# PAN- AFRICAN ACTION PLAN FOR ACTIVE MOBILITY 

Sub-regional consultation, masterclass \& implementation workshop

The Pan African Action Plan for Active Mobility Southern Africa Sub-Regional workshop took place from 7-8 March 2024, in Cape Town, South Africa. The two days were attended by participants from across Southern Africa. A smaller group of delegates from Malawi, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho, Mozambique, and Botswana engaged in activities on the $7^{\text {th }}$ while a larger group was invited to the masterclass and action planning


## What is PAAPAM?

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN-Habitat with support of other partners are leading the development of a Pan-African Action Plan for Active Mobility (PAAPAM), which will raise the profile of active mobility and act as a catalyst to increase investment in for walking and cycling.

PAAPAM is a comprehensive framework to guide governments and other stakeholders on the priority actions to be implemented over the next ten years to ensure healthy, safe, equitable and sustainable transport for the majority - people who walk and cycle.

## PAAPAM Objectives

1. Define common priorities related to walking and cycling-a checklist for government prioritisation and action at the national and local levels.
2. Raise the profile of active mobility, highlighting the role of active mobility in addressing the climate crisis, improving air quality and road safety and a host of other co-benefits.
3. Catalyse increased investment in walking and cycling investments by national and city governments and by development banks, foundations, and the wider development community. Including mobilisation of climate finance.
4. Promote dialogue and sharing of knowledge and best practice in the region.
5. Identify key performance indicators to enable governments to track progress over time.

## PAAPAM Consultation process

To date, UNEP and partners have engaged with thousands of stakeholders in the PAAPAM development process. There have been both virtual engagements and in person sessions targeted towards clearly identifying action areas and indicators for success.

In October 2023, the official regional consultation period was launched at the Walk21 conference in Kigali. Throughout 2024, UNEP and partners will be conducting regionally specific workshops and consultation sessions to finalise the PAAPAM framework, the Southern Africa event was the first in the series. In these sessions, regional focal points will co-develop solutions for the challenges related to investment in complete and comprehensive walking and cycling policy, plans, and infrastructure. Together, they will refine and define the action plan.

## What is the Pan-African Capacity Building Masterclass on Inclusive Climate Resilient planning for Active Mobility Masterclass?

The "Pan-African Capacity Building Programme on Inclusive Climate Resilient Planning for Active Mobility" is a core component of the sub-regional consultation meetings and workshops for PAAPAM. This component, aimed at developing technical capacities for walking and cycling, has been designed to ensure that consultation is paired with training. The sub-regional workshops have two main objectives:

1. To host a capacity building masterclass focused on (a) how to design and build active mobility infrastructure that is climate resilient and (b) plan inclusively.
2. To consult on PAAPAM with regional and local stakeholders

The Masterclasses are funded by High Volume Transport (HVT), The FIA Foundation and UNEP. Organised and implemented by the Stockholm Environment Institute at the University of York (SEI-UoY) and UNEP, the sessions aim to strengthen technical capacity to formulate and implement inclusive climate resilient low carbon active mobility in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) in Africa.

## Outcomes from the Southern Africa Sub-regional consultation, masterclass and implementation workshop

The training delivered together with opportunities to share and connect with other regional colleagues provided participants with the opportunity to map out shared challenges and develop locally relevant solutions. The thematic focus on inclusivity and sincere stakeholder engagement together with considerations for climate and resilience meant that participants left the masterclass with an increased capacity to creatively and systematically engage with communities to deliver low emission transport solutions. The training resulted in increased capacities for inclusive and climate resilient mobility for stakeholders in Southern Africa ( $42 \%$ women and $58 \%$ men) and an awareness and commitment to the PAAPAM overall targets.

## Key action areas identified in Southern Africa for PAAPAM included:

- Improve awareness through increased communication and advocacy.
- Build institutional capacity to design, deliver, and maintain walking and cycling infrastructure.
- Increase financing and accountability for walking and cycling delivery.
- Focus on holistic human centred design approaches.
- Ensure that it is safe to walk and cycle (personal and road safety)

Workshop participants identified gender, accountability, climate change and financing as key cross cutting issues.

## Next steps:

Together with partners and other stakeholders, UNEP will consolidate the outcomes from the workshop and ensure that the perspectives of Southern African delegates are integrated into the final PAAPAM framework.

To ensure that there is continued momentum in Southern Africa, participants in Southern Africa and others who were not able to join the in-person workshop will be invited to attend a follow-up virtual workshop that will cover the needs identified in the pre and post workshop surveys that could not be addressed in the workshop itself due to limited time.

Capacity building and PAAPAM consultation, will be replicated across the African continent to empower national and city level authorities and civil society groups and build consensus on the actionable next steps for walking and cycling.

## Day 1

## Thursday March 2024

Lovemore Bingandadi from Botswana, Trade \& Transport Facilitation \&
Corridors Expert, preparing for a bike ride in Khayelitsha.
Photographed by Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP


## Bicycle ride in Khayelitsha

23 participants from across Southern Africa met in the entrance of Hotel Sky for registration and quick introductions. From there, they climbed into a bus to journey to Khayelitsha, the largest informal settlement (township) in Cape Town, situated 30 km southeast of the city centre. There delegates met with Sindile (Sindz)Mavundla, the Founder and Managing Director of Khaltsha Cycles, a one-stop bicycle shop with an aim to inspire and create cycling townships by providing quality affordable bicycles. The purpose of this session was to link decision makers to civil society and community-based initiatives to show the impact that cycling programmes have on well-being and for them to experience the varied levels of infrastructure for people that walk and cycle.

## The vision of the Khaltsha Cycles is to increase ridership through social events, promote cycling mobility and advocate for safe cycling.

Sindile, also the Cape Town Bicycle Mayor (BYCS), shared details on community engagement efforts in the region, focusing on an initiative called "Cycling For All," also known as Khaltsha Cycling Academy. The Academy is a non-profit organisation that empowers women and girls through cycling. Khaltsha Cycles has several other programmes including:

- Learn2Cycle: A learn to cycle program that teaches first-time riders how to ride a bicycle.
- Bike2School: A school-based program for students and leaners to use bicycles as a means of transport to commute from home to school.
- Safe Cycling: Monthly rides to promote safe cycling in communities together with Pedal Power Association, community-based cycling clubs, and bicycle users.


Engineer Whitney Kolombo from Zambia testing out his helmet before the bicycle ride through Khayelitsha guided Cape Town Bicycle Mayor, Sindile Mavundla. Photographed by Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP

From the bicycle shop participants cycled to Siki's Kofee Kafe where they met the founder, Sikelela Dibela. Siki runs a few coffee shops in South Africa and has his own roastery. Delegates got a tour of the coffee shop and placed their orders. While sipping cups locally roasted and freshly brewed coffee, they were invited to introduce themselves and share their experiences working on the walking and cycling agenda across Southern Africa.


Brian Mubiwa from the UNEP Southern Africa Regional Office introducing himself to other workshop participants at Siki's coffee shop. Also, in this photograph from left to right, Loide Massangaie, Sindile Mavundla, Wamiq Salie and Amanda Gibberd. Photographed by Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP

Once all introductions and discussions were concluded, delegates cycled to a local art shop "The Story Room." Local artists shared their experiences of living in Khayelitsha. The final stop before lunch was the Khaltsha Cycles store located alongside Khayelitsha mall. A location defined by its lively walking landscape and local markets.

Due to time constraints, it was not possible to join the Public private financing and other funding opportunities session hosted by UN-Habitat. However, during lunch at the local restaurant, delegates shared their thoughts on the mobility landscape in the area.

## World Café (Research and Policy Exchange)

As the workshop activities coincided with the first ever Africa Transport Research Conference ATRC), workshop participants were given an opportunity to learn about all of the research findings in an interactive session with the researchers at the conference. Researchers shared key thematic findings from the ATRC in an interactive world café session. This included the "speed sharing" of all the research projects with time to 'deep dive' into specific topics of interest. Workshop participants were provided with an opportunity to share their insights and discuss research priorities with those that attended. The outcomes from the policy and research exchange session were captured in a live drawing.


Clarence Rupingena, Strategy Advisor from the City of Windhoek, Namibia, Sharing perspectives at the Africa Transport Research Conference World Café. Photographed by Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP


Professor Roger Behrens, Director of the Centre for Transport Studies at the University of Cape Town shares perspectives with ATRC researchers and city officials.



## Welcome; One billion reasons to act -a vision and call to action for the continent. Carly Gilbert Patrick, UNEP \& Oliva Nalwadda, FIA Foundation

Janene Tuniz welcomed the participants and shared the programme of the day. She explained the objectives of the meeting and welcomed Carly Gilbert-Patrick to make opening remarks.

Carly thanked all the partners, including the City of Cape Town, UK Aid High Volume Transport, University of York, UN-Habitat, and FIA Foundation. She briefly outlined the framework of the Pan African Action Plan for Active Mobility (PAAPAM) and explained how it could be a solution to fast track the investment in active mobility. She highlighted that while there is some best practice for walking and cycling in Africa, we still have a lot more to do. Carly also informed attendants that UNEP will continue to support governments with technical assistance in active mobility.

Carly added that at the end of the consultative sessions on PAAPAM across the continent, it would be important to know what things need to be done in every African city to ensure that everyone feels safe, comfortable and can walk or cycle with dignity. Carly welcomed Oliva Nalwadda from the FIA Foundation.

Oliva explained what the FIA Foundation does and highlighted that there are many synonyms to the word 'urgent,' but the urgency of the need for sustainable mobility in Africa cannot be underestimated. She explained that there is a need to prioritise decarbonisation for health, equity, diversity, and climate goals.

## Welcome from the City of Cape Town, setting the scene. Keresha Naidoo, Integrated Transport Planning Manager, City of Cape Town

Keresha Naidoo from the City of Cape Town gave a presentation on Non-Motorized Transport (active mobility) in the City of Cape Town. The presentation outlined the importance of walking and cycling in Cape Town from a climate, traffic, pollution, and road safety perspective. She also stressed the need for the upcoming NonMotorised Transport (NMT) Strategy to be in line with policy ecosystems and promote inclusivity.
"Our vision is for Cape Town to be a City of Hope for all - a prosperous, inclusive and healthy city where people can see their hopes of a better future for themselves, their children and their community become a reality."

## Site assessment and analysis - interactive exercise led by the City of Cape Town

Participants were divided into groups to undertake a site analysis. The activity involved walking together to Adderley Street and imagining oneself as a vulnerable person in the space. Participants returned to the venue and listed the distinct challenges they and well as their imagined persona faced while using the street infrastructure and proposed solutions to address those challenges.

## Interactive discussion and feedback session

The group returned to Hotel Sky for discussions, where they used an ariel view of the location and a graphic recording to capture the proposed solutions.


Keresha Naidoo from the City of Cape Town, South Africa and Zaitoon Rabaney, from local NGO, ChildsafeSA in discussions during the Adderley Street site visit, followed by delegates attending the workshop. Photographed by Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP


Workshop participants collaborating to redesign Adderley Street with specific vulnerable road users in mind. Wayne Hipe Robertson © UNEP


A graphic recording of the Workshop outcomes. Groups focused on the needs of teenagers, the visually impaired, elderly women (caregivers) and grandmothers (left).

## Turning research into action Neil Ebenezer, UK AID High-Volume Transport Applied Research Programme Neil Ebenezer, HVT Team leader.

Neil Ebenezer gave an address on behalf of the High-Volume Transport Applied Research (HVT) Programme. He emphasised that transport is key for climate resilience and development, particularly in low-income countries.

Neil explained that HVT wants researchers for the future who will deliver robust outputs that will drive African cities towards inclusive, affordable, and resilient infrastructure. HVT aims to build knowledge, skills and attitudes that will lead to sustainability mindsets among policy makers.

## Making the links between active mobility and climate resilience Gary Haq, Stockholm Environment Institute, University of York

Gary Haq provided insights into research conducted on active mobility and climate resilience. The research sought to determine whether infrastructure can help safeguard people who walk or cycle in communities and is resilient to future climate risk.
"Climate resilient infrastructure is 'planned, designed and built in a way that anticipates, prepares for and adapts to changing climate conditions."'- OECD

He also talked about the impact of climate change on walking and cycling, including extreme weather events like storms, floods and heat waves that may prove hazardous for pedestrians and cyclists. As well as temperature extremes, which can reduce the comfort and safety of both walking and cycling.

## Including the voice of disadvantaged groups transport planning, Steve Cinderby, Stockholm Environment Institute, University of York

Steve Cinderby focused on creative tools that can be used for stakeholder engagement in developing climate resilient infrastructure. Some methods outlined were:

- Deliberative Approaches
- Narratives
- Digital Stories
- Participatory mapping
- Streetscape models (and on street dialogues)
- Tactical Urbanism - placemaking
- Infrastructure experiments - 3D Zebra crossings
- Others included: Wearable cameras and time lapse videos.

Steve and Gary led a group activity which utilised Al to redesign streets and public spaces. The Al images were generated either in Adobe Photoshop using suitable prompts to manipulate specific parts of the images (such as introducing more vegetation) or supervised generative Al and prompts for improvements to active and sustainable transport on input images. The prompts were designed to incorporate both inclusive mobility improvements alongside climate resilient infrastructure. Workshop participants were invited to reflect on the designs and provide insights into what made it a good or bad design in relation to both mobility and climate resilience. The images stimulated much debate with the overwhelming consensus among participants being that Al is a tool and not a solution. It is essential that urban design retains a "human touch." However, to stimulate discussion and highlight potential options, the images proved effective.

## The Pan-African Active Mobility Plan - The Pan African Action plan for Active Mobility Janene Tuniz, Programme Officer, UNEP

Janene introduced the PAAPAM objectives and outlined the history of the ongoing effort to increase investment and action for walking and cycling. Beginning in Kigali in 2022, PAAPAM is an initiative aimed at defining common priorities for walking and cycling, promoting dialogue and valuing the role that active mobility plays in African cities.

Participants were divided into groups and asked to define core action areas for walking and cycling and determine clear indicators for measuring performance. Each of the groups deliberated for several minutes before presenting to each other. Commonly identified action areas included policy development and implementation, institutional awareness, and increasing financing. Gender was considered a cross cutting issue to be addressed in every action area. Participants stressed the importance of having the end user in mind through utilising bottom-up planning techniques, design thinking and universal access principles.

## Annex 1: Workshop Programme

THURSDAY 7 MARCH 2024
Invited delegates from Southern Africa (25 PAX)

| Session 0 | Meeting Up - Hotel Sky |
| :---: | :---: |
| 08:00-08:30 | Breakfast at Hotel Sky |
| 08:30-09:00 | Meet in the Lobby for morning registration and introductions |
| 09:00-09:30 | Travel to Khaltsha Village by bus |
| Session 1 | Community Engagement - Khayelitsha |
| 09:30-12:00 | Site visit: Khayelitsha bicycle ride Led by Khaltsha Cycles |
| 12.00-12.30 | Lunch in Khayelitsha |
| 12:30-14:30 | Travel to next session by bus |
| 14:30-15:00 | Walk to Protea Breakwater Hotel |
| Session 2 | Integrated transport systems - Protea Breakwater Hotel |
|  | Knowledge Exchange Cafe - with refreshments* <br> Including speed sharing of over twenty research projects (HVT, UN-Habitat, Africa Transport Research Conference Participants, etc) with time to 'deep dive' into specific topics of interest. |
| 15.00-17:00 | Welcome <br> - Explain the procedure to be followed for the session and structure of the general structure of the event. <br> - Chairs are assigned to a table (stagnant, approx. thirty individuals) <br> - Academic delegates invited to move from table to table/remain at table. <br> - ATRC participants move from table to table. <br> - Government delegates (35-40) move from table to table - what would you like to learn more about and what do you consider to be the most important research areas? |
|  | World Cafe Table 1: Disruptive technologies and Decarbonisation |
|  | World Cafe Table 2: Logistics |
|  | World Cafe Table 3: Traffic management |
|  | World Cafe Table 4: Road safety and injury |
|  | World Cafe Table 5: Non-motorised transport |
|  | World Cafe Table 6: Transport planning |
|  | World Cafe Table 7: User needs and travel behaviour |


|  | World Cafe Table 8: Mass transit modes |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | World Cafe Table 9: Paratransit |
|  | World Cafe Table 9: Equity and Social exclusion |
| $\mathbf{1 7 : 0 0 - 1 7 : 3 0}$ | World Cafe Table 10: Cross Cutting |
|  | UCT Closing and announcements. <br> Hark Zuidgeest (UCT) <br> $\mathbf{1 7 : 3 0}$ |

FRIDAY 8 MARCH 2024
Invited delegates from Southern African (50 PAX)

| Session 3 | Welcome - Hotel Sky |
| :---: | :---: |
| 08:00-08:30 | Registration and pre-survey - with refreshments |
| 08:30-08:40 | Welcome; One billion reasons to act - a vision and call to action for the continent, Carly Gilbert-Patrick, UNEP \& Oliva Nalwadda FIA Foundation |
| 08.40-09.00 | Ice breaker and interactive status quo mapping, Janene Tuniz, UNEP |
| Session 4 | Infrastructure Development |
| 09:00-09:10 | Welcome from the City of Cape Town, setting the scene |
| 09:10-09:25 | Walk to Adderley Street |
| 09:25-10:00 | Site assessment and analysis - Interactive exercise led by the City of Cape Town |
| 10:00-10:15 | Walk to Hotel Sky |
| 10:15-11:00 | Interactive discussion and feedback session |
| 11:00-11:30 | REFRESHMENTS |
| Session 5 | Inclusive \& Climate Resilient Sustainable Mobility |
| 11:30-11:40 | Turning research into action, Neil Ebenezer, The High-Volume Transport Applied Research Programme, HVT |
| 11:40-12:20 | Interactive session: Including the voice of disadvantaged groups transport planning, Steve Cinderby |
| 12:20-13:00 | Interactive session: Making the links between active mobility and climate resilience, Gary Haq, University of York |


| 13:00-14:00 | LUNCH |
| :--- | :--- |
| Session 6 | The Pan African Action plan for Active Mobility |
| 14:00-14:15 | The Pan-African Active Mobility Plan - our journey so far <br> Janene Tuniz, UNEP |
| 14:15-15:00 | Action Planning for Active Mobility Interactive Session |
| 15:00-15:30 | REFRESHMENTS |
| 15:30-16:00 | Participant presentations and discussions on PAAPAM |
| 16:00-16:30 | Reflections and Evaluation, Commitment statements (complete post <br> workshop survey) |
| 16:30-17:00 | Closing |

## Annex 2: Perspectives from attendants on Active Mobility



Catherine Mutambanengwe, Ministry of Local Government (Zimbabwe)

Currently, the lack of attention to pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure has persisted as most professionals cover considerable distance between residences and workplaces therefore use vehicles and public transport. We must, however, prioritise the safe access for children to local neighbourhood schools. This focus holds immense potential for meaningful change, addressing a critical yet often overlooked necessity. Ensuring the safety of schoolchildren and implementing secure school zones are imperative facets of this endeavour.


Walanise Munthali, City of Lilongwe (Malawi)

The integration of infrastructure supporting walking, cycling, and safe crossing is vital. A recent car-free day in Lilongwe serves as a beacon of hope, demonstrating the possibilities for other cities to follow suit. It's time for widespread adoption of such initiatives, fostering healthier, more sustainable urban environments across the globe. Let Lilongwe's example inspire a global movement towards prioritising pedestrianfriendly infrastructure in our cities.


Emmanuel Sampa, Ministry of Transport and Logistics (Zambia)

The glaring issue lies in the absence of universally agreed-upon standards, particularly concerning urban development, specifically in the realm of road infrastructure. It is imperative that urban roads adhere to comprehensive standards spanning across the continent and within regional and economic communities (RECs). We must establish rigorous protocols for pedestrian and cyclist safety to be systematically implemented.

## Loide Massangaie, Maputo Municipal Council (Mozambique)

It is difficult to separate what we are doing and our aspirations. In Mozambique, the absence of NMT regulations underscores the pressing need for forward-looking guidelines. Essential steps must prioritise social awareness and institutional capacity building, shedding light on the fundamental needs of our citizens. Despite its historical significance, Downtown Maputo has become synonymous with challenges such as inadequate parking, waste accumulation, and informalities. We cannot allow these obstacles to normalise, hindering walkability and impeding progress. It's imperative to instil in citizens a deep appreciation for the significance of walkability, recognizing its critical importance for our collective well-being.

## Dieudonné Elohym, Young Urbanists (Angola)

Active mobility must be recognized as a pivotal health concern, representing a fundamental aspect of human well-being. Elevating its significance will instil a profound sense of self-value and prompt the prioritisation it deserves. By embracing this perspective, we can adopt a straightforward and pragmatic approach to development, advancing incrementally with purpose and determination.

## Sardieq Slamdien, City of Cape Town (South Africa)

Equity is non-negotiable: every individual, regardless of socioeconomic status or geographic location, must have equal access to opportunities and services. It's imperative that those living in remote areas, often disadvantaged, are not afforded the same opportunities as their more privileged counterparts. No one should be financially burdened to access necessities.

## Edmund Teko, Researcher (Ghana)

Let's view active mobility through a systematic lens. While infrastructure provision is crucial, it's equally vital to elevate other aspects to mitigate challenges like vandalism and other urban issues.

## Maatla Otsogile, SORSA (Botswana)

In our pursuit of inclusivity, both policy reform and infrastructure development are needed. Too often, our roads prioritise automobiles, neglecting the needs of cyclists and pedestrians. It's time we demand roads that equally respect and accommodate all modes of transportation, fostering safer and more accessible communities for everyone.

## Zaitoon Rabaney, ChildsafeSA (South Africa)

The SDGs require us to reevaluate our priorities, emphasising the urgent need for livable, inclusive communities, particularly in the context of Africa where walking is predominant. It is time to elevate urban planning to the forefront of our agenda, prioritising active mobility as a pivotal strategy in combating climate change through both mitigation and adaptation efforts. By intertwining road safety, air quality, and climate finance, we can forge a holistic approach to sustainable development. Let us embrace a mindset where we 'Work, think and design transversally' across sectors to build a brighter, more resilient future for all.

## Jonas Sheelongo, Ministry of Works and Transport (Namibia)

Mere policies are not enough; true progress demands active involvement from all stakeholders, including those directly affected, policymakers, and law enforcement agencies. A symbiotic relationship, where feedback flows freely between these entities, is essential for fostering a thriving sector.

As someone in government, I recognize the importance of learning from diverse perspectives. While our focus often gravitates towards infrastructure, we must think about whether we adequately consider the needs of the older people. Failure to do so raises questions about the efficacy of our investments and underscores the urgency of redirecting resources towards more inclusive and comprehensive initiatives.

## Clarence Rupingena, City of Windhoek (Namibia)

Active mobility must ascend to the forefront of national discourse, reaching the highest levels of government, including the office of the head of state. It's imperative that it becomes a prominent agenda item at the highest echelons of decision-making.

This is an achievable goal bolstered by a compelling case. We possess a powerful narrative to advocate for active mobility as a potent tool in the fight against poverty. Accessibility lies at the heart of poverty alleviation, ensuring that individuals can readily access opportunities.

We need not embark on grandiose endeavours from the outset. Even a modest budgetary allocation from the national government can catalyse transformative change. Given that walking is already ingrained in our culture, our focus should shift towards providing safe, comfortable walking infrastructure.

The United Nations must convene relevant agencies - including the WHO, ministries of health and foreign affairs, UNEP, UNICEF, UN-Habitat, and others-to collectively champion this cause. It's time to mobilise international efforts towards fostering sustainable and inclusive urban environments worldwide.

## Annex 3; Pre-Survey Results

Before the event, a pre-survey was undertaken to determine the interests and priorities of participants regarding active mobility in Southern Africa. In total, 21 individuals responded to the survey. Most respondents represented government agencies ( $29 \%$ ) followed by non-governmental organisations and development agencies (19\%).

The respondents were interested in attending the PAAPAM Masterclass to learn more about integrated transport systems ( $90 \%$ ), mobility issues of vulnerable groups ( $81 \%$ ) and climate resilient mobility solutions (71\%).

The 10 key priorities in relation to active mobility for the respondent's organisation were:

1. Inclusion and Climate Resilience: Emphasising the need for sustainable, green, and safer walking and cycling options for all citizens to address climate change impacts and promote inclusion.
2. Accessibility, Environment, and Road Safety: Focusing on providing a sustainable infrastructure that accommodates pedestrians and cyclists while ensuring road safety.
3. Engineering Excellence and Human-Centred Design: Prioritising design approaches that are centred around the needs and safety of individuals.
4. Capacity Development and Agenda-Setting: Investing in the development of skills and knowledge to support the implementation of NMT plans and advocating for their adoption.
5. Advocacy and Activism: Engaging in advocacy efforts to promote walking and cycling, support road safety initiatives, and ensure the adoption of sustainable mobility practices.
6. Research and Knowledge Generation: Supporting research on active mobility, disseminating scientific knowledge, and contributing to policy formulation through evidence-based approaches.
7. Regional Coordination and Policy Harmonisation: Collaborating at the regional level to coordinate the adoption and implementation of strategies and harmonise policies related to active mobility.
8. Spatial Planning and Urbanisation Challenges: Incorporating active mobility options into spatial plans to address challenges posed by rapid urbanisation and promote healthier cities and residents.
9. Technical Support and Capacity Building: Providing technical support and capacity building initiatives to strengthen institutional frameworks and enhance policy development and implementation.
10. Accessibility in Cities and Policy Formulation: Addressing accessibility issues in cities and planning policies and strategies to promote safer and more sustainable road transport options.

Respondents proposed the following suggestions for training and capacity-building activities to meet their needs:

- Financing Opportunities for Sustainable Transport: Understanding and accessing financial resources for sustainable transport initiatives.
- Awareness, Activism, and Advocacy Training: Training to promote the shift from motorised transport to walking and cycling, including raising awareness and advocacy efforts.
- Practical Knowledge Sharing for African Context: Sharing practical solutions tailored to the African context.
- Road Safety Strategies: Training on system change strategies to support active mobility and influence road safety policies.
- Tools for NMT Implementation and Monitoring: Training on tools to prioritize and evaluate the impact of NMT networks, including integration with mass transit networks.
- Initiatives for Road Safety, Vulnerable Populations, and Climate Resilience: Training on best practices for road safety initiatives, inclusion of vulnerable populations, and resilience to climate change.
- Understanding Transport Industry Policies and Procedures: Familiarisation with policies and procedures in the Southern African transport industry.
- Knowledge and Information Sharing: Sharing of knowledge and information on current Southern African policies and mobility-related topics.
- Climate Change Impact Assessment for Infrastructure: Training in measuring and predicting climate change impacts on infrastructure to support sustainable development arguments.
- Innovative Active Mobility Solutions and Regulatory Frameworks: Learning about innovative, climateresilient active mobility solutions, addressing security concerns, and understanding regulatory frameworks.
- Infrastructure Planning, Design, and Policy Development: Training on infrastructure planning and design, public infrastructure policy development, and advocacy in collaboration with urban stakeholders.
- Policy Formulation for Active Mobility: Training on policy and strategy formulation specific to NMT planning activities.

The results of the pre- and post-surveys will be used to develop future PAAPAM capacity building activities.

## Annex 4; Workshop participants

| Name | Surname | Organisation | Country of work | Gender |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simon | Modisaemang | Emergency Assist 991 | Botswana | Male |
| Maatla Energy | Otsogile | SORSA | Botswana | Male |
| Paul | Setswe | Emergency Assist 991 | Botswana | Male |
| Edmund | Teko | TUB/UEMI | Germany | Male |
| Verena | Knoell | GIZ | Germany | Female |
| Yuki | Takada | UN-Habitat | Kenya | Male |
| Cabrel | Tokam | GIZ | Kenya | Male |
| Steve | Cinderby | SEI | Kenya, Uganda, <br> Zambia, <br> Indonesia, UK | Male |
| Kinini Julia | Matthews | Road Safety Agency | Lesotho | Female |
| Maxwell | Maida | National Planning Commission Malawi | Malawi | Male |
| Alisha | Myers | World Bicycle Relief | Malawi | Female |
| Sara | Marquez martin | Arquitectura Sin Fronteras | Mozambique | Female |
| Loide Atalia Da Silva | Massangaie | Municipality of Maputo | Mozambique | Female |
| Joaquin | Romero de Tejada | AMT-MOVE Maputo | Mozambique | Male |
| Constant | Cap | UNEP | Nairobi | Male |
| Carly | Gilbert-Patrick | UNEP | Nairobi | Female |
| Janene | Tuniz | UNEP | Nairobi | Female |
| Horst | Heimstadt | Namibia Road safety Forum | Namibia | Male |
| Clarence Marco Uatjavi | Rupingena | City of Windhoek | Namibia | Male |
| Jonas | Sheelongo | Ministry of Works and Transport | Namibia | Male |
| Nobukhosi | Ngwenya | University of Cape Town |  <br> Academia | Female |
| Lovemore | Bingandadi | SADC | Southern Africa (SADC) | Male |
| walinase | munthali | Lilongwe City Council Local Government | Malawi | Female |
| Nobuntu | Ciko Duze | City of Johannesburg | South Africa | Female |
| Amanda | Gibberd | Ministry of Transport | South Africa | Female |
| Gordon | Laing | Pedal Power Association / SEE Sustainability | South Africa | Male |
| Kevin | Mutia | ICLEI Africa | South Africa | Male |
| Keresha | Naidoo | City of Cape Town | South Africa | Female |
| Sibusiso | Ndebele | Crow-jubella consultants (PhD candidate UKZN) | South Africa | Male |
| Roland | Postma | Young Urbanists | South Africa | Male |


| Zaitoon | Rabaney | ChildSafe South Africa | South Africa | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wamiq | Salie | City of Cape Town | South Africa | Male |
| Sardieq | Slamdien | City of Cape Town | South Africa | Male |
| Marli | Swart | City of Cape Town | South Africa | Female |
| Kirsten | Wilkins | Zutari | South Africa | Female |
| Dieudonne Elohym | Da Costa | Young Urbanists | South Africa / Angola | Male |
| Brian | Mubiwa | UNEP-Southern Africa Sub-Regional Office | Southern Africa (SADC) | Male |
| Neil | Ebenezer | HVT | UK | Male |
| Sara | Seghayer | HVT | UK | Female |
| Whitney | Kolombo | Lusaka City Council | Zambia | Male |
| Elias | Mwalaba | City of Ndola | Zambia | Male |
| Emmanuel | Sampa | Ministry of Transport and Logistics | Zambia | Male |
| Ana Carolina | Cortes | City of Harare/ GIZ | Zimbabwe | Female |
| Cathrine | Mutambanengwe | Ministry of Local Government and Public Works | Zimbabwe | Female |

