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Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

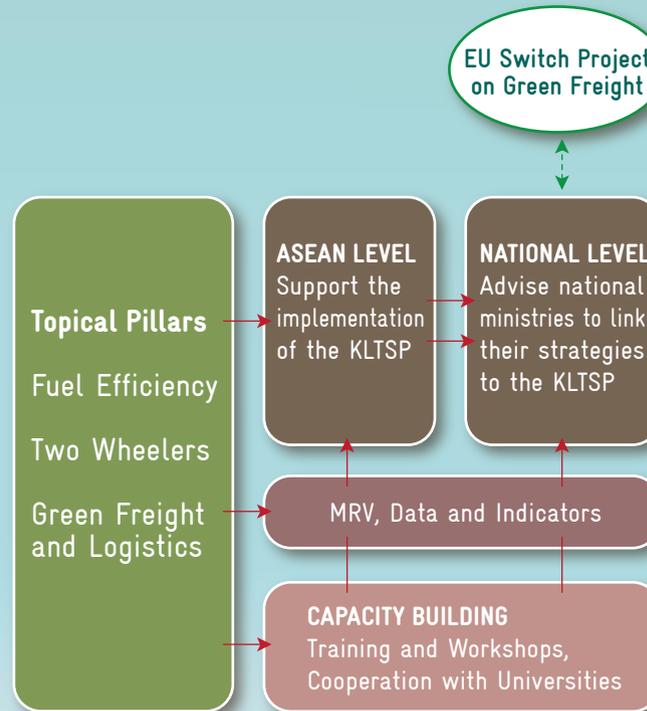
ASEAN was established in 1967 and has its Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia. The ASEAN Member States include Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao DPR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. The ASEAN Working Groups on Land Transport, Transport Facilitation, and on Climate Change were established to improve regional coordination on transport and climate change issues.

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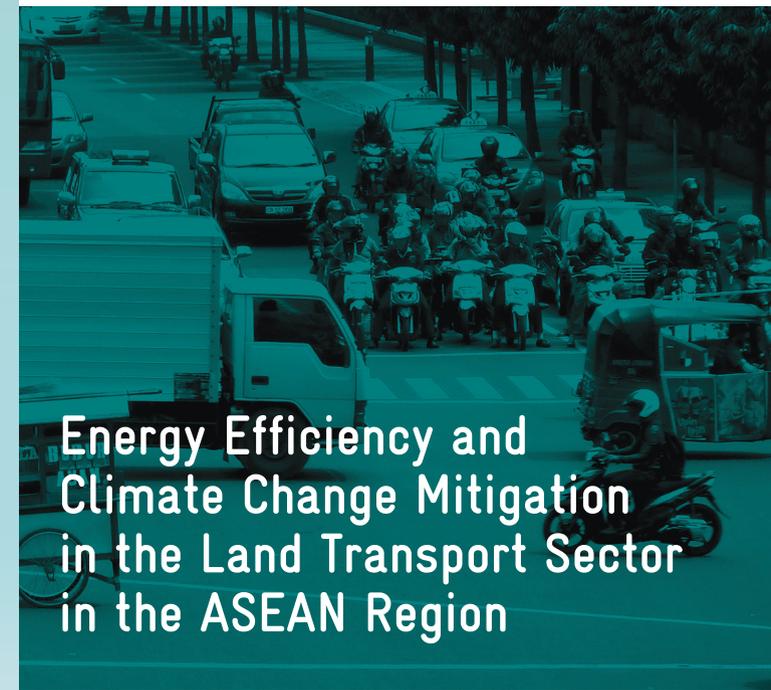
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The project is hosted by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Transport in Thailand.

Transport and Climate Change II – Work Packages and Key Topics



ASEAN – German Technical Cooperation Regional programme “Cities – Environment – Transport”



Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation in the Land Transport Sector in the ASEAN Region

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Transport, sustainability and climate change in the ASEAN region



A certain level of mobility creates benefits for economic and social development. However, the current trends in the transport sector in Asia are unsustainable. In 2050, it is estimated that there will be 510 million vehicles in the region, including 124 million cars, and 305 million motorcycles¹. With 310 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions², transport in ASEAN is a significant contributor to global CO₂ emissions. Furthermore, the transport sector has the second highest share of total final energy consumption in the ASEAN region.³ Congestion, road safety and air pollution – responsible for 7 million premature deaths globally⁴ – are among the key issues related to transport. Sustainable transport must not only focus on passenger cars, but also consider freight vehicles and motorcycles as well.

There are large synergies between local and global sustainability, particularly when local pollutants such as black carbon – the 2nd largest contributor to climate change after CO₂ – are considered. However, the good news is that there are multiple options and vast potential to increase energy efficiency and to reduce emissions in the land transport sector of ASEAN Member States (AMS).

Nevertheless, more needs to be done to fully capture these opportunities. In light of this, ASEAN's Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Plan 2016–2025 (also known as Kuala Lumpur Transport Strategic Action Plan, KLTSP) includes sustainable transport actions, designed to help reduce transport's environmental footprint.

Project objective and outputs

In order to mitigate the impacts of increasing transport activity, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has commissioned the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) to implement the project “Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Mitigation for the Land Transport Sector in the ASEAN Region” (in short: Transport and Climate Change, TCC) in cooperation with the ASEAN Secretariat since 2012.

Following the conclusion of the project's first phase, in December 2015, the second phase runs until the end of 2018.

The overall goal of Phase II is to improve the conditions for the implementation of measures to increase energy efficiency and reduce climate relevant emissions from the land transport sector in the ASEAN Region at the regional and national level. The project continues to provide strategic advice to counterparts and to support them in taking concrete action with regards to transport and climate change, including three focal areas: Fuel Efficiency Policies and Measures; a related pillar on Two- and Three-Wheelers including electrification; and a pillar on Green Freight & Logistics.

Beyond these topical focuses, TCC cooperates with partners on through improved data collection and reporting systems, indicators development, and trainings in order to improve and strengthen capacities, data, and knowledge in the region. TCC also facilitates exchanges and discussions between regional and international stakeholders, including universities and research institutions.



The project follows a multi-level approach:

At the ASEAN level, TCC advises and supports the implementation of the KLTSP. Input for this plan – which includes a specific chapter on sustainable transport for the first time – was given by TCC I.

On a national level, TCC supports respective ministries of the participating countries to link their national strategies and action plans for energy efficiency and climate protection in transport to the KLTSP and support implementation measures thereof. Directly participating countries are Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

¹ A Study of Long-Term Transport Action Plan for ASEAN, 2014

² Clean Air Asia, 2012

³ The 4th ASEAN Energy Outlook 2013–2035

⁴ World Health Organization, 2014