

National Stakeholder Consultation and Capacity Building Workshop on Development of Sustainable and Inclusive Transport Policy

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Thimphu, Bhutan*

Global and Regional Perspectives of Sustainable Transport Development

Madan B. Regmi, DEng
Transport Division
UNESCAP, Bangkok

Outline

- United Nations Mandates
- Rio+20 Conference Outcome
- State of transport in Asia
- Pattern of urban development
- Possible Policy Options
- Concluding remarks

United Nations Mandates

Global

- Rio+20, focus on three pillars of sustainability
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Environmental
- Millennium Development Goals, 8
- Kyoto Protocol – new protocol by 2015

Regional

- Regional Action Programme for Transport Development, 2012-2016 (Ministerial Conference on Transport, 2012)
 - Sustainable transport development (10 Thematic Areas)
- Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport, Nov. 2013
- Sustainable Development Goals (beyond 2015)

The 8
Millennium
Development
Goals



Rio+20 Outcome Document (Transport)

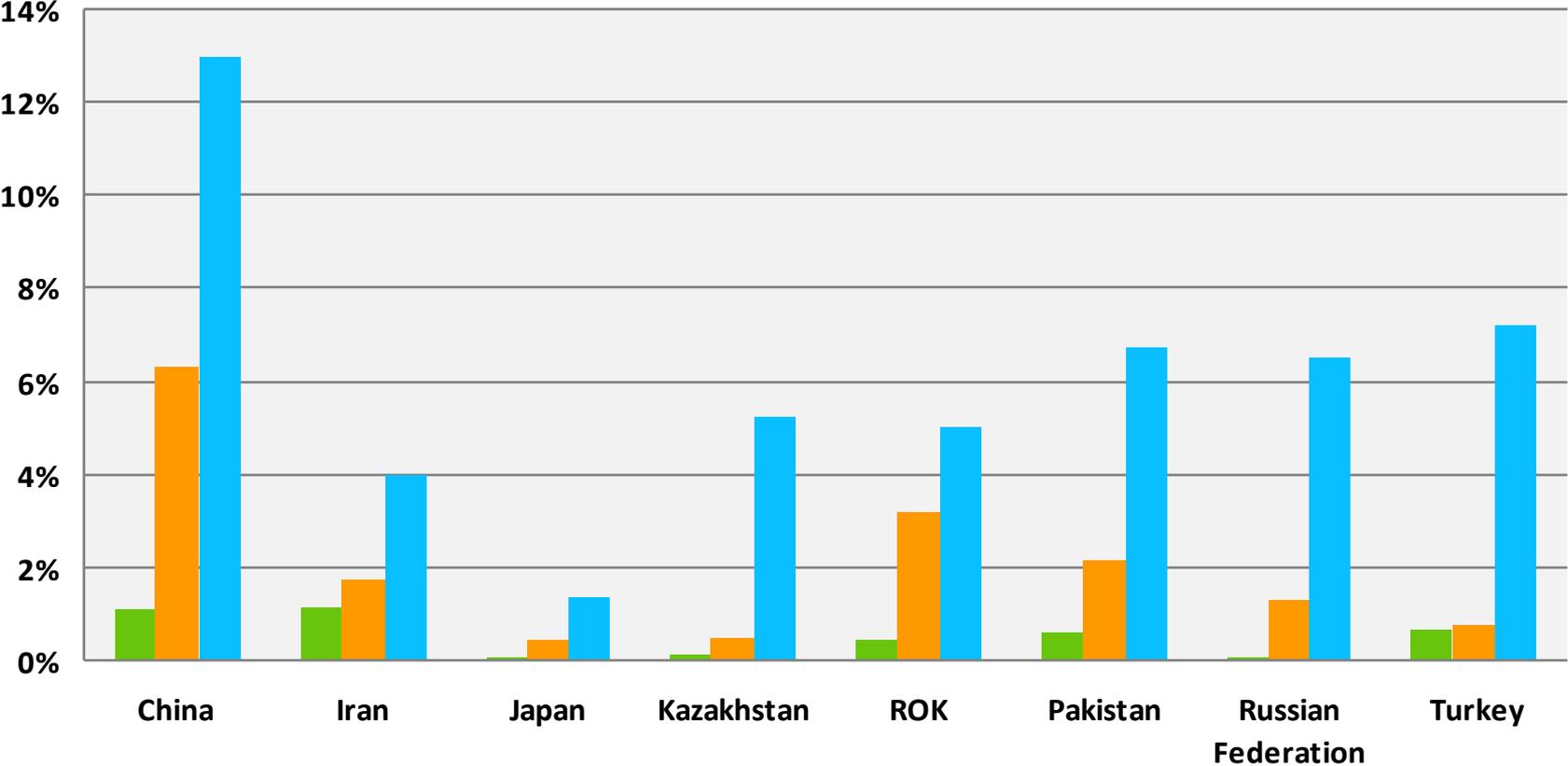
- ❑ Transport and mobility are key to Sustainable Development
- ❑ Efficient movement of goods and people
- ❑ Energy efficient multimodal transport system
- ❑ Clean fuels and vehicles
- ❑ Integrated approach to planning
- ❑ Affordable and sustainable transport
- ❑ Sustainable transit transport- need of landlocked and transit countries
- ❑ Capacity development

Post 2015 Development Agenda

- ❑ Sustainable Development Goals
- ❑ Open Working Group, adopted 17 goals and 169 targets on 19 July 2014 and recommended to GA
- ❑ Inclusion of Transport in SDG:
 - (11.2) by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
 - (9.1) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure
 - (2.3) equal access to markets
 - (2.a) increase investment in rural infrastructure
 - (13.2) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- ❑ SDG agreed by Sept. 2015

Growth of railways, road and vehicles

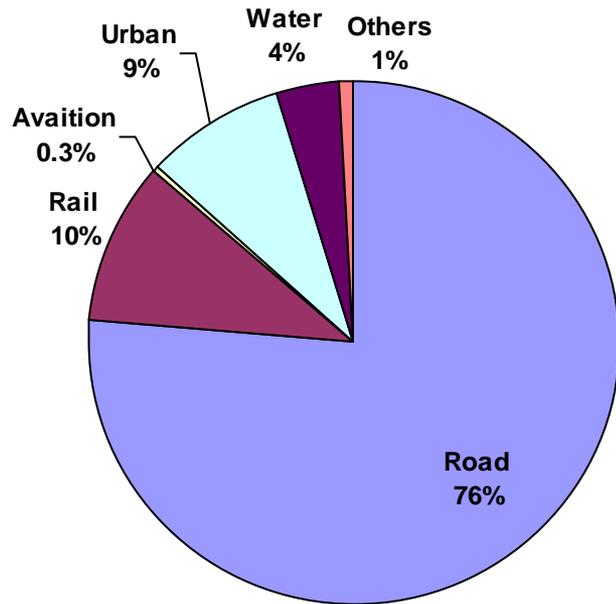
Growth Rate



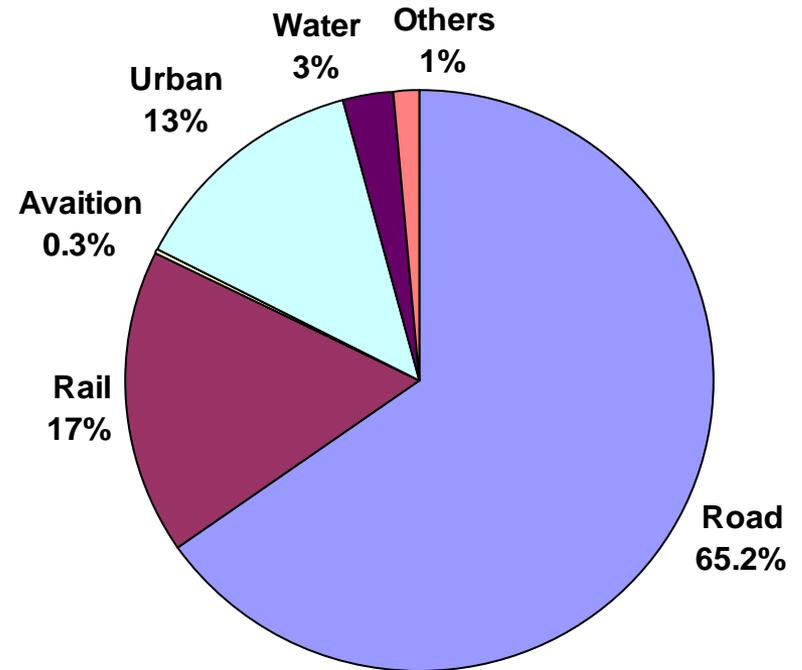
■ Rail Lines (1990-2010) ■ Road (1990 - 2010) ■ Vehicles (1993-2008)

Pattern of Investment in Transport

ADB's Transport Investment (2007-12)



World Bank's Investment in Transport (2007-12)



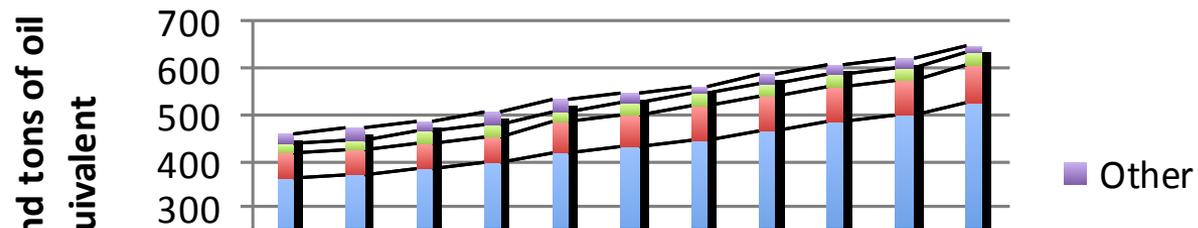
(ESCAP, 2013)

- Railway and water transport are more environmental friendly than roads
- Majority of investment is in roads
- Rail and Urban transport investment increasing
- Limited investment aviation, inland water transport and coastal shipping

Energy consumption



Energy Consumption, Transport (ESCAP Countries)



- World-236.2 mil TOE
- ESCAP-64.8 mil TOE (27.4% of world)
- Road- 81%
- Aviation-13%
- Rail- 4%
- Others- 2%

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4328



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