Summary of the “Results Framework for Sustainable Transport”
Side Event to the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals
7 January 2014 Conference Room 7 in the North Lawn Building

Co-organized by UNDESA, UN Habitat, and SLoCaT partnership

The event was chaired by
H.E. Karel van Oosterom Ambassador Netherlands PR & co-chair of Friends of Sustainable Transport,
Joan Clos USG and Executive Director, UN-Habitat, and
Nikhil Seth Director, Division for Sustainable Development, UN DESA

Ambassador Karel van Oosterom welcomed the over eighty participants to the event designed to contribute ideas and suggestions on how to best integrate sustainable transport in the deliberations of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. He identified several important issues from Netherlands point of view including the need for public transport, facilities for biking, road safety and the importance of transport to international trade – especially land locked countries.

Director Nikhil Seth noted that Sustainable Transport had become significantly more prominent in the last three years with recognition by the Open Working Group of sustainable transport as a priority for future action in the Rio+20 outcome document “The Future We Want”; the voluntary commitments at Rio+20, on sustainable transport; the inclusion of transport in the SG’s Action Agenda, as well as the efforts of the Friends of Sustainable Transport and the SLoCaT partnership.

Executive Director Joan Clos UN Habitat reiterated the importance of sustainable mobility and the need to establish a set of rules for setting aside public space, designing it to provide services and benefits to inhabitants and have a financing plan to implement the design. He also referred to the 2013 Global Report on Human Settlements which had a special focus on sustainable transport.

Tyrell Duncan of the ADB informed participants on the first progress report on the impact of the $175 Billion voluntary commitment which will be made public next week. He indicated that so far the implementation appears to be on track with funding of >$20 Billion the first year and a noticeable shift toward public transport, road safety, and rail transport.

www.ADB.org/transport.

Phil Sayeg spoke on behalf of the team working on the SLoCaT Results Framework for Sustainable Transport. He explained the cost of inaction on sustainable transport during the 15 period of the Sustainable Development Goals to be more than 65 million lives due to road accidents and air pollution and $50 Trillion, or 5% of GDP, due to negative impacts of congestion, road crashes, air pollution and climate change related extreme weather events.
The Results Framework proposes as SDG: “Provide Sustainable Transport” supported by 5 Targets:

- Urban access: Secure universal access by sustainable transport for urban populations by 2030.
- Rural access: Secure universal access by sustainable transport for rural populations by 2030.
- Road safety: Halve the burden of global road traffic crashes by 2030 compared to 2010.
- Air Pollution and Human Health: Halve years lost due to premature death and years lived with disability from transport-related air pollution by 2030 compared to 2010.
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Realise at least 1.6 to 2.5 GtCO2e reductions by 2020.

SLoCaT proposes a differentiation of implementation targets to allow adaptation to the context, including differing income countries and groups. The need to unbundle the targets that address other goals such as health, food security, poverty, employment was discussed but in the absence of a SDG for Transport, a cohesive integrated framework will need to be retained. [www.SLoCaT.net](http://www.SLoCaT.net)

Acting Director General Saul Billingsley elaborated FIA Foundation’s activities on Transport as Safe (Reducing Traffic Deaths by 50% by 2050), Clean (Improving Air Quality), Fair (Access to mobility for all) and Green (50% Fuel Efficiency Improvement). Their Global Fuel Economy Initiative is linked to the Sustainable Energy for All initiative. Road Safety has a dimension focused on motor vehicles as well as a related initiative to share the road making pedestrian and bicycle mobility safe and healthy. They have been successful in gaining recognition from the Secretary General and anticipate a high level meeting in Brazil on Road Safety. He discussed strategies to raise the profile of sustainable transport’s popularity as indicated in the MY World survey. [www.fiafoundation.org](http://www.fiafoundation.org)

UIC Secretary General J-P Loubinoux described sustainable transport as a key enabler for wider development. Rail has a strong pedigree as an engine of growth & development, first established during the industrialisation of Europe, then instrumental for the opening up & development of the Americas, and more recently in the rapid growth we have seen in Asia. Sustainable transport systems need the right combination of transport modes. It is not possible to solve the mobility and transport challenges with single-mode transport systems. Combined transport is the ideal solution for freight shipments. Rail freight is growing, especially in combined transport and commodities. Between 1988 and 2008 international combined transport increased by 215% worldwide. Analysis of the data shows the potential for reducing carbon emissions through shifting to rail worldwide. Railways generate only 3% of transport CO2 emissions, while sustaining more than 9% of total transport activity. [www.uic.org](http://www.uic.org)

Director Chikako Takase of UNCRD informed the participants on the Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) forums that bring ministries of transport, health and environment together in Asia and in Latin America have been successful in establishing inter-governmentally agreed declarations on sustainable transport. The inter-ministerial nature of these forums is particularly effective at recognizing the multiple benefits of sustainable transport and bringing forward more sustainable planning processes. The EST Forum in Asia has been meeting over the last 10 years and in addition to the Bangkok Declaration 2010 they report regularly to the regional forum on progress to implement national environmentally sustainable transport strategies. UNCRD also collaborated in the holding of the Forum on Sustainable Transport in Latin America in 2011. Currently, a similar
process is being launched in Africa in collaboration with the World Bank, UNEP and UN-HABITAT.  www.uncred.or.jp

Cornie Huizenga of SLoCaT gave the audience an overview of the Transport Delivers Campaign on sustainable transport. The Transport Delivers campaign intends to raise the profile of sustainable, low carbon transport in the ongoing discussions and decision making on sustainable development, especially the deliberations of the Open Working Group (OWG) on a set of Sustainable Development Goals, and the deliberations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on a new global climate change agreement; both of which are expected to conclude in 2015 with a global agreement. It informs the political discussions in the OWG and the UNFCCC process but it also helps to deliver concrete action, for example in support of the UN General’s efforts and initiatives on sustainable development and climate change like the SG’s September 2014 Climate Summit. www.SLoCaT.net

In conclusion, it was agreed that a cohesive integrated results framework was necessary in order that Sustainable Transport be able to support the multi-benefits for Health, Poverty Reduction, Social Equity, Decent Jobs, Climate Change, Energy and Food Security.