Workshop 4

Transport CO$_2$ Emissions in Emerging Economies
• As developing countries grow, transport activity will grow. This should be welcomed but steered to take a more sustainable path.

• Air quality, safety and congestion are priorities; addressing them will also curb CO₂ emissions.

• Curbing CO₂ requires:
  • Demand management in the cities
  • Ending fuel subsidies ($14 billion in Indonesia)
  • Auto fuel economy regulation and tax incentives
Demand management in cities requires:

- Land use planning integrated with transport plans
- Quality public transport – bus, BRT, rail
- Charging for road space essential through:
  - Parking charges with enforcement
  - And/or road pricing

International Finance Institutions can assist with:

- Investment in public transport
- Technical assistance for:
  - Institutional capacity building
  - Fuel efficiency regulation
  - Fuel efficiency testing, labelling and information
Cars

- Ownership growing rapidly
- Small vehicles, relatively good fuel economy
- Technology for improvement different from OECD
  - Idle stop-start cost effective in congested cities
  - Small short range electric cars longer term

Curbing car emissions growth requires

- Regulatory standards for fuel efficiency
- Differentiated standards and taxes to discourage increase in power and weight as incomes grow
- End to fuel subsidies