



**June 2008**

### **IEA International Conferences:**

#### **Revolutionizing the transport sector**

The EU countries, Japan and Canada have pledged to reduce emissions by 50% in 2050. The leaders of the G8 countries agreed at their summit in Heiligendamm in July 2007 that they would “seriously consider” to follow suit.

In order to achieve the goal of cutting energy-related emissions by 50%, emissions that were about 28 Gt in 2005 would have to peak during the next decade and decline to 14 Gt in 2050 – a reduction of 48 Gt from IEA’s baseline projection for 2050. An upcoming IEA publication, titled Energy Technology Perspectives 2008, will outline in practical terms how this goal could be achieved. It will show that improving energy efficiency is top of the list. Next we would need to de-carbonise electricity generation. And finally, we would need to revolutionize the transportation sector.

Together with improvement of energy efficiency and de-carbonisation of electricity generation, we will also have to achieve at least a four-fold reduction of the carbon intensity of transport. Getting this full reduction may be very difficult and costly due to the ongoing rapid demand growth and high current cost of some advanced technologies such as fuel cell vehicles. The good news is that over the next 1-2 decades, cost effective efficiency improvements of up to 50% are possible, using existing efficiency technologies (including hybridization). This could cut the fuel intensity of cars and other types of vehicles by a similar amount, provided that the trend towards larger, heavier vehicles can be contained.

But eventually we will also require the widespread deployment of new technologies. Options include advanced bio-fuels and hydrogen fuel cells, advanced plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles all fuelled by carbon-free electricity, but it is hard to tell which technology or combination of technologies will emerge as the most cost-effective, practical solutions. However, electric drive vehicles such as electric plug-in hybrid vehicles and pure electric vehicles have emerged as a potentially important option to provide near and medium term de-carbonization of transport, beyond what can be achieved through straight efficiency measures.

The International Conference -Revolutionizing the transport sector- will bring together around 15 leading experts, policy makers and stakeholders to present options regarding electric vehicle related

technologies and to discuss the building blocks for a cost effective policy framework. The conference will be held on 1 October at UIC in Paris, France with expected audience of 300.

The program will include presentations on global trends in transport sector, promising technologies and their potential contribution to energy demand, the role of market mechanisms and policy intervention, and pathways towards a future policy framework.

**Draft Program:**

**Opening session**

**Session 2: The role of policy interventions for deployment of new transport technologies**

**Session 3: Promising technologies and their potential contribution to energy demand**

**Session 4: Challenges facing the electricity system with a significant market of EFs and PHEVs**

**Session 5: Future markets for EFs and PHEVs: needs and acceptance**

**Session 6: Towards a Future Policy Framework for revolutionizing the transport sector**

**Outcome:**

The Conference may issue a summary afterwards on pathways to a future approach to de-carbonization of transport sector.

**Contact point:**

Takao Onoda ([takao.onoda@iea.org](mailto:takao.onoda@iea.org))

**NOTE:**

Content of this leaflet is subject to change. Those who would like to attend the conference are encouraged to contact above contact point by email.