Review of current adaptation and mitigation efforts in Asia and of recommended approach for future

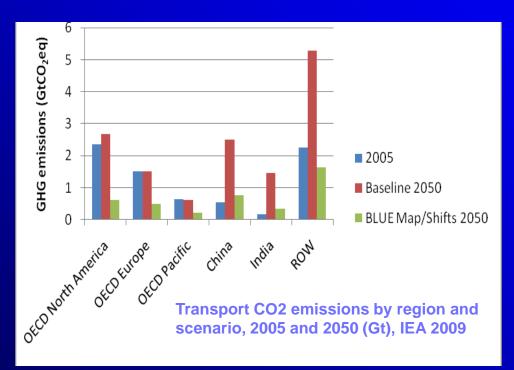
Cornie Huizenga, Asian Development Bank

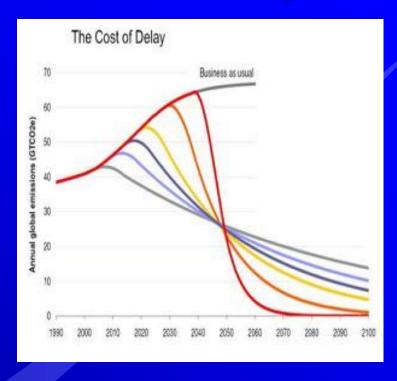
ADB-ESCAP Meeting on Transport and Climate Change

September 25, 2009 Bangkok, Thailand



The Science and the Price of Delay

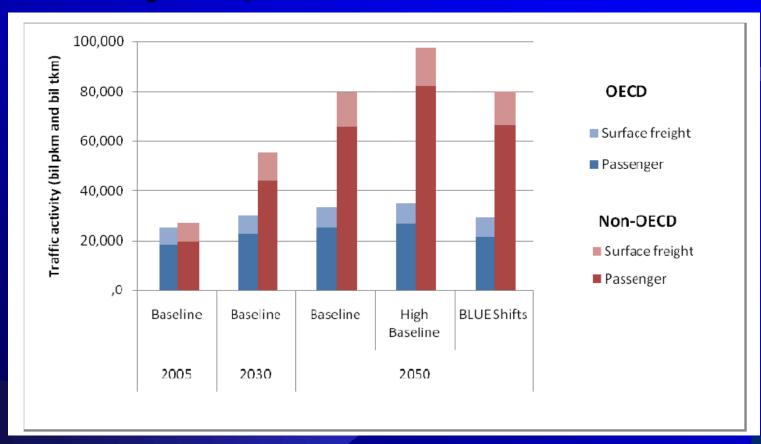




- CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel consumption will have to be reduced **globally** by 70-90% compared to 1990 by 2050
- IPCC calls for 15% to 30% reduction in CO₂ emissions below BAU by 2020 as developing country contribution to 2° Celsius scenario
- Is such a moderate 15-30% reduction below BAU by 2020, helpful in reaching the ambitious 2050 targets called for IPCC, or scenarios as modeled by IEA?



Mobility Split by Type of Transport, OECD and Non-OECD



Source: IEA, draft 2009



Mitigation approaches in Developed and Developing Countries

- same principles, different interpretation-

Principles	Developed Countries	Developing Countries	
Avoid	 Emphasis on reduction of VKT through TDM 	 Emphasis on avoiding unnecessary generation of VKT through land use planning, TOD and TDM 	
Shift	 Shift from private vehicles to NMT and PT 	 Prevent shift from NMT and PT to private vehicles 	
Improve	 Clean up existing vehicles, encourage down scaling vehicle/engine size 	 Ensure that future vehicles are as clean as possible, prevent up scaling vehicle/engine size 	

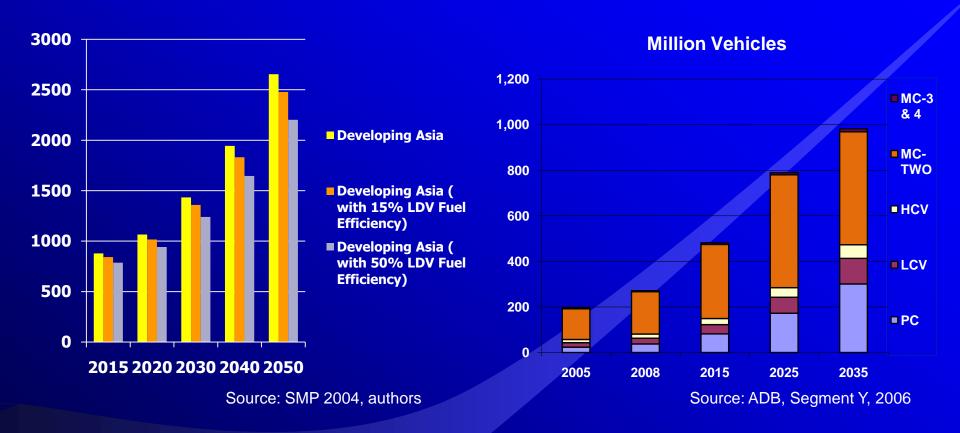
ADB

Mitigation Action in Transport in Developing Asia

- Move towards embracing Avoid-Shift-Improve in transport policies
- Rationale is better transport not climate change
- Scenario development for GHG and Transport sector is in initial stages and hampered by lack of reliable base line data
- Transport mitigation hampered by lack of appropriate financial incentives

ADB

LDV Fuel economy in Asia



- LDV's fuel Efficiency is not magic bullet as it presently contributes only a small % of share in total passenger VKT (2005 – 12%)
- Only after 2025 the trend will change and LDV VKT will overtake 2W VKT.



The Challenge: Integrate <u>emerging</u> processes at all Levels

Sustainable Development

Climate Policy Processes

Regional / climate strategies

National climate action plans/strategies

Transport Policy Processes

MEET: Global Policy Discussions involving both developed and developing countries

Regional EST Forum + Asian Transpor Ministers Forum

ASEAN Transport Senior Officials Meeting

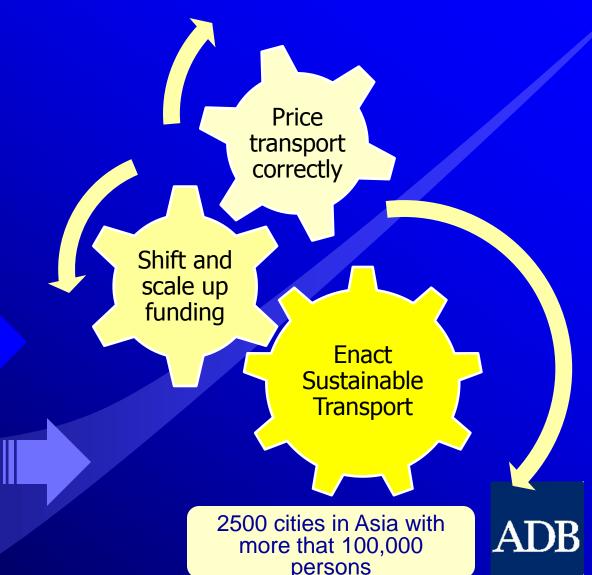
> National and Local Transport Policies and plans

Funding Sustainable Low Carbon Transport in developing countries: Linkages and Synchronization

Millions (Climate \$s)

Billions (Development Assistance \$s)

Trillions (Local Investments \$s)



International Climate Policy Process

1994

UNFCCC comes into force

1997

UNFCCC comes into force



2001

Marrakesh Accords on CDM

2007Bali Action Plan

March 2009 - Bonn AWG-KP AWG-LCA

June 2009 - Bonn AWG-KP AWG-LCA

August 2009 - Bonn AWG-KP AWG-LCA

October 2009 - Bangkok AWG-KP AWG-LCA

March 2009 - Barcelona AWG-KP AWG-LCA Copenhagen
COP 15

2010 – 2011 Detailed Guidelines

2013 Copenhagen comes into force



Bellagio Declaration Principles

- Effective climate action is incomplete without addressing the overall system performance of the transport sector
- 2. Climate action in the transport sector should recognize co-benefits
- 3. More effective carbon finance should catalyze sustainable transport policies, programs and projects

May 2009 18 Organizations

ADB	Clean Air Institute	IEA	ITDP	EMBARQ/ WRI	Paulista Forum
UN-DESA	CAI-Asia Center	TRL	Rockefeller Foundation	GTZ	UITP
IGES	UC Berkeley	VREF	TERI	IADB	Environ- mental Defense Fund



Bellagio Common Policy Framework

Outlines the vision for sustainable, low carbon transport in developing countries:

- Developing countries need to take the lead (institutions, policy instruments, pricing, and financing)
- Post 2012 Climate instruments (off-setting: CDM and sectoral crediting; and mitigation: NAMAs), combined with technology transfer, financing and capacity building can catalyze local action but not replace it.
- Development organizations can help and kick-start sustainable, low carbon transport till new more effective Climate Agreement comes into force after 2012 (knowledge management, capacity building, policy dialogue and investment support)

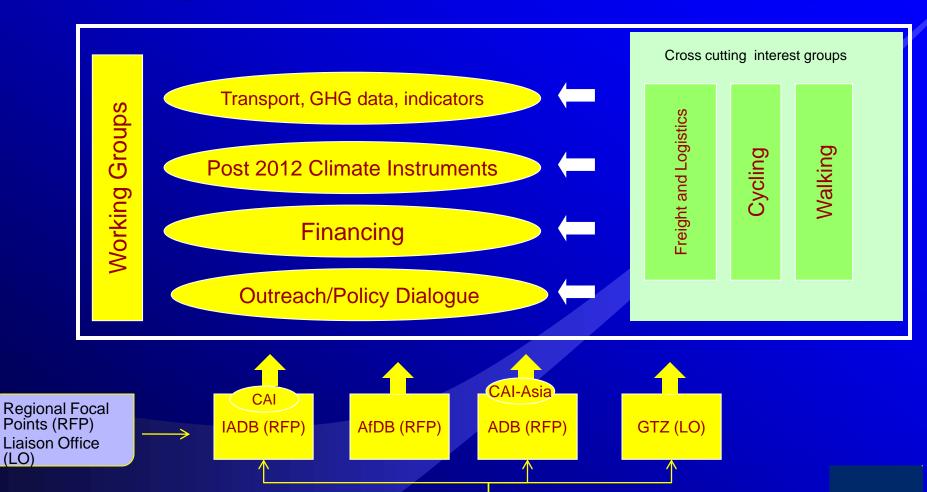
Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport 2009 - 2012



- Strengthen policy processes and their implementation:
 - inputs in COP 15 and formulation of detailed guidelines in 2010-2012
 - Support to Ministerial Meeting on Environment, Energy in the Transport Sector 2010-2012
 - support to CSD 2010-2011 and its follow- up
 - Mainstream SUT in development organizations
- Scope land transport in Asia, Africa and Latin America
- Non-legal, non binding character
- Secretariat in UN-DESA



Organization Partnership



UN-DESA

Conveners Office ADB

Thank you

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