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.