

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437935003321
Titolo	Sustainable transport studies in Asia // Akimasa Fujiwara, Junyi Zhang, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	4-431-54379-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Collana	Lecture notes in mobility
Altri autori (Persone)	FujiwaraAkimasa ZhangJunyi
Disciplina	388.095
Soggetti	Sustainable development - Asia Transportation - Environmental aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Evaluating Sustainability of Urban Development in Asia -- Systematic and Behavior-oriented Approaches for Sustainable Urban and Transport Policies -- Comprehensive Travel Demand Analysis in Asian Developing Megacities -- Integrated Policy Analysis of Sustainable Urban and Transportation Development -- Interregional Tourism Demand and Destination Management -- Paratransit-adaptive Transportation Policies for Transition to Sustainability in Developing Countries -- Tourist Behavior Analysis for Sustainable Tourism Policy -- Taxation Policies for Promoting Fuel-efficient Vehicle Ownership and Use -- Integrated Analysis of Household Energy Consumption Behavior Across the Residential and Transport Sectors -- ICT-based Traffic Safety Measures and Drivers' Responses -- Uncertainty in Travel Behavior.
Sommario/riassunto	This book aims to provide a good understanding of and perspective on sustainable transport in Asia by focusing on economic, environmental, and social sustainability. It is widely acknowledged that the current situation and trends in transport are not always sustainable in Asia, due in part to the fast-growing economy and the astounding speed of urbanization as well as least-mature governance. As essential research material, the book provides strong support for policy makers and planners by comprehensively covering three groups of strategies,

characterized by the words “avoid” (e.g., urban form design and control of car ownership), “shift” (e.g., establishing comprehensive transportation systems and increasing public transportation systems for both intracity and intercity travel), and “improve” (e.g., redesign of paratransit system, low-emission vehicles, intelligent transportation systems, and eco-life). These are elaborated in the book alongside consideration of the uncertainty of policy effects in the future. The book is also valuable for scholars and scientists because of the diverse methodologies presented and proposed herein. Among those are the four-step model with full feedback mechanisms, the bi-level programming model with sustainability goals, data envelopment analysis and stochastic frontier analysis approaches, structural equation models, discrete and/or continuous choice models, copula-based models, survival models, and driving risk models with short-term memory. Using data collected from more than ten Asian cities, including those in both developed and developing nations, the pathway to sustainable transport in Asia gradually becomes clear.
