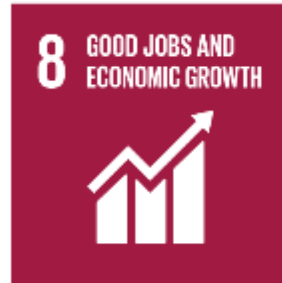




Measuring TRANSPORT related Sustainable Development Goals and Indicators



A photograph of a busy street scene, likely in a developing country. In the foreground, a person is riding a horse-drawn cart. The cart is loaded with various items, including what appears to be a large blue bag or container. The background shows a street with other people, trees, and a metal structure, possibly a bridge or a walkway. The overall scene is one of daily life and transport.

DATA DIGGING FOR BETTER TRANSPORT PLANNING

Lew Fulton

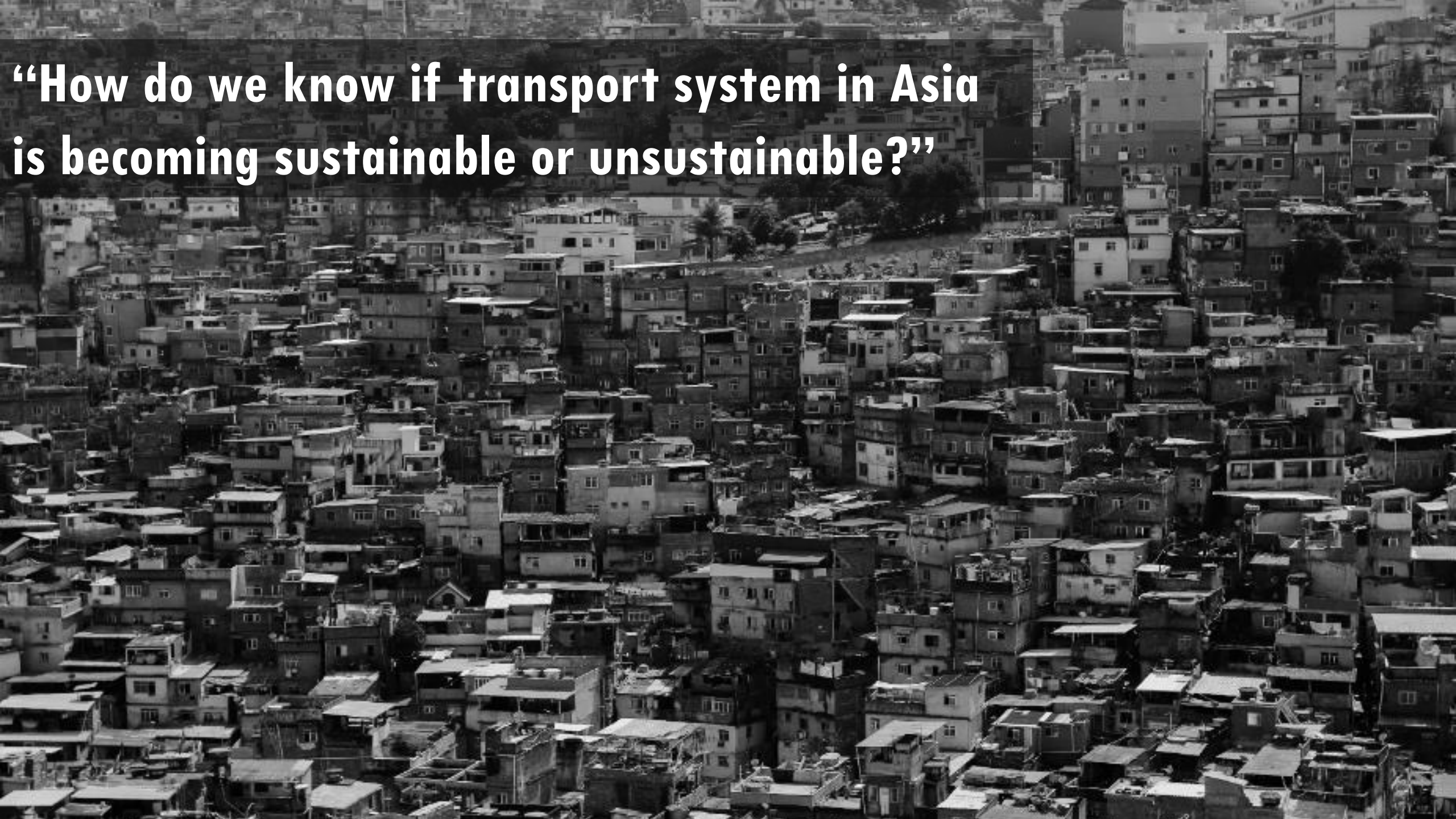
**Institute of Transportation Studies
University of California, Davis**

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Credit: Michael Replogle

ADB Transport Forum
Manila, September 14, 2016
Measuring Transport-Related SDGs and Indicators

“How do we know if transport system in Asia is becoming sustainable or unsustainable?”



Data: JICA has estimated that congestion costs the Metro Manila economy over **US\$52 million per day**...rising to **US\$ 130 million per day by 2030**



Data: PRC Government measured particulate matter levels in Beijing
at **993 mg/m³** in **January 2013** (compared to WHO maximum level of 25 mg/m³)



WHY DATA MATTERS

Decisions need data

- Investments into private v. shared modes
- Investments to reduce pollutant and CO₂ emissions
- questions around prioritizing “avoid/shift/improve”
- Setting targets, such as for a 2 degree scenario

WHY DATA MATTERS

FOR EMPIRICAL ISSUES

ANSWERS LIE IN ANALYSIS



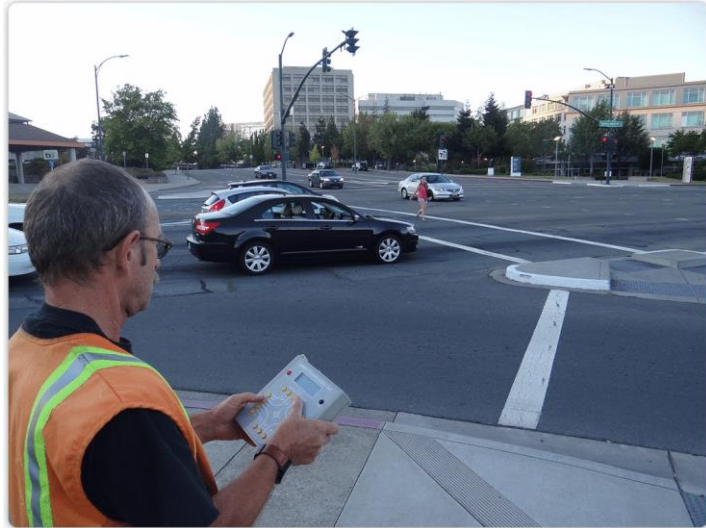
WHY DATA MATTERS



**STRONG VARIATION BETWEEN
CITIES AND COUNTRIES**



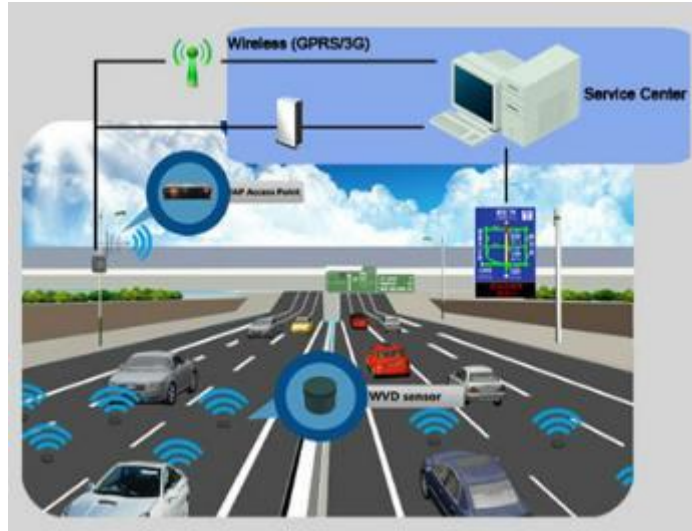
TYPES OF DATA COLLECTION



TRADITIONAL

- HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS
- FIELD TRAFFIC COUNTS

*TIME CONSUMING AND
LABOR INTENSIVE*



INTELLIGENT TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

*COSTLY HIGH TECHNICAL
REQUIREMENTS*



OPEN TRANSPORT

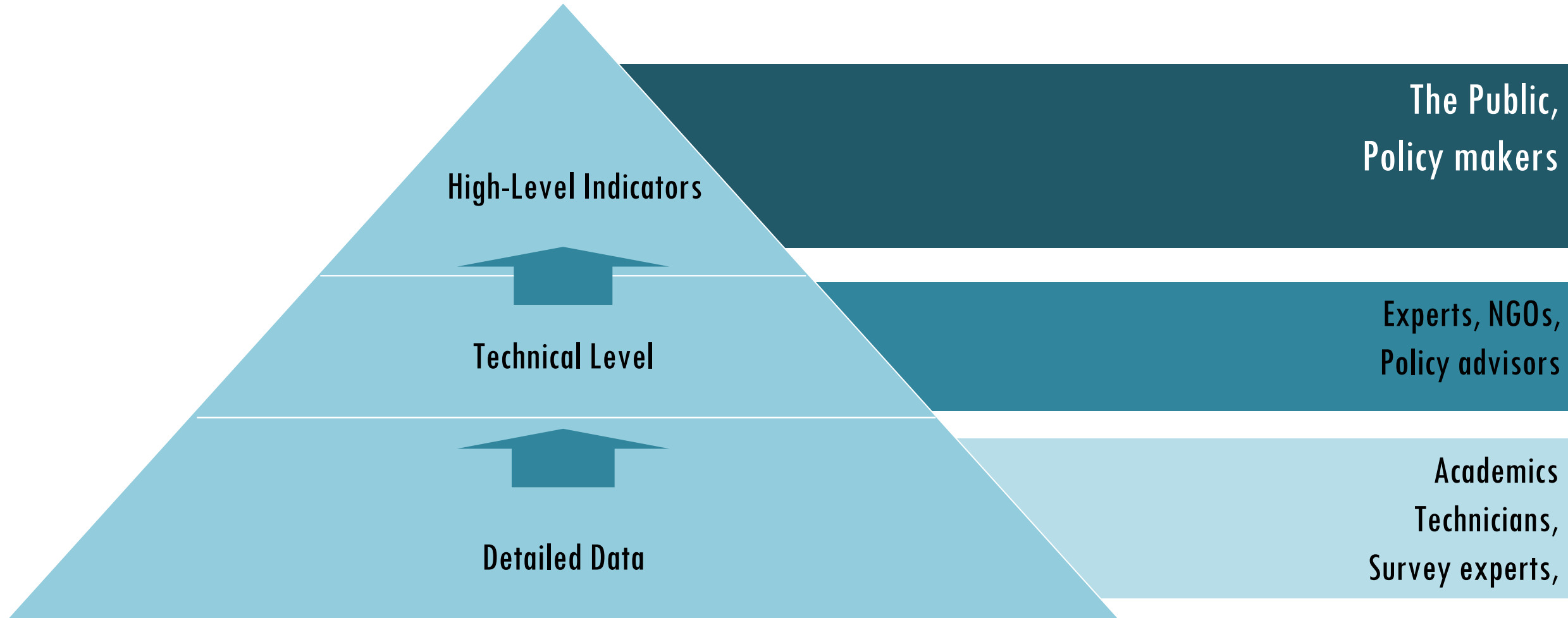
*OPEN SOURCE
LICENSE FREE*

WHAT IS “OPEN” DATA?

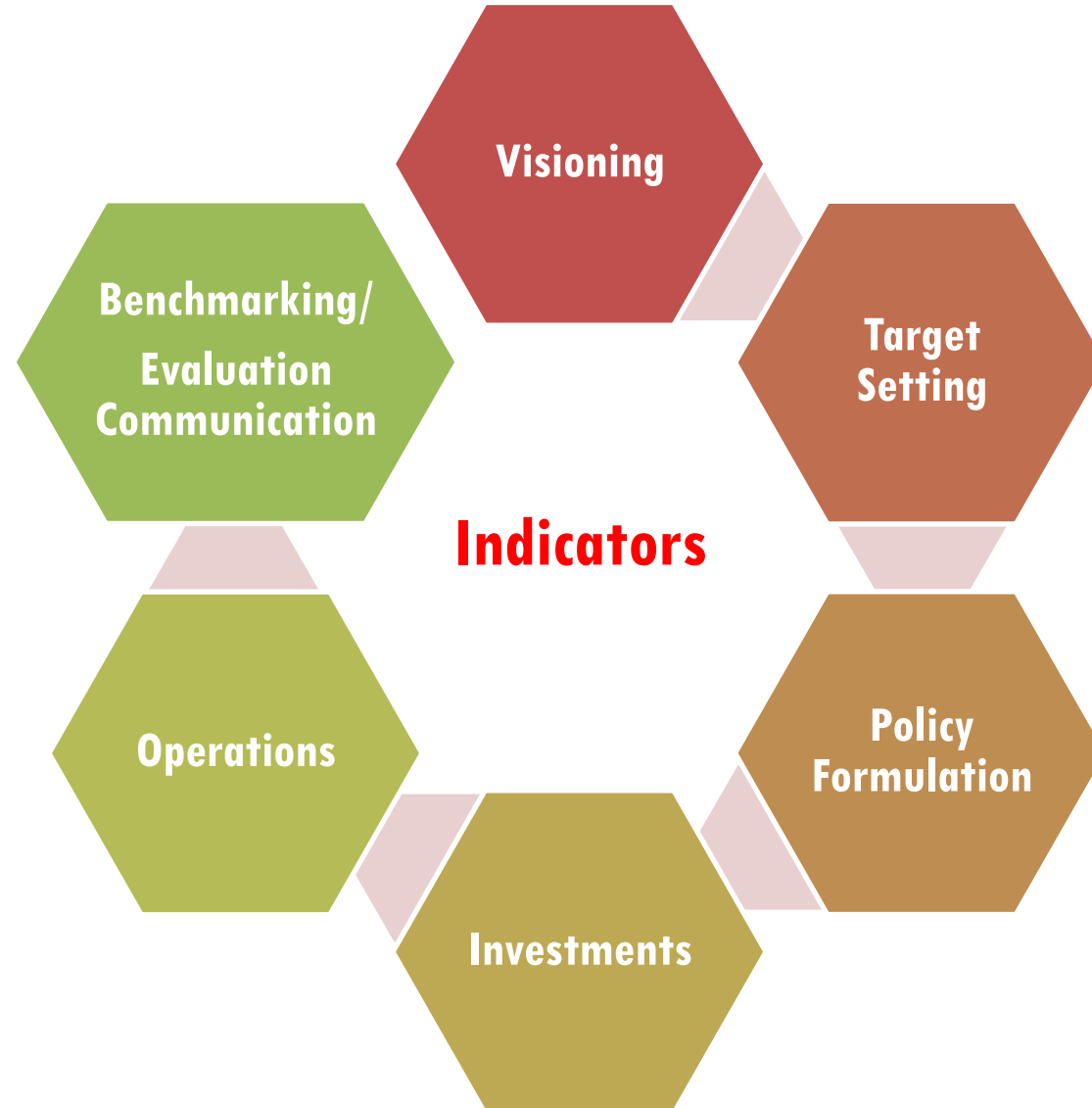
1. Complete
2. Primary
3. Timely
4. Accessible
5. Machine processable
6. Non-discriminatory
7. Non-proprietary
8. License-free



INDICATORS PYRAMID



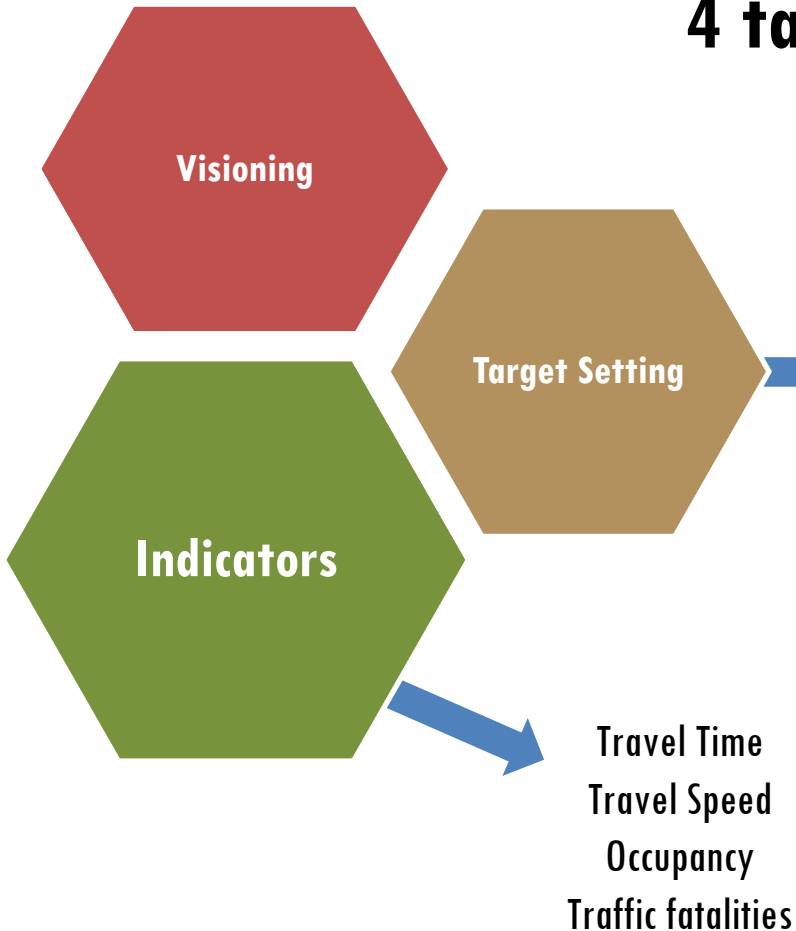
“INDICATOR CYCLE” IN TRANSPORT



VISION INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016:

4 targets for urban transport (Metro Manila)

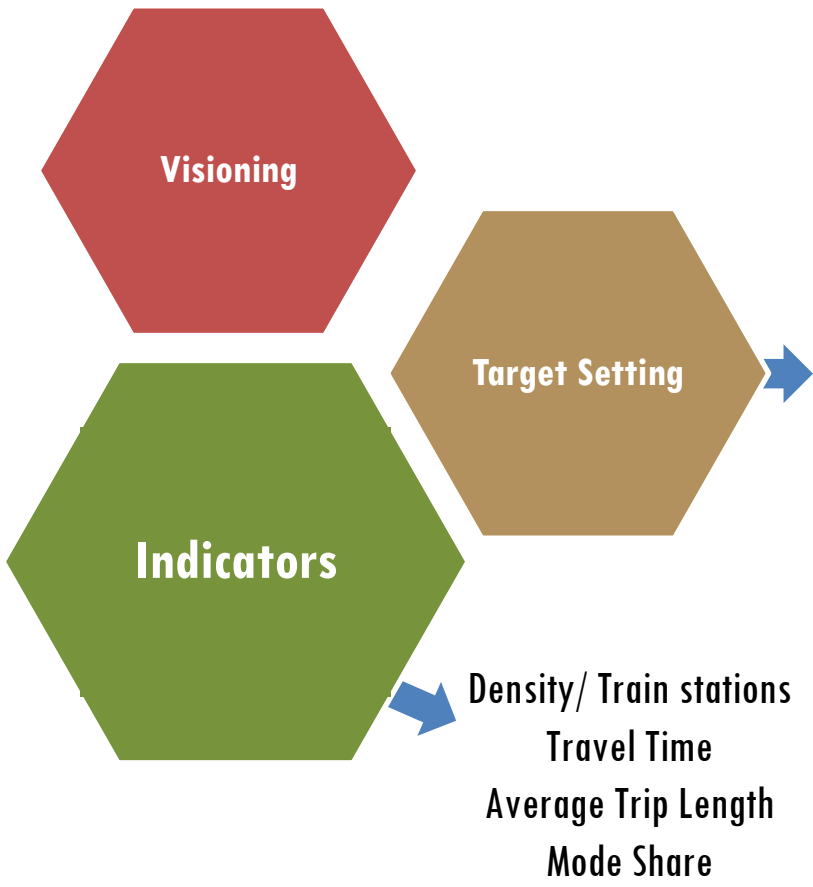


1. **Decreased travel time** from 2.17 min/km to 1.57 min/km in 2016
2. **Increase in travel speed** from 27.79Km/hour to 38.2 km/hour by 2016
3. **Increased occupancy** due to reduction of city buses - air-conditioned from 40 to 65, non-air-conditioned from 37 to 45.
4. **Decrease in pedestrian vehicle conflict** (302 in 2010 to 10 in 2016)



VISION INDICATORS AND TARGETS

Singapore Land Transport Management Plan :



Vision by 2030

- 1. 8 in 10** households living within a 10-minute walk from a train station
- 2. 85%** of public transport journeys (less than 20km) completed within 60 minutes
- 3. 75%** of all journeys in peak hours undertaken on public transport



Source: Adopted from Sudhir Gota

TRANSPORT INDICATORS FOR THE SDGs



TRANSPORT INDICATORS FOR THE SDGs



3.6: By 2020,
halve the number of global deaths and injuries related to
road traffic accidents



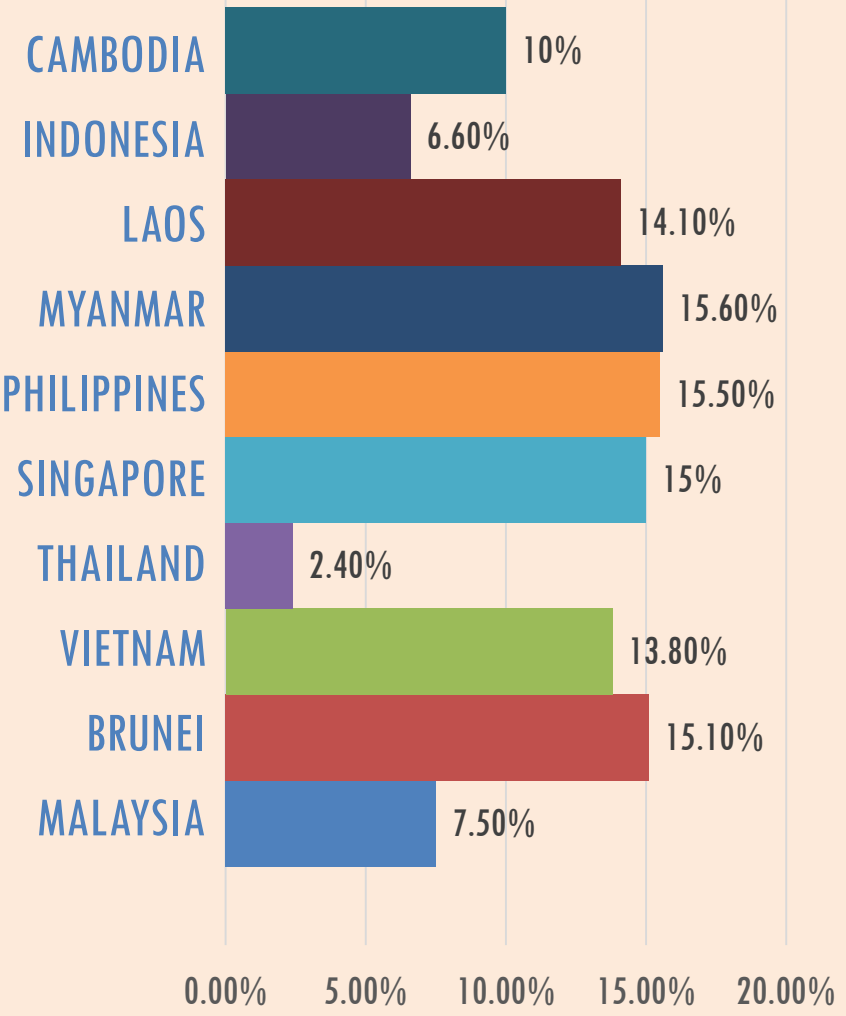
7.3: By 2030,
double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency



11.2 By 2030,
provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport
systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public
transport.....

TRANSPORT IN ASEAN SDGs

Transport Share in Economy-wide emissions 2010



Country	Transport sector target in NDC	Mitigation Actions Identified in NDC
Cambodia	No	Fuel efficiency, e-mobility, inspection-maintenance, public transport improvement
Indonesia	No	No
Laos	No	Public transport improvement, alternative fuel and development of road infrastructure
Myanmar	No	Development of transport plan
Philippines	No	No
Singapore	No	No
Thailand	No	Public transport improvement, fuel efficiency improvement and green freight
Vietnam	No	Inspection & maintenance, decarbonising fuel, fuel quality & vehicle emission standards, fuel subsidy removal, green freight & public transport improvement
Brunei Darussalam	Yes	Fuel economy, e-mobility, fuel Subsidy removal, intelligent transport system, landuse strategy, public transport improvement, parking reform, transport plan,
Malaysia	No	No

A – S – I – F (AS IF?!?)

Fuel Sale Statistics & Carbon content of Fuel

Fuel Use and Emissions from

$$= A * S_i * I_i * F_{i,j}$$

Total Transport Activity

Veh-km and pass-km by mode

Emissions per unit of energy or volume or km from fuel J in mode I

Occupancy/Load Factor

Modal Energy Intensity

Technological energy efficiency

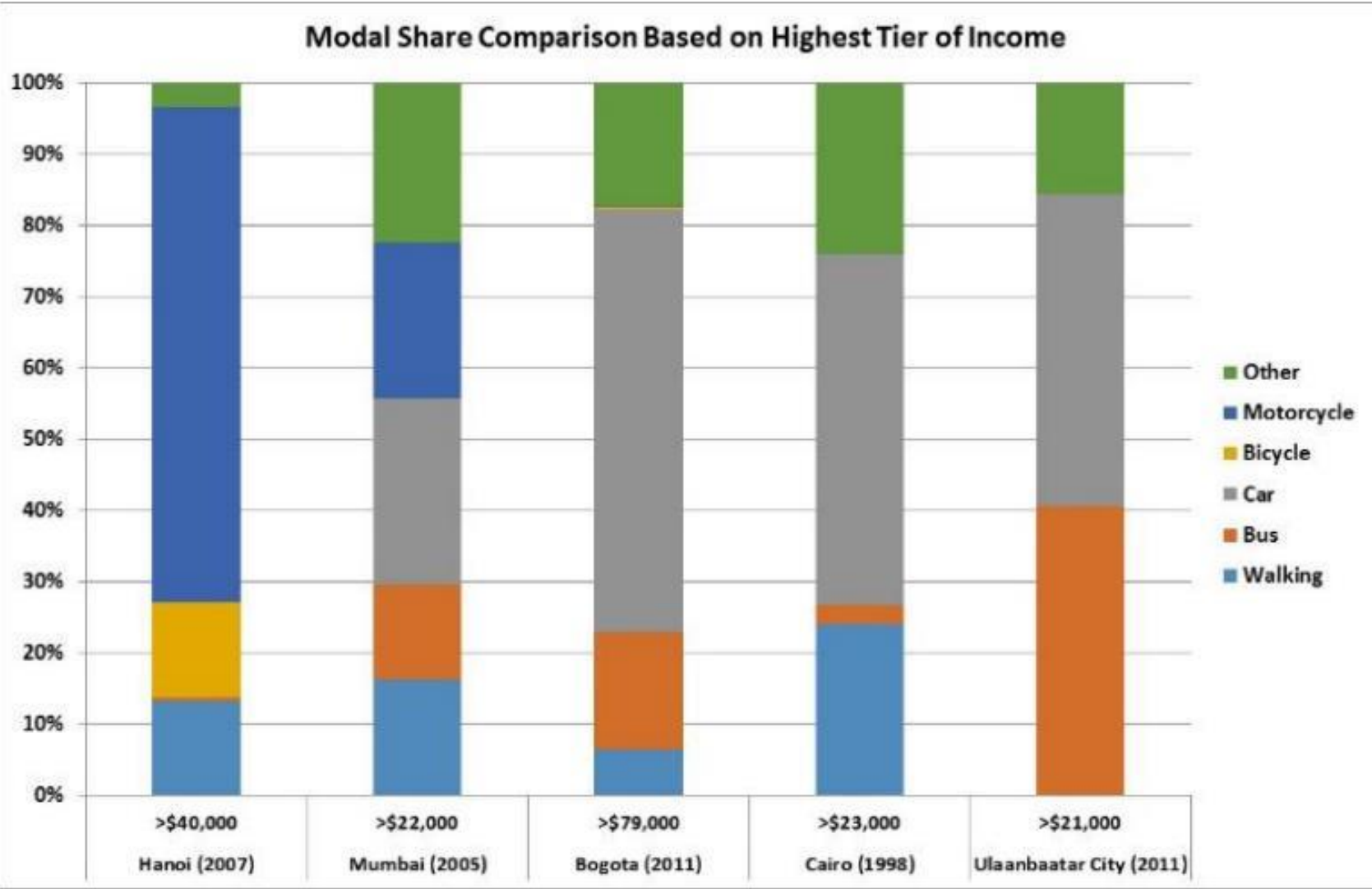
Vehicle characteristics

Vehicle fuel intensity

Real drive cycles and routing, driver behavior



UNDERSTANDING MODE SHARES IS CRUCIAL

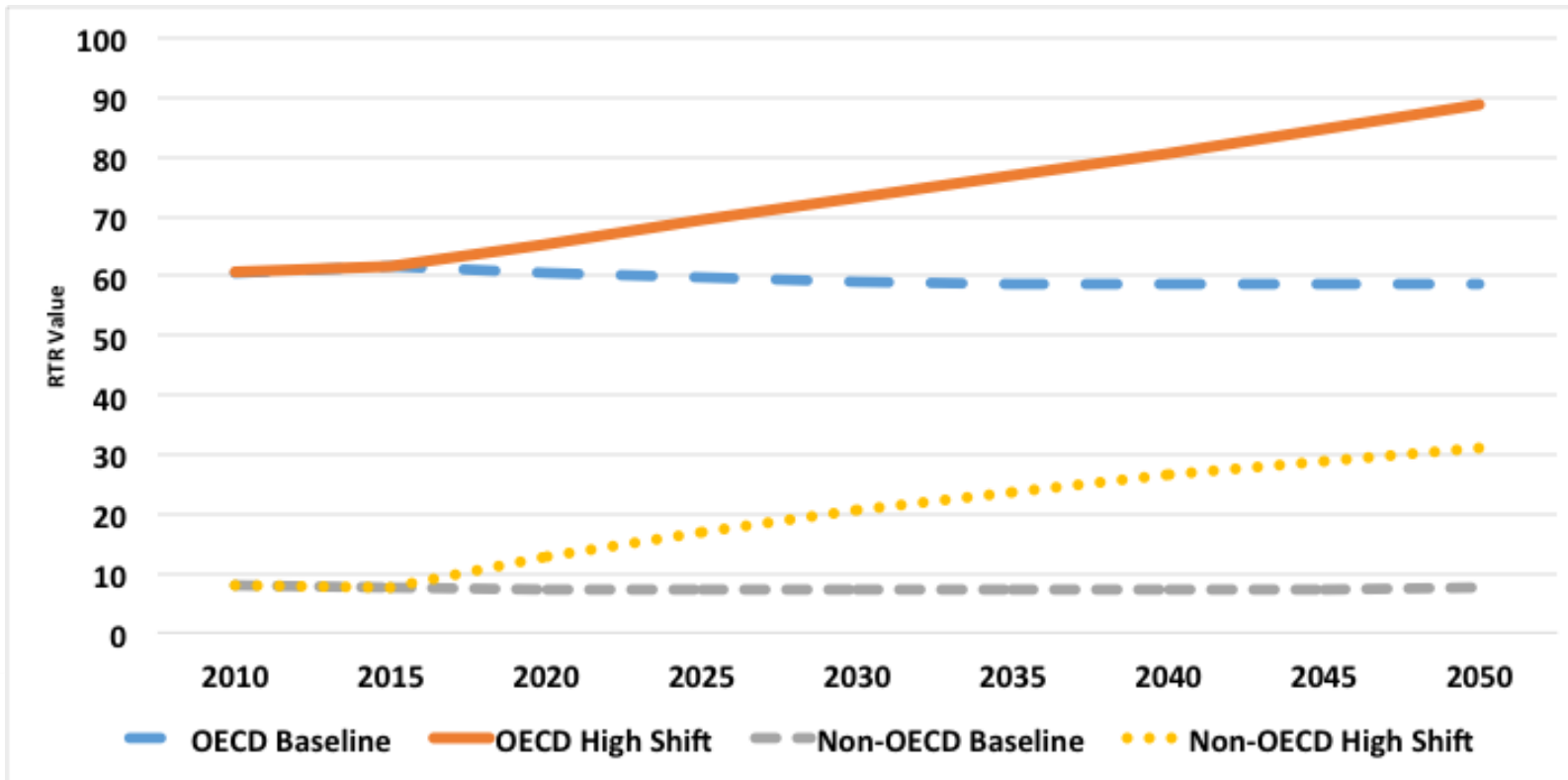


Insightful data:

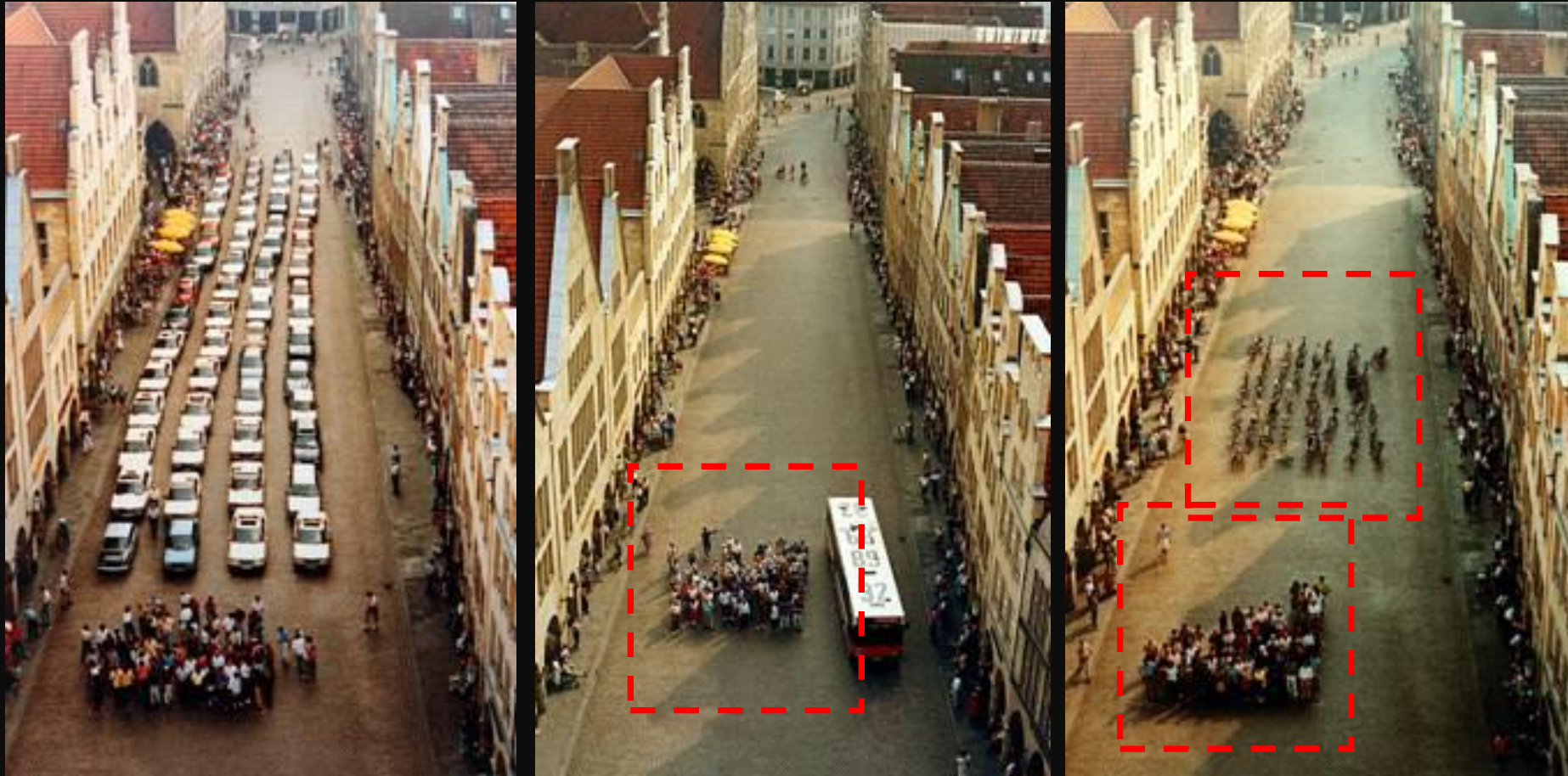
RAPID TRANSIT PER RESIDENT (RTR): now and targets for 2050 (ITDP/UC Davis High Shift, 2015)

Kilometers of system per million residents

	2010		4DS				High Shift			
	OECD	non-OECD	2030		2050		2030		2050	
			OECD	non-OECD	OECD	non-OECD	OECD	non-OECD	OECD	non-OECD
Metro	7.1	1.8	6.8	1.5	6.9	1.4	8.8	4.8	10.7	6.4
BRT	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.6	9.0	8.1	13.5
Tram/LRT	11.5	3.0	10.9	2.5	11.1	2.3	13.2	4.0	15.2	4.6
Commuter rail	32.5	1.9	31.0	1.6	31.5	1.4	42.3	10.2	52.6	14.8



THE IMPORTANCE OF DATA VISUALIZATION

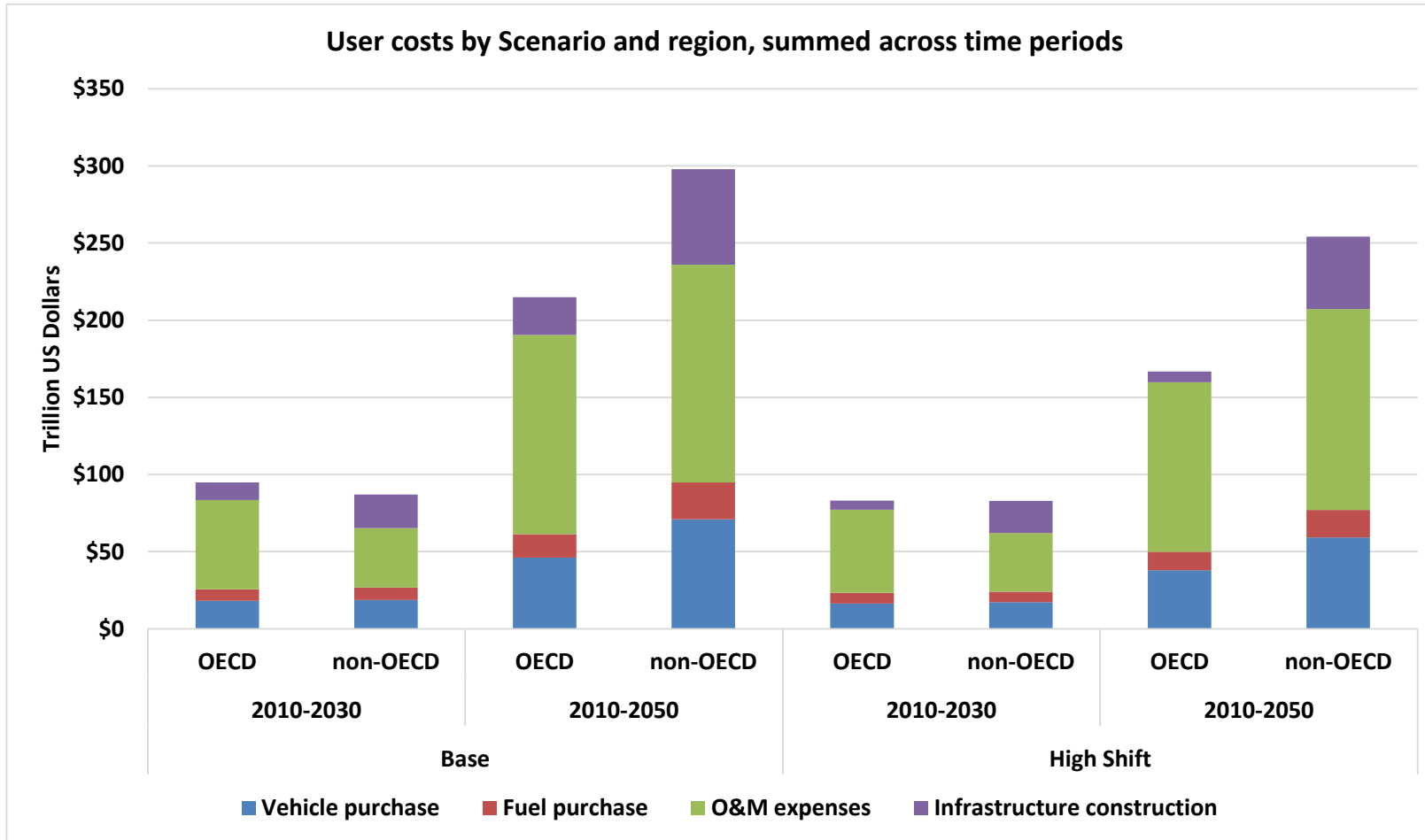


- Traditional focus was given to **road design**
- **Unsustainable focus** : more infrastructure for cars, more space for motorized vehicles
- Question is, **how to use limited road space best**

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DIRECT COSTS

UC Davis “High Shift” studies:

High Shift Scenario lowers total costs across major categories



- **Vehicle purchase costs (all modes)**
- **System infrastructure costs (road, rail)**
- **Vehicle and system operating costs**
- **Fuel costs (liquid fuel, electricity)**

Better Transport Data in Asia Project

To support the operationalization of the ADB Sustainable Transport Initiative Operational Plan

- *Transport database*
- *Transport models*
- *Knowledge products*



Database :

40 developing member countries

14 focus countries

- Socio-economic
- Transport activity
- Transport structure
- Emissions and energy
- Road safety
- Urban transport
- Workforce
- Infrastructure

DATA CONTRIBUTIONS ARE MUCH WELCOME!

PLEASE CONTACT

Lloyd Wright

lwright@adb.org

Senior Transport Specialist

Asian Development Bank



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THE PRICE
OF LIGHT
IS LESS
THAN THE
COST OF
DARKNESS



-Arthur Nielsen



Measuring TRANSPORT related Sustainable Development Goals and Indicators



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries related to road traffic accidents

Transport Trivia

An aerial photograph of a desert landscape with a road. A white SUV is driving away from the camera on a paved road that curves to the right. The surrounding terrain is arid and yellowish-brown. A semi-transparent red banner is overlaid across the top of the image, containing the title 'Transport Trivia' in white text.

Questions 1 & 2



What and where?



Tuktuks in Bangkok

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



By 2030, reduce the adverse
per capita environmental impact of cities

<http://dhakainsider.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Dhaka.original.13480.jpg>

Transport Trivia



Questions 3 & 4

Where is this and what is happening?



TransJakarta BRT alongside weekly car-free day





7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



By 2030, double the global rate of
improvement in energy efficiency

Transport Trivia

A large yellow Shacman truck is driving on a paved road. The truck has 'SHACMAN' and 'F3000' written on the front. The license plate is '4963 E 01'. Two people are visible in the cab. In the background, there are mountains and a smaller white truck with a green tarp on its cargo area.

Trucks drive from Kyrgyzstan to Dushanbe, along the newly rehabilitated road.
The improved road facilitates interstate trade in the region.
Photographer: Nozim Kalandarov

Questions 5 & 6

What and where?



World's largest bike sharing system — Hangzhou, PRC





Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure

Transport Trivia



Questions 7 & 8

What and where?





Passenger buses in Samoa



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport

Transport Trivia



Questions 9 & 10

The Delhi Metro is the world's 12th largest metro system in terms of both length and number of stations, covering 213 km over 160 stations.

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/47/DelhiMetroBlueLineBombardier.jpg>



What and where?

03.13

ДА ЖАСАЛҒАН
ТЬГО ЗАУ

Kazakhstan railway

operated by Kazakhstan Temir Zholy





Measuring TRANSPORT related Sustainable Development Goals and Indicators

