

Global dialogue for better transport

## Decarbonising Transport

An ITF project to help achieve carbon-neutral mobility

March 2016





### **DECARBONISING TRANSPORT**

# Objective: A commonly acceptable roadmap to bring transport to carbon neutrality by circa 2050

- Transport represents 23% of all energy-related emissions and is growing globally
- COP21 created political pathway with 5-year reviews of national decarbonisation commitments starting in 2020
- Paris Agreement does not include any specific component dedicated to Transport
- Transport now has an opportunity to play the important role that it holds in mitigating climate change
- Different paths and schedules per mode and per region, but a common target
  - And a common assessment methodology



### A QUANTITATIVE AND INCLUSIVE PROJECT

#### Quantitative: A comprehensive model framework covering all modes of transport

- Allows rigorous, coherent analysis of policies and outcomes across the world
- Considers global exogenous factors (demographics/urbanisation, economic development, digital connectivity, etc.) and impact on transport emissions
- Simulation of technological evolution, alternative policy paths, and their expected outcomes. Adjustments to evolving results

#### Inclusive: Dialogue and engagement with all partners

- Countries, multilateral organisations, technology providers, operators and other service providers, regulatory agencies, NGOs, etc.
- The model supports the dialogue process
- The main intended outcomes are collective learning and commitments



### WHY ITF

#### Best-in-class modelling tools

• From global to regional and to urban scale

#### Best platform for dialogue

- Only intergovernmental organisation dealing with all modes of transport
- Wide geographic diversity and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions profile amongst membership
- Established Corporate Partnership Board with (currently) 19 leading companies from around the world, developing projects since 2014
- Strong relations with multilateral institutions and other key stakeholders

International freight model

Air passenger model

Urban mobility simulator

Urban passenger and access models







### DECARBONISING TRANSPORT MODELLING PROCESS

#### Baseline trajectories

- 1. Business-As-Usual
- 2. BAU + national decarbonisation commitments
- 3. BAU + national decarbonisation commitments + other decarbonisation commitments (UN modal agencies)
  - Taking into account exogenous factors
  - Selected modelling approach enables transparent assessment of impacts

Model outcomes: Emissions and other SDG-related indicators

- Accessibility, safety, connectivity ...
- Also CAPEX, OPEX, economic efficiency, interdependencies and trade-offs



### DECARBONISING TRANSPORT MODELLING PROCESS

#### Progressive model development

- Building up from existing basis in collaboration with knowledge partners
- Successive phases' outputs useful to expand coalition of partners, funding

#### Review, explore, assess other assumptions and policy actions

- Non-prescriptive model
- Dialogue with partners for knowledge and action adjustments

#### Results produced at global, regional, national and city level

- 310 regions, all countries, 1600 cities (as used in existing partial ITF models)
- Periodic communication of intermediate results with partners



Decarbonising Transport: Schematic dynamic modelling framework





### PROJECT ANCHOR: CORPORATE PARTNERSHIP BOARD

- Companies are close to technologies, markets, implementation
- Current CPB Members:





### **MULTI-LEVEL STAKEHOLDERS**

#### Governments

- Industry (via Corporate Partnership Board, via sectoral organisations)
- Knowledge partners (universities, research centres, public agencies)
- Intergovernmental organisations and development banks
- Green Finance sector
- Foundations
- NGOs
- Others

Across stakeholders: Different roles, styles of interaction

Co-Funding as a basic principle



### INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

- Outcomes include improved capacity to test out impact of sustainable transport policies and climate change mitigation initiatives, assess risks, calibrate strategies
  - Common assessment methodology essential to enable « clarity, transparency and understanding » of INDCs as required in Paris Agreement (trust building)
- Project will take into account common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities
- Intergovernmental Organisations are key stakeholders for sharing data and technical knowledge, for ongoing dialogue about commitments and expected impacts overall and particularly with countries beyond the ITF membership, and for co-funding



### **NEXT STEPS, MILESTONES**

Formal commitments to join project by the end of April

#### Kick-off at ITF Annual Summit in May

 Partners to be publicly recognised at project kick-off on 19 May 2016 (stage presentation, partners' group photo, press release, online visibility etc.)

#### Other Milestones

- First public presentation of results at ITF Summit 2017
- Results effective for 2020 COP negotiations, available in 2019 (presented at ITF Summit)



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# Thank you

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