NON-MOTORIZED MOBILITY IN THE CITIES OF THE 21ST CENTURY:
AN EFFECTIVE START TOOL TO MITIGATE GLOBAL WARMING

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ABSTRACT

Today, the Climate change becomes a global problem. Its harmful consequences threaten human life on earth. The latest researches agreed that Green House Gases are the key reasons of that dramatic change in the global climate. Motorized transportation means such as cars, trucks, ships and planes generate around 13.5% of these gases annually. As a result, and in a try to mitigate negative effects of climate change, many cities around the world addresses different approaches which are varied in their main framework, strategies and action. A special attention had been focused on the use of non-motorized transportation (walking and cycling) as a substitute to motorized means. Actually, many developed countries achieved clear progress in this issue. But unfortunately, less developed countries didn’t. This paper addresses the importance of adapting bicycles as a main transportation mean in small sized cities. In addition, it will present a pilot project in Egypt to establish a non-motorized transport network in the city of Shebin-el-kum, which is located in the western part of Nile delta. This paper depends on the experience of authors who are working in the project of sustainable transport in Egypt. It’s a joint venture between Development Research and Technological Planning Center in Cairo University, the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Program.

Keywords: Bicycles, motor-vehicles, cycling routes, urban upgrade.