Working Title

by Juliet Namukasa (PhD student) Low-carbon Mobility in Kampala: User perspectives and practices on walking, cycling and public transport.

Motivation of the study / problem

Kampala is among the most polluted cities in Africa, with air pollution levels that are more than six times higher than the WHO's standards for air quality. While there are many aggravating elements that contribute to the city's poor air quality, road transport stands out as a major contributor.

Motivation of the study / problem

- And when it comes to road planning, little attention is given to these modes of transport.
- Therefore the main purpose of the study is to find out what material, social and cultural transformations are necessary to facilitate more sustainable mobility in Uganda.

Objectives

1. To identify the existing sustainable mobility practices in relation to walking, cycling and public transport.

2. To examine the visions of and meanings connected to walking, cycling and public transport.

Objectives

3. To understand the challenges and controversies of these mobility modes, specifically focusing on their relation to other forms of mobility or factors such as gender, age, material, social, cultural and economic differences.

Objectives

4. To analyse and discuss what should be in place in order for such mobility modes (including shared solutions) to be used more and minimize the growth of private car mobility.

Methods

The study will use qualitative data collection methods. Primary data collection and a review of literature will be used to support the study's findings. This will also include policy and document analysis.

THANKS FOR LISTENING