

WCTRS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
Definitions of Topic Areas and Session Tracks
March 21, 2016

To allow proper organisation and orientation, WCTR is structured into currently eight topic areas which include a total of 39 session tracks. In the conference, each session track will consist of a series of sessions, each of them featuring several presentations. Poster sessions will be related to the defined session tracks.

This document summarises the definitions of topic areas and session tracks. All session tracks are sponsored by a specific Special Interest Group (SIG) or Session Track Team (STT), and all tracks aim to present and discuss the latest advances in their fields.

Potential authors are invited to identify the appropriate session track to which to submit abstracts and papers for the Shanghai conference. Topic Area Managers (TAMs) and Session Track Organisers (STOs) will be happy to respond to queries about further details of the subject content of individual session tracks.

There are currently eight specified topic areas:

- A. Transport Modes: General
- B. Freight Transport and Logistics
- C. Traffic Management, Operations and Control
- D. Activity and Transport Demand
- E. Transport Economics and Finance
- F. Transport, Land Use and Sustainability
- G. Transport Planning and Policy
- H. Transport in Developing and Emerging Countries

It is important to notice that there are some cross-disciplinary topics in WCTR which are covered by several topic areas.

Public Transport, for example, is addressed in Topic Area A (papers related to air transport and rail transport), Topic Area C (papers related to operation, management and control of public transport systems), Topic Area D (papers related to travel behaviour and demand models for public transport), Topic Area G (papers related to planning and policy), and also Topic Area H (papers related to Developing and Emerging Countries).

Human Factors, another example, are also addressed in several topic areas, e.g. in Topic Area D (papers related to mobility behaviour), in Session Track C4 "Traffic Safety Analysis and Policy" (papers related to traffic safety), and others.

Traffic Safety is comprehensively covered by Session Track C4 "Traffic Safety Analysis and Policy".

Environmental issues and sustainability are specifically addressed in Topic Area F, but such papers might also be allocated to those session tracks in line with the papers' main focus and its specific field of application.

The Society will be flexible to introduce new session tracks and even topic areas once important emerging themes are identified.

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**TOPIC AREA A:
TRANSPORT MODES - GENERAL**

TAM: Mark Hansen
Co-TAM: Anming Zhang

Topic Area A covers research issues related to a single mode, and which are not addressed in other topic areas. In particular it provides a focus for the work of the Special Interest Groups on Air, Maritime Rail, and Road (Urban and Intercity) Transport. Given the likelihood of overlap with the work of other topic areas, care will be needed to avoid duplication of activity. As a general rule, sessions should be included in Topic Area A only where the focus is on the characteristics of the mode, or it is clear that they cannot be integrated into other topic areas. In particular, papers on the safety of a given mode may be submitted to this Topic Area A, but will be copied to Topic Area C, where SIG C4 has the responsibility of convening all safety-related sessions.

Session Tracks:

A1: Air Transport and Airports (Martin Dresner)

All research papers related to airlines, airports, and the air transport system may be submitted to this track. Research topics include, but are not limited to, aviation economics and policy, air transport forecasting, the regulatory environment for aviation, business and marketing strategies in air transport, productivity and efficiency issues, air transport operations, air transport navigation and control, and the competitive environment for air transport. Theoretical, conceptual and empirical papers are all welcome.

A2: Maritime Transport and Ports (Eddy Van de Voorde)

This session track invites all kinds of papers dealing with a maritime and/or port topic. We stimulate papers to treat a key development in the port and maritime business, either at management, operational or policy level. Specific topics can be either in the field of maritime, port or hinterland economics, environmental issues, maritime engineering, investment and finance, cost optimization, chain optimization, human resources and employment and legal issues. We encourage interdisciplinarity, i.e. all disciplines can be treated (engineering, economics, legal, mathematic,...).

A3: Rail Transport (John M. Preston and Marin Marinov)

This session track focuses on research and education on rail technologies, with a particular focus on issues concerning operations, planning and economics. It covers issues with regards to both rail infrastructure and train services and to both passenger and freight services. It covers national systems and their components, including long distance, regional and urban (including metro and light rail) services.

A4: Road Transport - General (Robin Lindsey)

Session Track A4 covers research specifically related to road transport. Topics include: value of travel time reliability by mode; allocation of road space between buses, private motorized vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians; parking space for cars and bicycles; commuting patterns and telecommuting; and trends in per-capita automobile travel and 'peak travel'. Session Track A4 also covers certain aspects of urban public transit such as vehicle dispatching, schedule coordination, and quality of service.

**TOPIC AREA B:
FREIGHT TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS**

TAM: Michael Browne
Co-TAM: Johan Woxenius

Includes freight carried by all modes of transport with a strong focus on the way in which freight modes are integrated – in particular the importance of intermodal transport and the relationship between freight transport and logistics management. Themes concerned with spatial aspects at many different levels are also included from global freight and logistics networks to the challenges of urban freight and city logistics. The contribution of freight modelling to decision-making and policy development, the application of ITS and the growing importance of humanitarian logistics are also part of the topic area. Environmental issues and the theme of sustainability are now of major relevance to many fields of freight transport and logistics. Papers concerned with sustainability and environmental issues will be allocated to session tracks in line with the main focus of the paper.

Session Tracks:

B1: Logistics and Supply Chain Management (Seraphim Kapros and Gunnar Stefansson)
The focus is on research demonstrating the connection between logistics and supply chain strategies and developments in freight transport. Many logistics innovations have significant impacts on transport (for example the rise of just-in-time supply and the importance of increasingly agile supply chains). The development of global supply chain networks, changes in off-shoring arrangements, the significance of developments in manufacturing techniques such as 3D printing all have implications for freight transport. Research may address issues at local, national, regional or global levels and may focus on specific sectors (e.g. retail or manufacturing).

B2: Freight Transport Operations, Sustainability and Performance (Jacek Zak)
The session track addresses a wide range of issues concerning freight transport operations and performance across different modes, including the use of ITS in freight transport operations. Management issues will be addressed at various levels including fleet management and the social aspects concerning freight transport operations. Case studies and comparisons of company initiatives and the growing importance of intelligent applications within freight transport operations will be considered (including vehicle-to-vehicle information exchange and the scope for truck guidance and control systems). National and regional research comparing developments between countries and/or regions will be covered.

B3: Intermodal Freight Transport (Johan Woxenius)
Topics addressed include port hinterland issues, performance of the inland transport movement and managing information flows. Governance issues relating to intermodal transport (including such issues as green corridors) together with the development of strategic networks are also included as are case studies with a national or regional dimension that reflect differences in intermodal markets around the world. Decision-making and methodological issues are also covered - for example the evaluation of intermodal services and projects (including the link to emissions reductions).

B4: Urban Goods Movement (Michael Browne and Toshinori Nemoto)

This session track will consider all aspects of urban goods movement and logistics developments within cities. This includes the framework for policy development, governance and public private partnerships. Land use planning and urban freight trip generation are also included as are topics such as new vehicle types to reduce emissions. Case studies of particular cities or regions and examples of best practice are also welcome.

B5: Freight Transport Modelling (Lori Tavasszy)

The Session Track includes the latest advances in mathematical models in the area of freight transportation for use in transport policy making. This includes descriptive freight and logistics models as well as optimization-oriented models that support infrastructure network design, network management, pricing and regulation.

B6: Humanitarian Logistics in Disasters (Eiichi Taniguchi)

Topics in this session track will include the prediction and planning for relief supply in the case of disasters, questions of vehicle routing and location decisions, and the importance of intermodal and multimodal transport. The behaviour analyses of stakeholders who are involved in humanitarian logistics (shippers, freight carriers, administrators, displaced people) will be an important theme together with the questions of decision support systems for distributing relief supplies with uncertainty of demands. Organisational issues and international collaboration will also be discussed.

**TOPIC AREA C:
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS AND CONTROL**
TAM: Hideki Nakamura

Topic Area C is concerned with interurban highways as well as with urban roads, including traffic theory and modelling, traffic control and management, transport network analysis, information and communication technologies for traffic systems and infrastructure management. Safety analysis and policy is comprehensively addressed in this topic area both in relation to traffic safety and as an important issue for all modes and intermodal transport. Public transport management, operations and control is covered as a part of this topic area. Regarding developing and emerging countries, there will be a close cooperation with Session Track H3.

Session Tracks:

C1: Traffic Theory and Modelling (Qiang Meng)

This session track mainly covers traffic flow and transportation network analysis. It focuses on methodological development and/or applications with mathematical analysis. Typical areas include traffic flow theories, transportation network modelling and optimization, traffic assignment models and algorithms, econometric and mathematical models to deal with transportation problems.

C2a: Highway Design and Capacity (Hideki Nakamura)

This session track covers planning, geometric design, capacity and level of service of highway facilities. It focuses on planning policies, design techniques, capacity analysis procedures and tools, performance measure standards, model development and validation.

C2b: Traffic Control and Management (Zong Tian)

This session track covers traffic operations, traffic control for various transport modes in urban areas. It focuses on traffic control strategies, multimodal integrated operations, control system modelling and validation, performance measures collection and reporting, and congestion management techniques.

C3: Intelligent Transport Systems (Edward Chung and Henry Liu)

This session track covers the use of advance technologies for managing transport systems, including travellers information, V2I, V2V, managed motorways and lane use management. Use of new sensing technologies e.g. Bluetooth data for network monitoring, crowd sourcing transport data, and other innovative uses of technologies for transport applications.

C4: Traffic Safety Analysis and Policy (Geetam Tiwari)

This session track includes studies of human, infrastructure, operational and vehicular factors influencing the occurrence, type and severity of traffic crashes and injuries. It covers the design, implementation and evaluation of countermeasures, the modelling and statistical analysis of traffic crash data, as well as policy, planning and decision-making in traffic safety.

C5: Infrastructure Management (Rabi Mishalani and Claus Doll)

This session track includes the supervision and evaluation of infrastructure assets across all modes, e.g. by intelligent sensor technologies, new materials, measurement and assessment procedures. It further deals with approaches to transform the measurement data and evaluation results into actual asset and network management procedures.

TOPIC AREA D: ACTIVITY AND TRANSPORT DEMAND

TAM: Doina Olaru

Co-TAM: Sergio Jara-Diaz

This topic area deals with understanding and modelling how people make choices regarding their activities and travel plans and how these interact with the transport system. It deals with theoretical constructs, behavioural assumptions, and methodologies for the analysis, representation, inference and modelling of the way travellers behave and the interrelationships of this behaviour with their activities-and the transport system. This subject area includes all topics related to the analysis of travel demand and behaviour and their interactions with time use, and the environment.

Session Tracks:

D1: Data Collection and Processing Methods (Patrick Bonnel)

As transport models heavily rely on good quality data, model selection should be jointly considered with data availability. Data needs refer both to travel behaviour, but also to their determinants (attitudes, motivations, preferences) and to the context. This track addresses issues associated to: travel surveys design and analysis; quality and quantity of data obtained with various data collection methods; benefits and challenges of cross-sectional, continuous and longitudinal surveys; using 'big-data' sets; new technology-based data collections – GPS, mobile, smart card; triangulation and combination of various data sources; data archiving (travel surveys, networks-and contextual data).

D2: Travel Behaviour and Choice Modelling (Chandra Bhat)

Disaggregate choice models are at the forefront of methodological innovations in understanding and predicting travel behaviour. This track highlights the need for developing models to better understand behaviour and applying them in policy-related situations, especially for assessing changes in relation to new interventions. This session track welcomes papers looking at: new applications of discrete choice models – including both stated and revealed preference data; new advances in modelling and experimental designs; models incorporating spatial dimension and uncertainty in choice modelling; hybrid models, latent class and latent construct models.

D3: Applications of Travel Behaviour Analysis and Demand Modelling Approaches (Bhargab Maitra)

The general theme of this session track is the application of various approaches, both traditional (econometric, statistical, etc.) and alternative (cluster analysis, neural network, fuzzy logic, etc.), for carrying out travel behaviour analysis and demand modelling in real life scenarios. With the theoretical and methodological developments on one hand, it is now, on the other hand, equally important to apply the knowledge in real world transportation problems. This session track complements session D2 and focusses more on application of various methods in different contexts, case specific findings, use of the derived knowledge for improvement of transport systems, addressing policy issues, etc.

D4: ICT, Activities, Time Use and Travel Demand (Eran Ben-Elia)

Theoretical and empirical research has shown that the information and communication technologies (ICT) lead to a reorganisation of activities (both in time and space) of the individuals and households, hence impacting on travel behaviour. Areas covered in this session track include: better understanding of the fragmentation of activities and thus the role of ICT in travel; complementarity between travel and ICT; time use models; emerging technologies and trends. The interest is not in the individual technologies per se, but in their ultimate implications for planning and management of transport systems.

**TOPIC AREA E:
TRANSPORT ECONOMICS AND FINANCE**

TAM: Charles Raux

This topic area deals with key aspects of evaluation, pricing, financing, and economic regulation. Under this topic, the private and social costs and benefits of transport systems (infrastructure and services) are appraised, based on consistent economic criteria. It also helps to understand the roles of each level of government, and develop policy and regulatory proposals, including the issues of pricing, private and public finance and investment choices. This area is concerned with all modes of transport and all types of demand and supply settings.

Session Tracks:

E1: Transport System Analysis and Economic Evaluation (Fusun Ulengin)

Transport system analysis and economic evaluation is a multidisciplinary field which draws on economics (e.g. cost-benefit analysis), engineering, operations research and other social sciences such as political science. It evaluates the fundamental issues in planning, design and management of transport systems. It also analyses the socio-economic performance of transport systems as well as the processes of evaluation and investment choice. Specifically, the impact of interaction among all the transport modes are investigated with a system approach, and not solely based on individual transport modes such as urban transport, or rail transport etc.

E2: Transport Pricing (Georgina Santos)

Session Track E2 is concerned with economically efficient pricing in transport. In particular, problems related to large fixed costs and economies of scale, externalities and imperfect information, plus additional constraints due to political considerations, make the standard marginal cost pricing not always efficient in transport economics. Different transport modes and different demand and supply models will lead to different questions and solutions. The definition of pricing is pushed to include all types of economic instruments to internalise and/or reduce externalities and inefficient outcomes. In this sense, not only papers considering taxes, charges and fees are welcome, but also those considering tradable permits and/or hybrid systems.

E3: Transport Economic Regulation (Marco Ponti)

Economic regulation deals with natural and legal monopolies (transport infrastructure and public services), assuming the need of an independent intervention, given the existence of State failures and the presence of "capture" phenomena. The main issues are: incentive pricing for concessions, access to infrastructure, procedures for the award of public services, liberalization, Public Private Participation in financing (PPP).

TOPIC AREA F: TRANSPORT, LAND USE AND SUSTAINABILITY

TAM: Ruth Steiner
Co-TAM: Hiroyuki Iseki

Topic Area F is concerned with land use and environmental issues due to the interaction with transport and vice versa. It includes integrated land use and transport policy and planning; modelling of land use, transport and environmental interactions with decision support systems; community liveability, local environmental impacts, and the use of non-motorized modes of travel in the developed world; and sustainability and environmental ethics.

Session Tracks:

F1a: Land Use and Transport Planning and Policy (Jason Cao)

This track focuses on the institutional process of developing and implementing land use plans and policies, which has significant transport implications, such as pedestrian-friendly development and transit-oriented development. It includes various issues related to land use planning such as vision and strategic planning, problem identification, formulation of objectives, alternative generation, public participation and planning process, plan and policy evaluation, implementation and monitoring.

F1b: Land Use, Transport and Environment Interactions and Modelling (Masanobu Kii and Kenji Doi)

This track addresses both theoretical and practical approaches in modelling that examine interactions between land use, transport, environment and energy with an emphasis on spatial attributes. "Socio-spatial interaction" that bridges spatial interaction and social interaction is a key concept to characterize this track, and it is encouraged to take it into account in modelling. Topics covered in this track include, for example, land use and transport planning, accessibility and mobility, location theories, transit oriented development, and urban forms such as a compact city and a connected city.

F2a: Urban Environment, Liveability and Non-motorised Transport (Eva Heinen)

This session track addresses the relationship between urban environment, liveability and transport. It includes both the desired and undesired effects of (non-motorized) transport on the urban environment and liveability as well as the urban conditions supporting non-motorized transport to potentially increase liveability. Topics include the urban environment (land use and transport infrastructure), urban liveability and transport, and cycling and walking.

F2b: Transport and Climate Change (Patrick Jochem)

This session track is concerned with effects from transport (all modes) to climate change and corresponding measures to avoid these effects ("mitigation"). The measures comprehend especially economic (e.g. policy instruments) and technical (e.g. electric vehicles) efforts. Furthermore, the impact of climate change to transport and corresponding measures ("adaptation") are considered in this topic area.

F2c: Sustainability and Environmental Ethics (Hirokazu Kato)

This session track covers sustainability, which is a very important concept in the contemporary human society, and environmental ethics, which is an important perspective to evaluate issues related to sustainability. In particular, transport activities, systems, and policies are discussed and evaluated in order to enhance economic, social and ecological sustainability. In addition, environmental issues related to transportation are examined in regard to how to understand, prevent, minimize, and mitigate them from the viewpoint of environmental ethics.

**TOPIC AREA G:
TRANSPORT PLANNING AND POLICY**

TAM : Stephen Ison

Topic Area G covers the institutional processes of developing and implementing transport plans and policies at local, regional and national levels. It includes consideration of institutional structures, stakeholder involvement, decision-making processes, objective setting, problem identification, strategic option generation, the application of predictive models and appraisal methods to policy assessment, identification and resolution of barriers, implementation and policy transfer addressing also transport policies for tourism and mass events and emerging policy issues. Public transport planning and policy is part of this topic area.

Session Tracks:

G1: Governance and Decision-making Processes (Greg Marsden and Louise Reardon)

The session track will cover research contributions on the impact of organizational structures and political processes on transport policy outcomes. The thrust of the session track is to critically reflect the adherence to the metaphor of an independent planner or normative visions for transport planning. The track will cover positive and normative research in this area. The positive contributions will be on the influence of voting, of organized interests as well as different forms of legislative and executive power on policy outcomes. Normative studies will focus on how to reduce political rents by appropriate institutional structures and how to reduce political transaction costs by planners taking a pro-active role in informing the public and engaging relevant stakeholders.

G2: National and Regional Transport Planning and Policy (Guenter Emberger)

The aim of this session track is to provide planning and policy for both passenger and freight transport at both the national and regional level. It includes all transport modes that contribute to national and regional economic development, climate change and quality of life. Policy topics are not limited to harmonious traffic movement, regulation and deregulation, traffic management and control, tools for assessing and evaluating policy options, infrastructure development and private-public partnership.

G3: Urban Transport Planning and Policy (Stephen Ison)

This session track focuses on urban transport planning and policy and seeks to enhance the understanding of the design, implementation and performance of urban transport policy instruments be that road pricing, parking measures or more general transport demand management measures. The intention is to collate experience on the performance, and to establish good practice in the evaluation of such instruments and to encourage the development of interactive learning methods in the subject area for students, practitioners and decision makers. This Topic Area also includes policy issues relating to tourism and the holding of mass events.

G4: Cultural and Social Issues in Transport (Karen Lucas)

A key feature of this session track is to understand the cultural and social influencers of people's movements through time and space. A specific aim is to better understand why and how people's physical and virtual interactions with the transport system are socially and spatially differentiated and to examine the social consequences of their mobility and immobility. We seek to explore this against a background of key societal transformations such as population ageing, the proliferation of new information technologies, and growing income polarities within and between nations. The theme is designed to attract the wide participation of academics in other relevant disciplines outside the transport sector, such as geography, urban planning, public health, anthropology and the political and social sciences, with the specific aim of developing new theoretical narratives and innovative methodological approaches.

G5: Transport Security (Yoram Shiftan)

This session track focuses on protecting our transport network including airports, water ports, highways, tunnels and bridges, rail and mass transit. These infrastructures may face various threats, namely biological, chemical, nuclear (dirty bombs), cyber, or natural disasters. Papers will address questions of target protection, target hardening, and response provisions. Papers can cover a broad spectrum of disciplines including but not limited to technology, communication, public policy, public administration, economics, risk and insurance, transportation engineering, and travel behaviour.

G6: Disaster Resilience in Transport (Huapu Lu)

This session track focuses on the performance and resilience of transport systems before, during and after abnormal conditions (or disasters), such as natural calamities, inclement weather, large-scale public activities and traffic accidents. In recent years, different types of disaster have damaged transport systems seriously. Hence, we seek to investigate how disasters affect transport systems and how to improve transport system's 'anti-disaster' ability. This topic includes mechanisms of the impact of disasters on transport, transport planning considering disaster issues, transport incident early-warning systems, traffic flow characteristics and management during abnormal conditions as well as reconstruction of traffic facilities after a disaster.

TOPIC AREA H: TRANSPORT IN DEVELOPING AND EMERGING COUNTRIES

TAM : Binyam Reja

Transport in Developing and Emerging Countries (Topic H) deals with the unique challenges developing countries face in planning, financing, developing, maintaining and operating their transport infrastructure and services, especially with issues related to institutional governance, sustainable financing, rapid urbanization, rural-urban integration and regional disparities, and environmental sustainability. The subjects covered in this Topic Area include: (H1) Institutions, Governance and Capacity Building; (H2) Planning, Financing, Socio-economic Impact Evaluation; (H3) Infrastructure Operation and Traffic Management; (H4) Regional and Interregional Transport; and (H5) Urban Transport

Session Tracks:

H1: Institutions, Governance and Capacity Building in Developing Countries

(Antti Talvitie).

This session track has the broad aim of fostering studies, policies and practices to achieve financial, social equity, and environmental sustainability in the transport sector in developing and emerging countries. To this end it is concerned with the institutional capacity, and governance structures in the developing and transition economies. Issues relating to the stability and organization of the transport administrations and agencies; capacity building in both government and private entities in the transport sector; transport policy and decision-making practices; guidelines for the analysis of infrastructure investments; pricing of infrastructure services; private sector participation in service delivery; and, effects of decentralization, transparency and equity on the transport sector. Studies related to incentive structures and corruption in decision-making are also relevant.

H2: Planning, Financing, Socio-economic Impact Evaluation in Developing Countries

(Binyam Reja)

This session track is concerned with multi-disciplinary studies involving planning, financing, and impact evaluation in developing and emerging countries. The Planning aspects will study how well transport infrastructure plans are integrated with overall urban and national plans, as well as the economic plans. The financing aspect will study innovative financing and funding issues in transportation including, road funds, cost-recovery from users, public private partnership, and local government finance, including fiscal decentralization. The impact evaluation aspect of Session Track H2 will cover ex ante and ex post evaluations of transport projects to assess their impact on and contribution to social and economic development.

H3: Infrastructure Operation and Traffic Management in Developing Countries

(Ashish Verma and Vu Anh Tuan)

This session track will focus on issues of infrastructure operation and traffic management in developing economies. It is a well-known and established fact that traffic behaviour and characteristics in developing economies are fundamentally different from those in developed economies, especially in terms of heterogeneity, non-lane based traffic, little or no segregation, driver behaviour etc. This requires fundamentally different theories and approaches to tackle infrastructure operations and traffic management, including those related to traffic theory and modelling, traffic control and management, traffic network analysis, safety analysis and policy, intelligent transport systems (ITS), highway capacity analysis, parking policy and management, road geometry and traffic flow, travel demand management, non-motorized transport infrastructure operation, and public transport operation and management. This session track will be organised in close cooperation with Topic Area C.

H4: Regional and Interregional Transport in Developing Countries

(Meng Li and Shinya Hanaoka)

The topic of regional transport in developing and emerging countries is to study the fundamental issues in planning, design and management of transport systems in order to promote the connectivity within the regions of metropolitan areas or city clusters. The topic of interregional transport is to deal with the connectivity issues in a larger area through the channels of surface transport, regular and high-speed rail, air and sea transport. The rapid urbanization in many developing countries over the past tens of years has been accompanied by high levels of concentration of the urban population in large cities. However, the excessive concentration caused popular urban problems, including traffic accidents, air and water pollution, and time lost during long commutes. The current trend of urbanization is to form metropolitan areas with multiple city sub-centres or satellite cities.

H5: Urban Transport in Developing Countries

(Kazuaki Miyamoto and Varameth Vichiensan)

Efficient and affordable urban transport and mobility for all are of prime importance for the developing world. As the economic and land-use characteristics of urban areas in developing countries are often very different from those prevailing in industrialized countries, new and appropriate transport planning, engineering and management approaches are required. Session Track H5 covers comprehensive topics that include, but not limit to, the technical, legal, financial, as well as the institutional frameworks of urban transport in developing countries. It is operated by SIG H5 (formerly SIG 7) being one of the oldest SIGs, and it is a joint activity of WCTRS with CODATU (Coopération pour le Développement et l'Amélioration des Transport Urbains et Périurbains). The mission of CODATU is capacity building in the fields of urban transport and mobility in developing countries.