



The Placencia Ambition Forum

Rapporteur Template

Session Title/Theme	Enhancing Action in Sustainable Transport
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5 Key Points/Takeaways

1. There are significant opportunities for increased action both on land and marine low-carbon mobility.
2. SIDS have examples of sustainable transport projects so far, but need innovate methods to test and then scale up actions that capture these opportunities.
3. As small islands, we are hampered by our small markets, and so need to consider approaches that can build economies of scale.
4. Technology for transport decarbonisation is available, achievable and scalable, but require adequate planning and financing.
5. We need to think holistically about these opportunities. We need to focus on more than just reduction of GHG emissions, but how transport projects can increase energy security, resilience, decrease cost to government and society.

Please send the initial 5 Key Points to the following contacts within **1 hour** of the end of your session, making sure to cc in your Chair Support: tyrone.hall@aosis.org; katie.craske@wtvglobal.com; josh.tuveri@wtvglobal.com; patrick.allen@wiltonpark.org.uk.

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Session Overview

Overview of Global Transportation Trends

- **Current ambition not enough to achieve climate goals**
- All transport-related CO₂ emissions, unchecked, is estimated to grow over 60% by 2050.
- Only 10% of current NDCs set a specific target for the reduction of CO₂ emissions from transport
- More ambitious policies could reduce emissions by 30%
- It is important for countries to prioritise the modes in which decarbonization of transport based on their high usage transportation trends.
- The ITF's Decarbonising Transport Initiative provides a platform for a catalogue of measures to decarbonize transport, analytical support, platform to learn and share best practices, and builds global policy dialogue in the international community.
- Policy is crucial: transport systems will benefit from policy frameworks that foster innovation

Land Based E-mobility

There are 4 Major Factors that impact the uptake of Electric Mobility

1. Policy and Standards – these need to reflect market and consumer incentives, duty import incentives, infrastructure availability, charging port standards, etc.
 2. Infrastructure – charging accessibility in short and long distances to ease driver and investor concern
 3. Vehicle Supply – a variety of different vehicle types available to suit various functions, i.e. passenger cars, public transport, heavy duty, etc
 4. Financing – required creation of viable financial options in the short term to overcome price premium associated with Electric Vehicles
- 2025- 2026 is the predicted point where EVs price should be the same as conventional combustion engine vehicles
 - The Caribbean have some solid examples of e-mobility transition such as Barbados, Jamaica, St. Lucia and others who are looking into their potential
 - Small Islands have the unique perspective of small road networks and short travel distance that give electric vehicles a good market
 - To overcome fuel dependency challenges faced by many island nations, policies need to be geared towards more renewably sourced transport options

Decarbonizing Maritime Transport (Shipping)

- In the Pacific, domestic shipping is its lifeline
- Climate and Covid19 crises have shown that shipping connectivity increases need
- Investment cost for International shipping to transition to zero carbon fuels is \$ 1 Trillion+
- Climate financing offers a transition portal to clean, more appropriate and affordable shipping

Thematic Commitments/Announcements

- Barbados commits to 100% renewable energy and being a carbon neutral island by 2030. One short term goal to convert the Government fleet to electric vehicles
- Jamaica intends to pursue e-mobility in the public transport sector, and will come forward with a draft e-mobility framework to inform future policy
- Nauru has enhanced both their port accessibility, economic stability, and climate resilience through developing its fully climate resilient port .
- Pacific Blue Shipping Partnership is catalyzing change for 2000 vessels with \$US500 million with blended finance approach
- The ITF's Decarbonising Transport Initiative (est. 2016) continues to facilitate dialogue on decarbonising transport

Thematic Gaps and Opportunities

Gaps/Challenges:

Electric Mobility

- Fiscal incentives for e-mobility are even more challenging due to COVID-19
- Both Caribbean and Pacific regions are very energy insecure
- Largely monopolistic and long-term contractual energy market structures cause most countries to be “locked in” to their existing markets
- Grid electrification is highly complex

Maritime Sustainable Transport

- Inadequate funding: maritime transport decarbonization requires \$1trillion in investment
- Pacific domestic shipping is a marginal business or govt and private sector
- Appropriate financing /insurance are the primary barriers to newer/better ships
- Heavy reliance on ports for interisland imports
- SIDS and LDCs are poorly representative in the IMO, and face disproportionate penalties.

Opportunities:

- There is a clear manifest of ambitious renewable energy targets in SIDS, particularly the Caribbean, for both power and transport
- There are clear examples of proof of concept for decarbonization strategies at island scale that are scaleable and replicable for SIDS
- A focus on building partnerships is key for greener transport transitions in getting stakeholder buy in (government, utilities, energy companies, international development partners, business leaders, etc)

Takeaways and Island Priorities for COP 26 Priorities

This is an opportune time to include transport in NDCs and to be treated with lofty targets apart from broader renewable energy targets.