



United Nations
Partnership on Sustainable,
Climate Change
Low Carbon Transport

Transport in COP28 outcomes



Contents

Context

Key takeaways:

COP28 outcomes, opportunities and next steps

SLOCAT at COP28

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

- First global stocktake
- Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures
- Mitigation ambition & implementation work programme
- Just transition work programme
- Work programme on the global goal on adaptation

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

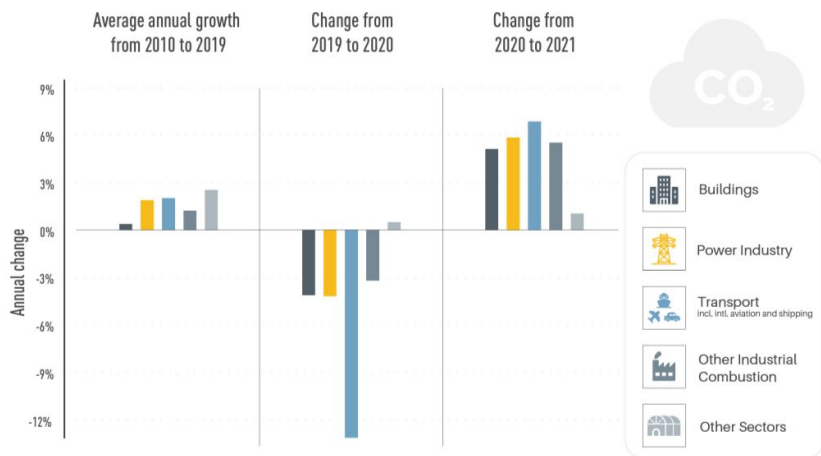
Useful reading

Transport: The combustion sector with the fastest CO₂ emissions growth

- **18% growth** from 2010 to 2019.
- Accounting for **22% of global fossil CO₂ emissions** in 2019.
- **Biggest drop in transport CO₂** in history in 2020 due to pandemic.
- **Strongest rebound among all sectors in 2021.**

FIGURE 3. Changes in CO₂ emissions by sector, 2010-2021

SOURCE: See endnote 24 for this section.



Why?

Near-complete dependence on fossil fuels

- 96% of the energy demand in transport.

Slow progress in the “hard-to-abate” sub-sectors of long-distance road freight, aviation and shipping.

Increasing **energy demand** and **vehicle fleet**.

Ever-increasing passenger vehicle sizes (SUVs)

- 20% more fuel than a medium-sized car.

Older, more polluting vehicles remain on the world's roads.

- Nearly 2/3 of the main countries importing second hand vehicles lack regulations.



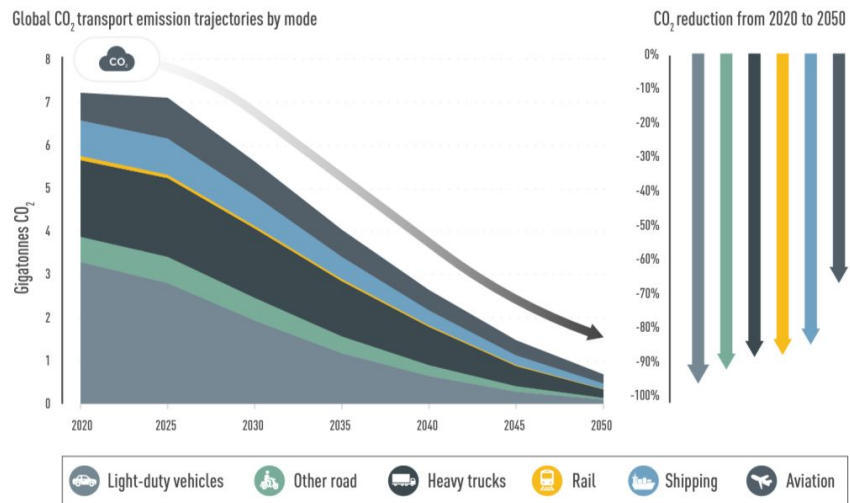
**SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability
Global Status Report - 3rd edition**

www.tcc-gsr.com | [#transportclimatus](https://twitter.com/transportclimatus)

Takeaways for Decision Makers | Key Insights

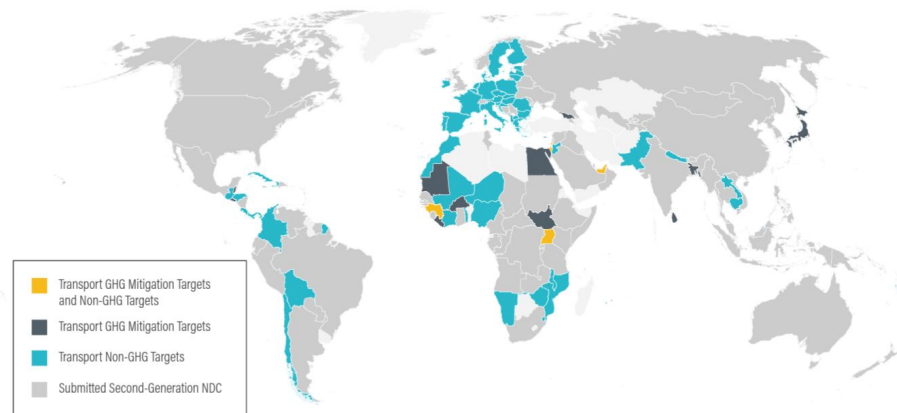
Achieving transport pathways that limit global warming to below 1.5°C will require a 59% reduction in global transport CO₂ emissions by 2050.

Global transport CO₂ emission trajectories by mode required to achieve IEA net zero emissions scenario, 2020 to 2050



Without more ambitious policies towards structural and systemic transformation, transport emissions could grow as much as 50% by 2050.

Transport targets, by type, in second-generation NDCs



Grown intensity and impact of the transport dimension in the UNFCCC process, with the First Global Stocktake as a key step



Over the years, the **transport dimension of UNFCCC processes has grown in intensity and impact**, thanks to the **increasing mobilisation and engagement of the global transport community** in these processes.



Positive opportunities have emerged in the ways that countries address transport in NDCs. However, while the growth in transport emissions will slow, **overall emissions will not be reduced in absolute terms, due to the shortfall in NDC ambitions.**



International multi-stakeholder initiatives stemming from annual UN climate summits **demonstrate the increased attention to transport** over the years.



First Global Stocktake (GST) on Paris Agreement

Implementation: “temperature check” of progress on a five-year cycle.

Independent Global Stocktake (iGST): A coalition of civil society analysts and advocates aiming to provide technical capacity and expertise to the UNFCCC global stocktake.

Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Work Programme:

Operationalised between 2023-2026.

Just Transition Work Programme:

Operationalised between 2023-2026.



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 has agreed to “transition away” from all fossil fuels to reach net zero. However, many countries and activists are frustrated with the lack of a clear call to “phase-out” fossil-fuel and the “**litany of loopholes**” in the text.

The troika of UAE COP28, Azerbaijan COP29 and Brazil COP30 presidencies announced “work towards reducing fossil fuel dependency”. Brazil **announced** joining the OPEC+. Belém, the announced COP30 host city, has **endorsed** the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Countries are encouraged to submit “economy-wide” Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by 2025; with the negotiated text on the **First Global Stocktake** including references to transport.

→ Building upon SLOCAT’s **engagement in the 2023 consultations and technical dialogues** and track record of **NDCs analysis and capacity building**, 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.

SLOCAT will continue widening the **Call to double the share of energy efficient and fossil-free forms of land transport by 20230** and connect these efforts to supporting countries in the elaboration of the next round of NDCs and LTS

#FossilFreeTransport

Summary of COP28 outcomes

The **mitigation ambition and implementation work programme**

(MWP) mandate was renewed and the decision highlights the **transport discussions** held in 2023 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. [Read](#)

→ [Read SLOCAT's inputs](#) to the public consultation about topics for 2024 global dialogues. SLOCAT underscores the opportunities to link transport with key nexus topics.

The **Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures** decided to focus its **June 2024 sessions on the impacts associated with low and zero emission transport technologies**.

[Read](#)

The **just transition work programme**

will follow a comprehensive approach, strengthening nexus connections with energy, workforce, socioeconomic, and other dimensions. Two dialogues will be held in June and November 2024. [Read](#)

→ By 15 Feb., SLOCAT will submit inputs on work to be undertaken. We will also explore potential engagement in relevant dialogues.

→ SLOCAT - International Transport Workers Federation (ITF) will continue ongoing collaboration. [Read](#) and stay tuned for forthcoming analysis on the NDCs.

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.

→ By March 2024, SLOCAT will submit input to the UAE Framework for the Global Climate Resilience Work Programme to further strengthen the indicators at the heart of the new framework.

Summary of COP28 outcomes

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.

[ALTÉRRRA](#), 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.

→ SLOCAT and the Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative TUMI are collaborating on the topic of evolving economic appraisals for land transport investments.

→ WRI and SLOCAT are working together in the project *"Improving Access to Climate Finance for Transport Projects in LMICs"* funded by the UK' High Volume Transport Applied Research Programme.

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.

The Climate Champions Team plan to launch a [2030 breakthrough goal](#) for "Avoid & Shift" on road transport, with targets to be defined prior to COP29.

→ Since 2026, 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](#).

SLOCAT at COP28

www.slocat.net/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](#)

SLOCAT at COP28

www.slocat.net/cop28

Click on the images
for more →

#FossilFreeTransport

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



Asia-Pacific Voices Towards COP28 - A Series by SLOCAT

A just transition for transport workers:
The foundation for sustainable and
decarbonised transport pathways

By International Transport Workers'
Federation and SLOCAT



SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report - 3rd edition



SLOCAT
Partnership on Sustainable,
Low Carbon Transport

**Analysis on
NDCs and LTS**

Best NDCs on Transport
slocat.net/ndcs-hall-of-fame | [#TransportNDCs](https://twitter.com/TransportNDCs)

SLOCAT at COP28

1 **Enabling the Systemic and Just Transformations of the Transport and Energy Sectors** | Convened by SLOCAT, in collaboration with REN21

2 **COP28 Presidency's Land Transport Roundtable: Achieving Systemic Transformation at the Required Speed and Scale** | SLOCAT as delivery partner

3 **COP28 Presidency's Transport Flagship: Putting Transport & Mobility Systems on Track for a 1.5°C Future** | SLOCAT, Air Transport Action Group, International Transport Forum, UN High-Level Climate Champions Team as delivery partners

4 **Transport and Human Settlement - Urban Evolution: Championing Tomorrow's Low Carbon and Resilient Human Settlements and Transport Networks - Action Event of the Marrakech Partnership** | By ICLEI and GlobalABC, and ITF and SLOCAT, with support from UN High-Level Climate Champions Team



SLOCAT at COP28



Transport Community Reception

Co-hosted by Climate Compatible Growth, FIA Foundation and SLOCAT



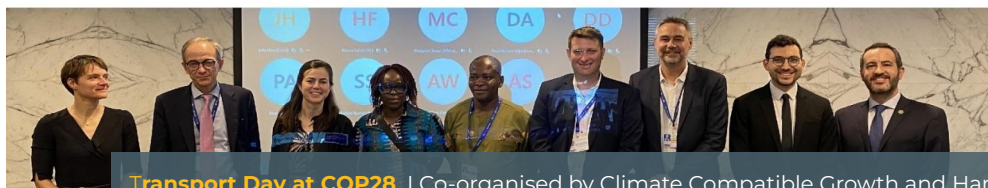
UNDESA Pavilion Sustainable Transport Programme

Co-organised by UNDESA, SLOCAT, UIC, UITP, UNECE, UNESCAP



Visioning to Implementation: Transport Decarbonisation in Asia and Beyond

Co-organised by NDC-TIA Consortium partners - WRI, GIZ, ITF, ICCT, SLOCA, REN21, Agora Verkehrswende



Transport Day at COP28 | Co-organised by Climate Compatible Growth and Hamburg Sustainability Conference, with support from ADB, HVT Programme, SLOCAT, WRI






United Nations
Climate Change



COP28UAE

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](#)

A wide-angle photograph of a large conference hall. In the foreground, the backs of many audience members are visible as they sit in rows of white chairs, facing the stage. The stage is illuminated by bright spotlights. Two large video screens are positioned on the stage, each displaying a man in a white thobe and ghutra, likely a high-ranking official, speaking. The background is dark, with some stage equipment visible.

First global stocktake on the implementation of the Paris Agreement

First global stocktake process

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Dialogue 1.1• Interventions at Technical Dialogue 1.1• Technical Dialogue 1.3• Outputs phase of GST1

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

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.**

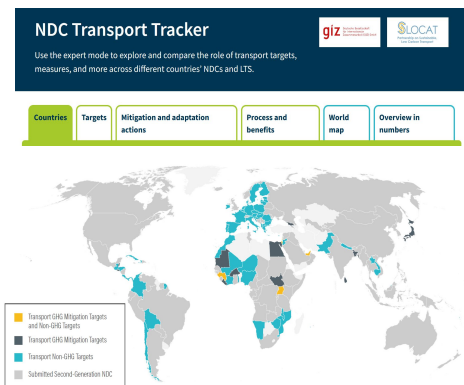
40. Notes the importance of **aligning nationally determined contributions with long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.**

Official text: Outcome of the [first Global Stocktake](#)
- decision -/CMA.5

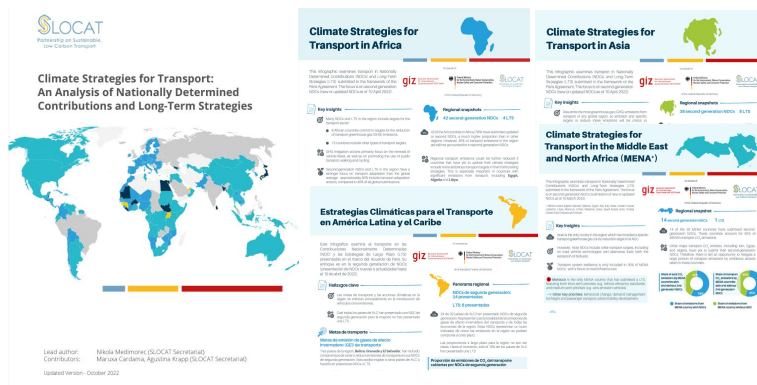


SLOCAT analyses on NDCs and LTS

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 [Africa](#), [Asia](#), [LAC](#) and [MENA](#)

[Check out](#) SLOCAT's work on NDCs LTS.

www.slocat.net/ndcs



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

#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

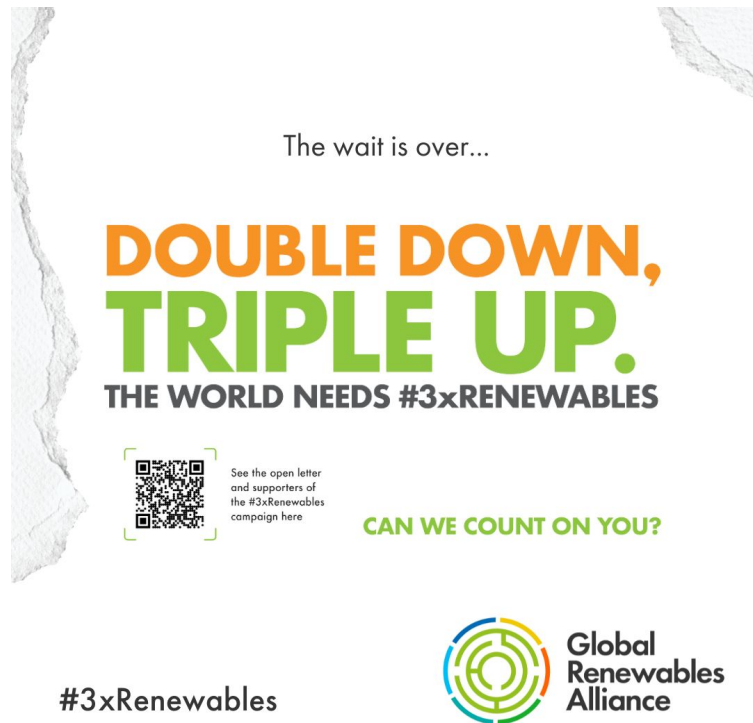
SLOCAT is in!

#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'.

www.globalrenewablesalliance.org/open-letter



The wait is over...


**DOUBLE DOWN,
TRIPLE UP.**

THE WORLD NEEDS #3xRENEWABLES

See the open letter
and supporters of
the #3xRenewables
campaign here

CAN WE COUNT ON YOU?

#3xRenewables

 **Global
Renewables
Alliance**



Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures

Photo: Kíara Worth / UN Climate Change

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 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.

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



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).

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: [Decision 4/CMA.4](#) - Decision -/CMA.5

SLOCAT inputs to public consultation

[Possible topics for 2024 global dialogues](#)



Photo: Mike Muzurakis / ISD/ENB



Just transition work programme

Photo: Asian Development
Bank

Just transition work programme

SLOCAT objectives in 2023

- Contribute to setting implementation parameters 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

- 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

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

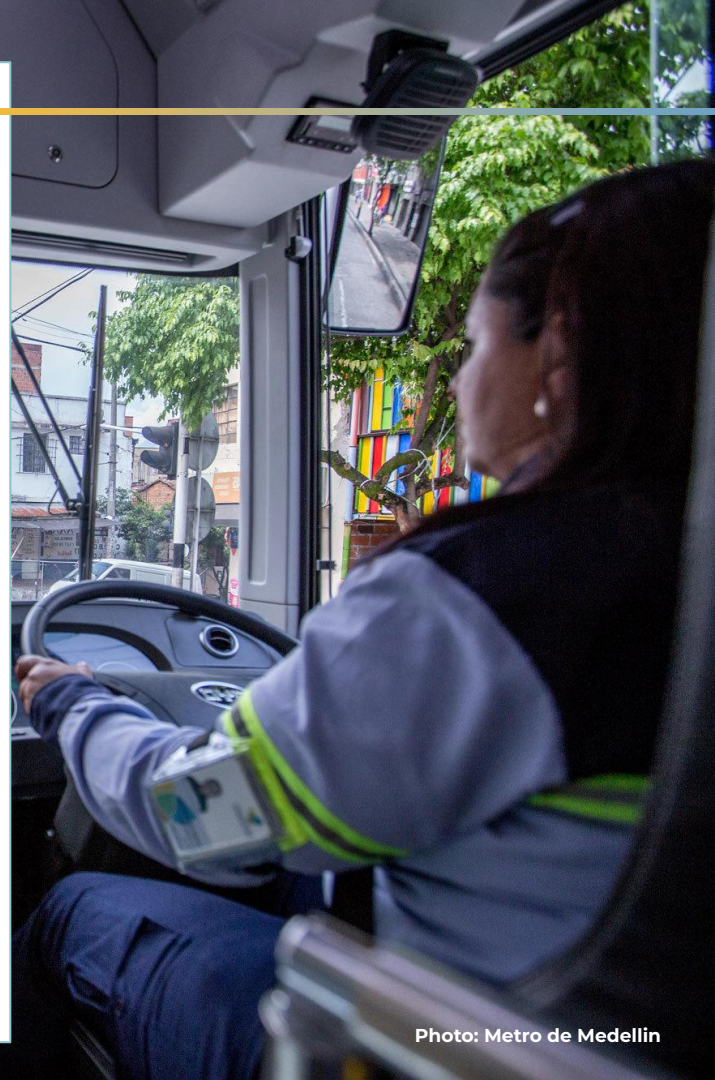


Photo: Metro de Medellín

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



Photo: Climate Visuals

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



Photo: Climate Visuals



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

Photo: Kiara Worth / UN Climate Change

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

Initiatives	Number of total signatories as of end of 2022	No. of signatories as of 6 Feb. 2024	New country signatories since COP27 as of 6 Feb. 2024	Remarks
Accelerating to Zero Coalition (A2Z)	221 total signatories, (41 country signatories)	228 signatories (no new country signatory)	New signatories include 6 cities, states, and regional governments, 1 automotive manufacturer, and 1 investor with significant share in automotive manufacturing	Progress dashboard indicating trends in key markets, EV sales share and targets. COP28 Progress Update shows that signatories increased their ambition, resulting in a third less cumulative well-to-wheel CO ₂ transportation emissions from 2023 to 2050.
Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance	21 signatories (all countries)	24 signatories	Kenya, Samoa, Spain	Released a joint call to action , stressing the need to secure a deal that addresses the phase-out of fossil fuels
Breakthrough Agenda on Transport	33 signatories (all countries)			Moved from member-focus towards sectoral approaches; targets have been set for sustainable aviation fuels, zero-emission vehicle sales by mode and shipping
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	No. of signatories as of 6 Feb. 2024	New country signatories since COP27 as of 6 Feb. 2024	Remarks
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 Released a COP28 letter which reached 434 signatories.

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

Initiatives	No. of signatories as of 6 Feb. 2024	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)	coZEV activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - launched the Zero Emission Maritime Buyers Alliance (ZEMBO) - sends demand signals for zero emission shipping - supports green shipping corridor development
CHAMP (Coalition For High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships)	71 signatories (all countries)	
Future is Public Transport Coalition	20 organisations	2023 statement for COP28
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 team is initiating work on this to 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](#)



United Nations
Climate Change



COP28 UAE



Partnership on Sustainable,
Low Carbon Transport



www.slocat.net



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