Make Transport Matter in NDCs
Transport & Climate Change Week 2018

Daniel Bongardt and Urda Eichhorst
25 and 26 September 2018
Transport in Climate Policy
Introduction & Context

Urda Eichhorst

Make Transport Matter in NDCs, Transport and Climate Change Week 2018
25 September 2018
What are NDCs?

UNFCCC negotiations – 2015 Paris Agreement → For the first time all countries commit to contributing to the objective of keeping global warming to well-below 2 degrees

→ Mitigation targets and actions are set out in countries’ **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**. NDCs must be revised and become more ambitious every 5 years

→ An **enhanced transparency framework** shall be developed to build trust and keep track, this includes regular reports on emissions and actions, as well as support provided and received

→ Every 5 years a global stocktake will take place to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the agreement (based on reporting under enhanced transparency framework)

→ New dynamic of the Paris Agreement: **Environment ministries are increasingly asking transport ministries to report on their climate actions and sectoral GHG emissions** to be included in the national GHG inventory (e.g. Vietnam and Kenya)
<2°C Requires Large Emission Reductions from Transport

Global transport emissions in 2015, 2030 and 2050 (ITF baseline scenario)

2015: Transport emits 24.7% of energy-related emission or 18% of total man-made emissions

Sources: Own figure based on data from ITF Transport Outlook 2017; IEA & UIC Railway Handbook 2017; SLoCaT Transport Knowledge Base
Where we have to go with transport emissions

Transport emission scenarios (BAU) and 2°C and 1.5°C (simplified)

Source: Authors' figure, historic emissions based on data from IEA (2016), projections based on data from Gota et al. (n.d.)/SLoCaT Knowledge Base.
Transport Plays Strong Role in NDCs … but more ambition is needed

Transport as important sector
Transport mitigation measures mentioned
Transport mitigation target
No transport mentioned

Source: GIZ 2017
Mitigation actions in NDCs – good start, not enough

Analysis of 154 NDCs from developing countries

- Railways
- Roads
- Water transport
- Aviation
- Public transport
- Non-motorised transport
- Demand management
- Fuel efficiency
- Biofuels
- Electromobility
- Freight and logistics

44 countries list (inter-urban) infrastructure
67 countries list urban transport actions
80 countries list fuel or vehicle actions
16 countries list freight

Source: GIZ 2017
Adaptation actions in NDCs – a sleeping giant?

- 20 of 160 NDCs (13%) consider general adaptation measures for the transport sector
- Specific adaptation measures for transport are mentioned in only 6 countries’ NDCs:
  - Bangladesh
  - Belize
  - Gambia
  - Maldives
  - Moldova
  - Nigeria
- Of National Adaptation Plans and Policies 41% include adaptation measures on transport
- Most of them focus on infrastructure

Image Source: Engineers Canada – Impact of 2005 Storm in Toronto
Next round of NDC submissions

Groundwork on data
Developing the NDC
NDC Implementation
Transport planning

Define sectoral targets in NDCs (where missing)
Synchronise sectoral & climate planning
Implement & monitor climate action


NDC SUB-MISSION (2025/30)
UNFCCC Talanoa Dialogue
NDC SUB-MISSION (2030/35)

2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
...
Transport decision-makers have a key role to play

- Cost effective measures are available
- Expert consensus on solutions
  - Avoid, Shift, Improve & Fuels
  - All modes
  - Passenger and freight
  - Improve access and deliver broad sustainable development benefits
- Successfully tested at scale, but …
  … not comprehensively implemented

→ How can we facilitate more ambitious engagement of all of us to make transport matter in NDCs?
Thank you for your attention!

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Grasping NDCs
Warm-up Exercise
Many countries are currently developing sectoral targets as part of their national climate change action plans or NDC implementation, e.g. Peru, Costa Rica, Vietnam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Quantified target for transport</th>
<th>No quantified transport target, but transport mitigation actions listed</th>
<th>Transport only mentioned as an important sector</th>
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Panel: Success factors for robust mitigation targets and measures

- Ana Lucia Moya Mora
  Ministry of Environment and Energy, Costa Rica
- Tran Anh Duong
  Director General, Department of Environment, Ministry of Transport, Vietnam
- Pastor Paredes
  Ministry of Transport and Communication, Peru
Panel Discussion

Advancing Transport Climate Strategies

Success factors for robust sectoral mitigation targets

- Vision & Leadership
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Capacity
- Funding
- Co-benefits
- Policy coherence
- Costa Rica: economic benefits key
- Peru: difficult to get investments
- Vietnam: transport climate actions are costly
- Peru: inter-sectoral group
- Costa Rica: involvement of sector and civil society
- Vietnam: training of researchers & officials
- Peru: change in target opened door for climate
- India: autonomous vehicles
- Vietnam: inventory & scenario
- Scenarios & Data
- Peru: cost-benefit analysis
- Integrate in transport plans
- Policy coherence

Panelists discussing the success factors for robust sectoral mitigation targets in transport.
Input presentation: How to develop an ambitious but acceptable transport climate strategy

• Ruth Blanck
  Senior Researcher, Öko-Institut

→ See separate PDF document
Elements of scenario development

- Reality check assumptions
- Collect views and credit ownership
- Involve all relevant stakeholders
- Translate targets into realistic policy instruments
- Set a clear goal for the scenario
- Identify driving forces:
  - Population growth
  - Economic development
  - Technology development
- Alternative campus pathways: effects
- Make assumptions transparent
- Better to give a range (e.g., 40-45 Mio) to show uncertainty
- 5 best case and worst case scenarios
- Continuously improve assumptions, models
Group Discussion 1
What can I transfer to my home country?
Discussion in small groups
2-3 persons / 15 minutes

Your task:
Reflecting on the presentation and collection of success factors for scenario development and target setting, discuss with your immediate neighbours:

1. What would be the most important step to take for scenario development/target setting in one of your home countries?

2. Discuss how this could be implemented and what challenges you might encounter.

3. Identify the most important thing to do in your group and write it on a card.
Scenario development – what can be transferred
Homework
Look for success factors in tomorrow‘s country presentations
Homework
Question 1

Your task:
Carefully listen to tomorrow’s country presentation and observe what is relevant in the implementation of climate actions.
In particular, find answers to the following question:

• Are the climate actions presented by the countries based on a scenario process? Note down which ones.
Homework
Question 2

Your task:
Carefully listen to tomorrow’s country presentation and observe what is relevant in the implementation of climate actions.
In particular, find answers to the following question:

• Which benefits other than GHG savings (e.g. improved air quality, money savings) were achieved/discussed by the country presenters?
Homework
Question 3

Your task:
Carefully listen to tomorrow’s country presentation and observe what is relevant in the implementation of climate actions.
In particular, find answers to the following question:

• Are the climate actions mentioned in the country presentations part of a sectoral development plan? Is national (or city) budget made available for their implementation?
Make Transport Matter in NDCs
Day 2: From paper to the streets – implementing climate targets

26 September 2018
Interview: Implementing Climate Targets
with Martin Schmied
Director of Department I 3 Transport, Noise and Spatial Development, Federal Environment Agency (UBA)
Interview: Implementing Climate Targets
Group Discussion 2
Managing implementation challenges
Overview group work

1. Brainstorming of most pressing implementation challenges (5 minutes with neighbours)
2. Clustering of challenges and splitting up into groups (20 minutes)
3. Group discussion of how to address the different challenges (30 minutes)
4. Report back from groups
Brainstorming
3 persons / 5 minutes

Your task:
1. Discuss which implementation challenges you face
2. Identify one person to pin the most pressing challenge(s) to the board
Group discussion
30 minutes

Your task:
1. Identify a spokesperson
2. Discuss ways to address the specific challenge(s) of your group
3. Visualise your findings on cards or flipchart

Note: Please focus your discussion on possible solutions /ways to manage the challenge. Think about what you have heard in the past 2 days about what has worked in other countries.
Group discussions on managing implementation challenges

Transport Demand Mgmt

Freight transport

Pricing / Subsidies
Outcomes of the group discussions
Where to find more information
On NDCs and mitigation actions...
Try our MRV goodies…

All in one place

A Beginners Guide to Emissions Accounting in Transport

This brief guide outlines the principles for measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in transport and gives hints for better reading. Accounting emissions from transport is an important part of the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. Under the UNFCCC, Parties must track their greenhouse gas emissions and report them every four years. The national communications submit data to the UNFCCC Secretariat, which make these reports available to the public. The guide focuses on the transport sector, but the principles set out here can be applied to any relevant area, such as waste management or energy production.

Data collection is essential to raising ambition

Planning and implementing data collection systems, particularly for transport, requires new partnerships and changes in data collection systems. To avoid inconsistent data collection, it is essential to foster a closer relationship between transport and emissions accounting to ensure that transport data are directly comparable to other sectors. This requires new partnerships and changes in data collection systems.

Reliable MRV systems help accelerate climate finance

Parties to the UNFCCC have an array of measures and actions at their disposal to improve and strengthen their national MRV systems. This guide shows ways to improve and strengthen the MRV system, including: Establishing and maintaining transport MRV systems; Integrating transport MRV with existing systems; and Reporting transport MRV data in national communications.

Further information on MRV services in emissions accounting in transport, please contact:

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www.iiasa.ac.at/transport

05/10/2018

Make Transport Matter in NDCs
Regional Training Course
“MRV for Sustainable Transport”

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the training, the participants will be able to:

✓ Include climate change in the rational for sustainable transport policies;
✓ Evaluate their statistical systems on their readiness to provide data; and
✓ Outline key elements for assessing impacts of mitigation actions.

Who should attend this training:

Government officers: technical officers as well as policy and planning staff (in transport, energy, environment, statistic, local government, climate change national focal point) Academia, NGOs, Training institutions.

Training approaches:

Interactive presentations of theory, reflection and discussion, and application of learning through case studies and group work.
Training modules

Module 1: Introduction to Transport and Climate Change
1. Basic on transport and climate change
2. International framework on Climate Change
   • Background on International climate change policy and the UNFCCC
   • International commitment to SDGs
   • Needs for reporting and indicators
3. Mitigation actions (MA) in the transport sector

1 day

Module 2: Basic of Transport Data and GHG Emissions
1. Basic principles for GHG calculation
2. Calculation approaches
3. Data management

1.5 day

Module 3: Advance Monitoring of the Transport Policy
1. Introduction
2. Define scope and boundaries
3. Scenarios and modelling
4. Monitoring

2 day

05/10/2018
Make Transport Matter in NDCs
Expected Outputs

1. Training Materials (trainer and trainee)
2. Regional master trainers
3. Potential training institution partners
4. Sustainability of the training course
Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report (TCC-GSR) 2018

This project is primarily supported by:

[Logos of supporters]
Thank you all!

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www.changing-transport.org

#transportweek2018