



Transport and climate change: What sectoral objectives for transport to achieve climate neutrality in the second half of the century?

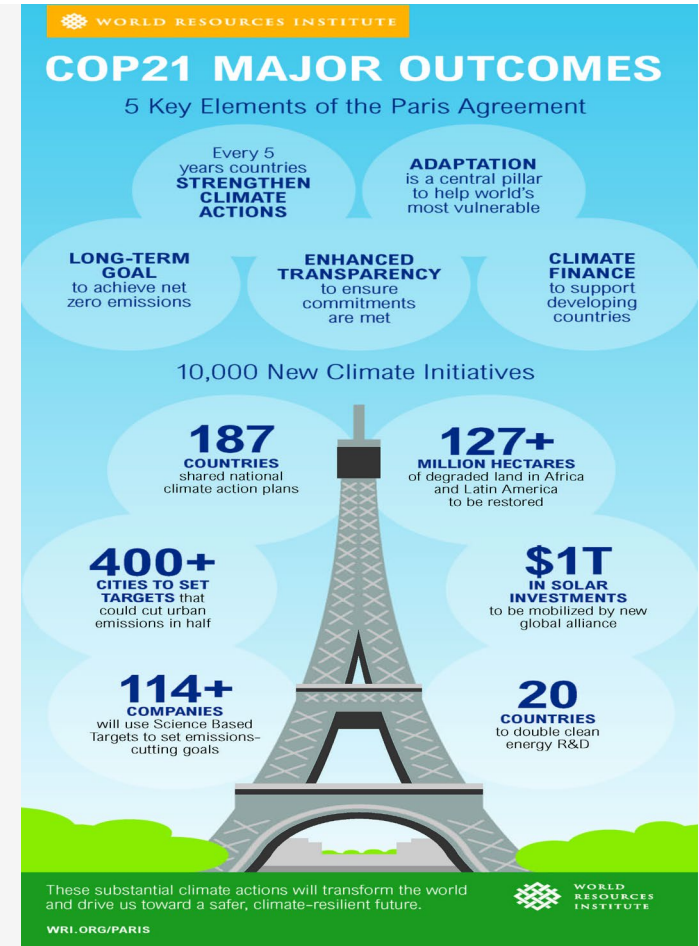
Roundtable 2

Yuwei Li – Director, Sustainable Transport Division,
UNECE

Tough ambitious targets for the transport sector set by governments following the Paris Agreement



- As announced in July 2017 and reiterated in June 2019, France plans to end the sale of gasoline and diesel vehicles by 2040
- In November 2020, UK announced its plan to ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans from 2030
- In July 2021 the European Commission (EC) proposed a ban for new cars with internal combustion engines from 2035

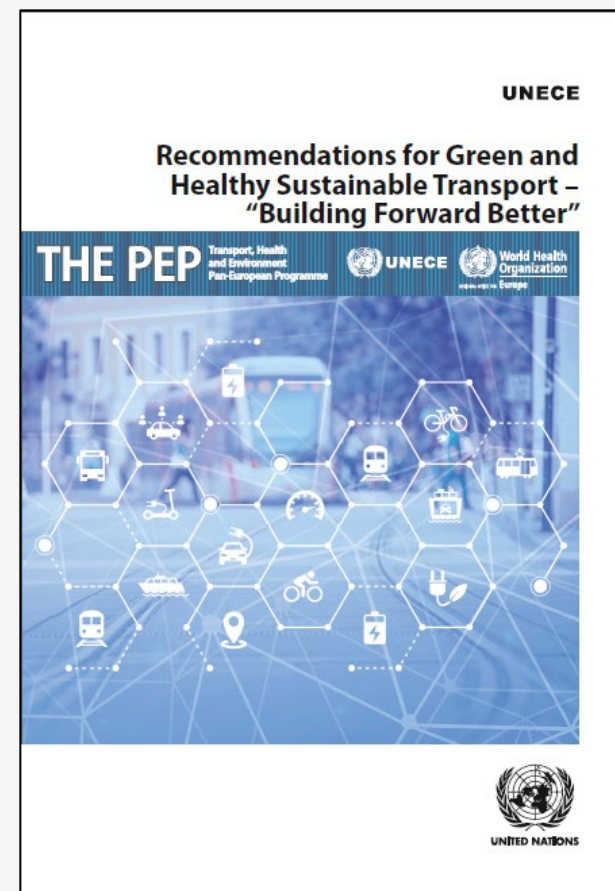


Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme

Recommendations for Green and Healthy Sustainable Transport “Building Forward Better”



- Recommendation 1: Implementing sustainable urban and transport planning solutions
- Recommendation 2: Putting effective, high-quality and safe public transport at the centre of mobility
- Recommendation 3: Capitalizing on micro- and e-mobility
- Recommendation 4: Introducing effective mobility management
- Recommendation 5: Innovating to make transport green and healthy
- Recommendation 6: Encouraging active mobility
- Recommendation 7: Leaving no one behind



Recommendations for Green and Healthy Sustainable Transport “Building Forward Better”

Recommendations 1 and 2



“Implementing sustainable urban and transport planning solutions”

- Introduce modern principles of and tools for spatial and urban planning in the urban, suburban and rural environments, ensuring accessibility to other people, goods, services and the main points of interest, while minimizing the generation of demand for transport and optimizing investments in infrastructure and services.

“Putting effective, high-quality and safe public transport at the centre of mobility”

- Prioritizing the development of public transport; plan public transport services around passenger needs; support public transport with public information campaigns; provide sufficient funding and enable local authorities to sources new funding opportunities.

Recommendations for Green and Healthy Sustainable Transport “Building Forward Better”

Recommendation 4 and 5



“Introducing effective mobility management”

- Prepare national mobility management strategies, to be developed in coordination with other member States under THE PEP. These strategies should provide guidance and support aimed at offering sustainable mobility choices and options at the national, sub-national and local levels, involve also the private sector to facilitate modal shift for passengers and freight.

“Innovate to make transport green and healthy”

- Innovation is the key means by which current modes of travel can be improved to create more sustainable transport networks, services and mobility options. Promote more secure, safer and greener travel, by increasing active travel, introducing more integrated networks and reducing harmful emissions including through the regular updating of emission standards through the work of WP.29 of the UNECE.

Transport and climate change

Key messages



- Sustainable transport requires work on all its pillars for health and environmental benefits to be achieved:
 - Using alternative energy sources
 - Encouraging modal shift to public transport and railway/waterway
 - Increasing efficiency of transport process
 - Digitalizing transport documents and procedures
 - Promoting new technologies and innovations
- THE PEP policy initiatives have been and continue to be at the heart of this green transition in transport:
 - Need to be supported by a strong regulatory framework such as those included in the inland transport Conventions and agreements administered by UNECE on such things as vehicle regulations, dangerous goods, and transport efficiency
 - Need closer cooperation among member States



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Thank you

Yuwei Li – Director, Sustainable Transport Division,
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