Urban Public Transport Development
Strategic Priorities in China

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Contents

- Background & Key challenges
- Strategic Actions
China is going through a period of high-speed growth of both urbanization and motorization. The urban transport in major cities has become one of the key issues of social-economic development as well as urban functions in China.
In 2010, urbanization rate of China arrived 49.68%, about 19% of the world’s urban population lives in China.
The cost of the congestion problem is high
Bicycle share declined 1.9% annually;

Car share increased 1.1-1.2% annually

Public transport share increased 0.5-1.1% annually.

Mode shift from 1986 to 2010 in Beijing
Public transport service capacity lags behind social and economic development and transport demand growth

- Low speed & low punctuality
- Poor comfort
- Transfer inconveniently
- Low coverage

Overall, PT share is below 20%, and service quality is low.
Contents

- Background & Key challenges
- Strategic Actions
Move public transport fast:
right of road, signal—make our way out

A smooth public transport, traffic flow control
Action 1 Institutional reform

Institutional reform at all levels for the integration of urban transport development
Action 2 National public transport planning


城市公共交通“十二五”发展规划纲要

（征求意见稿）

交通运输部道路运输司

二〇一〇年七月
Population density distribution decides different transport development paths
Urban Metro system

- 1471 km in operation by 2010, 3000 km in operation by 2015.
- The lines to open is longer than that of the past 40 years.
BRT development plan

- **BRT**

- **By 2010:** 514 km in operation
- **By 2015:** 1000 km
The policy guideline will be issued in 2012

Workshop on Further Implementing the Strategy of Public Transport Priority Development
Action 4 Urban Passenger Transport Standardization

- Preparation for establishing The National Committee for Urban Passenger Transport Standards (NCUPTS), supervised by the State Commission for National Standards and MOT.

- Bus
- BRT
- Taxi
- Rail
- Rental car
- Ferry

- Road capacity
- Operation
- Finance
- Maintenance
- Information
- Safety & security
- Network optimization
- Energy saving
- Emission reduction
- ...
Action 5 Public Transport Supervision

**Ministry Level:** China Urban Transport Database

- **Application**
  - Operation
  - Infrastructure
  - Finance
  - Energy consumption
  - Safety & emergency

- **Policy making**
- **Decision support**
- **Comparative analysis among cities**
- **Performance evaluation of public transport**

**City Level**: Beijing, Shanghai, Zhengzhou, New York, Hongkong, Tokyo, ....
Transportation efficacy
Public transport services level
Public transport safety
Emergency response capability

Promote public transport development
Strengthen decision support

Monitoring and evaluation of “Transit Metropolis”

National public transport database

Provincial platform
City platform

Provincial platform
City platform

......
City platform

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Action 6 Develop Sustainable Finance

Central government

Route A
- fuel tax
- vehicle purchase tax (bus exception)
- fuel subsidy

Route B
- Transferring
- local government

Transferring
- Land value
- Congestion fee
- Urban development and maintenance fee

Public service:
- water supply
- education

Public transport

National public transport fund

Local public transport fund

highway
waterway