

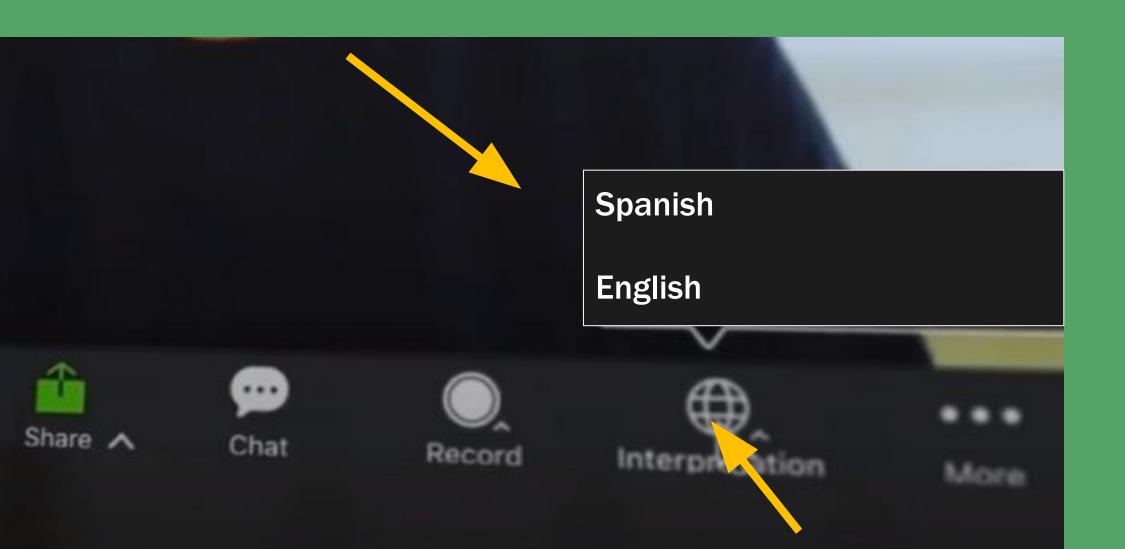
Webinar

How to Get to Cycling for All





Simultaneous Interpretations





What does "cycling for all" look like?

More people on bicycles means...

lower crash rates

reduced emissions

less air pollution

more local spending



- Women, caregivers, and families
- People with disabilities
- People with limited incomes
- Older adults





Cycling for All



- Serves short and medium length, neighborhood-to-neighborhood trips
- Brings joy, elements of discovery and source of interactions with caregivers
- Develops healthy brains and bodies
- Helps people move independently to places
- Helps improve socio-economic inclusion



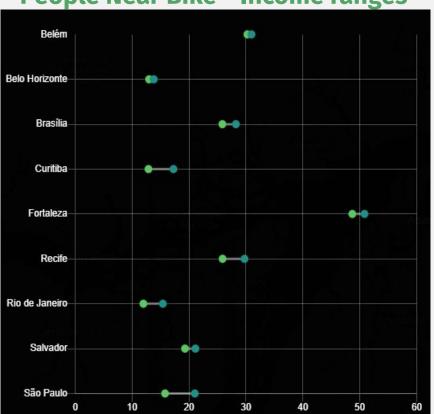


Brazilian Case Study:

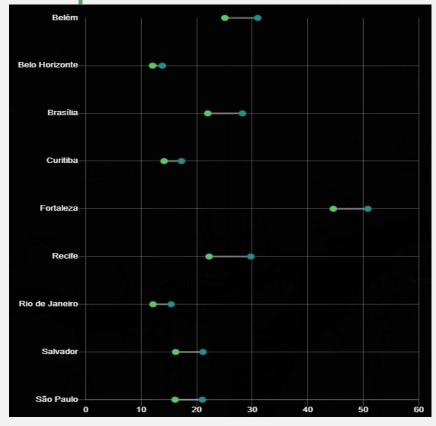
Cycling is not available to everyone

- In all Brazilian capitals, the population who receive up to half a salary and black women have less access to cycling infrastructure.
- Black women and women who earn up to the minimum wage have less access to cycling infrastructure.

People Near Bike - Income ranges



People Near Bike - Black women



Source: MobiliDADOS



Brazilian Case Study: The Color of Mobility





Brazilian Case Study:

The Color of Mobility



What kind of bike trips would you like to take to expand your right to the city?

Getting to metro stations Home - work, public parks to go to work Work and leisure Home, work, college to visit friends **Avenues** WORK go to the doctor Access to healthcare Access to culture I would choose it whenever it was close





Brazilian Case Study:

The Color of Mobility

Why Black Girls Don't Learn to Cycle?

- Lower income of people of color reduces access to bicycles
- Access to bicycles is given preferentially to men in lower-income families
- Low access to cycling infrastructure

"In practice, black men cycle because they don't have money for a ticket and many black women don't even learn to ride a bicycle." - Glaucia Pereira (Multiplicidade Mobilidade Urbana)

Studies show an increase in women using bicycles in places with cycling infrastructure. But, in general, they are built in areas of greater centrality and income.

Bicycles for women in vulnerable situations can be synonymous with autonomy:

"I had a student who was assaulted by her husband, saw the poster for our project and decided to sign up (...) She took 2 more classes, learned to cycle, left her husband and started living with her daughter." - Jamille Santana (Afro Ciclo)



Indonesian Case Study: A Focus on Vulnerable groups



Issue: Traditional survey Methods can not capture the barriers and needs of Cyclists from Vulnerable groups.

- Survey on Sudirman-Thamrin main road in 2021, found that (1)Only 12% of survey respondents were women, (2) No women were cycling at night on Sudirman-Thamrin Road.
- On the Other hand, Women and Cycling survey (2021) that only targeted women cyclist in Indonesia and found out that (1) around 48% of respondents only cycle in the neighbourhood level, and (2)



Indonesian Case Study: Wheels of Change



Wheels of Change:

Integrating Women into the Indonesian Cycling Landscape

ITDP Indonesia / November 2023







- Interviews with female cyclists to document characteristics, patterns, and barriers.
- Interviews are conducted with women from various ages, regions, occupational backgrounds, and cycling purposes.



Indonesian Case Study: Wheels of Change

City &

f ITDP indonesia

Cycling Siapa yang Bersepeda di Kota? Jurnal Kota & "Kok sepedaan cuma untuk olahraga atau rekreasi saja?" Sama halnya dengan moda Nah, di edisi perdana seri tentang sepeda ini, transportasi lain, sepeda adalah alat untuk kami menampilkan para warga kota yang bermobilitas dengan pelbagai tujuan; saban hari bermobilitas menggunakan sepeda olahraga, rekreasi, ke kantor, berdagang dan dengan pelbagai tujuan. Selamat Hari Sepeda! profesi. Sehingga sejatinya, tidak ada yang Yuk, kita rayakan setiap hari. salah dengan tujuan bersepeda yang berbeda-beda.

(itdpindonesia

Barriers When Cycling

- 1. Lack of access towards bikes
- 2. Lack of safe cycling infrastructure
- 3. Lack of security
- 4. Lack of supporting cycling facilities
- 5. The need to carry more items
- 6. Unsupportive environmental conditions
- 7. Intimidation that cycling is still a male-dominated activity



How do we get to Cycling for All?

- Data
- Inclusive/participatory planning
 - cycle network serves non-commute trips
 - link cycling to access schools, hospitals
- Programs
 - Community/group rides
- Safe infrastructure
 - protected cycle lanes
 - bikeshare
 - e-bikes