Moving Towards Clean Air in Nairobi, Kenya

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Contents

► Introduction/Policy documents

► Transport sector and climate change

► Measures towards clean air in Nairobi (Mass Transit, E-mobility, NMT improvement, Road Infrastructure and Intelligent Transport system).
Introduction

Policy documents supporting move towards clean air

- Kenyan constitution- Article 42 of Kenyan’s constitution(2010) provides for right to clean and healthy environment to current and future generations.

- Climate Change Act 2010- Provides for enhanced response to climate change and measures to achieve low carbon climate resilient development.

- NCCAP- 2018-2022 provides a framework to Kenya to deliver on its NDC.
Transport sector and climate change

- Transport sector- main cause of air pollution in Nairobi.

- The sector is currently characterized by traffic congestion, poor quality of public transport and air pollution due to vehicle emissions.
Rapid motorization

- The rate of motorization is high, Average of 90,000 vehicles registered annually, about 50% of them for Nairobi and surrounding areas.
- Motorcycles- 105,000 units annually.
- Rapid growth to worsen congestion and pollution.
Measures towards clean air in Nairobi

Integrated National Transport Policy, Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Plan, Urban Mobility Plan and Nairobi Transport Act advocates for integrated mass transit system, low emissions and e-mobility.

- Mass Transit System.
- BRT- Five corridors identified. Line one and two under construction.
- MTS targets to be preferred mode of transport, reduce use of private cars- less emission.
Commuter Rail- Improvements of both infrastructure and rolling.
SGR train services has reduced long distances buses between Mombasa and Nairobi
2). Non-Motorized Transport (NMT)

- NMS, NCCG and Road Authorities have prioritized development of NMT infrastructure.
- About 48.2% of people in Nairobi walk or cycle to places of work, business or access social amenities.
- NMS has constructed over 20kms of NMT in Nairobi over the last one year.
- NMTs have enhanced social distance during covid-19, enhanced connectivity.
Recent NMTs in the city of Nairobi
3). Electric Mobility

- Electric mobility being promoted as part of improving air quality.
- Kenya’s energy is 70% renewable.
- Kenya has developed standards for electric motor vehicles/cycles.
- GOK reduces exercise duty and other incentives to promote uptake of EVs being considered.
- Nairobi Transport Act(2020) provides for creation of Low Emission zones-No fuel based vehicle to access the zones from 2035.
E-Mobility cont...

- Nairobi currently has about 200 e-vehicles projected to reach 250,000 vehicles by 2025.
- BRT line 2 to use low emission buses while line 3 to use 100% electric buses.
- Use of e-bikes being piloted in Nairobi and Kisumu.
Launch of E-Bike pilot
4). Legislation

Nairobi Transport Act(2020) requires:

- All new public buildings to have charging stations.
- Car parks to have charging facilities.
- Kenya power has pledged to construct vehicle charging infrastructure in cities and along major highways- a major incentive.
5). Intelligent Traffic management System (ITS)

- ITS being to be implemented in NRBI City to improve traffic management e.g:
  - Adjust traffic signal timings to optimize road network performance, BRT prioritization, Data collection and management.
  - Provide real time inter-modal travel information to enable travelers make informed choice.
6). Road Infrastructure improvements
Nairobi Expressway
Thank You