Transport Initiatives in the Context of An Action Agenda on Transport and Climate Change

The 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), COP21, provides a global stage to highlight the importance of climate action by all sectors – with climate actions on transport central among these. The transport sector has a big stake in this. Global transport is responsible for around 23% of energy related emissions.

Transport stakeholders have come forward with 14 initiatives covering several aspects of transport.

Collectively the initiatives presented here, if widely supported by state-and non-state actors, and implemented at scale, can reduce the carbon footprint of an estimated half of all the passenger and freight trips made by 2025. Actions such as these can contribute to substantive savings associated with a shift to low carbon transport. The International Energy Agency estimated that these could be as high as $70 trillion USD by 2050 as less money would need be invested in vehicles, fuel and transport infrastructure reflecting the strong economic case for climate action in the transport sector.

Enabling policies and financing for these initiatives - which cover both mitigation and adaptation - will be key in implementing ambitious action on climate change and keeping to the required 2° C limit. These initiatives on transport and climate change will also contribute significantly towards realizing the Global Goals on Sustainable Development adopted in September 2015 in New York.

The transport initiatives presented here are included in the "Lima Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) Transport Focus", a half day Thematic Session on Transport in COP21 in Paris, France on December 3rd which aims to advance efforts of all transport stakeholders while highlighting new and ambitious announcements from the sector.

Airport Carbon Accreditation: Reducing carbon emissions & increasing airport sustainability

- The objective is to reduce carbon emissions and achieve best practice in carbon management from operations fully within the control of the airports, with the ultimate target of becoming carbon neutral
- Airports are independently assessed and their carbon management initiatives are recognised with four levels of certification: Mapping, Reduction, Optimisation and Neutrality
- As of November 2015, 134 airports have been accredited representing 30% of world passenger traffic. In 2014/2015 accredited airports reduced CO₂ emissions under their direct control by 212,000 tonnes compared to the average emissions of the 3 previous years, while 20 airports have achieved carbon neutrality
- This initiative provides the airport industry with valuable benefits including reduced CO₂ emissions, improved energy efficiency, increased credibility, and knowledge transfer

For more information, please see www.airportcarbonaccredited.org
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Aviation’s Climate Action Takes Off: Collaborative climate action across the air transport sector

- Short-, medium- and long-term goals to cut emissions from aviation. Carbon-neutral growth through a global and market-based measure
- Developing a new, more efficient aircraft technology and sustainable alternative fuels while promoting and deploying operational improvements to reduce CO₂ emissions from aircraft already in service
- Implementing better use of infrastructure, especially in air traffic management
- Designing an effective global, market-based measure for international aviation
- Consistent with the ICAO No Country Left Behind Initiative, ICAO is building capacity in all ICAO regions to support the development and implementation of Member States’ action plans to reduce CO₂ emissions from international aviation

For more information, please see the Transport Aviation Action Plan- Action Statement: www.bit.ly/1wKVlJZ
Focal Point: Jane Hupe, Air Transport Bureau, ICAO, JHupe@icao.int Haldane Dodd, ATAG, doddh@atag.org
C40 Clean Bus Declaration: Raising ambition and catalyzing markets

- Over twenty-four cities around the world have signed up to the Clean Bus Declaration so far, to demonstrate the strong global demand for clean buses.
- This action is aimed at influencing manufacturers, public transport operators, leasing companies, multilateral development banks and other funding agencies to support city ambitions to decarbonize urban mass transport.
- The signatory cities of the Declaration have raised ambition and demonstrated the market potential to manufacturers – these cities will incorporate over 160,000 buses in their fleet by 2020, of which they have committed to switching 42,000 buses or over 25% to low emission.
- If this goal is reached, GHG savings would be almost 900,000 tonnes per year, while the emission savings could be 2.28m tonnes each year if the cities managed to switch their entire bus fleet.

For more information, please see the C40 Cities Clean Bus Declaration: www.bit.ly/1JjUmLZ
Focal Point: Gunjan Parik, C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40), gparik@c40.org

Global Fuel Economy Initiative: 100 countries for 50 by 50

- Achieving the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) goals of doubling the efficiency of all new vehicles by 2030 and the complete global vehicle fleet by 2050, would save 0.5Gt of CO₂, a year by 2025 and 1.5Gt a year by 2050, resulting in total CO₂ savings of 3.3Gt by 2050, and fuel savings worth over USD $8 trillion.
- GFEI’s ‘100 for 50 by 50’ campaign aims for 100 countries to commit to contributing to GFEI’s fuel economy improvement goals. Countries are committing to support a 50% improvement in fuel economy, to develop and adopt national policies, and to dedicate time and resources to supporting GFEI’s work.
- At COP21 GFEI will be announcing new financial resources to support this expansion, new countries who will be joining our work, and releasing our new ‘Fuel Economy State of the World 2016: Time for global action’ report. This provides an important overview of global trends and developments in fuel economy, highlights the range of activities we have been involved in over the past year and gives some indication of our priorities for the coming year.

For more information, please see www.globalfueleconomy.org
Focal point: Sheila Watson, Global Fuel Economy Initiative, info@globalfueleconomy.org

Global Green Freight Action Plan: Reducing the climate and health impacts of goods transport

- Aligning and enhancing existing green freight programs through knowledge sharing, peer-to-peer partnerships, and government industry exchanges that will build a bridge between policy makers, business leaders and civil society at the global level.
- Expanding and improving green freight programs in interested countries.
- Identifying ways to incorporate black carbon, particulate matter and other air pollutant emission reduction calculations in green freight programs.

For more information, please see the Global Green Freight Action Plan- Action Statement: www.bit.ly/1KvubCW and/or contact the Secretariat of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) at ccac_secretariat@unep.org
Focal Point: Denise Sioson, Denise.Sioson.affiliate@unep.org

ITS for Climate: Using Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to deliver big results at a small cost

- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) can be a crucial lever in the fight against climate change. We intend to:
  - Spread awareness about ITS, and deliver accurate information.
  - Train and develop experts.
  - Promote and “cross-fertilize” to build on past successes.
  - Defining a methodology to precisely measure the impact of projects.
  - Develop incentive programs for ITS project deployment.

For more information, please visit www.atec-itsfrance.net
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www.ppmc-cop21.org/transportinitiatives
Low Carbon Road and Road Transport Initiative (LC2RTI): *Green roads – clean growth*

- Building strong and sustainable adaptation policies for the road network, including sensitive engineering structures and infrastructure (bridges, rural roads, etc.)
- Providing guidance to road authorities in implementing sustainable national strategies addressing climate change
- Reducing the carbon footprint of road construction, maintenance and operation through technological innovation, including ITS, and the implementation of green tendering and contracting
- Developing road networks in line with new vehicle technologies (electric propulsion, autonomous cars, road/vehicle and vehicle/vehicle interactions, etc.) and enhancing intermodal cooperation

Focal Point: Robin Sébille, PIARC General Secretariat, robin.sebille@piarc.org

MobiliseYourCity: 100 cities engaged in sustainable urban mobility planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

- Support developing and transition cities and countries in better urban mobility planning to design more liveable and prosperous cities for all, reduce congestions, road fatalities, noise and air pollution, and CO₂ emissions.
- Engage at least 100 cities in the elaboration or revision of a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) between 2016 and 2020 to improve urban transport for both passengers and goods and reduce CO₂ emissions by at least 50% by 2050;
- Build support and capacity to implement national sustainable urban mobility policies based on SUMPs at local level in 12 to 15 developing countries
- Accompany national governments in the elaboration of National Urban Transport Policies (NUTPs) including financing schemes and monitoring tools.
- Offer cities and countries technical assistance and capacity building to set up SUMPs and NUTPs, as well as a comprehensive and adapted methodological framework, an international reference platform to share best practices, support to access financing and promote city-to-city cooperation.

For more information, please visit www.mobiliseyourcity.net
Focal Point: Mael Martinie, CODATU mobiliseyourcity@codatu.org

Navigating a Changing Climate: *Think Climate: to reduce emissions, strengthen resilience, and adapt waterborne transport infrastructure*

- A multi-stakeholder coalition, delivering integrated, sustainable solutions for waterborne transport and promoting the shift to low-carbon inland and maritime navigation infrastructure
- Building capacity and enhancing decision-making on mitigation and adaptation options and developing sector-specific technical and institutional resources
- Raising awareness of the need to act now, to improve preparedness and strengthen the resilience of waterborne transport infrastructure, with an emphasis on Working with Nature

For more information, please visit http://www.pianc.org/thinkclimate.php
Focal point: Jan Brooke, PIANC’s Think Climate Coalition jan@janbrooke.co.uk

The UIC Low Carbon Sustainable Rail Transport Challenge: *On the low carbon track*

Global targets for the rail sector;

- 50% reduction in CO₂ emissions from train operations by 2030, and 75% reduction by 2050 (specific average CO₂ relative to a 1990 base line - ie. reduction of emissions per passenger/km + tonne/km)
- 50% reduction in energy consumption from train operations by 2030, and 60% reduction by 2050 (specific final energy relative to 1990 baseline)
- 50% increase in rail’s share of passenger transportation by 2030 and doubling by 2050 (2010 baseline)
- Rail freight activity equal to that of road freight by 2030, and exceeding road freight volumes by 50% by 2050
- Plus company level commitment signed by the CEO of the world’s major railways the ‘Railway climate responsibility pledge

For more information, please see http://uic.org/com/IMG/pdf/uic_low_carbon_rail_transport_challenge-action_plan.pdf
Focal point: Nick Craven, International Union of Railways craven@uic.org
UI TP Declaration on Climate Change Leadership: Supporting our goal to double the market share of public transport by 2025

- UITP confirms public transport’s climate leadership and brings around 350 future commitments and actions from 110 public transport undertakings
- Actions aimed at giving a greater role to public transport in mobility help decrease the regions carbon footprint. For example every additional tonne due to more public transport in New York and Rio, delivers a reduction of up to 7 tonnes of wider CO₂ and these gains will grow as their commitments are realised
- Actions will also help organisations meet their emissions reduction targets, such as London’s public transport stretch target to cut emissions of CO₂ per passenger km by 40% by 2025 and Montreal’s GHG emissions intensity (g CO₂ e/passenger-km) reduction targets by 20% by 2020 maximising the mitigation potential of public transport
- As a practical contribution to the COP21 Solutions Agenda, UITP has strengthened the Declaration by making a new commitment with around 125 of its members to enhance reporting in the sector
- All efforts will support UITP’s goal to double the market share of public transport by 2025 (pxt2), which would prevent half a billion tons of CO₂ equivalent in 2025

Focal point: Philip Turner, International Association of Public transport, Philip.turner@uitp.org

Urban Electric Mobility Initiative: Harnessing technological innovations and better urban planning to promote low carbon transport

- Increase the market share of electric vehicles in cities to at least 30% of all new vehicles (including cars and motorized 2-3 wheelers) sold on annual basis by 2030 while simultaneously developing the enabling infrastructure for their effective use
- Through increased use of electric mobility for passenger transport (both private and public) as well as freight transport combined with measures to reduce the need for individualized motorized transport and increased the use of public transport and non-motorized to transport achieve a 30% reduction of CO₂ emissions in urban areas by 2030

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World Cycling Alliance (WCA) and European Cyclists’ Federation (ECF) Commitment: Cycling delivers on the global goals

- Show the importance of cycling to achieve the new UN Sustainable Development Goals, with special attention to climate action
- Showcase the ambitions of cities to increase the modal share of cycling worldwide and to double cycling in Europe by 2020
- Mobilize support of WCA and ECF members to enable local, national and international governments and institutions to scale up action on cycling

For more information, please visit www.ecf.com
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ZEV Alliance: Accelerating global zero-emission vehicle adoption

- Accelerating adoption of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), including electric vehicles, plug-in hybrids and fuel-cell vehicles, to achieve national, regional and city climate change commitments
- Collaborating on policies and actions that advance the investment and innovation needed to achieve ZEV targets

For more information, please see www.ZEVAlliance.org
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