

Urban space & Sustainable Mobility in Beirut

An illustration depicting a sustainable urban mobility scene in Beirut. It features a blue and white train on tracks to the left, a green bus in the center, and a yellow van on the right. Several people are shown riding bicycles in the foreground. The background includes stylized buildings and greenery, all rendered in a soft, painterly style with a light blue and green color palette.

ESCWA

Thursday, May 23 - 2019

Diagnosis of the current situation



- Predominance of Private cars due to several factors (mainly a failing transit system)



- Ignoring soft modes in urban development and projects (with rare exceptions)



- General behavior of various users unfavorable to cohabitation between modes

Diagnosis of the current situation

Beirut (with some exceptions: seafront, Downtown) has become an aggressive city toward pedestrians:

Rare developments facilitating cycling (not in dense zones):



Diagnosis of the current situation

Malfunctions of the facilities provided to pedestrians:

Layer quality often degraded; discontinued footpaths; numerous obstacles; unsecured pedestrian crossings; Illegal parking on sidewalks...



Diagnosis of the current situation

Dysfunctions related to traffic

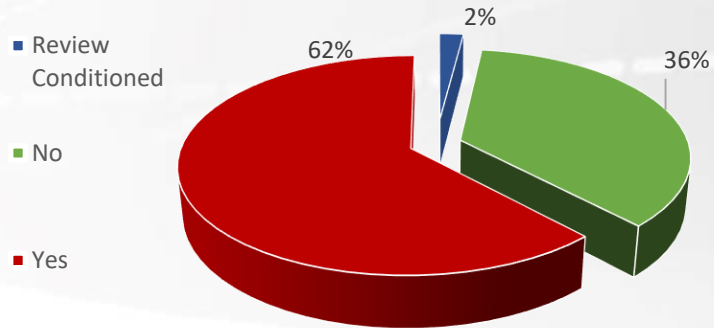
Road regulations frequently violated; total lack of consideration for pedestrians from motorized users; insecurity around schools; very low share of PT facilities ...



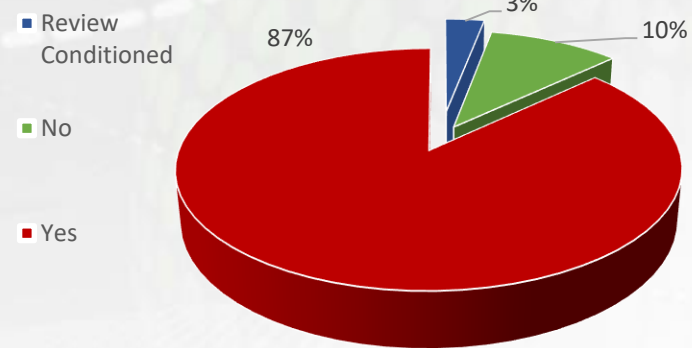
Encouragement of soft modes

- However, studies shows wiliness to walk - good acceptance the use of soft modes:

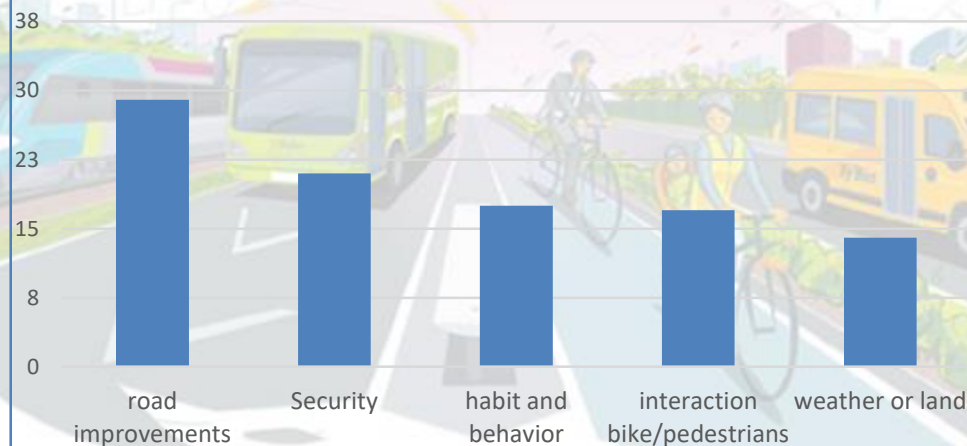
Acceptance of cycling



Acceptance of walking



Classified by importance of the barriers



The “Mobility for All” Concept

- Accessibility is a crucial parameter of a city’s image; several internal and external aspects affect accessibility
- Importance of PT system in urban space structuring (mass transit; tramway; dedicated lanes for buses; or BRT)
- Issues of road safety and congestion stimulated actors to promote preventive actions
- Preserving cities’ economic social and cultural potential is essential



The “Mobility for All” Concept

○ Actors – Challenges:

Economic Challenge :

improving the competitiveness of a city / urban area; jobs creation...

Social Challenge:

equality among neighborhoods; equity for different social classes; cultural diversity...

Politic Challenge:

cohesion; equal opportunities; development of services for all citizens

The “Mobility for All” Concept

- On the institutional and decision making level:

Accessibility primarily reflects an urban policy and a concept of services

Confusion and difficulties in role distribution:
Governance Problems

Various actors' objectives are often quite contradictory.
Arbitrations are increasingly difficult.

Offering fair solutions to all users requires commitments.

Achieving “Mobility for All”

- **Geographic accessibility**

Structuring the space and organizing multi-modal transportation.

Priorities of transport modes will vary according to the general vision for each concerned area.

- **Physical accessibility**

Accessibility for all users in all modes

Eliminating physical obstacles and enabling movement and access to facilities

Providing equal opportunities, and encouraging positive economic, social, and cultural participation

- **Social accessibility**

Eliminating social and economic inequalities

An urban space accessible to all modes and all users

Technical measures to secure soft modes

- **Pedestrians Zone:**

Authorize the use of low-speed bike,
Facilitate pedestrian movement
temporarily or permanently



- **Mixed Zone:**

It allows pedestrians to walk non-stop on
the route , and sets vehicles' maximum
speed at 20 km / h

- **Zone 30:**

Reduce vehicles' speed to
a maximum of 30 km / h
to facilitate pedestrians' and cyclists' crossing.



Strategic Guidelines

- Geographical continuity and hierarchy of routes
- Reclassification of urban roads and public spaces
- Reduction of social separation
- Support pedestrian trips in all neighborhoods
- Achieving this strategy requires:
 - A clear political will
 - Adapting regulations and institutional context
 - Support from users

Cornish Pierre Gemayel



Verdun



Algeria Street



Cornish



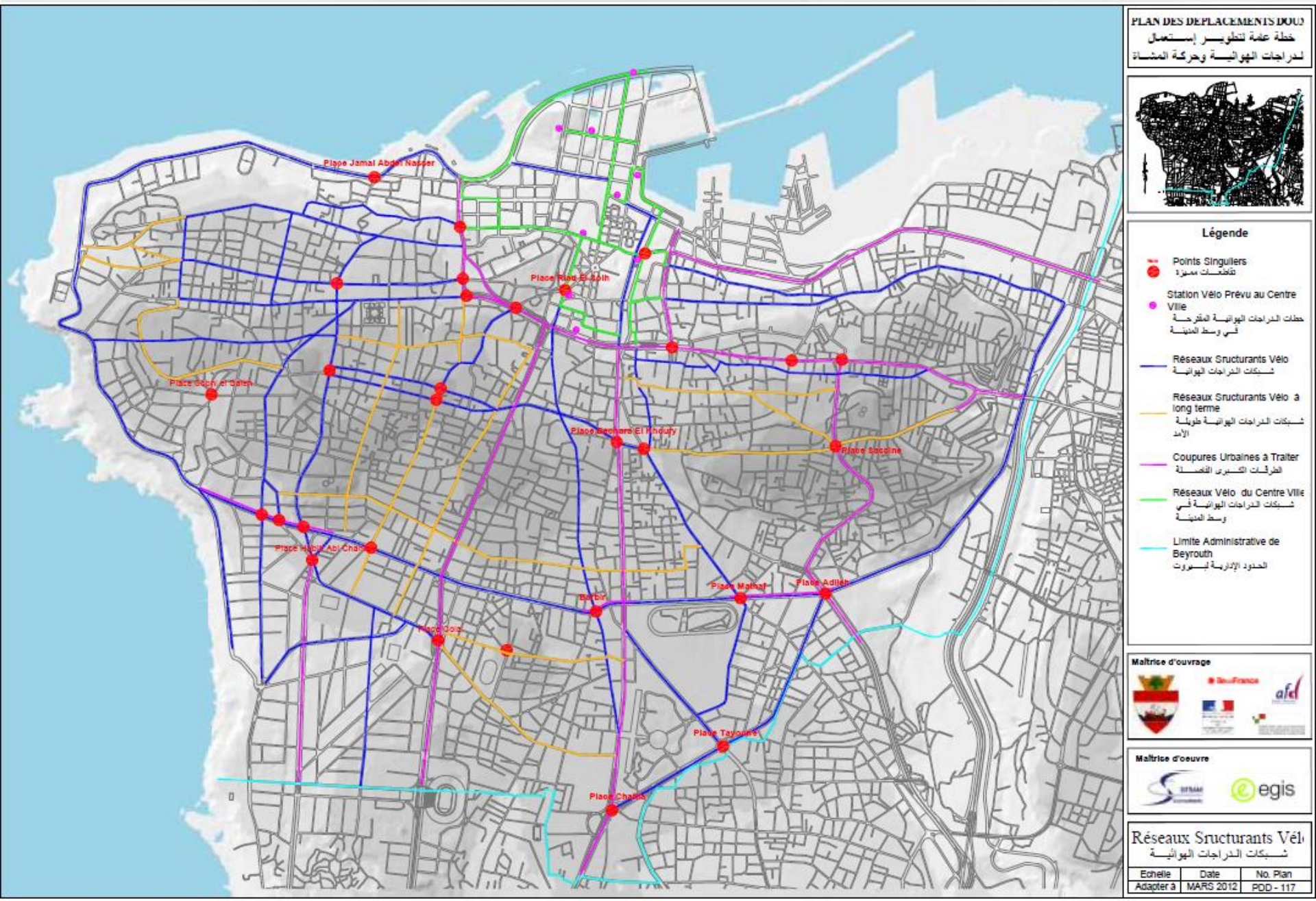
Armenia Street



Bliss Street



Action Plan to implement soft modes in Beirut - PDD -



Conclusion

- Beirut is becoming increasingly aggressive to pedestrians; streets are oversaturated, Public Transport and soft modes have been ignored.
- Contrary to common assumptions , there are a real opportunities to promote a new Mobility Vision.
- Based on the PDD study surveys (2013), Beirut residents have a strong desire to practice soft modes much more frequently in their daily trips.
- Achieving “ Mobility for all” will ensure social equality and accessibility for different transport modes.
- Road security, pollution mitigation, and car use reduction are prerequisites to initiate this change.
- A clear political will, users’ support, and adequate institutional environment are essential to implement this concept.