WELCOME! BEM VINDOS! iBIENVENIDOS!



Please say hello! Write your city in the chat and let us know how many km of emergent bike lanes
your city has.

WELCOME! BEM VINDOS! iBIENVENIDOS!



Today's presentation is in English with **simultaneous translation** to Spanish and Portuguese



WELCOME! BEM VINDOS! iBIENVENIDOS!



Download the presentation in Spanish & Portuguese: Follow the link in the chat



EMERGENT BIKE LANES

BICICARRILES EMERGENTES

CICLOVIAS EMERGENTES





TODAY'S AGENDA

Welcome and Introductions (10 minutes)

Lawrence MacDonald, Vice President for Communications, WRI, Washington DC

Case Study: Emergent Bike Lanes in Paris, France (10 minutes)

Alexandre Santacreu, Policy Analyst, International Transport Forum - OECD

Safe Bicycle Lane Principles: Recap (10 Minutes)

Paula Santos, Brazil Active Mobility Manager, WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities, Brazil

Discussion Polls (5 Minutes)

Alejandro Schwedhelm, Urban Mobility Associate, WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities, USA

Guided discussion: Audience questions for our experts (45 minutes)

Facilitated by Claudia Adriazola-Steil, Director of Health and Road Safety, WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities with panelists:

- Alexandre Santacreu, Policy Analyst, International Transport Forum OECD
- Anders Hartmann, Senior Advisor Walking, Biking and Road Safety, Asplan Viak AS, Norway
- Anne Eriksson, Traffic Safety Engineer, Denmark
- Chris Bruntlett, Marketing and Communications Manager, Dutch Cycling Embassy, Netherlands
- Giovanni Zayas, Active Mobility Consultant, World Bank, Mexico

Closing remarks and Preview of Next Webinar (5 Minutes)

Paula Santos



WELCOME, VISION ZERO CITIES!

- 1. Arequipa, Peru
- 2. Belo Horizonte, Brazil
- 3. Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 4. Bogotá, Colombia
- 5. Cali, Colombia
- 6. Curitiba, Brazil
- 7. Colima, Mexico
- 8. Cusco, Peru
- 9. Fortaleza, Brazil
- 10. Guadalajara, Mexico
- 11. Indaiatuba, Brazil
- 12. La Paz, Bolivia

- 13. Lima, Peru
- 14. Medellín, Colombia
- 15. Merida, Mexico
- 16. Montevideo, Uruguay
- 17. Pachuca, Mexico
- 18. Rosario, Argentina
- 19. Salvador, Brazil
- 20. Santiago, Chile
- 21. Sao Paulo, Brazil
- 22. San Jose, Costa Rica
- 23. San Salvador, El Salvador
- 24. Santa Cruz, Bolivia



WELCOME, VISION ZERO CHALLENGE PARTNERS

























THANK YOU, VISION ZERO CHALLENGE SPONSORS









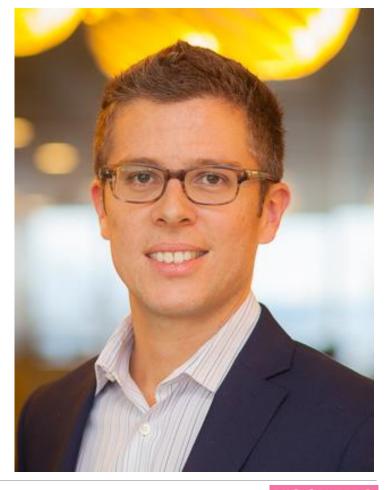


ALEXANDRE SANTACREU

Policy Analyst, International Transport Forum – OECD, France

Analista de Políticas, Foro Internacional de Transporte – OCDE, Francia

Analista de Políticas Públicas, Fórum Internacional de Transporte - OCDE França





ANDERS HARTMANN

Senior Advisor – Road Safety, Asplan Viak AS, Norway

Asesor Sénior de Seguridad Vial, Asplan Viak AS, Noruega

Consultor Sênior de Segurança de Trânsito, Asplan Viak AS, Noruega





ANNE ERIKSSON

Traffic Safety Engineer, Denmark

Ingeniera de Seguridad Vial, Dinamarca

Engenheira de Segurança de Trânsito, Dinamarca





CHRIS BRUNTLETT

Marketing and Communications Manager, Dutch Cycling Embassy, Netherlands

Director de Marketing y Comunicaciones, Dutch Cycling Embassy, Países Bajos

Gerente de Marketing e Comunicação, Embaixada Holandesa de Ciclismo, Países Baixos





GIOVANNI ZAYAS

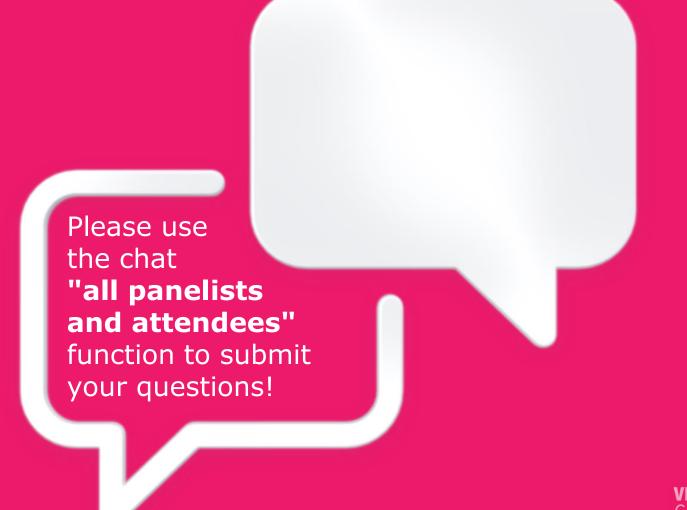
Active Mobility Consultant, World Bank, Mexico

Consultor de Movilidad Activa, Grupo Banco Mundial, México

Consultor de Mobilidad Ativa, Grupo Banco Mundial, México











RE-SPACING OUR CITIES FOR RESILIENCE

- Physical distancing requirements will impose constraints on the use of space.
- Public transport use will decrease in the short-term; cycling, walking and car travel will increase in the postconfinement phase.
- Cities will need to re-allocate space to allow for physicallyspaced walking and cycling.
- Cities will need to strengthen measures to manage excess post-confinement car traffic.

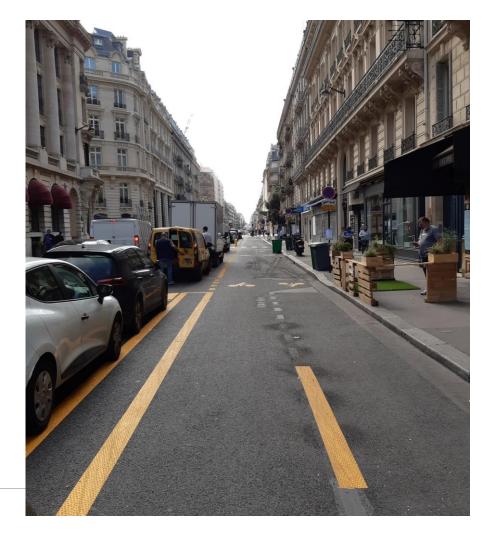
- Relax administrative rules regarding emergent light individual transport lanes and remove punitive taxes on shared micromobility.
- Provide funding for the deployment of more light individual transport lanes.
- Link emergent infrastructure to long-term objectives. Cities should build now what they wish to keep for later.
- New infrastructure should follow established guidelines for safety.











Photos: @ParisBeauAVelo









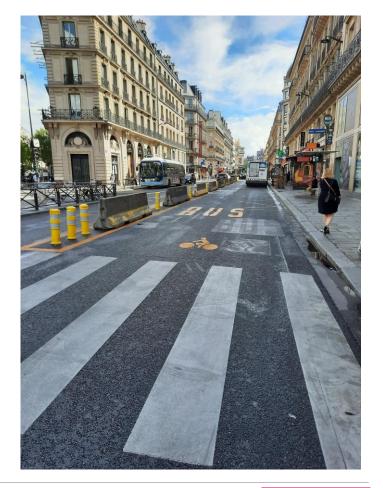






BUS SERVICES

New protected bus lanes















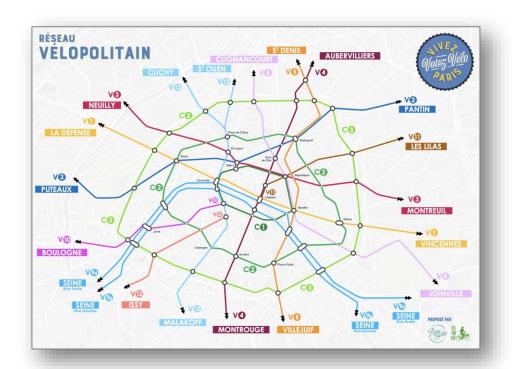
COUNTERS

10 000 to 20 000 cyclists per day on main corridors





SUPPORT FROM COMMUNITY GROUPS

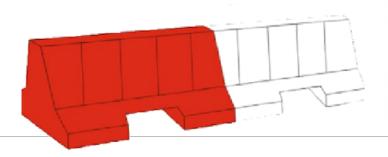






SUPPORT FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

- Temporary infrastructure can bypass heritage conservation authorities
- Technical guidance (Cerema)
- Funding







LEGACY

Mayor Anne Hidalgo announces on 16 Sep 2020:

- 50 km of emergent bike lanes will stay
- private motor vehicles will not return to rue de Rivoli





COVID19 IS CHANGING THE WAY WE MOVE IN CITIES



CITIES ARE RETHINKING HOW THEY USE STREET SPACE



MÉXICO CITY





CURITIBA, BRASIL BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA

CITIES ARE INNOVATING TO ENCOURAGE BIKING

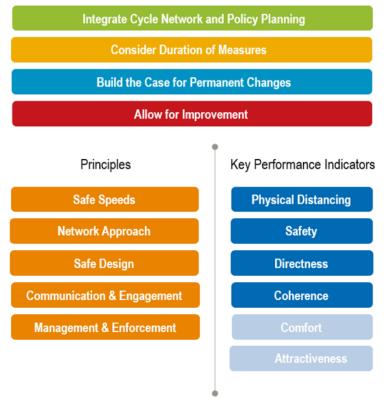




LIMA, PERU

SANTA CRUZ, BOLIVIA IZMIR, TURKEY





Note: Strategies are multicolored, principles in orange, core outcomes are in blue, secondary outcomes in lighter shade of blue

KEY STRATEGIES

Integrate Cycle Network and Policy Planning

- Plan ahead!
- Use existing plans if any
- Build foundation for future networks

Build the Case for Permanent Changes

- Engage with stakeholders
- Build a safe cycling culture

Consider Duration of Measures

- Be clear on goals and needs
- Use appropriate materials

Allow for Improvement

- Monitor use, progress and results
- Respond to needs and issues
- Be flexible

Tailor the strategy to your city



PERFORMANCE: A GOOD BICYCLE NETWORK IS:

- Safe
- Direct
- Coherent
- Enables physical distancing
- Comfortable
- Attractive











Shared Bicycle Streets

For Speed: Less than 30km/h

- Suitable where traffic calming measures ensure the speed limit is obeyed
- May include bicycle signage and pavement markings

Bike Lane

For Speed: 30-40km/h

- Suitable where traffic calming measures ensure the speed limit is obeyed
- Bike lanes are separated from vehicular carriageway by traffic cones, plastic bollards, safety barricades etc.

Protected Bike Lane

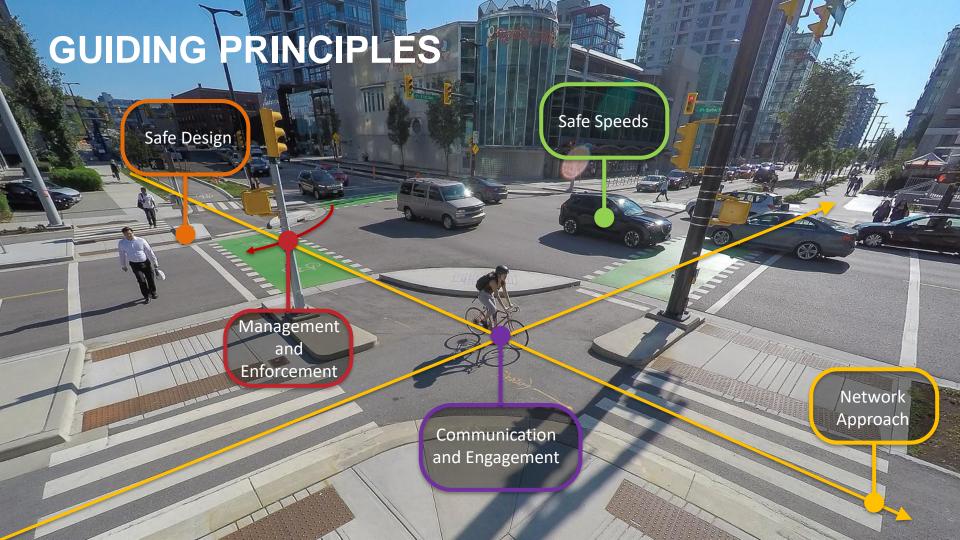
For Speed: 40 -50km/h

- Physically segregated lane adds comfort and security for cyclists on arterial roads
- Must include separation using semi-permanent or permanent dividing materials such as bollards, planters or curbs

Off-road Bike Track

For Speed: Above 50km/h

- Exclusive track for bicycles for recreation or to remove the need to travel on high speed corridors
- Most appropriate for linear corridors, former rail routes, parks, streams or waterfronts



LANE DESIGN

DO'S AND DONT'S



Minimum width of 3m for one-way bicycle lanes on arterial roads





Lane Placement

Lane direction should be the same as the adjacent vehicular traffic

Lane should be adjacent to the sidewalk





Lane Entry and Exit

Lane design and dimension must provide safe spaces for slowing down, stopping and dismounting.





CounterFlow

Lanes going in the opposite direction to vehicle traffic can increase the risk of crashes at driveways and intersections.





Two-way Lanes

Lanes that allow for travel in both directions increase the risk of conflict for cyclists, because they too create a counter flow.



WORD CLOUD: SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE

What word(s) describe your experience with emergent bike lanes in 2020?

Use your preferred language for a multilingual word cloud!



What word(s) describe your experience with emergent bike lanes in 2020?





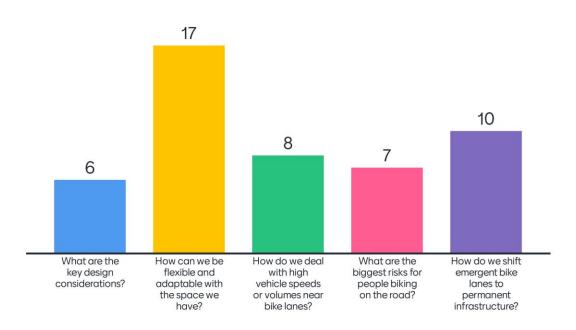
POLL: SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE

What are your main questions about designing emergent bike lanes?

- 1. What are the key design considerations?
- 2. How can we be flexible and adaptable with the space we have?
- 3. How do we deal with high vehicle speeds or volumes near bike lanes?
- 4. What are the biggest risks for people biking on the road?
- 5. How do we shift emergent bike lanes to permanent infrastructure?



What are your main questions about designing emergent bike lanes?





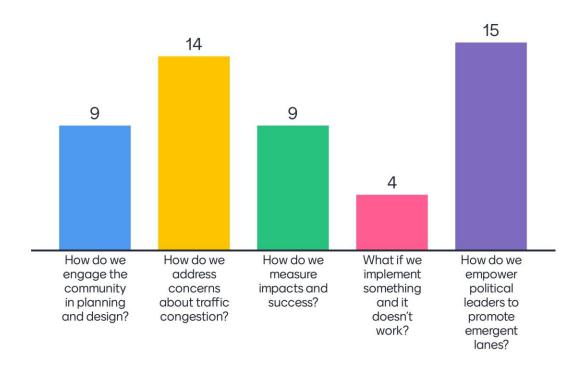
POLL: SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE

What are your main questions about the politics of emergent bike lanes?

- 1. How do we engage the community in planning and design?
- 2. How do we address concerns about traffic congestion?
- 3. How do we measure impacts and success?
- 4. What if we implement something and it doesn't work?
- 5. How do we empower political leaders to promote emergent lanes?



What are your main questions about the politics of emergent bike lanes?







VISION ZERO CHALLENGE

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DESAFIO **VISÃO** ZERO

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