



Transport and mobility

BMZ climate action activities in the field of sustainable mobility

THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND THE GLOBAL CLIMATE

The mobility sector is one of the most energy-intensive sectors. Besides energy supply, transport is the second-largest or sometimes even the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in most countries.

- The transport sector accounts for about one quarter of all energy-related CO₂ emissions.
- The transport sector is the only sector in which greenhouse gas emissions have not been reduced since 1990.
- By 2050, the number of vehicles could triple, reaching 3 billion, and the transport sector's share in greenhouse gas emissions could rise to 70 %.

Both the **Paris Agreement** and the **goals of the 2030 Agenda** can only be achieved through a global transformation of transport systems.

- In order to achieve the 1.5° or 2°C target, the transport sector must be decarbonised to a large extent by 2050.
- More than 80 % of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) mention transport as an important field of action, and 60 % list concrete projects in the transport sector. However, these contributions need to be enhanced and become more ambitious.

- Sustainable mobility is key to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda, e.g. for achieving SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities), SDG 13 (climate action) and SDG 3 (health).

As a result of the global megatrend of **urbanisation**, traffic and associated problems will increase, especially in cities.

- More than two thirds of the world's population will be living in cities by 2050 – that means two to three billion additional people, with all the challenges that this implies in terms of mobility, infrastructure and jobs.
- Many cities, especially in developing and emerging economies, are growing so fast that urban and mobility planning cannot keep up.
- This is leading to inadequate public transport systems, lack of infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists, traffic congestion, and worsening air quality and road safety.
- Climate action in the transport sector has positive side effects for areas such as health, quality of life, market access and employment for city dwellers.

OUR APPROACH FOR A GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION OF URBAN TRANSPORT

In its climate action efforts in the transport sector, Germany and its development cooperation partners pursue a holistic, three-pronged approach, **Avoid – Shift – Improve**:

- **Avoid** traffic through integrated urban and transport planning
- **Shift** towards more sustainable modes of transport through investments in public transport and cycling and pedestrian infrastructure
- **Improve** energy efficiency through the use of electric engines and alternative fuels

KEY IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS USED BY THE BMZ

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) is supporting its partners in developing sustainable transport systems through its flagship **implementation partnership, the Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI)**, which it launched jointly with ten partner institutions. TUMI combines investments in knowledge and infrastructure with the identification and promotion of innovative approaches in cities. TUMI consists of three pillars:

- **Financing** of sustainable transport infrastructure (up to 1 billion euros per year)
- **Training** for 2,400 technical and management staff
- **Innovative mobility pilot projects**, chosen on the basis of competition, that are scalable and replicable

In November 2019, for example, the BMZ launched a **partnership with India to foster green urban mobility**. Over the next five years, the Ministry will provide one billion euros to the Indian government for this endeavour. This is intended to provide, by 2022, sustainable transport for an additional 6 million people or more per day, thus contributing to the transformation of transport systems.

The activities that the BMZ has undertaken within TUMI so far are expected to save 4.6 billion euros in health costs and up to 4 million tonnes of CO₂, and to provide safe transportation for about 250,000 people a day.

ACT – A NEW, MULTILATERAL PROGRAMME TO DECARBONISE THE TRANSPORT SECTOR

On 23 September 2019 at the Climate Action Summit in New York, the **Action towards Climate-friendly Transport (ACT)** initiative was presented. Through ACT, key players in the transport sector are putting in place the technological and political prerequisites for a broad transformation of the transport sector.

- The initiative is supported by over 100 organisations, governments, cities and companies. It is creating a consensus on decarbonisation in the transport sector.
- ACT brings together important dimensions of climate-friendly transport: e.g. advising cities on sustainable mobility planning, switching freight logistics to low-emission vehicles, and electrifying urban bus fleets.
- With support from the BMZ, ACT will prepare the procurement and introduction of 100,000 electric buses in developing and emerging economies.
- National and city governments can join the initiative by signing a declaration of commitment. They can then receive technical advice.
- The initiative will be part of the UNFCCC Climate Action Agenda and will present regular progress reports within that framework.