

Socially Sustainable Transport: ADB Perspectives

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ADB Sustainable Transport Initiative

- “Sustainable transport system” defined as accessible, safe, environment-friendly, and affordable
- Four new and enhanced operational areas in STI:
 - Urban transport
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation
 - Cross-border transport and logistics
 - Road safety and social sustainability

“Social Sustainability” in STI

- ADB Policy on Social Dimensions
 - Inclusion and equity, including gender
 - Empowerment through participation
 - Ability to manage social risks
- STI concept below already covers inclusion/equity and risk management
 - Accessibility / Affordability / safety / environmental-sensitivity
- But need to ensure **empowerment** of poor, women and disadvantaged
 - Consider balance with environment and efficiency
- **Gender equity** at the core

"Social Sustainability" in STI

- Address needs of all social groups, particularly the disadvantaged (e.g., poor, women, disabled, elderly, children, indigenous peoples)
- Transparent and participatory approaches to planning and monitoring
- Facilitate sustainable employment and maximize access to basic services by incorporating complementary development programs and community-based maintenance
- Improve transport services, not just infrastructure
- Provide improved facilities such as public toilets and pedestrian and bicycle lanes to make transport accessible and safe for all users
- Using tariff and subsidy options to make transport access affordable for poor/disadvantaged groups
- Minimize and mitigate resettlement impacts
- Protect against HIV/AIDS and human trafficking risks
- Apply core labor standards

ADB Key Achievements To Date

- Developing and implementing measures addressing social risks
 - Social safeguards, HIV/AIDS, trafficking, labor standards
- Conducting poverty and social analysis of transport projects
 - Technical Note on Social Analysis for Transport Projects
- Piloting poverty-targeted intervention along with roads projects, e.g.,
 - use of local labor through labor-based techniques in rural roads e.g., Timor-Leste, Bhutan, Cambodia, Tajikistan
 - linking up with income generation
 - integrated transport network planning

Example: TIM Road Sector Improvement Project (2005-2009)

- Women's participation in road maintenance wage labor promoted (55% exceeding 30% target)
- 25% mandatory savings for maintenance workers helped community members income management capacity
- Various community skills training for women and men in community conducted successfully
 - Bio-engineering, agro-forestry, and agricultural extension
 - Saving
 - Small business entrepreneurship
 - HIV awareness, reproductive health, nutrition
 - Literacy
 - Information on health/social risks and road safety
- Collection and monitoring of sex-disaggregated project data
- Resulted in significant empowerment of women, efficient road maintenance, and food security



Social Sustainability: New Opportunities provided by STI (1)

STI Opportunities	Implications for Soc Sus.
Environmental-sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability addressed • Green job opportunities
Transport “services” and non-motorized mode of transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive designs (e.g., bus stops, waiting, terminal, schedules, women-only car) • IMT for releasing women’s load • Needs of pedestrians, cyclists addressed
Integrated planning (multisector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social concerns addressed upstream • Stakeholder participation

Social Sustainability: New Opportunities provided by STI (2)

STI Opportunities	Implications for Soc Sus.
Road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vulnerability addressed• Community awareness
Strengthened monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better monitoring of social component
Regional cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mainstream social concerns in RCI agencies
Networking and partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knowledge exchange, learning, joint projects for SS transport
New resources?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Badly needed but not so much!

Social Sustainability: Challenges

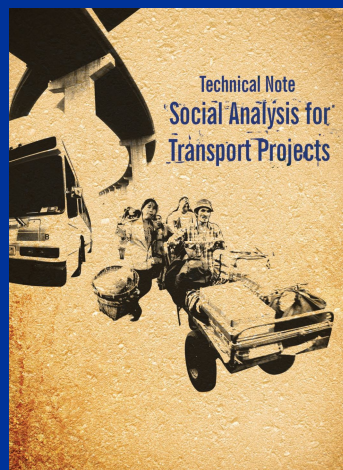
- SS not taken seriously by mainstream transport players
 - Mindset change required for planners and implementers
 - Performance indicators to reflect social sustainability
- Need to collect more hard evidence and research
 - Necessary to guide socially sustainable transport policies and project designs based on evidence and knowledge
- Building social management capacity for transport sector agencies
 - Including facilitation of consultative, participatory, feedback process and gender equity
- Public-private partnerships
 - Unclear roles and responsibilities for social sustainability and ways to manage incentives to private sector
- Affordability and sustainable and equitable cost sharing
 - More open and transparent decision making needed

Emerging Innovative Practices

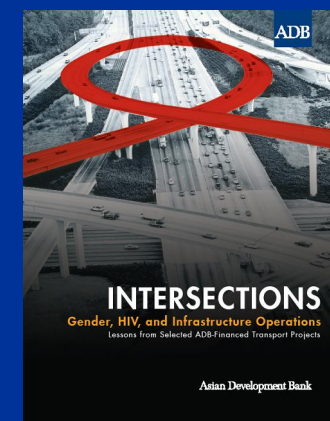
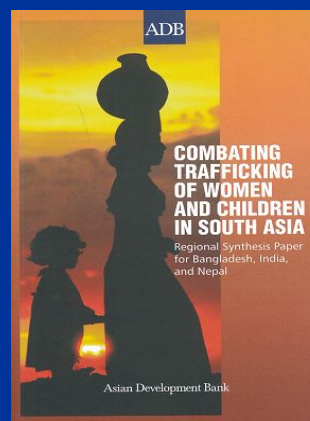
- **NEP Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project (under preparation)**
 - Safe bus stops, sidewalks
 - Longer service hours of bus responsive to needs of poor and women
 - Women only bus services
 - Bus design suitable for the disabled and elderly
- **GEO Sustainable Urban Transport Investment Program (under preparation)**
 - PPTA surveys identified women's reluctance of use of metro due to lack of lighting and security concerns
 - Tbilisi urban transport roadmap to address this concern in designs
 - Tbilisi subsidizing transport fares to 200K poor
 - Multimodal committee with women representatives
 - Study tours across cities to learn gender-responsive and safe public transport design
 - Marketing campaigns for safe public transport targeting women
 - Recruitment of more qualified women in transport services
- **GMS Social Development Subgroup discussing social impact of regional integration**
 - Covering (i) gender; (ii) ethnic groups and other vulnerable groups; (iii) HIV/AIDS; and (iv) human trafficking
 - Established in 2009 for the first full group meeting
 - Comprising government representatives from all member countries
 - Joint research and lateral learning
 - For 2010 plans to work closely with GMS Working Group on Transport (training module for transport; integrated planning)

ADB publications and tools

- Technical Note: Social Analysis for Transport Projects



- HIV/AIDS; human trafficking



- Socially Inclusive and Gender-Responsive Transport Projects: A Case Study of the Timor-Leste Road Sector Improvement Project



- Gender and Transport Checklist (upcoming)

Thank you



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