

JUSTICE (ENUAC 2021-2024)





WalkUrban Final Conference Dortmund March 7th, 2024











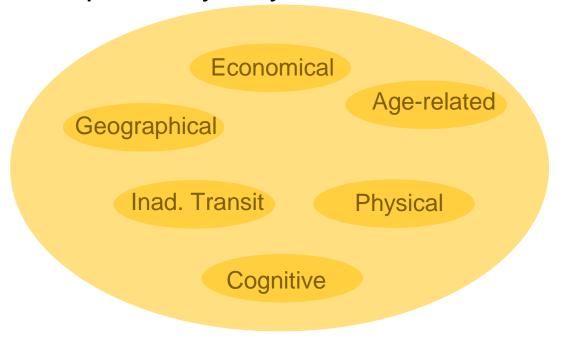




What is an inclusive city?

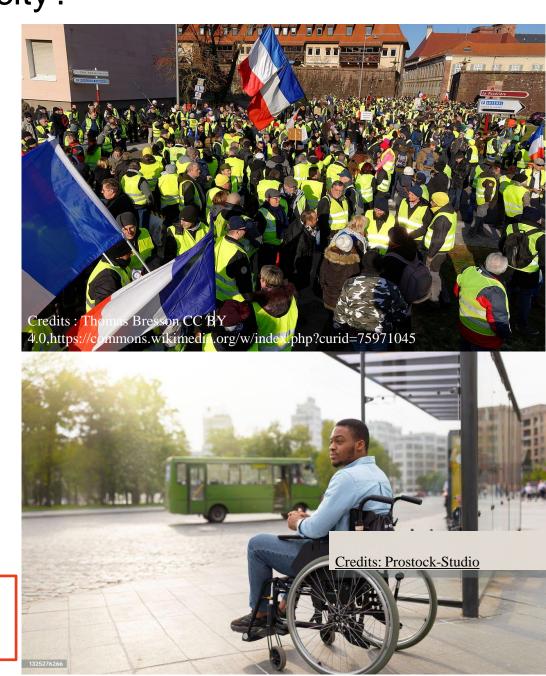
Public Transit Accessibility

Impaired by a system of barriers:



GOALS

To measure and characterize accessibility for specific target groups Draw a recommendation list for inclusive city environments



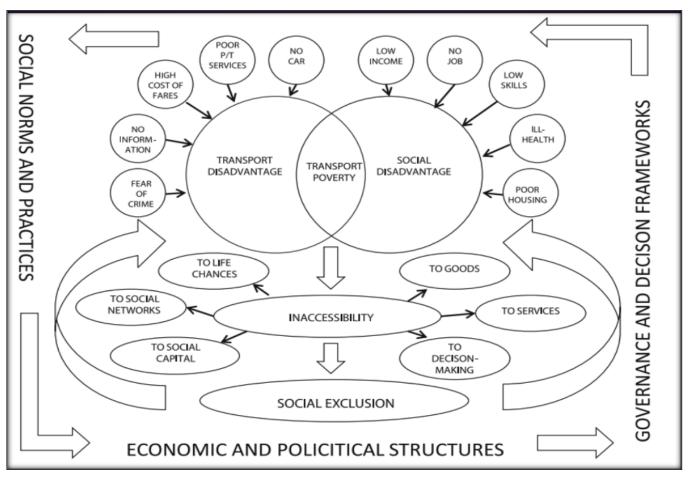
Spatial Justice through Inclusiveness & PT Accessibility

Justice concepts (Rawls 1972, Sen 2005) have been

mobilized in the transport and accessibility field (Geurs & van Wee 2011, Lucas 2012, Martens 2012, Martens & Bastiaanssen 2014, Lucas et al. 2016)

applied regarding equity issues (Foth & al. 2013, El Geneidy & al. 2016, Pereira et al. 2017)

but **generally PT is implicitly supposed to be inclusive**, with some exceptions (Grisé et al. 2019)

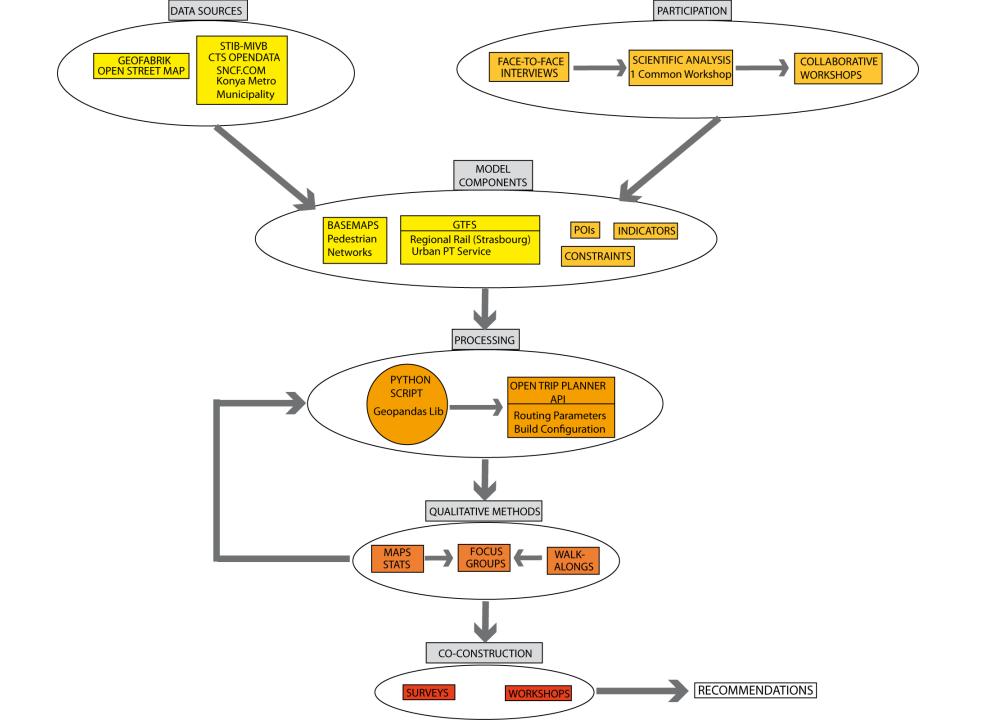


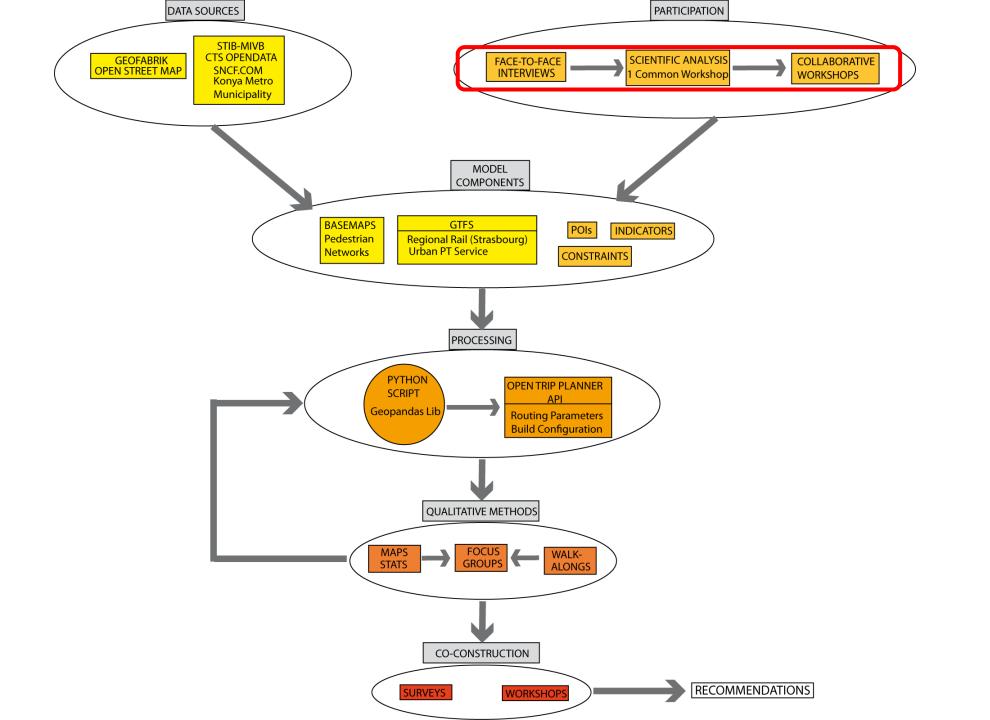
Lucas 2012

METHODS





















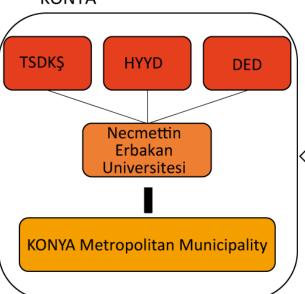




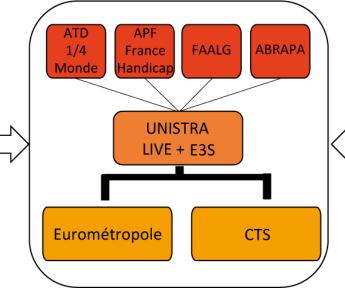
BRUSSELS

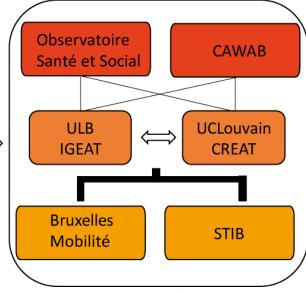












Academics

Research Labs











Stakeholders

Transport Authorities

PT Operators



de l'Université de Strasbourg

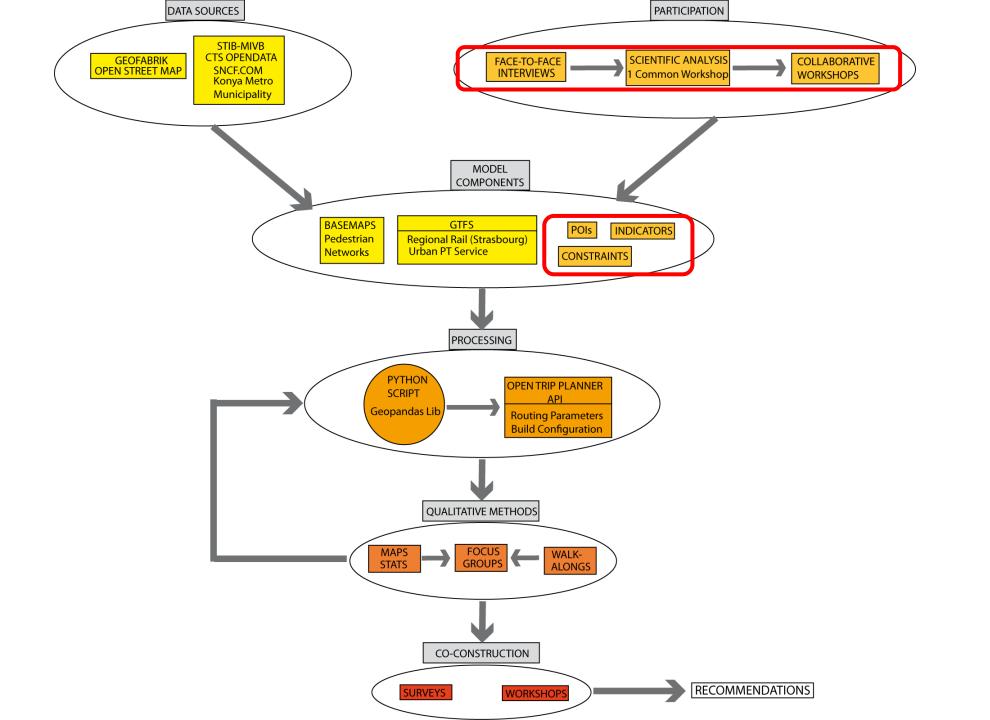
et du 🕮











Participation Ouputs: Accessibility Barriers, Indicators & POIs

Accessibility Barriers

High Priority - Brussels

Stations with Elevators only

Disabled Compliant Stations only

Desk or Automat only

Shelter with seats only

No Underground station

High Priority - Strasbourg

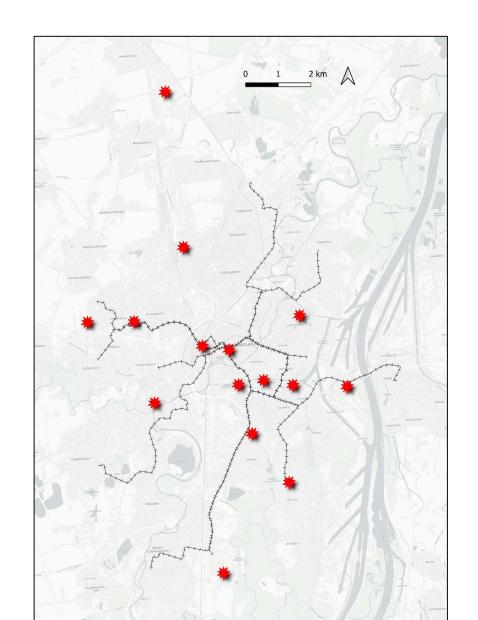
Max Walk distance

No Transfer

No Bus

No Tramway

Slow Walk Speed



Participation Ouputs: Shared Views on Justice

Distributive Justice (Equity)

Who benefits from access and opportunities? Who faces risks, costs, and impacts?



Recognition Justice (Inclusion)

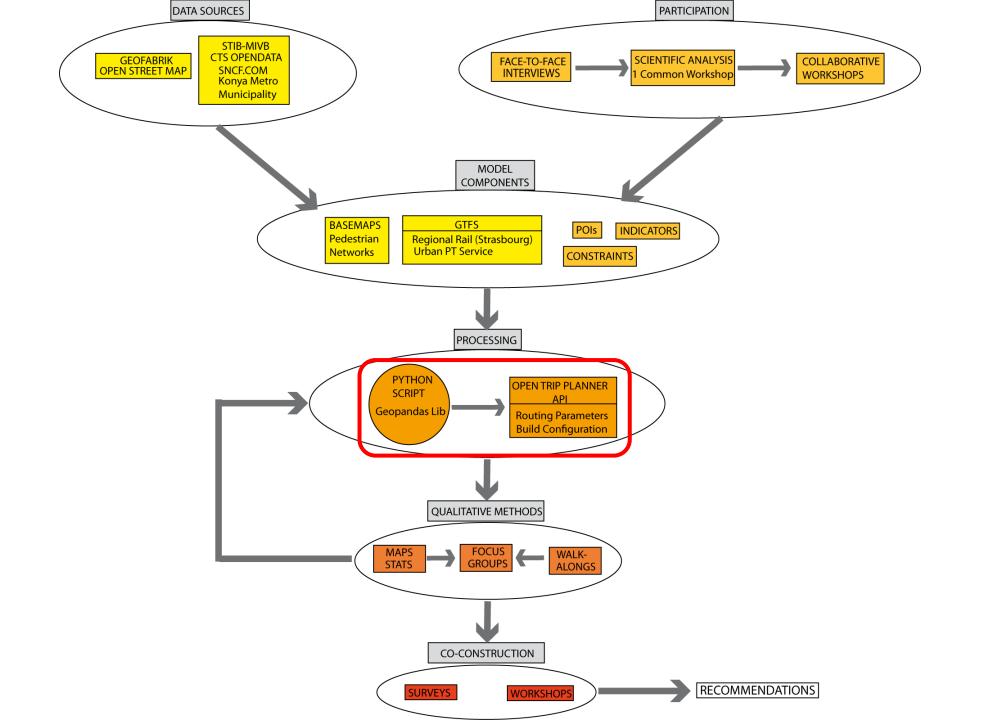
Are the various needs, values, abilities, knowledge and practices of different groups acknowledge and respected?

AUTONOMY?

Procedural Justice (Participation)

How inclusive and participatory is decision-making and governance of PT in terms of identifying problems and implement solutions?

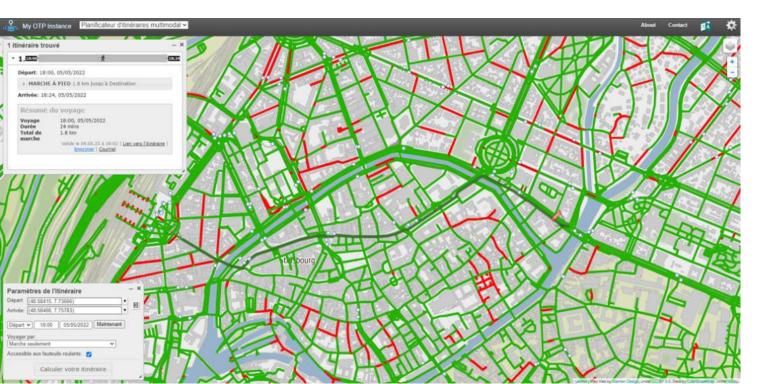
UNIVERSALISM?



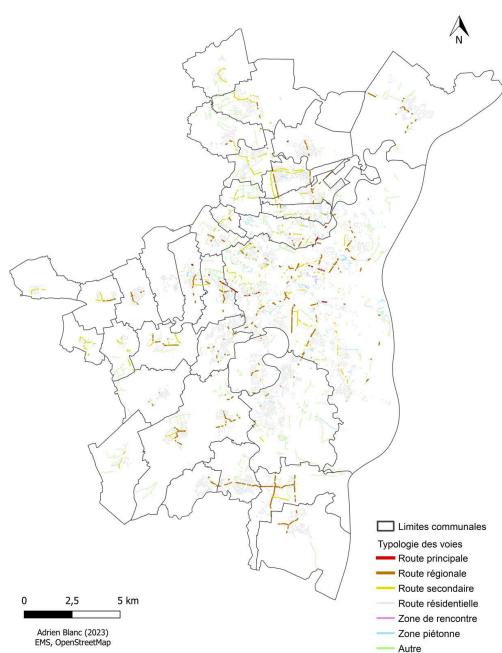
Methods & Data

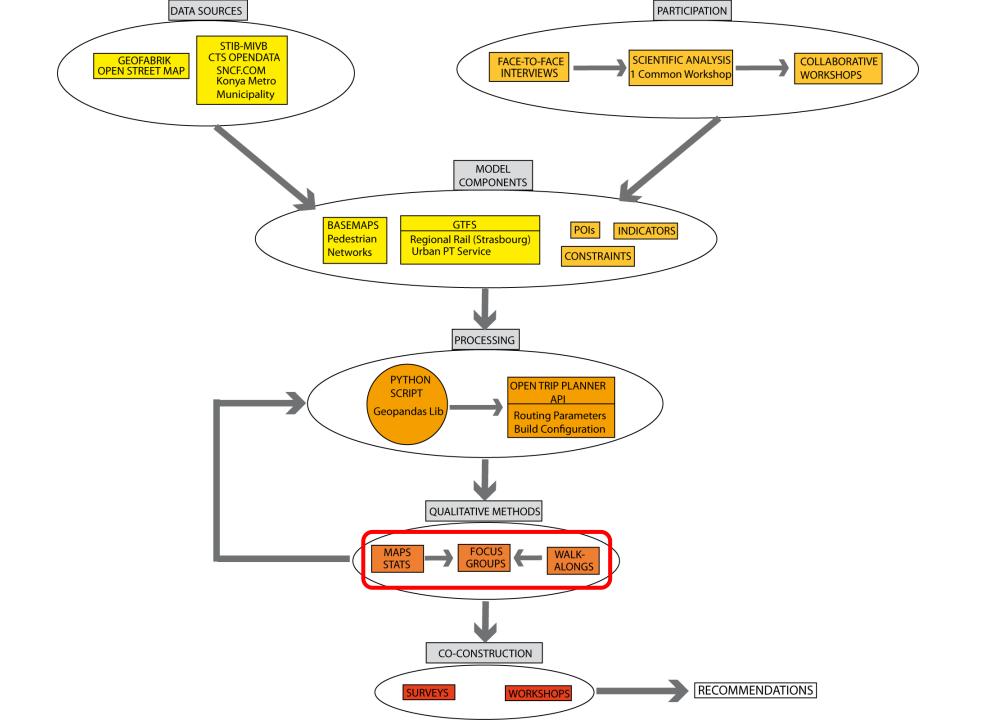


- OSM Basemaps
- GTFS: urban PT + Rail (Strasbourg)
- Accessible stations, vehicles (Brussels), and sidewalks (Strasbourg)



Inaccessible Streets for the Wheelchair users





Qualitative Methods: Measuring and Expressing

- 72 go-alongs in the 3 cities
- 3 Focus Groups

- → Refinement of the measures
- → Building profiles
- → Express not possible to model barriers

Urban Fabric

Built areas

Water bodies

PT Network

— tramway

— bus

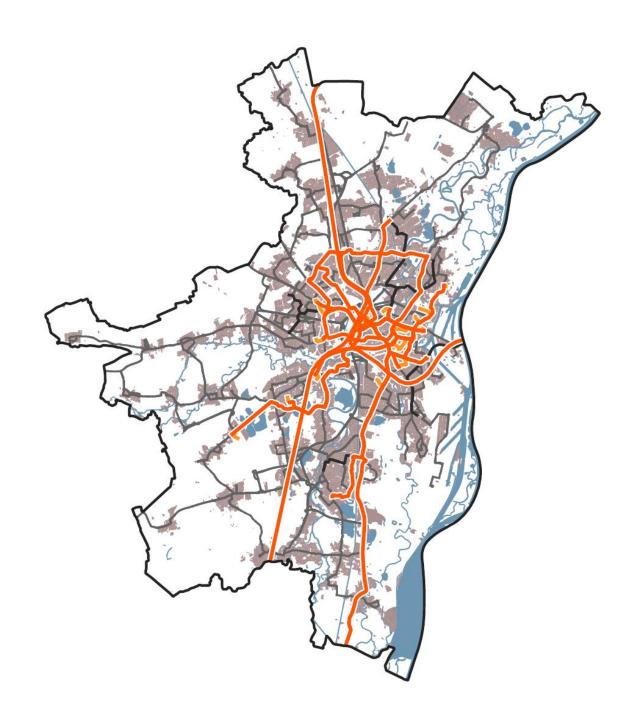
Go-along routes

<u> —</u> РТ

___ Walk to/from PT

Justice Project

Sources : DataGrandEst, CTS Realization : Olivier Finance

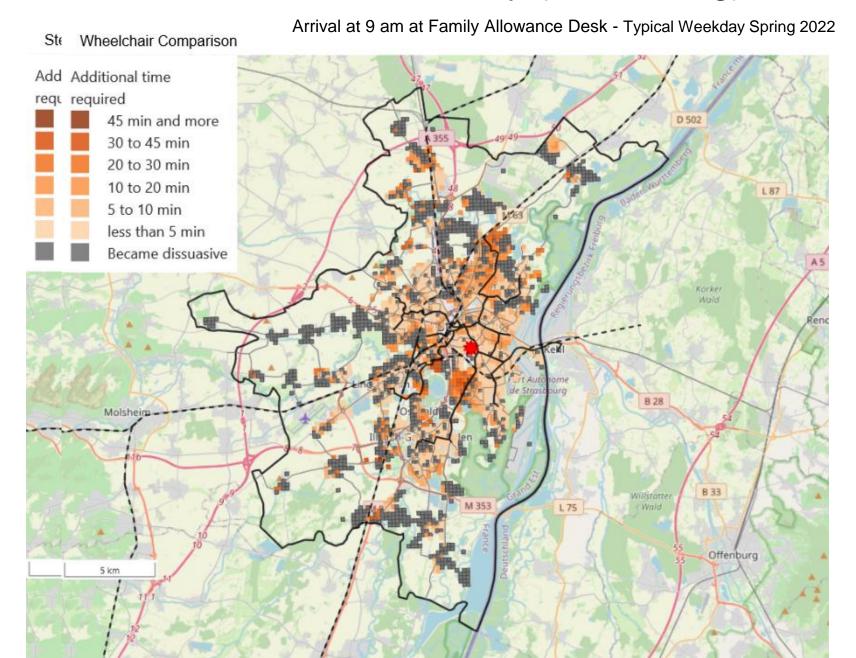


EARLY RESULTS





Measured Accessibility (Strasbourg)



Expressed barriers (Strasbourg)

Roadways

High Sidewalks
Signs for obstacles
Dangerous Crossings

Transit Service

Frequency
Range of operating hours

Rolling Stock

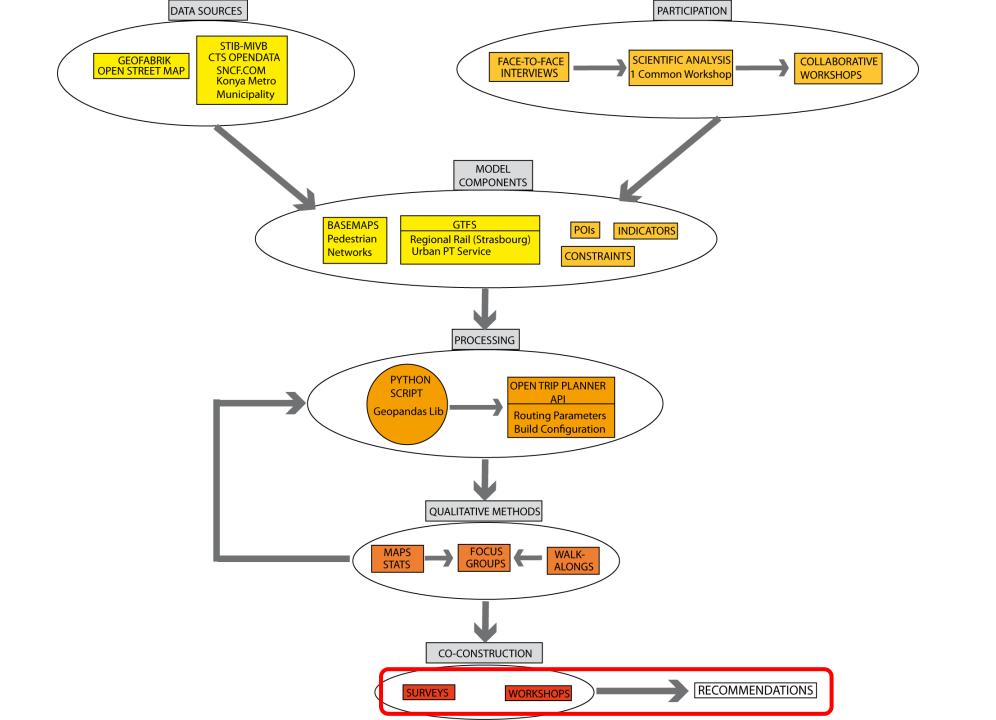
Number of handholds Door opening

Citizenship

Bus drivers way of driving Consideration for fragile groups

Information

Voice announcements number on platform Voice announcements sound level on vehicle Apps Screens in vehicles or in stations



Co-Creating Workshops

January – March 2024, Brussels - Konya - Strasbourg





Actions (Konya)





Kiosks to allow disabled people to report their presence at the bus drivers

40 buses & 3 bus stations equipped thanks to the JUSTICE project



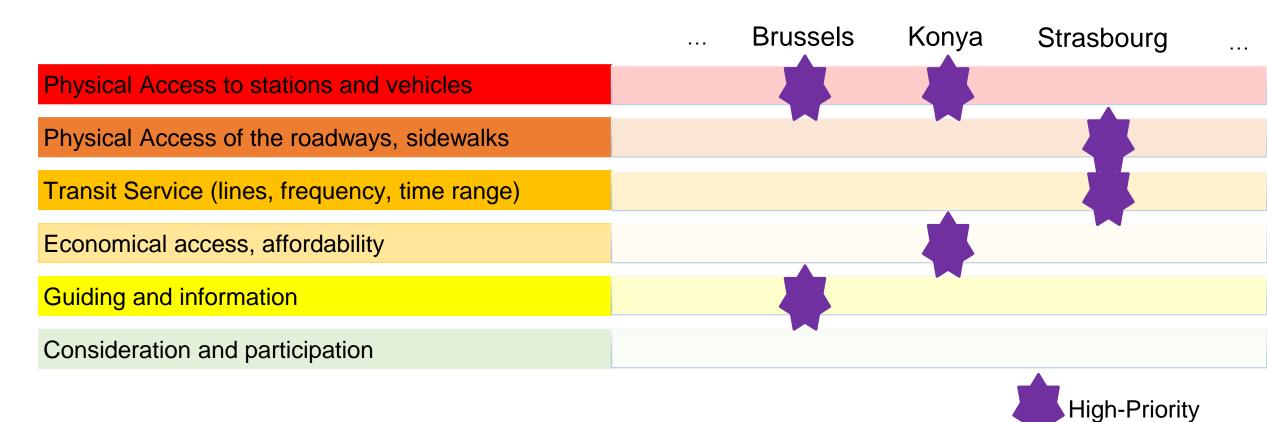






What is an inclusive city policy?

Public Transit Accessibility Strategy



Dissemination

Mapping Mapping

Select a time

Select your point of interest

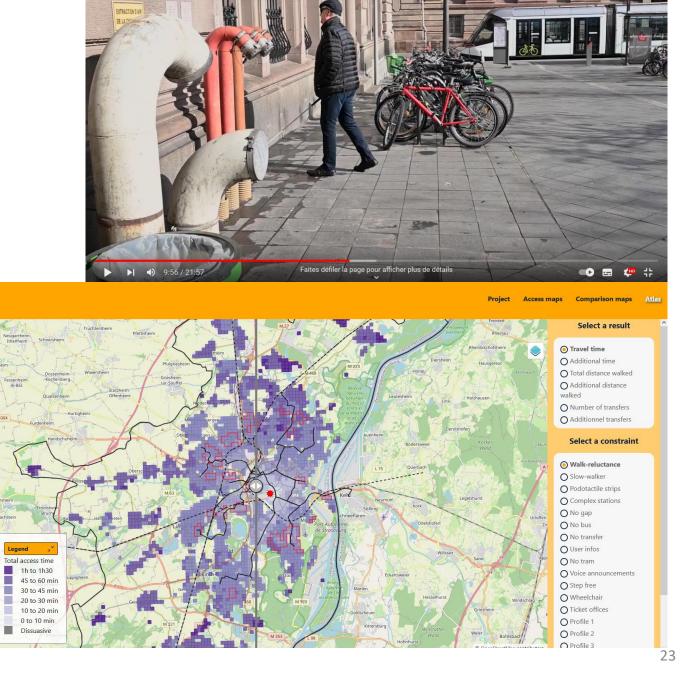
Espace Django Reinhardt

Central station

• Film

• Atlas

Final Event April 24th



Projet JUSTICE : Mesurer et exprimer les conditions de déplacement urbain pour une ville inclusive

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!



Alexis Conesa, LIVE, Université de Strasbourg

https://justice-project.eu

@Enuac_Justice

conesa@unistra.fr

