

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

BLOUSTEIN SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND PUBLIC POLICY
Urban Planning & Policy Development

970:557
International Transport Policy
Civic Square Building, Room 253

Prof. John Pucher
Spring 2010
Tuesday afternoons, 1:10-3:50

International Transportation Policy and Planning

This seminar focuses on a comparative examination of transport systems, problems, policies, and planning around the world, including **both developed and developing countries**. Due to my own interest in international, comparative analysis in transportation and much student interest in the topic of transport in developing countries, I have decided to bring together those of us interested in the topic in this seminar.

Unlike most courses, it is expected that every student contribute actively to the course content by frequent participation in class discussions. Most important, **seminar participants will be presenting information on the city, country, or area of the world he/she is most familiar with or most interested in, OR some policy or planning practice or issue in international comparison**. My own role in the seminar is a bit more limited than in most courses I teach. I will serve as coordinator of the seminar and will also give most of the lectures or lead discussions during the first half of the course. But the second part of the course, which will focus on developing countries and newly industrializing countries, relies heavily on student input. I have superb colleagues around the world who specialize in the area of transport in developing countries, and I will try to provide access to their published work. I am not a specialist in developing countries, but I find the topic extremely important and that this department really must offer a course in this area. Over the past few years, I have published four articles on urban transport in China and India, but that is not my main focus. My specialization is transport in Europe, Canada, and the United States, and I will start off the course with an overview of what's going on in North America and Europe (including both Western Europe and formerly socialist Eastern Europe). I very much hope to learn as much from this course as you! Thus, this seminar will be a joint learning experience.

This is the ninth year that the course has been offered, and 557 gets the best course evaluations of any courses I have ever taught here in the 32 years I've been at Rutgers! It is also the most interesting course for me, and a lot of fun, too! But that is only because students, ALL students, actively participated in every aspect of the course, including both informal class discussions as well as formal class presentations.

The basic goals of the course are two-fold: first, to examine the different nature of transport systems and problems around the world; and second, to determine what lessons countries can learn from each other to improve their transport systems and help solve some serious problems. Policies can also be best evaluated in international comparison. For example, privatization of public transport has been tried in Europe (especially England and Scandinavia), Southeast Asia and Japan, Latin America (Chile and Peru), and various countries in Africa as well. Similarly, the very different role of non-motorized transport in different countries is fascinating and provides lessons for all. Women's issues in transport also vary greatly among countries. It is useful to examine the pros and cons of any policy in international comparison, determine what works and what doesn't work. What can be adapted from successful programs or policies in other countries?

The main premise of this seminar is that countries have a great deal to learn from each other, both in adopting successful policies and also in avoiding unsuccessful ones. That is the real objective: to see what countries and cities can learn from each other.

As noted above, the course starts off with transport in the developed countries (mainly OECD countries). Thus, I will briefly summarize the situation in the United States, just as a basis of comparison to everything else. I do NOT view the American transport system or policies as a model for the rest of the world to follow, but it is important that everyone know what the situation is here. Canada will be considered next, since it represents a sort of bridge between the USA and Europe, with intermediate policies on land-use and transport. Then comes Western Europe, which I will deal with in detail, since it is my area of specialization. Next, we will consider the formerly socialist countries of Central and Eastern Europe, on which I have done extensive research as well. You will note a certain progression here, from the very auto-oriented USA to the much less auto oriented Eastern Europe.

The next segment of the course will cover the Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs) of Asia (Korea, Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Taiwan) and Japan. The extent of coverage will depend on student interest and willingness to provide input on this topic. We usually have students from the Pacific Rim taking this seminar, and I hope they can suggest appropriate readings and make presentations on their countries. I will try to convince my Japanese student (Taka) from last year to repeat his magnificent powerpoint presentation he made for Japan in last year's course, and I hope that other students from the Pacific Rim will also be making presentations. Korea and China are especially important to examine, and I can share with all of you working on these countries (Japan, China, Korea, as well as India, Vietnam, Haiti, and many other countries) the Powerpoint presentation files (stored on CD) from students in previous years. That will be an important and useful source of information for you, which you can start off as a base, and then update and add your own information.

Finally, most of the last half of the semester will deal with developing countries around the world, and how much time we spend on any given continent or country depends

mostly on student interest, student presentations or other inputs, and the available information in the literature.

I am not requiring the purchase of ANY textbooks for this course, since all necessary readings will be either posted on the SAKAI website here at Rutgers, or on the S drive (common:knight) in the Intertransport folder, OR I will simply give you the URL website address of other electronically available documents. Many items are readily available on the web, and I have many PDF files of other relevant documents that I can share with you. Moreover, hundreds if not thousands of journal articles in the area of international transport are available electronically via the Rutgers University Library website. They are very easy to access, download, and save as PDF files, as well as print out for your own use.

There are two main requirements for the course: regular attendance and active participation in seminar discussions including **two Powerpoint presentations**. The **first presentation** (about 20 minutes) is during the middle of the semester, basically summarizing the readings about a particular country or about a particular issue (walking, cycling, public transport, etc.), just as a guide to discussion for the class and to ensure student-guided discussion. The **second presentation** (about 30 minutes) is for the end of the course and should deal with transport in another country (i.e. not the United States), or comparisons of some transport problem, policy, program, technology, solution across several different countries (which could include the USA). That final presentation is related to the ONLY written assignment for the course: the **final term paper**. I would ask that the final term paper in 557 be roughly 15-20 pages long and deal with some topic that is international in scope, either dealing with a transport policy issue in some country other than the USA, or some policy issue in international, comparative perspective. The exact topic is up to you, but feel free to discuss it with me during the first part of the semester.

Both Powerpoint presentations (both in mid semester and for the final paper) should include graphics: tables, maps, charts, slides, photos, etc. Students will be expected to **submit copies of the presentation materials** (after the presentation). Joint presentations and papers are possible where several students are interested in the same topic, but the work done in total must be considerably more than for an individual project done by only a single student. Such a joint presentation or paper would be either more extensive or more intensive in scope. They have worked well in the past. But most students do individual presentations.

To sum up, the course requirements are:

- 1) **class attendance and participation in class discussions each week**
- 2) **PPT talk on some country or topic during the course of the semester (I might be revising this somewhat, depending on our discussions of what would most make sense and what you prefer to do.)**
- 3) **Final term paper and PPT presentation of that paper at the end of the semester**

The exact time schedule (week by week topics) for the course is not yet determined, since it very much depends on how many students take the seminar, who is interested in what topic, how much literature we can find on each topic, etc. It will take at least a week or two to clarify this.

Three optional books that might be useful for you (but not required because they are rather out of date now) are:

Eduardo Vasconcellos, Urban Transport, Environment and Equity, London: Earthscan, 2001.

Robert Cervero, The Transit Metropolis, Washington, D.C: Island Press, 1998.

Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, Washington, D.C.: Island Press, 1999.

Other books that might be useful, and which have been scanned in as PDF files on the S drive (common:knight) in the Intertransport folder:

John Pucher and Christian Lefevre, The Urban Transport Crisis in Europe and North America, London: Macmillan Press, 1996. I have scanned in the ENTIRE book, chapter by chapter, and stored it on the Knight:Common S-drive, under the folder INTERTRANS. So everyone can access the book and even download chapters in PDF format. Students from last year scanned it all in for you!!

The World Bank, Sustainable Transport: Priorities for Policy Reform, Washington, D.C. 1996. (Scanned into the INTERTRANS folder on the S-drive Knight:Common)

The first part of the course will especially rely on the Pucher/Lefevre and Cervero books, which cover North America and Europe. We will also use a book by the US National Academy of Sciences, Making Transit Work: Lessons from Western Europe, Canada, and the United States. That NAS book is available in full as a PDF file on our course's U-drive site in the computer lab (intertrans on knight:common). It is also directly available as PDF on the TRB website under SPECIAL REPORTS: www.nationalacademies.org/trb (special report #257). The World Bank book is relevant to almost all countries but focuses on the developing world. The Cervero book also contains some excellent chapters on NICs (Pacific Rim) and developing countries. And as noted earlier, the Vasconcellos book is a superb overview of urban transport in developing countries. The World Bank has a well-illustrated and well-documented powerpoint introduction to the topic of transport in developing countries. We will be using the PDF file of a powerpoint presentation by a colleague of mine at the World Bank (Zmarak Shalizi), and that is also available on our course's U-drive site (intertrans on knight:common). The NAS study can be easily downloaded and printed out for your future reference, but the World Bank PDF file is coded for security and cannot be

downloaded; it can be viewed only on the computer monitor. But it is a superb presentation and well worth the time it takes to view it.

In addition to those books, you may also want to take a look at the following books:

H. Dimitrou, ed. Transport Planning for Third World Cities, London: Routledge, 1990.
OECD, Urban Travel and Sustainable Development, Paris: OECD, 1995
W. Owen, Transportation and World Development, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1987
D. Hilling, Transport and Developing Countries, London: Routledge, 1996.
Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, Washington, D.C.: Island Press, 1999.

For the section on developing countries, we you might also want to look at the entries from magazine Sustainable Transport (not to be confused with the World Bank book), which contains hundreds of short, lively, controversial articles about specific transport developments in various cities and countries in the Third World. All issues of Sustainable Transport are available online:

http://www.itdp.org/index.php?/information_center/sustainable_transport_magazine/

In addition, several journals are wonderful sources of up-to-date, informative articles on transport in developing countries **(those with * are available as electronic journals on the Rutgers University Libraries website!!)**:

- World Transport Policy and Practice**
- Transport Reviews*
- Urban Transport International
- Public Transport International
- International Journal of Sustainable Transport
- Transport Policy*
- Transport Geography*
- Transportation Quarterly
- Transportation Research A*
- Transportation Research D*
- Transportation Research Record*
- Transportation*
- Journal of Public Transportation**

(**Note: All articles in the journal World Transport Policy and Practice are directly available on the web at: www.ecoplan.org, under the part of their website for their journal WTPP. All issues of the Journal of Public Transportation are available at: <http://www.nctr.usf.edu/jpt/journalfulltext.htm>)

Seminar Readings

(Only the ** readings are required; all the rest are simply suggested readings if this happens to be your area of interest. But all students will be expected to have read the ** readings below.)

1. General Overview

- **Pucher and Lefevre, Urban Transport Crisis, chs. 1 and 2 (posted on S drive)
- **Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, ch. 3 (posted on S drive)
- **The World Bank, Sustainable Transport, pp. 1-12 (posted on S drive)
- *Tolley and Turton, Transport Systems, Policy, and Planning, ch. 7 and pp. 368-373.
- *OECD, Urban Travel and Sustainable Development, especially chs. 2 and 3
- *David Banister, Unsustainable Transport, especially chapters 1-3 (posted on S drive)

2. Transport Systems, Problems and Policies in the United States

- **Pucher and Lefevre, Urban Transport Crisis, ch. 10 (posted on S drive)
- (Note: I could list many other books and articles here, but I am deliberately limiting the list to this one chapter, since I do not want you to spend too much time on the USA. I will update the statistical information with overhead transparencies or xeroxed handouts in class.)
- **Transportation Research Board, Making Transit Work: Lessons from Europe, Canada, and the USA (comparative info on USA, Canada, and Europe throughout!) (posted on S drive)

3. Urban Transport in Canada

- **Pucher and Lefevre, Urban Transport Crisis, ch. 9 (posted on S drive)
 - **Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, pp. 212-223. (S drive)
 - **Cervero, The Transit Metropolis, ch. 9 (Ottawa)
 - *Cervero, "Urban Transit in Canada: Integration and Innovation at its Best," Transportation Quarterly, July 1986.
- (Again, I could list perhaps ten books and articles here, but these readings will give you an excellent overview)
- **TRB, Making Transit Work, several sections with info on Canada (S drive)

4. Urban Transport in Western Europe

- **Pucher and Lefevre, Urban Transport Crisis, chs. 3 (Germany), 4 (France), 5 (Netherlands), 6 (Italy), 7 (Great Britain)
- **TRB, Making Transit Work, LOTS of discussion of Western Europe throughout the book!

- **Matas, "Public Transport in Madrid," Transport Reviews, March 2004, Vol. 24, No. 2
- **Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, ch. 4, pp. 129-239 "Visions of Reduced Automobile Dependence, a superb overview of green transport policies (mostly about Western Europe, esp. pp. 200-212)
- ***Banister and Pucher, "Can Sustainable Transport be made Acceptable? Evidence from the EU and USA," paper and powerpoint presentation in Intertrans folder of S-drive Knight:Common under "PucherBanisterEUvsUSA". There are two files with this name, one PPT and one Word file, and they are very different. Check out both of them.
- *OECD, Urban Travel and Sustainable Development, entire book deals with Western Europe: travel trends, problems, policies, institutional arrangements, etc.
- **Cervero, The Transit Metropolis, chs. 4 (Stockholm), 5 (Copenhagen), 8 (Munich), 11 (Zurich), 13 (Karlsruhe),
- *Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, chs. 4 and 5 (on alternatives to the auto-dominated city, with examples from Europe and elsewhere)
- **Pucher, "Urban Transport in Germany: How to Provide Feasible Alternatives to Auto Use," Transport Reviews, April-June 1998.
- **Pucher, "Urban Passenger Transport in Europe: A Comparative Analysis of Public Policies," Transport Reviews, April-June 1995.

5. Urban Transport in Eastern Europe

- ***Pucher and Buehler, "Transport Policy in Central and Eastern Europe," from Button and Hensher, eds., Transport Strategy, Policy, and Institutions (Elsevier Press, 2005, forthcoming), posted on RU website: <http://policy.rutgers.edu/papers> (working paper #18)
- *Taylor, "Recent Changes in Polish Transport Policy," Transport Reviews, Jan 2004, Vol. 24, No. 1
- *Komornicki, "Factors of development of car ownership in Poland," Transport Reviews, October-December 2003, Vol. 23, No. 4
- **Pucher and Lefevre, Urban Transport Crisis, ch. 8 (Eastern Europe)
- **Pucher, "Transformation of Transport in the Czech Republic, 1988-1998," Transport Policy, 2000.
- **Suchorzewski, "The Funding of Public Transport Investments in Central Europe," stored in the Intertrans folder under Suchorzewski.doc.
- *W. Hook, "Emerging Transport Policies in Hungary," Transport Policy, 2000.
- **Pucher, "Road to Ruin: Impacts of Economic Shock Therapy on Urban Transport in Poland," Transport Policy, winter 1995.
- **Hook, "Eastern Europe: Paving the Way to Environmental Disaster?" Sustainable Transport, June 1994.
- "Bulgaria and the Geopolitics of Caspian Sea Oil," Sustainable Transport, Fall 1999.
- *Hook, "The Road Lobby Comes to Hungary," Sustainable Transport, winter 1995.
- *Pucher, "Shock Therapy Short-Circuits Public Transit," Sustainable Transport, Fall 1995.
- Hook, "Fighting the M3 Highway in Hungary," Sustainable Transport, winter 1997.
- Hook, "Budapest Metro: Trojan Horse from the European Union," Sustainable Transport, winter 1998.

Pucher, "Prague Threatened by Auto Mania," Sustainable Transport, winter 1998.
Hook, "Will Joining the EU Wreck Hungarian Railroads?" Sustainable Transport, fall 1998.

(There are hundreds of other books and articles in this area, and anyone interested in more literature citations should see Prof. Pucher.)

6. Urban Transport in Pacific Rim Countries: Japan, Korea, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan

**Newman and Kenworthy, Sustainability and Cities, pp. 191-198.

**May, "Singapore: Development of a World-Class Transport System," Transport Reviews, Jan. 2004, Vol. 24, No. 1

**Cervero, Transit Metropolis, chs. 6 and 7

**Bernick and Cervero. Transit Villages in the 21st Century, Chapters 12-13.

**Newman, Kenworthy, Berter, and Poboon. "Is Increasing Automobile Dependency Inevitable in Booming Economies: Asian Cities in an International Context." Toward Sustainable Urban Transport, pp. 58-67.

*Lee, Gun Young, Balancing Urban and Transport Systems in Korea, The Korea Transport Institute: Seoul, South Korea, 1997,

**"Fighting for the 'Seoul' of Transport in Korea," Sustainable Transport, winter 1997, pp. 10-16.

(We will be adding many more readings to this section.)

7. Urban Transport in Developing Countries

The main text we will be using for this third of the course will be the Vasconcellos text, which we will discuss in great detail over several weeks. So everyone must read that book from cover to cover. We will start out however with the important, earlier World bank book, which provides a useful introduction and overview.

****World Bank, Sustainable Transport: Priorities for Policy Reform**, summary (pp. 1-12), ch. 1 (World Bank perspective on sustainability), ch. 2 (economic and financial sustainability of transport policies), ch. 3 (environmental sustainability of transport policies), ch. 4 (social sustainability of transport policies), ch. 5 (role of governments in the transport sector). This is a VERY important document, not just because it contains some interesting and insightful analysis and information, but also because it represents the views of the world's most important lending agency to the Third World. Note, in particular, the three-fold definition of "sustainability", which consider not just environmental sustainability but also economic/financial and social sustainability of transport policies.

****Gwillian, "Urban Transport in Developing Countries," Transport Reviews, April-June 2003, Vol. 23, No. 2.** *This article provides a nice, brief overview of the key transport issues in developing countries.*

****Vasconcellos, Urban Transport, Environment and Equity, ENTIRE BOOK!** The focus of our class discussions will be on chapters 2 (overview), then pp. 111-227 (on the problems and characteristics of the transport systems), and also pp. 231-300 (on the proposed solutions). But we will all read the entire book. As we get toward that part of the semester, I'll assign exact chapters and pages for each week in advance.

Listed below are three excellent books that also provide a wealth of information on the topic of transport in developing countries:

*Dimitriou, Transport Planning for Third World Cities, chs 1 (Transportation and Third World City Development), 2 (Transportation Problems of Third World Cities), 3 (Inadequacies of Urban Public Transport Systems), 5 (The Urban Transport Planning Process: Its Evolution and Application to Third World Cities), 7 (Institutional Frameworks for Planning Transport in Third World Cities), 8 (Developments in Urban Transport Planning: Their Relevance to Third World Practice), and 11 (Street Management). This is also a superb overview document with a lot of very useful info, even if it not fully up-to-date.

*Tolley and Turton, Transport Systems, Policy and Planning, chs 7 (Urban Transport Problems), 9 (Rural Transportation Problems, Policies and Plans), and 11 (The Social Impacts of Transport). These three chapters should be very useful to anyone interested in transport in developing countries.

*Gomez-Ibanez and Meyer, Going Private: The International Experience with Transport Privatization, ch. 3 (Developing Countries: A Diversity of Experiences)

Listed below are many articles about transport problems, issues, and policies in specific countries in the developing world, organized in this list by continent: IMPORTANT: All articles in the journals Transportation, Transport Reviews, Transport Policy, and Sustainable Transport are available on-line. The first three are available through the Rutgers University libraries website for electronic journals, so you can directly access the articles there and print out your own PDF file copy for yourselves.

Latin America

****Vasconcellos, "The Demand for Cars in Developing Countries." Transportation Research 31.3 (1997), pp. 245-258.**

****Gomez-Ibanez and Meyer, Going Private: The International Experience with Transport Privatization, ch. 3 (Developing Countries: A Diversity of Experiences)**

***Golub, "Brazil Starts to Take Bicycling Seriously." Sustainable Transport 10 (Fall 1999): p. 14.**

**Vasconcellos, "Urban Transport and Equity: The Case of Sao Paulo." World Transport Policy and Practice 4.1 (1998), pp. 9-20.

**Vasconcellos, "Transport and Environment in Developing Countries: Comparing Air Pollution and Traffic Accidents as Policy Priorities." Habitat Int'l 21.1 (1997), pp. 78-89.

**Wright, Charles. Fast Wheels, Slow Traffic. Ch 8, pp. 145-173.

**Cervero, Robert. The Transit Metropolis, Ch. 10, pp. 379-400.

** "Solving the Problems in Latin America," Public Transport International, Vol.2, 1992, pp. 15-37.

*E. Henry, "Latin America Mass Transit," The Urban Age, Vol 2, No. 1, pp. 10-11.

*E. Montoya, Transportation in the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City, Public Transport International Vol. 2, No. 2, 1992, pp. 40-49.

*Vasconcellos, "Reassessing Traffic Accidents in Developing Countries." Transportation Policy 2.4 (1996), pp. 263-269.

Arias and Wright, "Quito Takes the High Road." Sustainable Transport 10 (Fall, 1999), p. 16.

TCRP International Transit Studies Program. Pp. 4-28.
(Offers profiles for several major Latin American cities.)

Africa and Asia

* "The Struggle for Sustainability in China's Cities: Bicycle Culture Threatened," Sustainable Transport, fall, 1999, pp. 6-8.

* Zacharias, "Bicycling in Shanghai," in Transport Reviews, July-September 2002, Vol. 22, No. 3.

* Howe, "Filling the Gap: Uganda's appropriate transport services," in Transport Reviews, April-June 2003, Vol. 23, No. 2.

* Bryceson, Mbara, and Maunder, "Livelihoods, daily mobility, and poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa," Transport Reviews, April-June 2003, Vol. 23, No. 2

* Behrens, "Understanding Travel Needs of the Poor: Towards Improved Travel Analysis Practices in South Africa," Transport Reviews, May 2004, Vol. 24, No. 3

- “South Africa Rides Again,” Sustainable Transport, fall 1999, pp. 8-11.
- **Barrett, “Urban Transport in West Africa,” World Bank Technical Paper. 1988
- * “Reincarnating the Indian Cycle Rickshaw,” Sustainable Transport, fall 1998, pp. 12-16.
- “Making Bikes Work for South Africa,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1998, pp. 8-10.
- “Tehran Clears the Air,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1998, pp. 10-14.
- “Jakarta: A City in Crisis,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1999, pp. 14-19.
- “South Africa: Transportation Struggles in the Post-Apartheid City,” Sustainable Transport, pp. 4-6.
- “The Cycle Rickshaw Can Save the Taj Mahal,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1997, pp. 8-10.
- ** “Using the Bike for Women’s Empowerment in Africa,” Sustainable Transport, summer 1996, pp. 6-8.
- “Jakarta’s Non-Motorized Modes ‘Living Dangerously’,” Sustainable Transport, summer 1996, pp. 8-11.
- “Nigeria Downsizes to Motorbikes,” Sustainable Transport, summer 1996, pp. 11-14.
- “Pune, India Chooses Non-Motorized Modernization,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1995, pp. 12-14.
- “Hanoi: Bicyclists Facing Competition from Motorcyclists,” Sustainable Transport, winter 1995, pp. 14-16.
- “South Africa Rides Again,” Sustainable Transport, fall 1999, pp. 8-11.
- “Women Lead Tunesian Bike Advocacy,” Sustainable Transport, fall 1999, pp. 11-12.
- “Women Take Back the Streets: Overcoming Gender Obstacles to Women’s Mobility in Africa,” Sustainable Transport, June 1994, pp. 6-8.
- “South Africa: Dismantling the Apartheid City,” Sustainable Transport, June 1994, pp. 8-12.
- “The Phillipines: On the Road to Ruin,” Sustainable Transport, June 1994, pp. 12-14.

“Will Bicycles Be Banned in Chinese Cities?: Big Highway Push Planned,” Sustainable Transport, June 1994, pp. 14-16.

NOTE: Please let me know if there are readings you know about that we should add to any part of this reading list. I would HUGELY appreciate your help in filling in the gaps!

Academic integrity

Academic honesty and intellectual integrity are fundamental to the process of learning and to evaluating academic performance. This is the responsibility of all members of the university, and students share the responsibility for creating and maintaining an atmosphere of honesty and integrity. If you have any doubt about what constitutes academic integrity, consult <http://teachx.rutgers.edu/integrity/policy.html>