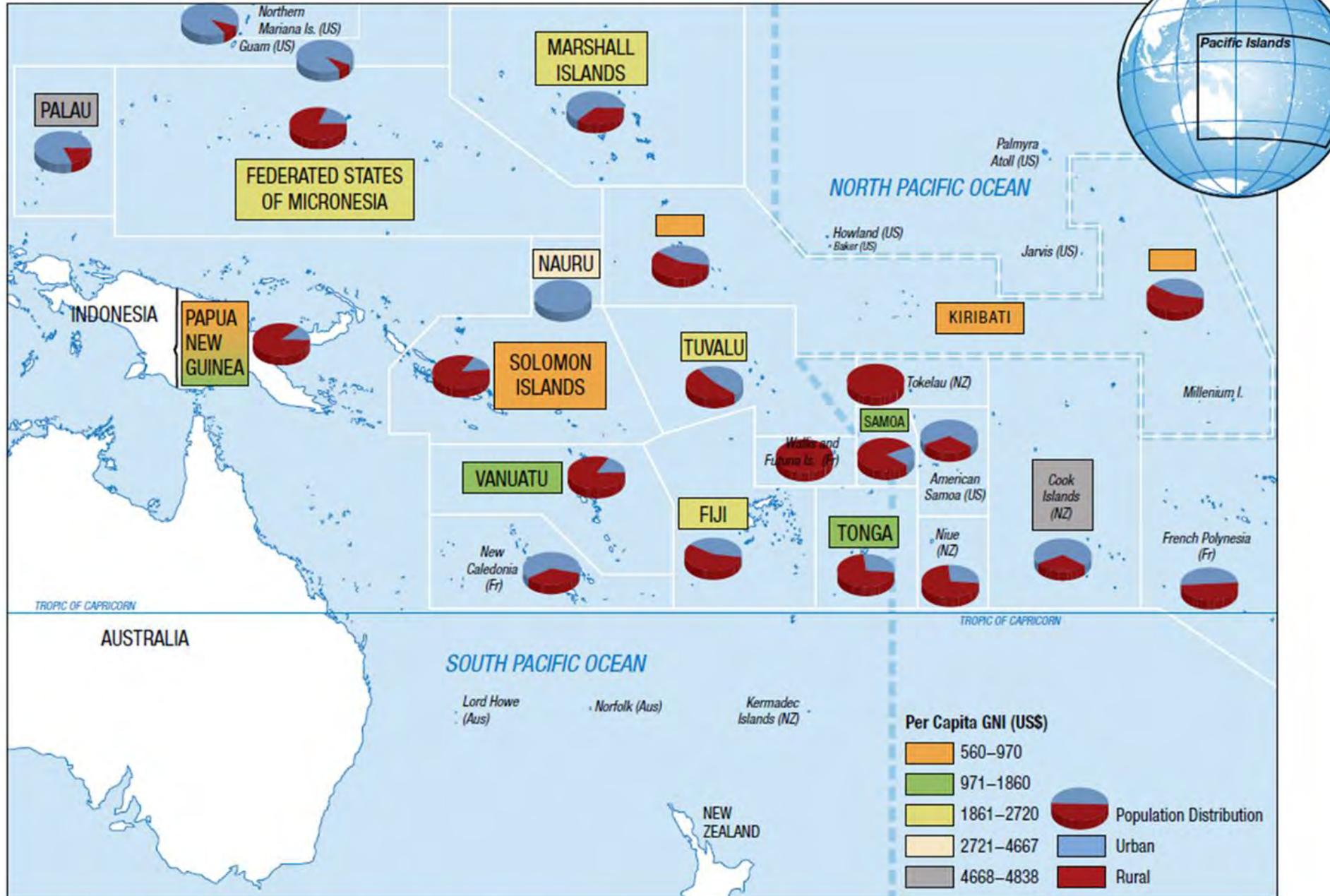


Urban mobility in the Pacific

Fukuoka, JAPAN

November 2013

Gross national income per capita (USD) and population distribution



Source: Adapted from Gibson (2006). Original data from AusAid (2006), ADB (2006).

Urban transportation in the Pacific

- Motorized transport - trucks, cars, buses, motorbikes,
- Non-motorized – bicycles, canoes and rafts (e.g. *bilibilis* in Fiji)
- No mass transport systems (small cities)
- Transport sector consumes on average 20% of national energy
- Average annual vehicle growth 3.5%



Current Situation



- Private vehicle is a status symbol
- Poor road infrastructure (narrow lanes and bridges)
- Increased freight and passenger flows but limited options to expand transport infrastructure
- Weak enforcement of laws/regulations

Issues and Challenges



- Traffic management
- Safety – regulation of public service vehicles, safe sidewalks and bicycle access
- Accessibility – no disability considerations
- Institutional – Few countries have regulatory authorities
- Small numbers – achieving economies of scale is a challenge

Innovative Activity



- LPG taxis in Fiji – Sakura cars have over 1,000 LPG taxis – removal of tax on LPG vehicles
- Bicycle hire, Cook Islands
- Young Women's Parliamentary Group initiated a public consultation to address limited public transportation routes in Honiara that resulted in a Special Select Committee to assess situation and submit recommendations to national Parliament

Areas for collaboration with Japanese Technology



Assistant to enhance environment and society:

- Ease traffic congestion – advance/analysis of traffic management systems
- Share good practice - Intelligent transport systems
- Good data for better prediction and management;
- Visioning for improved public transportation for small cities – ecological mobility concepts



THANK YOU

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