



## Case Study 3: Curitiba

	<b>Integrated Urban Development and Infrastructure delivery</b>	<b>Innovative Infrastructure Financing</b>	<b>Public Transport</b>
<b>Themes:</b>			

### Background:



The city of Curitiba in Brazil is often cited as a model of how to integrate sustainable transport considerations into business development, road infrastructure development, and local community development.

Curitiba first outlined its Master Plan in 1965, with the main goals of limiting central area growth and encouraging commercial and service sector growth along two structural north-south transport arteries, radiating out from the city center. The Master Plan also aimed to provide economic support for urban development through the establishment of industrial zones and to encourage local community self-sufficiency by providing all city districts with adequate education, health care, recreation, and park areas.

The plan integrates transportation and land-use planning. It established the guiding principle that mobility and land use can not be disassociated with each other if the city's future design is to succeed. The main transport arteries were modified over time to give public transport the highest priority. About 1,100 buses make 12,500 trips per day, serving 1.3 million passengers.  
<http://www.dismantle.org/curitiba.htm> - accessed June 2012)

### Learning Outcomes:

- An understanding of the potential of infrastructure-led development
- Insight into how infrastructure interfaces with other sectors
- An understanding of how the relationship between infrastructure delivery and spatial planning is operationalized at a metropolitan level
- Detailed technical exposure to public transport systems and financing

---

**Core questions:**

- How was the Curitiba Master Plan informed by infrastructure planning? How has the Plan evolved over time to accommodate emerging population dynamics and technological innovation?
- What role did city government play in the development and maintenance of public transport and other infrastructure?
- What are the main elements of the financial model for public transportation?
- What makes the city sustainable?

**Key Sources:**

Rabinovitch, J and Leitman, J (1996) Urban Planning in Curitiba, in Scientific American, Vol. 274, No. 3.

Rabinovitch, J (1992) Curitiba: towards Sustainable Urban Development, in Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 4, No.2 62-73.

Moore, S. A. (2007) Alternative Routes to the Sustainable City: Austin, Curitiba, and Frankfurt. Lanham: Lexington Books.

Irazabal, C. (2005) City Making and Urban Governance in the Americas: Curitiba and Portland. Aldershot: Ashgate.

Rabinovitch, J. (1996) Innovative land use and public transport policy: The case of Curitiba, Brazil, in Land use and transport planning. Volume 13, Issue 1, Pages 51 – 67.

**Other resources:**

<http://www.dismantle.org/curitiba.htm>  
<http://www.citiesforpeople.net/cities/curitiba.html>

---