

E-Mobility in East Africa: What are the Potentials and Pitfalls?

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Elements of the strategy for low-emission mobility

- Reducing the amount of traveling
- Implementing remote working possibilities
- Promoting public transport
- Promoting active travel Walking or cycling when traveling short distances
- Focus on people centered planning
- Increasing the efficiency of the transport system
- Speeding up the deployment of low-emission alternative energy for transport
- Moving towards zero-emission vehicles





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Why Electric Mobility

- ➤ Improve air quality
- Reduce climate emissions
- Reduce dependence on imported petrol/diesel
- Spur renewable energy
- Harness economic potential
 - Improve balance of trade
 - Assembly/Manufacturing jobs
 - Value Chain Creation
 - Renewable Energy Synergies
 - ICT Synergies
 - Improved Informal Sector Livelihoods





Electric Mobility and the SDGs





E-mobility Initiatives in the East African Region





E-buses: Kiira Motors, Uganda



E-boda bodas: multiple vendors



E-tuk tuks: multiple vendors



E-matatu: Opibus, Kenya



E-bikeshare, Gura Ride, Rwanda

Dar es Salaam Transport

- Normally short trips are done by walking & cycling
- Growing usage of motorcycles
- Longer trips on motorised transport: bus, BRT, urban rail
- Ferry across waterways
- First-phase BRT spans 21 km; 2 more phases under construction







Dar es Salaam Master Plan, 2018

Kigali Transport

- Public transport reform process launched in 2012. Three formal companies now operate public transport services under a net cost contract with cashless fare collection
- BRT system under planning
- New master plan encourages compact development along BRT corridors & reduction in parking supply
- Boda bodas carry a large share of trips, both lastmile and trunk trips









Kigali BRT Feasibility Study, 2018

Nairobi Transport

- Public transport in Nairobi is mainly composed of privately-owned and operated transport options that include matatus (, minibuses), buses, motorcycle taxis (boda boda), bicycles and tricycles (tuk tuk).
- Growing usage of motorcycles
- Increasing push for planning and investments in NMT facilities







Scoping Study, TRL Nairobi Field Surveys, May 2002.(WB)



Electrification Opportunity: Bus Fleets

solutiona

- Fleet for DART phase 1 (following tendering process for full operations):
 - Trunk buses (18 m): 210
 - Feeder buses (12 m): 335
- BRT systems under implementation or planning in Addis Ababa, Kampala, Kigali, Nairobi
- Kigali planning to launch second generation bus contracts
- Kiira motors has launched 2 units of electric buses in Kampala, Uganda



Uganda Snapshot- Motorcycle Fleet

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The boda boda economy defining the streets of Kampala

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Second largest employer in the country after agriculture

Largest employer of the youth

In 2013, Uganda imported motorcycles worth USD 31 million

Govt. expenditure on Roads & Works in 2013 was USD 628 million*

*Budget Speech Financial Year 2013/14





Kenya Snapshot- Motorcycle Fleet



Tripled between 2000 and 2016 and is set to triple again over the next 30 years



Motorcycle stock

Source: UNEP



Rwanda motor vehicle trends





Emissions trends: Rwanda



Figure 3: Trend of Rwanda emissions assuming BAU scenario

Source: REMA, 2018



Emission Mitigation in Kenya





CO2 emission mitigation

Source: UNEP

Boda boda payback time



Source: UNEP



Electrification opportunity: boda boda ecosystem



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Global e-learning program

Course 1 Electric Mobility - more than just electrifiying cars

http://www.solutionsplus.eu/global-e-learning-program.html



Thank You