The Governance of Transportation and Urban Design in Bahrain According to the Fourth Generation Industrial Revolution

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ABSTRACT

One of the most important pillars of transportation design is the surrounded urban design. The transport sector in Bahrain needs more efficiency in its performance. It is considered the biggest source of environmental pollution and the deterioration of the local and regional climate of Bahrain, because of traditional transport and traffic plans. The need for adopting the role of governance and decision-making in the Bahraini transport sector and buildings rules sector to develop it according to the new industrial revolution. The research concluded that governance and decision-making should be activated in all sectors; the transport and urban sectors are very important parts of the overall system. The research recommended that the proposed framework be adopted (as the starting point for a new transport system which will be widely affected on the urban design) to be applied in all Bahraini cities.

KEYWORDS

Fourth Generation, Governance, Industrial Revolution, Transportation, Urban Design

INTRODUCTION

Transport and traffic sector in Bahrain suffer from various problems, need ingredients for making the right decision with the planned and sustainable designs directions. Hence the problem as suffering the world’s transport systems of different traffic problems as a result of inappropriate decisions and plans are not based on rational and irrational. Bahrain suffers from several different traffic problems which lacked the proper decision-based governance as a basis for a sustainable transport system. One of the most important pillars of transportation design is the surrounded and urban design. The transport sector in Bahrain needs more efficiency in its performance. It is considered the biggest source of environmental pollution and the deterioration of the local and regional climate of Bahrain, because; of traditional transport and traffic plans. The need to check the role of governance and decision-making in the Bahraini transport sector and buildings rules sector to develop it according to the new industrial revolution. Kingdom of Bahrain is experiencing congestion along the majority

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of the transport arteries with increasing economic activity, rapid population growth, expanding urban landscape, high vehicular ownership trends (average 2 vehicles per household) and low public transport ridership levels (less than 5% of total person trips per day). Several road network improvement/capacity augmentation measures are being undertaken to cater to the rising traffic demands. However, there has been a growing concern to achieve sustainability in transport infrastructure development and protect the quality of environment. The research concluded that governance and decision-making should be activated in all sectors; the Transport and Urban sectors are a very important part of the overall system. The research recommended that the proposed framework be adopted (as the starting point for a new transport system which will be widely affected by and the urban design) to be applied in all Bahraini cities. Research aims to know the role of governance and decision on the possibility of developing local institutional framework to apply sustainable transportation in Bahrain. Research methodology depends on the descriptive analytical method of governance and decision making in transportation and access to a local framework puts the first indicators for a sustainable transport system application in Bahraini cities.

WHAT IS GOVERNANCE?

It is widely acknowledged that “sustainable development requires concerted attention to social, ecological and economic conditions” (Larsen, 2012). In other words, the understanding has grown that “for sustainability to occur, it must occur simultaneously in each of the three dimensions” (economic, social and environmental) (Magis & Shinn, 2009). This holistic conception of sustainability informs us that urban design must also work towards democracy-building and the delivery of social, economic and environmental justice, which are essential conditions for social sustainability. In order to understand governance systems and improve the performance of transportation and urban design in delivering social sustainability and spatial justice, we must acknowledge the normative and the descriptive dimensions of governance. Governance defined as ‘rules and systems activities directed towards achieving goals and purposeful behavior’. Also known as direct and coordinate interrelated actors (collective) based on institutional governance (Treib & Falkner, 2007).

CONCEPT OF GOVERNANCE IN TRANSPORTATION AND URBAN DESIGN

The transport system is developed and managed by a wide range of government agencies and institutions, since the carriage crossing administrative boundaries of cities, there is a need to coordinate policies and actions between local, regional, national and international levels, as determined by the importance of coordination and integration between the areas Politics within any particular level of Government to promote sustainable development, as well as the increased complexity when the transport system and operator owned by a mixture of public and private operators are working within a framework determined by various government levels, referred to the challenge of directing and coordinating this complex system in the name of the governance (Gudmundsson et al., 2016, p. 111).

And the previous governance definition there are three important dimensions of governance are:

1. Systems of rules and laws and a series of formal or informal administrative practices regulations governing through it (Lynn et al., 2001, p. 7);
2. Network of actors that affect decision making; and this goes beyond the idea that decision making is pure State, accept that depends on inter-organizational networks. And (Stoker) pointing to the importance of both governmental and non-governmental agencies, stating that “the border between and within the public and private sectors are becoming blurred” (Stoker, 1998);
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