

**The International Transport Forum's Response to the Call for Inputs by  
Katowice Committee of Experts on the  
Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures**

**September 2020**

Climate change cannot be stopped without addressing the transport sector. Transport accounts for nearly a quarter of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions already and without immediate actions, transport's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are projected to increase by up to 60 percent by 2050<sup>1</sup>. In 2016, after the signing of the Paris Agreement, the International Transport Forum (ITF) launched the Decarbonising Transport initiative ([www.itf-oecd.org/decarbonising-transport](http://www.itf-oecd.org/decarbonising-transport)), to help governments and industry transform their climate ambitions into actions through carbon-neutral mobility.

The Decarbonising Transport initiative is a partnership of more than 70 governments, organisations, institutions, foundations and companies under the auspices of the ITF. In July this year, we launched a key output from this initiative, the Transport Climate Action Directory.

The Transport Climate Action Directory is an online database of policy measures to reduce transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across all modes, including maritime and aviation, and for both passenger and freight activity. It currently contains more than 60 different mitigation measures along with an evidence-base to help assess their effectiveness. It is a living directory and additional measures will be reviewed and added over time. The Transport Climate Action Directory can be accessed at the following URL: [www.itf-oecd.org/tcad](http://www.itf-oecd.org/tcad).

The web-tool is structured using filters, to aid short-listing of measures for targeted results. The categories include Measure Type, Transport Mode and Geographic Scope. For ease of use, the Transport Climate Action Directory also categorises decarbonisation measures under five different policy outcomes:

- Improved design, operations and planning of transport systems
- Electrification
- Low carbon fuels and energy vectors
- Mode shift and demand management
- Innovation and up-scaling

Each measure outline is designed to be relatively concise, with links to external sources included. Each outline includes a description of the measure and potential impact on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. A costs section describes potential sources of cost and potential co-benefits, to help with evaluating business cases and further understanding how a measure could contribute to wider objectives. Equally, some considerations that may need to be taken into account in implementation planning are outlined. There is also a function allowing users to suggest additional information for the measures, or propose

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<sup>1</sup> ITF (2019), *ITF Transport Outlook 2019*, OECD Publishing, Paris, [https://doi.org/10.1787/transp\\_outlook-en-2019-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/transp_outlook-en-2019-en).

new measures for inclusion in the directory. This further allows the sharing of knowledge from one user to others.

The ITF submits the Transport Climate Action Directory for consideration by the KCI as a knowledge product that can “inform the development and implementation of climate change mitigation strategies, plans, policies and programmes” through the inclusion of transport policies.