Nepal campaigns for People Centric Transport Planning in Kathmandu Valley

The UN-Habitat and Clean Energy Nepal in partnership with Clean Air Network Nepal, Cycle City Network Nepal and Nepalese Youth for Climate Action have recently launched the MaYA Campaign to promote sustainable urban mobility in Kathmandu Valley. MaYA (abbreviation for 'People-centric Transport Campaign' in Nepali) advocates for people centric planning processes for policy formulation as well as the design and implementation of sustainable mobility options such as walking, cycling and public transportation.

Various activities are lined up for Kathmanduites to improve their access to safe, affordable, efficient and reliable means of transport. The “Bike to School Campaign” is currently being carried out in 12 to 15 schools as a campaign to increase awareness on cycling and encourage students to ride the bicycle. To champion this cause, school administrators are urged to install bicycle stands within their campus.

Mr. Shail Shrestha, President of Kathmandu Cycle City giving presentation on Bike to School.
MaYA Campaign is also exploring potential spots for bicycle-parking facilities in Kathmandu Valley with an end goal of establishing at least 15 bicycle-parking facilities in public places. As the average travel distances in Kathmandu Valley are fairly short, bicycling can be an ideal means of transportation in the city.

The campaign also calls for the need of establishing a guideline that will set standards for urban road design. The planned various consultations with the government and other stakeholders will endorse this document as guidance for urban road design.

The existing projects on pedestrian zones within the urban core will be supplemented by various activities to further promote walkability efforts in close coordination with locals, business people and key governmental and non-governmental agencies. A recent study shows that at least 40% of the travel in Kathmandu Valley is done on foot. This can be further promoted by improving pedestrian infrastructures and facilities and urban core areas could be designated exclusively for pedestrians.

Other training activities for policy makers and urban planners on Sustainable Urban Mobility are also planned in coordination with GIZ-SUTP.