

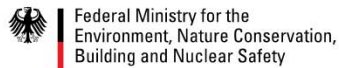


Final Conclusion Workshop Promoting Low Carbon Transport in India

Manekshaw Centre

26th November 2015

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Partner Organizations:



In collaboration with:

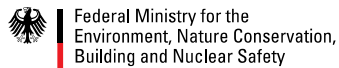




Promoting Low Carbon Transport in India

Inclusive and sustainable mobility

Supported by:



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Partner Organizations:



About the Project

Project Name: Promoting Low Carbon Transport in India

Project Implementer: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UNEP DTU Partnership (UDP)

Key Partners in India: the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad; the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi; and CEPT University

Donor: International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building, and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)

Funding: Euro 1.95 million

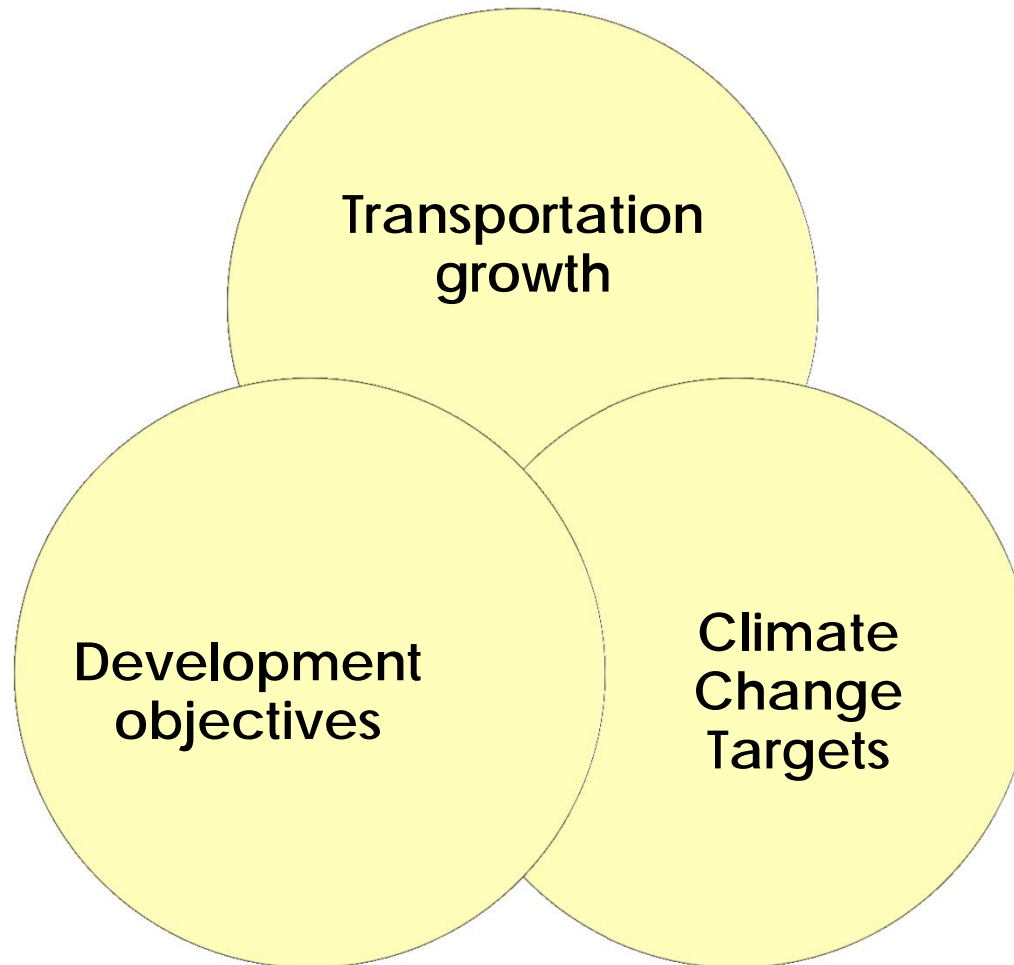
Website: www.unep.org/transport/lowcarbon

Duration: September 2010 – December 2015

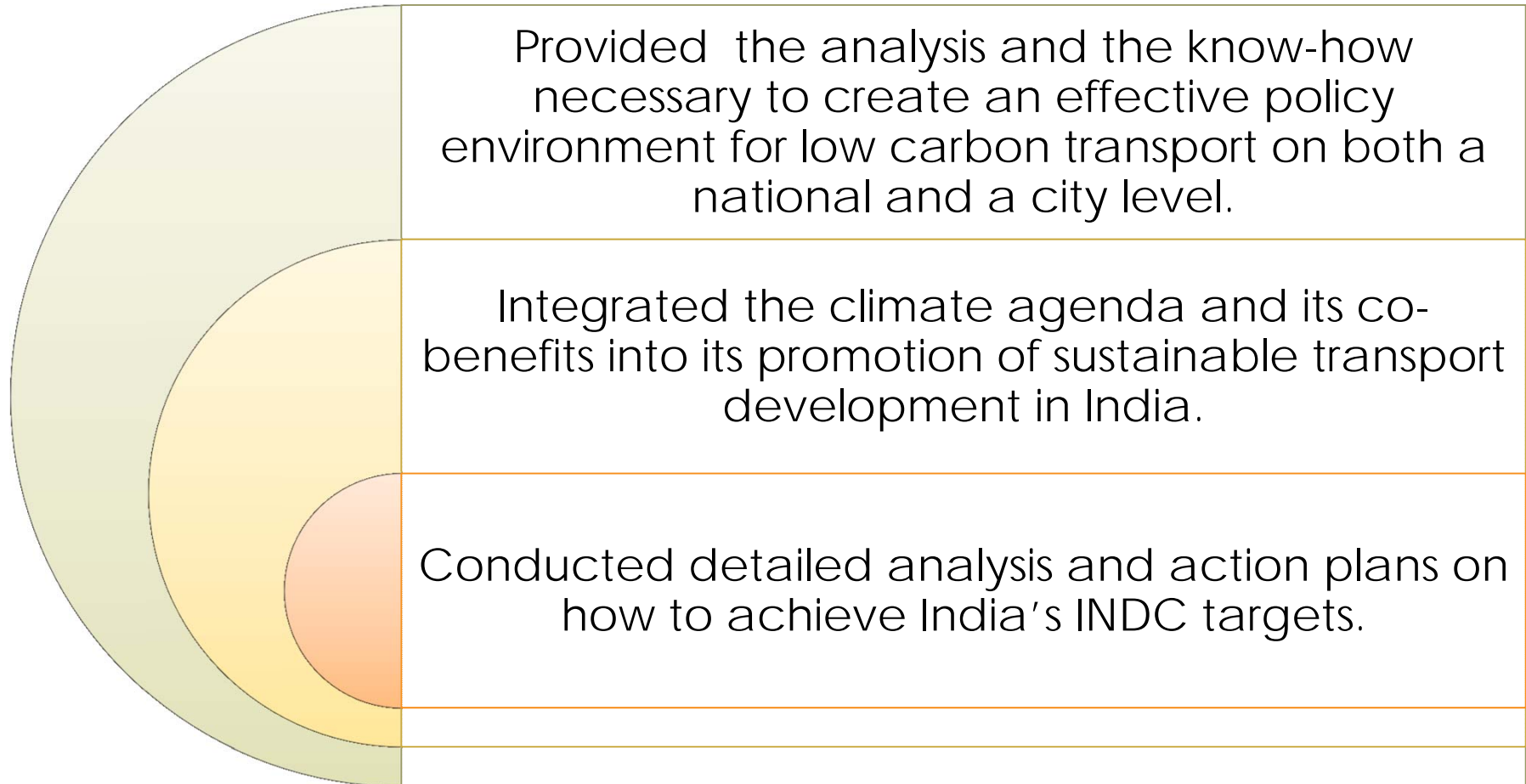


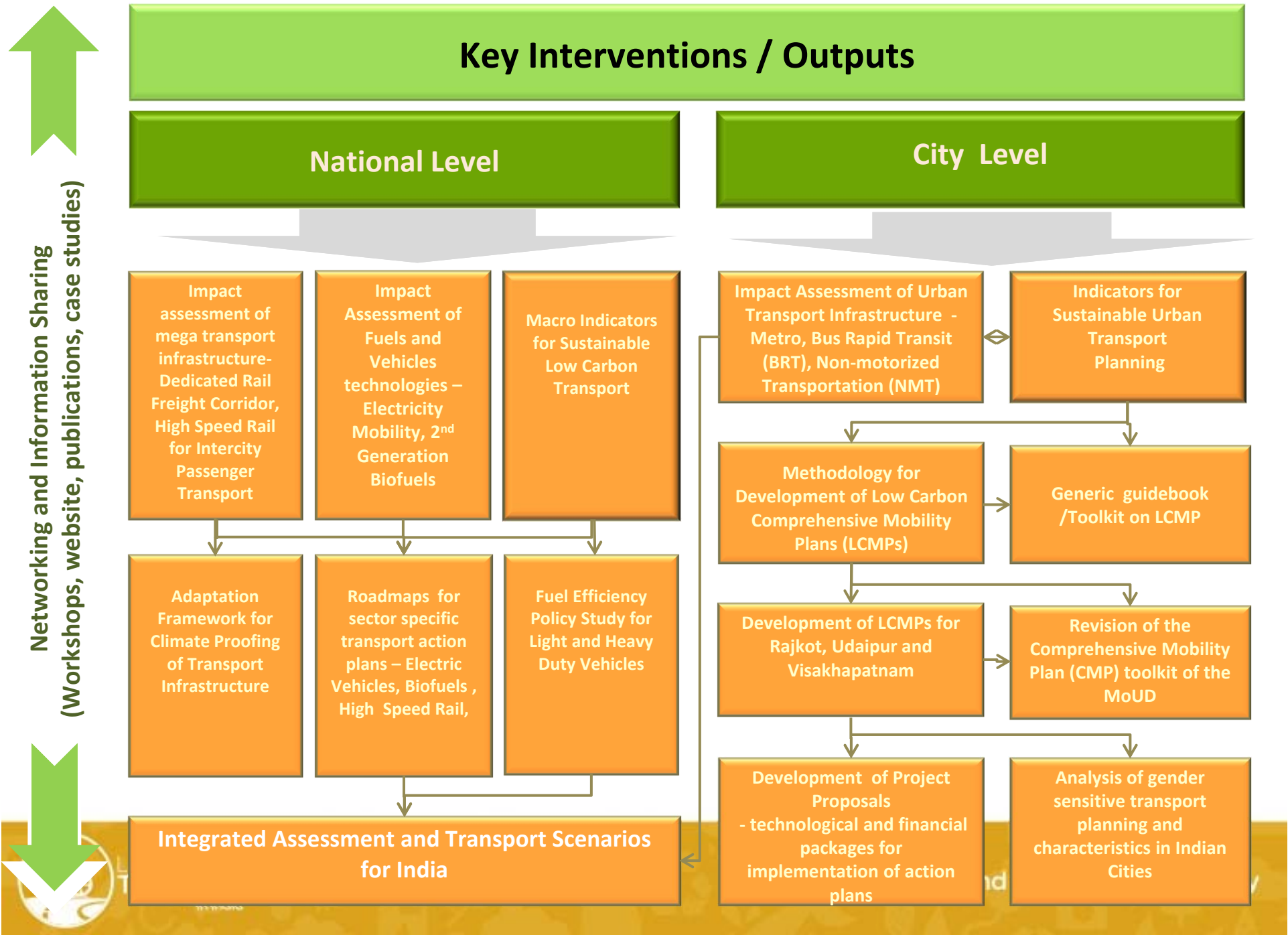
Inclusive and sustainable mobility

About the Project - optimal socially inclusive solution for the transport sector



What we did ?





Outcome of the Integrated Assessment of the Transport Sector

A low carbon transport transition is possible for India.

First Wedge: **electricity cleaning**, including the uptake of electric vehicles and the decarbonisation of electricity in India's power grid.

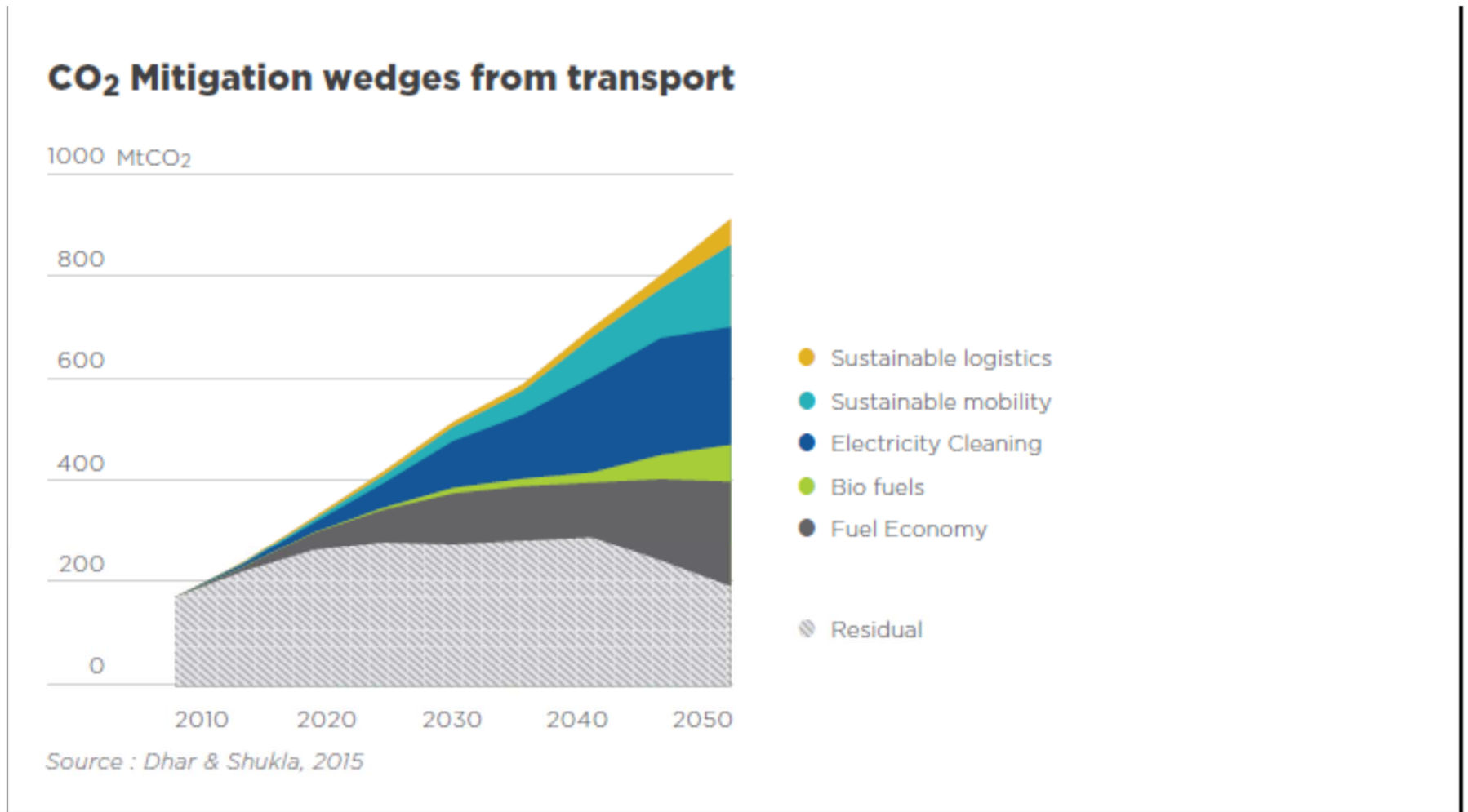
Second Wedge: CO₂ reduction from implementation of stringent **fuel economy** targets

Third Wedge: **Sustainable mobility**, including passenger transport initiatives such as metro and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems, along with improved integration of NMT modes, the use of feeder buses, and a higher share of rail in intercity transport.

Fourth Wedge: **Biofuel penetration**, facilitated through national policies and enabling mechanisms, as well as carbon price.

Fifth Wedge: Interventions in the **freight transport** sector through the implementation of dedicated freight corridors, demand reduction for coal freight, etc.

KEY FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS



"Transport sector can transit to a pathway consistent with the 2 °C scenario and the five wedges which can deliver the reductions in CO₂ emissions of 13 billion tons from 2010 to 2050

Contributions to India's INDC

Rail Transport

- Enhancing the share of rail in total land transportation from 36 % to 45 %
- Dedicated Freight Corridors will reduce 457 million tonnes of CO₂ over a 30-year period

Coastal shipping and inland waterways

- the implementation of a 1,620-km navigable channel for large commercial ships
- to establish a waterway transportation grid connecting existing and proposed waterways to roads, railways, and ports.
- to improve and augment capacity in India's ports, promoting efficient transportation of goods.
- a 7,000 km road network along the coast will provide further connectivity to these ports.

Mass transit

- Urban transport to focus on moving people - investments in mass transit

Vehicle efficiency

- Efficiency targets for new cars starting 2016
- Improve fuel standards from Euro IV equivalent to Euro V and finally to Euro VI

Alternate Fuels and Vehicles

- Incentivizing faster adoption and manufacturing of hybrid and electric vehicles in the country
- Promoting Biofuels



Low Carbon
Transport
in India

www.unep.org/transport/lowcarbon