



Intelligent Transport Systems: Leveraging to Address Transport and Traffic Challenges in the Philippines

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NCTS: BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS THRU INNOVATION, EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY **Urban Transport Challenges** Cities are growing (size and population) Motorization **Deteriorating quality of life** (people decide to live elsewhere - sprawl) (increasing vehicle ownership) Policies failing to keep up Traffic congestion (weaknesses, loopholes and poor implementation) (roads, transit) Pollution worsening Fossil fuels dependence (air, noise, vibration) (road transport top in energy consumption) Safety worsening (increasing road crashes and fatalities)

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Outline of presentation

- Sustainable Transport
 - Challenges
 - EST
 - ITS
 - Commitments
- ITS for Traffic Management
 - Public transport applications
- ITS for Road Traffic Safety
 - Integrated database/information systems
- ITS for Tomorrow's Cities
 - Initiatives in the Philippines

2

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Urban Transport Challenges

1) Traffic congestion and parking difficulties

- Most prevalent transport problems in urban areas
- Linked with the diffusion of the automobile, which <u>increases</u> <u>parking demand in places often incapable of handling</u> such requirements
- Transport infrastructure developments have often not been able to keep up with the growth of circulation

2) Public transport inadequacy

- Many public transit systems, or parts of them, are either <u>over or</u> under used
- During peak hours, <u>crowdedness is creating discomfort</u> for users while <u>low ridership makes many services financially unsustainable</u>, particularly in suburban areas.

4

Urban Transport Challenges

3) Difficulties for pedestrians

 These difficulties are either the outcome of <u>intense circulation</u> where <u>pedestrians</u> and <u>vehicles</u> are <u>impairing</u> their respective <u>movements</u>, but also because of a blatant <u>lack of considering</u> <u>pedestrian movements</u> in the <u>physical design of facilities</u>

4) Environmental impacts and energy consumption

- <u>Pollution</u>, including noise, generated by circulation has become a <u>serious impediment to the quality of life and even the health</u> of urban populations
- Energy consumption by urban transportation has dramatically increased and so has the dependency on petroleum

5

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Urban Transport Challenges

6) Accidents and safety

 Growing circulation in urban areas has been linked with a growing number of accidents and fatalities, especially in developing countries

7) Land consumption

 As between 30 and 60% of a metropolitan area can be devoted to transportation, a large amount of land can be considered as wasted by an over-reliance on some forms of urban transportation

7

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Urban Transport Challenges

5) Loss of public space

- The majority of roads are publicly owned and free of access. With the increase in traffic volumes, there will be adverse impacts on public activities
- In many cases, <u>street activities</u> (e.g. markets, agoras, parades and processions, games, and community interactions) <u>have shifted to shopping malls</u> while in other cases, such activities have been abandoned altogether
- Traffic volumes influence the life and interactions of residents and their usage of street space
- More traffic encourages less social interactions and less street activities
- Heavy traffic also has adverse impact on human health. In fact, people tend to walk and cycle less when traffic is high.

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Environmentally Sustainable Transport Thematic Areas

- Public Health
- 2. Strengthening Roadside Air Quality Monitoring and Assessment
- 3. Traffic Noise Management
- Vehicle Emission Control, Standards, and Inspection and Maintenance
- 5. Cleaner Fuels
- 6. Public Transport Planning and Travel Demand Management (TDM)
- 7. Non-Motorized Transport (NMT)
- 8. Environment and People Friendly Infrastructure Development
- 9. Social Equity and Gender Perspectives
- 10. Road Safety and Maintenance
- 11. Knowledge Base, Awareness and Public Participation
- 12. Land-Use Planning

8

ICT for Sustainable Transport ASEAN Commitments

- "ASEAN Transport shall focus on cooperative activities towards facilitating seamless movement of people and goods..."
- · Pursue sustainable transport
- Promoting road safety
- Intensify the application of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)

(Source: ASEAN Strategic Transport Plan, DFR, 2010)

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ITS and ICT for Tomorrow's Cities Initiatives in the Philippines

- ICT applications
 - for traffic management
 (ex. congestion management, incident management)
 - for vehicle tracking (ex. public transport, logistics)
 - for land management (ex. tax mapping)
 - for disaster mitigation
 (ex. flood risk, earthquakes)
 - Etc.

Address climate change:

Mitigation and Adaptation

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Intelligent Transport Systems

Application of existing and emerging technologies to improve the efficiency of existing transportation facilities

Functional components

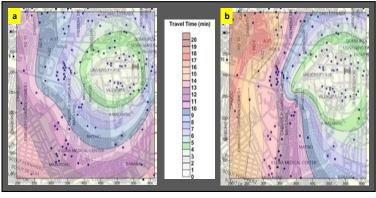
- Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)
- Advanced Public Transport Systems (APTS)
- Advanced Vehicle Control Systems (AVCS)
- Commercial Vehicle Operations Systems (CVO)

Advanced Traveler Information Systems

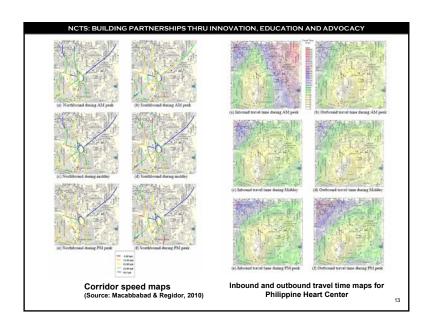
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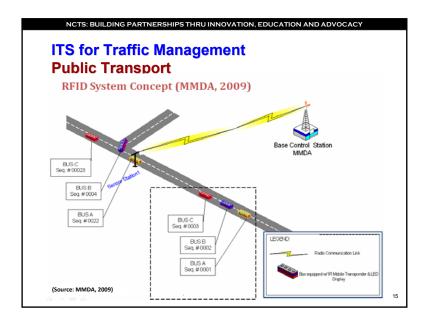
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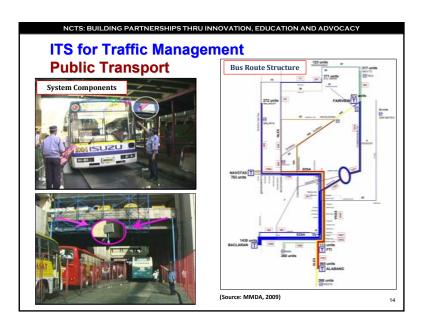
ITS for Traffic Engineering & Management Travel time estimation through probe cars

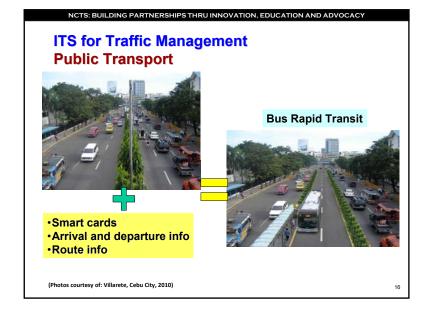


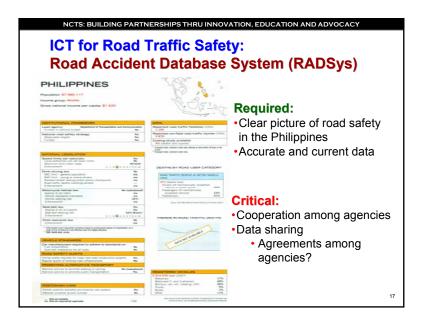
Road travel time for (a) inbound and (b) outbound directions of UP Diliman during morning peak. (Macabbabad & Regidor, 2010)









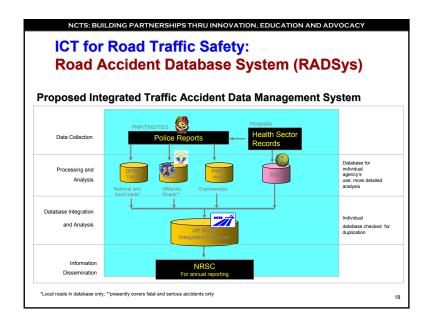


ICT for Road Traffic Safety: Road Accident Database System (RADSys)

A system that integrates existing and proposed databases

Requirements:

- Establish computerized accident database system for tertiary hospitals – health sector data
- Enhance national system (TARAS) to include accident data on local roads
- Upgrade Metro Manila system (MMARAS)
- Connectivity and cross referencing with DOH's NEISS



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What is a good city?

- A city where people want to be outside.
- A city that is good for children, the elderly, the handicapped, the poor, is good for everybody else.

A city friendly to cars **or** a city friendly to people?

(Source: Enrique Peñalosa, BRT and EST Champion)

9

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Paradigm shift in transport?

- Advanced city: How to reduce car use?
- Developing country city: "How to facilitate car use"

"Widening roads to address congestion is like buying larger clothes to address obesity."

(Source: Enrique Peñalosa, BRT and EST Champion)

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End of Presentation

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23

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ITS for EST

ITS as an essential tool: using information and communications technology (ICT) for leverage

Wanted: Innovative solutions to common problems! Big question: Is the government ready and willing?

22