

Summary of Thematic Session B2 “Transport and Green Mobility”

a) Background

Target No.2 of Goal 11 under the SDGs states: “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.” Transport also plays an important role for achieving other SDGs, among them Goal 7 (energy) for energy efficiency and Goal 3 (health) for traffic accidents. This session will explore how these targets can be achieved.

Key discussion points:

- What need cities to do?
- What are they doing already?
- What are the enabling conditions needed and obstacles faced in achieving sustainable mobility for passengers and freight in the urban context?

b) List of Speakers

No.	Name	Title	Affiliation
Moderators			
1	Mr. Roland Haas	Programme Director	GIZ
Panelists			
1	Ms. Pornsri Kichtham	Advisor to Mayro	Nonthaburi, Thailand
2	Mr. Arif Dermawan	Project Coordinator	Malang City, Indonesia (Malang City Environment Board)
3	Ms. Jang Seoyoung	Program Officer	Suwon City, Korea
4	Mr. Gyesoo Jung	Assistant Manager	Damyang City, Korea Environment Corporation (KECO)
5	Ms. Chee Anne Roño	Program Manager	Clean Air Asia
6	Mr. Amit Bhatt	Director-Transport	WRI India
7	Mr. Nguyen Khac-Tiep,)	sustainable energy expert, former UNIDO official	Independent consultant

c) Summary of Discussions

- The transport sector plays a major role in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and their target achievements. In SDG 11 (cities), 7 (energy) and 3 (health/traffic accidents) transport is explicitly mentions. In some other SDG transport play implicitly an important role
- Impressive actions from cities/counties presenting in the Session – lots of material for best practices
- Not only planning, but action should come along
- If electric vehicles (EV) are considered, the price of EV is a concern in promoting sustainable transport.

- However, before taking any political decisions on EV promotion, analyses of the energy mix (share of high carbon fuels) in the countries and well-to-wheel consideration and alternative modes are necessary.
- Changes in society (aging or shrinking population etc.) require adequate transport planning and solutions
- Contribution to total CO2 emissions of freight vehicles is as high as up to 50%, although their number is below 10% of the total vehicle fleet.
- Community engagement and media involvement are keys to implement sustainable transport campaign successful.
- Sustainable transport involves not only environment issues, but also road safety, health issues and financial consideration.

d) Key Challenges & Recommendations to Stakeholders

- Pedestrian friendly and other non-motorized transport modes are good options to be promoted. Yet there will be resistance from the public. Those measures need to be accompanied by public participation and consultation procedures as well as awareness raising campaigns in order to achieve change of mind-set.
- Urban development planning has to go hand in hand with transport planning, which need to be regulated by government authorities.
- Green freight needs to be considered in national and urban transport policies, through promotion of cleaner trucks, reduction of empty trucks, and improvement of supply chain management.
- Champions, either mayors or lower level management staff are crucial in achieving progress toward sustainable development.