



GRENING TRANSPORT Keeping focus in times of crisis

2024 ITF Summit programme

22–24 May Leipzig, Germany

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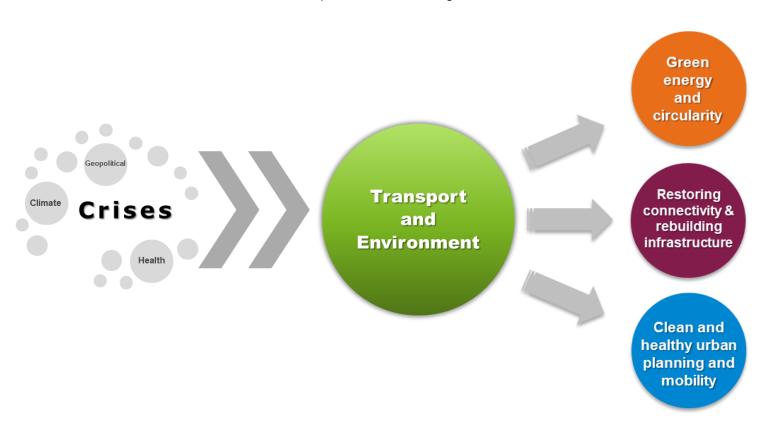
The annual Summit of the International Transport Forum is the world's largest gathering of transport ministers and the premier global transport policy event.

Every May, ministers with responsibility for transport, business leaders, heads of international organisations, parliamentarians and policy makers, representatives of business associations and leading researchers meet for three days in Leipzig, Germany, to discuss the future of transport through the prism of a pertinent topic of global importance.

The 2024 ITF Summit on *Greening Transport: Keeping Focus in Times of Crisis* will take place from 22 to 24 May in Leipzig, Germany, under the Presidency of Lithuania, with Chile and Azerbaijan as first and second Vice Presidents, respectively.

The 2024 Summit will examine the transport sector's role in environmental sustainability, and assess the impacts of climate, health and geopolitical crises in this context. With transport responsible for 30% of global CO2 emissions and climate change leading to extreme weather events, the urgency for carbon emission reduction is pivotal. The Covid-19 pandemic and geopolitical conflicts have disrupted the transport sector and supply chains, contributing to an energy crisis and environmental challenges. Decision makers are urged to maintain a long-term policy focus amid these crises, leveraging opportunities like cleaner and automated vehicles and digital innovation to promote a greener and more resilient transport sector. Simultaneously, evaluating the environmental risks associated with increased digitalisation is increasingly crucial.

The Summit programme is carefully prepared in collaboration with the International Transport Forum's 66 member countries, with input from a wide range of stakeholders.



DAY 1: Wednesday 22 May 2024

Time	Activity
Morning sessions	Session 1: Trash to treasure: A circular economy for transport
9:00-10:30	Waste management is vital in establishing a circular economy in the transport sector. Key elements include material longevity, renewability, reuse, repair and resource recovery. Using recycled material for vehicles, fuels and battery manufacturing, building new infrastructure and adapting vehicles to cleaner energy sources is essential. Emerging economies depend on used vehicle imports, often getting unwanted and unsafe vehicles from the developed world. Therefore, stringent regulations are necessary to maintain global environmental sustainability. Embracing principles like rethink, refuse, reduce, reuse and recycle is crucial for a greener future in transportation.
	 How does waste management fit into broader transport decarbonisation strategies? What is the role of taxation in implementing circular economy principles in transport? What regulatory framework is required to ensure the used vehicle trade respects the safety and health of new users and promotes global environmental sustainability?
	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Side events
Morning sessions	Session 2: ITF in Focus: Decarbonising Transport
11:00-12:30	More information to follow.
	Spotlight on Research session 1
	More information to follow.
	MRT 2: Resilient supply chains: Tools for policy makers (closed session)
	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Side events
	Technical tours
12:30-14:00 Lunch break	Lunch break/Possible networking lunch sessions

Other parallel events (TBC): Open Stage Café Technical tours Opening Plenary: A sustainable future for transport: From short-term goals to long-term strategic **Opening plenary** governance 13:30-15:00 The transport sector is undergoing significant changes as society seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, combat climate change, transition to cleaner, more sustainable energy sources, build resiliency and fight inequality. The impact of the multiple current crises on transport presents unique challenges and requires a comprehensive and adaptive approach. Governments, the private sector and civil society are pressed to develop policies and adjust timelines and solutions to address imminent disruptions in the sector but still keep the focus on long-term sustainability goals. What are the governance and policy frameworks necessary to ensure that transport infrastructure and systems are resilient, responsive, inclusive, and environmentally friendly in critical times? How can governments adjust and review their decision-making processes to allow for flexibility and responsiveness? How can multilateral collaboration strengthen investments and policy vectors to deliver net zero infrastructure post-crises? Session 3: Can we afford a just transition to net zero? Mobilising investment serving environmental Afternoon sessions and social outcomes 15:30-17:00 The shift to low-carbon transport must consider social and economic factors, facilitating equitable access to innovations like automation, energy transition, and digitalisation. The financial sector's role is crucial through capital investments and risk-sharing mechanisms. Integrating just transition principles into green financial mechanisms, like green bonds, carbon offsets, and systemic transformation, is essential to achieve a net-zero transition. These funding mechanisms support the development of sustainable modes and digital transport systems, including restoring logistics corridors and enhancing multimodality. Public and private partnerships and investment incentives are vital for making sustainable transport a cornerstone of our low-carbon future. What is the most effective financing framework to support a just transition to net zero transport systems and infrastructure? What are the best private and public partnership models to ensure sustainable modes, resilient transport systems, and infrastructure? How can we ensure investments generate systemic social and environmental transformation, especially in the face of multiple crises?

Session 4: ITF in Focus: Leveraging transport statistics and data science for informed greening transport policies: Lessons learned and path forward

Transport data and statistics play a vital role in shaping sustainable transport policies for decision-makers. This session will focus on the importance of transport data and statistics in forecasting, monitoring, and evaluating the impact of existing and future policies for greening transport. This session will highlight the benefits that Ministries of Transport, regional and municipal authorities and other decision makers can reap from actively collaborating with the statistics and data science community. Discussions will centre on 1) unlocking the untapped potential of transport statistics by fostering collaboration between the statistics and data science community and policymakers and 2) generating timely and relevant data and statistics that empower policymakers to make informed decisions aligned with sustainability objectives at national and regional level.

- How can the transport statistics and data science community collaborate with policymakers to advance greening transport at national and regional level?
- What challenges arise in using transport statistics and data science to inform sustainable transport policies, and how can they be addressed?
- What are the key metrics from transport statistics and data science that inform green transport policies, and how can they be integrated effectively into policymaking?

Session 5: The role of governments in mitigating transport's impact on climate, biodiversity and vulnerable communities

Transport systems, infrastructure planning and the extraction of resources for greening the sector can significantly impact the climate, biodiversity and vulnerable communities. To mitigate the climate crisis and challenges faced by these communities, it's vital to manage resources in a way that minimises negative environmental impacts and respects the land and resource rights of vulnerable populations. Community engagement in sustainable transport planning and operations practices is crucial to address the issue. Developed economies, being major consumers of materials needed for greening the transport sector and, possessing substantial financial resources, are at the forefront of technological innovation, playing a central role in this complex web of dynamics.

- What policies are necessary to promote integrated and sustainable transport planning that considers biodiversity conservation and community needs?
- What is needed to enforce and strengthen environmental regulations and standards to ensure transport activities minimise pollution and contamination risks?
- How to engage the communities in well-regulated extraction activities so that new opportunities arise for them?

MRT 1: Transport and climate change: Moving forward from COP28 (closed session)

	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Side events
	Technical tours
19:00	Presidency Reception
20:00	Ministers' Dinner TBC

DAY 2: Thursday 23 May 2024

Time	Activity
Morning sessions	Session 6: Digital infrastructure promoting climate-proof and resilient infrastructure
9:00-10:30	Robust digital infrastructure is instrumental in supporting resilient physical infrastructure, supply chains, automated vehicles (AVs) and overall transport systems. Together, these components form a powerful ecosystem, enhancing infrastructure planning, maintenance, and response capabilities. Digital infrastructure can help identify vulnerabilities in transport networks, optimise resource allocation, and improve system resilience in the face of natural disasters, disruptions or changing conditions. Artificial intelligence (AI) now forms a new digital infrastructure that could be used to enhance resilient and sustainable transport infrastructure but with emerging challenges, such as AI governance and regulation.
	 How can collaboration between the public and private sectors boost the robustness of transport digital infrastructure? How can the accuracy and reliability of AI models be ensured when predicting the impacts of climate change or geopolitical factors on transport infrastructure? What ethical considerations should be taken into account when using AI algorithms for decision-making in transport systems?
	Session 7: Transport digitalisation and its impact on the workforce

	While Al and digitalisation can bring numerous benefits to transport services and infrastructure (e.g. decreasing the possibility of human mistakes and increasing the sources for data analysis or reducing the risk of financial loss), they also pose challenges to the transport workforce (e.g. skill gaps and job displacement). Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach, including effective collaboration between industry stakeholders, policy makers, civil society and the workforce. It involves a careful balance between technological advancements, workforce development and well-being, sustainable practices, and regulatory frameworks that ensure a just transition. • What is the role of policy makers in balancing the benefits of Al and digitalisation and their impact on the workforce? • How can governments promote programmes to ensure workers can effectively operate and leverage digital technologies in transport? • How can governments map the added value of Al and digitalisation for the human workforce, preparing the sector for new employment strategies?
	Other parallel events (TBC): • Side events • Technical tours
Morning Ministerial session 9:00-10:30	Council of Ministers of Transport (closed session)
Morning Ministerial session	Open Ministerial: Focus on collaboration to restore transport infrastructure and global connectivity
11:00-12:30	A collaborative effort involving governments, multilateral banks, international organisations, businesses, and communities worldwide is required to rebuild infrastructure impacted by natural disasters and geopolitical conflicts and restore global connectivity. At the same time, ensuring infrastructure is adaptable, resilient and contributes to a net zero transition is essential. Shipping and aviation are pivotal in transport system connectivity, given their global economic reach. They ensure the flow of essential supplies during conflicts and emergencies and serve as critical components of humanitarian relief efforts. Their resilience and adaptability are vital for global security and stability, addressing longer-term sustainability goals. • How can governments leverage public funds, development finance institutions, and multilateral institutions to attract private investment in sustainable infrastructure projects?
	 to attract private investment in sustainable infrastructure projects? What policies can help leverage the development of infrastructure that focuses on resilience and adaptation

	sustainability by integrating renewable energy sources, energy-efficient systems, and low-carbon technologies?
12:30-14:00 Lunch break	ITF Ministerial Lunch/Potential networking sessions
	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Open Stage Café
	Technical tours
Plenary 2	Plenary: Energy for Transport: Towards a just and sustainable transition
14:30-16:00	The future of energy in transport points to electrification, biofuels and renewable energy integration to green the sector. Hybrid energy solutions in road transport, shipping and aviation can be a valuable option to achieve energy security and a balance between different energy sources, optimising efficiency. However, energy resources for the sector may vary depending on the specific source and technology, and different modes may compete for the same resources. Therefore, policies, infrastructure development, consumer preferences, and technological advancements need to be aligned with long-term transport planning. The recent crises have significantly impacted the energy and transport sectors, presenting opportunities for transformative change.
	 How can cross-sectoral and multilateral collaboration promote policies and mechanisms to minimise transport demand, while promoting green energy for transport? What are the necessary policy levers to ensure long-term transport planning accounts for a variety of energy sources and their demands in infrastructure and technological advancements? What policy measures can facilitate a fair energy transition within the transport sector, fostering energy security and encouraging the adoption of green and renewable energy sources?

Afternoon sessions	Session 8: Rethinking public spaces for safer, greener and more active cities
16:30-18:00	Improving active mobility can translate into significant societal and economic gains, as it promotes physical activity and environmentally friendly and inclusive transport and cities. Yet, road safety is still a factor causing hesitancy among many citizens to embrace active modes. Emphasis on urban planning that considers pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, and the appropriate infrastructure can lead to public spaces that offer comfort, safety, security, and inclusivity for all residents. This may ensure a better user perception and experience of these spaces, contributing to the overall well-being of our communities and the environment.
	What measures can be implemented to leverage road safety as a catalyst for creating climate-friendly and resilient regions and cities? How can sities be reimagined to ensure acts infrastructure for welling and evaling?
	 How can cities be reimagined to ensure safe infrastructure for walking and cycling? What are the necessary policy vectors and financial incentives to prioritise road safety and active mobility over motorised vehicles?
Afternoon sessions	Spotlight on Research session 2
16:30-18:00	More information to follow.
	MRT 3: Inclusive transport: Ensuring access for all (closed session)
	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Side events
	Technical tours
18:00	Cocktail reception followed by the Gala Dinner

DAY 3: Friday 24 May 2024

Time	Activity
Morning sessions	Session 9: Designing cities for all: The role of inclusive climate action
9:00-10:30	Understanding people's needs, behaviours, and diverse perspectives is critical to addressing structural barriers, creating more inclusive and resilient transport systems, and promoting meaningful, inclusive climate action in cities. Participatory decision-making processes for designing cleaner and more liveable cities can mean that climate action redresses existing socio-spatial inequalities in our communities. By embracing diversity and promoting inclusivity, cities can build more resilient and equitable societies that are better equipped to address the challenges of climate change.
	 How can governments acknowledge the link between structural inequalities and transport to develop climate actions supporting equality? How can planners and policymakers ensure that various perspectives are acknowledged and represented in sustainable transport policies (e.g. inclusive indicators, data disaggregated by gender and socioeconomic status, and inclusive data analysis methods)? Which forms of governance and policy mechanisms can enhance inclusive climate action in decision-making processes?
	Spotlight on Research session 3
	More information to follow.
	Other parallel events (TBC):
	Side events
	Technical tours

Plenary 3	Plenary: Resilient, prosperous and equitable cities and regions
11:00-12:30	Car-dependent urban and regional mobility exacerbates pollution and reinforces inequality. While concepts like the 15-minute city, complete streets and car-free zones have positively impacted some cities, they may not suit all communities. A holistic approach involving land-use planning and mobility, coordinated across different levels of governance is essential. Implementation should focus on policies and financing to improve access and connectivity of peripherical areas through green infrastructure and clean, affordable, energy-efficient mobility. Low-carbon, connected regions can attract investment, fostering economic prosperity and social cohesion.
	 What are the necessary changes in governance structures, financing mechanisms, policy design, and regulatory frameworks to achieve integrated, inclusive, safe, active and sustainable urban and regional mobility planning? How can policy measures promote subsidies to decarbonise public transport, including informal transport, making it affordable, clean and efficient, discouraging the use of individual motorised vehicles? How can integrating technology and new mobility solutions enhance connectivity between cities and regions, fostering economic growth and improving quality of life?
12:30-13:30	Lunch break/Possible networking lunch sessions
13:30-16:00	Bike tour in Leipzig