



TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

#WeAreTransport
#TransportClimateStatus

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 enables more women in workforce and contribute up to 34% increase in GDP.

(Source: UN Environment, IZA DP and CAF)

2. DRIVERS OF TRANSPORT DEMAND

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

Between 2000 and 2017

+ 42% Economic growth

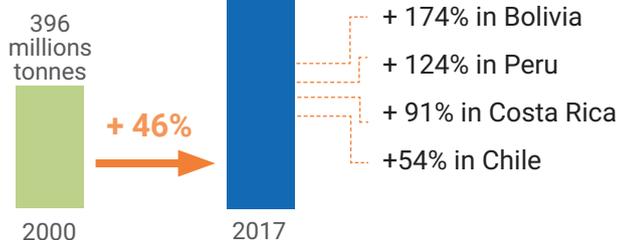
+ 23% Population growth

Motorisation growth:



3. TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

Transport CO₂ emissions:

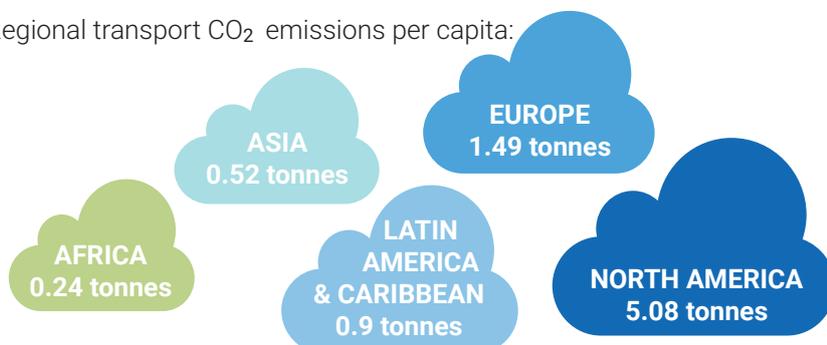


Latin America has **high transport emissions relative to economic output** vs. other regions (tonnes CO₂ per 10,000 USD):

EUROPE 0.52	NORTH AMERICA 0.97
LATIN AMERICA 1.13	AFRICA 1.27

4. TRANSPORT MITIGATION POTENTIAL

Regional transport CO₂ emissions per capita:



To reach Paris Agreement targets, global transport CO₂ emissions must be reduced to

2 GIGATONNES by 2050

More than **75%** below current levels

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)

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW CARBON TRANSPORT POLICIES

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



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 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.



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.

Read the report at slocat.net/tcc-gsr

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The TCC-GSR is primarily supported by:

