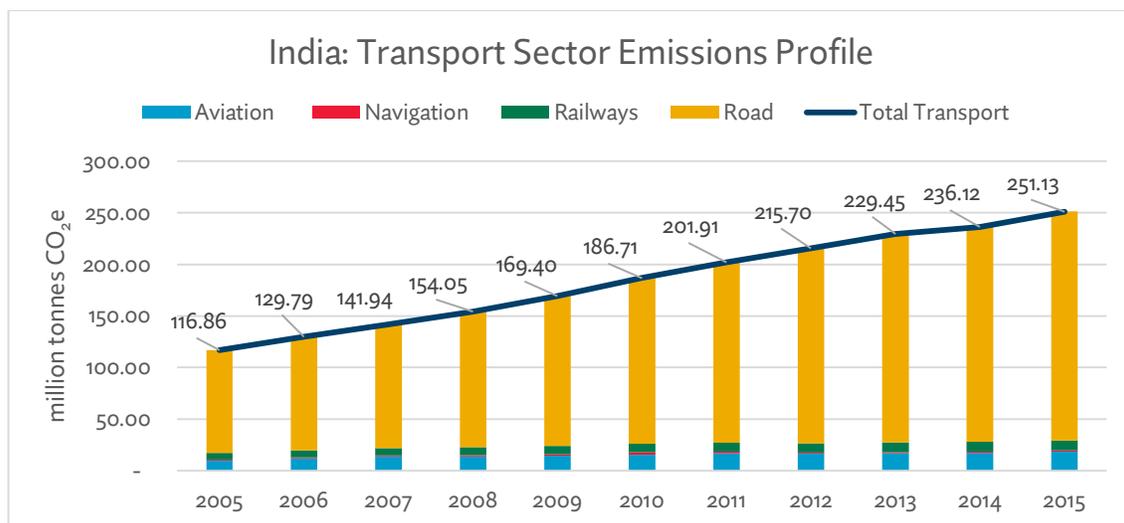


## Session 01: Opportunities for transformative Climate Action in Transport sector in India

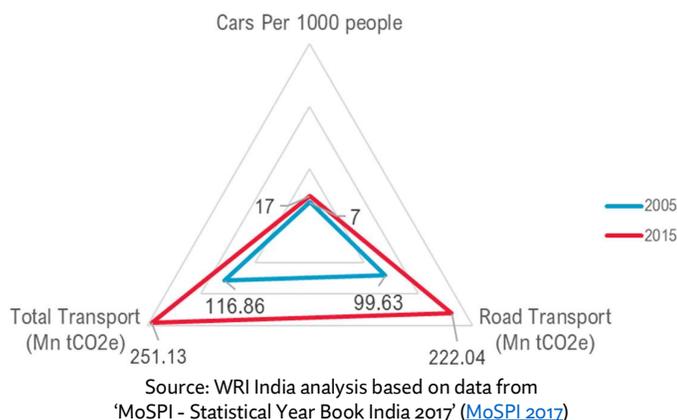
**Date:** 31<sup>st</sup> August 2020 | **Time:** 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

**Background:** India's Paris agreement targets will influence the extent to which low carbon, sustainable transport is implemented. India's population reached 1.30 billion in 2015 and with high urbanization of 32.8%<sup>1</sup> ([United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division \(2018\). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision](#)), India's transport sector emissions stood at **0.25 GtCO<sub>2</sub> in 2015** ([GHGPI 2019](#)). Between 2005 and 2015, absolute emissions from Transport sector have more than doubled. This growth is largely driven by road transport.



Note: Adopted from data published on GHG Platform India. ([GHGPI 2019](#))

The increase in GHG emissions in India is largely contributed by road transport, aviation, navigation and railways in the country. Out of which road transport alone accounted for nearly 87 percent of the GHG emissions ([Verma, et al. 2015](#)). The growth in road transport emissions is largely driven by growth of private motorization for passenger transport ([Road Transport Yearbook 2016-17](#)).



India also demonstrated strong response to mitigate emissions from transport sector – especially metro, bus rapid transit, fuel economy standards, target on electric vehicles, etc. As urbanization in India is set to grow it can adopt measures or policies that can set sustainable transport paradigms for replication across the region and world.

<sup>1</sup> As on 2015

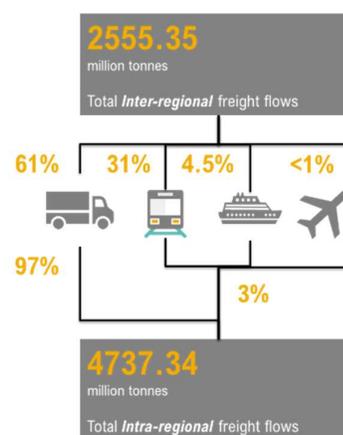
Policy measures across subnational regions of India are rising due to increased demand for land transportation. Such measures are primarily focused on “Shift” and “Improve”. As on date 27 cities in India have come up with Comprehensive mobility plan that include measures ranging from public transport, shared vehicles and non-motorized transport.

Mode of Transport Shares in Indian Cities								(%)
Population	Bus	Autorickshaw	Rail/ Metro	Car	Two-Wheelers	Cycle	Walk	Total
>10 Million	20	3	14	6	9	5	43	100
1 – 10 Million	13	11	2	3	23	13	37	100
<1 Million	4	13	0	2	27	6	49	100

Source: compiled from the Comprehensive Mobility Plans of 27 cities [Economic and Political Weekly 2016](#)

Electric mobility coupled with Renewable energy, can play important role in bringing down overall CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and shift from Internal Combustion Engines. Electric Mobility in India is still at a nascent stage with national, subnational policies aimed at accelerating uptake of electric rickshaws, buses and private cars. Nearly 3 out of 4 registered vehicles in India are two-wheelers, there is an underlying opportunity to electrify the two-wheeler segment.

Nearly 90% of transport emissions come from road transport. And as of 2015 nearly 61% of all freight movement in India is using road transport. Government of India launched its draft national logistics policy in Feb 2019 which aims to align freight movement with international benchmarks of 25-35% share of road, 50-55% share of railways and 20-25%share of waterways.



Source: WRI India analysis 2016

The actions in these sectors will play a key role in decarbonizing the transport sector and will help in mitigating emissions and enhancing resilience in the transport sector.

### Objective:

The stakeholder consultations aim to

- Highlight the critical role of transport sector in mitigating climate change and informing future NDCs
- Review two topics of “**Decarbonization of Urban Transport**” and “**Decarbonization of Road Transport**” to accelerate uptake of low-carbon passenger and freight transport activities.
- Engage stakeholders at all the levels - National, Sub-national govt. officials, local practitioners, representatives of transport organizations, the private sector, OEMs, civil society - in structured dialogues over three sessions, to discuss challenges and opportunities in implementing low carbon solutions.
- Provide recommendations to stakeholders to scale up implementation and support in favour of future of low carbon transport.