



## Guidelines for Child and Youth Friendly Land Use and Transport Planning

### *Putting children and youth first*

1. In transport and land-use planning, the needs of children and youth should receive as much priority as the needs of people of other ages and the requirements of business.
2. Within each municipality, designate a staff member or council member, or both, as responsible for bringing the perspectives of young people to consideration of transport and land-use planning issues.
3. As may be appropriate, establish or adapt one or more forums for children and youth to ensure that their perspectives are considered by land-use and transport planners.

### *Providing for children and youth as pedestrians*

4. Identify where children and youth want to go or need to go and, to the extent possible, provide ways of getting there by foot.
5. Assess pedestrian routes used or to be used by children and youth to ensure that they are as safe and suitable for them as possible.
6. Separate sidewalks used by children and youth from heavily trafficked roads.
7. Ensure that sidewalks are always cleared of snow and ice.

### *Providing for children and youth on bicycles (and other wheels)*

8. For older children and youth, ensure that destinations that cannot be a walk away are no more than a bicycle ride away
9. For younger children, ensure that sidewalks are suitable for their tricycles and bicycles.

10. For destinations to be reached by bicycle, provide separate bicycle paths or trails or, if not possible, install bicycle lanes on regular roads.
11. Ensure that bicycle riders are well provided for at intersections and have sufficient priority for forward movement.
12. At destinations, provide secure, convenient bicycle parking.

### ***Providing for children and youth as transit users***

13. Ensure that every part of a transit system is safe and welcoming to young people, and affordable.
14. Avoid transfers by routing vehicles where children and youth want to and need to go; make transfers easy where necessary.
15. Examine every aspect of the system from the perspective of a parent with a child in a stroller, and make adjustments to meet such a traveller's needs.

### ***Providing for journeys to and from school***

16. Act to ensure that school policies and practices favour walking and cycling to and from school, and other modes of active transportation.
17. For younger children, help arrange walking school buses and other means of supervision.
18. Act to reduce the time children spend in school buses to a maximum of no more than 40 minutes per day.

### ***Reducing transport's adverse impacts on children and youth***

19. Where destinations cannot be reached by foot, bicycle or transit, arrange land uses so that in-car time is reduced.
20. Particularly in urban areas, post and enforce much lower speed limits.
21. Do what is possible to reduce amounts of motorized road traffic generally and reduce its impacts.