

# Main Mobility Concepts

1. The road system is **public and limited**.
2. Mobility imply **consumption and negative externalities**.
3. State has to **regulate and control** the use of roads.
4. Informal systems should be **limited**.

# Assumptions for Public Transport

1. **Public transport is a public issue. Needs regulation.**
2. **System quality and efficiency are vital for society and the economy.**
3. **Organization and operation may need subsidies.**

# Typical Public Transport Supply Cycles

**Wild:** Individuals fight in an unregulated system

**Irresponsible:** Private operators capture State

**Corporate:** Public operator is high inefficient

**Virtuous:** Private operators under effective regulation and control

# Critical Decisions

- 1. Public transport: Public service or a market issue?**
- 2. Subsidies: An investment or a waste of money?**
- 3. Small is “beautiful” or “harmful”?**



# The Cost Question



**Wild**  
**USD 0.30**



**Hired**  
**USD 0.50**



**Hired and  
&integrated**  
**USD 1.00**



**Full BRT**  
**USD 1.50**





**Taxis, Uber, Other:** The road system is **incompatible** with too many vehicles.



# ITS Technologies

**ITS to help using motorized private transport...**

- **Are just Personal conveniences**
- **Will not help change the mobility system**

**New technologies are important to support sustainable modes.**

# We Need..

- **Safe and comfortable walking and cycling network.**
- **Regulated public transport and subsidies to those who need it.**
- **Use of private vehicles limited and under control.**