Agenda

- **Introducing the Scenario Analysis Approach**
  - Tour de table
  - Scenario definition
- **Brainstorming Effective Policy Measures**
  - Identification of relevant policy measures
  - Potential for each policy measure
- **Conclusion and next steps**

Policy scenarios for CO_2 reduction

The ITF aims to design **three distinct scenarios** to assess the CO_2 reduction potential of different policy pathways. The scenarios explore possible alternative futures, their impacts on the transport system and its externalities.

	Baseline **Do nothing**	**Current policies** **Where we are heading**	**Climate ambition** **How far we must go**
Level of measure implementation:	None	As expected / planned	Enhanced + New measures considered

An example: the Baku study

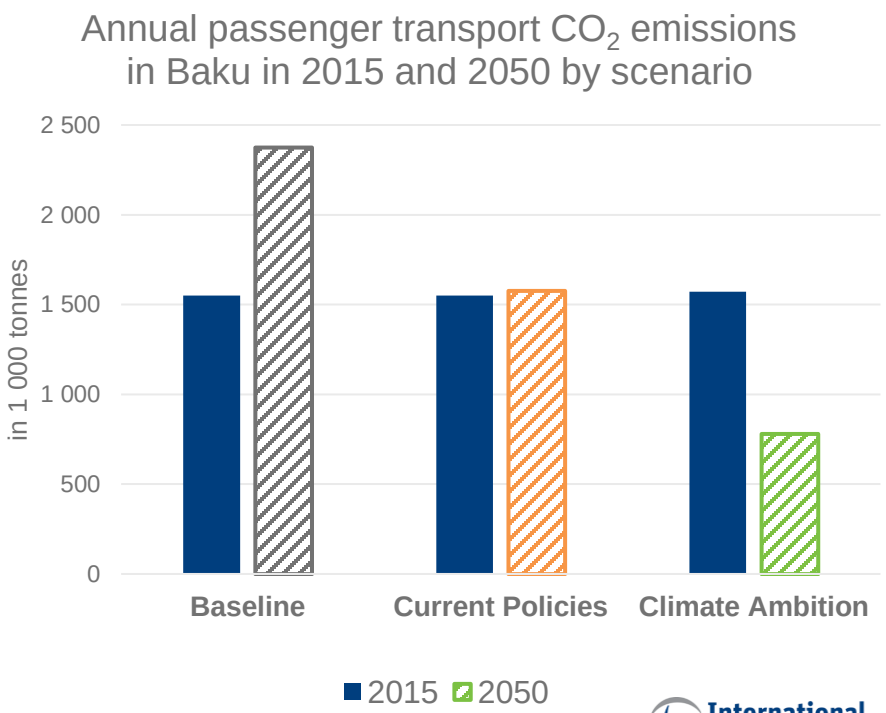
Outcome:

Emissions can be kept stable in the Current Policies scenario. This is mainly thanks to planned improvements to public transport services.

Policies of the climate ambition scenario, however, would allow Baku to cut CO_2 emissions by 50% compared to the current policies scenario.

Such emission cuts rely upon the uptake of cleaner vehicles.

Better land-use planning (i.e. ensuring the development of mixed-use developments in Baku), and a focus on active and shared mobility will reduce travel demand and private vehicle use. This would lower emissions even beyond the climate ambition scenario.



International Transport Forum

Scenario building for Tashkent

Additional Comments?

Next steps

- Outcome of this workshop: 3 study scenarios (November 2022)
- Modelling tool development (December 2022)
- Modelling tool validation (January 2023)
- Dissemination event + model delivery & training (14-15 February 2023)