The Role of Sustainable Transport & Community Engagement in Urban Regeneration

Facla Sufa, 24/10/2020
Two frames of reference can be considered for urban development: “people” and “place”

**People**
Sustainable mobility development aims to regenerate areas by improving accessibility to work and education opportunities for marginalised groups of people without depending on the car, thus tackling social exclusion.

**Place**
Sustainable mobility development aims to initiate and/or foster economic renewal via property development and commercial growth. Public transport improvements can catalyse and/or support investment in to an area, thus facilitating urban regeneration through growth in jobs and services
The Global Challenge

- Need more space for public activities
- Limited public transport capacity and distrust to use public transport
- Lack of active mobility facilities and infrastructure

Sustainable urban mobility is an essential instrument for urban regeneration as part of a city’s strategy for sustainable development.
Why we need more space for public activities?

We only have 3.2 km² of parks in Jakarta – roughly 0.5% of the city’s total area.

Population of Jakarta: 11 millions people

In every 1m² of public park in Jakarta, it will be occupied by 3 adults and 1 child.
How to gain more space for public?

Transforming setback parking

Transforming on-street parking
Why do we need public transport?
The roles of public transport in urban regeneration

The public transport interventions have been listed in the context of people and/or place to help reference how this approach can be applied.

<table>
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<th>Income Deprivation</th>
<th>Employment Deprivation</th>
<th>Education, Skills &amp; Training Deprivation</th>
<th>Health Deprivation &amp; Disability</th>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Barriers to Housing &amp; Services</th>
<th>Living Environment &amp; Deprivation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide high capacity, affordable, fast, reliable, safe, accessible and inclusive connectivity to employment opportunities in business district centres and city and town centres.</td>
<td>Improving access to and regenerating town centres. Keeping wealth local by supporting local businesses.</td>
<td>Provide affordable, fast, reliable, safe, accessible and inclusive connectivity to schools and colleges. Public sector transport investment can be used to establish skills academies and apprenticeship programmes.</td>
<td>Provide an alternative to car use and affordable connections to health and other services. Provides greater opportunities for healthy active travel which reduces cancer, diabetes, stress etc. and reducing dominance of vehicles removes barriers faced by people with reduced mobility.</td>
<td>Provide safe, secure transport services including, for example, at night. Reduce car-dependency, enabling streets to be designed for people rather than vehicles, allowing improved design of public realm (of which streets make up 80%) and improved perceptions of safety.</td>
<td>Provide transport capacity to support greater provision of homes sustainably, (high density mixed use development) including provision of increased levels of affordable homes than could be achieved through car-based development which fails to optimise the use of land.</td>
<td>Reduce car-dependency, giving opportunities to use street space for community activity, active travel and social interaction, improving (mental and physical) health and reducing isolation. Greater connectivity to green space, open space etc. for recreation.</td>
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Creating new employment hubs e.g. by (high density mixed development) at public transport hubs. Supporting greater local economic vitality through enabling higher densities and compact city typologies.
How can active mobility help urban regeneration?

20 Minutes City Concept

- safe, accessible and well connected for pedestrians and cyclists to optimise active transport
- offer high-quality public realm and open spaces
- provide services and destinations that support local living
- facilitate access to quality public transport that connects people to jobs and higher-order services
- deliver housing/population at densities that make local services and transport viable
- facilitate thriving local economies

How can active mobility help urban regeneration?

Benefits of Active Mobility:

- Maintain physical well being and prevent from getting any sickness
- Increase productivity by walking with shorter time to destination (agglomeration of economy)
- Revitalize the retail industry
- Higher land values in walkable areas
- Provide inclusive access for all group of people
Examples of Community Involvement
Examples of Community Involvement

Building support for TOD through community engagement
Sustainable Mobility for All
Involving the Community

Getting community involvement during the design stages can promote support and buy-in. It ensures the scheme delivered is accessible to the community who needs it most and should not stop at delivery.

Securing Sufficient Funding

Investments in sustainable transport contributes to improved social inclusion and unlocks interventions to support economic opportunities. Insufficient public funding can be an obstacle to delivering public transport schemes for deprived areas.

Integrated Planning and Stakeholder Management

Strategic transport and land use planning in a city can ensure that the right areas are targeted for regeneration and growth, while complementary policies and political support ensure the effectiveness of transport in tackling deprivation and offering greater opportunities to more people.
Thank You!

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