







Deep emission reduction for transportation sector

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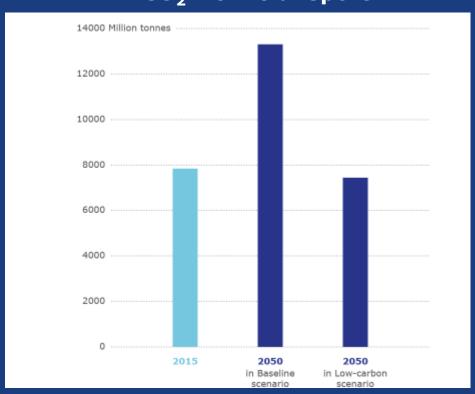


ITF Transport Outlook





CO₂ from transport



Currently foreseeable policies to mitigate transport CO₂ are not sufficient to achieve climate ambitions

Transport will emit c. 7.5 giga-tonnes of CO₂ in 2050, roughly the same as in 2015 – even if all known tools are applied



Transport in (I)NDCs

Out of the 194 parties which have submitted either INDCs or NDCs

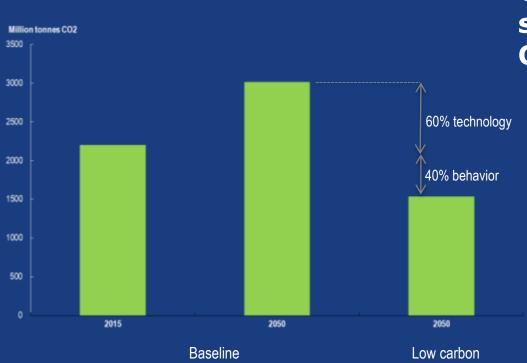
- 86% provide an economy-wide, quantified CO₂ reduction target
- **▶** 81% mention the transport sector
- **▶** 60% provide transport mitigation "measures"
- ▶ 10% provide a quantified CO₂ reduction target for transport

ITF Transport Outlook





CO₂ from urban passenger transport



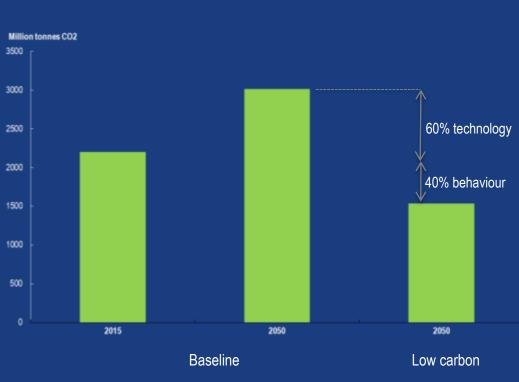
The right policies can significantly cut transport CO_2 emissions in cities

ITF Transport Outlook





CO₂ from urban passenger transport



But are not sufficient to achieve climate ambitions

Accelerated innovation and radical policy choices – such as **shared mobility** are required

disruption





OBcommute













AutoShare



greensharecar_®























Community CarShare



mitfahrgelegenheit.de



GREEN































City of Stockholm 10% of 18 years old

have a driver's licence

Aretun & Nordbakke, 2014







Future obsolescence of the drivers license











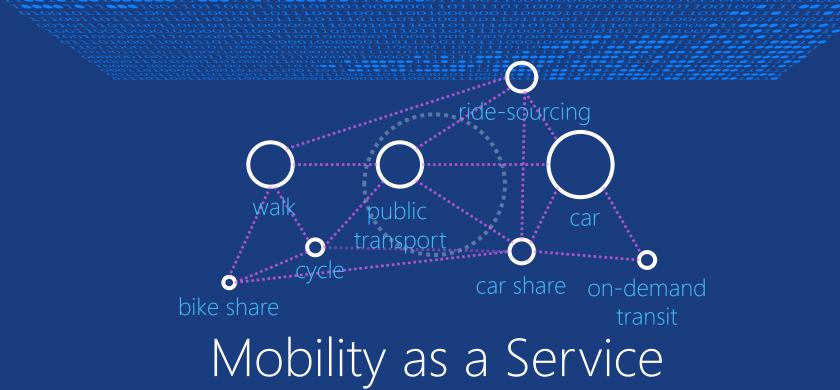




mobility in the city















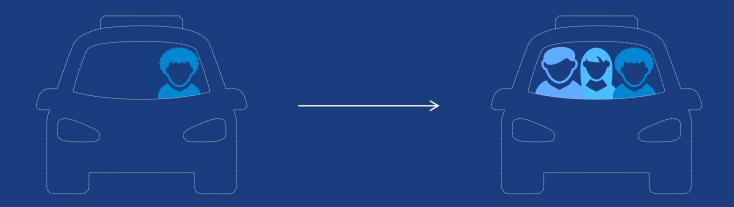








what if?











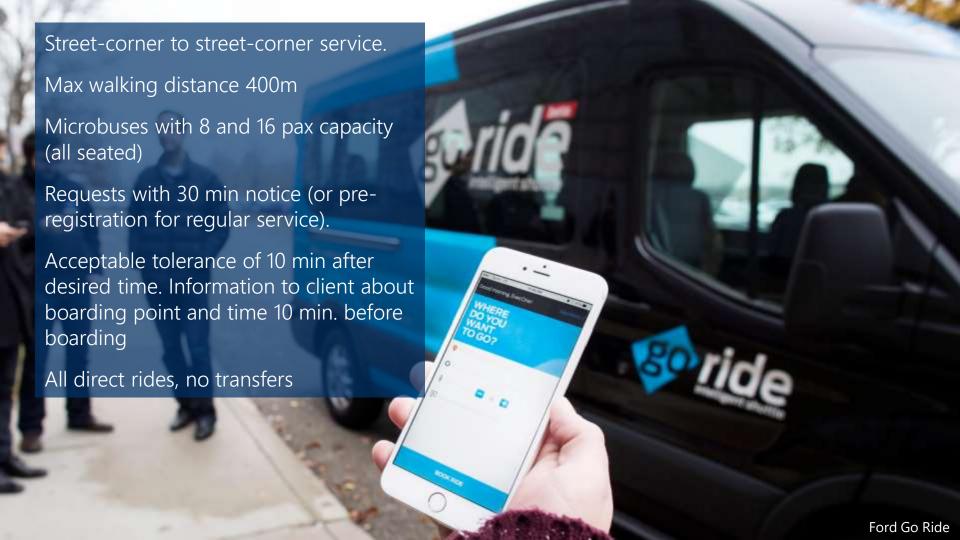


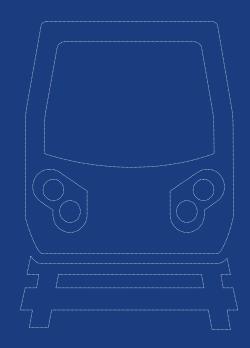
Shared "taxis" simultaneous ride-sharing





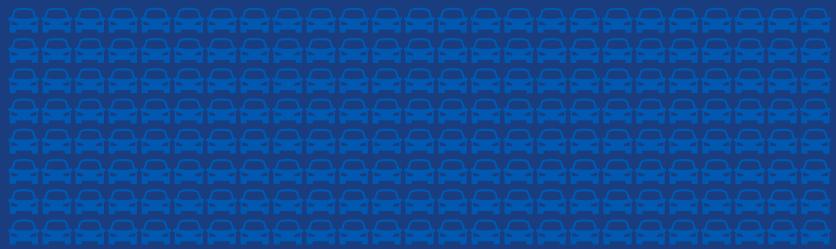
TaxiBus optimised on-demand bus





high-capacity public transport

Lisbon





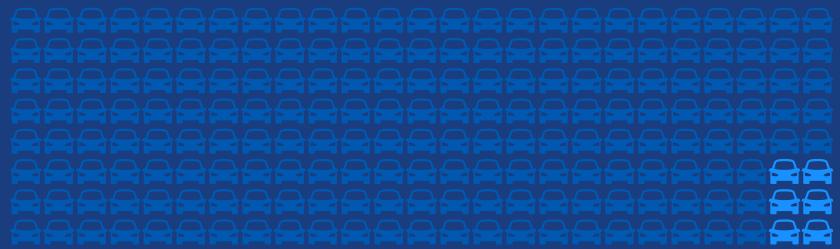






number of cars required to provide the same trips as before:

Lisbon



Scenario: 24 hours







number of cars required to provide the same trips as before: 3%

car fleet









-97% -93% -97% -96%

CO₂ emissions









-31% -54% -62% -34%



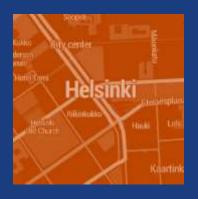
EV recharging/range constraints = 2% more cars.

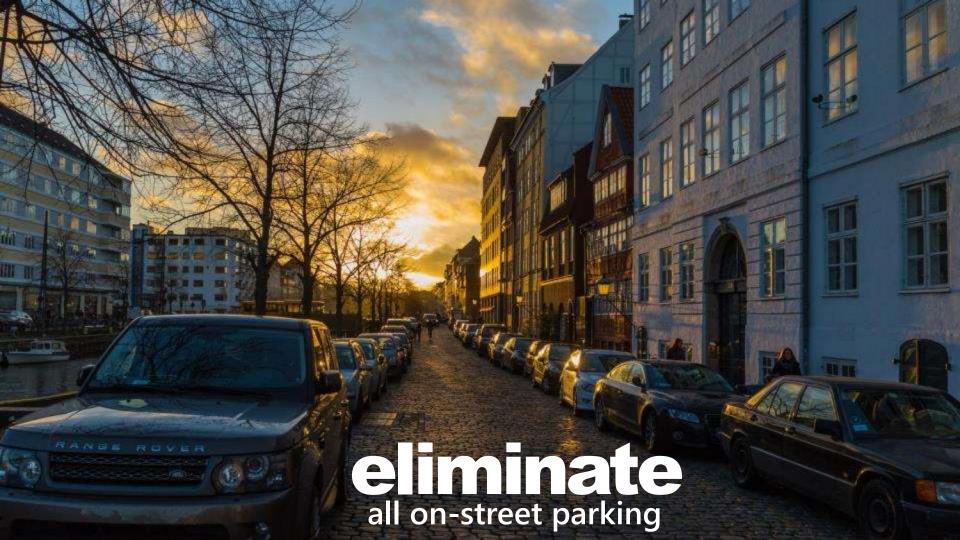
public transport













PARKING



PARK











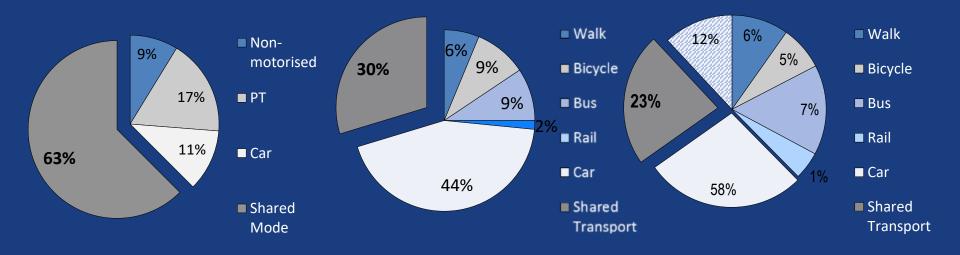
Understanding user preferences

Focus group for each city

Stated preference survey



Shared mode in stated preference survey



Helsinki Auckland Dublin

CO₂ emissions (20%)









-22% -15% -19%

_-4%



Recommendations

Consider integrating shared mobility into transport offer

Use shared services as feeder to increase use of public transport

Ensure sufficient scale for services

Target potential early adopters (car users)





Transition

Integrate land use and transport policies

Part of other policy instruments

Policies to manage changes to parking space

Legal and regulatory framework

Business models





Thank you!

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