

Abstract

Mobility is the ability to move or be moved freely and easily. It is a key element in the public transportation system. It contributes to the quality of life and it is also the pre-condition for economic growth, trade and creativity as well as personal wellbeing. This study focuses on mobility on Tom Mboya Street. This street is considered one of the most congested and with traffic in the CBD. The objectives of this study were assessing the mobility challenges on this street, assessing the traffic characteristics on this street and coming up with planning interventions to help improve mobility on this street. The data was collected through a literature review of existing documents and administration of questionnaires to the pedestrians, PSV operators and the taxi drivers on this street. Interview of the key informants who included traffic police and the city planner were also conducted. More data was collected using observation and photography. The data collected was analyzed using Arc GIS software, SPSS statistical package, MS excel and synthesis of field reports. The mobility challenges found on this street include congestion on the sidewalk, heavy vehicular traffic on the road, and lack of infrastructure for the physically disabled and for the pedestrians as well. The above findings lead to the conclusion that there are indeed mobility challenges for both the motorized and non-motorized transport on this street. The proposed planning interventions to help improve mobility on this street include expanding the street, relocating the PSVs to a different location outside the CBD, relocating the parking for the taxis and other private vehicles to other parts of the CBD and make the street a PSV only street and formulating and enactment of guidelines on how and which PSVs access and use the street.