TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

1. BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE, LOW CARBON TRANSPORT

**ENVIRONMENT**
Reduces climate impacts; improves urban air quality and public health

Around 850,000 deaths per year in the Americas are caused by environmental factors and can be reduced through sustainable mobility.

**ECONOMY**
Reduces congestion, dependence on fossil fuel imports and infrastructure costs

Cable cars in La Paz reduced travel time by 22%, increased accessibility and quality of life.

**SOCIETY**
Increases equitable job access; creates more jobs than other sectors

Gender considerations in sustainable mobility enable more women in workforce and contribute up to 34% increase in GDP.

Demand for transport is driven by economic and population growth in the LAC region:

- Economic growth: + 42%
- Population growth: + 23%

Motorisation growth:

- 124 cars per 1,000 people (increase from 2000 to 2015)
- 196 cars per 1,000 people

2. DRIVERS OF TRANSPORT DEMAND

3. TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

Latin America has high transport emissions relative to economic output vs. other regions (tonnes CO₂ per 10,000 USD):

- **EUROPE**: 0.52
- **AFRICA**: 0.97
- **LATIN AMERICA**: 1.13
- **NORTH AMERICA**: 1.27

To reach Paris Agreement targets, global transport CO₂ emissions must be reduced to 2 GIGATONNES by 2050

More than 75% below current levels

Regional transport CO₂ emissions per capita:

- **AFRICA**: 0.24 tonnes
- **ASIA**: 0.52 tonnes
- **EUROPE**: 1.49 tonnes
- **LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN**: 0.9 tonnes
- **NORTH AMERICA**: 5.08 tonnes

4. TRANSPORT MITIGATION POTENTIAL

5. NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

75% of NDCs submitted by LAC countries refer to transport as a mitigation source

3 NDCs in the LAC region include transport emission mitigation targets (Dominica, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago)
The Avoid-Shift-Improve framework is a comprehensive approach to implementing sustainable, low carbon transport.

**AVOID**
- Avoid and reduce the need for motorised travel

**SHIFT**
- Shift to more environmentally friendly modes

**IMPROVE**
- Improve energy efficiency of transport modes

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW CARBON TRANSPORT POLICIES

The LAC region has robust potential to increase low emission zones, compact cities and sustainable urban mobility plans.

**FUEL ECONOMY**
Opportunities exist to increase fuel economy standards for cars and trucks must be introduced.

**URBAN RAIL**
Latin America hosts 55 BRT systems (32% of global total) but only 20 urban rail systems (9% of global total).

**ELECTRIC MOBILITY**
The LAC region has high potential for clean e-mobility in passenger and freight transport due to renewables mix energy.

**WALKING AND CYCLING**
People-centered transport can be expanded through improved cycling and walking policies (e.g. dedicated bicycle lanes, enhanced walking environment).

**SHARED MOBILITY**
Legal frameworks can help to future-proof mobility systems in a sustainable manner. Applying the Shared Mobility Principles can support this effort.

7. PRIORITIES FOR LOW CARBON TRANSPORT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

**TRANSPORT MITIGATION TARGETS**
Countries have the opportunity to set emission targets in NDCs and create long-term visions for transport decarbonisation by 2050.

**TRANSPORT DEMAND MANAGEMENT**
The LAC region has high potential for clean e-mobility in passenger and freight transport due to renewables mix energy.

The Transport and Climate Change 2018 Global Status Report (TCC-GSR) is a data-driven report illustrating global trends in transport demand and emissions and showcasing policy targets and measures.