

#### **CIrClE 2019**

Challenges for the Islands in the era of the Circular Economy

#### **Sfax SUMP/ Tramway**

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Municipality of Sfax - Tunisia







### **SMile 2019**

6th Sustainable Mobility & Intelligent Transport conference





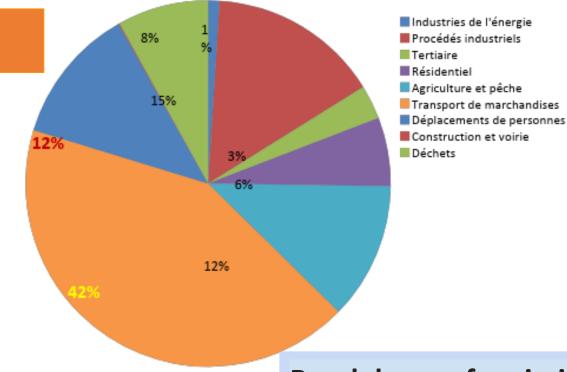
#### Carbon footprint:Territory of Sfax

#### **Findings:**

54% of CO2 emissions are generated by the Transport sector

#### **Recommandation:**

SUMP/NAMA of Sfax



Breakdown of emissions by item





### **Definitions**

**SUMP**: Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans aims to organize the circulation, parking, transportation of people and goods in the city (the 6 delegations: Medina, Sakiet Eddayer, Sakiet Ezzit, West Sfax, Sfax South and Thyna).

**NAMA**: Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions of the urban transport sector of the city established in coherence with the developed SUMP.





#### Development of a SUMP / NAMA Transport

#### **General Objective:**

Improve the urban mobility of the city of Sfax by relying on the promotion of sustainable development of energy-efficient urban transport

#### **Spécific Objectives:**

- Promotion of public transport and soft modes (walking, two-wheelers),
- Rationalization of the use of the car,
- Regulation of parking in downtown,
- Improvement of the quality of life, the environment (air, noise, energy, ...) and road safety

2030

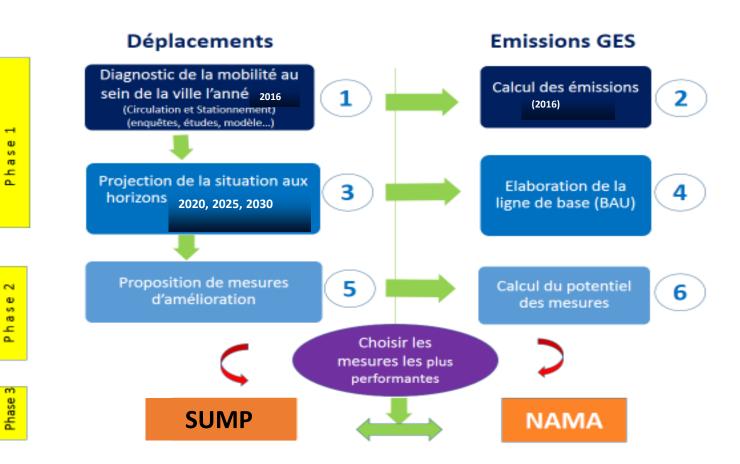
Sustainable development: Sfax future Mediterranean metropolis

low carbon and exemplary in energy efficiency.





# Phasing and articulation SUMP / NAMA





#### Finance research

The financing of the Sfax SUMP / NAMA is ensured by:

- The Municipality of Sfax (100 thousand dinars) and the ANME (100 thousand dinars) for the realization of the surveys necessary for the study,
- The GIZ (250 thousand euros or 700 thousand dinars) for the development of the study SUMP / NAMA transport of Sfax.

The overall amount of the project is estimated 900 000 DT. (300 000 euros)











- Presentation of the **SUMP**
- Committee Training (Steering and Monitoring)
- Field visit













#### Some Numbers...

- An agglomeration of 600,000 inhabitants (800,000 in 2030)
- 160,000 households (3.7 people / household in 2014)
- 990,000 trips / day
- 200,000 jobs, 40,000 students, 110,000 vehicles / day
- The mobility rate (all modes) is 2.3 trips per day and per capita (2012 value)
- The motorisation rate is 133 vehicles per 1000 inhabitants (2015),
- 9 km traveled per inhabitant per day on average 30 bus lines
- 39 million passengers in 2015 against 59 million in 2012
- 16,360 parking spaces in the hypercentre including 11,120 on public roads.
- The rate of illegal parking on the roads is about 30%

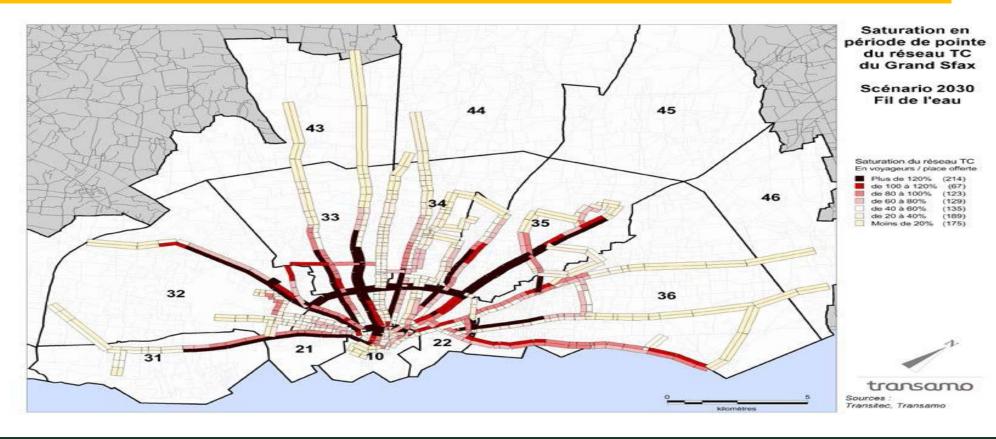




## Objectives of SUMP

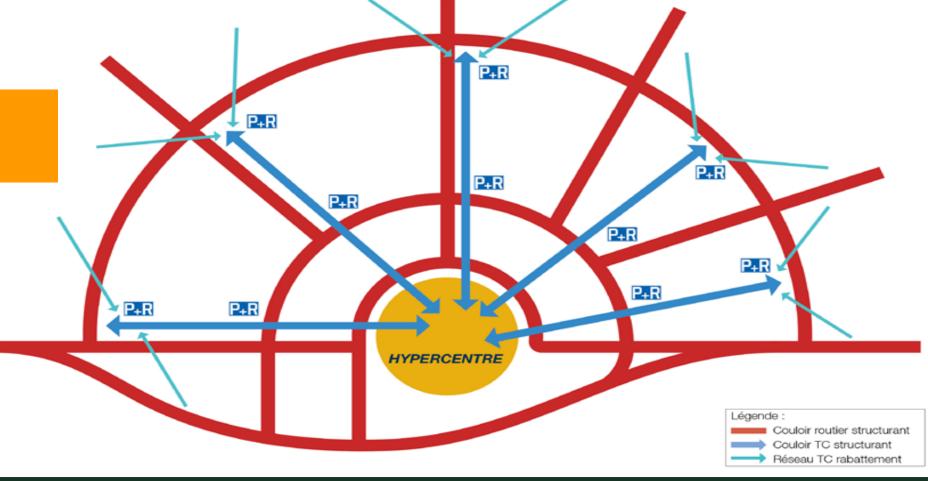
Frame EASI	OBJECTIVES of Sfax SUMP
Enable	E1- Ensure the financial sustainability of the urban transport system, by seeking in particular the self-financing of operating costs (if necessary, ensure financial equalization: tariff integration in particular). (Framework condition)  E2- Ensure coherence and effectiveness of policies, investments and management of the different components of the urban transport system (roads, transport services, licenses, etc.), through a responsible and efficient organization, endowed with adequate human and material resources.  E3- Ensure regular, coordinated and relevant public communication on issues, operation and mobility development in Greater Sfax.
Avoid	A1- Minimize the need for motorized personal trips within Grand Sfax, particularly with regard to distances traveled.
Shift	S1- Develop the multimodal urban transport system in order to optimize its efficiency / cost ratio.  S2- Increase the modal share of public transport provided by medium-to-heavy vehicles  S3- Minimize greenhouse gases (GHGs) emitted to ensure the movement of people and goods on the territory of Grand Sfax
Improve	<ul> <li>I1- Optimize the multimodal operation of roads, through better management of traffic and parking.</li> <li>I2- Improve the safety and comfort conditions of all users, especially the most vulnerable users (pedestrians, cyclists)</li> <li>I3- Facilitate intermodality and minimize the transhipments required to ensure all public transport journeys</li> <li>I4- Minimize GHGs emitted by the transportation system.</li> </ul>

#### Saturation at rush hour of the Great Sfax PT network / Scenario 2030













# Offers Scenarios 2030



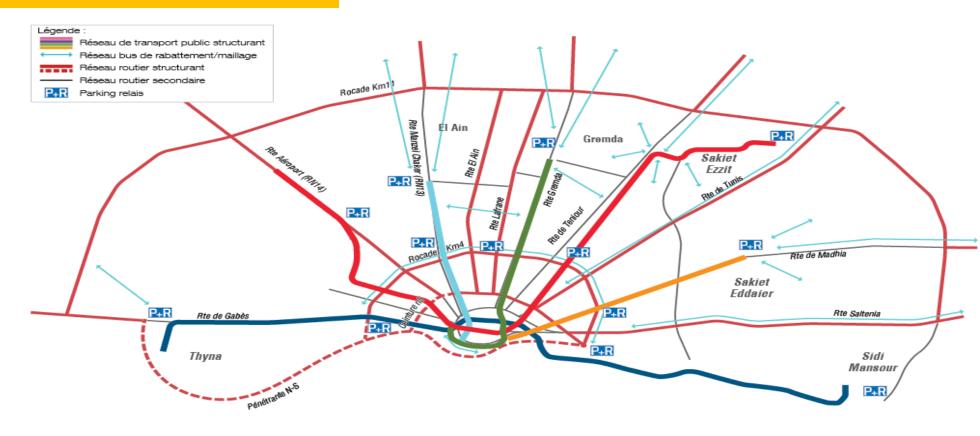
Three Families of	Two options to structure the PT	PT Network:
scenario :	A. Four structuring PT lines	B. Three structuring PT lines
1. One bus for all	Scenario 1A	Scenario 1B
2. Network BHLS	Scenario 2A	Scenario 2B
3. BHLS + tramwav	Scenario 3A	Scenario3B/ 2T







### Selected Scenario 2030





#### Declination of the selected scenario

Development and management of the territory	Sheet nº 1
* Develop the structuring road network	Sheet nº 2
* Optimize the functioning of the road network	Sheet nº 3
* Manage parking to control car pressure	Sheet nº 4
* Develop a high-performance public transport network	Sheet nº 5
* Develop intermodality between modes of transport	Sheet nº 6
* Improve traffic conditions for bicycles	Sheet nº 7
* Improve the conditions of movement for pedestrians	Sheet nº 8
Provisions relating to goods	Sheet nº 9
* Ensure and adopt SUMP porting	Sheet nº 10
* Strengthen the governance and financing of the PT system	Sheet nº 11





# Sfax Tramway (film in 3 D)

## Thank you for your attention



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