Growing motorization rates in Asian cities have increased the conflict on roads as pedestrians, bicyclists, and automobile users jostle for space leading to the increased fatality risks and deterioration of air quality across many cities. While cities are investing millions of dollars in developing mass transit systems, they are often unable to achieve full ridership due to poor first and last mile connectivity. This has led to inefficient transit systems and unsafe conditions around station areas (500-750 radial distance area around mass transit). Hence creating space for pedestrians and other non-motorized transport users to safely access transit stations and the neighborhood is critical to preserve and improve the urban experience in cities. The engagement of agencies in developing safe access plans to mass transit stations is also critical to ensure equitable and safe access to mobility options and to the city overall.

The objective of ‘Safe Access’ interactive workshop is to provide a platform to ideate and co-create last-mile connectivity solutions around mass transit stations. It aims to familiarize participants regarding safe access principles which are a derivative of ‘Safe Access Manual’ and then to apply these principles to a real-world scenario.

The form and structure of a city has a large influence over the transport system, both its influence over previous development of current modal options and network coverage as well as future potential expansion and development. Combined with other key city demographic factors – population, per capita income, institutional organizations, public/private modal share, cost – these will affect the development choices for a city’s long-term urban transport strategy and masterplan. Throughout Asia’s cities there is large variability in these factors which has resulted in different solutions in different countries. Understanding the variability and ensuring cities realistically assess each viable urban transport modal option is critical to determine sustainable and financially viable solutions to meet short and long term demand.

This training objective will be to examine lessons from throughout Asia, and provide guidance and recommendations on key factors for the development of an urban transport modal solutions to be considered for each major category of city in Asia.

The transition of the transport sector towards sustainability has led globally to the rediscovery of the bicycle as an efficient and sustainable means of urban transport. Cycling not only contributes significantly to urban mobility, road safety and emission reduction, but it also has positive impacts on the economy, social inclusion and health. The training objective is to provide a basic understanding of bicycle policy and practical bicycle solutions, reflecting on the experience of the Netherlands and the required efforts in terms of hardware, software, and how these have been applied in developing countries. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss the approach to their own context and how overcomes challenges to improve cycling conditions.

The training objective is to provide an understanding of the basics of the full range of LRT systems, the details of differing approaches and key technical criteria for planning, design and operation stages to fairly considering this mass transit system option for a city’s urban transport network – including some key examples of its application in developing Asia, particularly focusing how advocacy resulted in India adopting a type of LRT under national transport policy in July 2019. This training will complement the presentation “LRT as a Metro (“Metrolite’): A Climate Friendly Mode” on Day 1: session 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training 1: Enabling Safe Access to Mass Transit <em>Interactive Workshop</em> (9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.)</th>
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<td>Growing motorization rates in Asian cities have increased the conflict on roads as pedestrians, bicyclists, and automobile users jostle for space leading to the increased fatality risks and deterioration of air quality across many cities. While cities are investing millions of dollars in developing mass transit systems, they are often unable to achieve full ridership due to poor first and last mile connectivity. This has led to inefficient transit systems and unsafe conditions around station areas (500-750 radial distance area around mass transit). Hence creating space for pedestrians and other non-motorized transport users to safely access transit stations and the neighborhood is critical to preserve and improve the urban experience in cities. The engagement of agencies in developing safe access plans to mass transit stations is also critical to ensure equitable and safe access to mobility options and to the city overall.</td>
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<th>Training 2: City Structure and Modal Selection (10:45 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.)</th>
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<tr>
<th>Training 3: Cable Car as an Urban Transport Solution (1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Many cities in Asia and the Pacific are already extremely dense and congested, with no, or only very limited options to build new transport corridors or to expand and enhance existing road or public-transport networks and services. Accordingly, urban investments need to focus on alternative and new transport modes and systems, that can cope with the existing and future urban transport challenges. Urban aerial Cable Cars are able to meet several urban transport and development needs. Urban aerial Cable Cars, can reach isolated communities, enter and connect congested areas, urban slums, informal settlements, and excluded suburban communities. They can transcend urban areas, which are inaccessible for conventional public transport systems, whether due to extreme building density and a lack of existing transport corridors or due to geographic barriers, such as hills or rivers, bays or canyons. This with the general system advantages of relative low capital investment costs, minimal requirements for land acquisition, flexible alignments, rapid implementation, and comparable low maintenance and operation costs.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Training 4: Cycling to the Future with the Dutch Cycling Embassy (1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)</th>
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<td>The transition of the transport sector towards sustainability has led globally to the rediscovery of the bicycle as an efficient and sustainable means of urban transport. Cycling not only contributes significantly to urban mobility, road safety and emission reductions, but has also positive impacts on the economy, social inclusion and health. The training objective is to provide a basic understanding of bicycle policy and practical bicycle solutions, reflecting on the experience of the Netherlands and the required efforts in terms of hardware, software, and how these have been applied in developing countries. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss the approach to their own context and how overcomes challenges to improve cycling conditions.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Training 5: Utilizing LRT in an urban Asian environment (3:15 p.m. – 4:45 p.m.)</th>
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<td>Light Rail Transport (LRT) systems are the widest used mass system in the world – there are more LRT than Metro and Bus Rapid Transit combined – and yet this modal solution is a largely unknown and underutilized solution in Asia. LRT systems overlap with BRT and Metro on capacity and cost basis, especially up to 40,000 passengers per direction per hour. LRT can be the most effective solution, but awareness of the detailed approaches of different LRT systems is poor. LRT systems are rarely accurately assessed in options analysis too. LRT includes trams but also larger systems that would on appearance look like BRT and Metro on capacity and cost basis. Therefore, within the context of integrated multimodal public transport solutions, it is critical to determine sustainable and financially viable solutions to meet short and long term demand.</td>
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Tuesday, 1 October

Plenary 1: Livable Cities and Future Trends (9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.)
The principles of sustainable urban transport systems and their technology are well established but effectiveness in applying to developing Asia cities is variable, primarily due to localized constraints. We will examine some of the key principles for successful urban transport systems, how urban mobility makes cities livable, examine emerging mobility issues and the importance of an equitable, user-friendly and sustainable approach for city-wide solutions.

Opening Address – BambangSusantos, Vice President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Discussants:
- Insights into India National Urban Transport Policy Development – Mukund Kumar Sinha, former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, India
- Transforming Urban Transport – Noni Purnomo, President Director, Bluebird Group, Indonesia
- How urban transport can contribute to livable cities – Manoj Sharma, Chief of the Urban Sector Group, ADB

Panel discussion: How can Asian Cities ensure urban transport solutions result in more livable cities?

Plenary 1 (continued): Livable Cities and Future Trends (11 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)

Panel Presenters:
- Impacts of emerging “4th industrial revolution” urban mobility trends – Gayang Ho, Leader of Research & Policy Development, Asia-Pacific Centre for Transport Excellence
- Re-imagining the future of mobility in Southeast Asian Cities – Yew Heng Lim, Regional Head for Public Affairs, GRAB
- Land Value Capture in Asian Cities – Abdul Abiad, Director, ADB
- How city form influences livable urban transport options – Paul Williams, Consultant

Setting the framework for the Forum – Jamie Leather, ADB

Session 1: Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)
The Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI), an international partnership headed by the Government of Germany, is the leading implementation initiative for urban mobility, which aims to shape mobility for the cities of tomorrow. TUMI will speak on its activities to pilot and promote improvements in urban mobility.

Topics and Speakers:
- Moderator: Manoj Sharma, ADB
- Transforming Urban Mobility in Asia: Focus, Possibilities, Outlook – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany
- TUMI Program overview – Stephanie Pons, GIZ
- TUMI Challenge: On the Way to More Sustainable Mobility – Soumini Jain, Mayor of Kochi, India
- TUMI Scaling up projects – Robert Valkovic, ADB

Interactive Discussion: What is the key capacity development focus needed to improve urban mobility?

Session 2: Last Mile Connectivity (2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)

Provision of inclusive accessibility and mode appropriate solutions for connectivity to urban mobility systems is critical to ensuring achievement of city-wide objectives of higher public transport usage. The Institute for Transportation & Development Policy (ITDP) will examine the effectiveness of measures and highlight major achievements in last mile connectivity solutions.

Topics and Speakers:
- Moderator: Thomas Abell, ADB
- Best practices of effective last mile connectivity in China – Richard Liu, ITDP
- First/Last Mile Connectivity through Intermodal Integration in Jakarta – Faela Sufa, ITDP
- Projects Supporting Last Mile Connectivity – Lara Arjan, ADB
- Development of the Makati City Pedestrian Walkways - Salvador Tan, Ayala Land
- "Enabling Safe Access: To Mass Transit" Tool Kit - Rajeev Malagi, WRI India

Interactive Discussion: How to effectively plan and finance last mile solutions?

Session 3: Crosscutting Development: Climate Change (4 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.)

ADB has a three-pronged strategy to mitigate emissions from urban transport: Avoid, shift and improve. ADB’s new Strategy 2030 will bring into sharper focus the options for sustainable urban transportation through an emphasis on livable cities, building climate and disaster resilience and enhancing environmental sustainability. This session will present innovative investments made by ADB and other contributors, harnessing climate finance and private sector investment, while also highlighting the shifts required for sustainable mobility.

Topics and Speakers:
- Moderator: Bruce Dunn, ADB
- Climate Financing for Sustainable Urban Transportation-An Overview – Virinder Sharma, ADB
- A More Climate Friendly BRT in Karachi – David Margonsztier, ADB
- Financing for Low Carbon Rickshaws –Kevin Wervenbos, Three Wheels United
- LRT as a Metro: “Metrotile”, A Climate Friendly Mode – Robert Valkovic, ADB
- Private financing for Bangkok MRT – Shui Hashizume, ADB

Interactive Discussion: How can urban transport best support climate change emission reduction objectives most effectively?

Session 4: Advanced Technology Applications (4 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.)

More on ITS and big data. The Korea Transport Institute (KOTI) is focused on research on existing transport issues and emerging issues arising from the Fourth Industrial Revolution. This session will examine how KOTI and others assess lessons and applications for emerging issues to determine how they are suitable for public transport and Asian cities.

Topics and Speakers:
- Moderator: Sujata Gupta, ADB
- Transportation Saving Pass: Implementation and Effects – Youngho Kim, KOTI
- Examining how Artificial Intelligence can be Effective for Public Transport – Clémence Morlet, UITP Asia-Pacific Centre for Transport Excellence
- Diagnosis of transport in metropolitan area using mobility data convergence – Dongjk Jang, ADB
- From Transportation to Sustainable Mobility: A Public Policy challenge - Waltraut Ritter, HKU
- Recommendations for Achieving Smart Mobility Based on Korea’s Experiences – Jaehyun So, KOTI

Interactive Discussion: How best to overcome challenges to apply knowledge in developing Asia cities?
Urban transport solutions face challenges for financial viability due to inherent structural conditions: high investment costs but low revenue and social obligation principles. Whilst private sector will readily finance viable investments, the majority of needs remain unmet. So there is need to think "outside the box" if upscaling is going to be achieved.

Panel Discussion: "What are new effective financing mechanisms to upscale urban transport investment?"  
Panelists: S. Sivathanth, MAHA Metro; Senior Investment Specialist, ADB; Lise Breuil, Head of Transport and Mobility Division, AFD; Christophe Karkan, Head of Business Development, UITP; Srinivas Sampath, Chief of Public-Private Partnership Thematic Group, ADB; 

Session 6: Integration and Innovation with Knowledge (11 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)  
Climate friendly innovative and integrated urban transport solutions have emerged from many sources, supported by climate change funding including the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund (UCCRTF). The session will highlight how UCCRTF and urban authorities have created new solutions or mechanisms to encourage public transport usage.

Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: David Margonszteln, ADB  
- Overview of UCCRTF and Funded Projects – Vininder Sharma, ADB  
- Communication Strategy to Promote Handi Metro - Nguyen Hoai Thu, Metropolitan Railway Management Board  
- Integrated urban transport planning for Mandalay - Thet Mon Htoo, Mandalay Building Urban Resilience Project  
- E-Mobility Potentials for Kathmandu – Jurg Grutter, Grutter Consulting  
- Peshawar Sustainable Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Project – Fayyaz Khan, Transpeshawar  
Interactive Discussion: What are mechanisms that can mobilize public transport developments

Session 7: MobiliseYourCity (2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)  
MobiliseYourCity (MYC) global partnership was launched during the COP21 by the governments of France and Germany to recognize the role of urban transport in climate change mitigation and provide technical and financial support local and national initiatives for low-carbon urban mobility. MYC Asia was launched by AFD and ADB in February 2019. This session will examine how MYC has been effective throughout the rest of the world and how it will have similar impact in Asia.

Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: Lise Breuil, AFD  
- Overall MYC Initiative – Sasan Vemuri, MYC Secretariat  
- MYC Asia and MYC India Program – Bertrand Goalou, AFD & Robert Valkovic, ADB  
- MYC achievements in Latin America and Africa – François Carcel, AFD  
- MYC: National Urban Mobility Plan for Philippines – Melissa Cruz, GIZ  
Panel discussion: How has urban transport planning capabilities changed in developing countries?

Session 8: Integrating Low Carbon Solutions in City Transport Systems (2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)  
Secondary cities in Asia and the Pacific have critical gaps in their infrastructure development. In this session, the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) will take the lead in showing how cities can pursue low carbon and sustainable urban mobility by ensuring that the various modal solutions are developed towards an integrated public transport network.

Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: Srinivas Sampath, ADB  
- Moving from city aspirations to bankable transport infrastructure projects: How to Identify and Prepare Finance-ready Projects? – Lara Arjan, ADB  
- Building capacity in Improving public transport in Tbilisi, Georgia – David Jaiani, Tbilisi Transport Department, Georgia  
- Innovative integration in Nagpur Metro – S. Sivathan, MAHA Metro, India  
- Innovative cable car solutions in urban cities of South America – Jim Fletcher  
- Cycling to the future - Edward Douma, Dutch Cycling Embassy  
Interactive Discussion: Which low carbon transport mode solutions are most effective in Asia cities?

Session 9: eMobility Solutions (4 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.)  
Electric mobility and electric vehicles have received huge interest but their uptake in most of Asia has largely lagged behind their potential. This session will explore current initiatives and future trends in the EV space.

Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: Yongping Zhai, ADB  
- TUMI Volt – Urban mobility from renewable energies – Stephanie Pons, GIZ/TUMI  
- E-Rickshaws as a Public Transport and Health Services – Sabah Shamsy, GIZ Bangladesh  
- eBUS: Take-aways and state of the European Battery Electric bus – Christophe Karkan, UITP  
- Comprehensive Approach in eMobility - Case Study: Guizhou Guian New District Smart Transport Project – Susan Lim, ADB  
Interactive Discussion: What are the current trends in urban transport solutions in Asia?
Thursday, 3 October

Session 11: Absorbing Shared and Electric Mobility into City Mobility Systems (9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.)
Cities need to develop frameworks for a future of mobility that is shared and electric. This session will share city experiences in using competition/challenge approaches, ways to address regulatory and procurement challenges, and how cities ensured complementarily of these new services.
Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: Sudeep Mali, WRI India  
• Frameworks for thinking about the Future of Mobility – O P Agarwal, WRI India  
• A Challenge based approach to testing solutions for Urban Mobility in Indian Cities – Prasanna Ganesh, Toyota Mobility Foundation  
• How Mobility-As-A-Service (MAAS) and Shared Mobility are Changing Public Transport Landscape – Gayang Ho, UITP  
• eVehicle Capacity Development for Cities – Jurg Grutter, Grutter Consulting

Interactive Discussion: How prepared are developing Asian cities to meet this challenge?

Policy and regulation  Future technologies

Session 12: Urban Transport in Manila and Yangon Planning to Implementation (9 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.)
This session invites government officers from Manila and Yangon who have involved in implementing projects from master planning stage and JICA and ADB who have assisted to realize the projects to discuss on the key factors from planning to implementation in urban transport sector.
Speakers:  
Moderator: Hiroaki Yamaguchi, ADB  
• Introducing the case studies from planning to implementation  
  o Yangon case (Master Plan to Implementation) –Ayumi Kiko, JICA  
  o Manila case (Road Map to Implementation) – Keisuke Fukui, JICA Philippines

Panel Discussion:  
• Philippine Railways: Malolos-Clark North-South Line – Markus Roesner, ADB  
• Urban Transport Master Plan and Project for Improving the Public Bus Service in Yangon – Than Win, Myanmar  
• Metro Manila Subway Project Implementation from Road Map in Manila – Representative, National Economic and Development Authority or Department of Transportation, Philippines

Policy and regulation

Session 13: Holistic Mass Transit System Solutions (11 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)
Addressing mass transit system solutions from a holistic perspective has been a key pillar of (KfW) financing of urban mobility projects, ensuring infrastructure investments are integrated with associated developments and non-transport issues.
Topics and Speakers:  
Moderator: Ravi Venkat Peri, ADB  
• KfW-Financing Sustainable Urban Development and Mobility – Angelika Zwicky, KfW  
• Indonesian prerequisites for holistic solutions – Bambang Prihartono, Director, Ministry of Transport BPTJ, Indonesia  
• Holistic Mass Systems: A Metropolitan Region Point of View – R. A. Rajeev, Mumbai Metropolitan Development Authority  
• Coimbatore’s Approach to Holistic Public Transport Solutions – J. Sravan Kumar, Coimbatore Commissioner, India  
• A Holistic Approach in Kochi, India – P J. Shaji, KMRL, India  
• Holistic Mass Systems, Innovations in the German Approach – Petra Beckefeld, Director Transport, Wiesbaden, Germany

Panel Discussion: How have holistically planned systems resulted in improved financial viability?

Policy and regulation

Session 14: Electrification of Urban Public Transport in Developing Asia (11 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)
Drawing on experience in cities where public fleets have been or are being converted to electric vehicles, this session will cover policy frameworks to enable EV deployment, experience in megacities in developing countries in Asia, and business models to remove upfront cost barriers.
Speakers:  
Moderator: Dan Millison  
• The Electric Public Transport Future Has Arrived in Shenzhen, China - Liao Mingyu, Shenzhen Bus Group, PRC  
• Electric Bus Deployment and Charging Infrastructure – Benjamin Zhao, BYD Philippines  
• Eliminating Range Anxiety – CLEVA, Robin Hughes  
• National Plans for Investing in Urban Mobility – Harya Dillon, Indonesian Transportation Society  
• Removing Cost Barriers with Leasing Services - Bhawanjeet Singh, Energy Efficiency Services, Ltd., India

Interactive Discussion

Policy and regulation  Future technologies

Primary 2: Global Mobility Positions and Key Lessons (2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.)
The Forum’s discussions will illuminate an important facet of urban transport – it is a complex and localized issue, with approaches varying from city to city. However, varying all efforts is the need to have a wider strategy to address global issues and create synergies through organizations with a varying country, regional or global perspective. We will examine two major collaborative ongoing global efforts to address urban transport, as well as understand key lessons to carry forward to upscale urban transport initiatives in developing Asian cities.

Topics and Speakers:  
• UNSG Climate Action Summit: Declaration on Action toward Climate-friendly Transport (ACT) – Stephanie Pons, GIZ  
• Global Response for Action (GRA): Urban Transport – Nancy Vandycke, SuM4ALL (video message)  
• Urban transport investment in Asia: what have we seen and learned in last decade? – O P Agarwal, CEO, WRI India  
• Urban Transport in Pakistan: Lessons Learned – Xiaohong Yang, Country Director, Pakistan Resident Mission, ADB

Open Discussion: What is needed at a global level to upscale urban transport in developing Asia?

discussants: Stephanie Pons, GIZ; O P Agarwal, WRI India; Xiaohong Yang, ADB

Moderator: James Leather, Chief of the Transport Sector Group, ADB

Policy and regulation  Future technologies

Closing Keynote:  
Call for Action to Upscale Results – Woochong Um, Director General, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, ADB
Friday, 4 October

Training 1: Electrification of Urban Public Transport – transferring knowledge and expertise among megacities of developing Asia (9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)

This multipart session takes place over 3 hours. The first hour will be devoted to discussion of EV transformation through planned fleet conversions among major transport bodies in Indonesia. The second hour will focus on emobility as a technology through the specific example of e-Buses, and what parameters cities need to consider when choosing an e-bus technology, followed by examples of e-Buses applied in various cities. The final hour of the training will review existing methodologies on how to determine the environmental impact of electric vehicles, using the example of various cities which have applied these same methodologies in their localities, in their specific conditions.

Training 2: MobiliseYourCity Case Study: Philippine Urban Mobility Program (9 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.)

The objective of this workshop is to provide lessons learned on how National Urban Mobility Programmes can be developed and help governments to promote sustainable urban mobility measures. This workshop draws upon international experience, with a focus on experiences from the Philippines, which includes non-motorised transport, public transport, urban freight and more. The workshop session will present the team’s learnings from the preparation and consultation throughout the NUMP development process with hands-on experiences from the Philippine Government, GIZ, AFD and other partners.

Training 3: Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative – Early Stage Project Pitching for Rapid Take-Up (1:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.)

TUMI offers a wide range of support through diverse capacity development activities of its partners, through pilot projects in the TUMI Global Urban Mobility Challenge, and with project finance from TUMI financing partners (ADB, CAF and KfW). These three main pillars of TUMI potentially offer very practical synergies to identify large-scale urban mobility projects at an early stage and support acceleration in cooperation with TUMI partners towards making them potentially bankable, thus improving TUMI as “one-stop-shop” for sustainable urban mobility support. The pitching training offers opportunities to enhance clarity about the necessities, preconditions, priorities and pathways of TUMI financing partners towards an investment assessment. It offers mutual benefits for all in order assist the cities they support in developing potentially “bankable” projects adequately.