

Dutch Cycling: For a Bicycle-Friendly World



The Dutch Cycling Embassy is a vast network of public and private organizations from the Netherlands who wish to share their knowledge and expertise to help cities experience the many advantages of cycling.



- **Experience** the Dutch cycling culture first-hand
- Think about best possible solutions and achievable results
- Act by applying these solutions to your local context
- Learn more about effective policies and best practices

www.dutchcycling.nl





































































































































































































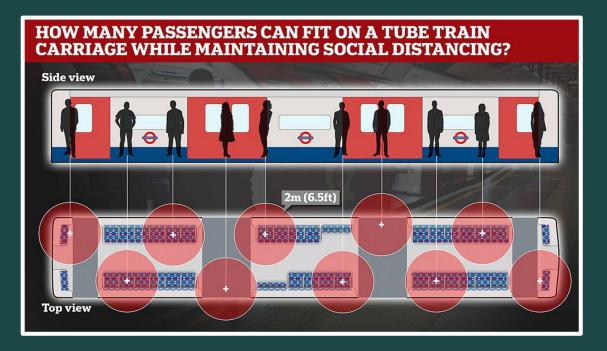


Phase One: "Slow Streets"



- o'o To promote physical/mental health and social activity, many cities—including Austin, Oakland, S.F., and Vancouver—quickly built miles of "Slow Streets"
- o'o Oakland used signage and barriers to prohibit motor vehicle through traffic and reduce speeds to 30 km/h along 120 km (over 10%) of its road network
- These corridors were open to walking, cycling, scooting, jogging, skateboarding, playing; and proved to be hugely popular







Testing Transport Resiliency



- ob London's public transport system was operating at just one-fifth of its regular capacity during the coronavirus crisis
- o'o Eight million journeys each day absorbed by other modes of transport: equal to ten-fold increase in kilometres cycled and five-fold increase in kilometres walked
- or top of existing traffic, would be disastrous to the city (congestion, public health, pollution, freight, safety, etc.)



Social costs and benefits of post COVID-19 lockdown mobility scenarios in Italy: Intervention scenarios (billions of €) Potential benefits 10 15 Avoidable externalities Intervention 1: 33% of users sticks to public transport, 67% shifts to private car Intervention 1: journeys < 5 km shift to wa king and cycling Intervention 2: journeys < 10 km shift to wa king and cycling



From Opportunity to Necessity



- o'o Cost-benefit analysis by the Italian government: rise in car use caused by lack of action would cost society €10 to €20 billion each year; rise in active travel caused by on-street interventions would save them €9 to €20 billion each year
- The massive cost of doing nothing far outweighed the cost of intervening
- The question was no longer "Can we afford to invest in more walking and cycling?". It was "Can we afford not to?"







Phase Two: Pop-Up Networks



- Since the start of the corona crisis, 2,600 km and €1.7 billion of cycling measures have been announced across Europe
- O'O Many cities around the world—including Bogota, Berlin, Kampala, Lisbon, London, Melbourne, and Paris—built networks of "pop-up" cycling infrastructure to keep their streets moving post-lockdown
- Oblishon example: 55 km of cycleways, 7,750 secure parking spaces, €3 million in (e-)bike subsidies, 30 km/h speed limit





Leguvarden Leguva

The View from "Fietsparadijs"



- o'o In the Netherlands, cohesive bicycle network meant cities were equipped to absorb losses from buses, trams, trains
- 37,000 km of separated lanes; 80% of urban streets slowed to 30 km/h or less
- ODURING corona crisis, average bicycle trip length increased from 3.4 km to 4.4 km
- o'o Enabling journeys up to 20 km by electric bike part of the national strategy to keep traffic moving; simply required minor tweaks to intersections and traffic lights







Crisis as a Turning Point



- o'o In the Netherlands, a pair of converging crises in the 1970s created a systematic approach to safer, more sustainable, equitable, and efficient street design
- o'o In 1972, Stop de Kindermoord ("Stop Child Murder") formed in reaction to a road safety crisis that was killing 3,000 people per year, including 450 children
- o'o For six weeks in 1973, the OPEC oil embargo resulted in an abrupt gasoline shortage and 'Car Free Sundays' policy, doubling the sales of bicycles



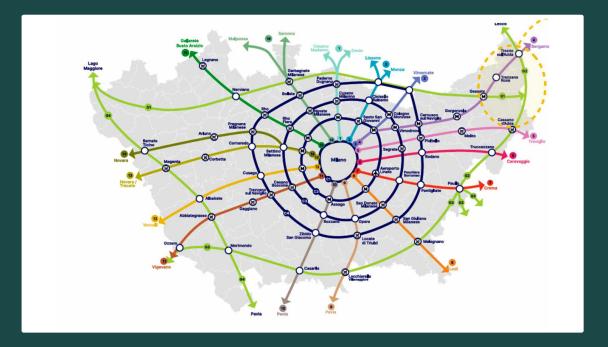


Teaching Cities to "Go Dutch"



- o'o Five decades of 'trial and error' put the Netherlands in a leadership position to teach the rest of the world best practice
- O High profile errors in Tilburg and The Hague led to creation of five network design principles: cohesion, directness, safety, comfort, and attractiveness
- 'Sustainable Safety' approach created the safest streets for walking and cycling
- obo Traffic circulation and calming practices now emulated in cities around the world







Opening the Streets of Milan



- O'O Pandemic led to Strade Aperte ("Open Streets") plan: 35 km. new cycle routes, (e-)bike subsidy for up to €500, 30 km/h citywide speed limit, 4.5 km. of widened sidewalks, and 'pedestrian priority' zones featuring 10 to 15 km/h speed limit
- O'O Developed by a team including Decisio, "Cambio" is a €225 million, 750 kilometer biciplan, which will consist of 24 "lines" that connect the residential, commercial and educational hubs; providing €1.1 billion in social-economic benefits



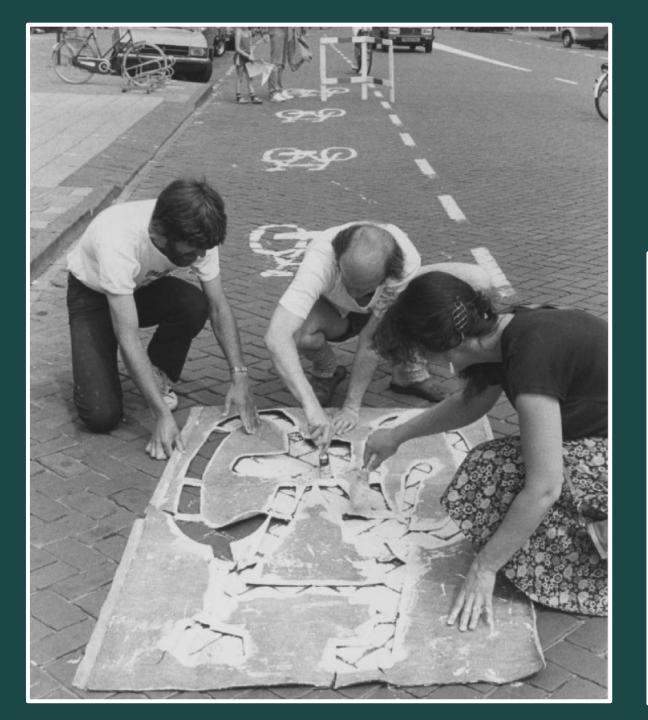




Pop-Up to Permanent in the Philippines



- o'o In September 2020, the Philippine national government allocated \$22 million for active mobility infrastructure; the largest bike lane program in the country's history: 500 kilometers across Manila, Cebu, and Davao over a nine-month period
- o'o Designing, adapting and building hundreds of kilometers of infrastructure in less than a year is no easy task; to ensure longterm success, it was informed by a DCE training program on infrastructure principles funded by the World Bank



Ecological Resilience is defined as "the amount of change a system can undergo before it crosses a threshold and flips to an alternate stability regime of that system."





