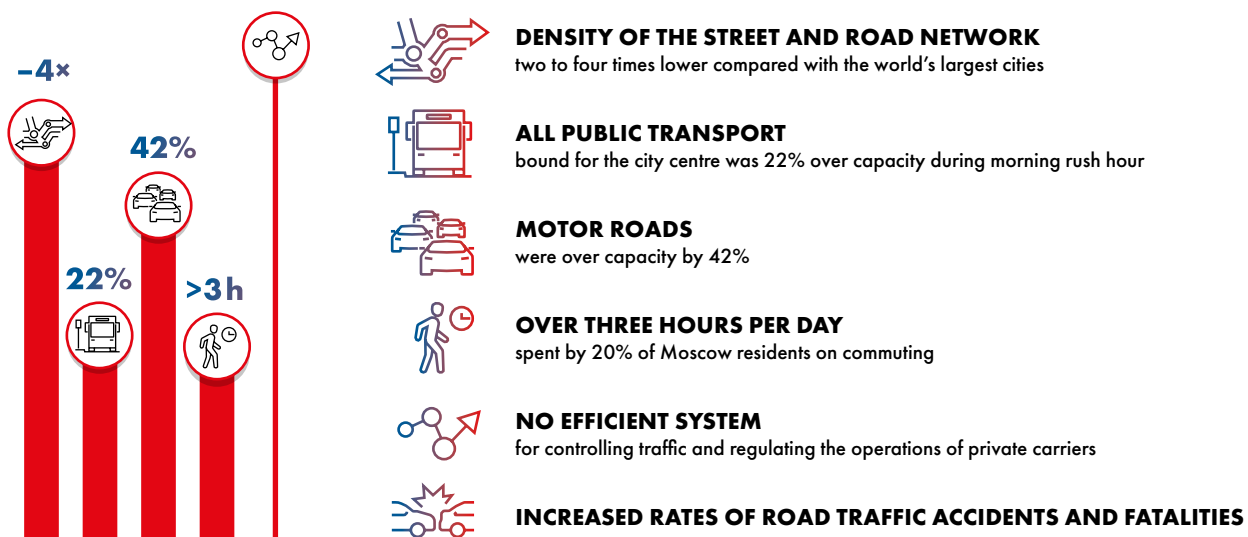


Moscow Transport Strategy

The Moscow City Transport Development Strategy to 2020 in place since 2011 has been designed by the Moscow Government with the help of research and expert communities drawing upon global best practices in transport and related infrastructure development. All solutions within the strategy were preliminarily assessed for their applicability to Moscow.

KEY CHALLENGES OF MOSCOW TRANSPORT IN 2011



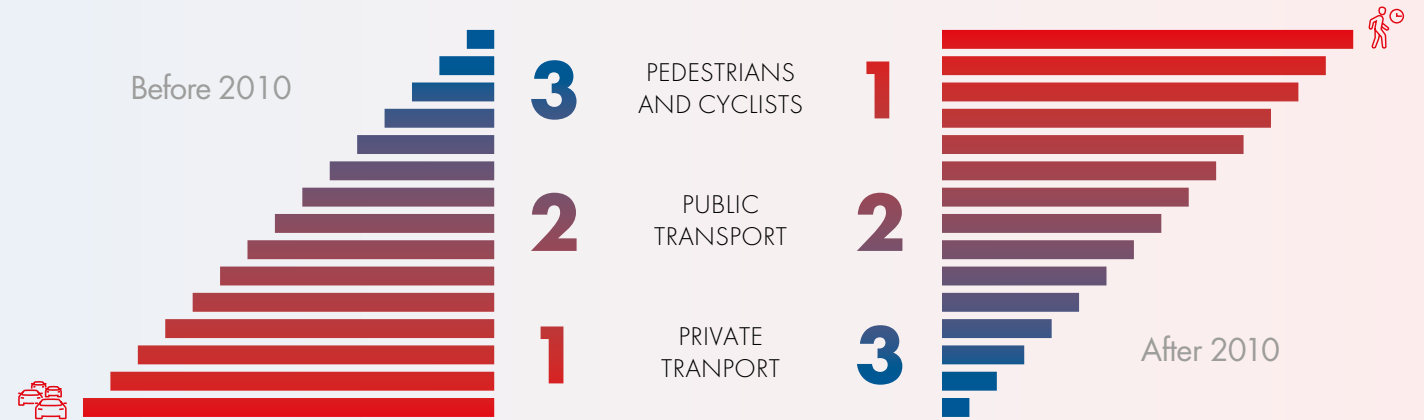
Our solution

Our strategy focuses on building a unified, integrated public transport system for Moscow residents and visitors to move around the city in a fast, comfortable, and safe way. To this end, we have substantially intensified building and reconstructing roads, expanding the metro network, and consistently replacing our passenger transport fleets with new vehicles while providing more space for pedestrians and cyclists. Having gained momentum in comprehensive development, our transport system has begun operating as a single organism.

Before 2011

Our Transport Strategy aims to build a unified reliable, sustainable, attractive, and safe transport system that provides comfortable urban mobility and caters for every passenger's needs, and offer a decent alternative to private car use.

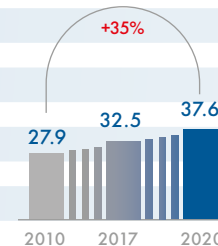
How have our development priorities for the public transport system changed over time?



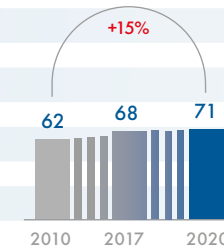
Development areas for Moscow public transport system

- MORE COMFORT**
 - Advanced rolling stock and fleets
 - Passenger information system
 - Intermodal ticketing and fare pricing solutions
 - Higher public transport capacity
 - Wheelchair accessibility
 - My Street, a programme for reconstructing and improving the street and road network
- IMPROVED AVAILABILITY**
 - Extended and integrated metro, MCC, and suburban train lines
 - Improvements to the city's taxi and short-term car rental services
 - Construction of new and reconstruction of previously dismantled tram lines
 - New transport hubs and park-and-ride facilities
 - A unified parking system
 - Construction of new roads and interchanges
 - Further extension of the public transport route network
 - Promoting alternative modes of transport
- HIGHER SPEED**
 - Construction of new lines for the metro, MCC, and suburban trains
 - Establishment of dedicated lanes for public transport
 - Segregation of on-street tramways
 - Optimised timetables and higher frequency of public transport services
 - Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Integrated Traffic Management System (ITMS) rollouts

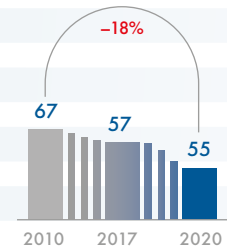
Increases in total capacity of public transport, million people per day



Share of people using public transport¹, %



Average travel time on public transport², minutes



¹ In average total trips on working days.
² From residential districts near the Moscow Ring Road to the city centre during morning rush hour.

Moscow's 2017 budget for transport infrastructure development



SUPPORTING PROGRAMMES

12% (USD 1.1 bln)
 surface public transport, car parks, transport hubs, wayfinding, cycling and pedestrian space, and traffic management

INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES

43% (USD 3.9 bln)
Metro: construction of new lines and stations, replacement of the rolling stock and renewal of the metro infrastructure, etc.

42% (USD 3.7 bln)
Street and road network: construction and reconstruction of the road network, engineering structures, etc.

3% (USD 0.3 bln)
Rail transport: construction of additional main tracks, infrastructure improvements, etc.

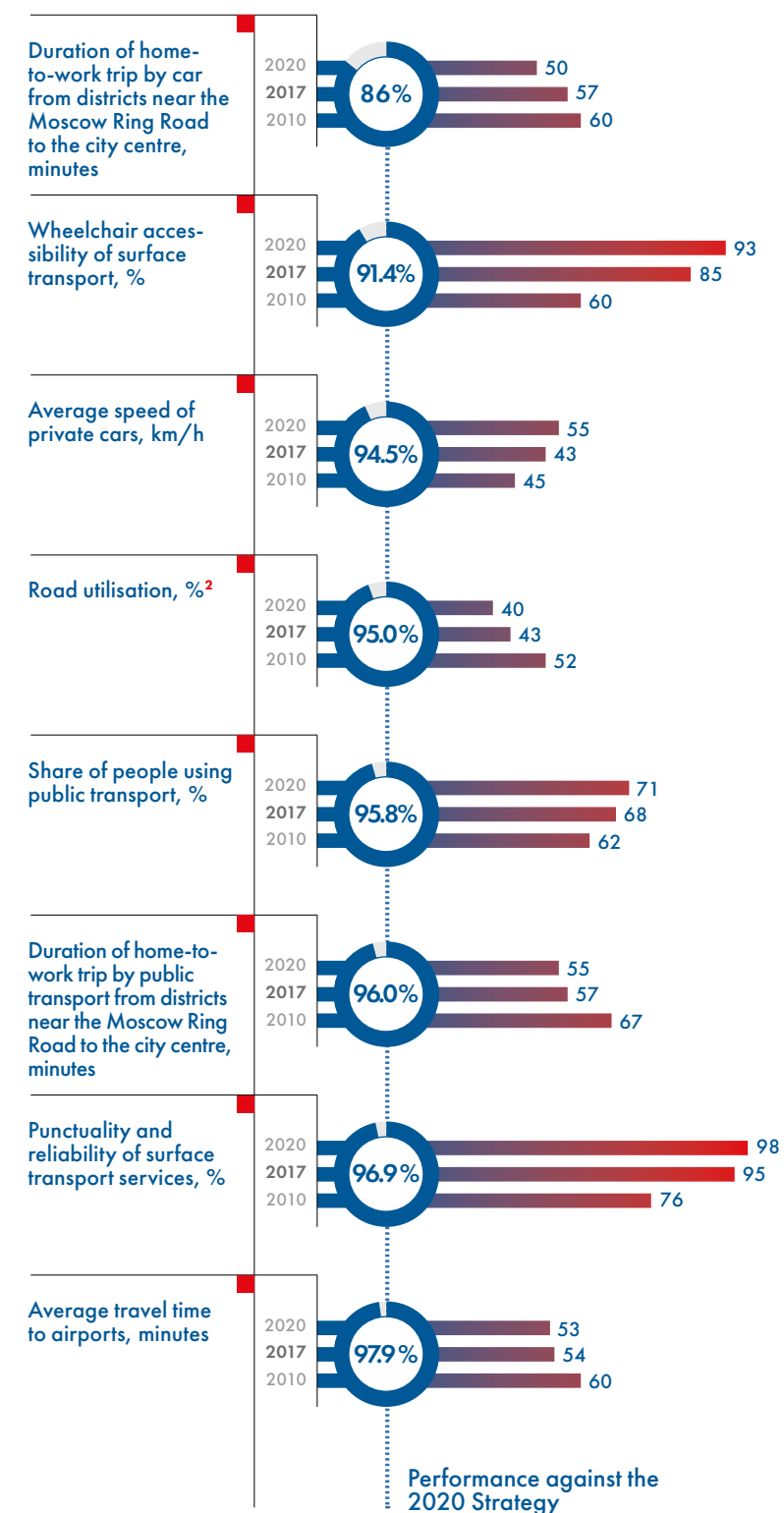
The Moscow Government allocates over **USD 8.6 billion** annually to improve the availability of transport services to Muscovites and address urban mobility issues

In absolute terms, the 2018 budget will be twice as large as it was seven years ago. About USD 9.4 billion has been allocated for the Transport System Development programme in 2018. A significant amount, although these expenses are absolutely necessary for a dramatic enhancement in the city's transport system and improved mobility for pedestrians, motorists, and passengers on public transport.

Sergei Sobyenin
 Moscow Mayor



PERFORMANCE AGAINST 2020 TRANSPORT STRATEGY TARGETS



While three years still remain until the completion of Moscow City's National Programme, Transport System Development, our performance against the targets for key performance indicators covering strategy implementation is already close to 100%.

Accelerated programme implementation

Performance against key targets is close to

100%

A transport strategy to 2023 is currently under development

¹ All amounts expressed in roubles are translated at the USD/RUB weighted average exchange rate for 2017.
² According to an independent expert review by TomTom (Netherlands).

TRANSPORT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN 2010–2017 AND PLANS UNTIL 2023

Metro and MCC

- **+66** new metro stations (including 31 MCC stations)¹
- **+110 km** of rail lines (including 54 km of MCC lines)
- **+1,950** new metro train carriages (40% of the fleet replaced)
- **210** new carriages for MCC

2010–2017



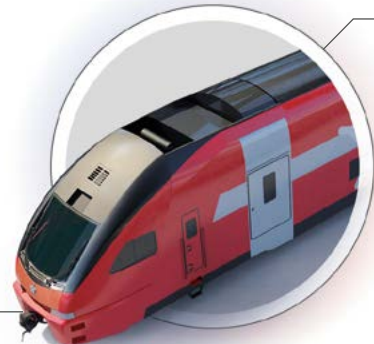
2018–2023 PLANS

- **+58** stations
- **+135,5 km** of metro lines
- **+3,242** new carriages (82% of the fleet replaced)
- **+50** new carriages for MCC

Suburban rail services

- **+104.5 km** of additional main tracks
- **+2,152** new carriages (39% of the fleet replaced)

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

- **+ 1,832** new carriages (74% of the fleet replaced)

Moscow Central Diameters:

- **446 km** of new surface metro lines for Moscow and areas outside Moscow
- **211** stations

Unified parking system

- **80,000** paid parking spaces
- **10,000** parking spaces at park-and-ride facilities near metro and railway stations

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

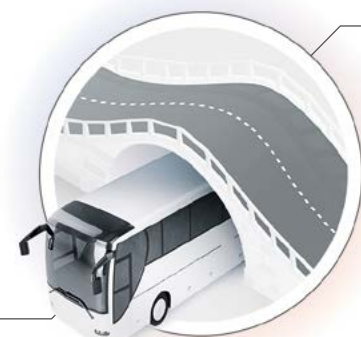
- **+5,000** parking spaces at park-and-ride facilities
- **An updated version** of the Moscow Parking mobile app
- **Building a unified parking system** in Moscow with multistorey car parks – even more convenient for motorists

Road network²

Construction and reconstruction of:

- **695 km** of roads
- **199** bridges, tunnels, and overpasses
- **199** pedestrian crossings

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

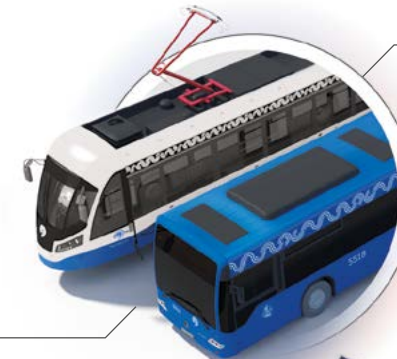
New road framework:

- **The Central Ring Road and four expressways:** South-East, North-East, and North-West expressways, and Southern Lateral Road

Surface public transport services

- **+9,416** new buses, trolleybuses, and trams (90% of the fleet replaced)
- **290 km** of dedicated lanes established¹
- **237 km** of tramways to be reconstructed (55%)

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

- **+6,000** new vehicles (including **1,800** electric buses)
- **+63 km** of new dedicated lanes
- **+152 km** of new tram tracks will be reconstructed,
- **+85 km** of new tramways (a total of 520 km of tramways by the end of 2023)

Cycling infrastructure

- **773 km³** of bicycle paths and lanes
- **430** bicycle rental stations
- **4,300** bicycles¹ within the rental system
- **900,000** users¹ of the bicycle rental system

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

- **+450** new bicycle rental stations
- **+4,500** bicycles within the rental system
- **Over 2 million** users of the bicycle rental system

Moscow car sharing and Moscow taxi services

Car sharing:

- **11,000** cars within the system
- **15 operators**
- **1.5 million** registered users

Taxi services:

- **47,000** Moscow taxis

2010–2017



2018–2023 PLANS

- **Over 15,000** new cars within the car sharing system⁴
- **Renewal** of the Moscow Taxi fleet and maintaining an optimal number of taxis for the city

¹ As at July 2018.

² According to the Moscow Complex of Urban Planning Policy and Construction.

³ Including dedicated lanes for public transport.

⁴ The project is fully financed through private investments.

+10%
(4.3 bln trips)
growth planned by 2020

3.9 bln
trips per year
made by economically active
passengers in 2017