

Transport Events at the COP14

Side event

Emerging capacity development needs and the way forward for CDM

Thursday 4th December 15:00 – 18:15
Blue Room
UNEP Risoe Centre

Side event

Rewarding co-benefits of climate friendly transportation strategies in the future regime

Friday 5th December 10:15 – 12:30
Blue Room
IGES, UNCRD

Side event

A low carbon transport under different regimes?

Friday 5th December 18:00 – 19:30
Room: White-tailed eagle
TRL, GTZ, UITP, UIC

Side event

Transport and Climate Change: An Urgent Call for Action

Wednesday 10th December: 12:00 – 18:15
Room: VIP-Lounge
CAI-LAC, World Bank, CAI-Asia, ICLEI

Special event

Clean energy, sustainable transport & natural resource management in support of climate change policy

Wednesday 10th December 13:00 – 15:00
Room: White-tailed eagle
EIB, AfDB, ADB

Special event

Local government climate roadmap – Bali – Poznan – Copenhagen

Wednesday 10th December 19:30 – 21:00
Room: Grebe
ICLEI

Side event

How to anchor preference for EcoMobility in a post-2012 global climate regime?

Thursday 11th December 11:30 – 13:00
Entrance Hall
Global Alliance for EcoMobility

Side event

50 by 50: 50% better new car fuel economy world-wide by 2050

Friday 12th December 18:00 – 19:30
Room: Grebe
ITF, IEA, UNEP & FIA Foundation



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On behalf of
Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Transport and Climate Change

- New initiatives
- COP14 transport events

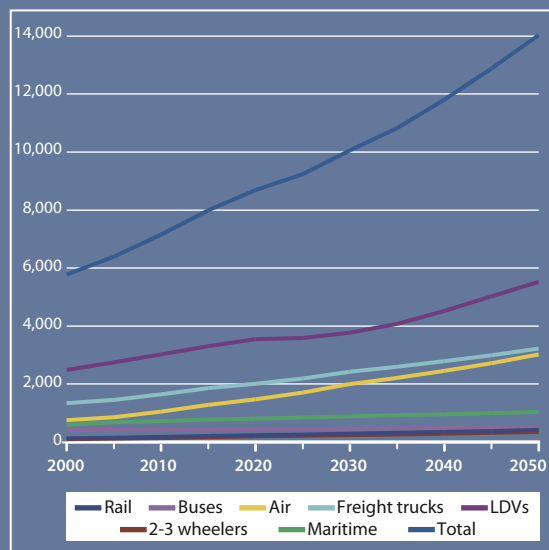


Transport Policy
Advisory Services

The Facts

- 23% of energy related CO₂ emissions are from fuel combustion. CO₂ emissions from transport are expected to more than double by 2050 according to the business-is-usual-trend (BAU) from IEA.
- Transport is a key part of problem, but it also has to be a key part of solution.

CO₂ emissions BAU 2000 – 2050 (Mt of CO₂-equiv)



Source: IEA (ETP 2008)

Reducing demand for transport, shifting demand to less polluting modes and improving existing modes (vehicles and fuels) are the three major starting points for climate change mitigation in transport and a key message for addressing the growing CO₂ emissions from transport.

Transport plays a vital role for economic and social development and there is a need to find a sustainable pathway that limits GHG-emissions of the sector without compromising mobility, economic growth, and social inclusion.

The period up to Copenhagen is critical as transport plays a vital role for economic and social development.

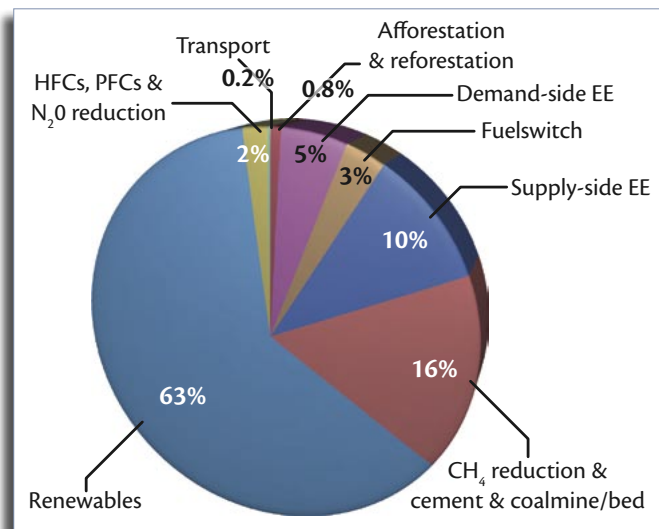
The Way Forward

International experts from key institutions representing donor organizations, research institutions, industry sectors, NGOs, and business representatives have recognised the role of transport in the climate change debate and the necessity to find common solutions to mitigate its impact.

Mechanisms like CDM should be stimulating sustainable transport in the developing world, but they are simply not working for transport. Only 2 of the 1191 registered CDM projects fall under the category of transport, clearly showing that this mechanism is not playing a role in achieving a lower carbon future for the sector.

New mechanisms and solutions that are appropriate to transport therefore need to be discussed and adopted.

CDM projects by category



Source: UNEP (2008)

New Carbon Finance Solutions

The UNFCCC (2007) has estimated that for global emissions in 2030 to remain at today's levels, the transport sector will require roughly 80 billion US\$ per year. Carbon finance solutions will play a key role provided that the shortcomings of the current CDM are overcome and that new financing mechanisms (such as sectoral CDM and international sustainable transport funds) take account of the specific characteristics of the transport sector and encourage broad based policy changes.

Partners and Initiatives for Sustainable Transport and a Low Carbon Future

Around the globe several initiatives focus on linking climate change and a sustainable transport future.

CAI – The Clean Air Initiative advances innovative ways to improve air quality in cities by sharing knowledge and experiences through partnerships in selected regions of the world. More on www.cleanairnet.org

GTZ – The German Technical Cooperation supports Sustainable Transport initiatives with focus on low-carbon emissions and realisation of co-benefits. More on www.sutp.org and www.gtz.de/climateandtransport

IGES – The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies conducts strategic policy research on opportunities for realising the co-benefits of transportation strategies in developing Asia. More on www.iges.or.jp/en/cp

ITPS – The Institution for Transport Policy Studies promotes a world-wide backcasting transport study with a focus on a structural change. More on www.jterc.or.jp/english/Henglish.htm

TRL – The Transport Research Laboratory provides practical advice on sustainable transport and develops (Post-Kyoto) policy options for a low carbon future. More on www.trl.co.uk

UITP – The International Association of Public Transport provides a strong network of practitioners in all modes of urban transport bringing real life examples and experience. More on www.uitp.org

UNEP – The United Nations Environment Program works to reduce the environmental impact of transport, and ultimately to shift to a sustainable transport sector. More on www.unep.org, www.unep.fr/energy

