

The missing elements in Egypt's mainstream understanding of sustainable cities and transportation

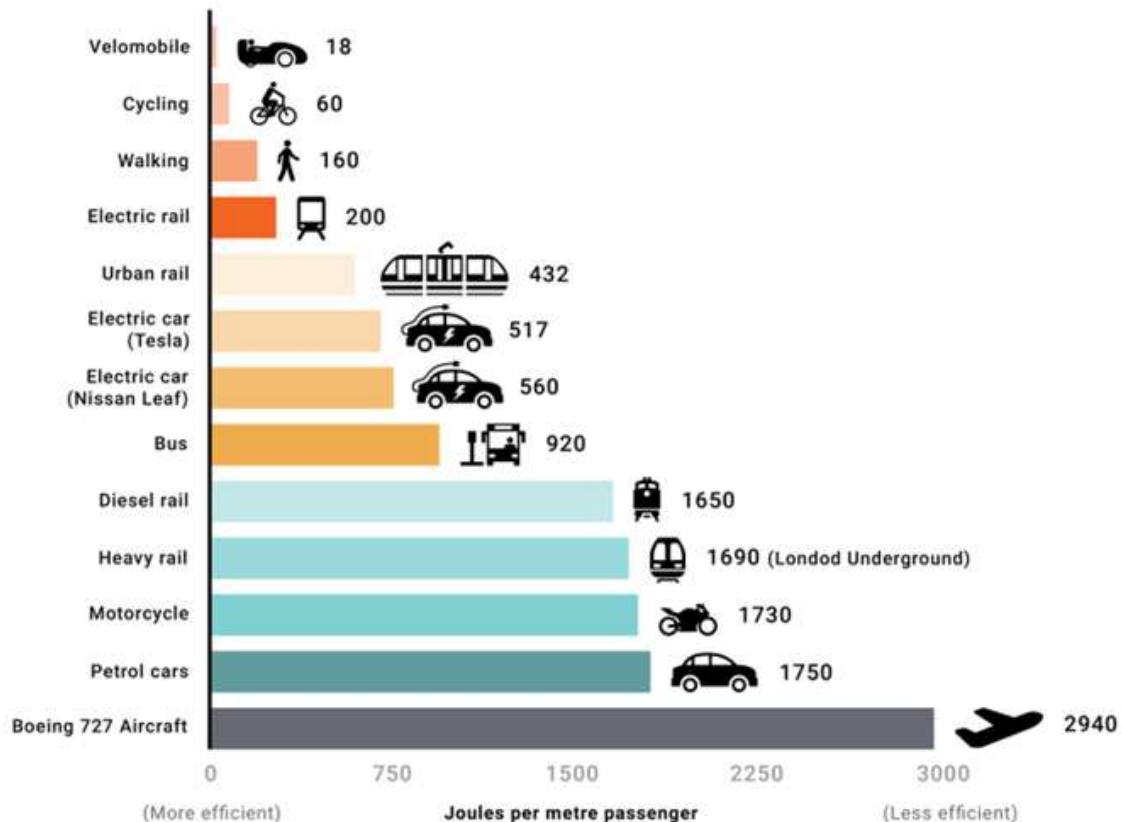
Heba Mousa



	Traffic	Mobility	Access
<i>Definition of Transportation</i>	Vehicle travel.	Person and goods movement.	Ability to obtain goods, services and activities.
<i>Unit of measure</i>	Vehicle-miles and vehicle-trips	Person-miles, person-trips and ton-miles.	Trips.
<i>Modes considered</i>	Automobile and truck.	Automobile, truck and public transit.	All modes, including mobility substitutes such as telecommuting.
<i>Common performance indicators</i>	Vehicle traffic volumes and speeds, roadway Level of Service, costs per vehicle-mile, parking convenience.	Person-trip volumes and speeds, road and transit Level of Service, cost per person-trip, travel convenience.	Multi-modal Level of Service, land use accessibility, generalized cost to reach activities.
<i>Assumptions concerning what benefits consumers.</i>	Maximum vehicle mileage and speed, convenient parking, low vehicle costs.	Maximum personal travel and goods movement.	Maximum transport options, convenience, land use accessibility, cost efficiency.
<i>Consideration of land use.</i>	Favors low-density, urban fringe development patterns.	Favors some land use clustering, to accommodate transit.	Favors land use clustering, mix and connectivity.
<i>Favored transport improvement strategies</i>	Increased road and parking capacity, speed and safety.	Increased transport system capacity, speeds and safety.	Improved mobility, mobility substitutes and land use accessibility.

This table compares the three major approaches to measuring transportation.

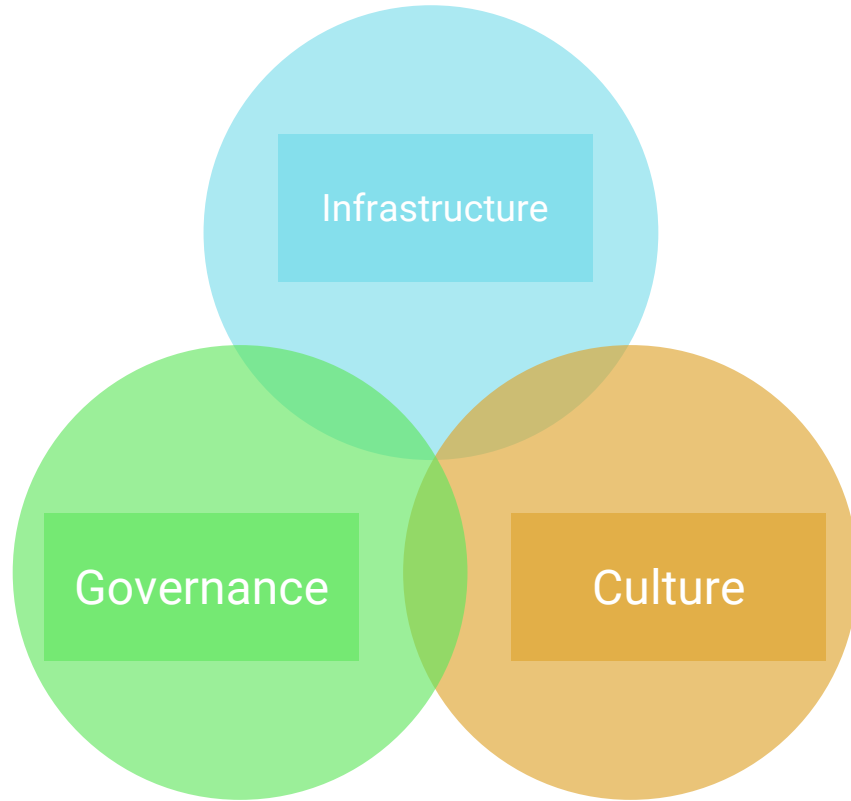
TRANSPORT ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Source: English Wikipedia (Energy efficiency in transport).

Based on Banister et al. (1997), Hughes (1993), Stead (2000), CEC (1992), Scholl, Schipper and Kiand (1994).

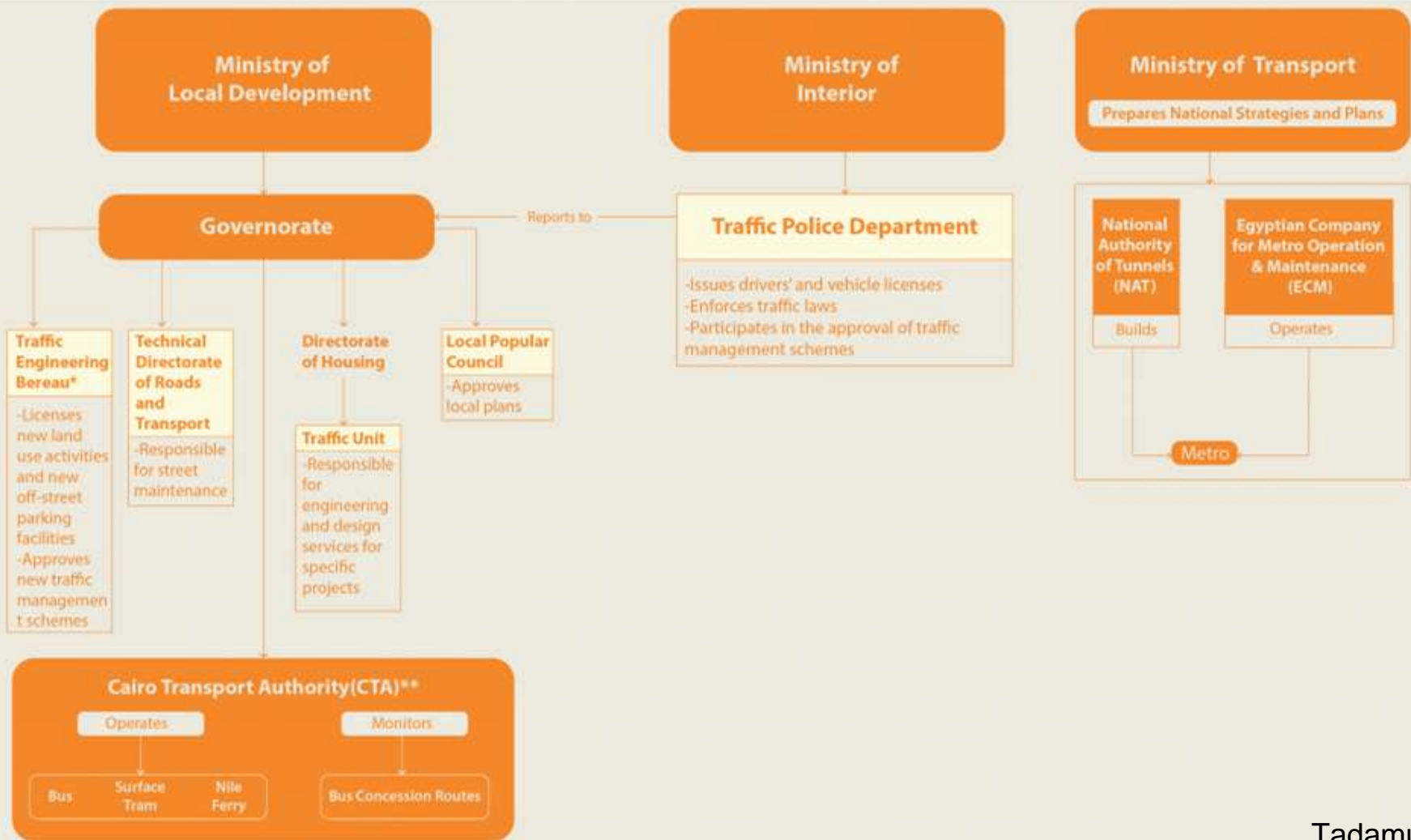
Data: Sustainable Transport and public policy.



Infrastructure

Governance

Culture





(Khaled Desouki/AFP)



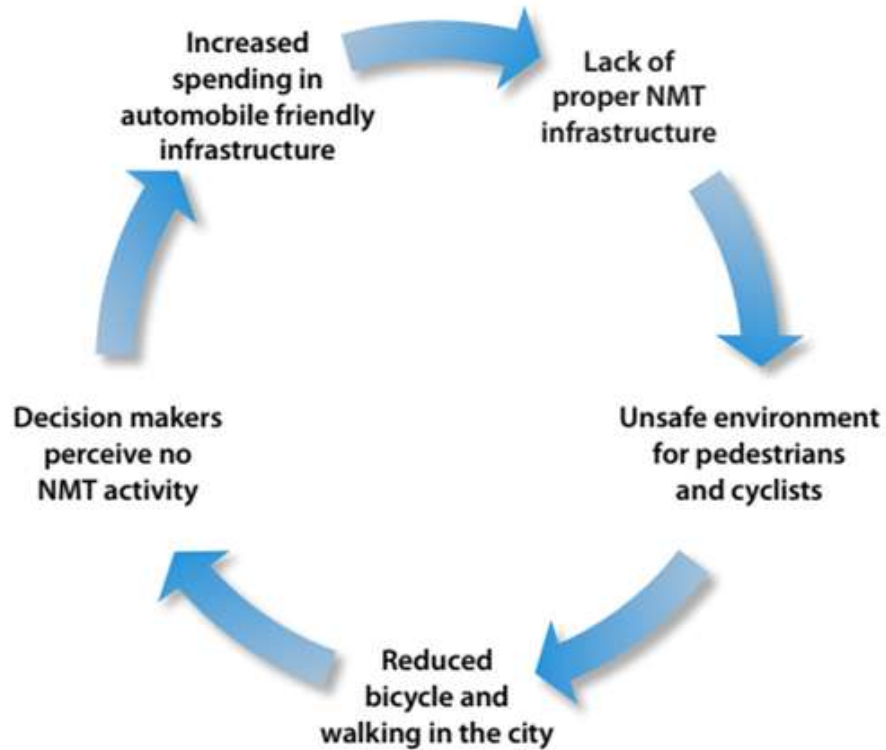


Image: Google earth

Image: Ahmed Al Domiati



Image: Maadi Athletes



PRESTO

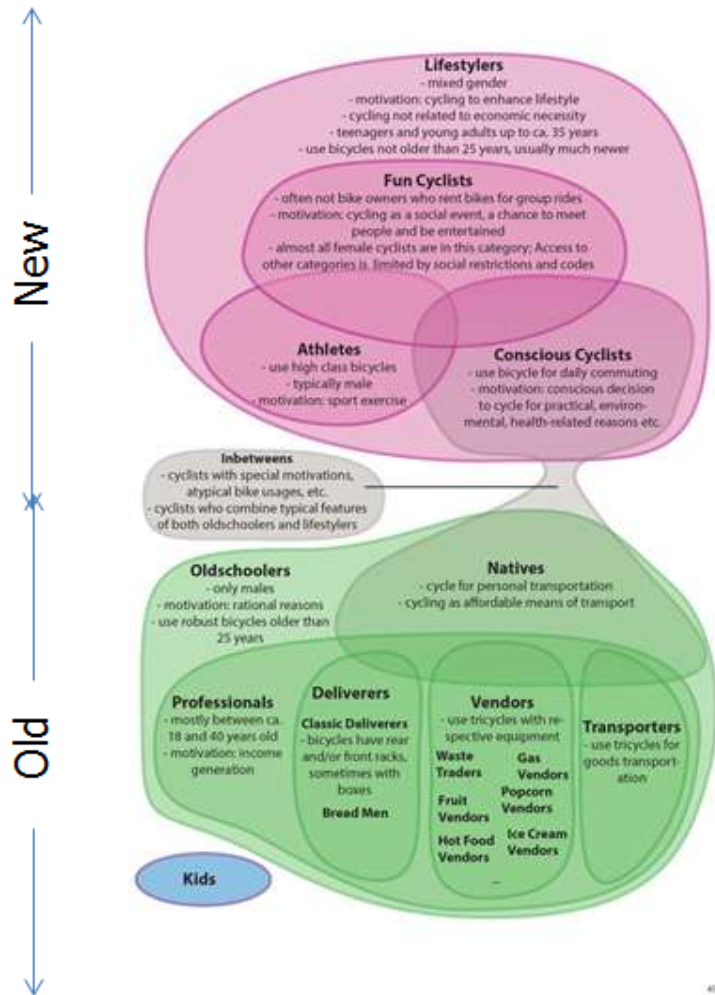
Vehicle type		Item	% لإجمالي	اجمالي نوع المركبة	عدد المركبات بالحوادث	البيان
			Total%	Total vehicle type	Number of vehicles in accidents	نوع المركبة
lorry	Light and medium				1738	النقل خفيف ومتوسط ثقل بمقطورة
	heavy		17.1	2942	557	
	trailer				647	
private car			47.2	8114	8114	ملاكي
Bicycle	tok tok		13.1	2262	556	توك توك
	Motorcycle				1706	موتوسيكل دراجة

(CAPMAS, 2017)

جدول ١٥ - المركبات الأكثر تسببا للحوادث على الطرق وفقا لنوع الترخيص عام ٢٠١٧

table15- The most vehicles causing accidents on roads by License type in 2017





(Puttrowait, 2014)

Lifestylers

- mixed gender
- motivation: cycling to enhance lifestyle
- cycling not related to economic necessity
- teenagers and young adults up to ca. 35 years
- use bicycles not older than 25 years, usually much newer

Fun Cyclists

- often not bike owners who rent bikes for group rides
- motivation: cycling as a social event, a chance to meet people and be entertained
- almost all female cyclists are in this category; Access to other categories is limited by social restrictions and codes

Athletes

- use high class bicycles
- typically male
- motivation: sport exercise

Conscious Cyclists

- use bicycle for daily commuting
- motivation: conscious decision to cycle for practical, environmental, health-related reasons etc.

Inbetweens

- cyclists with special motivations, atypical bike usages, etc.
- cyclists who combine typical features of both oldschoolers and lifestylers



Inbetweens

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Oldschoolers

- only males
- motivation: rational reasons
- use robust bicycles older than 25 years

Natives

- cycle for personal transportation
- cycling as affordable means of transport

Professionals

- mostly between ca. 18 and 40 years old
- motivation: income generation

Deliverers

Classic Deliverers

- bicycles have rear and/or front racks, sometimes with boxes

Bread Men

Vendors

- use tricycles with respective equipment

Waste Traders

Fruit Vendors

Hot Food Vendors

...

Gas Vendors

Popcorn Vendors

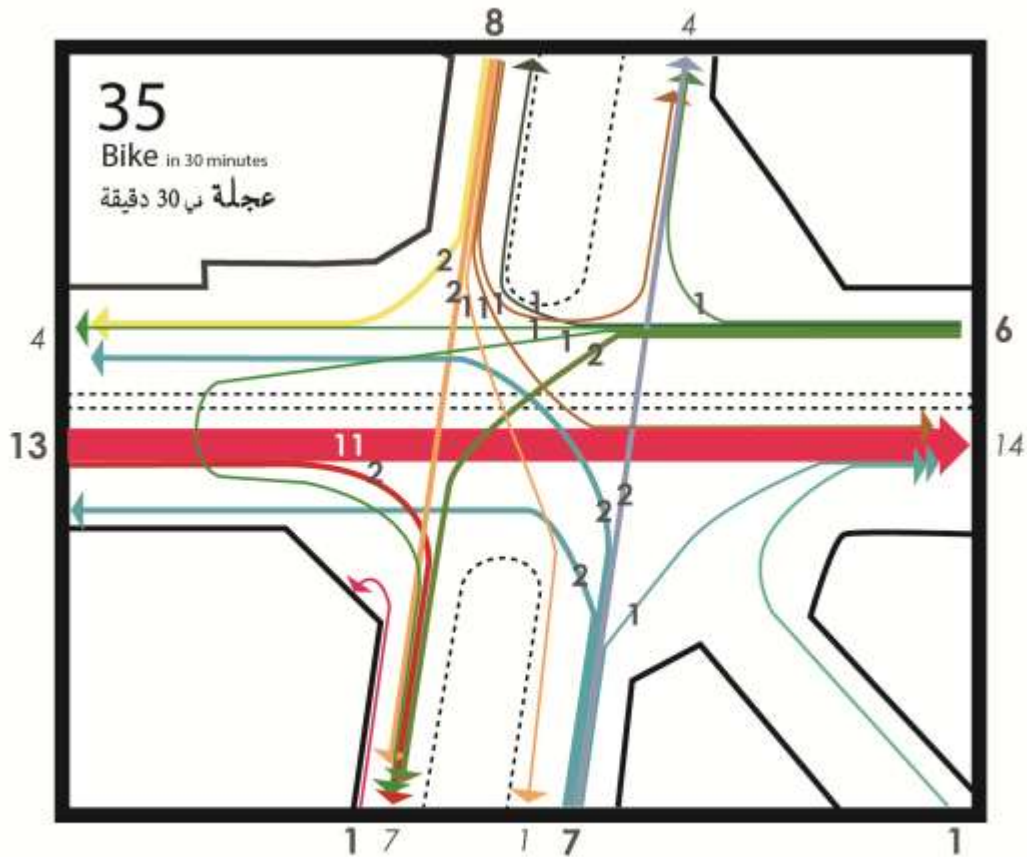
Ice Cream Vendors

Transporters

- use tricycles for goods transportation

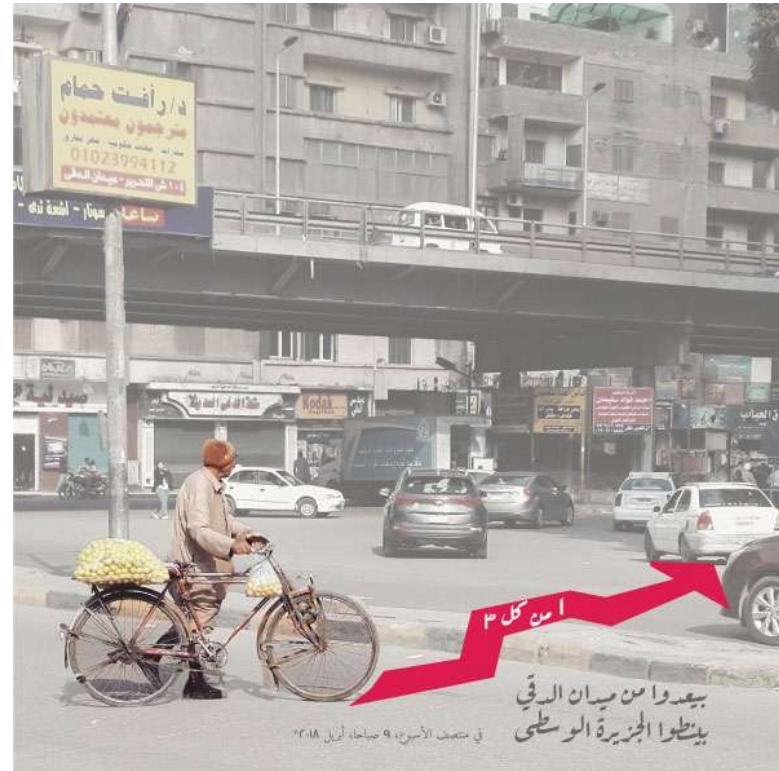
Kids



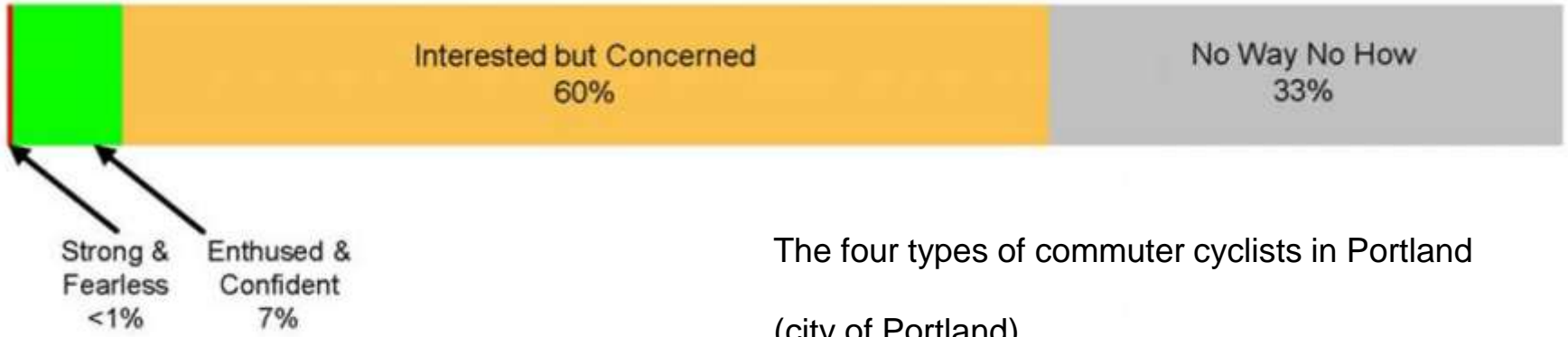


Bike Usage in Dokki Square
8:30 to 9:00 on 10/4/2018

استعمال المراجعات في ميدان الدقي
10/4/2018 ل 9:00 يوم 8:30

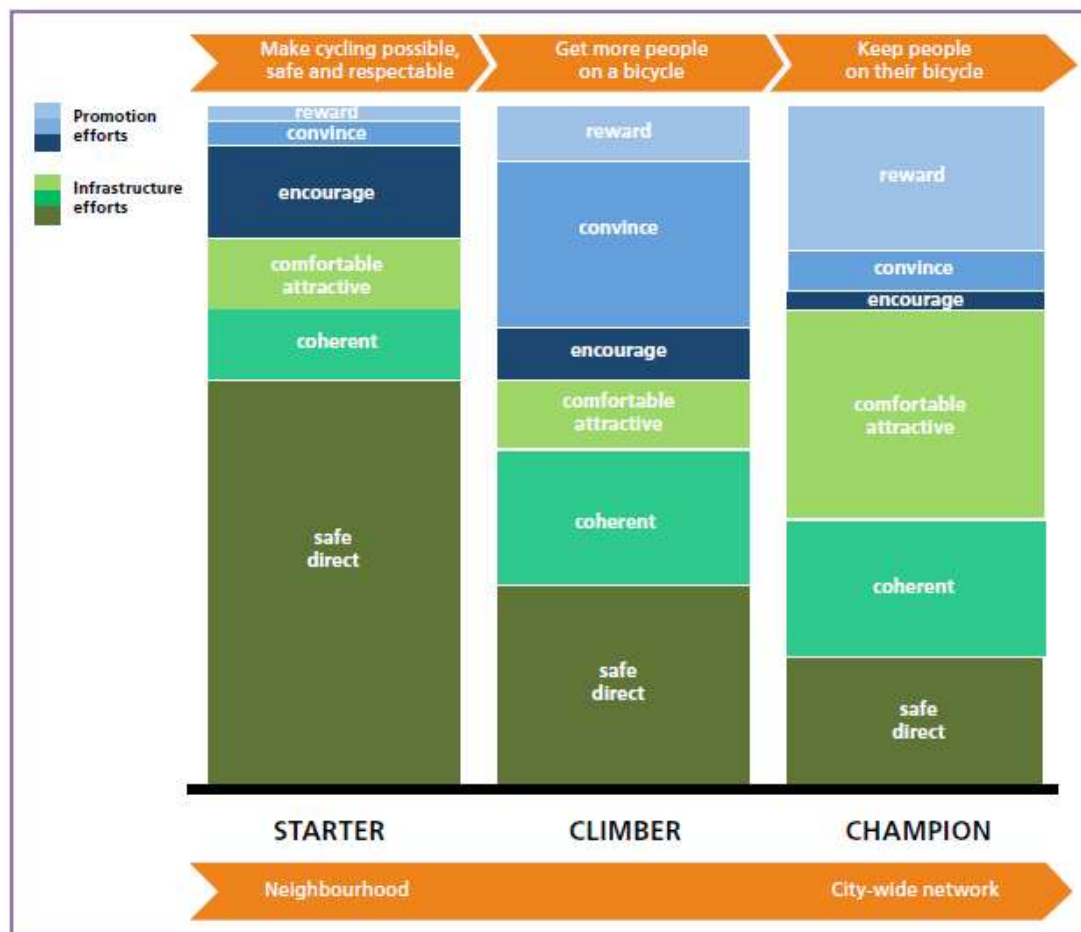






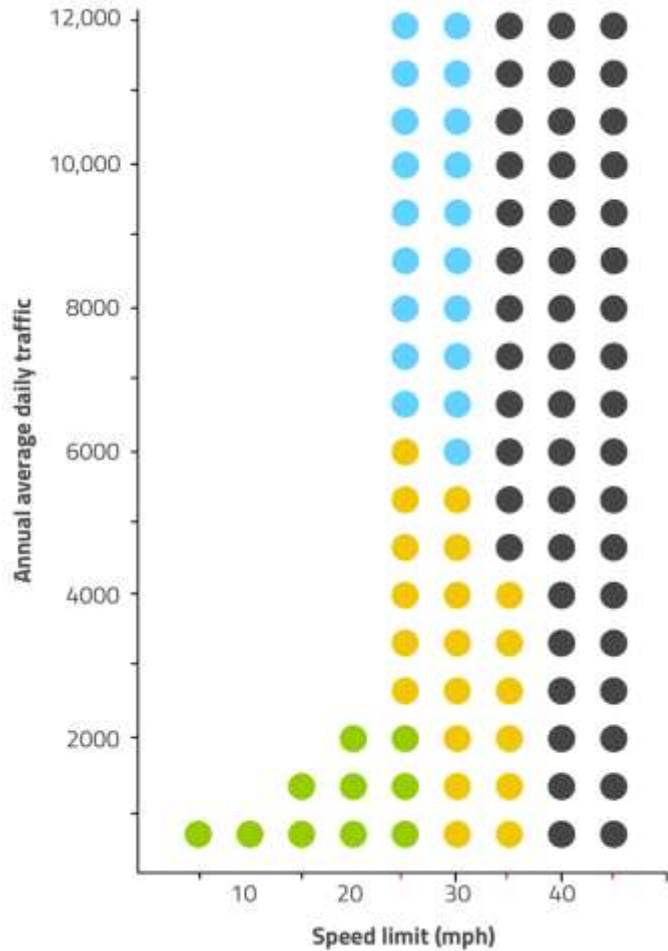
The four types of commuter cyclists in Portland
(city of Portland)

Figure 2: Starter, Climber and Champion cities (PRESTO 2010).



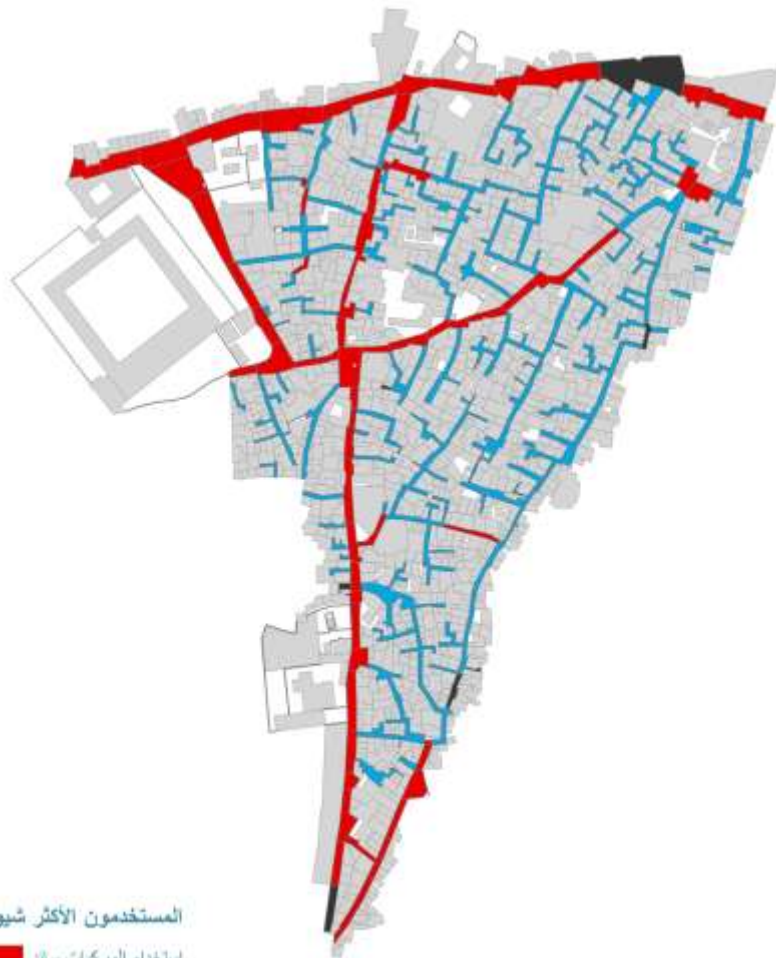






Graphic by:
Copenhagenize
design co





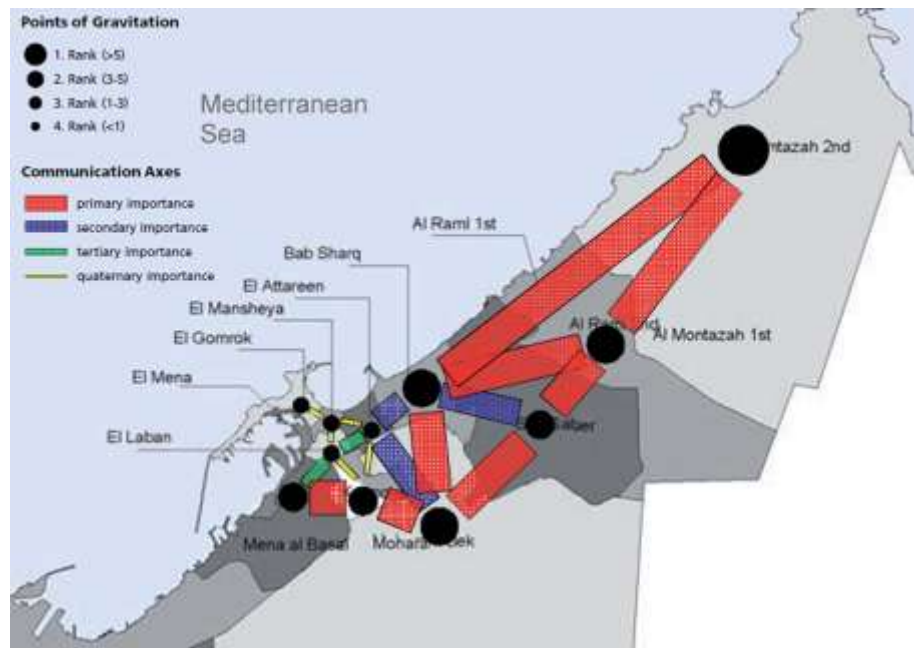
المستخدمون الأكثر شيوعاً

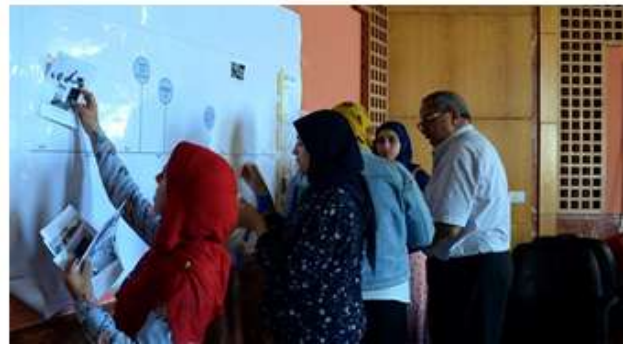
استخدام المركبات سائد

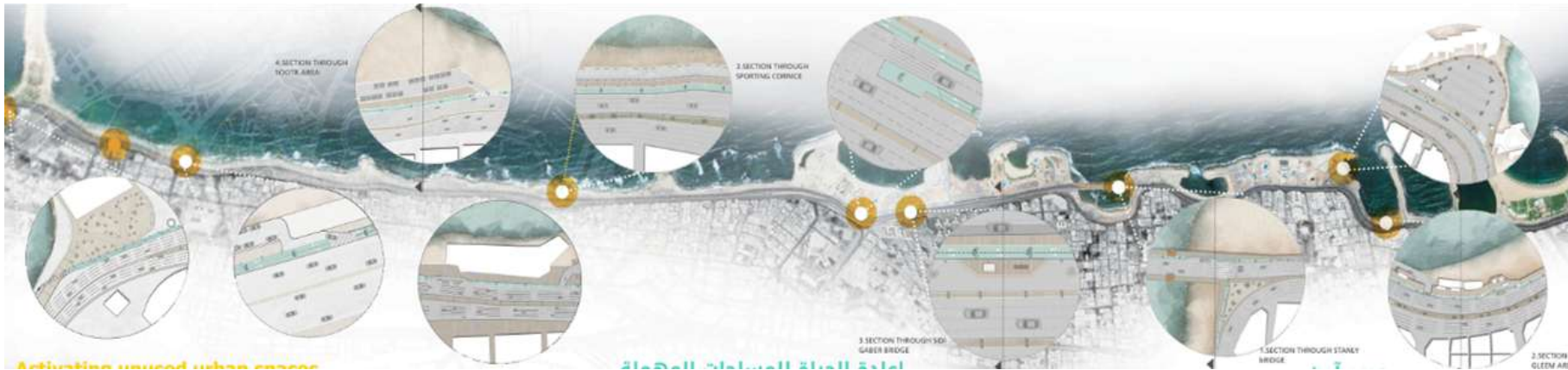
استخدام المشاة سائد







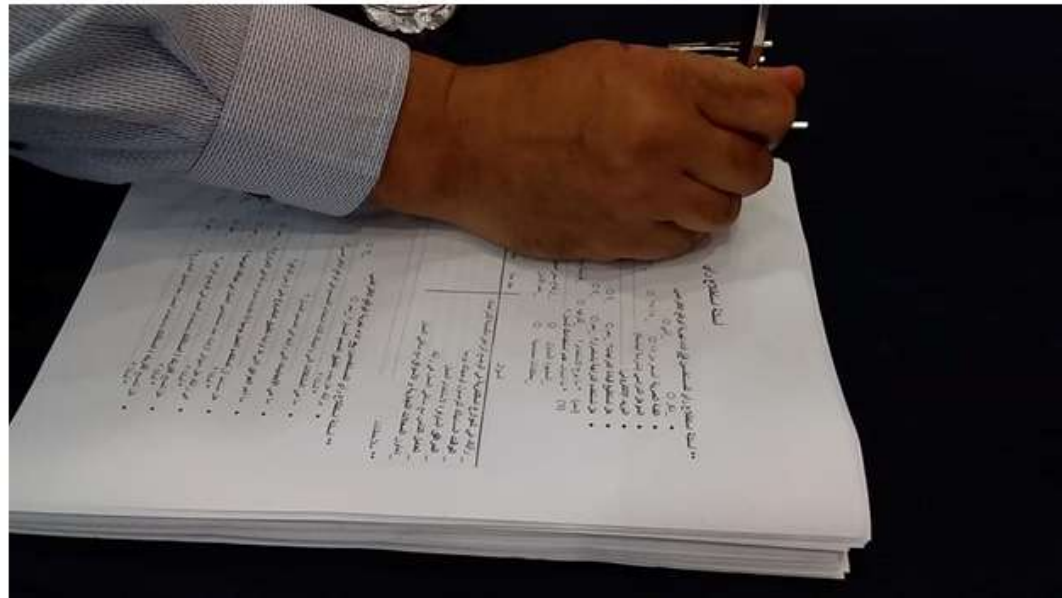




Adjusting unused urban spaces

المدى الجديد للمشاة





Thank you