



Fuel Efficiency in Transport: Achieving the Potential

Programme
Side Event of UNFCCC COP XIII, Bali

December 13, 2007, 15:30-17:30
Grand Hyatt Hotel (BIOFUEL room)



Vehicle fuel efficiency improvements can significantly reduce transport GHG emissions. Despite achievements, this potential has not been fully realised. Indeed potential fuel efficiency gains have been eroded by increased vehicle size, power and comfort. This event will examine the real potential for lasting fuel efficiency improvements and the policies that can deliver on this potential.

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*Chaired by Jack Short, Secretary General
International Transport Forum*

Fuel Efficiency: *The Promise*

- Where does the potential lie?
- What can Industry deliver?
- At what cost?
- Looking to 2050: What can fuel efficiency deliver?

Senior auto industry executive (tbc)

Debra Justus, International Energy Agency

Fuel efficiency: *The Reality*

- What GHG reductions have fuel efficiency improvements delivered?
- What is the relationship between fuel efficiency gains and fossil fuel prices – and how does this matter for GHG reduction efforts?

Lee Schipper, EMBARQ, World Resources Institute

Fuel Efficiency: *The Way Forward*

- Policy packages that ensure that fuel efficiency gains are “locked-in”

Mary Nichols, Chair, California Air Resources Board

*Mark Major, European Commission, Directorate General for the
Environment*

Snack and Beverages



Fuel Efficiency in Transport: Achieving the Potential

Transport activity is a significant contributor to CO₂ emissions worldwide. While many cost effective opportunities for mitigating CO₂ emissions lie within other sectors such as energy production, the pace of emissions growth in transport is a significant and growing cause of concern.

Many options for reducing CO₂ emissions from road transport exist (e.g. promotion of biofuels and hydrogen energy) but these often entail high costs and uncertain life-cycle impacts. In transport, the largest and oftentimes most cost-effective CO₂ abatement opportunities lie in improving vehicle energy efficiency. Many countries have acted upon this promise and have sought to encourage fuel efficiency improvements. However, there is much evidence that this promise, despite impressive achievements, has not been fully delivered.

Indeed, increases in engine fuel efficiency have largely been eroded by increases in vehicle size, power and additional comfort (air conditioning, auxiliary electronic engines for windows and seats, etc). Furthermore, evidence from a number of countries indicates fuel efficiency improvements, by making driving cheaper, have the potential to increase overall fuel consumption.

How then to deliver on the promise of fuel efficiency in the transport sector while meeting consumers' expectations? This will be the central theme investigated by this side event sponsored by the International Transport Forum.





The International Transport Forum is a worldwide platform for Transport Ministers, Industry and Civil Society ... we are a global response to the challenges of transport

*Mr. Jack Short
Secretary General*

About the International Transport Forum

The International Transport Forum is a global platform and meeting place at the highest level for transport, logistics and mobility. Key figures from government and politics, business and industry, research and civil society will meet in Leipzig each year to debate a transport topic of worldwide strategic importance. The engagement and involvement of such a broad range of actors makes the International Transport Forum truly unique.

Recently transformed from the European Conference of Ministers of Transport, the International Transport Forum is an inter-governmental organisation within the OECD family. Its founding member countries include all the OECD Members, as well as many countries in Central and Eastern Europe. In addition, China, India and Brazil are being invited to participate in the Forum. The involvement of more than 50 Ministers of Transport ensures direct links and strong relevance to policy making at both national and international levels.

The aim of the Forum is to foster a deeper understanding of the essential role played by transport in the economy and society. Transport, logistics and mobility are key factors in economic development and growth, and contribute as well to employment, and social welfare and cohesion. Progress has been made in recent years to mitigate the negative environmental impacts of transport activity, but more remains to be done on this level. Clearly, all dimensions of sustainability - environmental, economic and social - are impacted strongly by transport activity.

The first International Transport Forum will take place in Leipzig from 28 to 30 May 2008 on the theme "Transport and Energy: The Challenge of Climate Change". Specific workshops on advances in transport technology, transport CO₂ emissions in transition economies, reducing CO₂ emissions in goods transport, and changing behaviour in passenger transport will be held as well.

For more information please visit:

www.internationaltransportforum.org

