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SLOCAT at COP28

SLOCAT as NGO



Structured multi-stakeholder dialogue and political impact on the intersection of climate, sustainability and transport



Global Stocktake on the Implementation of the Paris Agreement - Capacity building towards the next round of NDCs (and LTS)



Mobilisation of a community of world-class transport experts and change-makers

SLOCAT in the UNFCCC Marrakech Partnership



Official Focal Point for the engagement of the transport sector

SLOCAT Advocacy and Engagement Plan 2023-2024

COP28 Special Newsletters #1, #2, #3, #4

www.slocat.net/cop28

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Useful reading

Summary of COP28 outcomes

COP28 concluded with a text formally negotiated among countries, known as the UAE Consensus

For the first time, nearly every country in the world has agreed to "transition away" from all fossil fuels to reach net zero. However, many countries and activists expressed frustration with the lack of a clear call to "phase-out" fossil-fuel, and the "litany of loopholes" in the text that may enable the continuous production and consumption of fossil fuels.

The troika of UAE COP28, Azerbaijan COP29 and Brazil COP30 presidencies announced "work towards reducing fossil fuel dependency". Fossil fuels represent over 90% of Azerbaijan's exports. Brazil has announced joining the OPEC+. Belém, the announced COP30 host city, has endorsed the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.

→ #FossilFreeTransport Call to Action co-initiated by SLOCAT and REN21.

Countries are encouraged to submit "economy-wide" Nationally
Determined Contributions (NDCs) by
2025; with the negotiated texts on the
First Global Stocktake and the
Mitigation Ambition and
Implementation Work Programme
including references to transport.

→ Building upon our engagement in the 2023 consultations and technical dialogues and track record of NDCs analysis and capacity building, in the coming months SLOCAT and its partners will continue supporting countries towards the elaboration of NDCs and LTS with a robust and actionable transport dimension. The UAE Consensus galvanises **new** global targets to triple renewables and double energy efficiency by 2030.

→ SLOCAT joined the 3xRenewables call to action and will continue facilitating partnerships for dialogue and implementation.

From these historic global targets, the next step is to ensure that the transport sector reverses its current trends and becomes a primary consumer of the increased renewables capacity and a main driver of energy efficiency.

COP28 agreed the operationalisation of the fund to pay for the loss and damage from climate change and a framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation.

Developing countries expressed disappointment with a lack of new financial commitments for transitioning away from fossil fuels and adapting to climate impacts.

→ SLOCAT will continue advocating for dedicated transport chapters in these mechanisms.

An estimated USD 15 billion are lost annually in direct damage to transport systems worldwide, USD 8 billion Lowand Middle-Income Countries (LMICs). The monetary impacts of transport disruptions far exceed the physical damages to assets: USD 107 billion annual losses to businesses in LMICs.

Read more in the SLOCAT Transport Climate and Sustainability GSR.

Momentum was built behind the financial architecture reform agenda, recognising the role of credit rating agencies for the first time, and calling for a scale up of concessional and grant finance.

ALTÉRRA, the UAE's USD 30 billion catalytic private finance vehicle was launched, which seeks to mobilise a total of USD 250 billion for global climate action.

Several international multi-stakeholder pledges related to transport were announced or updated during COP28.

A testament to the increased attention the sector has been receiving lately at COPs, following decades of sustained advocacy by the global sustainable and low carbon transport community.

→ Since 2016, by official appointment by the UNFCCC, SLOCAT is Focal Point for facilitating the engagement of the transport sector in the UNFCCC Marrakech Process for Global Climate Action.

Any agreement negotiated among countries or multi-stakeholder pledge is only as good as its implementation.

→ Stay tuned for SLOCAT analyses, trackers and position papers in the coming months and reach out if you'd like to discuss collaboration opportunities.

Transport in the text formally negotiated among countries at COP28 and SLOCAT's actions in 2023

Unedited versions of all negotiated decisions available on the UNFCCC website here

First global stocktake on the implementation of the Paris Agreement

First global stocktake process

SLOCAT's actions in 2023

The First Global Stocktake (GST) on the Implementation of the Paris Agreement is critical to assessing progress under the Paris Agreement and addressing opportunities for enhanced action and support. The third Technical Dialogue during the Bonn sessions in June 2023 allowed stakeholders to provide vital inputs to improve understanding of global efforts and priority actions toward sustainable, low carbon transport.

SLOCAT objectives in 2023

- Emphasise need to focus on transport sector targets.
- Bridge technical to political phase of GST process, with transport a central element of political agreements.
- Move at the successive dialogues from 'what' (e.g. quantifying transport finance and capacity needs) to 'how' (e.g. pricing externalities of high-carbon transport) to 'what next?' (e.g. phase out fossil fuel subsidies).

Resources	SLOCAT submissions to the Global Stocktake in 2023
 UNFCCC: Information note on GST TD 1.3 UNFCCC: Consideration of outputs component of GST1 Technical Dialogue 1.2 synthesis report by the co-facilitators 	 Technical Dialogue 1.1 Interventions at Technical Dialogue 1.1 Technical Dialogue 1.3 Outputs phase of GST1

www.slocat.net/global-stocktake

GST decision adopted at COP28

Calling on countries to contribute to global efforts on transport

- 28. (a) Tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030.
- 28. (d) **Transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems**, in a just, orderly and equitable manner, **accelerating action in this critical decade**, so as **to achieve net zero by 2050** in keeping with the science.
- 28. (g) Accelerating the reduction of emissions from road transport on a range of pathways, including through development of infrastructure and rapid deployment of zero- and low-emission vehicles.
- 28. (e) **Accelerating zero- and low-emission technologies, including**, inter alia, renewables, nuclear, abatement and removal technologies such as carbon capture and utilization and storage, particularly in hard-to-abate sectors, **and low-carbon hydrogen** production.
- 28. (f) Accelerating and substantially reducing non-carbon-dioxide emissions globally, including in particular methane emissions by 2030.
- 28. (h) Phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that do not address energy poverty or just transitions, as soon as possible.

Official text: Outcome of the first Global Stocktake - decision -/CMA.5

#FossilFreeTransport



A call to double the share of energy efficient and fossil-free forms of land transport by 2030

- → Join the movement and sign on
- → Listen to Colombia Vice Minister of Transport, **read Chile** Minister of Transport
- → Check out the media coverage: COP28 official summary of thematic day 6 Dec - download it here | COP28 official press release of thematic day 6 Dec download it here | Gulf News: COP28 sees 60 global pledges to double green transport by 2030 | ENERGIES Magazine: Transport and Renewables: A Transformative Synergy







































































































































3x Renewables Campaign

SLOCAT is in!

#3xRenewables Campaign

Initiated by Global Renewables Alliance, IRENA, UAE COP28 Presidency

250+ organisations 'calling on world leaders to agree a global target of tripling renewable electricity capacity to at least 11,000 GW by 2030 at #COP28'.

#3xRenewables

The wait is over...

TRIPLE UP.

THE WORLD NEEDS #3×RENEWABLES



CAN WE COUNT ON YOU?



www.globalrenewablesalliance.org/open-letter

GST decision adopted at COP28

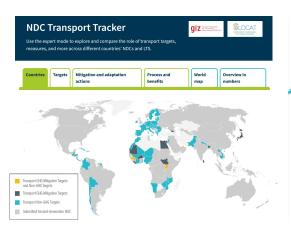
Requesting countries to revisit and strengthen their NDCs

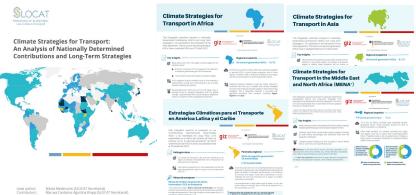
- 21. (...) significantly **greater emission reductions are required** to align with global greenhouse gas emission trajectories
- 37. (...) Parties (...) to **revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets** in their nationally determined contributions as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2024.
- 40. Notes the importance of aligning nationally determined contributions with long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.

Official text: Outcome of the first Global Stocktake - decision -/CMA.5

SLOCAT analyses on NDCs and LTS

Tracking pledges, identifying good practices and signalling the needed improvements towards a robust and actionable transport dimension







The GIZ-SLOCAT NDC Transport Tracker is a database on the transport ambition, targets and policies addressed in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Long-Term Strategies submitted by countries under the Paris Agreement.

SLOCAT Climate Strategies for Transport: An Analysis of Nationally Determined Contributions and Long-Term Strategies

Regional infographics for Africa, Asia, LAC and MENA

Check out SLOCAT's comprehensive work on NDCs and LTS here

The NDCs Hall of Fame by SLOCAT puts the spotlight on the major transport strengths and issues in the second generation of NDCs.

www.slocat.net/ndcs

Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures

Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures

Proceedings at June 2024 sessions to focus on transport

Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI) established at COP24 in 2018.

- "Impacts of implementation of response measures": the effects arising from implementing mitigation policies, programmes and actions, "in-jurisdiction" and "out-of-jurisdiction" or cross-border impacts, taken by Parties under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement to combat climate change.
- KCI supports with knowledge resources and assessments. It meets twice a year, in conjunction with the subsidiary bodies.

Annex II, (d) Build awareness about the positive and negative impacts associated with low and zero emission transport technologies, to be implemented at SB 60 (June 2024) by the forum through the exchange and sharing of experience, best practices and key findings.

Official text: Report of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures - Draft decision -/CP.28 -/CMP.18 -/CMA.5

Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

Mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

SLOCAT's actions in 2023

SLOCAT objectives in 2023

- Highlight transport sector mitigation potential and pathways, building upon previous inputs submitted.
- Raise capacity building needs to achieve mitigation goals (e.g. regional EV battery circularity measures).
- Contribute to emission reduction strategies for aviation and maritime transport.
- Upon invitation by the co-chairs, SLOCAT, UITP and ITF Workers led workshops for countries at the Second Global Dialogue of the Mitigation Work Programme on just energy transition in transport, Abu Dhabi, 15-17 October 2023. Read SLOCAT's inputs to the consultation in preparation for the workshop (below).

Resources

- **SLOCAT submissions** May 2023 | September 2023
- UNFCCC: First Global Dialogue and Investment Focused Event under MWP; Second Global Dialogue
- OECD: Making the Mitigation Work Programme fit for purpose

www.slocat.net/slocat-engagement-in-unfccc-intergovernmental-processes

Mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

Transport content in COP28 decision and 2024 entry points

- (vi) COP28 welcomes the global dialogues and investment-focused events held in 2023 and highlights
 the transport discussions held around deploying and shifting to collective transport, as well as active
 mobility, energy and resource efficiency in the transport sector, and electrification of vehicles and
 shifting to low-or zero-carbon fuels.
- The mandate of the work programme is renewed and more global dialogues will be held in 2024:
 - (vii) Encouragement to Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders to submit suggested topics by 1 February 2024.
 - (viii) Co-chairs to decide and communicate topics by 1 March 2024.

Official text: Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme referred to in decision 4/CMA.4 - Decision -/CMA.5

Just transition work programme

Just transition work programme

SLOCAT's actions in 2023

SLOCAT objectives in 2023

- Contribute to setting implementation parametres for transport sector engagement.
- Advance meaningful and effective social dialogue on the just transition for transport and mobility.
- Focus on pragmatic approaches (e.g. shift employment from fossil fuels to public transport) and technical aspects (e.g. increase incentives for EV battery recycling to reduce demand for raw materials).

Collaboration between SLOCAT and International Transport Workers Federation (ITF Workers)

- Joint submission of inputs.
- A just transition for transport workers: The foundation for sustainable and decarbonised transport pathways - Op-ed by ITF and SLOCAT

Resources

- UNFCCC: Leaving No One Behind in the Transition To a Low-Carbon Economy; Just Transition of the Workforce and Creation of Decent Work
- EDF: Progress & Next Steps on Article 6: Looking ahead to COP28

www.slocat.net/slocat-engagement-in-unfccc-intergovernmental-processes

UAE just transition work programme

COP28 decision and 2024 entry points

• Work programme to follow a comprehensive approach, strengthening the nexus of just transition to:

(2.)

- Pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement
- Pathways that include energy, socioeconomic, workforce and other dimensions;
- Opportunities, challenges and barriers relating to sustainable development and poverty eradication
- Approaches to enhancing adaptation and climate resilience
- Social dialogue, social protection and the recognition of labour rights;
- Inclusive and participatory approaches
- International cooperation as an enabler of just transition pathways towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement
- (4.) At least two dialogues will be held in June and November 2024.
- (5.) Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholder are invited to submit views on work to be undertaken by 15 February 2024.

Official text: UAE Just Transition Work Programme - Decision -/CMA.5

Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation

Work programme on the the global goal on adaptation

Entry points to strengthen transport adaptation and resilience

• The framework for the global goal on adaptation recognises the need to enhance adaptation action and support.

• Objective:

- By 2030, all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities.
- By 2030, all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies.

Official text: Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3 - Decision -/CMA.5

Transport dimension of the international multi-stakeholder pledges updated or announced at COP28

Updates to COP26 and COP27 international multi-stakeholder pledges related to transport

Initiatives	Number of total signatories as of end of 2022	Number of signatories as of 15 Dec. 2023	New country signatories since COP27 as of 15 Dec. 2023	Other updates
Accelerating to Zero Coalition (A2Z)	221 total signatories, (41 country signatories)	228 signatories (no new country signatory)	None	New signatories include 6 cities, states, and regional governments, 1 automotive manufacturer, and 1 investor with significant share in automotive manufacturing
Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance	21 signatories (all countries)	24 signatories	Kenya, Samoa, Spain	
Breakthrough Agenda on Transport	33 signatories (all countries)			Moved from member-focus towards sectoral approaches
Clydebank Declaration for Green Shipping Corridors	24 signatories (all countries)	27 signatories (4 new signatories (as of 6 December 2023)	Italy, Lithuania, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates	Austria no longer listed among the signatory countries by the UK Department of Transport 6 December update

Updates to COP26 and COP27 international multi-stakeholder pledges related to transport

Initiatives	Number of total signatories as of end of 2022	Number of signatories as of 15 Dec. 2023	New country signatories since COP27 as of 15 Dec. 2023	Other updates
Global Memorandum of Understanding on Zero-Emission Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles	27 signatories (all countries)	33 signatories (6 new signatories)	Cape Verde, Colombia, Ghana, Iceland, Israel, Papua New Guinea	
International Aviation Climate Ambition Coalition	60 signatories (all countries)	62 signatories (2 new signatories)	European Civil Aviation Conference, European Union	
Egypt COP27 Presidency Low Carbon Transport for Urban Sustainability (LOTUS) initiative				No updates
Non Proliferation Treaty of Fossil Fuels	Not available	2,439 signatories (12 countries)		Previous number of signatories not available.
PATH (Partnership for Active Travel and Health)		14 members and 96 supporters		Member-based coalition launched in the run-up to COP27

New international multi-stakeholder pledges related to transport announced at COP28

Initiatives	Number of signatories as of 15 Dec. 2023	Remarks
ACTIVE (Alliance for Cycling and Walking Towards International Vitality)	/	
Call to Action for Transformative Urban Planning/ 15MC (15-minute cities)	40 signatories (all cities)	UN-Habitat, C40, United Cities and Local Governments, and Urban Partners launched a Call to Action for Transformative Urban Planning, committing to address climate change and associated impacts through actions, initiatives and tools dedicated to sustainable urban planning, with a particular focus on proximity planning and the 15-minute city concept, according to the COP28 Day 6 Summary
Cargo Owners for Zero Emission Vessels (coZEV)	36 signatories (all companies)	
CHAMP (Coalition For High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships)	71 signatories (all countries)	
Future is Public Transport Coalition	20 organisations	
Green Maritime Africa Coalition (GMAC)		Exact number of entities not specified but African countries are included
Call to action to double the share of energy efficient and and fossil-free forms of land transport by 2030	60+ multi-stakeholder organisations and Chile and Colombia as signatory countries	Launched by SLOCAT and REN21, jointly with IDDRI, ITDP, UIC, UITP and WRI to mark the first World Sustainable Transport Day on 26 November

Transport-Energy Ministerial: Transport-Energy Nexus to Deliver Climate Goals and a Just Transition: Over 40 ministers joined the COP28 Presidency to discuss actions to accelerate the net-zero transition and climate resilience

2030 Breakthrough with a focus on Avoid and Shift for land transport:

The Climate Champions will put a focus on Avoid and Shift actions for land transport sector breakthroughs for COP29

Useful reading

[Carbon Brief] COP28: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Dubai [IISD] Summary report, 30 November – 13 December 2023

Some summaries from SLOCAT Partners

[Changing Transport] COP28 – The dawn of a post-fossil fuel era

[ECF] ECF takes the cycling movement to COP28

[ITDP] Elevating the role of active mobility at COP28

[FIA Foundation] Transport rises up climate action agenda at COP28

[REN21] COP28 sent strong signals for the energy transition but much work lies ahead to set it on course for a fossil-free and renewables-based economies by 2050

[Wuppertal Institut] Through the desert towards fresh water – or just a fata morgana?

[MobiliseYourCity] MobiliseYourCity's stories from COP28

[UIC] Rail at COP28: Return on experience

[UITP] COP28 transport day puts spotlight on cities and shows pivotal role for public transport

[WRI] Fossil fuels face a reckoning at the COP28 climate summit



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