

The Bicycle Boom in Serbia

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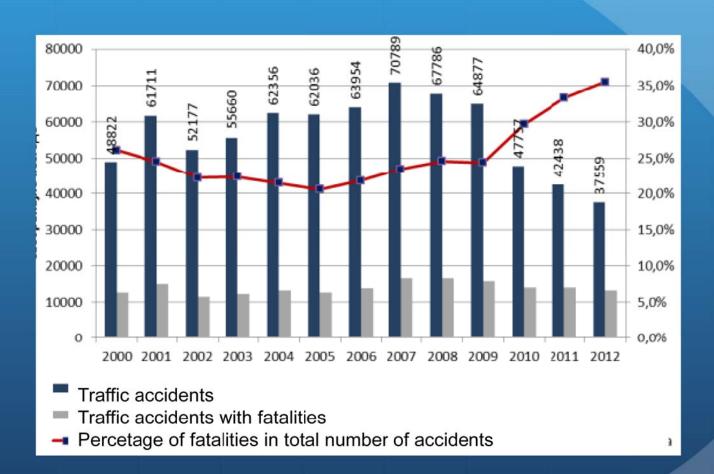
Content

- Cycling in Serbia in general
- Cycling in Serbia in planning documents
- New development in cities (Belgrade, Novi Sad, Subotica)
- Recent projects
- Serbia in Euro Velo concept
- New wave initiatives by NGOs

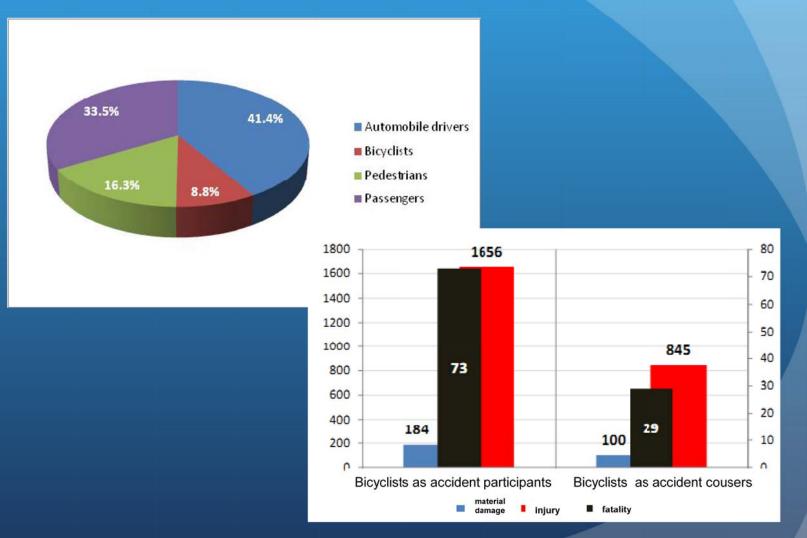
Cycling in Serbia in general

- Bicycles almost forgotten in last 30-40 years
- Only the north part of Serbia, Vojvodina has traditionally cyclists on its roads/streets due to flat terrain
- Other parts of Serbia bicycles were hardly used
- In the last decade bicycles traffic has gown considerably although there is not statistical evidence to support it
- Unfortunately, only accidents record have shown increase (479 death cyclists and more than 11.000 injured in last six years in Serbia)

Traffic accidents in Serbia 2000-2012



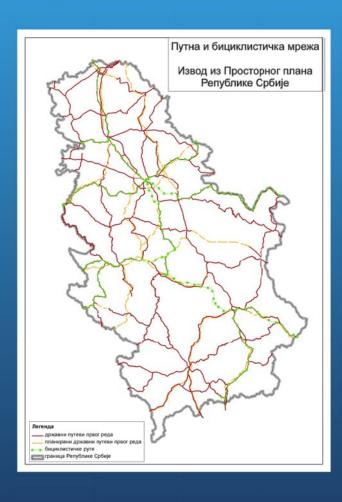
Traffic accidents with bicycles - 2012



Cycling infrastructure in planning documents

- Spatial Plan of Serbia
- Infrastructure corridor of E-75
- Master Plan of Belgrade
- Many other documents
- Many local authorities have adopted urban/transport plans with infrastructure for cyclist
- New tendency in developing infrastructure for cycle tourism (Euro Velo Routes as a generator)

Spatial Plan of Serbia - 2010.



- First time bicycles in SP
- Total length cca. 1200 km
- Project for further elaboration of this network, one of the first priority projects

Euro Velo Routes in Serbia



Euro Velo 6 – Danube route

Euro Velo 11 – East Europe Route

Euro Velo 13 – Iron Curtain Trail



Euro Velo 13 - Iron Curtain Trail A ride through European History



from the Barents Sea to the Black Sea

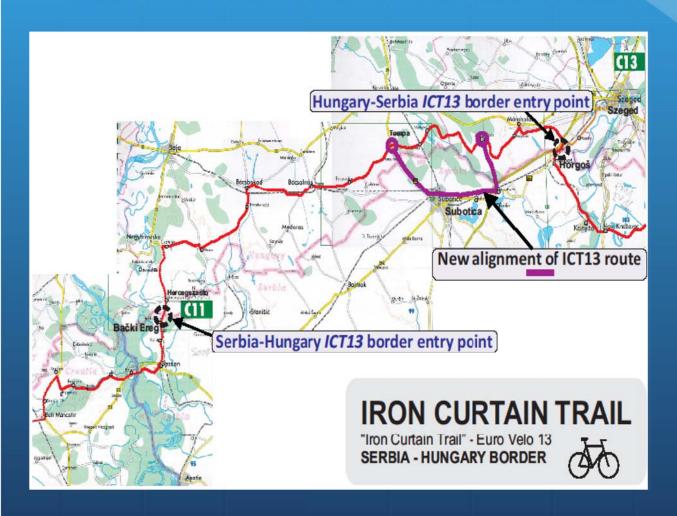
- Along the Western border of the former Warsaw Pact states
- Approximately 9,000 kilometers
- Through 20 countries, 14 of which are now EU Member States

Euro Velo 13



- 1. Improve the accessibility of the SEE regions by bicycle.
- 2. Connect cycling and public transport opportunities. Cycling can help to improve the traffic, by increasing the catchment / gravitation area of the public transport lines by making them accessible faster and easier.
- 3. To connect SEE regions by a European long distance cycle route.
- 4. Promote cycling and combined sustainable transportation as a means of sustainable mobility. To increase the share of cycling and Public Transport
- 5. The ICT project will significantly improve knowledge, experiences of the leading regional development bodies and the relevant NGO's in the program area and will lay down the basics of the future cooperation.

EV 13 - Border between SER - HU

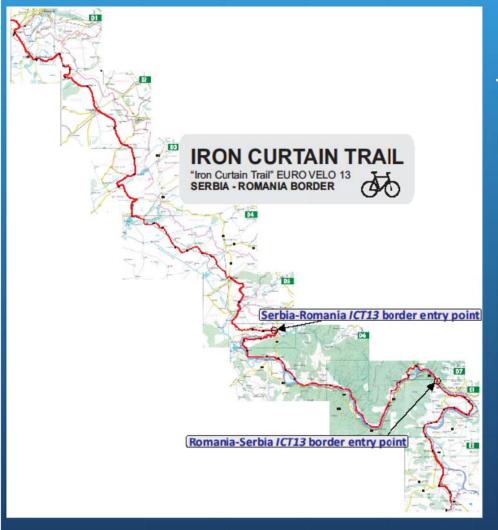




cca 100 km

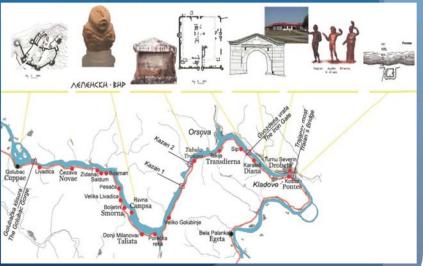
EV 13 - Border between SER - RO





Total length 350 km

Partly parallel with EV6



Border between SER - BG





Length cca 250 km

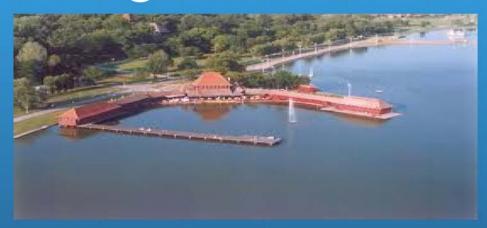
Only couple of border crossings



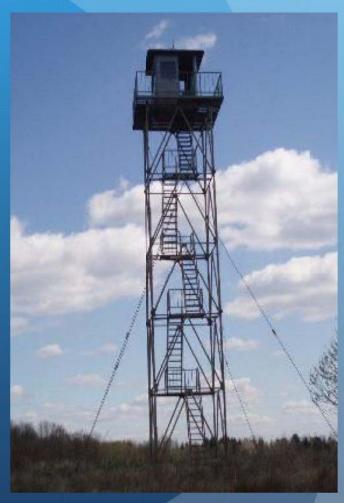
Serbia: War Monument in Halovo



Message of EV13 - Iron Curtain Trail







don't forget

Enjoy

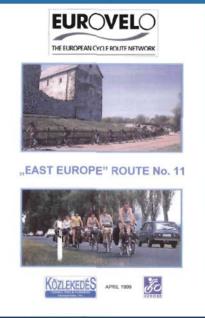
Example of signposting in Serbia

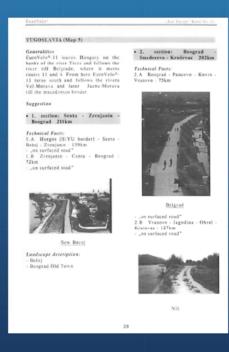




Spatial Plan of Infrastructure Corridor X



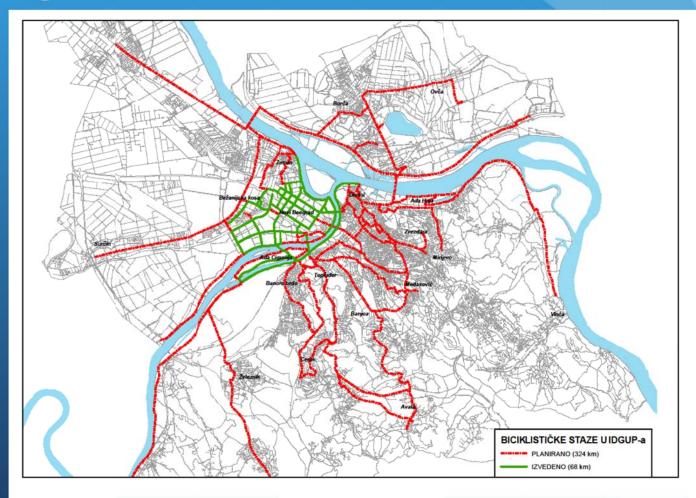




Euro Velo 11 in Serbia

- E-75 road from Belgrade to Nis
- Plan was adopted in 2003.
- Euro Velo Routes first time in an official Serbian document

Belgrade Master Urban Plan 2021



Main characteristics of traffic in Belgrade

- Typical mono centric urban structure with radial road network in traditional city center
- Road network length: cca 2600, for bicycles cca 70
- Modal share: 22% Cars; 53% PT; 26% Ped. + Cyclists
- Mobility rate: 2.18 per person/day
- Car ownership: 210 cars/1000 inh.
- Average speed on road network: 26 km/h
- Source SMART PLAN, 2008

Belgrade/public e-bicycles

- Combination of car parks and free e-bicycles
- 3 stations with 100 bicycles





Some examples from Belgrade





Recent SIMENS competition 1st award

Visionary proposal for cycling tube for center of Belgrade

Competition within SUMP project

Novi Sad / public bicycles



- Network of 65 km in 30 streets
- 7 public stations
- More than 5% of cyclists in traffic

Breaking news! - Obrenovac

One of Belgrade's municipalities Obrenovac, just introduced public bicycles last week.

Price for 6 hours is 0,5 Euro!?

Subotica/public bicycles

- The most bicycle friendly city in Serbia
- Bicycle paths long about 42 km in total
- Percentage of cyclists in traffic flow about 31%







NGO initiatives

- NGO sector has grown considerably in last 5-10 years
- YCC started their activities in 1998. and became member of ECF in 2000. Since then, at least 10 new NGOs for promoting bicycle have been established
- National and local authorities have recognized activities of NGOs and support them more and more (approx. between 3.000 and 5.000 Euro per project
- Every year there are call for proposals for various projects, mostly in environmental sector and NGOs are being recognized and supported

"European Mobility Week"

- Organized by YCC 12 times in more than 60 cities
- Variety of actions mostly promotion of cycling infrastructure











"Bike Fest"

- Started by YCC in 2001. 8 events so far with participation of several thousands cyclists
- Each event was objected towards promotion of some new bicycle infrastructure in Belgrade or Serbia
- Bike lift
- Euro Velo route 6 through Serbia and Belgrade
- Bascule bridge
- The new Sava river bicycle route (1.6.2013)

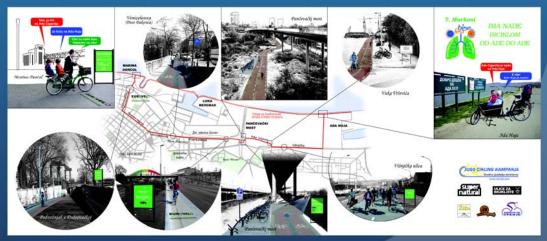
Bike Fest proposals



Constructed in 2005



Pokretni most za pešake i bicikliste preko Zimovnika

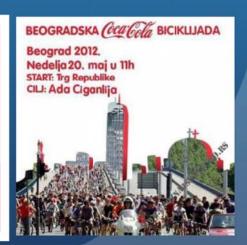


Coca Cola "Biciklijada"

- Bicycle festival Biciklijada started by newspaper
 "Politika" in 1979 but took over by Coca Cola in 2005
- Biggest festival of cyclists in Belgrade
- Promoting health, cycling, environment protection







Streets for cyclists - Critical mass

- Started by an Austrian volunteer Max Sagmueler, Yugo Cycling Campaign and NGO "SMILE" in 2011
- It gathers couple of hundreds of cyclists once a week along the streets of Belgrade.







Conclusions

- Cycling is getting recognition and acceptance among both professionals and politicians
- Cycling growth is evident on streets but not followed by appropriate measures
- High accident rate, taking into account still low percentage of usage
- Lack of data (counts, surveys) difficult for making conclusions and to convince decision makers
- More serious treatment of cycling on all levels is needed.

Thank you

