



The tools for competitive cities Mexico City

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Main Directorate of Planning and Road
Planning and Road Secretary

ULI/Citistates Bellagio Summit
2012

Better Infrastructure Proposal

BUILDING a
TOMORROW
as
rich as
our *past*

Mexico City

Big Problems in Megalopolis

Competitiveness City

Green Plan Strategy

Soil Conservation

Housing and Public
Space

Water, Mobility, Air,
Solid Waste

Climate Change and
Energy

Measures to Strengthen and
Improve the Quality of Life

Goals: 15 years (2007 – 2022)

Mexico City - Backgrounds

Residents (millions)	Surface area (km²)	Density (res/km²)	
City	City: 1,486	City: 6,000	
8.9	Metro: 7,815	Metro: 2,700	
Metropolitan	Metropolitan residential growth trajectory (millions)		
21.2	2000	2010	2020
	18.4	21.2	23.0

Annual ridership (millions)

2000							
HR metro	LR metro	Commuter	Bus	BRT	Ferries		
1,393	18	-	180	-	-		
2010							
HR metro	LR metro	Commuter	Bus	BRT	Ferries		
1,410	29	5	270	147	-		

Stations, metropolitan region

2000		
HR metro	LR metro	Commuter
140	12	-
2010		
HR metro	LR metro	Commuter
175	18	7
under construction		
HR metro	LR metro	Commuter
+20	+0	+0

MEXICO CITY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND TRANSPORT

Responsibilities

The municipal government of Mexico City plans the city's transit, and operates commuter rail, BRT and most bus lines within the city.

Other transit agencies in the region

The Metro is operated by the Sistema de Transporte Colectivo Metro. Light rail is operated by Servicio de Transportes Eléctricos. Some bus lines are operated by regulated private companies.

Governance

The Department of Planning and Transport is controlled by the Secretary of Transport and Roads

Summit representative

- Sergio Aníbal Martínez Sánchez, Director General of Planning and Transport

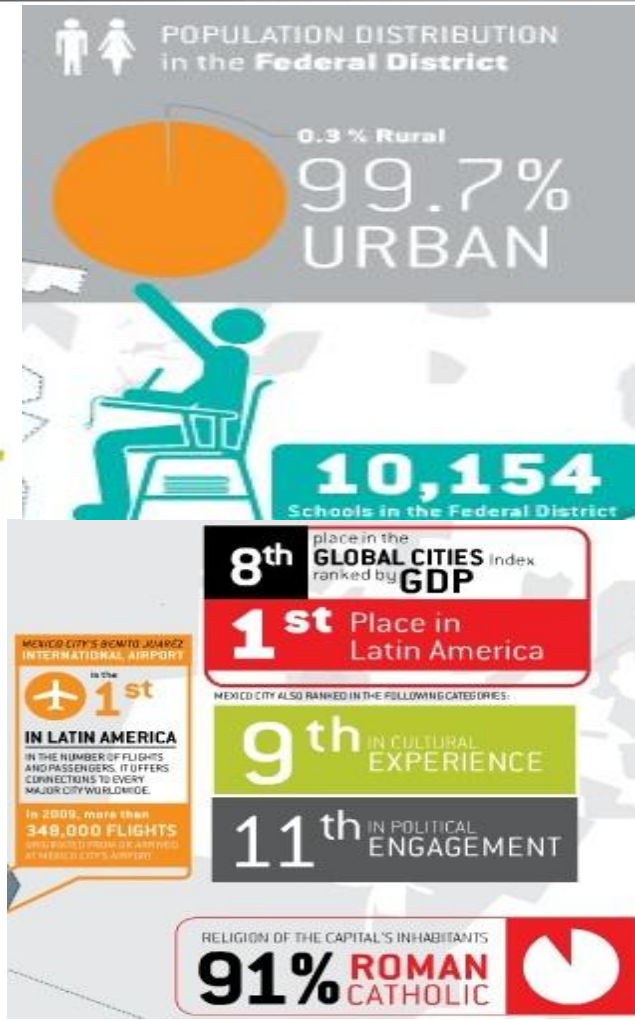
CREATING
City

INDEX

Growing City



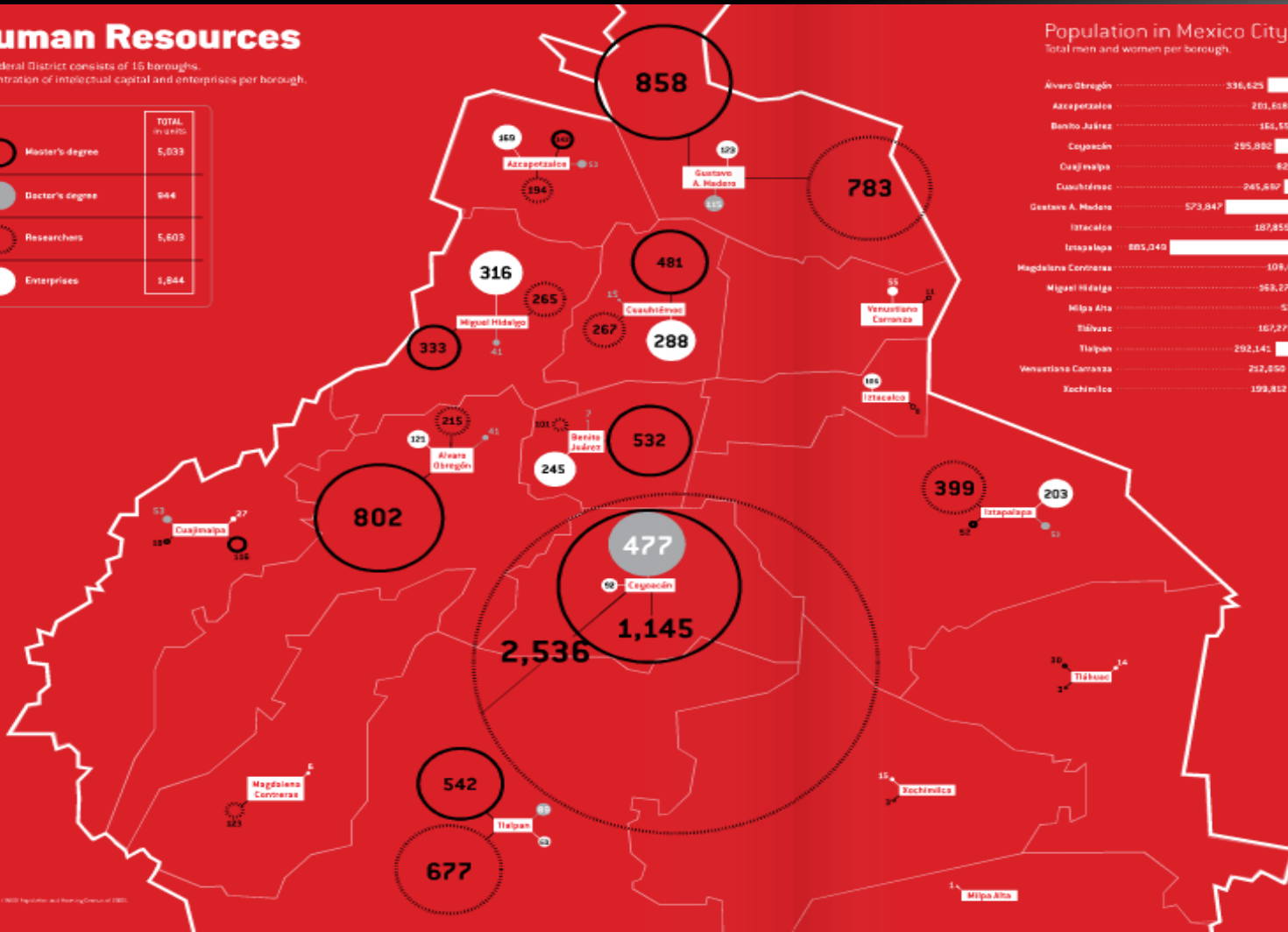
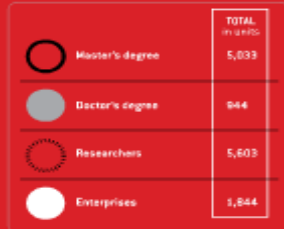
THE
city
WE WANT
to pass
on



Strength Change - Human Resources

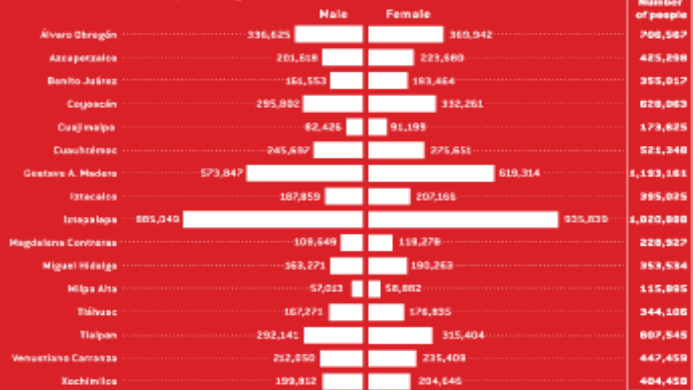
Human Resources

The Federal District consists of 16 boroughs.
Concentration of intellectual capital and enterprises per borough.



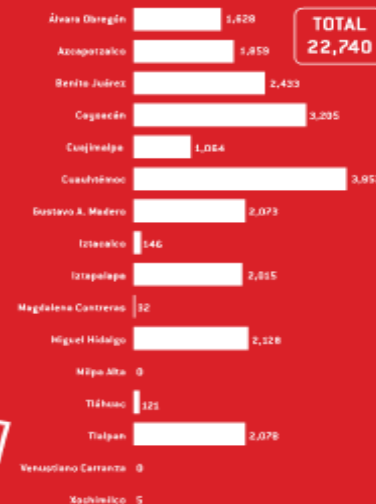
Population in Mexico City

Total men and women per borough.



Graduates and Engineers

Number of graduates plus engineers per borough.



SOURCE: 1990 Population and Housing Census of 1990

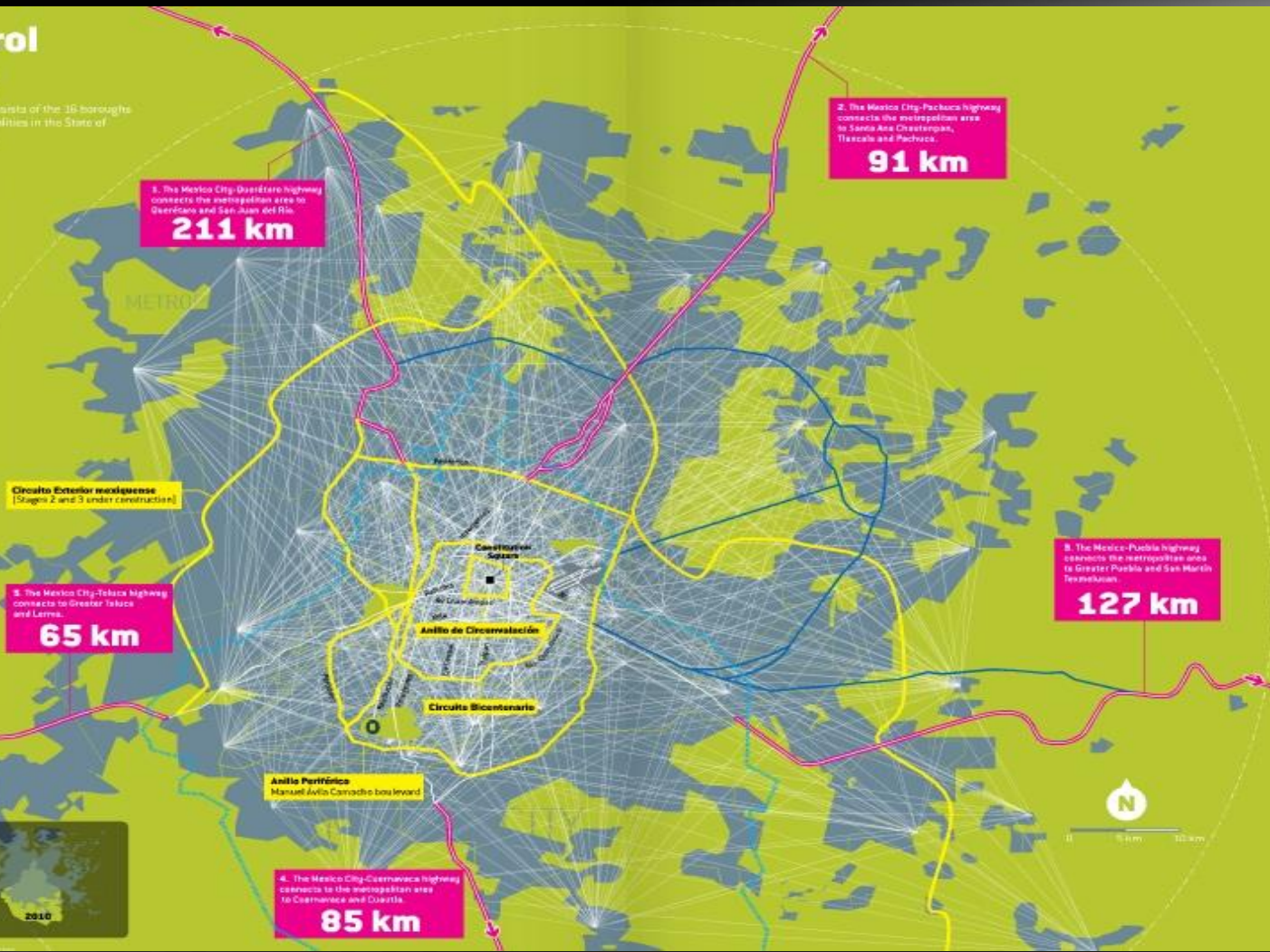
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Economic Decisions Center and Social Policies

Under control and growing

The Metropolitan Area of Mexico City consists of the 16 boroughs of the Federal District (DF), 58 municipalities in the State of Mexico and six in the State of Hidalgo.

- Urbanized areas**
- Municipal and borough boundaries**
- Federal District border**
- Regional access:** Five federal highways provide regional access to the metropolitan area and each of these affects the socioeconomic dynamics of the megacity at the center of Mexico.
- Main beltways:** The Circuito Exterior Mexiquense, Anillo Periférico, Circuito Bicentenario and the former Anillo Circunvalación distribute vehicles and traffic whether it is regional, metropolitan, urban or interurban, at or immediately around the Historic Center of the city.
- Main thoroughfare in the urban network:** An interurban corridor over 400 kilometers in length is made up of 21 toll roads to control traffic flow, with dedicated lanes for public transport. These are located essentially within the Circuito Periférico.
- Daily travel within the metropolis:** (Each line represents 10,000 trips)



22 million daily trips

The graphs below show the distribution of trips in the metropolitan area.



6.8 million trips are made by private transportation (primarily by car)

14.8 million are made through public transportation



9.2 million originate in the State of Mexico

12.8 million originate within the Federal District

The small and giant city

The Metropolitan Area of Mexico City covers 4,711.3 square kilometers of which 1,406 square kilometers correspond to the Federal District, 0.3% of total area of the country as a whole and 31% of the total metropolitan area.



Creating City



MEXICO CITY
HAS 88,000 HECTARES
OF PROTECTED
conservation land.

The
1980s

saw levels near 400 on the Metropolitan Index of Air Quality (**IMECA**). Today those levels range between 80 and 120.



**Mexico City
Bus Rapid
Transit system,**

RUNNING 200 HIGH-CAPACITY ARTICULATED BUSES
ALONG 40 KM OF DEDICATED LANES WITH 80
STATIONS, PROVIDES AN ESTIMATED
500,000 TRIPS PER DAY.

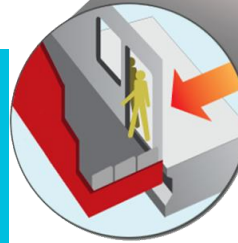
**SUBWAY LINE
12**



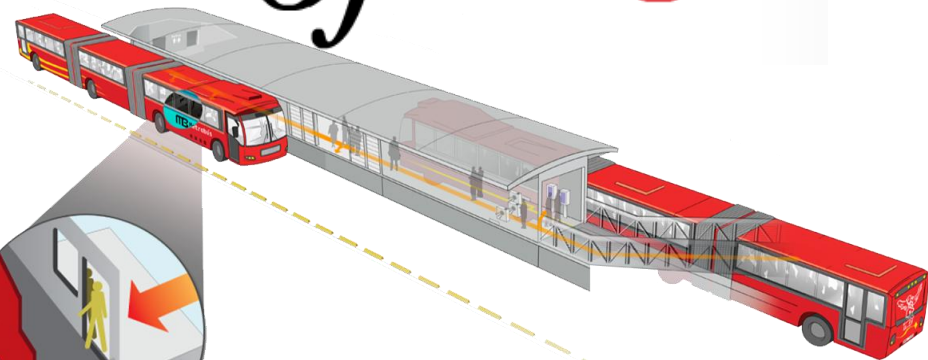
will have 20
subway stations
along a 25.1 km
route. Its 39 trains
will run at two
minute intervals.



GREEN AREAS
HAVE THE CAPACITY TO ELIMINATE
87 tons of CO2
EMISSIONS,
AND TO GENERATE 185 TONS OF
CLEAN OXYGEN EACH YEAR.

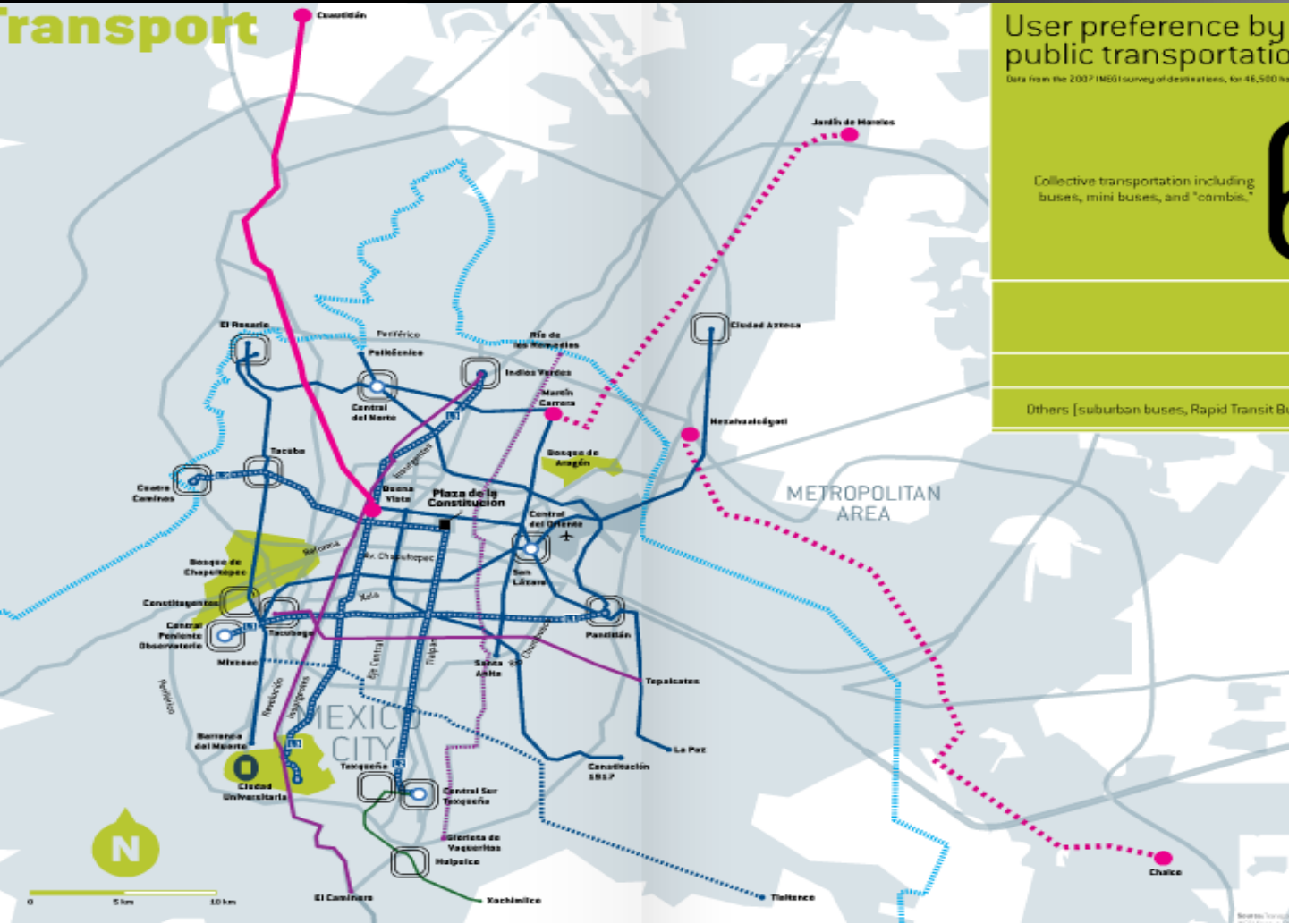
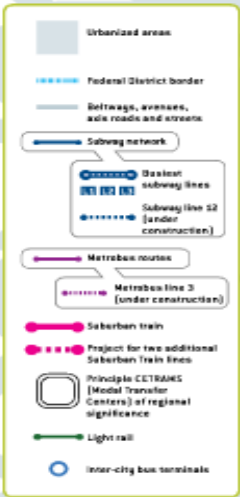


New
heights
of **INNOVATION**
from A culture
of **change**



Fitting Mobility

Public Transport System



User preference by type of public transportation

Data from the 2007 IMSS survey of destinations, for 46,500 homes [1].

Collective transportation including buses, mini buses, and "combi."

65

Taxi 17

Subway 8.0

Others [suburban buses, Rapid Transit Buses and trolley-buses]. 9.5

Metrobus 0.5

Principal transportation options within the Metropolitan Area

- Subway network:** Composed of 12 train lines with a combined length of 177 km of double track, 175 stations, and a fleet of 355 trains, the Mexico City subway serves a daily ridership of 8.6 million. Line 12 is under construction.
- Three lines of Metrobus:** The Rapid 'A' most significant provide high technology and quality train through companies that provide integrated transportation services, fare collection and reduce maintenance.
- Suburban Train:** At 27 kilometers long with 60 rail cars, seven stations serve 125,000 daily passengers to the northwest of the metropolis.
- Taxis:** The Federal District is served by a fleet of 108,041 registered taxi cabs. The service moves more than 1.25 million passengers every day.

Mexico City's commitment to Public Transportation

“Empirically, we know that after reaching a certain economic level, environmental problems can start to decline.”

TO ANY PROJECT WE'RE ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN, WE CONTRIBUTE.

“Wherever problems dwell, intelligent proposals and solutions arise.”



SUSTAINABILITY
*in the Mexican Megalopolis:
Prospects and Potential*

“By processing landfill emissions, we can reduce their harmful effects by **20%.**”

UNTIL 1950, **THE CITY WAS SELF-SUFFICIENT IN TERMS OF WATER SUPPLY.** TODAY, GROUNDWATER IS OVER-EXPLOITED. THE ONLY VIABLE SOLUTION FOR MEXICO CITY IS THE TREATMENT AND RECYCLING OF WATER.

“It's a matter of more and more people trading the use of cars for public **transportation.**”

Goals of the Green Plan Mobility and Transportation



THE CITY'S INNOVATION

Mobility and Transportation

Goals	2012 Progress
Construction of five Metrobus Corridors (reduction of 252, 00 tons of CO2)	100%
Construction and operation of Metro Line 12 of 25 kms. Mixcoac - Tlahuac.	100%
Reorganization of Public Transportation Stops exclusive in Corridors (every 600 meters)	83%
Adjustment of the "Hoy no Circula Program"(reduced 3'653 .200 tons of CO2.	100%
Set the school Transportation Program.	63%
Regulation of freight mobility.	80%
Setting the Mobility Strategy with cycling infrastructure / Ecobici Program (1200 +2700)	40%
Resolve road congestion 214 points, for uncomplicated mobility.	19%
Implement reversible roadways.	27%
Construction of 8 parking spaces. 1600 Install parking meters.	60%
Renewal and Replacement Minibuses.	16%
Renewal and Replacement Taxis.	60%

The Best way of Recycling

SUS
TAIN
ABILITY



Total

Recycling

Units

2010: 5,253

2011: 5,735



GASSES
ARE REDUCED BY

40%

35%
SAVINGS IN

FUEL
CONSUMPTION

A
new

Complete Renewal from minibuses to
BRT corridors and **ECOfriendly** units

more Recycling

NEW GREEN INITIATIVES

“By processing landfill emissions, we can reduce their harmful effects by **20%.**”

MORE EFFICIENT CARS,
WALKING AND PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION
ARE THE WAY OF
THE FUTURE.



“The first environmental act is to think of others... and to think of others is to **think of oneself.**”

We have to remove the word “**Sustainability**” from our teaching.
It should be implicit in all of the solutions that we propose.



Transforming
RESOURCES
to ENHANCE
legacy

Currently

76 bike stations

3,900 bikes

140 km bike safety routes



The recently opened public bicycle system,

ecobici

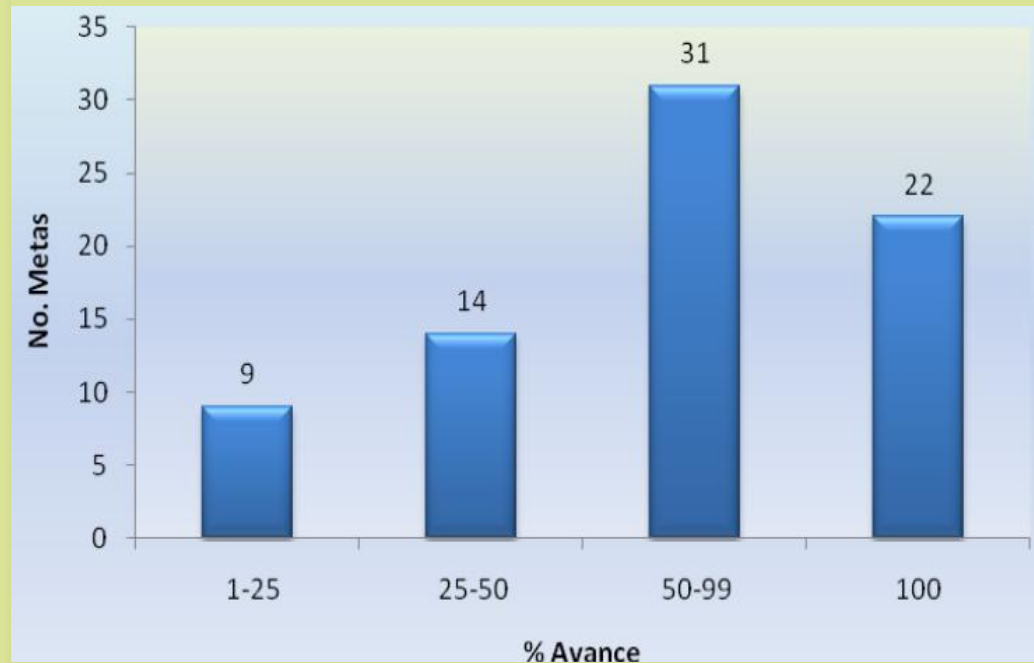
is the largest in Latin America and one of the 10 largest worldwide.

Conclusions

With these results we have managed to improve and expand transport offerings, efficient and less polluting units, as well as non-motorized mobility and alternative transport.



planverde
cd de méxico



Progress regarding scope
percentage for 2012

Goals: 76



Thank you