

3rd ATRANS Symposium
“Equity* and Efficiency in Transportation”
“ความเสมอภาคและประสิทธิภาพในการใช้ระบบการขนส่ง”
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ความเสมอภาคและ ประสิทธิภาพในการใช้ระบบขนส่ง
ในประเทศญี่ปุ่น และเวียดนาม
 (“Equity and Efficiency in Transportation in Japan and Vietnam”)

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คำจำกัดความของความเสมอภาคในการใช้ระบบการขนส่ง

Definition of Equity in Transportation

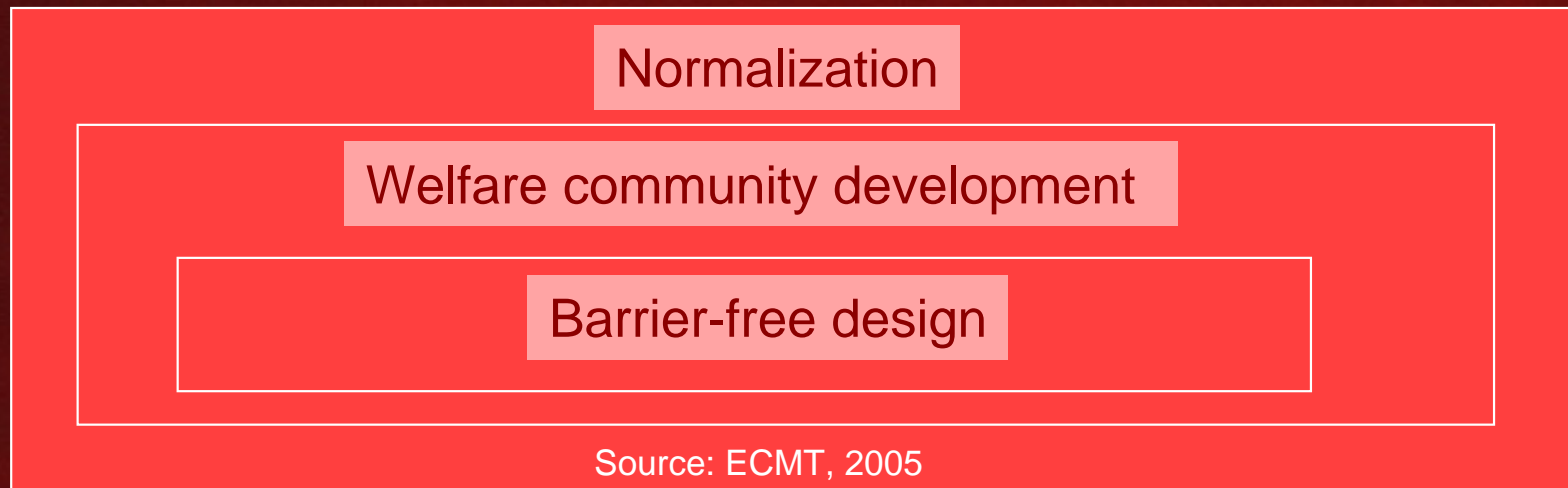
Definition of Equity in transportation generally covers

1. Accessibility การเข้าถึงอย่างสะดวก
2. Affordability ในราคาที่สามารถจ่ายได้
3. Mobility เคลื่อนย้ายผู้คนได้ในจำนวนมาก
4. Safety and security ผู้ใช้มีความรู้สึกมั่นคงและปลอดภัยในการใช้บริการ

Services provided to road users including disabled and elderly peoples as well as other vulnerable road users like children and pregnant women or women travelling with children to use transportation system efficiently.

Transportation usage in Japan

Basic philosophy of the elderly and the disabled people in Japan



The law for promoting easily accessible public transportation infrastructure for the Elderly and disabled person so called “Traffic Barrier-Free Law,” was enacted in 2000.

This law, for the first time in Japan, set a numeric target of making public transportation barrier-free.

These included making the level difference and the gap between platforms and train Barrier-free, platform gates – the best measure to prevent persons with visual Impairments from falling off platforms, an accessibility of taxis and community buses, an accessibility of routes buses and an accessibility of streetcars.

STATION



KUMAMOTO TRAM



BUS



ATRAVU

Hiroshima Tram "GREEM MOVER MAX"



ATR

An Incoming Developmental Aspect in Japan

- **"Talking Roads" are coming soon**

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport announced that they are developing voice-guided roads for the visually impaired and for wheelchair users. This navigation system, which is called "talking roads" informs users about upcoming obstacles such as stairs in their way and provides guidance for safer ways to walk.

What about Vietnam?

Still motorized transport, particularly passenger cars has been increased rapidly in the past decade while the number of motorcycles keeps growing continually.

Still no measurement for controlling the incremental number of motor vehicles and hence, an influx of imported vehicles from neighboring countries like China, Korea, Japan and Germany is obviously seen.

Bus transport operates by government-subsidized private firms are the major mean of public transport. There are mostly air-conditioned buses with a terrible driving Manner.

However, there are some studies relative to BRT in Hanoi and Danang.

Also, the construction of highway connecting Hochiminh and Hanoi is on the way.

The feasibility study of High Speed Rail (HSR) between Hochiminh and Hanoi was carried out and it is under JICA/JBIC loan now.

The issues of equity and efficiency in transportation in Vietnam may be still a bit too early to discuss as it is in the challenging stage and only Top-Down approach can do.

Imaginary Illustration of High-school Students Towards Equity and Efficiency in Transportation

So what about Thailand?



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