Global Climate Action
United Nations Climate Change

Marrakech Partnership

Outcome Document
"Transport"

11 November 2020

Organised by SLOCAT, ITF with WEF and MPP and in collaboration with the Climate Group

Key Messages

1. COP26 Zero Emission Vehicle campaign provides a unique opportunity to accelerate the race to zero in road transportation.
2. Heavy transport sectors rallying around decarbonization pathways - new coalitions and blueprints launched to develop, trial accelerate adoption of zero emission technologies in the next 5-10 years
3. Regional progress and opportunities for decarbonised and resilient transport systems - Asia leading the way for zero emission freight, large need for fundamental infrastructure in Africa to enable sustainable and resilient transport activities and Latin America showing best practices in tactical urbanism and public transport with electrification gaining speed.
4. Youth holding transport industry leaders to account - how will ambitious commitments be translated into actual transformational change to business strategy and investment decisions?

Supporting the narrative

Race to Zero Ambition

- **Light road vehicles:** The Dialogue showcased new and existing commitments to zero emission mobility in several segments being made by governments and businesses – including members of the EV100 (for fleet owners) and ZEV Community initiatives.
  Shipping: The Dialogue showed that a large number freight purchasers are signed up to Race to Zero and several energy majors and shipping owners/operators have announced commitments to net zero. It also explored the short term actions needed to accelerate decarbonisation and to encourage more commitments from industry stakeholders.
- **Aviation:** The Dialogue demonstrated that climate ambition is rapidly increasing in the aviation industry with several airlines having announced commitments to net zero, partly driven by increasing customer demand for sustainable travel. The dialogue explored the role of different stakeholders in achieving decarbonization and increasing ambition. Consumers were given the heads up that they will be able to fly in clean and quiet aircraft within the next two decades. Meanwhile the challenge for global uptake of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) set at 10% by 2030 - with a higher percentage in Europe.
- **Trucking:** The Dialogue highlighted that the decarbonisation of road freight is going faster than than for shipping and aviation and some large vehicle manufacturers have already signed up to Race to Zero (e.g. Scania) and more action is needed, especially for long-haul trucking. The Dialogue featured the launch of "Road Freight Zero" - a multi-stakeholder coalition of the willing and able, including CEO Champions of First-Movers across the value chain, will focus on advancing the deployment of zero emission fleets and infrastructure - for long-haul, by 2030
- **Regional perspective:** The Dialogue featured examples of increasing action from non-Party stakeholders in the transport industry in both Asia, Africa and Latin America.

- **Youth:** The Dialogue showed that transport actors are taking concrete steps to meet net zero commitments. Climate action is not something separate to the business but rather a key factor influencing both strategy, investment decisions and daily operations.

Climate Action Pathways

- **Light road vehicles:** The Dialogue showcased the momentum around electrification of light road vehicles, featuring actions from both private and public sector actors. The overall objective of 100% electric vehicles in new car sales by 2035 in leading markets (e.g. California) is in line with the Climate Action Pathway.
- **Shipping:** The Dialogue featured the launch of the Getting to Zero Coalition's blueprint for large scale system demonstration projects, a comprehensive guide to the actions needed by all industry stakeholder groups to realize these projects - governments, finance, energy majors, ship owners etc.. Achieving large-scale system demonstration projects by 2025 is a critical milestone on the pathway to commercializing zero emission shipping by 2030 and ultimately a completely decarbonized sector by mid-century.
- **Aviation:** The Dialogue explored both the current "fly"/"not fly" debate, recognizing the urgency of climate change and the impact from aviation while also exploring the value of air travel. Secondly it focused on which the potential decarbonization pathways are and what is needed to accelerate the research and trail of these technologies, especially in the light of Covid's impact on the industry.
- **Trucking:** The Dialogue demonstrated that progress in short-haul trucking is underway, which is good news Issues remain around vehicle and long-haul infrastructure financing. The launch of "Road Freight Zero" is an important step on the pathway to net-zero as it will focus on the near term action needed to advance the deployment of zero emission fleets and infrastructure - for long-haul, by 2030.
- **Regional perspective:** Regional dialogues provided a geographical lens to the transport decarbonization pathway. This is currently not included in the Climate Action Pathways but could be a valuable perspective to bring into future iterations of the Pathways.

2019 United Nations Climate Action Summit

- *How did the Dialogues take forward and scale up the transformational outcomes of the UN SG Summit to accelerate transition?*
- N/A

Today's Dialogues' Session Highlights

Session name & lead partner	Highlights from the session (max 100 words per session)
SLOCAT, ITF **Opening: Envisioning a decarbonised transport and mobility future**	**Key messages:** 1. Climate action in transport accelerated developments that we didn't consider a couple of years ago are now being implemented. We see an exponential increase of solutions thanks to multi-stakeholder collaboration and multilateralism. 2. Transport is a complex sector to decarbonise which requires the cooperation of several sectors and several ministries and the business sector working together towards decarbonisation. 3. Transport decarbonisation requires enabling partnerships to help improve efforts of civil societies, the transport sector, and the government for decarbonisation commitment.
SLOCAT, ITF **Can Asia lead the way for zero-emission freight?**	**Key Messages:** 1. Companies are important to take the lead in rethinking, reducing and replacing their freight activities, and send clear signals to the public sector. 2. Data integration has proved to increase operational efficiencies and effectively manage demand growth, and technology is available.Electrification for near term and hydrogen for longer term are seen as the future of fuels for freight transport. Eco-driving is key to drive further fuel efficiencies. It is important for the freight sector to grasp these available current solutions and be open to the advancement of future technologies. 3. Scaling up zero emission freight can be done through policy, financing and private sector leadership.
Climate Group **The global race to zero emission vehicles**	**Key Messages:** 1. The High-Level Champions, the COP26 Presidency and the Climate Group issued a clear joint call on businesses and governments to set targets and strategies driving forward the transition to 100% zero emission vehicles globally. 2. There is already significant momentum in public and private sector commitments, which is met by increased consumer demand: A. With 4 new companies joining this week (Willmott Dixon, GSK, Longi, and Restore plc), EV100 now reached 92 companies covering more than 4.8m vehicles. UK Electric Fleets Coalition is a local example of 29 companies committing to net zero. B. Auto OEMs (e.g. Volvo) are excited to be a part of the solution and meet the increased demand for EVs. C. Governments should continue taking action based on their local dynamics (e.g. vehicle type make up of their road transport system).
SLOCAT, ITF **Sustainable and Resilient Transport Infrastructure and Systems in Africa**	**Key Messages:** 1. Fundamental infrastructure is a critical enabler of sustainable and resilient transport activities which is needed to transform cities and create positive economic, environmental and social impact in Africa. Infrastructure development in Sub Saharan Africa is lagging other developing economies 2. Local stakeholders are accelerating the development of transport systems - across government, investor, and private sector action - focusing both on

	intercity, urban and rural transport and setting targets for a shift to a more sustainable and resilient transport systems 3. Solutions need to be tailored to local conditions, e.g. how to implement efficient urban transport systems in cities with a large share of paratransit? e.g. by starting to shift paratransit operators to cleaner vehicles. 4. Important to empower and increase participation of women - women 1.8% of taxi drivers in South Africa, Mobility for Africa working with e-mobility for women in rural areas
MPP, WEF, GtZ **Accelerating the race to zero emission shipping**	**Key Messages:** 1. The technology is there - zero emission ready engines will be ready by 2024 2. Getting to Zero Coalition Blue Print for industrial scale demonstrations projects of zero emission shipping technology outlines actions needed from the different stakeholder groups 3. IMO needs to step up and adopt the necessary regulations to ensure a level playing field. Industry are ready to foot the bill - it is time for IMO to deliver 4. Insurance and finance industry has an important role to play, e.g. Poseidon Principles 5. High quality emissions data is needed (Sea Cargo Charter a good example)
MPP, WEF, ICAO **Building a Path to Net-Zero Aviation**	**Key Messages:** 1. Urgent to get the first SAF plants built - to get up the learning curve. SAF cost will come down with scale and can become competitive with regular fuel with a carbon price. Need govt support for the first steps 2. Need to explore all technologies - SAF (e.g alcohol based) electrification for short haul and hydrogen (up to mid range). Too early to rule anything out. 3. Need to make existing tech more efficient too 4. "Radical collaboration" across value chain needed
MPP, WEF **Fast forwarding the race to zero emission trucking**	**Key Messages:** 1. Decarbonization of trucking will come from efficiency improvement and ZEVs. 2. Gov't needs to set a target to push the industry towards the shift and signal to investors to support the transition. California and Netherlands are examples of this. 3. Industry (especially manufacturers like Scania and fleet owners like DHL and Unilever) needs to commit to the transition and take action now instead of waiting for a 'silver bullet'. 4. Infrastructure that provides feasible, sustainable, and fair access to the grid is a key enabler. 5. Financing will follow the regulations and industry commitments.
SLOCAT, ITF **Re-thinking urban mobility: Tactical Urbanism and Public Transport in Latin America post Covid-19**	**Key Messages:** 1. Electrification gaining speed in Latin America, e.g. electric buses in Chile 2. Large economic benefits from electrification as clean electricity often is readily available while oil currently makes up large share of imports for many countries 3. Need to invest in public transport to improve rider experience - reliability (bus lanes etc) and tech to simplify travel experience, e.g fare integration increased metro use 50% in 2y in Sao Paolo. Ridership going down already before Covid - since collapse. Urgent action needed. Model of bus operators also owning

	assets might need to change, as public transport authorities can access credit at better rates 4. Local and national govts need to commit and invest to development of public transport 5. Need stronger transport institutions to implement sustainable transport solutions across cities in Latam (like chile and colombia) 6. Shift subsidies for diesel buses to e-buses
Said Business School & Oxford University **Youth Set the Agenda on the Future of Flights and Fossil Fuels**	**Key Messages:** 1. Youth leaders in in-depth conversations with industry leaders - asking tough questions regarding ambition and commitments to shift to zero emissions 2. Industry leaders expressing commitment from both a corporate and a personal level - many leaders' children are challenging them on what they are doing to transition the transport sector to a green future 3. Industry leaders inspired by dialogue and committed to continue collaboration with youth leaders moving forward
SLOCAT, ITF **Closing - Moving forward to COP 26**	**Key Messages:** 1. The Transport day highlighted the challenges, progress and actions needed forward from both a sector- and regional perspective from all different stakeholders - policy, finance, industry, tech etc. 2. Themes to bring forward to COP26 a. Transport sector great example of cross sector collaboration b. Need nations to implement plans to avoid or shift traffic to more sustainable forms of transport and get all remaining transport modes to zero emissions c. Tangible opportunities across the globe - must enable transport solutions that are adapted to different regions d. Heavy transport sectors rallying action for action in near term - scale up scale up scale up e. The face of transport sector is changing - the change can happen at wider scale and faster when all come together f. Generation of young leaders that stepping fwd - need to follow their example and harness their engagement