



TRANSPORT AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN AFRICA

#WeAreTransport
#TransportClimateStatus

1. BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE, LOW CARBON TRANSPORT

ENVIRONMENT

Reduces climate impacts, improves urban air quality and increases public health

Urban rail reduces CO₂ emissions 75% (and increases capacity 10 times) compared to private transport

ECONOMY

Reduces congestion, dependence on fossil fuel imports and infrastructure costs

Traffic congestion costs USD 800 million annually in Kampala

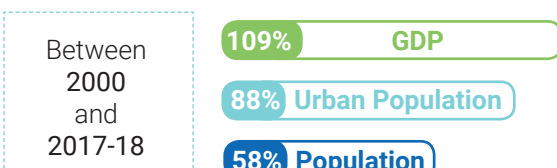
SOCIETY

Increases equitable job access, improves and creates more jobs than other sectors

Public transport provides 3,000 new jobs in Dar es Salaam

2. DRIVERS OF TRANSPORT DEMAND

Demand for mobility of passengers and goods is influenced by **several external factors**, including:

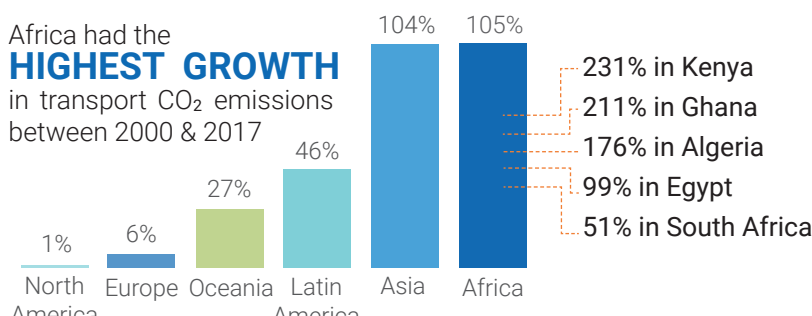


Growth in private car ownership and use:

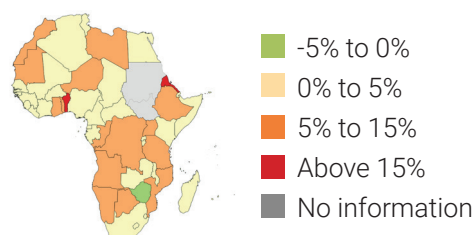


3. TRANSPORT EMISSIONS

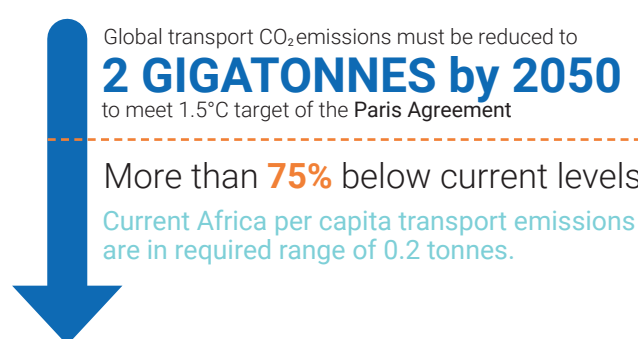
Africa had the **HIGHEST GROWTH** in transport CO₂ emissions between 2000 & 2017



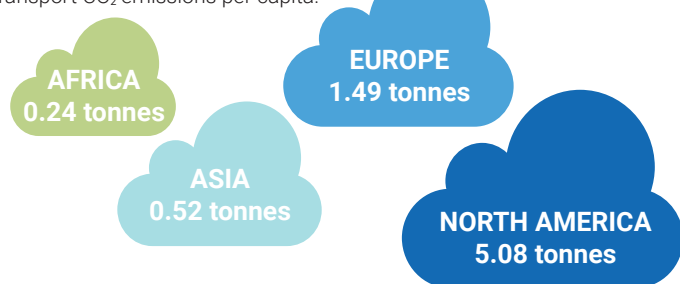
Transport emissions grew in many countries, annual average growth between 2000 and 2016:



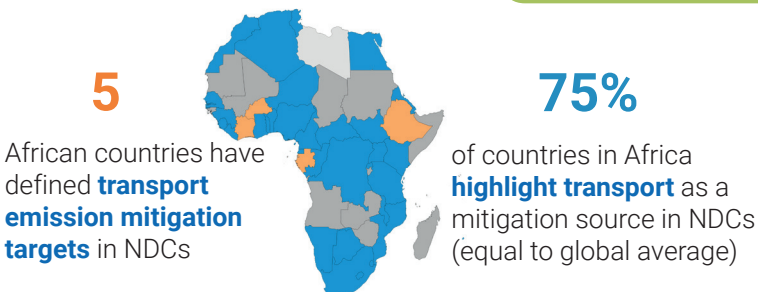
4. TRANSPORT MITIGATION POTENTIAL



Transport CO₂ emissions per capita:



5. NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)



Mitigation measures in NDCs focus on:



6. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOW CARBON TRANSPORT POLICIES

The Avoid-Shift-Improve framework is a comprehensive approach to implement sustainable, low carbon transport.

AVOID

Avoid and reduce the need for motorised travel

SHIFT

Shift to more environmentally friendly modes

IMPROVE

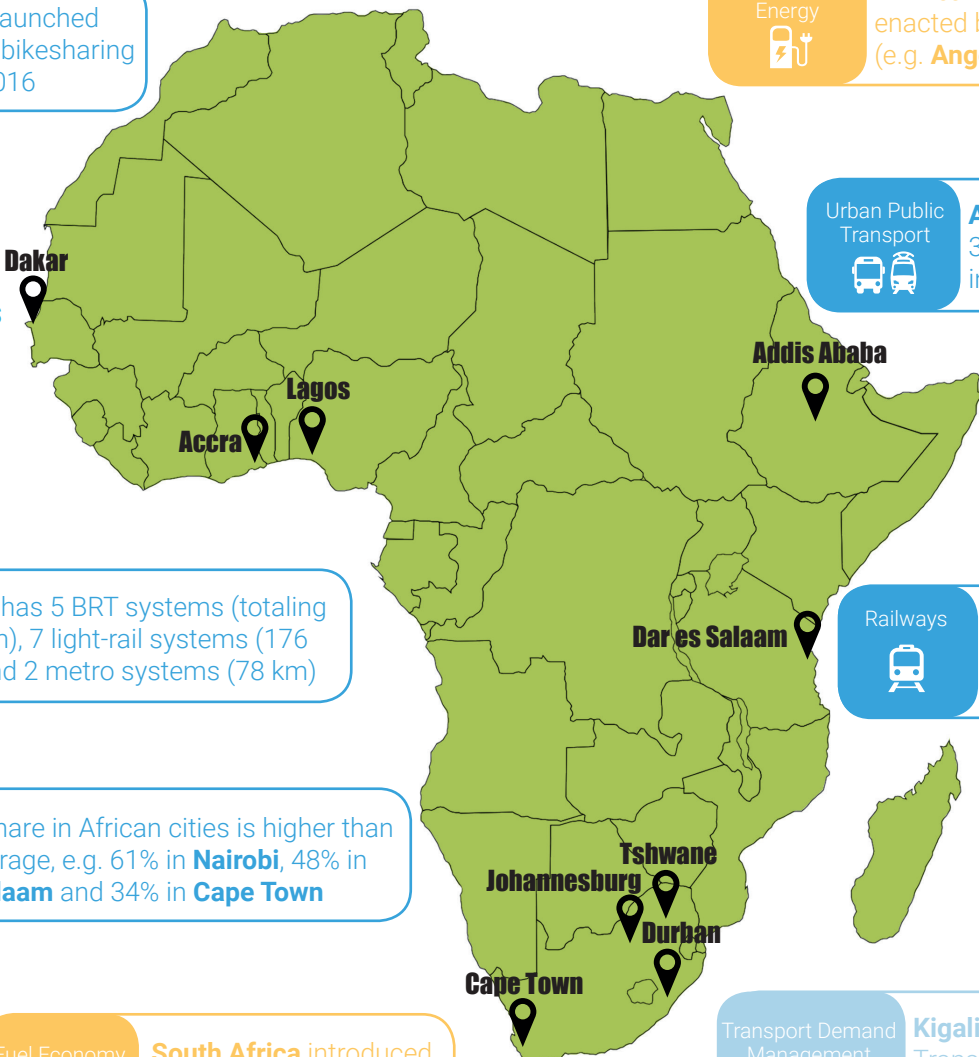
Improve energy efficiency of transport modes

Walking and Cycling
Marrakech launched Africa's first bikesharing system in 2016

New Mobility Services
Egyptian start-up Raye7 encourages drivers to share vehicles through a point system

Renewable Energy
7 African countries have enacted biofuel mandates (e.g. Angola, Ethiopia, Sudan)

9 African cities intend to cut carbon emissions to zero by 2050, requiring low carbon transport



Urban Public Transport
Africa has 5 BRT systems (totaling 131 km), 7 light-rail systems (176 km) and 2 metro systems (78 km)

Urban Public Transport
Addis Ababa launched 32 km light-rail system in 2015

Railways
Kenya opened a 490 km rail connection in 2017

Walking and Cycling
Walking share in African cities is higher than global average, e.g. 61% in Nairobi, 48% in Dar es Salaam and 34% in Cape Town

Fuel Economy
South Africa introduced fuel economy labeling scheme in 2008

Transport Demand Management
Kigali's 2013 Public Transport Master Plan prioritises public transport

7. MORE INFORMATION



The Transport and Climate Change 2018 Global Status Report (TCC-GSR) is a data-driven report illustrating global trends in transport demand and emissions and showcasing policy targets and measures.

The TCC-GSR is primarily supported by:



Read the report at slocat.net/tcc-gsr
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