Rethinking Mobility for Sustainability, Safety and Inclusion – 17 May

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Characteristics of Future Mobility

- Sustainability
- Safety
- Inclusion

"A code red for humanity"

If warming surpasses 1.5 °C, the irreversible harms will be caused, i.e., extreme weather, sinking land.

Between 2030 and 2035, we are likely to reach 1.5°C due to GHG emissions.

To prevent passing over the 1.5°C limit, greenhouse gas emissions need to be reduced by at least 43% by 2030 compared to 2019 levels, and at least 60% by 2035.

(IPCC, 2023)
(World Economic Forum, 2023)
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The transport sector contributes 23%~25% of the total global emission. (IEA, 2022)

Over 95% of the energy consumed in this sector still comes from fossil fuels (United Nations Sustainable Transport Conference Fact Sheet, 2021)
2023 Capacity-Building Workshop

A Pathway towards Decarbonized and Cleaner Mobility in Asia and the Pacific: Starting from the region’s key priorities

Co-hosted by UNITAR CIFAL JEJU & ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

14 Asian Pacific Government Officials invited on-site
147 local government officials, representatives of civic groups and private sectors, and leading research institutes invited online
2023 Capacity-Building Workshop

A Pathway towards Decarbonized and Cleaner Mobility in Asia and the Pacific: Starting from the region’s key priorities

8 Problems and Challenges from 8 Team(Countries) identified

8 Projects for the implementation of sustainable transport developed
Comprehensive Approach is needed for the dissemination of sustainable transport.
Targeted & Tailored Approach is needed for each country in the Asia and the Pacific region.

Reference: ‘What E-Mobility Options Are Effective in Asian Developing Countries? (Hun-Ki Lee, 2021)’
Thank you

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