



## Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)

### Submission

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#### I. Introduction

The Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT) would like to thank the UNECE Inland Transport Committee for its support and the opportunity to contribute to your work.

We also thank the UNECE secretariat for facilitating SLoCaT's continued engagement in its activities.

#### II. About SLoCaT

The Partnership for Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT) represents over 90 key actors in the transport and development community and advocates for the integration of sustainable transport in the global processes on sustainable development and climate change. It's membership includes multi-, and bilateral development organizations; UN Organizations; representative bodies from the transport sector; Business sector; academe and civil-society industry bodies, academia, NGO's, development banks and the private sector. For more information, please see: [www.slocat.net](http://www.slocat.net)

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#### III. A new global momentum for delivering on Sustainable Transport

2017 marks the start of a new era in the global governance of sustainable transport. Recent years have seen a series of landmark global agreements on global development, urban development and climate

change that set clear direction and objectives for action on transport, not only for addressing the environmental impacts of transport – but for maximising its contribution global social and economic development.

#### *A. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:*

The implementation of the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDG\)](#), which were agreed in September 2015 as part of the 2030 Development Agenda, requires a new, strengthened focus on mobility. Transport features directly in 7 of the 17 SDG's and is particularly relevant to Goal 11 ('Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable') and specific Target 11.2 (see below).

SDG Target 11.2 is:

*“By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons”*

Mobility also has a major contribution to other SDG's including on Climate (SDG 13), Infrastructure (SDG 9), Rural (SDG2) and Health (SDG 3). Progress towards implementing these targets will be reviewed annually by Ministers in the UN High Level Political Forum each year – and by Heads of State and Government in 2019.

#### *B. Sustainable Urban Development: a New Urban Agenda (NUA)*

At Habitat III, in Quito, Ecuador the world agreed on a “New Urban Agenda” (NUA) (October 2016) which fully recognises the broad contribution of mobility to sustainable urban development. (This is part due to the effectiveness of advocacy by SLoCaT and its members during the drafting of the NUA).

#### *C. Climate Change: Paris Agreement on Climate Change*

The Paris Agreement on Climate Change, agreed in December 2015, calls for action to keep increases in global temperature well below 2 Degrees Celsius. The Paris Agreement requires parties to develop and maintain increasingly ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC). NDC's need to include robust and ambitious action on mobility informed by knowledge and experience. SLoCaT's analysis reveals that while transport related measures are mentioned in about three quarters of current NDCs transport is not addressed in sufficient depth. The Paris Agreement also invites parties to develop long term emission reduction strategies and to scale up action on adaptation.

#### *D. Financing: Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAA) on Financing for Development*

The [AAAA](#) adopted at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD3), which was held in July 2015 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia stresses the importance to align private investment with sustainable development along with public policies and regulatory frameworks to set the right incentives. As financing is considered to be the linchpin for implementation, the AAAA provides a foundation for countries to achieve the goals set by the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, which were still expected to be adopted when the FfD3 took place

#### *E. Road Safety: the UN Decade of Action on Road Safety*

The UN Decade of Action on Road Safety was officially launched in March 2010 with the objective to stabilize and then reduce the forecast level of road traffic fatalities around the world by increasing activities conducted at the national, regional and global levels. In November 2015, a mid-term review of the Decade of Action was conducted and the Brasilia Declaration on Road Safety was adopted at

the 2nd Global Conference on Road Safety. Endorsing the Brasilia Declaration on Road Safety, the UNGA and Member States adopted a resolution on "[Improving global road safety](#)" in April 2016. The resolution reaffirms the adoption of the SDG targets on road safety outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: SDG target 3.6 (which aims to reduce global road traffic deaths and injuries by 50% by 2020) and SDG target 11.2 (which aims to provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all urban residents by 2030). It also acknowledges that at the mid-point of this agreement, despite some degree of progress has made for the Decade of Action, "much remains to be done" to realize the goal to reduce global road traffic deaths and injuries.

#### *F. Resilience and Disaster Reduction: The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is a 15-year, non-binding agreement adopted by the UNGA and facilitated by the UNISDR to reduce disaster risk, with responsibility to be shared among national and local governments, the private sector, and other stakeholders.<sup>1</sup> The Framework, adopted by Member States in March 2015 aims for "the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries."<sup>2</sup>

#### *G. Trade and Development: The Nairobi Mandate at the 14th United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*

UNCTAD 14 secured critical mandates to continue research on trends in the global financial system, and its work on the linkages between international trade, financial and macroeconomic issues. The organization will be able to continue its work on South-South cooperation, as well as on the development of regional mechanisms to facilitate the mobilization of financial resources for inclusive and sustainable development.

Following these global agreements, a new global multi stakeholder Sustainable Mobility for All (SM4All) initiative is under development and a key report on the future of transport "Mobilizing Sustainable Transport for Development" was delivered to the UN Secretary General.

## **IV. SLoCaT Work Program 2017/2018**

Having advocated for the proper inclusion of sustainable transport in the above mentioned global sustainable development processes. SLoCaT is now turning its focus to **supporting the integrated implementation and follow up of these agreements** in our 2017/2018 Work Program. Relevant activities are highlighted here

### **A. Climate related activities**

To track and inspire progress on sustainable transport SLoCaT will be preparing a periodic high profile "**Global Status Report on Sustainable Transport**" with a focus on climate issues. SLoCaT and its private sector partners in the Paris Process on Mobility and Climate (PPMC) are preparing a compelling vision for the transformation of transport in a "**Global Macro Roadmap for the Decarbonization of Transport**" – so the whole sector and stakeholders can get behind a single vision for the sector.

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<sup>1</sup> A list of government announcements to support the Sendai Framework (including several from ADB DMCs) can be found at <http://www.preventionweb.net/drr-framework/commitments/>.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. No date. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. <http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/sendai-framework>

In order to build political momentum, SLoCaT has initiated discussions on the development of **“Transport Decarbonisation Alliance”** – which would bring together countries, sub-national entities and private sector representatives taking a leading role in transforming the transport sector.

With so much attention on the mitigation of climate change in the transport sector action on adaptation has suffered relative neglect. To compensate for this SLoCaT facilitated the development of the **“COP22 Declaration on Accelerated Action on Adaptation to Climate Change in Transport”** which has already received hundreds of signatures from organizations and individuals and SLoCaT is a founding member of the new **Global Centre of Excellence on Adaptation**, initiated by the Netherlands and which will include a focus on transport.

SLoCaT convenes the **15 Global Climate Action – Transport** initiatives which brings together hundreds of non-State actors committed to tackling climate change in the transport sector and covers all modes of transport. SLoCaT was invited to facilitate the Global Climate Action - Transport activities at COP22.

At COP22 the **“Marrakech Action Proclamation for our Climate and Sustainable Development”** that was adopted by the Heads of State and Government and calls on **“all non-state actors to join us for immediate and ambitious action and mobilization, building on their, important achievements”**.

## B. Urban transport related activities

At Habitat II in Quito [SLoCaT signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UN-Habitat](#) to support the development and to track the delivery of the urban mobility elements of the NUA. SLoCaT is also founding partner of [the German funded, Transforming Urban Mobility Initiative](#) (TUMI) one of the key transport elements of the Quito Implementation Plan that will be spending up to 1 billion € per year to support sustainable urban mobility in Developing Countries.

To accelerate action on urban mobility SLoCaT is working to convene City Networks around the world to help them expand and reinforce their work with cities on urban mobility in developing countries.

## C. Global outreach:

In order to support the delivery of the global agreements on the ground SLoCaT is supporting a series of regional workshops and events in 2017 to connect governments with the transport sector to strengthen implementation through the provision of data, information, and support formulation of national strategies. Regional events will also be used to build consensus and regional specificities in the **“Global Macro Roadmap”**. In 2017 and 2018 events are planned in Asia, Europe, Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

## D. Sustainable Mobility for All (SUM4ALL)

The transport and development actors are building a new multi stakeholder initiative to spearhead the transformation of transport. SLoCaT and its Members are active engaged in discussions on the vision and goals.

## V. What can Ministries of Transport do?

The key question is how can Ministries of Transport take advantage of these activities and support the new global momentum in favour of sustainable transport?

Here SLoCaT makes 15 specific suggestions on how Ministries of Transport individually, or together through the UNECE, could support the implementation of the global sustainable development processes.

## A. Tracking

1. Support SDG Target monitoring (as identified in ECE/TRANS/2017/6) in particular through **effective co-ordination at the national level with relevant development ministries**. This can help ensure transport supports the agreed development agenda and facilitate streamlined reporting requirements.
2. Support the development and subsequent implementation of a robust **“Global Tracking Framework” as part the Sustainable Mobility for All initiative**.
3. Contribute national **voluntary reports** that will be used by the UN’s High Level Political Forums (HLPF) to assess progress on the SDG’s.

## B. Policy development

4. The UNFCCC Paris Agreement on Climate Change requires governments to prepare and maintain Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC’s) and long term emission reduction strategies. These short and long term plans need to include transport in an integrated and comprehensive way. Ministries of Transport need **to work with relevant climate Ministries in order to support preparation and submission of appropriate plans in 2018 and beyond**.
5. Provide suitable **national urban policy frameworks** for the development of sustainable urban mobility in support of the agreed UN New Urban Agenda.
6. Provide **comments and suggestions to support the development of the “Global Macro Roadmap”** for the transport sector to ensure the roadmap reflects your national interests and situation.
7. Countries that wish to provide political leadership to support the transformation of the transport sector could consider joining the **“Transport Decarbonisation Alliance”** – which will be introduced at the UNFCCC session in Bonn in May 2017 and is expected to be formally launched at COP23 in Bonn in November, 2017 .
8. Become a signatory of the **“COP22 Declaration on Accelerated Action on Adaptation to Climate Change in Transport”** and take advantage of the related expertise and knowledge products.

## C. Knowledge development

9. Exploit the many opportunities **for support and capacity building** for Developing Countries by hosting an event in your country.
10. Take advantage of the many **knowledge products and databases** provided on sustainable transport freely available at: [www.slocat.net](http://www.slocat.net) and [www.ppmc-transport.org](http://www.ppmc-transport.org)
11. Support SLoCaT’s work by **funding a knowledge product** to support implementation of these global agreements.

## D. Stakeholder coordination

12. Facilitate the engagement of non-State transport actors in tackling Climate Change by **promoting the work of the Global Climate Action Agenda in your country**.
13. Transport Ministers are invited to participate in a **Ministerial roundtable at UNFCCC COP23** which will be held in Bonn, Germany in November 2017.
14. Participate in, or **host regional events** to link the new global agreements to meaningful action on transport.
15. Support SLoCaT’s work by **funding an event** to help link global processes to national/local action.