

ABSTRACT

The increasing number of urban residents brings various challenges for city lifeness, one of which is transportation problems. In Indonesia, the problem is very serious in several cities, including in Bandung. There are a number of strategic issues facing the city of Bandung related to transportation, including low performance (quality and quantity) of public transport services, low frequency of Trans Metro Bandung buses and school buses, lack of orderly pedestrian facilities, low level of community discipline in traffic and accident rates. In addition, transportation also causes high pollution due to vehicle exhaust emissions. In overcoming these problems, the city of Bandung tried to apply the concept of *smart mobility* as one dimension of smart city.

In previous research, variables and indicators have been established which are parameters for measuring *smart mobility*. The variables that become parameters are location efficiency, reliable mobility, health and safety, environmental stewardship, social equity, robust economy and people. In this study aims to measure the index for each variable and indicator to produce a final index to measure *smart mobility* that has been applied in the city of Bandung.

This research is a mix method research which is an experimental research in the form of data collection using analytical and descriptive data through data search to obtain an index. Descriptive data collection was done through searching for best practice data and secondary data which was confirmed through focus group discussions / interviews with the speakers. Resource persons are selected using the quadruple helix concept: government, business people, researchers in the field of *smart mobility* and users of transportation services.

This study found the readiness index of *smart mobility* in the city of Bandung is in number 61. The lowest indicator of the application of *smart mobility* is Congestion Effects on Productivity with a value of 46.15, where the majority of speakers agree that the level of congestion in the city of Bandung is still high. While the highest indicator is Distribution of Access and Mobility with a value of 68.71, where the majority of speakers agree that public vehicle rates in the city of Bandung are still in the cheap price.

Keyword: Smart City, Smart mobility