



YSAN Workshop Day 2

Session: Urban Mobility

Subtheme: Environment

10:45 - 12:00

Questions to kick-start the discussion:

Which sub-sectors of transport have huge impacts on urban environments?

What are the strategies being employed in planning for South Asian cities in the context of Sustainable Urban Mobility? This can include innovative approaches such as the promotion of EVs, including Sustainable urban mobility plans.

<h3>Challenges</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rapid population growth and urbanization 2. Need for people to find more jobs and economic opportunities 3. Applying quality standards for better air quality, water, soil conservation measures as there is lack of drive from governments 5. Finding clean energy sources over fossil fuels 6. Climate Change 4. Implementation of policies is very low as there is no driving force from communities and public authorities No sensitivity regarding implications of climate change 	<h3>Issues</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deforestation is a problem because communities clear forests to build infrastructure. 2. Also bad air quality standards means more GHG emissions on roads from vehicles. 3. During rainy season, residents in kabul and other cities suffer. Flooding and land slides are destroying roads. 4. Lack of capital to develop high quality roads and infrastructure creates more env. and economic growth challenges 5. Lawys regarding engine performance to reduce increased emissions should be government laws and process i.e. green emission systems 6. Policies and customs oversight to ensure high quality components are bought for vehicle and equipment repairs to reduce waste/ pollution/ damages 7. Ensuring safety for bikers when there is a lot of unruly drivers and more vehicles 8. Less recycling
<h3>Strategies</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correctly applying quality standards for better air quality, water, soil conservation measures 2. Using emission testing every year to certify the vehicle before the annual licenses is issued (Sri Lanka does this) 3. Using env. friendly designs and materials which can be recycled i.e. bamboo/ glass/ aluminum for house and apartments 4. Proper urban planning to ensure less env harm is done and roads, industrial zones, agriculture zones are better laid out to support economic growth sustainably 5. Restoring forests by replanting where possible, and reduce deforestation by using unforested areas as much as possible 6. Using existing energy sources i.e. Cow dung (Karachchi) to use for fuel after processing for transport/ heating etc 7. Going for vertical cities which reduce urban sprawl 8. Ensuring the policies look at the Extraction, processing, delivery and the consumption to ensure we use the lowest impact materials for transport/ infrastructure 9. Introducing better fuel/ energy standards to reduce low quality materials from emitting more GHGs in value chain and consumption 10. Provide incentives to people who want greener vehicles i.e by reducing taxes on imports/ less personal taxes and for other items they use. Items for cyclings (Dhaka) which reduces traffic too 	<h3>Delivery</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While EV vehicles are good compared to fossil fuels, it might be challenging to find green energy sources. e.x Solar/ Wind to power the EVs and charging points. And recycling batteries etc. 2. Developing more green spaces and urban forests, as well ecological corridors to allow animals to cross safely. 3. Reduce urban heat island effect by having sustainable designed, smart buildings which reduce impacts from climate change 4. Having capable, experienced teams develop city infrastructure to ensure env. issues are less i.e. water logging 6. Having cycling lanes, walking pathways, roads well laid out to ensure best use and reduce impact from emissions 7. Ensuring the law enforcement/ governments provides necessary safety to cyclists and people walking 8. Drive people to use public transport, shared transport and incentivize it 9. More reliance on renewable energy 10. Using sustainable materials over plastics

Urban Forests in urban centre	Ecological Corridors	Urban Forests in urban centre
Enhancement of regulatory framework to protect environment	Public awareness on urgency of the environment protective measures	Enhancement of regulatory framework to protect environment
7. Finding alternative building materials and recycling materials (Cement is very costly on env resources and energy)		