



Building a global climate and transportation agenda under the UNFCCC

POOR IN CLIMATE CHANGE

How the co-benefit agenda of short-lived climate pollutants can work for or against people and the planet

Cornie Huizenga New Delhi, India.
March 12th, 2015

90+ Members: International Organizations – Government – Development Banks – NGOs – Private Sector - Academe

African Community Access Programme (AFCAP)* African Development Bank (AfDB)* African Transport Policy Program (SSATP)* Alliance to Save Energy* Asian Development Bank (ADB)* CAF-Development Bank of Latin America* Cambridge Systematics* Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP)* Center for Green Mobility (CGM)* Center for Science and Environment (CSE)* Center for Sustainable Transport (CTS) Mexico* Center for Transportation and Logistics Studies (PUSTRAL), Gadjah Mada University* Centre for Environment Planning and Technology (CEPT) Ahmedabad* China Urban Transport Research Centre (CUSTReC)* Civic Exchange (CE)* Clean Air Asia (CAI-Asia)* Clean Air Institute (CAI)* Climate Bonds Initiative* CODATU* Despacio* Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)* Dutch Cycling Embassy* Ecofys* EMBARQ, The WRI Center for Sustainable Transport* Energy Research Center Netherlands (ECN)* European Bank for Reconstruction and Development* European Cyclists' Federation (ECF)* European Institute for Sustainable Transport (EURIST)* FIA Foundation* First African Bicycle Information Organization (FABIO)* Ford Foundation* Fraunhofer-Institute for Systems and Innovation Research (ISI)* Global Environmental Facility (GEF)* Global Infrastructure Basel Foundation (GIB)* Global Urban Development (GUD)* Green Mobility Institute* Grutter Consulting* Health Bridge* HSBC* Innovation Center for Energy and Transportation (iCET)* Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)* Institute for Transport Policy Studies (ITPS)* Institute for Transport Studies, University of Leeds, UK, (ITS)* Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP)* Institute for Urban Transport India (IUTI)* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)* International Association for Public Transport (UITP)* International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)* International Energy Agency (IEA)* International Road Assessment Program (iRAP)* International Road Federation (IRF)* International Transport Forum (ITF)* International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)* International Union of Railways (UIC)* Korean Transport Institute (KOTI)* Mobility Magazine* National Center for Transportation Studies (NCTS), Philippines* Nordic Development Fund* Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)* Society of Indian Automotive Manufacturers (SIAM)* Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)* Sustainable Transport Africa* Tehran Urban and Suburban Railway Operation Company (TUSROC)* The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)* Transport and Environment (T+E)* Transport Research Laboratory (TRL)* Transport Planning Research Institute (TPRI)* Uganda Road Sector Support Initiative* UNIFE* United Nations Center for Regional Development (UNCRD)* United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA)* United Nations Development Program (UNDP)* United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)* United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)* United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL)* United Nations Human Settlement Program (UN-HABITAT)* United Nations Industrial Development Program (UNIDO)* University College of London, Department of Civil, Environmental and Geomatic Engineering (UCL)* University of California, Davis, Institute of Transportation Studies, (ITS)* University of Transport and Communication (UTCC) Hanoi* University of Twente/ITC-Department of Urban and Regional Planning (UTC)* VEOILA Transport* Victoria Transport Policy Institute* Volvo Research and Education Foundations (VREF)* Walk 21* World Bank* World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)* World Health Organization (WHO)* World Streets* Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy* WWF International* Youth for Road Safety (YOURS)

Mission: Integrate Sustainable Transport in Global Policies on Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Established with sole objective to support the SLoCaT Partnership in achieving its objectives

Registered in the Netherlands – supervised by a nine-person Board

Secretariat based in Shanghai, China

**Diamond
Supporters**



**Platinum
Supporters**



**Gold
Supporters**



Key Global Processes on Sustainable Development and Climate Change and associated SLoCaT work streams

Sustainable Development:

- *OWG – SDGs (July 2014, September 2015)*
- *Third Conference on Financing Development (July 2015)*
- *SG High Level Advisory Group on Sustainable Transport*
- *Habitat 3 (2016)*

Climate Change:

- *SG Climate Summit, September 2014*
- *UNFCCC COP 20, December 2014 Lima Peru*
- *UNFCCC COP 21, December 2015, Paris*

Results Framework on Sustainable Transport

Financing Framework on Sustainable Transport

Collaborative SLoCaT Work Program on Poverty and Sustainable Transport

Work Program on Transport and Climate Change (*with UNFCCC Secretariat*)

Rural Transport

SLoCaT Targets vis-à-vis proposed SDGs by Open Working Group (7 out of 17!)

Rural
Access

Road
Safety

Urban Access
Target

Air Pollution
and Human
Health

National Access
and Regional
Connectivity

GHG
Emissions

Proposed goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Proposed goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Proposed goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Proposed Goal 9: Built resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Proposed goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Proposed goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Proposed goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TRANSPORT @COP21 (LIMA – 2014)



	Lima Limps	Status Quo	Lima Leaped
Pre-2020 ambition			
INDCs			
NAMAs			
Technology			
Climate Finance			
Adaptation			

Transport is not a major topic of discussion in the UNFCCC Process



SLoCaT Activities on Transport and Climate Change in 2015 will be in context of Paris **Process on Mobility and Climate (PPMC)**:

- **Strong unified voice:** Bring transport stakeholders (public – private sector, development community) under one umbrella before and at COP21;
- Develop and **deliver common messages on transport and climate change**;
- **Better Informed discussions** through Knowledge activities on transport and climate change
- **High visibility** through Joint activities by transport sector during COP21

Stakeholder meeting 23 March Paris

COMMON MESSAGES ON TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Taking our lead from 5th AR IPCC (2⁰ Scenario):

- **Without active contribution from transport sector 2⁰ Scenario will not be realized** – *time for picking sector winners is over*
- **Integrated approaches required** – *combine action to avoid GHG emissions, shift transport to most efficient mode and improve environmental performance of fuels + vehicles*
- **Transport Policy matters** – *not feasible to devolve transport to discussions on energy and cities*
- **Co-benefits to be taken serious** - *Transport can benefit greatly if sustainable development co-benefits are taken more serious by UNFCCC*
- **Transport sector can't ignore pre-2020 ambition** – *Transport activity in many cities will almost double between now and 2020*
- **Key UNFCCC mechanisms to encourage action in all sectors** - *Transport to better integrated in technology and financing mechanisms under UNFCCC*

Knowledge Activities to Support UNFCCC Processes

Demonstrate the mitigation potential of the transport sector to stakeholders in the UNFCCC process:

- **Document the coverage of transport in:**
 - National Communications (NCs)
 - Biennial Update Reports (BURs)
 - Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs);
- **Document GHG assessment methodologies used in Transport**
- **Develop Technology Road Map on Low Carbon Transport**



SLoCaT @COP21



- **Train to Paris**, in cooperation with UIC, trains from 6-7 capitals to pick-up negotiators and take them by train to Paris
- **Possible car free day** in Paris during COP21 with **cycling events**
- Transport side events
- Possible **Transport Pavilion**
- **Transport Day 2015**



Transport Day
2014 • Lima

Transport Related Commitments @ SG Ban Ki-moon's Climate Summit



Transport Action Area



The UIC Low Carbon Sustainable Rail Transport Challenge

Improved rail sector efficiency, decarbonization of rail sector energy consumption and modal shift to rail for passenger and freight transport



UITP Declaration on Climate Leadership

UITP members to take action to support UITP's goal to double public transport's worldwide market share by 2025.



Urban Electric Mobility Vehicles Initiative

Increase the share of electrical vehicles to least 30% of new vehicles by 2030 to achieve a 30% reduction of CO2 emissions in urban areas by 2050.

Energy Action Area



Global Fuel Economy Initiative

Public-private partnership to double light duty vehicle efficiency.

Industry Action Area



Global Green Freight Action Plan

Expand and harmonize green freight programs that will generate reductions in black carbon and CO₂ emissions.

**Non- State Actors have large role to play –
especially on pre-2020 ambition**

Final Thoughts on Building Effective Alliances on Transport and Climate Change under UNFCCC

- UNFCCC is not (yet) willing to discuss sectoral issues and maybe because of that Transport sector is not well represented in negotiating delegations (unlike energy sector)
- While focusing on UNFCCC, do not forget non-state actors + dialog processes that can feed into UNFCCC, e.g. CCAC
- The INDC approach + bottom up approach to new global climate agreement offers good opportunities for transport sector to become more substantively engaged
- Transport sector to learn from local and national level lobbying in building global alliances