# Possible Sector Approaches to Road Transportation CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

~ Introduction to Japan's Efforts ~

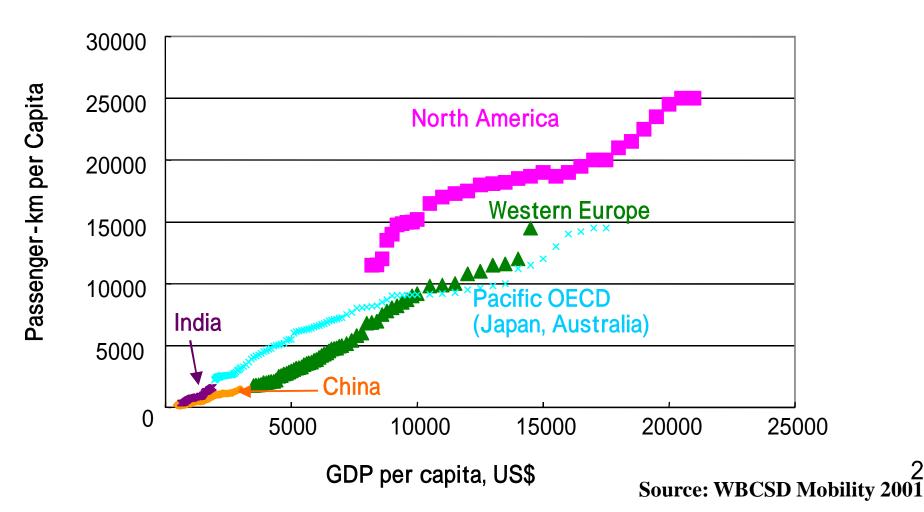
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Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.

# **Necessity of Road Transport Sector Approach**

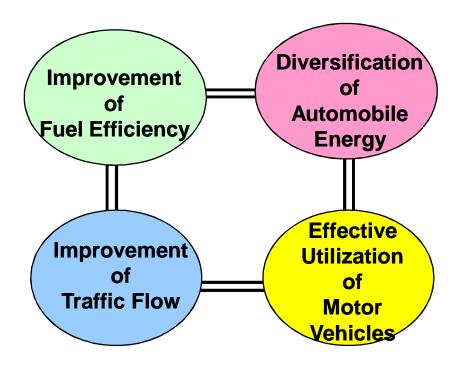
Travel distances of individuals and goods increase with economic growth. Motorization will continue to increase in the future, especially in developing countries, and so will travel distances.

#### Passenger Travel and GDP by Region: 1950-1997



#### Comprehensive Measures Should be Implemented

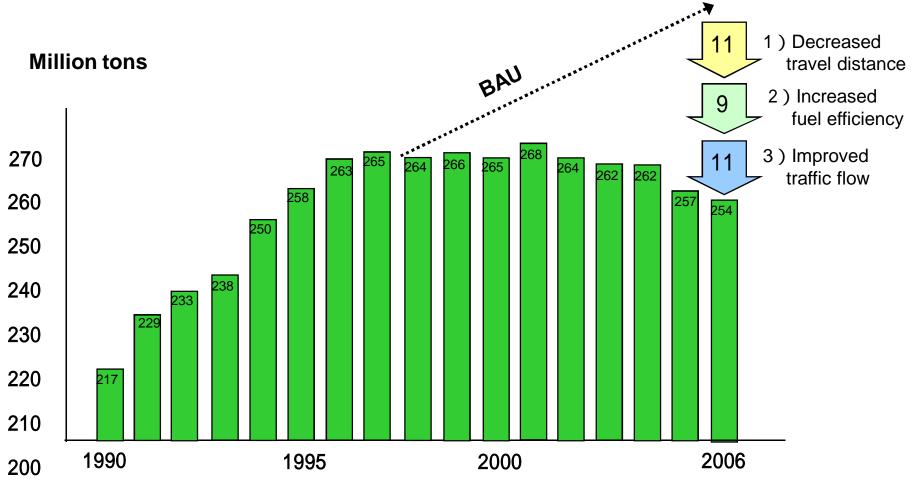
A comprehensive approach such as improving vehicle fuel efficiency, development of alternative fuels, upgrading of road infrastructure and effective utilization of vehicles make it possible to balance with economic growth.



**CO2** Emissions = Actual fuel consumption x Carbon density x Total travel distance

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in the Transport Sector Are on the Decrease

After reaching the peak in 2001, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the transport sector have been on the decrease. The CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in the transport sector is attributable to: 1) decreased travel distance, 2) increased fuel efficiency, and 3) improved traffic flow.

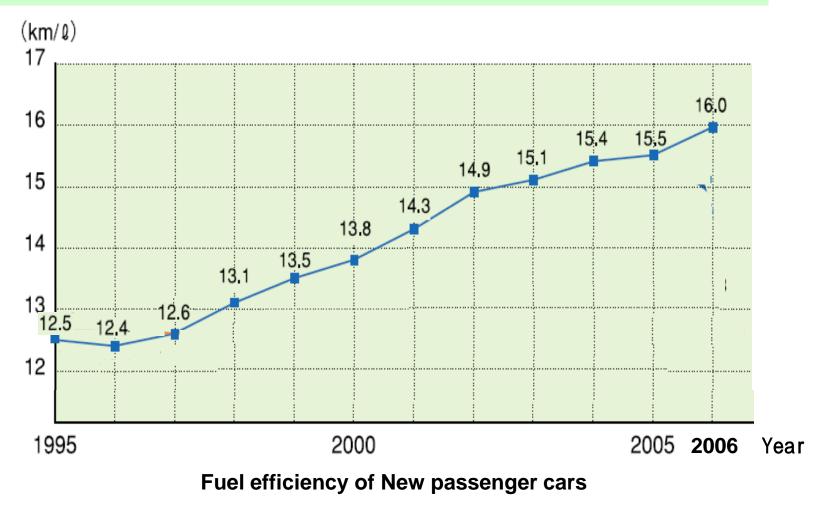


Note: Road transport shares 90% of all transport sector

Source: Japanese Government

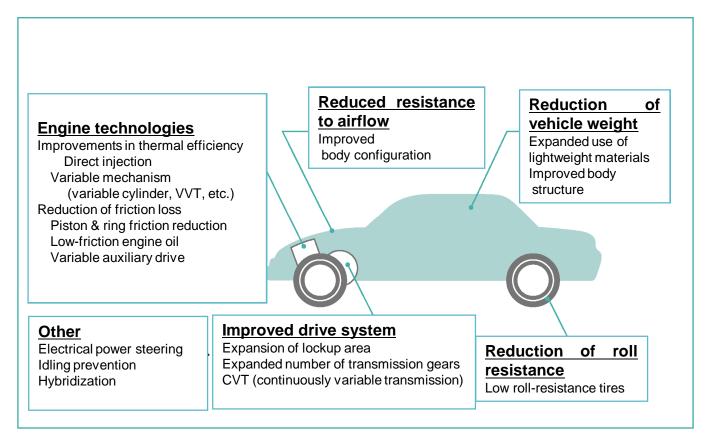
# Fuel Efficiency of New Passenger Cars Is Increasing

The average fuel efficiency of newly registered vehicles in Japan is increasing year by year.



# Major Fuel-Economy Technologies

Steady step-by-step technological progress is required for improving fuel efficiency. As a result of full mobilization of human and financial resources in a concentrated period of time, Japan's auto makers succeeded in largely increasing fuel efficiency. They are striving hard to increase actual fuel efficiency as well as modal efficiency.



Source: JAMA

## Potential for Alternative Fuels

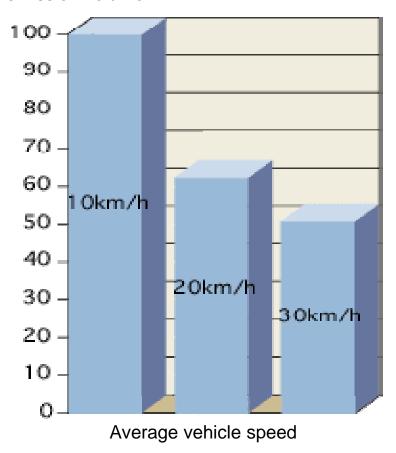
Various approaches have been going on for alternative fuel vehicles aiming low carbon and high energy efficiency

<u>Short-term</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>Long-term</u>
<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>
Gasoline vehicles Clean Diesel vehicles Hybrid vehicles CNG(Compressed natural gas) vehicles Biomass fuels	+ Electric vehicles (City commuter cars) Plug-in hybrid vehicles Fuel-cell Vehicles	+ Full-fledged electric vehicles  Next- generation fuel- cell vehicles

### Improvement of Road Traffic Flow

Smoother traffic flow increases traveling speed and fuel efficiency, and thus contributes to CO<sub>2</sub> reduction.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> emission volume



#### Measures to improve traffic flow:

- Optimum route guidance and goods distribution by use of ITS technologies,
- Upgrading of road infrastructure,
- Advanced signal control systems,
- Minimization of on-street parking,

etc.

#### Effective Utilization of Motor Vehicles

- Park and ride systems
- Car sharing
- Use of public transportation systems
- Eco-friendly driving practices

#### Conclusions

-Integrated approach is needed to promote CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction in the road transport sector, including improvement of vehicle fuel efficiency, development of alternative fuels, improvement of traffic flow, popularization of eco-driving habits. This approach make it possible to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> while econmic growth can be kept.

For the purpose of implementing these comprehensive measures, all the stakeholders, i.e. the government, the auto industry, auto users, and others must take their own share of responsibility and work in cooperation with each other.

All countries are recommended to bring the best practice on CO<sub>2</sub> reduction measures taking into account their countries' actual circumstances, setting up realizable targets where bench marking is possible, so that frame work can be created that all countries needs to try their best contribution to the world's most urgent requirement---CO<sub>2</sub> reduction..