

# Moscow Transport strategy: main goals and achievements



Moscow  
Transport



# Since 2010, the Moscow Government has been successfully implementing a large-scale program for increasing transport system efficiency

## Background information

In Moscow, 2010 was marked by the climax of the transport system crisis:

- High traffic congestion during peak hours
- Ineffective passenger transport with inconvenient routes and low service quality
- Lack of space for pedestrians and bicycle riders

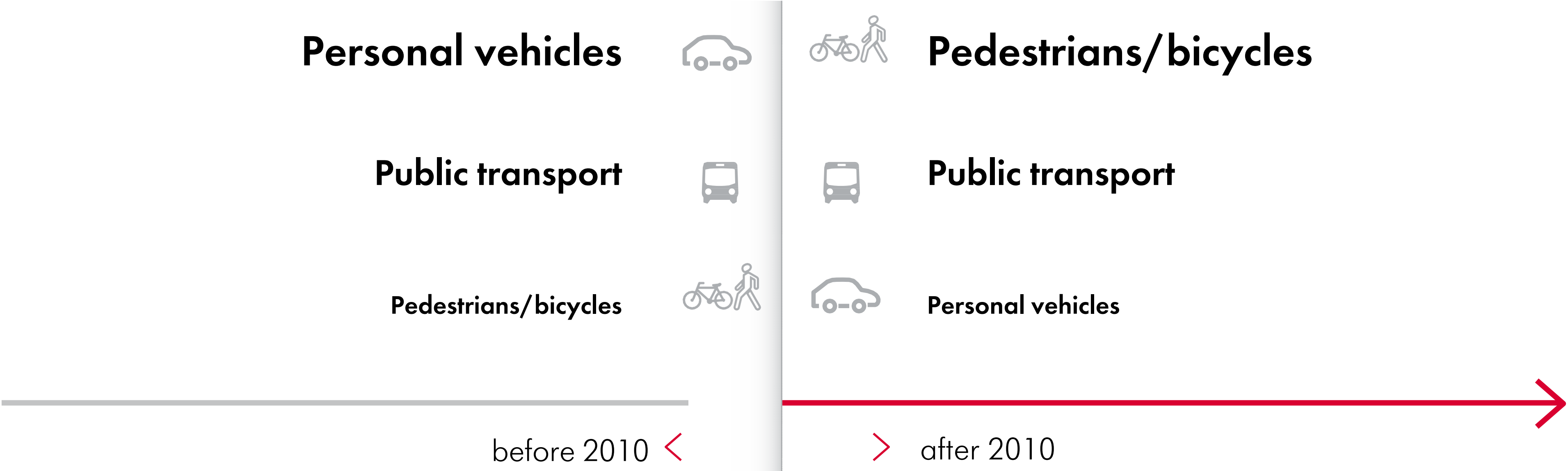
In 2010, a new Moscow Government was established. The new Government's program contained a thorough paragraph regarding traffic jams

The main goal was creating a comprehensive approach to the transport system development

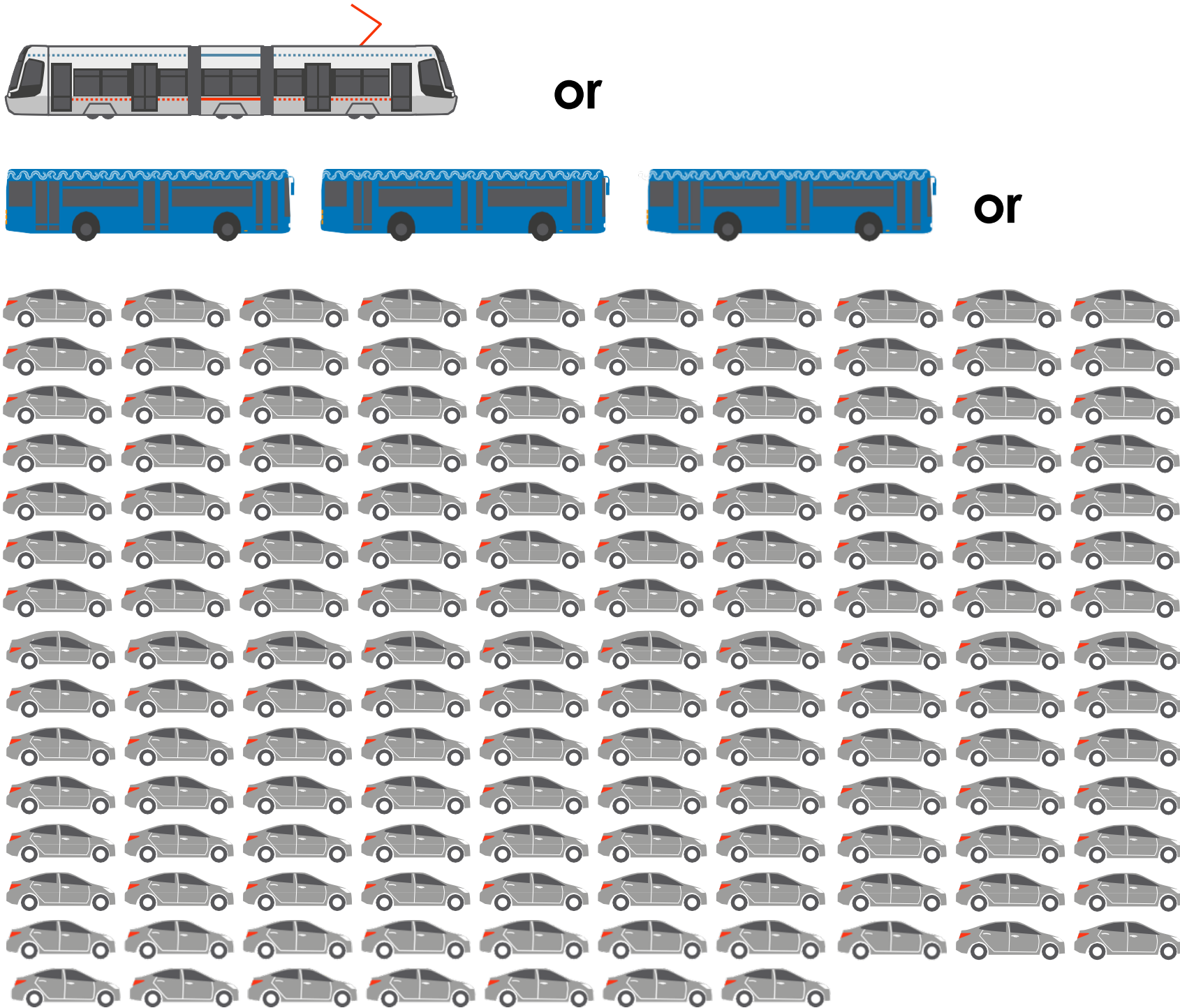
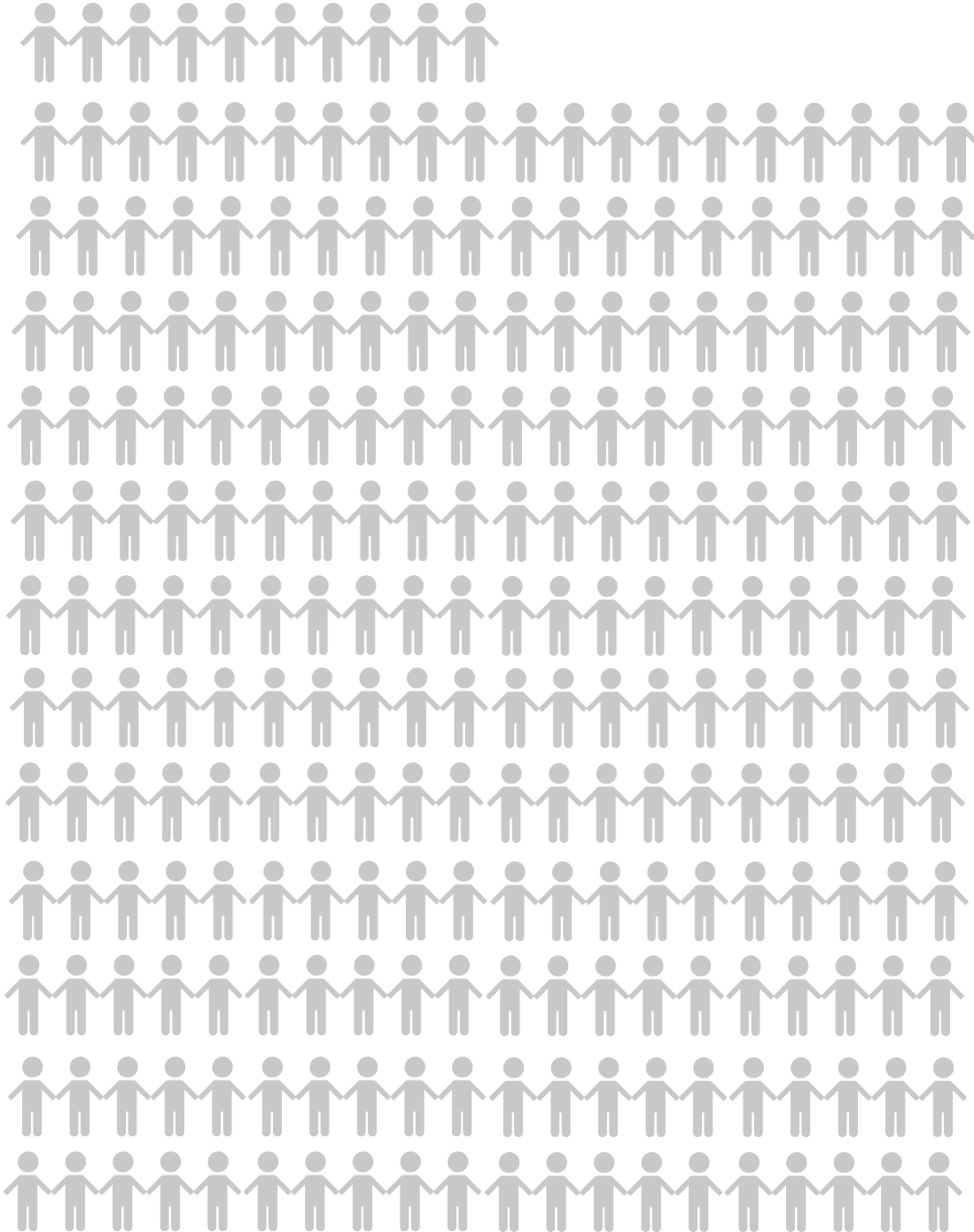


# The approach to the creation of the transport system development strategy has been essentially revised

## Priorities of system transport development ✓



# Public transport is the most effective transportation mode for metropolitan city residents

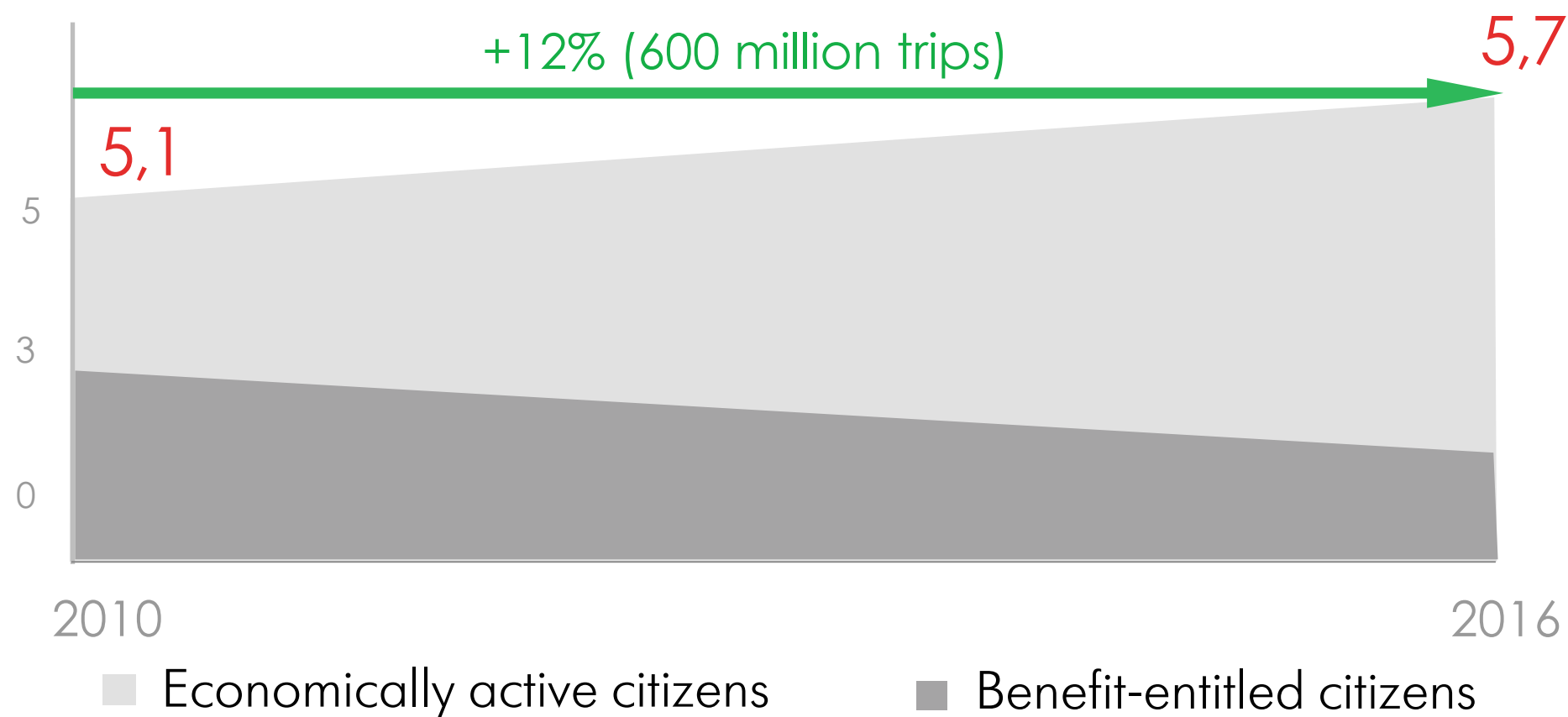


**250** passangers = **1** new generation tram = **3** large-capacity buses = **147** personal cars

# The city transport passenger traffic has increased significantly since 2010



Passenger traffic, billion per year



Daily passenger traffic, million per weekday

	Moscow Metro, including MCC		8,8
	Surface passenger transport		7,6
	Suburban railway		1,9
	Taxi		0,7

● 19 million trips per weekday is made using the city passenger transport



**+12% (600 million trips)** — a city transport passenger traffic increase since 2010



**+ 37% (1 billion)** — an increase in the economically active population using the city passenger transport








Московский  
Транспорт

# Moscow is one of the most advanced Russian cities with a transport system ranking among those of the global cities

	 Moscow	 Major Russian cities	 Global cities *
 Priorities of the system transport development	✓ since 2011	✗	✓
 Single modern ticket and rate system	✓ since 2013	✓/✗	✓
 Complex approach to traffic safety (engineering and technical services, traffic management coordination council, citizens' control)	✓ since 2011	✓/✗	✓/✗
 Full state control over the surface passenger transportation	✓ since 2016	✗	✓/✗
 Surface passenger transport lanes	✓ since 2011	✓/✗	✓
 Chargeable city parking facilities within the street and road network	✓ since 2012	✓/✗	✓
 Single taxi standard	✓ since 2011	✗	✓
 State support for short-term car rental system (car-sharing)	✓ since 2015	✗	✓/✗
 City bicycle rental	✓ since 2013	✓/✗	✓
 Transport system and transport navigation uniformity	✓ since 2014	✗	✓/✗
 Goods vehicle traffic management	✓ since 2012	✓	✓/✗
 24/7 City Traffic Situation Center and online information for citizens	✓ since 2014	✗	✓/✗



# Transport system development in period from 2010 to 2016

<p>Unprecedented rates of new metro lines commissioning, several times faster than in European metropolitan cities</p>		<h3>Metro and MCC development</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of stations was increased by 32% (57 new stations put into operation since 2010, including MCC)</li> <li>MCC launch: 54 km, 17 metro interchange stations, 10 railway interchange stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A third of the metro rolling stock was replaced (about 1.5 thousand new cars)</li> <li>A new generation "Moscow" train was introduced in 2017</li> </ul>
<p>Europe's youngest bus fleet</p>		<h3>Surface passenger transport development</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% of city carrier fleet were renewed (5,660 new buses, 519 new trolleybuses, 191 new trams)</li> <li>249 km of new dedicated lanes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New management framework: single standards, single ticket and rate menu, application of benefits 24/7 operation</li> </ul>
<p>A number of Troika card holders is increasing at a significant rate</p>		<h3>New ticket and rate menu</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New ticket and rate menu</li> <li>&gt; 10 million "troika" transport cards were issued</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Innovative payment methods introduced</li> <li>NFC, Pay Pass, Pay Wave, Samsung Pay, Apple Pay</li> </ul>
<p>Most modern per-minute parking payment system</p>		<h3>Single Moscow parking space</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>82 thousand parking spaces on roads</li> <li>10 thousand parking spaces on intercepting parking near metro and railway stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most modern parking payment system (mobile application, SMS, parking meters, voice payments, etc.) Advanced administration system (cameras, evacuation, citizens' control: mobile application "Moscow assistant")</li> </ul>
<p>Europe's youngest taxi fleet</p>		<h3>Traffic improvement and safety enhancement</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The average speed on the roads was increased by 13%</li> <li>The accident rate was reduced by 46% (Moscow is the safest city in Russia)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goods traffic regulation Moscow is not the world's most traffic congested city anymore (No. 1 place in 2015 and No. 13 in 2016 according to the Tom-Tom rating)</li> </ul>
<p>Europe's youngest taxi fleet</p>		<h3>Development of bicycle and pedestrian space</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 210 km of bicycle paths and lanes</li> <li>The city center was improved under the My Street program (203 streets = 238 km of pedestrian zones)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City bicycle rental system: 380 stations, 3750 bicycles, 420 thousand users in the system, 1.5 million trips in 2016</li> </ul>
<p>Europe's youngest taxi fleet</p>		<h3>Taxi system growth, carsharing service creation</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The single Moscow taxi standard requiring yellow color, an official permit to work, a call center system (46.5 thousand taxis)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The average taxi arrival time is 7 minutes (against 30 minutes in 2010)</li> <li>The carsharing system covers 1,900 cars, over 1.5 billion invested in the city economy</li> </ul>
<p>Europe's youngest taxi fleet</p>		<h3>Smart transport system</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% city ETS coverage</li> <li>About 150 thousand cameras in operation within the city (including 2,000 photo and video red-light safety cameras)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Europe's most modern Traffic Management Situation Center operating 24/7</li> </ul>

# Key transport projects in 2016



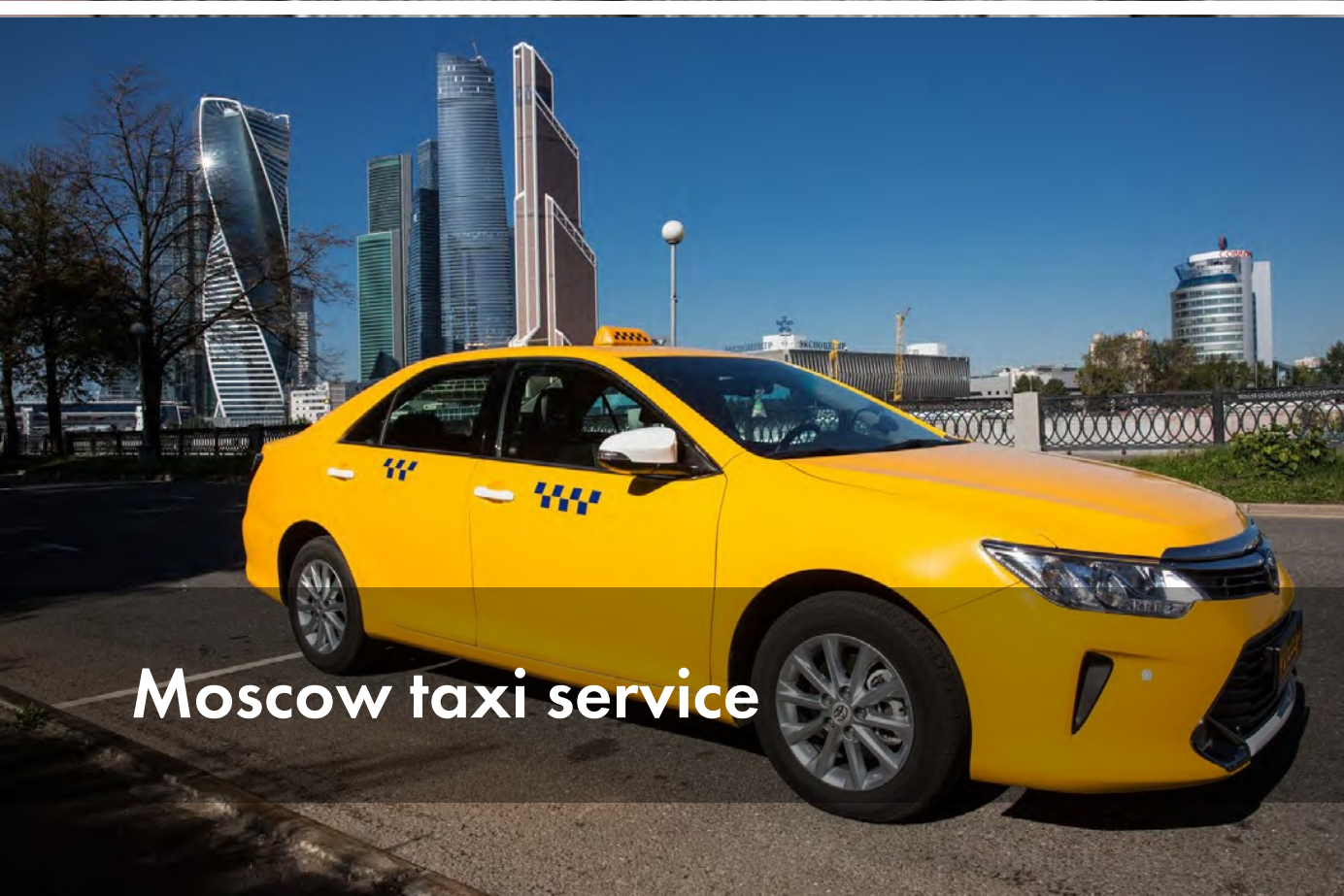
Moscow Central Circle (MCC)



New surface transportation management framework



New Magistral route network



Moscow taxi service



City bicycle rental



Moscow carsharing system



# Launch of passenger service on Moscow Central Circle (MCC)



Passenger transportation was started on September 10, 2016 (no fare during the first month)



54 km long, 31 stations



Traffic intervals during peak hours are 5 min.



Single tickets, unified rates and a traffic schedule harmonized with the metro

## Preliminary results



Since the MCC launch, it was used by over 60 million passengers



The average daily traffic is 350 thousand passengers



74% of MCC passengers change to the metro using the MCC as a fully fully-featured element of the transport systems



# New framework for interaction with private carriers



The carriers began operation on the routes in May 2016



2,000 new buses on 211 routes in 9 districts of Moscow



New single transportation standard



The service quality is controlled by the Moscow Government

## Preliminary results



The average daily passenger traffic is about 1 million trips



40% passengers can now use the fare benefits, which were previously unavailable



+30% of new passenger seats



Over 70% of citizens support the reform\*



Illegal carriers were removed from the market (3 thousand transport vehicles were arrested)

\* according to results of public surveys

# Taxi transportation development



**Single standard:** an official permit to work, yellow color, a yellow license plate, a taximeter, a checker pattern, an advanced call center system



**46.5 thousand** taxis are available in the city



The average taxi car age is **3 years**



The average taxi arrival time during peak hours is **7 minutes** (against 30 minutes in 2010)



**384** taxi parking lots with **1,329 parking spaces** established since 2010

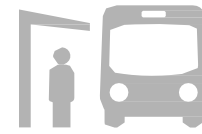
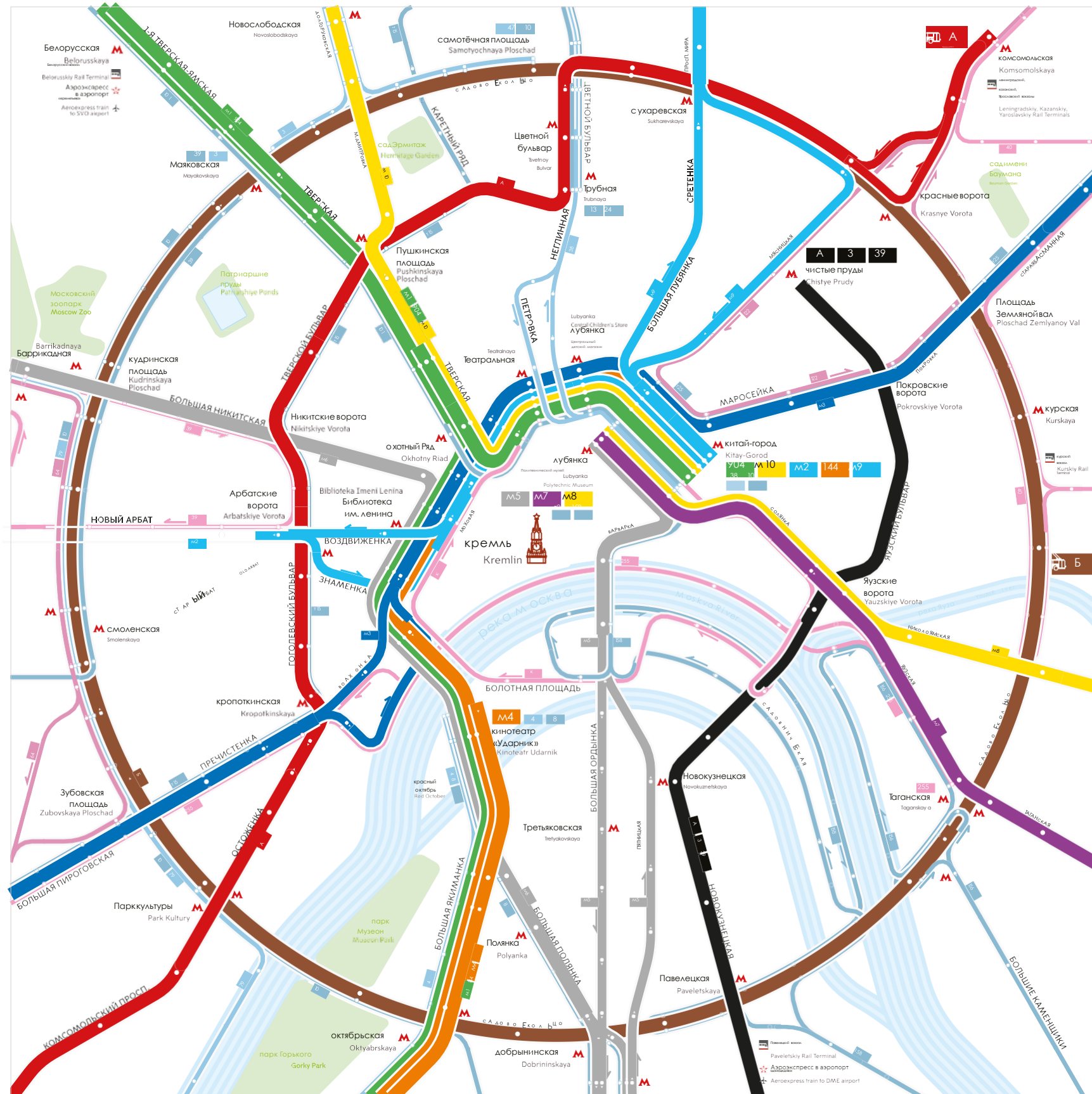


**Agreements** with the largest aggregators to increase passenger safety



**72%** of the Moscow taxis are using yellow color (100% to be reached by 2018)

# Trough new route network, surface transport traffic intervals in the city center have been reduced by 2 times



New route network traffic launch in October 2016



An accessible surface transport system in the city center:  
17 main routes, 15 district routes, 7 social routes



500 buses in operation (+40%)



The average interval is 8 minutes (against 16 minutes in the past)



6 new dedicated lane zones (5,5 km) in the city center

## Preliminary results



The surface transport is daily used by 500 000 passengers to travel around the city center and the adjacent areas



The number of the surface city transport passengers in the city center was increased by 30%

# The number of trips with the use of city bicycle rental has been increased by 2 times



For 2017-2019 the further expansion and development of Moscow bicycle infrastructure is planned



210 km of bicycle paths and lanes



An advanced bicycle rental system: 3,750 bicycles at 380 stations by the start of 2017' season



Including 150 electric bicycles at 6 rental stations

## Preliminary results



Over 1.6 million trips using city bicycles in 2016, through first 3 month of bikeshare work 2017 1,8 million trips have been already registered



About 100 thousand bicycle parade participants during the year



2,600 trips made by the most active bikeshare rental user in 2016

# The Moscow carsharing system has more than 700 thousand users



Project launch in **September 2015**



A single **Moscow carsharing standard** (cars color, GPS / GLONASS, 24/7 operation)



**6 companies** registered in the system (Delimobil, Car5, YouDrive, AnyTime, BelkaCar, RentMe) with **2850 cars**



City parking, petrol, OSAGO and maintenance are **free** for the users



The **carsharing zone** is located within MRHW plus 5 km

## **Preliminary results**



About **300 thousand** users registered in the operator systems



About **2,5 million** trips made using Moscow carsharing system cars



**1** carsharing system car is daily used by **8** people

# Attachment. According to Russian experts, Moscow traffic situation has improved

Index of transport system development in 2016



In June 2016 Moscow State University\* presented the index of transport system development in metropolitan cities

The index will be updated annually

**Moscow ranks No. 3  
(No. 8 in 2010)**



Index weights:



**Service quality**



**Transport enviromental impact and traffic safety**



**City transport availability**



**Freight logistics efficiency**

\* The Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosov – No. 1 in the QS rating "Emerging Europe and Central Asia", No. 25 in the Times Higher Education World University Ranking

# Attachment. The achievements of the Moscow Government were highly evaluated by international experts



In 2016, Moscow received the most prestigious ITF Award in the passenger transport category for a significant improvement of the city traffic

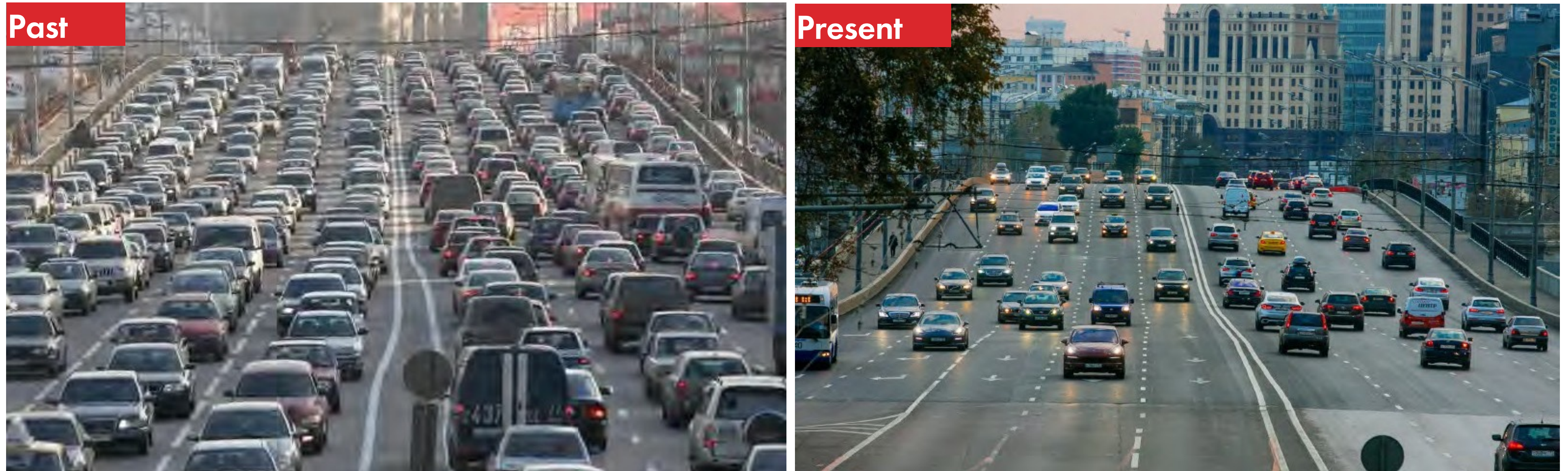


In 2016, Moscow became the finalist of the Sustainable Transport Award in the category of transport sustainable development



# Attachment. The ratings of international companies show positive dynamics of traffic improvement in Moscow

## Sadovoye ring



According to the TomTom traffic congestion index (Netherlands), in 2016 the time loss due to traffic problems in Moscow decreased by 23% against 2012



# The city center is becoming more available and convenient for the residents

## Bolshaya Dmitrovka street



- Typical problem for Moscow streets were: irregular parking, extra space for car traffic and insufficient for pedestrian and cyclists, etc.



- The pedestrian flow on renovated streets increased by 3 times.
- Under the My Street program, the landscaping of every fifth street in the city center is planned to be reconstructed

# Attachment. The city parking system has been improved

## Boulevard ring



- The average traffic speed was increased by 13%
- The space turn-round and availability increased 3 times