

Experience from the Baku Transport Agency





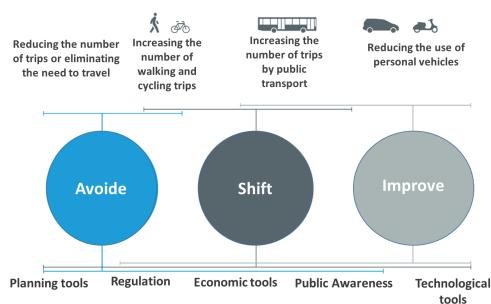


Sustainable Urban Mobility

The urban mobility system is based on three main principles:

- 1. Multimodal approach
- Integration
- Sustainability

Sustainable Urban Mobility Policy



- · Urban planning and land use
- · Quality walking / cycling infrastructure
- Attractive public transport
- · Norms and standards
- Traffic management · Fair distribution of road
- · Parking Management .
- Subsidies for public transport
- Paid parkingFuel
 - campaigns Effective decisions
- Public awareness
 - communication of
- Cleaner Energy
- Environmentally friendly vehicles
- Technological support for mobility solutions

Strategic goals for sustainable urban mobility:

- Ensuring equal access to jobs, services and urban opportunities;
- Increasing the economic efficiency of transportation;
- Properly defined and balanced integration between modes of transport;
- Improving road and urban safety;
- Reducing air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions;
- Ensuring coordination between different sectors and different levels of decision-making;;

Key Principles





Ensuring access to all economic and social opportunities for all segments of the population.



EFFICIENCY

Providing a quality, reliable and costeffective mobility system



SAFETY

Significant reduction in road traffic deaths and injuries



ENVIRONMENTALY FRIENDLY

Minimization of negative impact on the environment (greenhouse gas emissions, air and noise pollution)







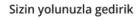




Congestion charge









Sustainable Urban Mobility: BTA Priorities



- 1. **Pedestrians** are the backbone of sustainable urban mobility and also the most vulnerable road users.
- Creation and development of a convenient, fully integrated and attractive public transport system.
- Creation of a safe and convenient infrastructure for cyclists and micromobility users.
- **Urban logistics** is essential for the successful functioning of cities. Urban Logistics create conditions for business development, efficient transportation of goods and local produce.
- The transport policy aims to manage car use by introducing paid parking, pedestrianization and a fair distribution of road space between road users.

















Principles of Sustainable Urban Mobility



- Dense, compact human scale urban areas;
- Multifunctional and mixed land use;
- Balance of housing and jobs;
- Convenient access to services;
- Areas with easy access to mass public transport, favorable conditions for pedestrians and cyclists

- Provision of wide and comfortable sidewalks, barrier-free urban environment, cycling infrastructure;
- Convenient infrastructure and accessibility should be provided for pedestrians and especially people with disabilities;
- As the streets become busier and more lively, local businesses flourish and drive the city's economic development.









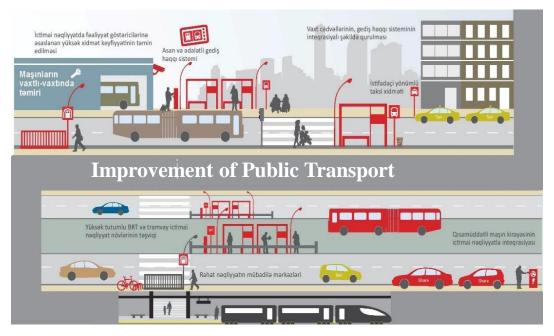








Principles of Sustainable Urban Mobility



- Multimodal, fully integrated public transport system with a clear hierarchy;
- Public transport priority on the road network;
- High frequency services with minimal latency;
- Sustainable funding and financing;
- Affordable price and convenient fare system for users;
- Wide coverage of the area;
- The use of safe and environmentally friendly types of rolling stock.

- Effective parking policy and parking management;
- Introduction of paid on-street parking;
- Pedestrianization of the historical city center and restriction of access for personal vehicles;
- Strict enforcement of traffic rules:
- Fair distribution of street space between pedestrians, cyclists, public and private transport.















Planned interventions



LRT

In addition to buses, rail and metro, the city needs a highly efficient and environmentally friendly form of public transport, such as a modern tram, to ensure the mobility of the population in busy urban corridors.



CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Provide conditions for sustainable mobility and encourage the use of the bicycle and other micromobility means for short/medium trips and as a last mile transport.



PEDESTRINISATION

The expansion of pedestrian zones in the center of Baku and the improvement of existing sidewalks and pedestrian crossings throughout the city is a top priority.



ON-STREET PARKING MANAGEMENT

The existing parking space management system will be strengthened by the creation of well-designed on-street and off-street car parks with strict enforcement and fee enforcement.



SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORT

There is an urgent need to impove the contracting and financing schemes between the city and bus operators. This measure will enable the development of the sector, with continiouse fleet renewal, improve the quality of service and create opportunities intermodal integration.









