

Decarbonising Transport In Emerging Economies

Argentina | Azerbaijan | <u>India</u> | Morocco 28-29 March 2024, Delhi

Transport needs Assessment and city-focused work in India

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Implementing partners







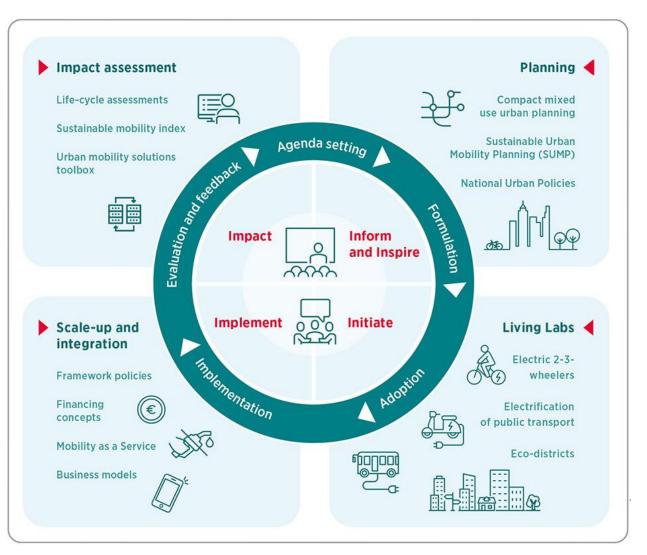




Federal Ministry for Economic Affair and Climate Action

Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy

- Research Institute
- Owned by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany
- Working on Energy, Climate, Circular Economy and Mobility
- > 300 employees (>50% women)
- Offices in Wuppertal and Berlin





Research unit: UN-Habitat Collaborating Center



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Project Background

- Project funding
 - > International Climate Initiative ("IKI") of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) in close cooperation with the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUV)
- Project partners
 - > International Transport Forum main implementing partner
 - > Wuppertal Institute, Germany focus on work in cities
- Project countries:

International Transport Forum

Azerbaijan, Argentina, India, Morocco







1900

1920

Urban Living Lab

Decarbonising Transport in Indian cities: Why?

Our World in Data

India

Per capita CO₂ emissions

1.5 t

1 t

0.5 t

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from the burning of fossil fuels for energy and cement production. Land use change is not included.



OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ • CC BY

Source: Our World in Data based on the Global Carbon Project

Per capita CO_2 emissions for India Source: (Ritchie et al., 2020)

1880

Morning walkers seen during a cold and hazy morning at Kartavya Path near India Gate on December 9, 2023 in New Delhi, India. Arvind Yadav/Hindustan Times/Getty Images



DTEE project in India: WI's role





- > Work with cities to identify their technical and capacity-building needs and develop appropriate capacity-building materials
 - > Transport needs assessment (TNA) from a local government perspective (survey, interviews, discussions with partner cities, desktop analysis using available/open data)
 - > E-course on Low Carbon Urban Mobility



> Facilitate policy dialogue between local & national government decision-makers to support the linkages between national and local policies and actions

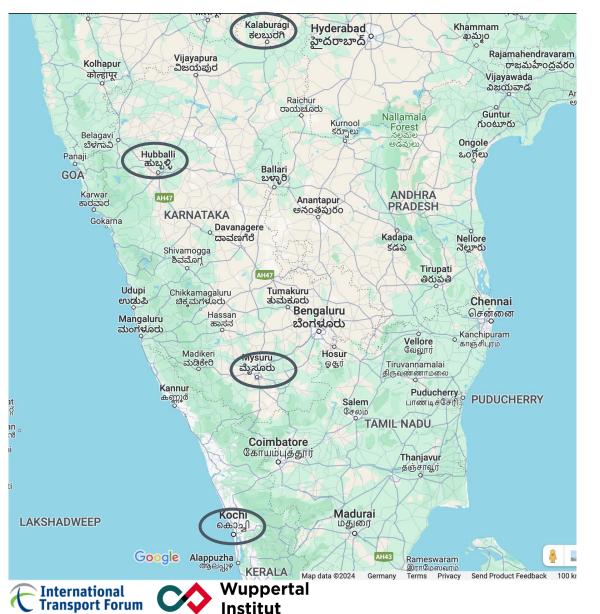


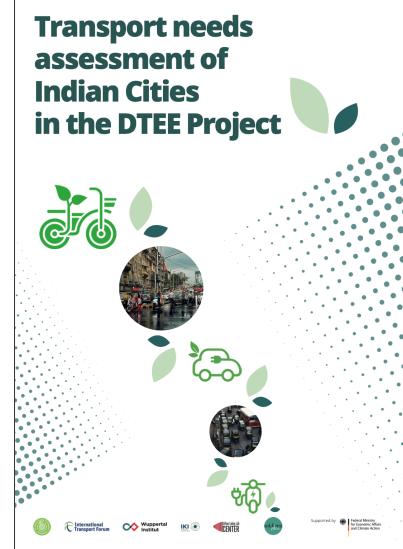
> Identify other cities and countries to share experiences



Transport Needs Assessment in Indian cities







Kodukula, S., Shrestha, S., Rony, Y, Mejia, A., Lah, O., Jain, D., & Tiwari, G. (2023). *Transport needs assessment of Indian Cities in the DTEE Project*. [Project Report -Decarbonising Transport in Emerging Economies -India]. Wuppertal Institute and International Transport Forum.

TNA in project cities: Findings



Key findings from the assessment:

- > Increase in the use of private vehicles, especially two-wheelers (70% of total trips)
 - > Led to problems –congestion, road safety hazards, and inefficiencies in mobility
- > Public transport systems are inadequate, lacking reliability, comfort, and coverage
 - > discouraged ridership and made shifting away from private vehicles difficult
- > Infrastructure for active travel modes such as walking and cycling is underdeveloped and often unsafe
 - > Lack of use of these modes but initiated effort to reverse the trend
- > Transport planning is siloed across sectors
 - > Disjointed infrastructure and services that hinder seamless travel experiences

A coordinated, multi-modal approach prioritising public transport, walking, and cycling is essential to achieve sustainable mobility goals



TNA in project cities: Recommendations

> Key recommendations:

- > Accelerate Electric Vehicle Adoption
- > Utilise Technology and Data to Enhance Mobility
- > Strengthen Capacity and Governance
- > Discourage Private Vehicle use
- > Prioritise and Invest in quality Public transport
- > Promote Active Travel and Safe Infrastructure



automated

TILITY MODELITY

INTERCHANGE STATION





Indian Oil

TNA in project cities

> A short factsheets on:

- > Urban transport data
- > Active Travel as a viable alternative
- > Accessible, affordable and attractive public transport
- > Integrated transport
- > Land-use and Transport Integration
- > Innovative vehicles and fuels
- > Innovative Financing Mechanisms
- > Using Urban Living Labs for participatory approaches



Image: ULLC

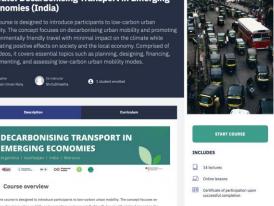
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E-Course: Low carbon urban mobility

- > Low carbon mobility in decarbonising transport
- > Key transport modes in low carbon mobility
- > Factors that need to be considered while designing for low-carbon mobility options
- > Funding opportunities for implementing low-carbon mobility
- > Planning and implementing electric urban mobility





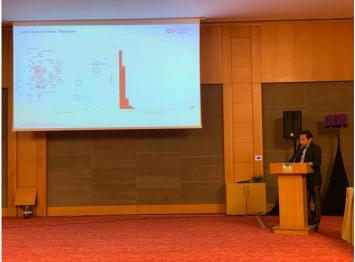
1	Ē	Introduction	Text lesson
2		A global overview: The sustainability challenge	Text lesson
3		Urban design and transport for low carbon cities	Text lesson
4		Planning for active mobility - Walking	Text lesson
5		Planning for active mobility - Cycling	Text lesson
6	8	Modelling demand for active mobility - Part 1	Text lesson
7	8	Modelling demand for active mobility - Part 2	Text lesson
8	8	Understanding demand for active mobility - Part 1	Text lesson
9		Understanding demand for active mobility - Part 2	Text lesson
10		Planning for public transport	Text lesson
11		Sustainable electric mobility	Text lesson
12	₿	Mobility as a service	Text lesson
13	۲	E-mobility in SUMP	Text lesson
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Regional exchanges







DULT colleagues in Baku, Azerbaijan (2021)







Next Speakers





Ms Sylvia Prakash Directorate of Urban Land Transport, Gov. of Karnataka "Building Active and Healthy Cities"

Ms Simmi Sashi Centre for Heritage, Environment and Development "Low carbon mobility actions in Kochi"



Institut

International Transport Forum

Dr Rahul Goel

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

"Road safety is the key to low-carbon and active mobility transition in India"