

# Application Form of EASTS IRG (International Research Group)

## IRG-10-2006

Date of Submission: 2006/ 11 / 28

1. Name of IRG:

**Sustainable Neighborhood Transportation to Improve the Quality of Life in Developing Cities**

2. List of research members (Please add if you need)

- 1) Prof. Hisashi Kubota, D.Eng.  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Saitama University, Japan
- 2) Prof. Wimpy Santosa, PhD  
Department of Civil Engineering, Parahyangan Catholic University, Indonesia
- 3) Kunihiro Sakamoto, D.Eng.  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Saitama University, Japan
- 4) Yusak O. Susilo, D.Eng.  
OTB Research Institute for Housing, Urban and Mobility Studies, Delft TU, the Netherlands
- 5) Anastasia Caroline Sutandi, Ph.D  
Department of Civil Engineering, Parahyangan Catholic University, Indonesia
- 6) Tri Basuki Joewono  
Department of Civil Engineering, Parahyangan Catholic University, Indonesia  
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Saitama University, Japan

3. Purpose and Mission of IRG:

It is widely believed that the built environment of the individuals' residential area highly influences the way individual composes their daily travel pattern. However, unfortunately, many transportation developments and planning for neighborhood in developing countries were hardly taken the built environment factors into account. Moreover, many of those planning are only considered the economic benefit that might be generated later, without considering other aspects of the quality of life of the local community itself. The term neighborhood transportation here refers to any area with a specific region and characteristics, which is not dependent of political boundaries. It is clear that the transportation development and management in the local-area has a close relationship with the community daily life and influences their quality of life. The ignorance of these factors has made the transportation condition and the quality of life of local communities in many developing cities is deteriorating.

It is useful to refer to the practice from developed cities in the way they incorporate local-area transportation planning and management which considers carefully the aspect of sustainability and quality of life. However, although the international experiences may provide some important empirical basis for the research, but the planners have to ensure the fitness of the planning with the local characteristics. It is needed to generate the taken policy and practice insights from the real condition in neighborhood-area in developing cities rather than copying successful policy measures from developed countries.

This research has an aim to explore and to develop a neighborhood transportation planning and management for developing cities which is based on the sustainability, the quality of life of the community, and the local characteristics. The case study will be chose in one or more of the neighborhood area in Indonesian city. Therefore,

this research attempts to make a collection of a successful neighborhood transportation planning in developed cities and to develop a guideline for future use in developing cities. This research analyzes all practice in the local-area transportation from developed and developing cities, then summarizes it to find an acceptable policy measures with the local context and conditions. This research has a mission for the future time as a foundation for exploring the relationship between built environment and route network to the individual travel behavior, which is context specific for developing cities.

This research also functions as a forum for all stakeholders to share, to transfer, and to exchange experiences, technologies, and opinions regarding the sustainable neighborhood transportation planning from develop and developing cities, which will strengthen each other. The research reports will be published in a book which contains of series of guidelines, while the result of analysis will be published in referred journal.

#### 4. Future research plan including time frame:

- 1<sup>st</sup> year: International workshop to collect the related information, research results, and successful practices from developed countries.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year: Local workshop among stakeholders in developing cities to discuss and collect information regarding the priority of aspects. In this year, the workshop which incorporates public participation of local community is also held.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> year: Developing a guideline and implement it in a selected neighborhood area as a pilot test. In this step, the analysis is employed, which also includes the analysis of individual travel behavior.
- 4<sup>th</sup> year: International and local symposium to discuss the result and publication in referred journal and book as well.