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1. UNFCCC COP17, Durban UITP Action

 Around a 100 people attended the COP17 side event entitled 'Bridging the Gap between transport and climate policy: time to tackle the transport sector'.



- UITP opened the event and put forward that we need strong modal shift ambitions away from cars and towards sustainable modes of transport.
- Other members then presented the role climate finance can play in reducing emissions, funding opportunities and the on-line resources available from Bridging the Gap wesbite.
- The second part was a panel discussion with representatives of Colombia, Indonesia and South Africa highlighting their efforts at national level.

1. UNFCCC COP17, Durban

Key Agreements

Roadmap to a global agreement

- By 2015, adopt a "new [global] Protocol, another legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force"
- Come into force in 2020 content, legal nature and how binding it is still needs to be defined.

Extension of the Kyoto Protocol

- 38 countries (inc. EU) agreed a 2nd Kyoto period from 01/2013.
- Parties turn national targets into quantified emission limitations / reductions objectives and submit them for review in 2012
- Ensures some form of legally binding treaty until 2020.

Green Climate Fund

 US\$100 billion that developed countries promised to developing countries for climate action.

2. Rio+20 Background

 20-22 June in Rio de Janeiro, 20 years after the first Earth Summit.

 Objective - secure political commitment to kick start a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.



 Conference will result in a political outcome document - not legally binding.

2. Rio+20 Green Economy



- One which is low carbon, productive, resource efficient and socially inclusive - pathway to sustainable development.
- UNEP calculates that this transition can be delivered by investing 2% of GDP in greener alternatives.
- 7 priority areas for attention jobs, energy, cities, food, water, oceans and disaster readiness.

• Policy instruments for the green economy include public investment in sustainable infrastructure - transport, renewable energy etc.

2. Rio+20

Transport and the Green Economy



UN's draft negotiating text for Rio+20 makes 1 reference to transport
 in a city context:

"We commit to promote an integrated and holistic approach to planning and building sustainable cities through support to local authorities, efficient transportation..."

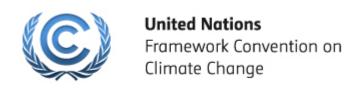
- Slocat (partnership on sustainable low carbon transport) urging for greater recognition of the role that sustainable transport can play in delivering a green economy and to double the urban market share of public transport.
- Slocat formed of +50 organisations inc. UN organisations, multilateral development banks, technical cooperation agencies, NGOs, research organisations and associations, including UITP.

2. Rio+20 Plans



- 3rd Preparatory Committee on 13 15 June: Side Event (15 June)
 aiming at raising awareness with negotiators of the role that
 sustainable urban mobility can play in delivering a green economy.
- Joint UIC, UNIFE and UITP workshop on 19th June targeted at linking public transport undertakings with decision makers. The aim would be to firstly make the case for public transport investment and then discuss financing mechanisms.
- 19th June evening lobbying event (with the same partners) senior colleagues from national governments, the UN, the international media and the rail and public transport sectors. Joint position statement to be launched.

3. UNFCCC COP18, Qatar



- COP 18 scheduled for December 2012 in Doha.
- Develop the Roadmap to a global agreement established in Durban.
- UITP is looking at alternative ways to raise awareness and make Member's efforts more visible during the talks.
- Possible options for joint action include a high level lobbying event, exhibition and advertising on the exterior of vehicles.