

# Transport and Climate Change in Developing Countries

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Follow-up Meeting Ministerial Meeting on Global Environment and  
Energy in the Transport Sector

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ADB

# The Need to Act

*"Given the role that transport plays in causing greenhouse gas emissions, any serious action on climate change will zoom in on the transport sector"*

Yvo de Boer, Executive Secretary UNFCCC, Tokyo, January 2009

*"Existing approaches have not worked and we should considering the use of a sectoral approach to Transport to overcome the relative neglect of the sector"*

Rajendra Pachauri, Chairman IPCC, Poznan, December 2008

# Overall Lack of Sustainability in the Transport Sector

- Growing GHG emissions from the transport sector in developing countries are inextricably linked to an overall lack of sustainability:
  - access, congestion, air pollution, noise, accidents, energy security
- Low carbon transport requires an integrated approach:
  - addresses access and sustainability priorities while mitigating GHGs.

# Goal

- Implement a sustainable path for transport in developing countries that:
  - limits GHG-emissions and minimizes other negative externalities
  - does not compromise economic growth and social inclusion

# Avoid - Shift - Improve

- Future policies to limit GHG emissions in the transport sector must include a combination of measures that:
  - **Avoid** or reduce the need to travel (integration of land use and transport, multi-modal logistic chains)
  - **Shift** travel to the most energy efficient modes (non-motorized, public transport, rail, waterways)
  - **Improve** existing technological to make engines and fuels less carbon intensive

# A Range of Activities

## Global initiatives

**Ministerial  
MEET**

**OECD  
ITF / IEA**

**UN  
UNCSD, UNFCCC,  
UNEP**

**MDB transport  
strategies – World  
Bank, ADB**

## Regional channels

**Regional EST  
forums  
Seoul Statement**

**ASEAN declaration  
at COP13**

**APEC  
transportation  
ministerial  
meetings**

## National examples

**India  
National Urban  
Transport Policy**

**Indonesia  
Climate Action Plan**

**Philippines  
VEHICLE**

**China  
Stimulus packages**

## Local efforts

**ICLEI  
Mayors declaration**

**22 Asian mayors  
Kyoto Declaration**

**Ecomobility**

**C40**

# Learning from Experience



# MEET as a Stepping Stone



**MEET:**  
Setting the  
vision

**COP15:**  
Linking  
transport  
with  
climate  
change

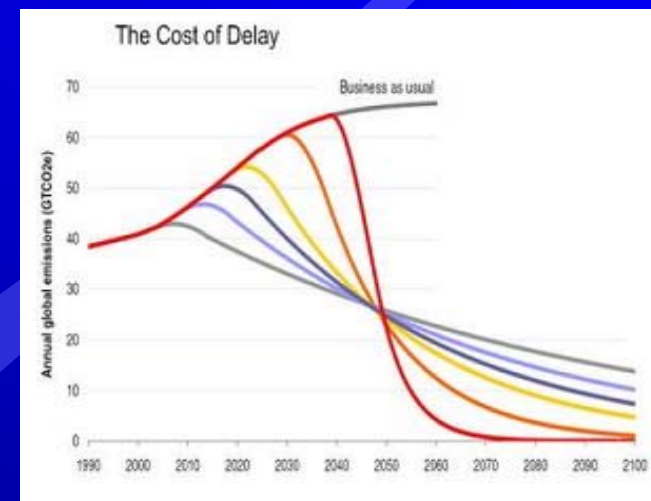
**Action:**  
Taking  
collective  
action for  
fully  
sustainable  
transport

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# The Need for a Coordinated Approach

- Better integrate transport and climate change
  - Climate into transport policies
  - Transport into climate negotiations and post 2012 agreement
- Highlight contribution of transport to Sustainable Development



# Clean Energy Investment Framework

- Gleneagles G8 Summit 2005
  - Concerted effort by the multilateral development banks (MDBs) to broaden and accelerate their activities on access to energy and climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Allocated leads:
  - EBRD – energy efficiency
  - IDB – biofuels
  - EIB – carbon capture and storage
  - AfDB – adaptation
  - World Bank – renewables and clean coal
  - **ADB - transport**

# Bellagio Process

- Representatives from 18 organizations met 12-16 May in Bellagio, Italy and agreed on:
  - Bellagio Declaration on Transportation and Climate Change
  - Common Policy Framework on Transport and Climate Change in Developing Countries

# Bellagio Declaration

## Main Principles:

- Effective climate action is incomplete without addressing the overall system performance of the transport sector
- Climate action in the transport sector should recognize co-benefits
- More effective carbon finance should catalyze sustainable transport policies, programs and projects

## Signatories:

UITP  
GTZ  
Rockefeller Foundation  
TRL  
CAI-Asia Center  
Paulista Forum on Global Climate Change and Biodiversity  
UN-DESA  
EMBARQ/WRI  
ITDP  
IEA  
ADB  
VOLVO Research and Education Foundations  
Clean Air Institute  
UC Berkeley  
IGES

# Common Policy Framework (1)

- Outlines the vision for sustainable, low carbon transport in developing countries
- Developing countries lead role in sustainable, low carbon transport through combination of:
  1. Transport policy instruments
  2. Institutional capacity development
  3. Appropriate pricing mechanisms
  4. Mobilization of financial resources

# Common Policy Framework (2)

Climate agreement at COP 15 should support developing countries by ensuring:

1. Adequate financing available for transport:
  - CDM, Sectoral Crediting and NAMAs
  - Possible Low Carbon Transport Facility
2. Technology transfer and capacity building

# Common Policy Framework (3)

Prior to post-2012 effectiveness focus on:

1. Policy advocacy “Avoid – Shift – Improve”
2. Capacity building to plan, implement and evaluate sustainable, low carbon transport programs
3. Mainstream sustainable, low carbon transport in development programs
4. Finance demonstration programs and projects, document their experiences and promote replication
5. Establish a pilot Low Carbon Transport Finance Facility to catalyze sustainable, low carbon transport

# Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport

- Establish a UN Type II, non-legal, non-binding Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport
- Partnership will be:
  - Multi-sectoral and open to all organizations that support sustainable, low carbon transport
  - Open architecture: voluntary coordination and cooperation
  - Cover Asia, Latin-America and Africa





# Action Plan 2009-2011

- Activities of Partnership guided by the joint Action Plan on Transport and Climate Change
- Initial clusters in Action Plan:
  1. Improvements in transport data and CO<sub>2</sub> assessment methodologies
  2. Applicability of post-2012 instruments to transport
  3. Outreach activities

# Transport Data and CO<sub>2</sub> Assessment

- Improve availability and quality of transport data
- Develop and collect suitable indicators
- Support development of MRV (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification) mechanism
- Develop sub-group of organizations to coordinate and implement tasks

# Post-2012 Instruments and Transport

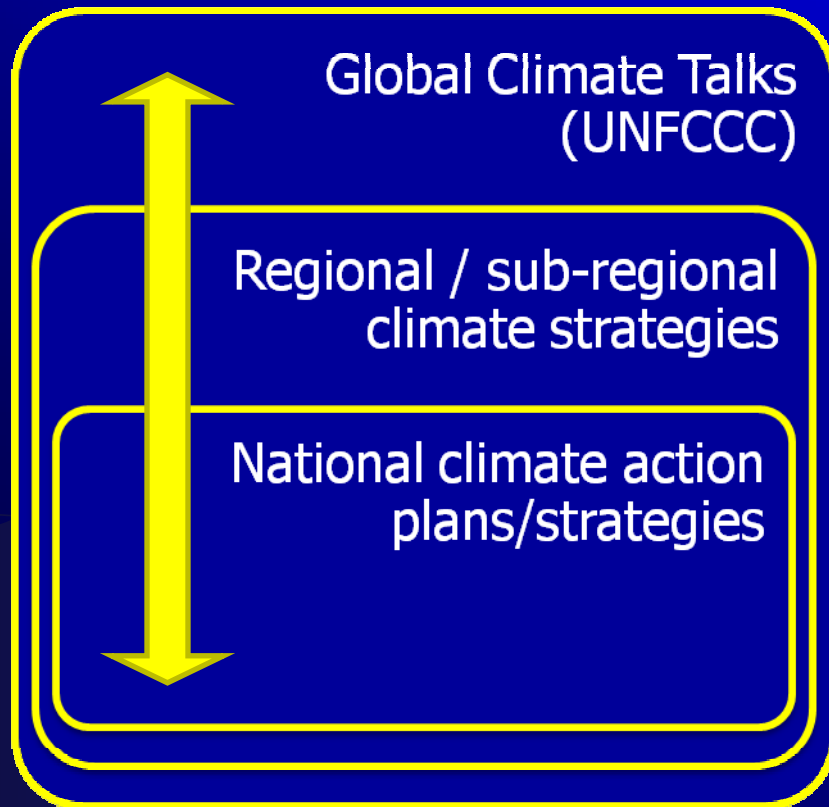
- Support ongoing climate negotiations to ensure post-2012 instruments are applicable to transport:
  - Instruments to support trading and off-setting of emissions (CDM, Sectoral, NAMAs)
  - Instruments that support domestic action by developing countries (NAMAs)
- Support development of detailed guidelines for post-2012 instruments, after COP 15

# Outreach Activities

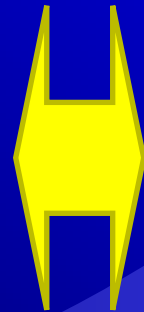
- Strategic Communication Plan
- Work with Parties in climate negotiations:
  - Submissions to UNFCCC
  - Side-events, workshops
  - Dialogues between transport and climate community: “Bridging the Gap” initiative (GTZ, TRL, UITP and Veolia)
- Inputs to 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report IPPC
- Inputs in global, regional and national policy processes on transport and climate change

# The Challenge: Integration at all Levels

## Climate Processes



## Transport Processes



# Thank you

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