



Lagos



Mobility

“In Lagos, while our most important business asset is the population, the size of the population is also our biggest challenge”

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Our project / Develop a person-centric solution to create awareness among the residents of Lagos to make mobility and public spaces safer for everyone.

Our proposed solutions

- 1. Optimise the testing of roads for resistance and degradations** to promote preventive maintenance of the road infrastructure.
2. Initiate the **dynamic management of the mobility system by developing an integrated platform** involving all stakeholders. This will set a benchmark and indicators for all the nodes in the mobility ecosystems. It will simplify future improvements and adapting to changing environments and circumstances.
- 3. Significantly reduce the time spent on commuting** by any means that is likely to have an impact: remote working, carpooling, increased transport provision, promotion of model companies, etc.
4. Open up a **non-motorised mobility corridor (on foot, by bike or on skates, etc.)** as a response to the expectations of young people, and to ease the road network.
5. Set up a **register of road traffic offenders** and promote the recognition of good mobility practice.



Lagos in figures

Population:
21 million inhabitants

Area: **1,171 km²**

Lagos streets with a street-lighting system: **600**

Number of cameras placed next to major transport routes in Nigeria: **13,000**

Lagos and the complexity of travel in public spaces

The poor general condition and saturation of public spaces along with the poor behaviour of road users creates insecurity and major financial losses in the city. Long, unpredictable journey times are an obstacle to production, slow down freight transport and disrupt education.

The challenges to overcome

- Although some of the transport infrastructure is being improved, it remains poor and a maintenance ethos is lacking.
- It is established that poor mobility conditions lead to health issues. These specifically include an ergonomically poor driving posture, spinal deformities due to standing or sitting for too long, respiratory issues caused by atmospheric pollution, mental confusion and various other psychological issues.
- Users have a negative view on urban mobility and its infrastructure: safety issues, an inadequate road network, seasonal rains, the poor drainage system and vandalism are some of the problems the public bemoans.
- The Government has already embarked on an infrastructure investment program, but it needs to identify and meet these challenges.

Our goals

-  Devise and communicate a resilient, sustainable system that puts residents at the heart of the process.
-  Develop an “observatory” application which enables residents to report all incidents and gather data to provide information to the municipal services which will provide answers to the issues arisen.
-  Create public awareness in order to demonstrate what role they can play in the city, making it a protective, sustainable place.

This content has come from the preliminary research carried out by the city as part of the ASToN project in 2021