The Draft Law on Traffic Management

DEVELOPING LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR DEALING WITH URBAN MOBILITY PROBLEMS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Urban Mobility in Russia: Key Issues to Address

- Non-sustainable land use practices;
- Insufficient legal framework for (urban) traffic management;
- Limited access to demand management tools at municipal level;
- Deterioration of the urban public transit systems.
Role of the road traffic management
Key objective of the draft

To eliminate the legal grey area around the traffic management in order:

- To link transport and land use - all the way from policy to implementation;
- To make coordinated network-wide traffic management possible;
- To allow for implementation of transport demand management measures.
The essential provisions of the draft Law

Key objectives of the draft:

1. Linking transport and land use
2. Making possible a coordinated network-wide traffic management
3. Allowing for transport demand management

Main provisions of the draft:

1. To give transport professionals a right of veto in land-use decisions
2. To establish a hierarchy of planning documentation for traffic management
3. To transfer more powers to city level from regional level
4. To regulate on-street and off-street parking
The way forward

- Complicated nature of the subject doesn’t lend itself well to legal regulation. As a consequence, the draft provides a bare framework for traffic management regulation and necessitates development of several manuals and guidelines;
- The draft contains several highly unpopular provisions, so a strong advocacy will be required;
Land Use
[Ministry of Regional Development]

Road Building and Maintenance
[Ministry of Transport]

Traffic Safety
[Ministry of Internal Affairs]