Created in 2015, the Paris Process for Mobility and Climate (PPMC) brings together the diverse ecosystems of the SLoCaT Partnership and Movin’On – a mix of public and private sector entities.

Welcome to Volume 2 of the COP25 newsletter elaborated by the secretariat of the SLoCaT Partnership! Every other day, we bring you the latest in sustainable, low carbon transport negotiations and events. If you missed Volume 1, you can read it here.

Today’s newsletter focuses on increasing the number of countries incorporating ambitious transport-focused measures and targets in the next generation of Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDCs). The decarbonisation of transport contributes to improving equitable access to socio-economic opportunities.

Our opening COP25 newsletter focused on vision and strategies for leveraging low-carbon mobility and transport to create a more equitable 1.5°C planet. These topics
were emphasised at COP25 Transport Day 2019, hosted by the Chilean Presidency and co-organised by GIZ and SLoCaT on behalf of PPMC. The event discussed how to increase climate ambition and enable climate action in the transport sector. Beginning with discussions about the sector’s vision and what needs to be done to bridge the mitigation gap; participants then took a closer look at how to address implementation challenges. A last session zoomed into what the transport community must deliver throughout 2020 – the year of NDC revisions and the global stocktake – in order to prepare for COP26.

Speaking to the importance of the transport sector in achieving a carbon neutral future by 2050, Mr. Jose Luis Abalos, Minister of Public Works and Transport, Kingdom of Spain, stressed the need for greater engagement of stakeholders and enhanced integration between sectors. Mr. Gonzalo Muñoz, High Level Champion of Chile stressed the urgency of transforming passenger and freight transport. Mr. José Luis Domínguez, Vice Minister of Transport, Republic of Chile, reaffirmed the case for electric bus fleets, while noting some of the persistent challenges, such as high initial investments, technological uncertainty, and gaps in financing and business models.

Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDCs) are at the heart of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of long-term goals, aiming to limit warming to 1.5 to 2 degrees C above pre-industrial levels. 80% of NDCs include transport as a mitigation sector, and more than 60% include specific transport-related measures. However, less than 10% of NDCs include a quantified transport CO2 reduction target. There is a clear need to enhance NDCs in 2020 to strengthen mitigation targets, step up resilience efforts, and clearly communicate actions to facilitate effective implementation, which can in turn create safe, efficient, affordable, and low carbon mobility systems worldwide.

Key Message

Without transport decarbonisation, the Paris Agreement will not be achieved. Countries must enable comprehensive transport action in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with:

- Specific and ambitious reduction targets.
- Comprehensive policy measures for all passenger and freight transport modes.
- Meaningful partnerships with cities, companies, civil society and other stakeholders.

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#DYK: Transport emissions accounted for over 24% of global CO2 emissions in 2016, and they’re expected to grow at a faster rate than emissions from any other sector.
Enabling transport decarbonisation requires incorporating comprehensive policy measures into NDCs for all passenger and freight transport modes. This will involve several strategies: One is enabling the holistic transformation of mobility systems, including coordinated land and transport planning, fair pricing, and technology deployment at scale. Another is encouraging behavioural change and social innovation incentivised by all levels of government. A third is creating institutional and policy frameworks to drive public spending, stimulate private investment and innovative financing models.

Coordinated efforts are required by all levels of government, with meaningful engagement of stakeholders. Transport ministers can play a critical role in advancing national climate goals to reflect the transport and climate challenge. This was illustrated in an event on raising urban mobility ambition in NDCs, which showed how National Urban Mobility Plans (NUMPs) are being used to catalyse low-carbon urban mobility development and contribute to NDC implementation in the Latin America region.
The specific mobility needs of people in different and often vulnerable socio-economic contexts (e.g., income, age, race, ethnicity, (dis)ability) determine their access to jobs and other socio-economic opportunities. Failing to take into account these factors and the resulting inequalities in access to transport can lead to further marginalisation of certain groups and new forms of social exclusion.

Deliberations at Transport Day outlined the comprehensive benefits of enabling access to low carbon mobility for all citizens. Beyond fostering more equitable societies, other benefits include reduction in infrastructure costs, transition to a green economy, and enhancement of climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

"We need sustainable mobility ecosystems that deliver on safety, health and liveability, and walking is at the heart of this approach, and is essential to support clean public transport."

Bronwen Thornton, CEO at Walk21 Foundation, SLoCaT Board Chair

What the transport sector needs to deliver in 2020 for COP26

Participants at Transport Day stressed that the revision of NDCs in 2020 is a crucial opportunity to increase the number of countries that include specific transport mitigation targets. Broad-based political agreements on reducing emissions at the national level are a key factor to catalysing change and spurring action at all levels of government. Participants identified pathways to achieving mitigation goals including scaling up e-mobility and employing land value capture to fund sustainable transport projects. Additionally, the creation of multi-stakeholder alliances across issues such as road safety, pollution, and public health, among others, was identified as a critical success factor.

Finally, we need to engage many more actors, including countries, cities, and companies in order to align efforts and enable a shared vision at the speed and scale of the required
transformation.

“If you have something that works [like trams], don’t quit it, don’t make room for cars.”

Mr. Benny Engelbrecht, Minister of Transport, Kingdom of Denmark

Marrakech Partnership on Global Climate Action releases Climate Action Pathways for Transport

The MPGCA presented the Climate Action Pathways report at COP25, which outlines a long-term vision for a 1.5°C degree climate-resilient world through specific actions and milestones. The Pathways chapter on Transport was developed under the leadership of the High-Level Champions and refined by key members of the sustainable transport community, with contributions from other thematic areas under the MPGCA. The Transport chapter defines a vision of transport decarbonisation by 2050, as illustrated in the following milestones:

- **By 2020**
  - Research and Development for low cost climate resilient transport systems, including infrastructure and vehicles is expanding.
  - Regional and global roadmaps for decarbonising transport systems are created.

- **By 2030**
  - Enabling environment is put in place, including the harmonisation of standards and implementation of a wide range of market based instruments to accelerate transition towards low carbon climate resilient transport.
  - Outcome-oriented investment and incentives are implemented.

- **By 2050**
  - Transition to low-carbon climate-resilient transport infrastructure based on the "avoid, shift and improve" approach is completed.
  - Climate-resilience of all critical transport infrastructure assets to (at least) 2100 is in line with projections.

Low Carbon Transport Facts and Figures

Emerging SLoCaT research on transport mitigation potential provides new insights into pathways to mitigate transport emissions by mid-century. A key finding is that business-
as-usual transport emission projections are less intense than in research based on earlier mitigation potential studies. Another key finding is that transport emissions in high-income countries are projected to peak by 2020. The analysis underscores that if ambitious low carbon transport policies are fully implemented, transport emissions could be reduced to levels below 2 Gt CO2 by 2050 (dark yellow line), consistent with a 1.5°C scenario.

The WWF has released an infographic showing what can be achieved and lost in a 30-minute walk.

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Calls to Action
The Action towards Climate-friendly Transport (ACT) initiative was launched on the occasion of the 2019 UN Secretary-General’s Climate Action Summit. It aims to deliver a holistic sustainable transport approach to communities that reflects the Avoid-Shift-Improve (A-S-I) framework. This includes actions to: a) foster integrated planning and compact city development to avoid the need to travel; b) shift from the most energy consuming and polluting urban transport mode (i.e. cars) to non-motorised and public transport, and c) improve existing modes of transport through zero-emission technologies.

The ACT Initiative has 4 components:

- **Component 1**: is led by the Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) and the Sustainable Mobility for All Partnership (SUM4All) and aims to connect innovative approaches at a global scale with integrated long-term planning and policy-making processes at the city level in developing and emerging countries.

- **Component 2**: is led by the GIZ and the World Resource Institute and will provide policy guidance to governments and mayors to enable locally adjusted architectures for a mass rollout of electric buses.

- **Component 3**: is led by the Transport Decarbonisation Alliance (TDA) in coalition with EV100 and will support the creation of a mass-market for zero-emission freight vehicles by increasing their global demand through commitments made by governments, cities and private companies.

- **Component 4**: is led by Movin’On’s and UITP’s member ecosystems by establishing global dialogue arenas with the private sector to connect key mobility stakeholders and to structure collaborative dialogue and help accelerate measurable action.

Join ACT with your organisation [here](https://www.actinitiative.org).
Upcoming Transport-Focused Events at COP25

7 December:

- 10:00 – 13:00, Marrakech Partnership Transport Action Event, Blue Zone. Organised by ITF and SLoCaT.

- 10:00 – 11:00, Transport, Climate Action and Sustainable Development: Enhancing NDC and VNR Synergies, MDB Pavilion. Organised by IsDB and SLoCaT.


- 13:00 – 15:00, Turnaround 8.0: Young Women as Climate Changemakers Session (TBD). Organised by UEMI and Wuppertal Institute.

- 15:00 – 15:45, Gender and sustainable, low-carbon transport, Action Hub. Organised by SLoCaT and ITF.

- 15:00 – 16:30, Mobility and climate change: the integral approach of cities (TBC), Spain’s Pavilion, Blue Zone. Organised by POLIS, Rupprecht, Madrid, EUROCITIES and UITP.

- 15:00 – 17:00, Raising the ambition of NDCs: through long-term sectoral deep decarbonisation analysis (Freight) and engagement with the private sector, French Pavilion. Organised by IDDRI.


9 December:

- 9:00 – 10:30, Social cost of carbon as a key criterion in the evaluation of public investment projects in Latin America, EUROCLIMA+ Pavilion. Organised by EUROCLIMA+, UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

- 10:00 – 11:30, Zero emission road transport: realising the industrial benefits of the transition to zero emission vehicles, UK Pavilion. Organised by the UK.

- 10:30 – 11:30, Advancing climate change goals through national sub-national integration and greening the cities, NDC Partnership Pavilion. Organised by NDC Partnership.
• 11:30 – 12:30, Zero emission road transport: funding the ZEV transition, UK Pavilion. Organised by the UK.

• 12.30 – 13.45, Smart urban transitions: innovative and efficient mobility solutions, German Pavilion. Organised by UEMI and Wuppertal Institute.

• 11:45 – 13:15, Environmentally Sustainable Transport – NDCs, e-mobility and Sustainable Transport, Japan Pavilion. Organised by Eco-Mo Foundation and UNCRD.

• 14:00 – 15:00, Cities and transport, UK Pavilion. Organised by the UK.

• 14:00 – 15:00, Sailing to zero: Solutions for clean shipping, Nordic Pavilion. Organised by Bellona Europa.

• 14:00 – 15:30, ACT Now! Partnerships for energy-efficient urban mobility, German Pavilion. Organised by BMZ, and SLoCaT.

• 16:30 – 17:30, EV100: Business as “Ambassador for Change”, UK Pavilion. Organised by the UK.

• 18:30 – 20:00, UNFCCC Side Event on transparency in transport and development of GHG Buildings Compendium, TBC. Organised by UNFCCC and GIZ.

Please visit the PPMC website for a full listing of sustainable transport events at COP25.

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Sign up to SLoCaT's regular year-round newsletters here.