

The MDBs' Commitment to Making Sustainable Transport a Reality

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The choice we face





Business as usual



Inclusive, sustainable transport



Why MDBs committed





ADB

Source: ADB and IEA, 2011

Why MDBs committed





Urbanization

CO2

Investment needs



Changing MDB strategies - ADB's STI



Avoid the need to travel Shift towards/maintain share of sustainable modes

Improve efficiency of all modes

accessible, affordable, safe, environment-friendly transport

New focus areas

- 1. Urban Transport
- 2. Climate Change
- 3. Cross border transport and logistics
- 4. Road safety and social sustainability



MDB joint statement + voluntary commitment



Commitment to Sustainable Transport

Joint Statement to the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development by the African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, CAF-Development Bank of Latin America, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Investment Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, and World Bank

June 2012





MDB joint statement + voluntary commitment

RIO+20



- Transport is a key enabler of economic and social activities, providing access to oppts and services
- But negative effects too congestion, environmental /emissions, accidents
- We must change or transport will become largest CO2 emitter
- ST is accessible, affordable, efficient, financially sustainable, environment friendly, safe
- Each MDB has made changes to focus on ST



MDB joint statement + voluntary commitment



- \$175 billion for transport over 10 years, with increasing focus on ST
- Will help develop ST policies, use of best practices, scaling up mechanisms
- Other financing facilities needed for scaling up CC funding, private, sovereign wealth funds
- Support UN post-2015 initiative on ST panel, SDG
- Will develop measuring, monitoring and reporting of ST results, with common annual reporting
- Working with SLOCAT on definitions, indicators and targets



STI progress and future challenges



	Progress under STI since 2010	Direction	Future challenges
Urban transport	 Public transport projects (BRT, urban rail, NMT) 		• Further integration of land use and transport planning
Climate change	 Mitigation: railways, inland waterways Adaptation: resilient road design 		 Better understanding of climatic risks Holistic strategy to increase resilience
Cross-border transport	 Large investments through regional programs (GMS and CAREC) 		Development of economic corridors
Road safety and social sustainability	 Adoption of Road Safety Action Plan 		 Enhance willingness of DMCs to invest in road safety and social issues

ADB lending shifts since STI





STI lending examples – Lanzhou BRT (construction)

ME



ADB



STI lending examples – Ulaan Baatar BRT



Before



After

ADB

STI lending examples – Hunan Inland Waterways







- MDB commitment is here to stay financing is available, growing ST focus
- Tracking progress MDBs endorsed working group, work with SLOCAT on definitions, indicators, reporting
- Post-2015 UN development agenda multiple layered dialogue to elevate ST (HLP, TWG, ambassadors, EST forums etc), "ultimate transport study", SDG for ST
- Climate financing for sustainable transport prepare practical proposals, use media interest in MDB Rio+20 as platform to announce proposals
- Collaboration and partnership we need involvement of leading centers/experts, working together works when we put enough in – as we see with MOU partners



Thanks for your attention!

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