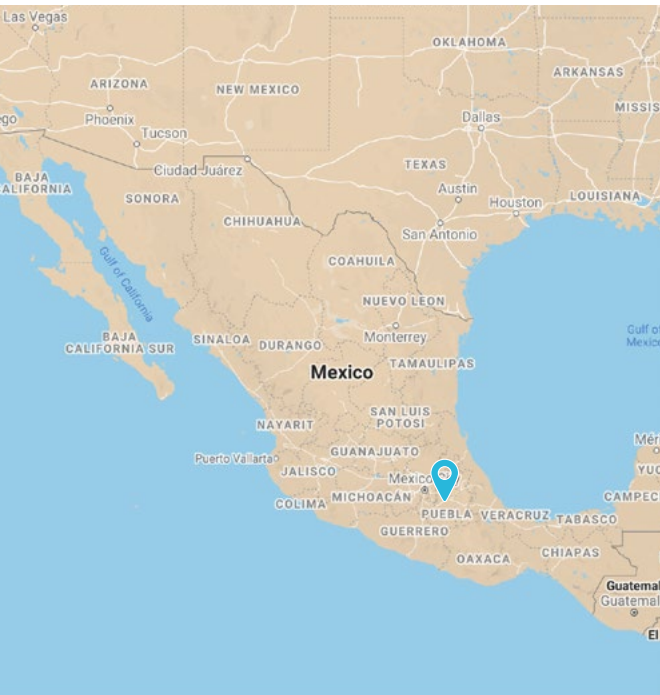


Puebla, Mexico

Partner country

Status of the project: ongoing technical assistance



Basic Information

Urban area: 689,87 km²

Population: 3,250,000 | Growth rate: 1.59%

GDP per capita: USD 12,184

Modal Share

Formal public transport: 0.7%

Private cars: 75.5%

Private motorbikes or 2-wheelers: 5.2%

Taxis: 1.1%

Freight vehicles: 18.2%

National GHG emissions per capita: 5.39 (tCO₂eq)

Region capital city

Context

Located in the Valley of Puebla also known as the Valley of Cuertlaxcoapan, Puebla has a current population of 3,250,000 people, making it the fourth largest city in Mexico and the fourth largest metropolitan area in Mexico. The territory of Puebla consists of 546 km², with an urbanised area corresponding to 43.1%. In the last four decades, the urban area of the municipality of Puebla has grown by more than 500%, while the urban population barely doubled in the same period. Since 1960, the city of Puebla has become a national reference for important public investments and the attraction of external capital and foreign direct investment. As a consequence, a mono-centric and compact urbanisation process was transformed into an extensive and low-density city, initiating developments further and further away from the city centre near its municipal boundaries.

In 2015, Puebla registered a vehicle fleet of 578,784 motorised vehicles in circulation, of which 75.5% were cars, 1.1% public or private passenger transport, 18.2% freight transport and 5.2% motorbikes. In this sense, for 2015 the motorisation rate of the municipality was 277 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants. According to statistics, the number of private cars in the municipality of Puebla grew five times more than the municipal population in a period of twenty years (1995-2015), this situation represents a disproportionate increase in private motorised transport that reproduces unsustainable patterns of mobility and urban development.

The city's BRT public transport does not guarantee an intermodal scheme, as there is no integrated system facilitating the transfer from one mode of transport to another.

The local counterpart has the mandate and responsibility to finance public transport infrastructure. It does not have authority to borrow from international finance sources. Systems are partially in place to monitor, evaluate and report on urban mobility.

A large percentage of cyclists come from neighborhoods located in the south of the city, where the Margaritas terminal from Line 2 is located. The pilot project goal is to connect this population with the BRT system, through the installation of safe and accessible bicycle parking spaces at the terminal. It seeks to facilitate conditions for BRT users to use bicycles as a complementary alternative in their travel chain, as well as to encourage active modes of transport over motorized private vehicles. This pilot project is part of the national sustainable urban mobility strategy and the sustainable mobility program of the municipality of Puebla, approved in 2017.

Support from the Partnership

Technical Assistance: Pilot Project development

Funded by: European Commission

Funding amount: EUR 500,000

Implemented by: AFD through the EUROCLIMA+ Program

Local counterpart: Secretary of Mobility Puebla

Supported activities:

Implementation of the pilot project of the BRT's Margaritas terminal: implementing bicycle parking infrastructure and equipment, new bike lanes, and a potential fee system. The project has three components:

- Technical, financial, environmental and social studies
- Construction monitoring
- Communication and visibility of the project

Status of implementation

Expected Project start: Q2 2021

Expected project completion: Q3 2022

Completed outputs:

- Participatory process plan
- Report on the results of participatory processes
- Communication and awareness-raising plan
- Diagnostic document

Next expected outputs:

- Comparison of solutions
- Preliminary proposal of solutions
- Implementation plan
- Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) plan of the project's impacts

Highlights

Active modes can provide a better connectivity with mass transit systems through replicable models

Due to the high demand of cyclists in the area of the margarita terminal, it is important that users have intermodal systems that allow them to travel comfortably and safely throughout Puebla. Therefore, the pilot project is expected to encourage the use of bicycles, increase the use of BRT and reduce GHG emissions.

The pilot project can be replicated in other Latin American cities that have a BRT system, as it is a project that allows the connectivity of public transport with other modes of transport, in this case bicycles, a modes of transport that is growing in the region and that reduces GHG emissions.