

TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA& CARIBBEAN

#WeAreTransport TransportClimateStatus#

1. BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE, LOW CARBON TRANSPORT



Reduces climate impacts; improves urban air quality and public health

Around 850,000 deaths per year in the Americas are caused by environmental factors and can be reduced through sustainable mobility



Reduces congestion, dependence on fossil fuel imports, infrastructure costs

Cable cars in La Paz reduced travel time by 22%, increased accessibility and quality of life



Increases equitable job access; creates more jobs than other sectors

Gender considerations in sustainable mobility can enable more women in workforce and contribute up to 34% increase in GDP

2. DRIVERS OF TRANSPORT DEMAND

Demand for transport is driven by growth in the LAC region:

Between 2000 and 2017

+ 42% Economic growth

+ 23% Population growth

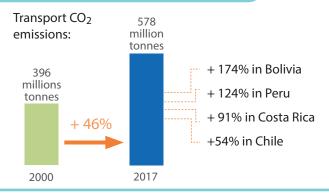
Motorization growth in Latin America and Caribbean:

124 cars per 1,000 people increase from 2005 to 2015 + 58%

196 cars per 1,000 people (Source: UN Environment, IZA DP and CAF



3.TRANSPORTEMISSIONS



Latin America has high transport emissions relative to economic output vs. other regions: 0.52 tonnes CO2 per 10,000 USD

EUROPE

LATIN AMERICA

1.13 tonnes CO2 per 10,000 USD NORTH AMERICA 0.97 tonnes CO2

tonnes CO2 per 10,000 USD

AFRICA
1.27
tonnes CO2
per 10,000 USD

4. TRANSPORT MITIGATION POTENTIAL

To reach Paris Agreement targets, global transport CO₂ emissions must

2 GIGATONNES by 2050

More than 75% below current levels

Regional transport CO₂ emissions per capita:

EUROPE
1.49 tonnes

AFRICA
0.24 tonnes

LATIN
AMERICA
& CARIBBEAN
0.9 tonnes

NORTH AMERICA
5.08 tonnes

5. NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

75% of NDCs

submitted by LAC countries refer to transport as a mitigation source



3 NDCs

in the LAC region include transport emission mitigation targets (Dominica, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago)

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW CARBON TRANSPORT POLICIES

The Avoid-Shift-Improve framework is a comprehensive approach to implementing sustainable, low carbon transport.



7. PRIORITIES FOR LOW CARBON TRANSPORT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

TRANSPORT MITIGATION TARGETS

Countries have opportunity to set emission targets in NDCs and create long-term visions for transport decarbonisation by 2050

TRANSPORT DEMAND **MANAGEMENT**

The LAC region can increase low emission zones, compact cities and sustainable urban mobility plans

▼ @SLoCaTOfficial

FUEL ECONOMY

Opportunities exist to increase fuel economy standards for cars and trucks

URBAN RAIL

Latin America hosts 55 BRT systems (32% of global total) but only 20 urban rail systems (9% of global total)

ELECTRIC MOBILITY

The LAC region has high potential for clean e-mobility in passenger and freight transport due to renewables mix

WALKING AND CYCLING

People-centered transport expanded through improved cycling and walking policies (e.g. dedicated bicycle lanes, enhanced walking environment)

SHARED MOBILITY

Legal frameworks can help to future-proof mobility systems in a sustainable manner. Applying the Shared Mobility Principles can support this effort



The Transport and Climate Change 2018 Global Status Report (TCC-GSR) is a data-driven report illustrating global trends in transport demand and emissions and showcasing policy targets and measures.

FORD FOUNDATION WILLIAM + FLORA

The TCC-GSR is primarily supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



