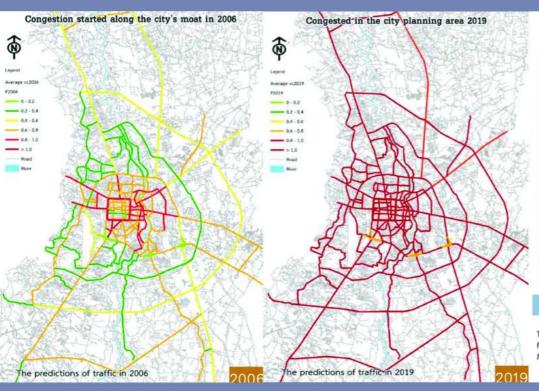
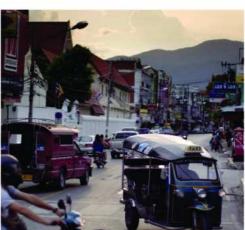
Project: Sustainable Urban Transport in Chiang Mai



TOWARDS GREEN PATHWAY-CHIANG MAI MUNICIPALITY



Policy Brief

This document presents the policy brief and policy statement for the promotion of Non-Motorized transport in Chiang Mai Municipality, Thailand.

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Challenges:

In the last decade, Chiang Mai has grown continuously, driven by commercial and tourism sector. She is becoming a Mekong regional hub for aviation, education, medical & spa, long stay, tourism and transportation. The city is increasing concerned problems, such as unplanned and sprawling development, destruction of the amenities of the historic city, air and water pollutions, traffic congestion, municipal waste management and environmental



degradation. Mai Chiana complete lack of integrated transport and land use planning, inadequate public transport system and insufficient bicycle lane and pedestrian path. As an anticipated, livable city. environment sustainability climate friendly decline while city transport is a main source of GHG emissions.



Designing:

Sustainable Urban transport project an initiated project to reduce GHGs emission and enhance Chiang Mai's livability and maintain its attractivesness as leading tourist destination. Previously, Chiang Mai municipality had a project called "Sustainable Urban Tourism Through Low Carbon Initiatives: Experiences from Hue and Chiang Mai" lead by Asian Institute of Technology and supported by Sustainable Mekong Research Network and Climate Development Knowlege Network that aim to support the policy making process. Therefore, Chiang Mai has launched Non Motorized Transport's policy by Mayor. Then Chiang Mai municipality was conducted "Sustainable Urban Transport" project funded by Global Environment Facility through the World Bank together with the Office of Transport and Traffic Policy and Planning as implementing agency. The project had engaged with stakeholders in various levels from the design process such as Chiang Mai Sunday Cycling Club, Traffic Police department and communities around the three kings monuments. the design process such as Chiang Mai Sunday Cycling Club, Traffic Police department and communities around the three kings monuments.



Approaching:

Sustainable Urban Transport project is aims to improve the technical capacity of Chiang Mai Municipality's staff for sustainable urban transport development and integrated land use planning through pilot demonstration on NMT improvement. The process involves several public consultations, interview surveys as well. There were more stakeholders consultations organized than originally planned as it was requested from directly by communities. The key to

project was stakeholder engagement. The project was initiated to demonstrate the potential of Chiang Mai to become NMT city in Thailand.

successful of a





Concrete:

Mostly important Chiang Mai has chosen it's development path. The project contributed to broader green growth in the city continually. The Sustainable Urban transport is high potential project to increase number of activities related to urban development such as Chiang Mai city bike sharing, bicycle route and lane, speed reduction inner of the city, Green and decent Jobs, number of trishaw service provider, airport shuttle van, city's busses services, tourism activities, bike lots and environmental bridge as short cut of moat. Through technical assistance and capacity building activities, the project is filled in technical gab and launches a process that enabled the city to achieve the final outcome of well-planned integrated sustainable urban transport system in the long run.





Lessons Learnt:

The initiated project as Sustainable Urban Transport was made through a bottom up process, rather than the usual top down approach. And it has spread effect to expand other activities in the city. The project aims to help Chiang Mai to move forward to path of sustainable



urban mobility and climate change- reducing air pollution by climate friendly means of urban transport and building up the policy making process. However, it is recognized that the final outcome achieved with sustained efforts by the city over next five to ten years and the project provides strategic intervention to put Chiang Mai on green growth development path.



Replication:



The project contributed to broader sustainable urban development agenda. The capacity building and technical supports at

both planning and implementation stages to demonstrate tangibles outcome on ground. Experiences accumulated and capacity built in Chiang Mai allow for replication activities in the immediate future through the network. Lessons learned from the project will also inform policy making at the national and/or subnational level when appropriate. The successful



experience of Chiang Mai to develop sustainable urban transport may also be replicated in other cities in the region or globe in the future.

