

***Deep decarbonization pathways  
compatible with national priorities and  
global climate objective***

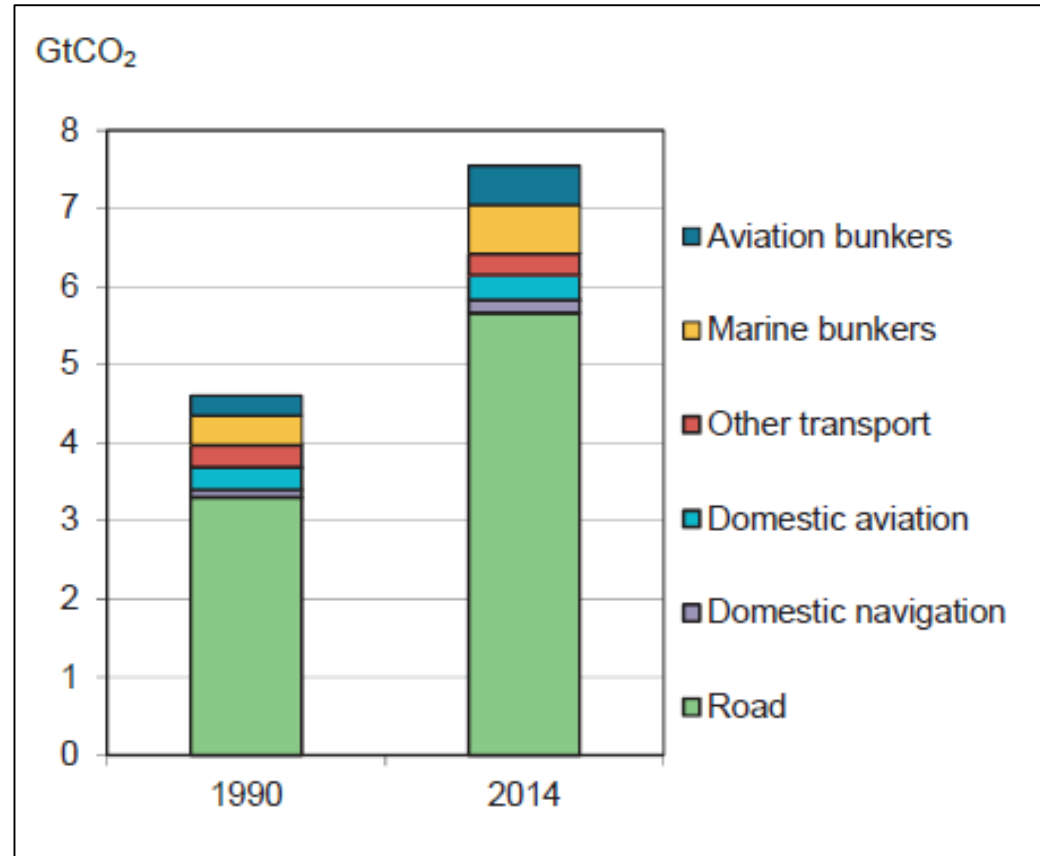
***Lessons from a sectoral perspective:  
Transport***

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**Yann Briand,  
Deep Decarbonization Pathways for Transport,  
Climate Program**

Since 1990, CO2 emissions from transport sector increased by more than 60%:

- Road transport remains the dominant emitter (+~65%)
- International marine due to global trades (+69%)
- International and national aviation grow even faster (+95%).



**“NDCs provide CO2 reduction ambitions, but not yet clear pathways or measures to reach ambitions set by the Paris agreement.”**

**“Often, measures** in the NDCs are desired outcomes and remain **vague at the best**. In some cases, the mitigation potential of identified “measures” is contestable.”

**“The transport ambitions for CO2 reductions of such countries especially need to be intensified** to ensure that the “Well-below 2 degree” ambition, as defined at COP21 in Paris in 2015, can be achieved.”

**1. Pathways developed by independent and in-country research teams**

to ensure consistency with global 2°C climate objective and domestic development priorities

**2. Long term pathways by 2050**

to inform concrete short-term action plans and think the transition towards the 2050-goals

**3. Sectoral pathways**

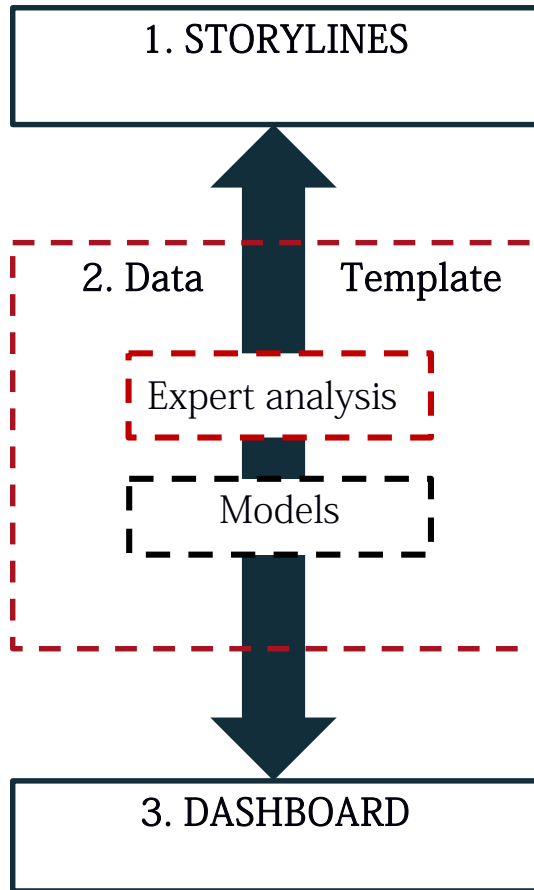
to reveal other key “non-energy” indicators and “non-technological” drivers to understand the levers of action



**DEEP  
DECARBONIZATION  
PATHWAYS  
PROJECT**

## Describing concrete sectoral transformations

-> to inform policy makers and reveal relevant determinants of transformations

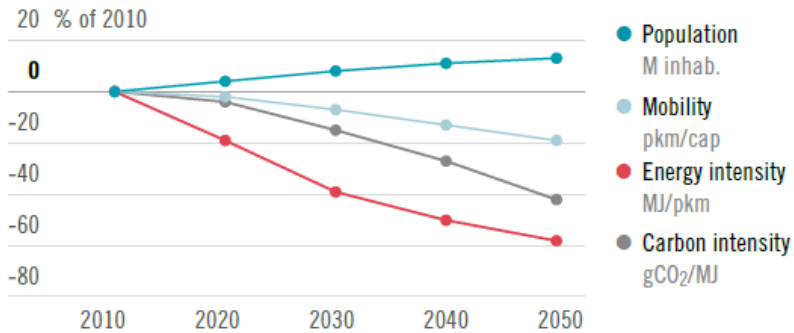


- Open a dialogue on sectoral transformations by providing a disaggregation of sectoral emissions and other transformation indicators (Dashboard)
- Describe all technological and non-technological determinants of transformations and articulate them consistently (Storylines & Data template)

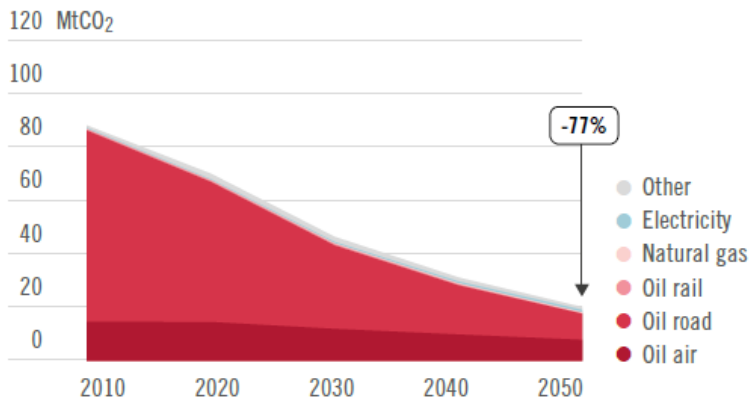
## Sectoral dashboard = more than 60 indicators ! Indicator chosen with parties of transport policy dialogue

### Scenario 1: Mobility - First

1.a Emission drivers

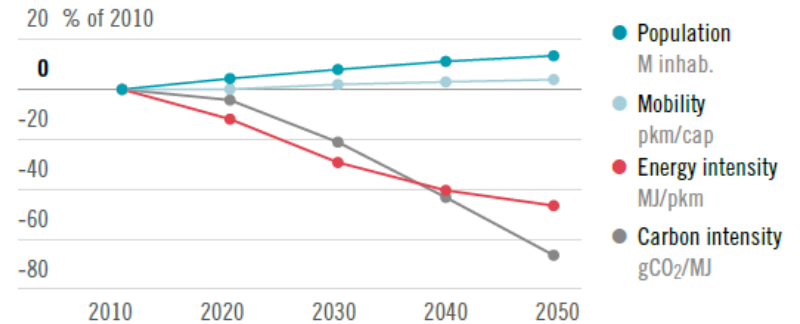


1.b CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

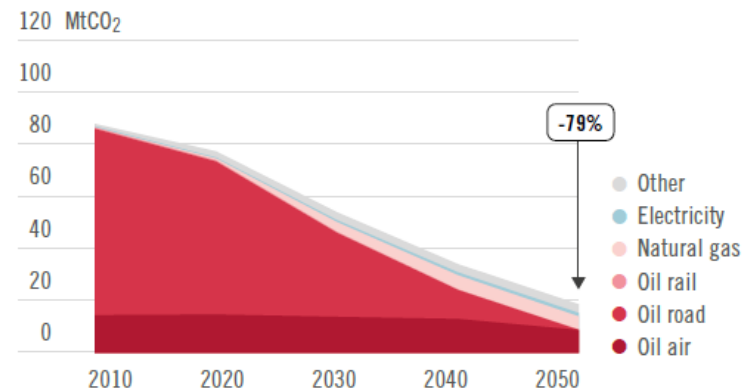


### Scenario 2: Technology - First

1.a Emission drivers



1.b CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



## **Analysis framework based on literature review**

### **Integrating national priorities, sustainable and transport-related determinants**

**1. demographic and economic changes**

**2. human settlement, land development  
and spatial organization**

**3. sociocultural practices and lifestyles**

**4. vehicles technological assumptions**

**5. fuel generation and energy carbon  
content changes**

**6. car stock and low carbon vehicle  
penetration**

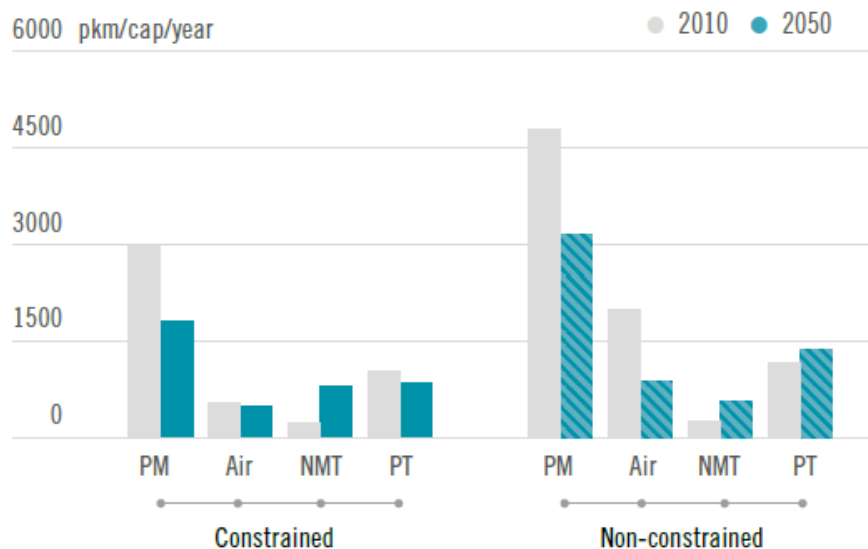
**7. modal distribution and modal costs**

**8. speeds, infrastructure and time**

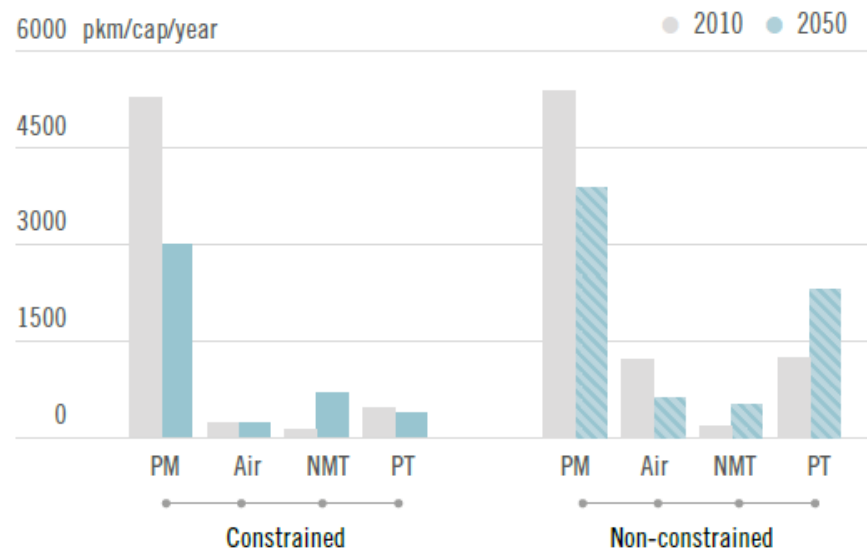
## Indicator examples of the Dashboard:

### A4. Modal structure

#### 4.a Metropolitan



#### 4.b Non-metropolitan



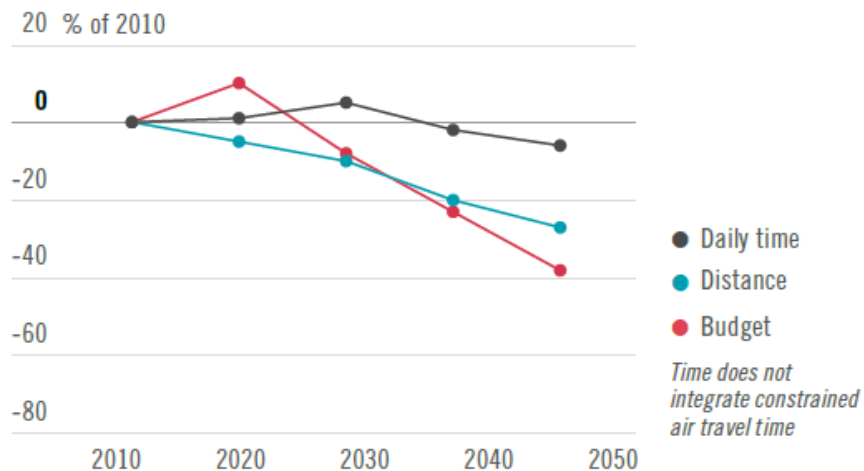
PM = Private Mobility (car and 2W), NMT = Non-motorized transport (walking, biking...), PT = Public transport (bus and rail)



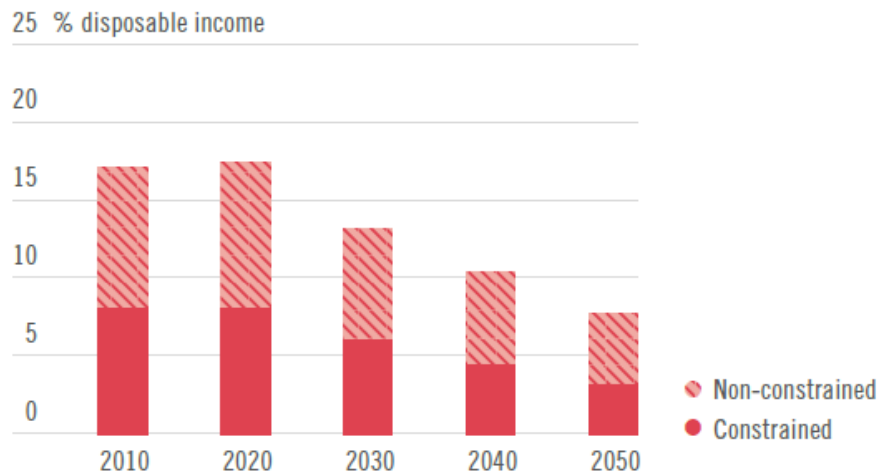
Indicator examples of the Dashboard:

**A5. Mobility indicators**

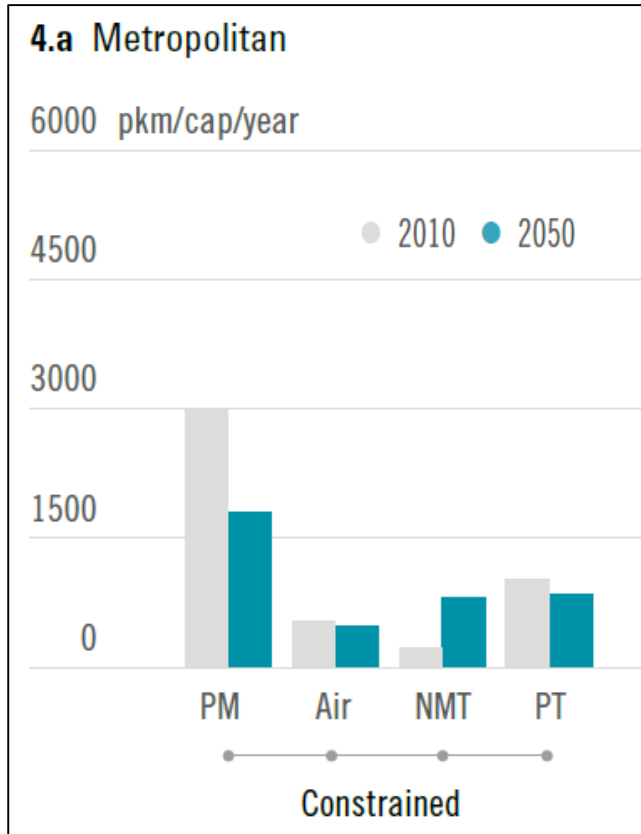
**5.a Indicators for constrained mobility**



**5.b Transport budget**



### Dashboard



*PM = Private Mobility (car and 2W), NMT = Non-motorized transport (walking, biking...), PT = Public transport (bus and rail)*

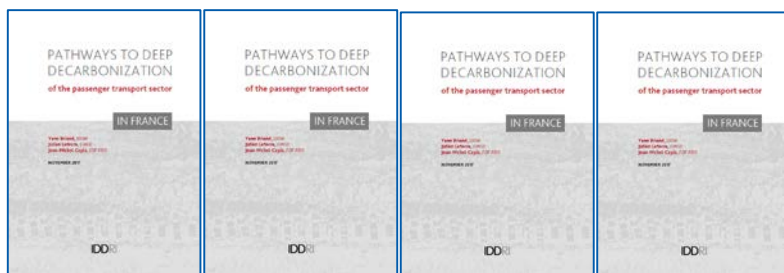
### Elements of storyline – modal shift

- Density: population and services
- Space reallocation and city infrastructures for NMT & PT
- Speed changes between the different modes improving NMT & PT
- Cost increase for air tickets

## In 2017:

### 4 country reports (France, Japan, Mexico, UK): “Pathways to deep decarbonization of the passenger transport sector”

- Authored by in-country research teams, independent of their governments
- Presents and discusses several country-driven sectoral deep decarbonization pathways for each country



### Iddri Issue Brief: “Beyond emission targets: how to decarbonize the passenger transport sector?”

- Authored by the DDPP-T consortium, led by IDDRI
- Discusses cross-cutting messages derived from the country analyses



## In 2018/19:

- **Freight transport studies (France, Japan):** “Pathways to deep decarbonization of the freight transport sector”
- **Other sectoral studies (India, China, South Africa, European countries, Brazil, Mexico...):** agriculture, transport, electricity generation, industry...
- **DDP Tool:** Development of simplified online tool to build decarbonization scenarios
- **Monitoring indicator development:** “Monitoring the French Transition”
- **Prospective Dialogues**
- **Adaptation** trajectories for small islands

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Thank you for your attention !



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