TUMI E-bus Mission City Network - Profile COAHUILA, MEXICO





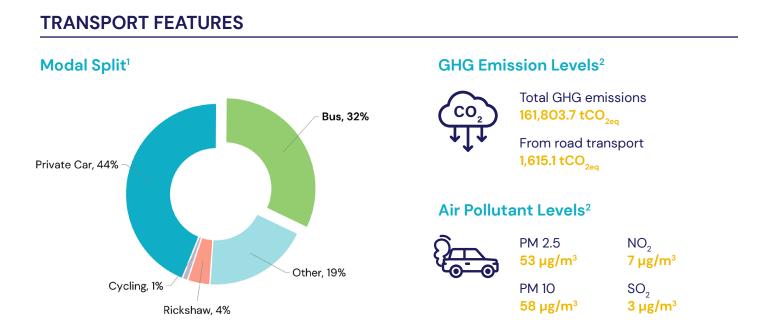
CITY FEATURES



Saltillo, the capital of Coahuila, is a highly populated city in the metropolitan area, bordering the cities of Ramos Arizpe and Arteaga. The city is an urban and commercial area and is considered one of the most industrialised cities in Mexico, which is continuing to grow. In terms of transport, it offers viable alternatives to meet the current needs of the population, promotes the rights of public transport users and seeks to have more environmentally friendly units. The city has a topography sloping towards the north, with low sloping plains. The main economic activities stem from the transformation of the transport sector, the automotive industry, commerce and construction services.



Population **1,031,779** (2022)) Land area **] 1,221.6 km**² Average temperature



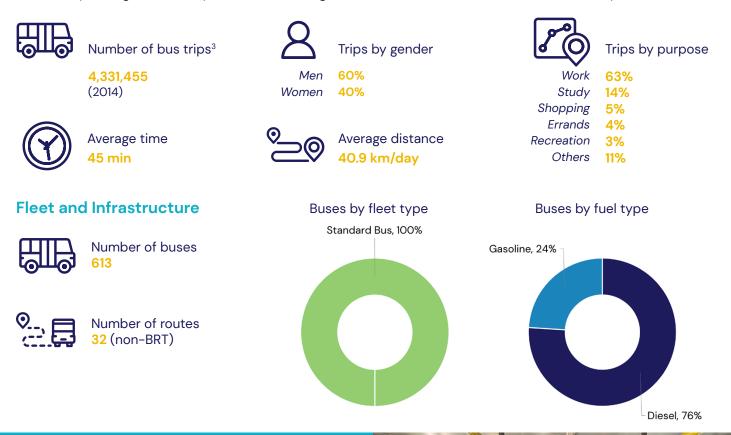
The main problem with the existing transport infrastructure is that it does not take inclusivity and equity into account. It is expected that the motorised vehicles will be doubled by 2030, which may lead to higher energy consumption, devastated air quality, worsening of road safety, higher congestion costs, growing social exclusion and less space on roads. The present transport infrastructure is insufficient which resulted in higher fatalities rates due to motorized vehicles. The absence of multimodal transport system requires attention of the government to counter unusual growth of motorized vehicles in Laguna Metropolitan Area.

¹ Sistema de Transporte Integrado (STI) en la Zona Conurbada de Saltillo

² Sistema de Monitoreo de Calidad del Aire | Estación de Monitoreo Saltillo

Bus Trips Features

The concentration of jobs is in the city centre, which attracts a large number of trips from the more densely populated areas located in the periphery. Overall, 45% of Saltillo's total population is in the lower middle socio-economic stratum; 40% in the lower stratum; 11% in the upper middle stratum; and 3.5% of the population in the lower socio-economic stratum, according to INEGI 2010. The main trips are for study, work and home. An average trip is in the range of 45 minutes by public transport, where the main reason for travel is work. The majority (86%) are ordinary users, i.e. paying full fare; 9% are students and 1% are senior citizens. The distribution of urban and inter-municipal routes are both radial and their main destination is the city centre. Users take a route till the last stop and transfer in the city centre. Currently, 19 diesel-fulled buses, model 2021 with 34 seated passegers (one of these, model 2023 with a capacity of 37 seated passengers), are in operation and serving users across the route on which these buses operate.



Quality of Service

Population growth and increase in the vehicle fleet contributed to inefficient public transport operations where passengers experience long delays to reach from one point to another. Public transport is majoritarily used by the male population, leaving little room for women and children. Moreover, public transport became unsafe for women and children. Due to an influx of private vehicles, the CBD and other major areas experience congestion and traffic jams for long hours. This situation requires coordination and planning for the operations of public transport routes which helps to improve services and allows users to choose intermodal trips.



³ Sistema Integrado de Transporte de la Región Metropolitana del Sureste de Coahuila (SITSEC), 2014

Existing Business Model⁴





Model A: Vertically integrated, private operator in BRT/integrated system

Model B: Divided responsibilities in BRT/ integrated system



Model C: Large, more formal, private operator in traditional service



Model D: Small, informal, private operator in traditional service E

Model E: Government-run system

Public transport service is offered by private individuals, but the state government grants the concessions for a unit to operate. The concessionaires are the ones who define travel times. In the area, there is passenger transport: urban and inter-municipal, taxis and personal transport. The routes have their own business model, which is the man-truck relationship, and each is responsible for their use, maintenance and disposal. There are very different market arrangements (fares, routes, vehicle fleet, etc.). The current regulatory framework lacks adequate instruments to standardise and consolidate intra-municipal transport. Municipal institutional weakness favours the granting of concessions without technical criteria and the lack of regulatory control of minimum service quality standards.



4 Based on Accelerating a market transition in Latin America: New business models for electric bus deployment, P4G, Zebra and Dalberg, 2020



- Public transport operators participate in practical trainings to improve and modernise public services. Infrastructure is being developed to provide dedicated lanes for public buses.
- The government aims to offer alternative options for an efficient, environmentally friendly and costeffective transport system and profitable for both the government and the private operator.



- At present, public buses are on the verge of running out, and the bus fleet is old and rudimentary. The government must change this to be more environment friendly.
- The biggest problem is the financing of these buses, since the concessionaire does not have the capital to renew the bus fleet. Thus, needs government support in the form of subsidies at different levels.



Acknowledgements

Authors: Paulina Soto, Iván Arriaga (ICLEI Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean)

Contributors: Rocío Cárdenas (Director of Transport and Mobility, Undersecretariat of Transport and Mobility), Rodolfo José Navarro Herrada (Undersecretary of Transport and Mobility), Miguel Ángel Algara Acosta (Secretary of Infrastructure, Urban Development and Mobility), Shumaila Afzal (ICLEI World Secretariat)

Editors: Sajili Oberoi, Alyssa Chenault (ICLEI World Secretariat)

Design: Olga Tokareva, Laura López (ICLEI World Secretariat)

Publisher

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability. e.V. © 2023 Kaiser-Friedrich-Straße 7, 53113 Bonn, Germany All rights reserved

C40 CITIES









About the TUMI E-Bus Mission

https://sustainablemobility.iclei.org/tumi/

Disclaimer



ICLEI developed this profile in consultation with project cities but

cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information and therefore cannot be held responsible for any consequences of its use.

The publication should be cited in full as: "ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (2023). TUMI E-bus Mission City

Funded by the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and

Development (BMZ), a core group of organizations supports cities in their transition toward electric bus deployment. For

more information, please contact: tumi-network@iclei.org or visit

Network - Profile: Coahuila, Mexico. Bonn, Germany".

On behalf of

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development