

DECARBONISING PATHWAYS FOR ULAANBAATAR'S URBAN MOBILITY

Dissemination event
22 March 2023



On behalf of:



of the Federal Republic of Germany



OVERVIEW OF SIPA ULAANBAATAR PROJECT POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Dr Guineng Chen, Team Lead, ITF

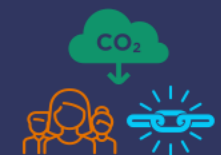
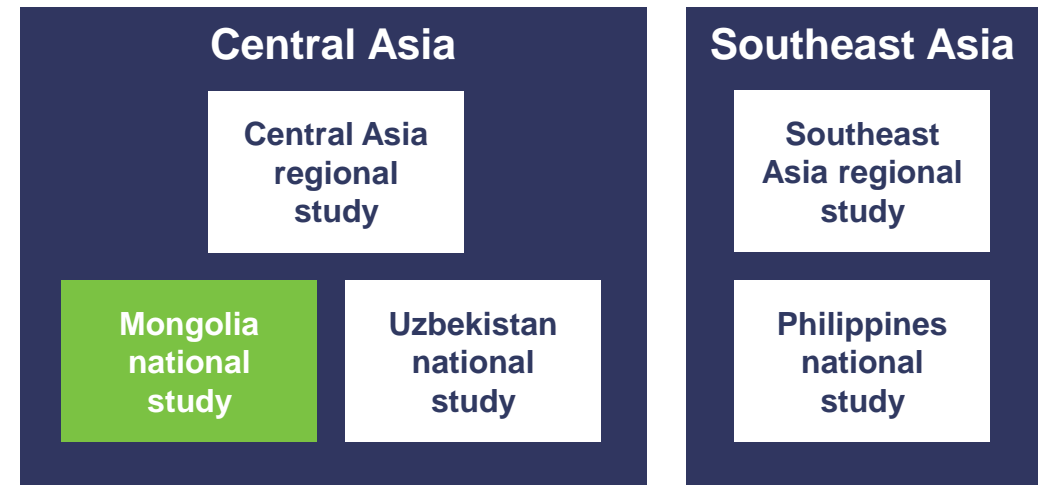


SIPA Overview

What is the Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia (SIPA) ?

- A four-year program supporting the development of **cleaner infrastructure** in Central and Southeast Asia
- Led by the **OECD** and funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of **Germany's Ministry for the Environment**
- Transport related studies are led by the ITF. It aims to provide **transport policy guidance** with a focus on **decarbonising** and enhanced **connectivity** by:
 - Producing an **assessment of transport infrastructure** at both the **regional** level and **national** level
 - Providing policy makers with **simulation tools** to assess the impact of policy options and identify effective decarbonising measures

Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia



Mongolia National Study

What is the national roadmap study for Mongolia?

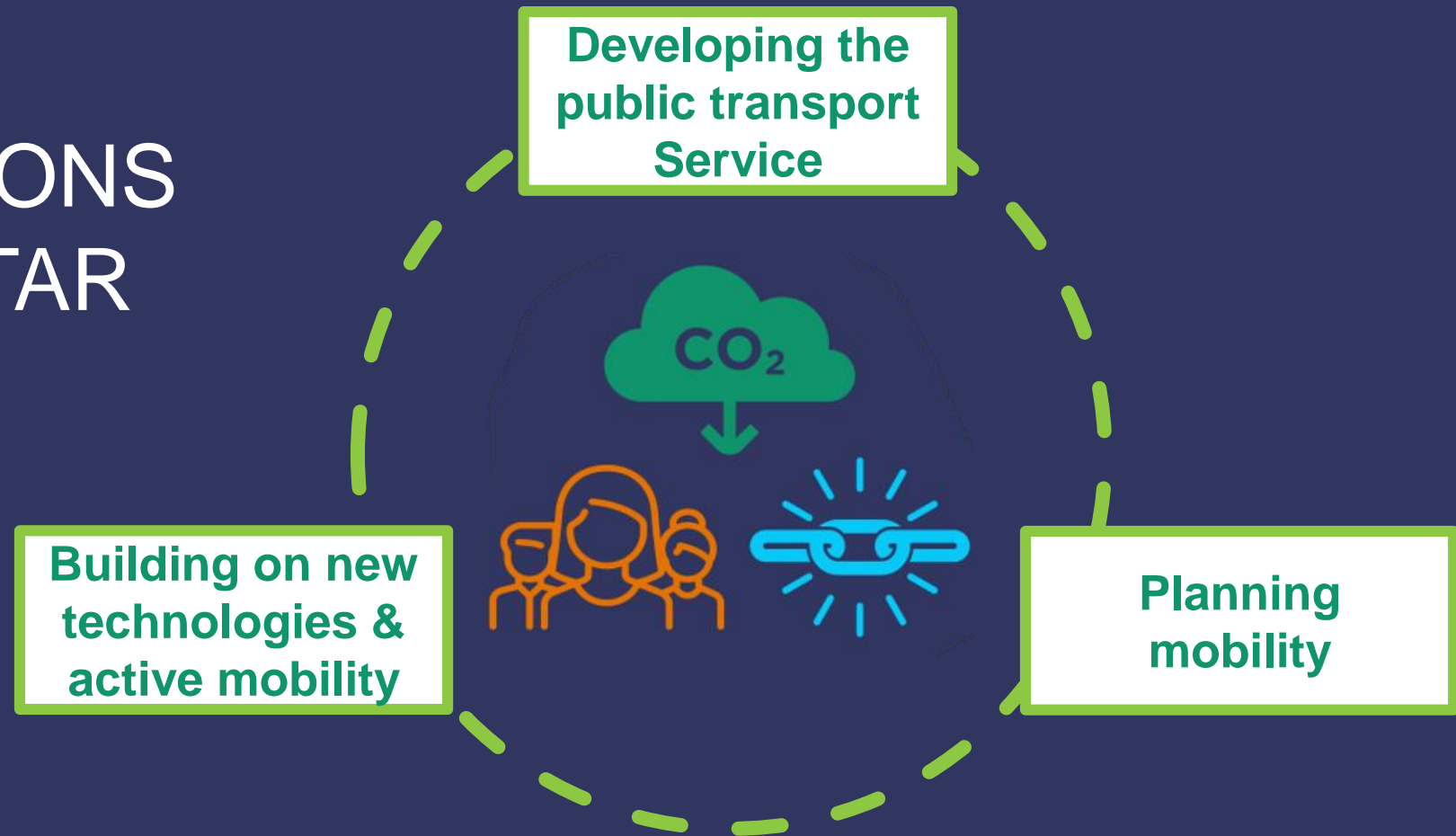
The national roadmap study for Mongolia developed **decarbonising pathways** for **urban passenger transport** in the capital city, Ulaanbaatar. It focused on the role of public transport and its development. It comprises three parts:

- 1 Understanding the urban transport context in Ulaanbaatar:** data collection, analysis of policy priorities
- 2 Quantitative assessment of decarbonising pathways for Ulaanbaatar:** tailoring of the ITF modelling tool to forecast carbon emissions under 3 different scenarios (Baseline, Current Policy, Climate Ambition)
- 3 Dissemination of best practices for low-carbon transport systems**

Timeline of the project/study



POLICY DIRECTIONS FOR ULAANBAATAR

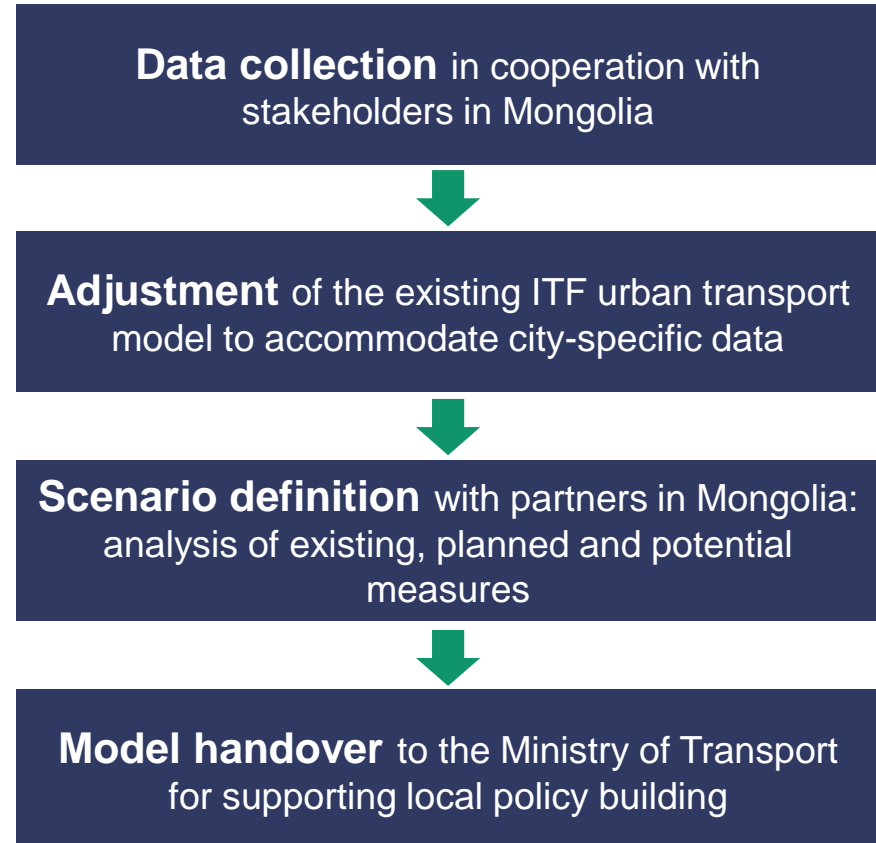


Quantification to Inform Transport Policy

Policy scenarios for CO2 reduction

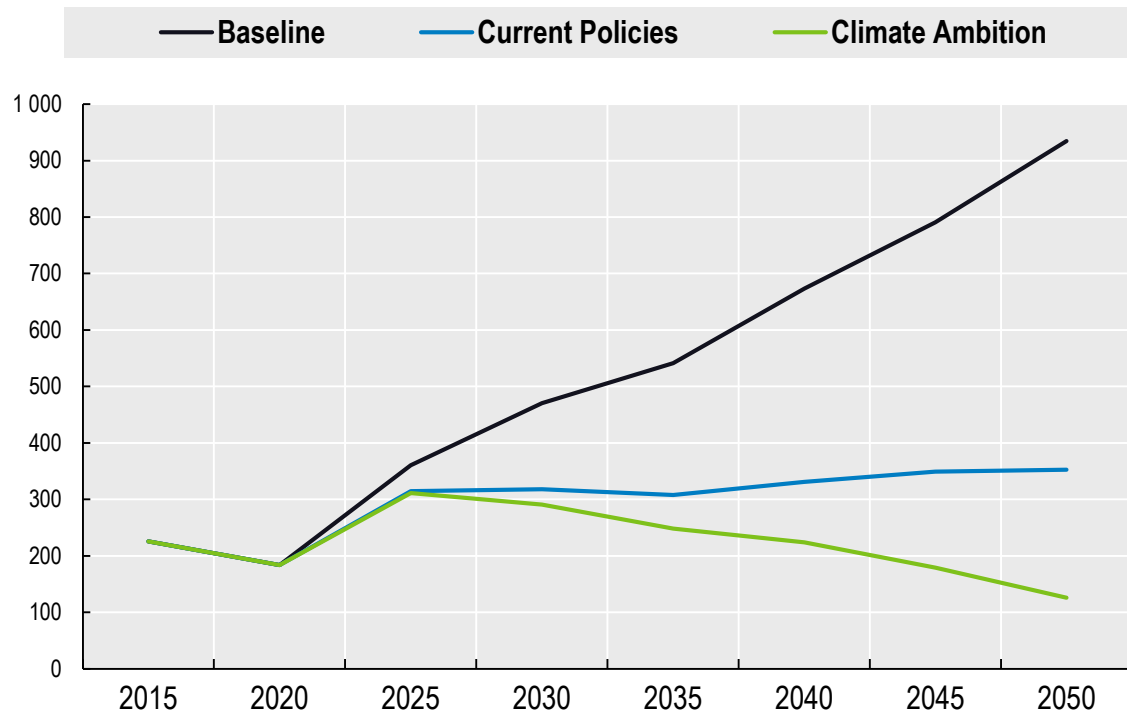
The ITF designed **three distinct scenarios** to assess the **CO2 reduction potential** of different policy pathways. The scenarios explore alternative futures, their impacts on the transport system and their externalities.

- 1 Baseline scenario:** no measures are implemented for sustainable mobility
- 2 Current Policy scenario:** expected and planned measures are implemented
- 3 Climate Ambition scenario:** planned measures are enhanced and new measures are added



Decarbonising Pathways for Ulaanbaatar

Trajectories of CO₂ emissions until 2050 by scenario (thousand tonnes CO₂)



Main intakes

- **Baseline scenario**, population and income growth and shift towards private vehicles result in a sharp increase in CO₂ emissions.
- **Current Policy scenario**, policy actions in the plan manage to stop the emission growth, however, not sufficient to achieve Ulaanabatar's climate goals.
- **Climate Ambition scenario**, strong policy measures allow for cutting CO₂ emissions further and achieving decarbonising goals

Baseline
Business as usual

Current Policy
Where we are heading

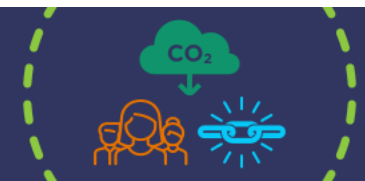
Climate Ambition
How far we must go

x 4

+50%

-40%

Evolution of transport-related CO₂ emissions from 2015 to 2050





INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT FORUM

**2 RUE ANDRÉ PASCAL
F-75775 PARIS CEDEX 16**

CONTACT US

Guineng CHEN

Transport Programme Lead

Email: Guineng.CHEN@itf-oecd.org

Mallory TROUVÉ

Project Manager

Email: Mallory.TROUVE@itf-oecd.org

Yaroslav KHOLODOV

Urban Mobility Advisor

Email: Yaroslav.KHOLODOV@itf-oecd.org