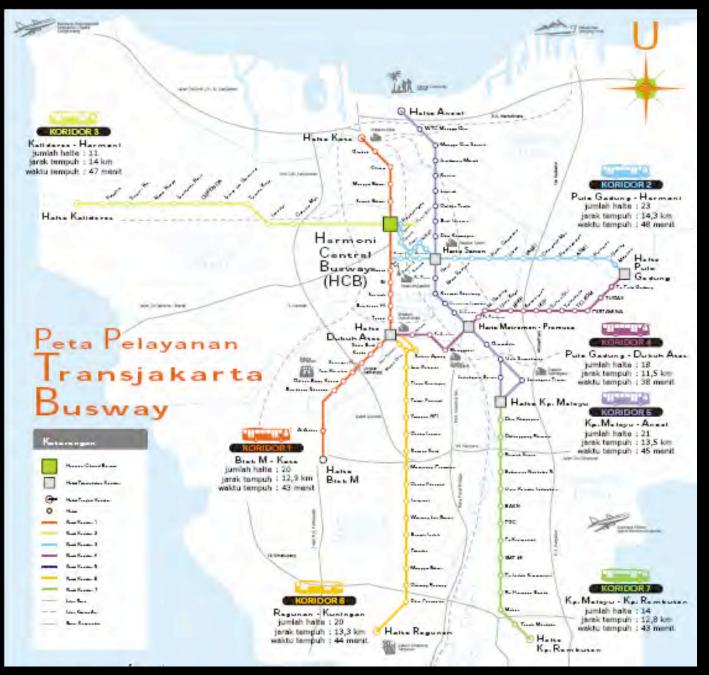
TransJakarta, 2007 Route Map

Routes I – III operational

Routes IV – VII Open 2007

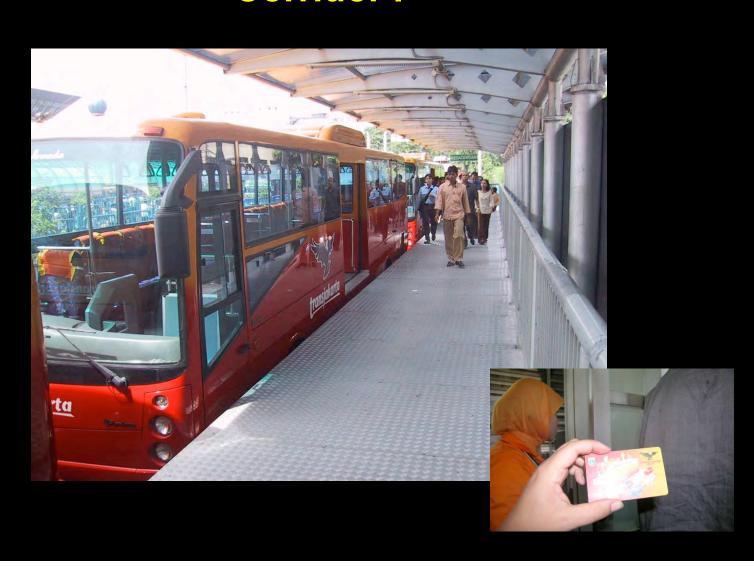
Funds leveraged to date:

\$190 million





Blok M Pre-Paid Boarding Terminal, Corridor I

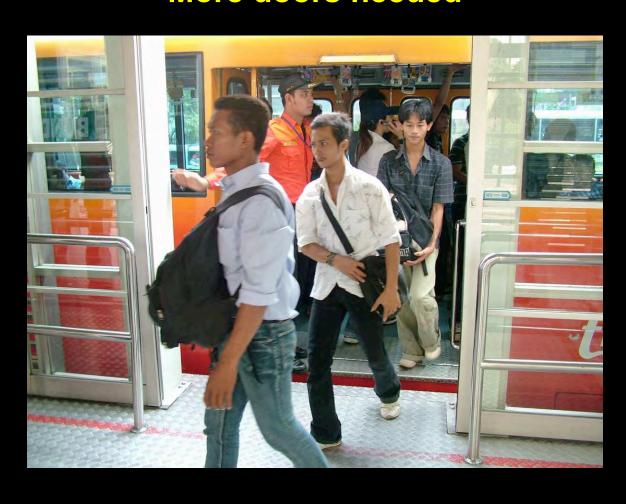




Pre-paid boarding stations create safe, metro like atmosphere, and hasten boarding and alighting

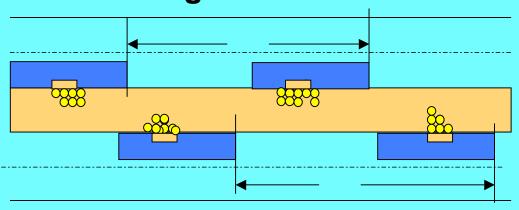


At level boarding and alighting like a metro is much faster and easy for wheelchairs. More doors needed





ITDP Projected Serious Crowding at Harmony Transfer Terminal Proposed Redesign:







Completed September, 2006.





Innauguration of new Harmony Transfer Terminal By Governor Sutiyoso





Meeting of ITDP President and Governor Sutiyoso before Opening Corridor II and III, 2006





Phase I Road used asphalt, and rapidly deteriorated





Corridors IV- VII are being constructed entirely in concrete.





Corridor I Capacity Low because of Lack of Passing Lanes and single door. First use of Busway Passing Lane, Corridor III



Corridors IV – VII designed with 3 doors



Construction in Corridors IV – VII



Anchol Terminal, Corridor V



Rambutan Terminal, Corridor 7



Innovative "Floating" Terminal, Corridor 6



Ragunan Terminal, Corridor 6



New bicycle taxi feeder service at Kota Terminal



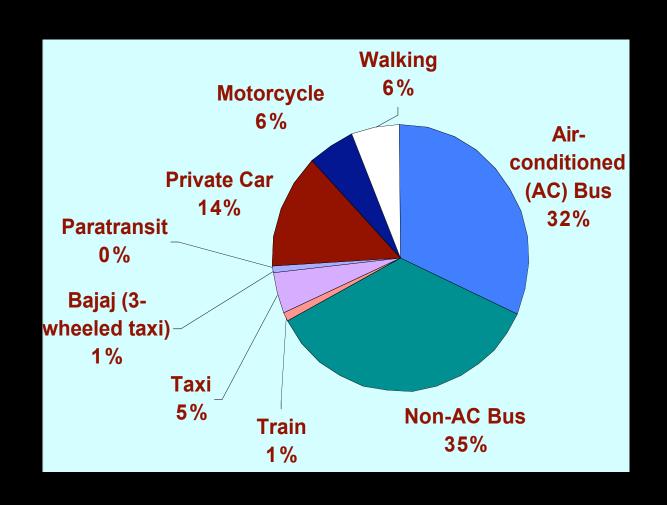


THE JAKARTA BUSWAY TRAVEL TIME

BUSWAY ROUTE	Before TransJakarta Travel Time	After TransJakarta bus travel time	Improvement	
Blok M - Kota	00:97:00	00:45:00	53.61 %	- 1 st Corridor
Kota – Blok M	00:97:00	00:45:00	53.61 %	
Pulogadung - HCB	01:27:00	00:40:00	54.02 %	- 2 nd Corridor
HCB - Pulogadung	01:02:00	00:35:00	43.55 %	
Kalideres - HCB	01:41:00	00:55:00	45.54 %	- 3 rd Corridor
HCB - Kalideres	01:20:00	00:45:00	43.75 %	



Where did the passengers come from?





Estimated Annual Emissions Reductions from Phase I and II

- NOx 155 MetricTonnes
- Particulates 23 Metric Tonnes
- CO2 20,000 Metric Tonnes



CNG Buses on Corridor II and III Emissions Bonus

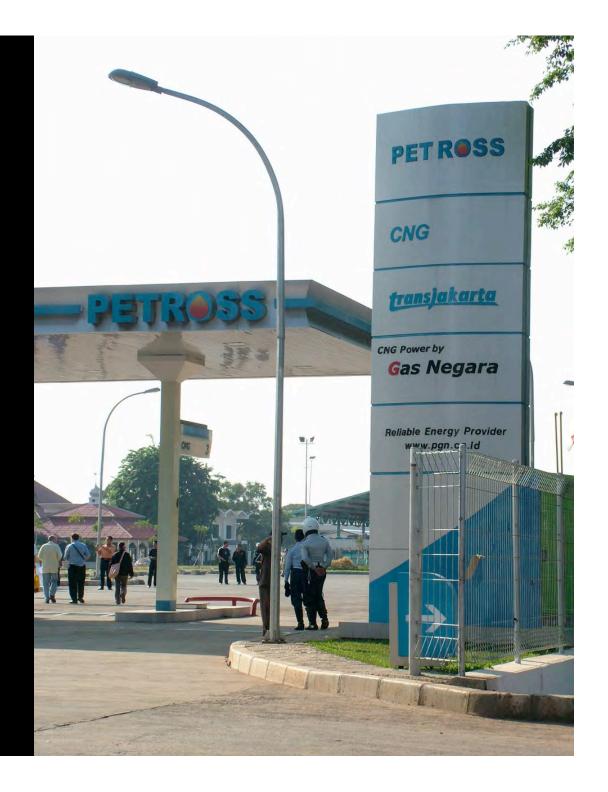


Total bus km on Corridors 2-3 = 5,000 km/day

- Particulates:
 - Diesel = 1.7g/km
 - CNG = 0.03 g/km
- Carbon Monoxide
 - Diesel = 3.5 g/km
 - CNG = 0.8 g/km
- CNG Busway buses <u>further</u> reduce emissions:
 - Particulates by 8 kg/day or 2.5 Tonnes/year
 - CO by 14 kg/day or 4 Tonnes/year



First CNG Stations Introduced







TransJakarta (PT JET company) hires Jakarta's first four women bus drivers.





Getting cities to integrate sidewalk improvement with BRT Planning: Sidewalk Situation in TransJakarta Corridor Before recent improvements.





Sidewalk Improvements in TransJakarta Corridor Alone have taken trips away from Taxis. It is now possible to walk short distances and cross streets.





TransJakarta Corridors all being reconstructed with wider, elegant sidewalks. Revitalization of pedestrian traffic on the whole corridor.



Governor just announced plans to pedestrianize major road in N. Jakarta



High grade shaded walkway connects TransJakarta to the Commuter rail line.





Improved Sidewalks have increased walking trips at the expense of taxi trips.

Cab drivers are complaining, so we know it is successful (but no evaluation yet)





Phase I Pedestrianization: Yogyakarta





Delhi's High Capacity Bus System Its not just a busway, it also has bike lanes, and better sidewalks.



- Funds leveraged to date:
- \$33 million
- 5 corridors approved
- 1 under construction



First five approved HCBS Corridors, Delhi

Corridor I





Construction Begins, Delhi High Capacity Bus System, November 2006





ITDP Co-Hosts Conference & Exhibition on Appropriate Technologies for Public Transit, Delhi, March 2006.



5 Indian Cities with Advanced BRT Plans:

- Delhi
- Pune
- Ahmedabad
- Indore
- Jaipur

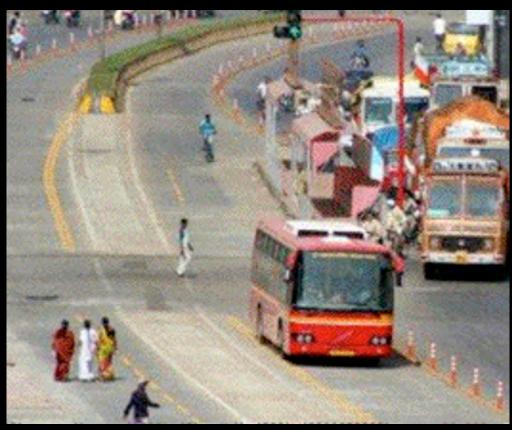
Others under consideration
Bangalore, Hyderabad, Serat, other

April, 2006, BRT declared eligible for Nehru Urban Development Mission

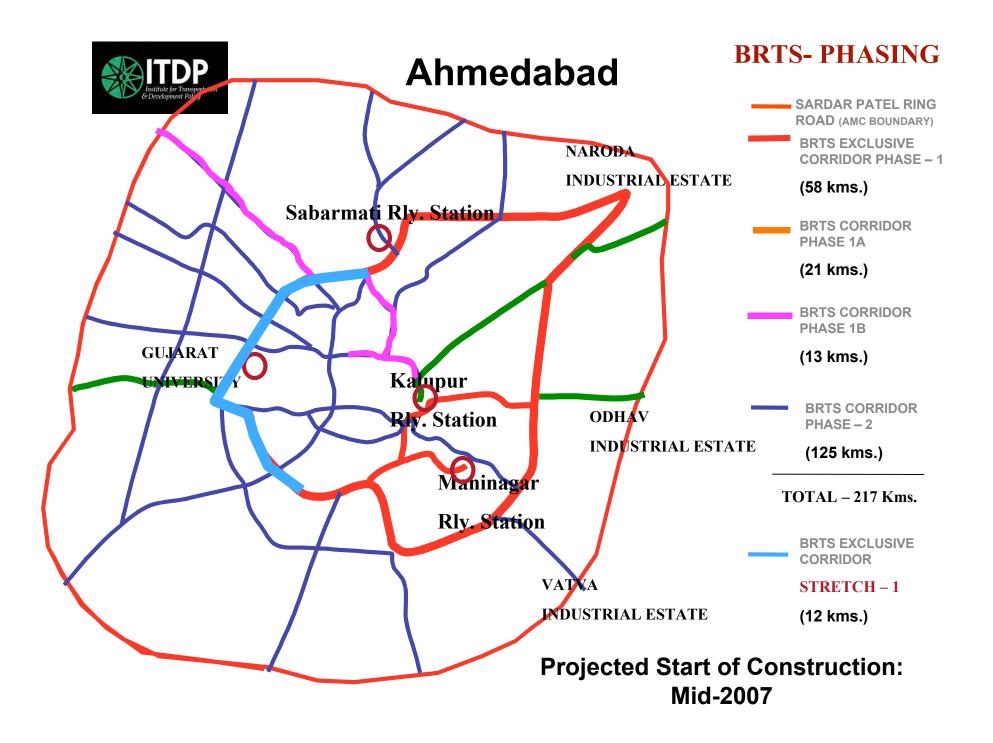


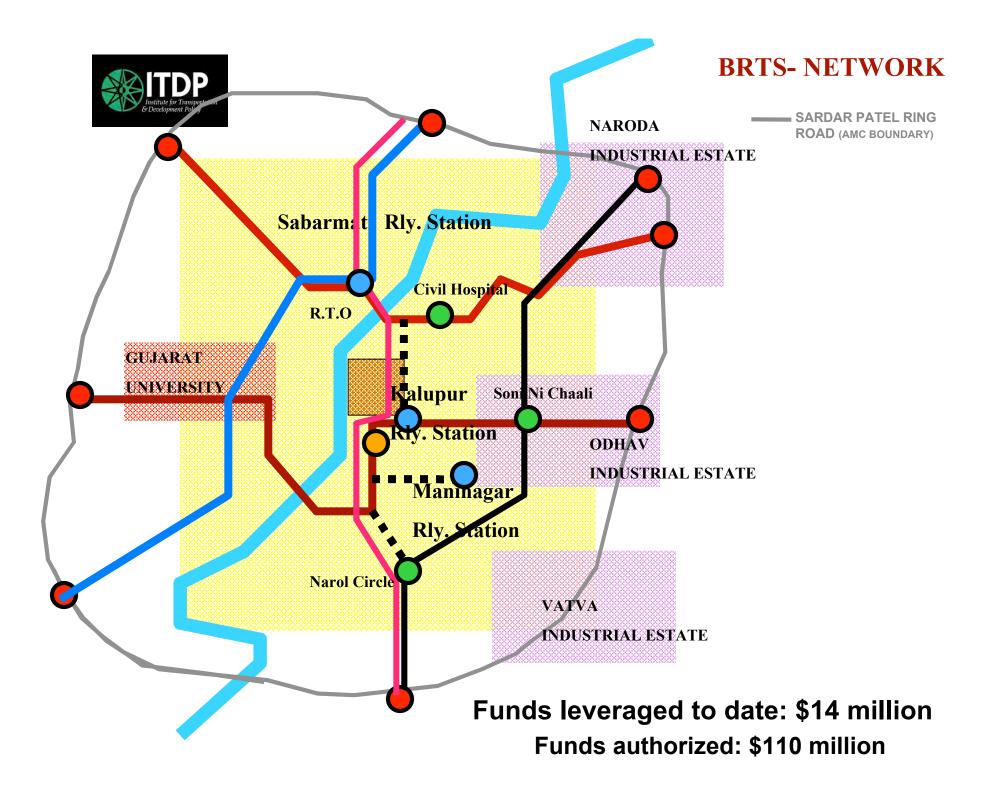
Pune Opens India's first "BRT" system, October 2006



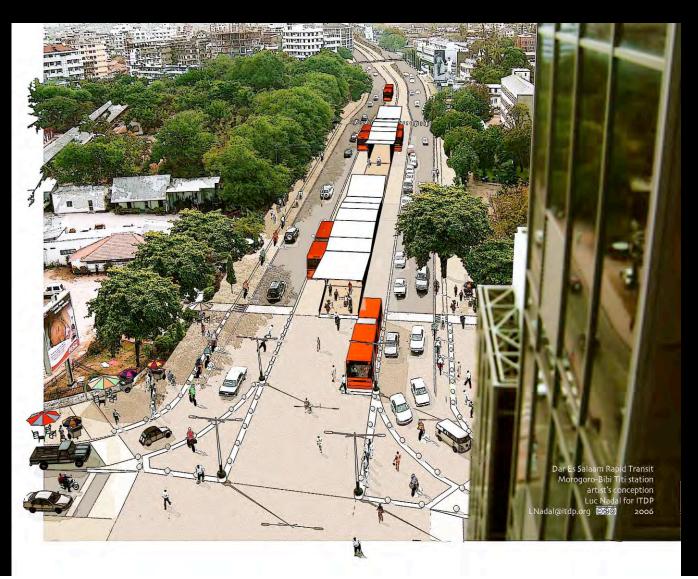


No foreign help, very few buses, not well planned, draws some criticism





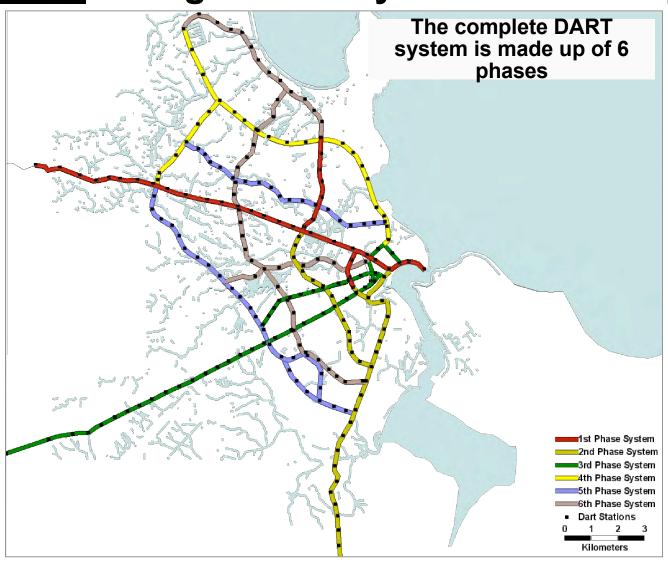
Projected Construction Start: September, 2007 Opening Day: March 31, 2009



Financing approved by Prime Minister, October 2006



Longer Term system Plan Completed



Phase 1, 20.9 km Trunk System. 1500 Daladalas and 48 routes will be replaced by DART

Integrated Trunk and Feeder System



150,000 daily passengers

Emission Reductions:

CO2: 112,795 MT

TSP: 9.9 MT, CO2:1479 MT, NOx: 1788 MT.

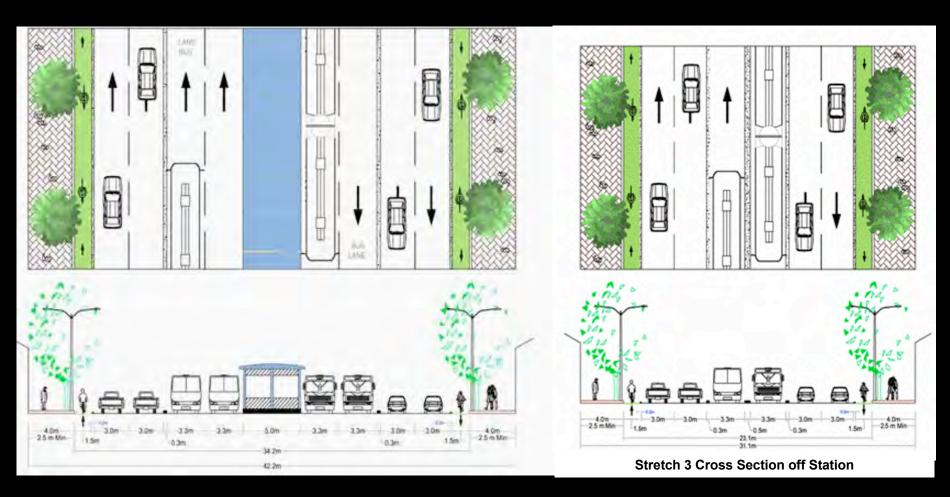


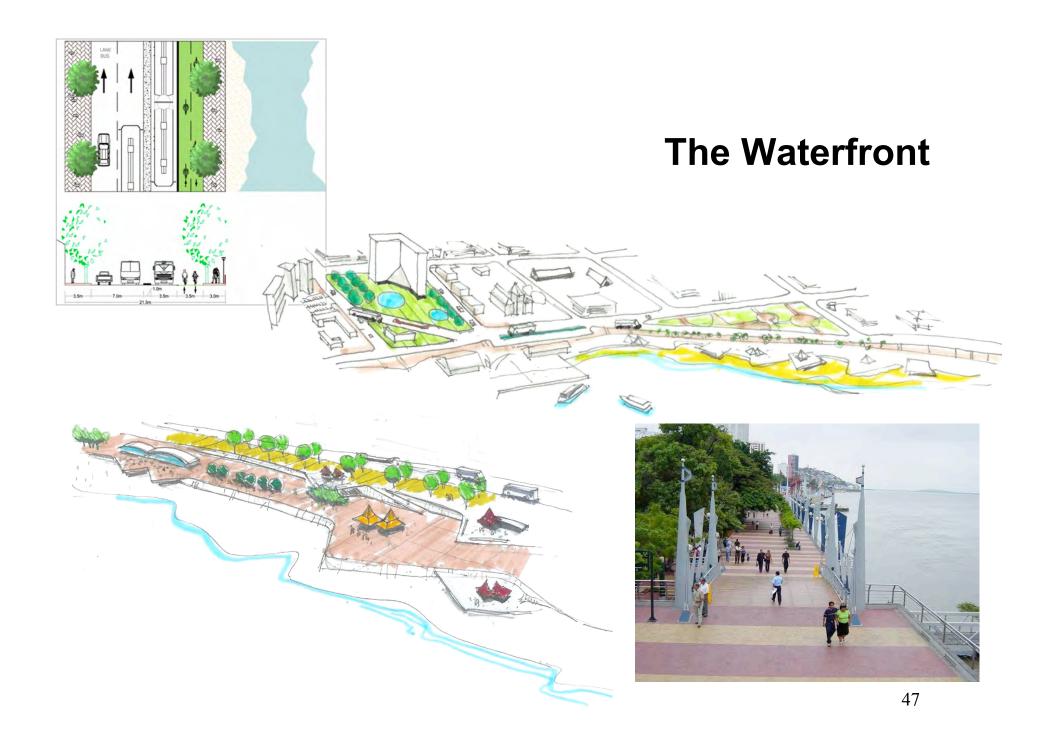
128 Trunk buses 120 Feeder buses



Typical cross section

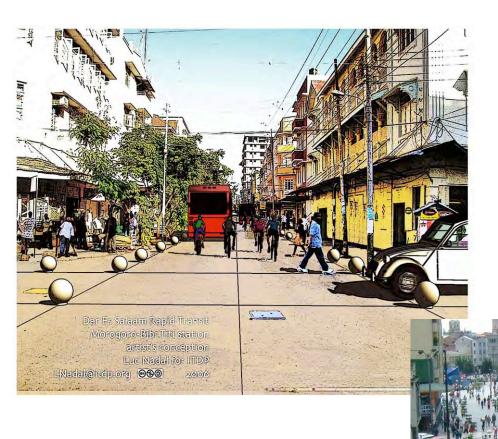


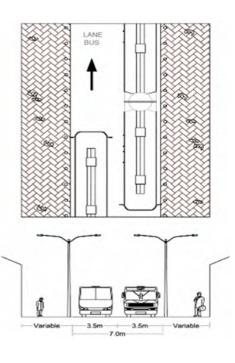




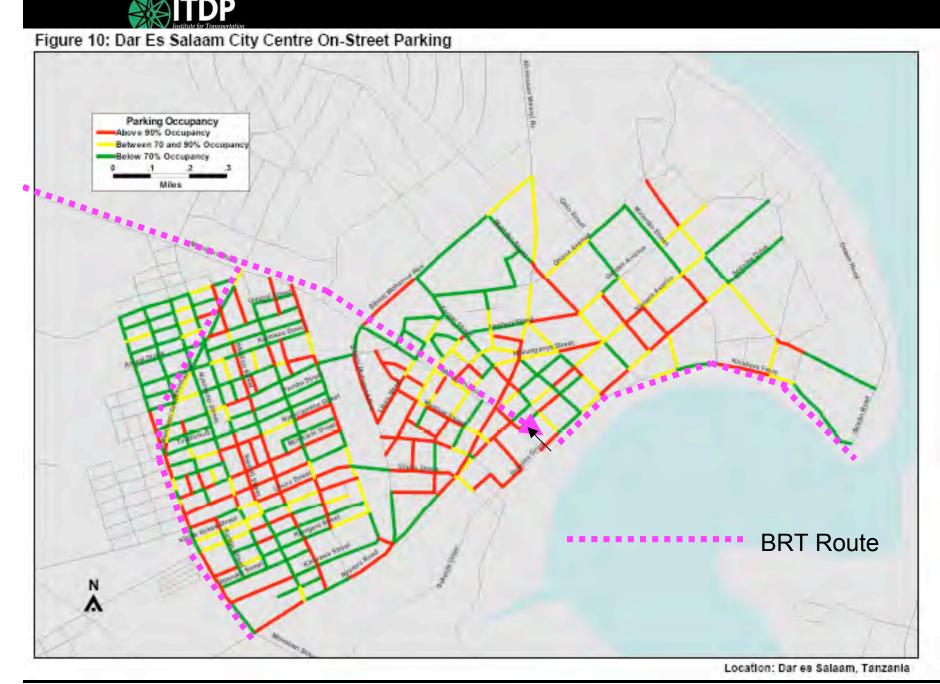


In the City Center



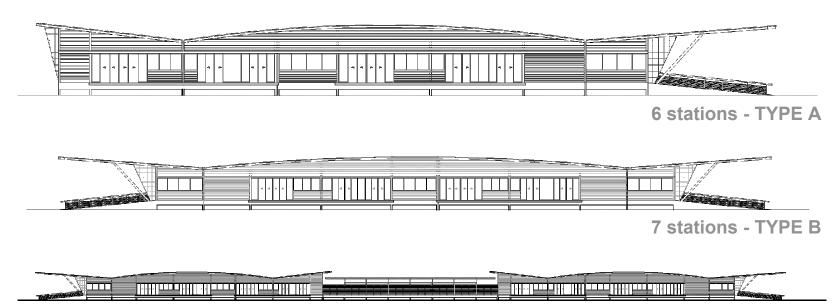


Transit Mall Required Downtown Parking study





DART Station Design: 31 Stations



4 stations - TYPE C







DART Phase 1 Public Cost: \$110 million

Total Public Costs

Item	Costs (TZS Billions)
20.9 km road infrastructure	46
31 Stations	16
5 Terminals	16
2 Depots	11
Resettlement (Utility relocation, upcountry bus terminal, expropriation, etc)	31
DART Operating Budget (prior to opening)	2
Total	122

Financing

Government Budget (2007): \$30 million

World Bank/other: \$80 million

DART Phase 1 Needs to Attract \$39 million in Private Investment: ITDP/Deloitte did the business plan and financial model

ITDP

Item	Total Investment (TZS BN)
Ubungo Depot Bus Operator: 77 trunk buses, 72 feeders	25
Morocco Depot Bus Operator: 51 trunk buses, 48 feeders	16
Fare Collection Company	2
Total	43

Financing

Equity Financing: TZS 13 BN

Total Loan

TZS 30 BN

Financing:

Credit: IFC, FMO, BNDES, other export credit agencies



Currently, Dar es Salaam Commuter Bus Owners Association (Darcoboa) with 150 members is participating in project design

Employment Impact

Daladala measures

- Each operating company will operate both trunk lines and feeder lines
- Bidding will give advantage to consortiums which include former Daladala owners and operators
- They must form into consortium and bid to win one of the two Phase I operating contracts

Government measures

- Government needs to ban the registration of used Daladalas in January of 2007 and announce which Daladala routes will be cut
 - By 2009 the same number of buses that will be cut from service will have failed anyway
- Government will only allow registration of new buses that comply with the technical specification of the feeder bus
 - Owners of these new buses can use these buses as capital to enter new consortiums

DART system incurs no net job loss

Current jobs lost	(3000)
(+) Jobs created by DART operations	1500
(+) Jobs created by construction	500
(+) Jobs created from new Daladala routes in underserved areas	1000
(=) Net jobs loss by DART	0



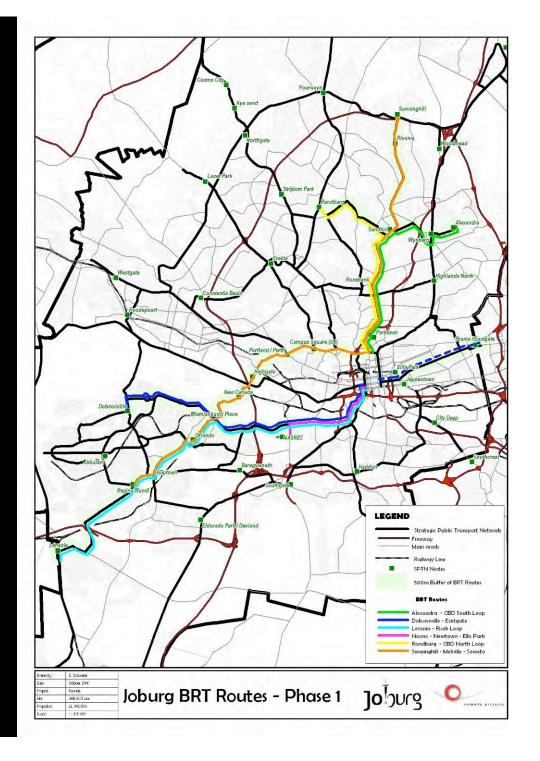
Project Timeline

Project milestones	Activities
January 2007	DART Agency fully operational
	All tender documents ready (for system construction, operation, management)
February 2007	Resettlement Action Plan finalized and disclosed to public
	Formal budget request included in budget submission
July 2007	World Bank approval for financing of infrastructure
September 2007	Complete all relocation activities
	Award contracts for Phase I construction
	Pre-qualified bus operating companies formed
November 2007	Competitive Tender for Bus Operators Issued
March 2008	Bus operating contracts and ticketing system contract signed
May 2008	Bus financing secured
By February 2009	Complete Phase I construction,
	Ticketing system operational
	Buses operational
	Driver training begins
March 30, 2009	System operation commences: "D-day"



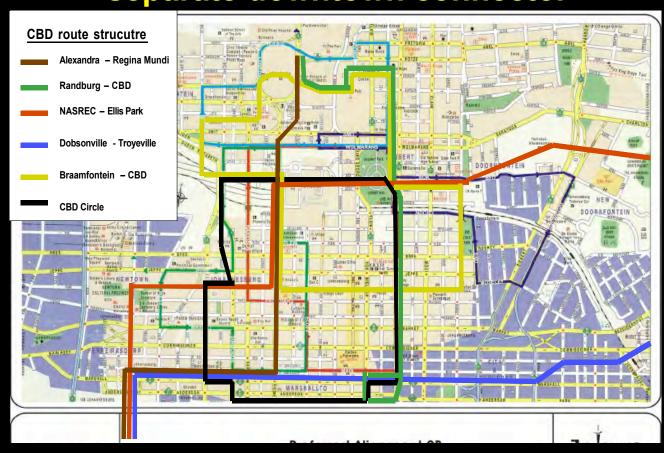
Johannesburg BRT (Rea Vaya)

- In preparation for the 2010 World Cup
- Mayor and City Council Endorsement November 2006
- \$200 million in Municipal and National funds allocated.





ITDP convinced them to extend the BRT system through the city center rather than to have a separate downtown connector



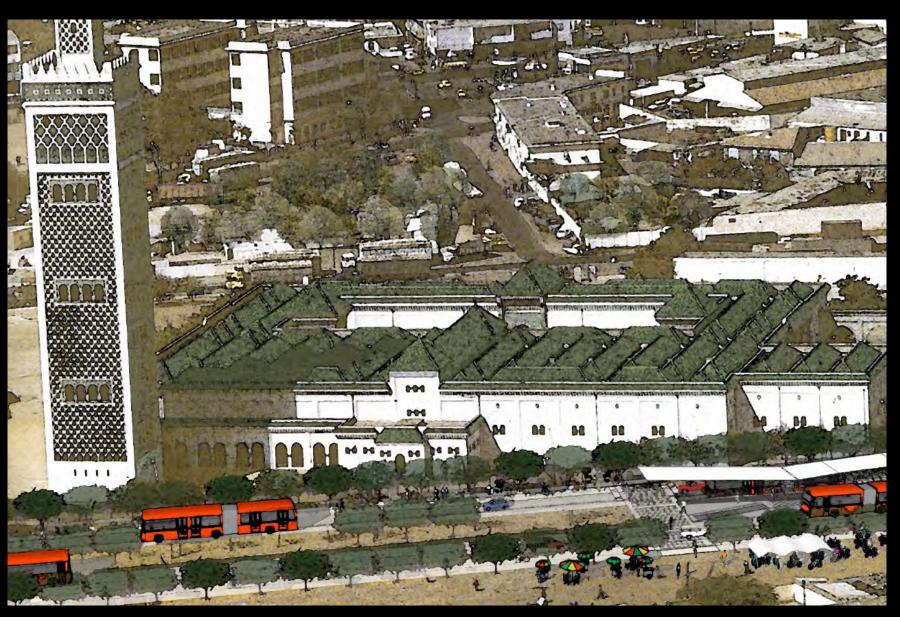


Pre-Feasibility Study Complete 2004

41 km system included in Master Plan and Approved by Transport Minister, Fall 2006



\$1 million UNDP GEF Planning Grant Pending under GEF 4





Accra BRT

- Taken over by the World Bank
- \$7.35 million World Bank GEF Grant Approved
- \$29 Million World Bank IDA Loan authorized

California BIKE Sas Angeles



- 1 Strong steel mudguards
- 2 Smooth shifting using a rapid rise deraileur
- 3 Strong load carrying rack
- 4 Clean high quality precision welds
- 5 Durable graphics beneath clearcoat finish
- 6 Strong aluminum brake lever Crisp grip gear shifting
- 7 Modern composite V-Brake System
- 8 High quality rustresistant aluminum JoyTech hubs
- 9 Aluminum 36-spoke







Percent of trips replacing

minibus: 35%

Average minibus trip distance

displaced: 7km.

Minibuses average age: 15

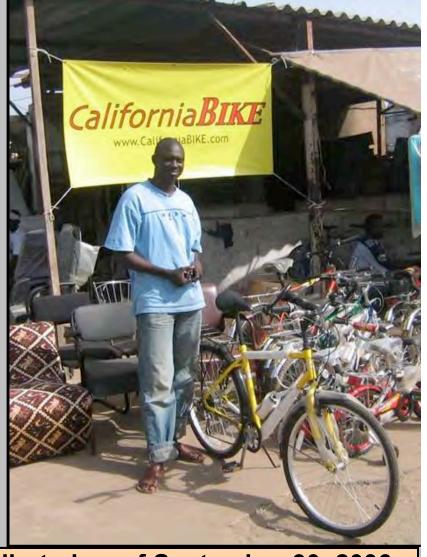
Minibus capacity:15

Minibus Grams of CO2/pax km:

140

Annual CO2 emission reductions to date:

456 Metric Tons



	Total Bicycles Distributed as of September 30, 2006
Ghana	2,410
Senegal	615
South Africa	1,308
Total	4,333



The California Bike Coalition: Support local bicycle dealers



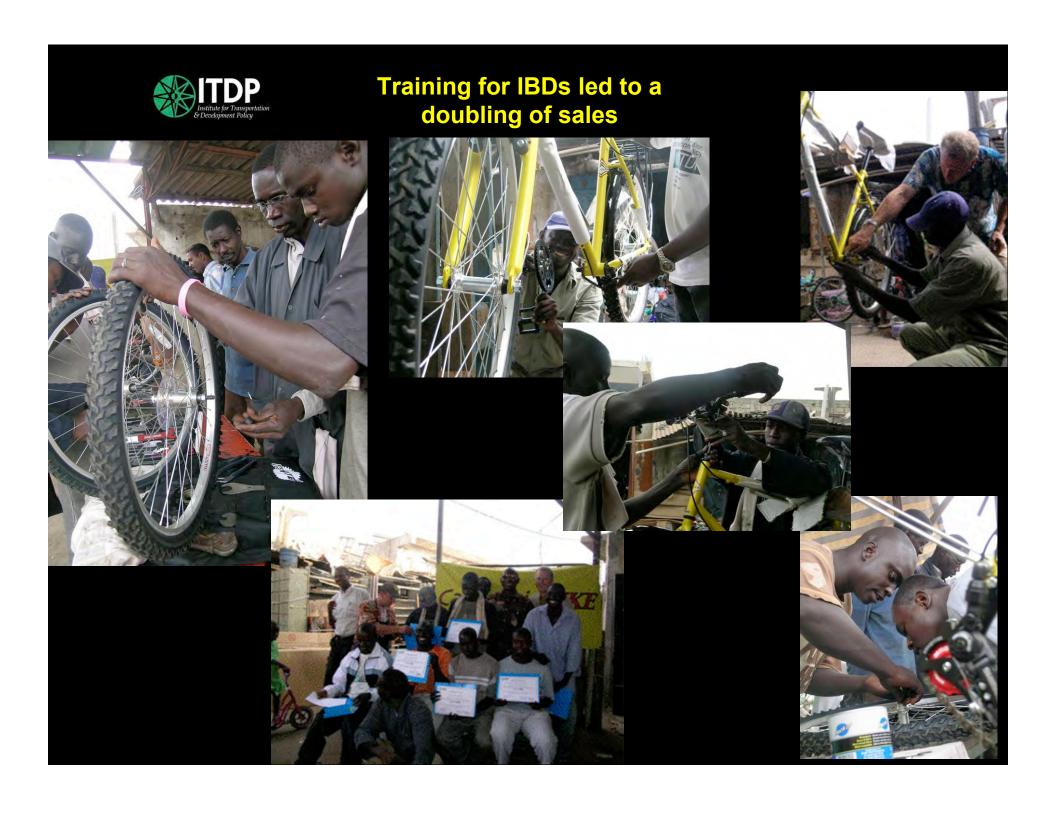
Ally Salum Spares & Merchandise, Tanzania



Mamadou Oule Diallo, Dakar, Senegal

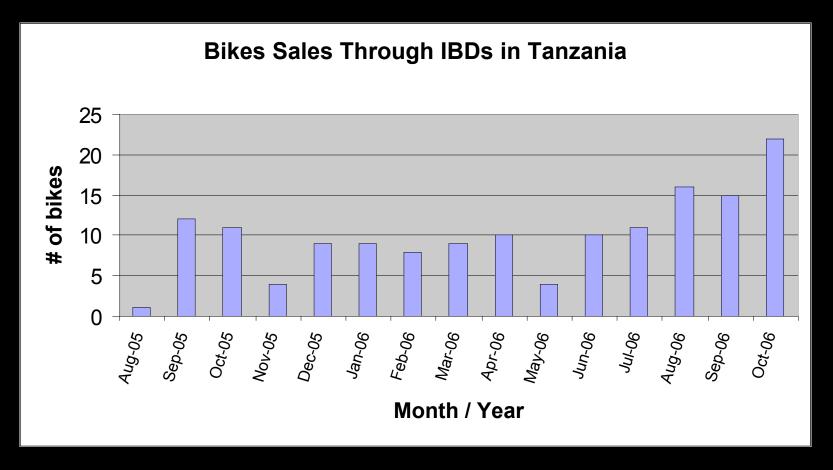
California Bike is carried by 30 independent bicycle retailers in four countries.

Together they have sold over 4,200





Training was held June 06. Monthly sales doubled. Customers did not initially understand why this bike was better than the others.





Technical Support for the ISENCY bicycle factory in Senegal









9 Independent Bike Dealers in

South Africa Created:

7 still exist











Creative Credit Schemes

Employee Payroll Deductions









11.5 km of New bike lanes in Cape Town (photo just prior to opening)









The first ever Car Free Day in West Africa Dakar, Senegal December 2004







Over 6 Bike Caravans Held in Accra





Over 4,300 cyclists attended







Promoting Cycling

Bicycle workshops with over 600 children in 8 cities





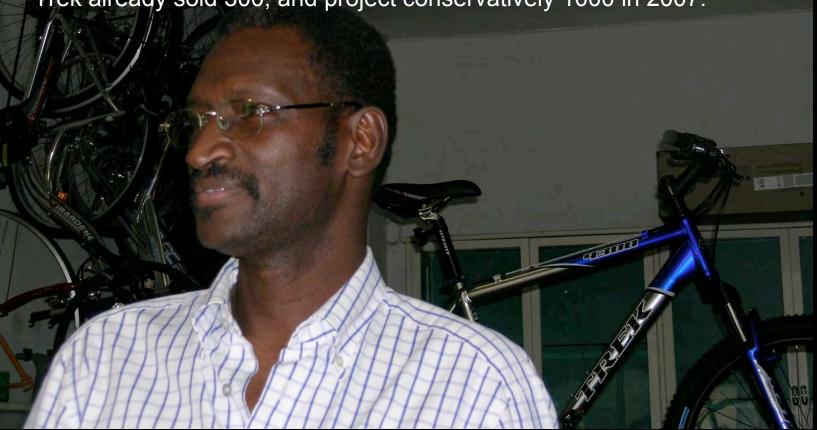


Establishing Partnerships between US Bike Companies and Local Retailers

 Trek Bicycle Corporation Signed Dealer Agreement with Bompthi Sport, Dakar, Senegal. Sold One Container (350 units) in 2006

Trek Bicycle Corporation Signed Dealer Agreement with Firefox, India.

Trek already sold 300, and project conservatively 1000 in 2007.





Modern Indian Cycle Rickshaw

Extension of ITDP India Cycle Rickshaw Modernization Project

When Project Began: 2000 in Delhi, Agra, Mathura, and Vrindavan

Today: 300,000 in 9

cities



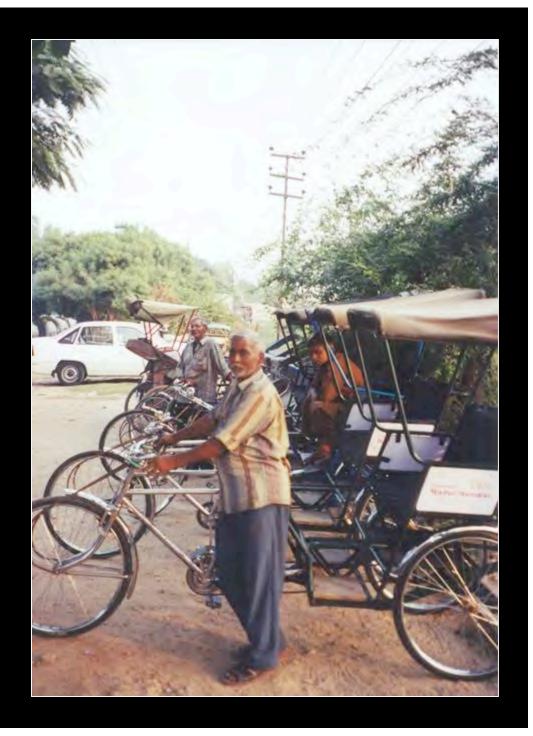
- •30 kilograms lighter weight
- Wide, comfortable woven nylon seat
- Permanent canopy for sun and rain protection
- Integral (one-piece) frame two speed gear system



The First Trial Fleet
Was Sold to the
Wallahs at the
Sheraton near the
Taj Mahal.

A marketing firm was hired to sell the vehicles.

There were bonuses for each sale.





The Wallahs at the East and West Gates of the Taj Mahal were the second sale





100 Modern Rickshaws Launched in 3 events in Jaipur, 2004





Selling the traditional financiers and fleet owners in the city of Vrindavan led to the rapid replacement of the entire fleet (1000 vehicles).





The Agra Frame manufacturer opened in Delhi, and began selling 400 modern vehicles a month.



This forced the Maleks in Delhi to switch.



Today...

- Over 300,000 modern cycle rickshaws are operating on Indian Streets
- They operate in 9 Indian cities
- There are over 20 maleks in Delhi and another 10 assemblers and manufacturers of the modern rickshaws around India.
 - •None of the gear systems were commercially accepted.
 - •Certain elements of the traditional vehicle were reintroduced, increasing the weight, so total weight reduction was only about 10kg-15kg.



Yogya Becak Modernization





Launch with Ministry of Tourism, Yogyakarta, 2004





30kg lighter Much Safer Handling



New Old



Over 120 Modern Becaks are on the Road in Yogyakarta



New

Traditional



Becak and bicycle ride from Mercure to Sultan's Palace. 130 passengers rode 100 Becaks, several hundred cyclists participated despite the rain







100 Fuji bicycles donated to Earthquake Victims in Yogyakarta





Donation of Fuji Bikes to Earthquake Victims and relief organizations





Thank You!

www.itdp.org