

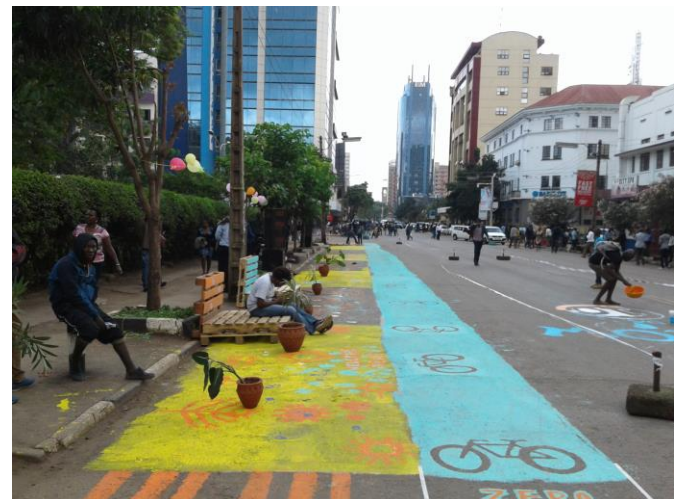
IMPLEMENTING THE **NEW URBAN AGENDA**

Side Event Advertisement

Friday, 12 May 2017, Venue: Conference Room 14

Time: 1.00 – 1.45 pm

United Nations, Nairobi, Kenya



Cycling towards more healthy, accessible and socially inclusive urban areas

Organized by University of Nairobi (C4D Lab), UN-Habitat, Institute for Transport and
Development Policy (ITDP), Cycloville Kenya

Background

Mobility is a problem for many urban centers – particularly those in the developing world where transportation is often expensive, unreliable and inefficient. A paradigm shift towards more people-centered mobility is needed. Urban centers need to promote non-motorized transport – not only to ensure accessibility to economic opportunities, but also to achieve healthy communities, lowered CO₂ emissions, and reduced traffic. Bike share is emerging as a cost-effective and sustainable transportation solution that improves urban mobility. Cycling offers affordable, safe, and green transit for residents and ensures sustainable and just cities. This session intends to discuss cycle-inclusive planning and its positive impact.

The session will demonstrate how cycling and bike share programs contribute to meeting NUA, SDGs and Paris Agreement. ITDP will provide a global framework on cycle sharing and its potential to be a feeder system to public transport.

This will be followed by an input by the University of Nairobi who has set up a bike share program – supported by UN Habitat (<http://bikeshare.c4dlab.ac.ke/>).

From the grassroots perspective, Cycloville Kenya will introduce its Women's Bicycle Program, which intends to increase the number of female cyclists, empower women as leaders within the cycling movement, and increase women's access to bikes. The project works with female riders in Mathare, the second largest slum in Nairobi.

Relevance to the GC26 theme

It is time for a paradigm shift towards a more demand-oriented framework, e.g. promotion of walking and cycling in the context of better urban planning – focusing on transport modes that are available to all. It is very positive that cities in the developing world are illustrating a growing interest in creating and implementing cycling infrastructure and facilities. This session proposes to look at different contexts – and will discuss best practice examples on promoting cycling in challenging environments.

Objectives

- To promote cycling as a key measure towards sustainable mobility in developing city contexts
- To identify measures on how to enhance the bike-friendliness of a rather bike-unfriendly environment
- To discuss how cycling enhances the accessibility level, urban safety, vibrancy and inclusivity of a city
- To discuss ways of cycling-inclusive planning in developing countries that lead to higher levels of cycling with positive effects on people's welfare, health and the environment
- To discuss the potential of bike share systems in developing city contexts, e.g. as a feeder transport to Mass Rapid Transit systems
- To highlight the empowering potential of enhanced cyclability for urban women and girls
- To generate partnerships ranging from local to global stakeholders with a shared interest in addressing cyclability in challenging contexts

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