

# Transport and Climate Profile

# Vanuatu



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**Introduction to the profiles:** These “Transport and Climate Profiles” are part of the research work entitled “Transport NDC Gap Analysis for Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) in Asia and the Pacific” which is being implemented and builds on the work of the Asian Transport Outlook (ATO), a project initiated and supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). ATO is also being supported by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). The research is being co-funded by UKAID through the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) under the High-Volume Transport (HVT) Applied Research Program managed by DT Global International Development UK LTD (DT Global). The research is being implemented under HVT057 (Transport Decarbonisation Index - <https://transport-links.com/funded-projects/transport-decarbonisation-index-tdi>) whose lead research supplier is the Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport. These profiles are designed to complement the main report of the research entitled *Bridging the Gap: A Deep Dive into NDCs and Transport Policy Landscapes in Low- and Middle-Income Asian Economies*. While intended as supplementary materials, they also function as standalone knowledge products. All the related knowledge products will be made available through <https://asiantransportoutlook.com/analytical-outputs/ndc-analysis> and <https://asiantransportoutlook.com/analytical-outputs/transportclimateprofiles/>

The Asian Transport Outlook (ATO) is an initiative that aims at strengthening the knowledge base on transport in the Asia-Pacific region. It supports the planning and delivery of transport-related assistance in Asia, supports wider transport policy making, and helps track global and regional processes related to sustainable development. For example, ATO is the monitoring mechanism for the Aichi 2030 Declaration on Environmentally Sustainable Transport – Making Transport in Asia Sustainable (2021-2030) which was adopted by more than 20 countries in Asia-Pacific through the High Level Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum (EST) that is organized by the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)-DSDG/UN DESA, along with its partners. For more information, visit [asiantransportoutlook.com](http://asiantransportoutlook.com)

This profile is structured into two main sections: Data Insights and Policy Insights. Under “Data Insights”, individual components at the intersection of transport and climate change are detailed. Similarly, the “Policy Insights” section outlines various policy documents, measures, and targets.

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**Transport and Climate Profile: Vanuatu**

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# Executive Summary

Vanuatu, a Pacific island nation, faces significant challenges due to climate change. The transport sector, a major contributor to the country's emissions, is a focal point for both mitigation and adaptation efforts.

## CO2 Emissions:

- Vanuatu's transport sector is a major contributor to its carbon footprint, accounting for 51% of the country's total CO2 emissions in 2023, with the road sector dominating at 98%. While the transport sector experienced a decrease in emissions growth between 1990 and 2000, it has been on an upward trajectory since, particularly accelerating after the COVID-19 pandemic with a 6% annual growth rate between 2019 and 2023, significantly outpacing the Asia-Pacific average of 1%. This trend is concerning given Vanuatu's commitment to the Paris Agreement and SDGs, which aimed to curb emissions growth. Furthermore, the increasing reliance on road transport, now contributing 12% to total emissions, and the high CO2 emissions intensity of 132.5 gCO2 per USD in 2023 compared to regional and income group averages highlight the need for urgent action to decarbonize the transport sector in Vanuatu.

## Energy Consumption:

- In 2021, Vanuatu's transport sector consumed 2,411 terajoules of energy, primarily driven by a 7% annual growth rate since 2010. This high energy consumption is reflected in the sector's energy intensity, with Vanuatu consuming 2.44 megajoules of energy per USD of GDP, considerably higher than the Asia-Pacific average (0.44 MJ/USD) and its peers in the Pacific subregion and Low and lower-middle-income economies.
- The road sector dominates energy consumption, accounting for 91% of the total, and remains entirely reliant on oil products. Notably, the use of biofuels and electricity in the road sector is nonexistent.
- In terms of emissions, Vanuatu's grid emission factor (571 gCO2/kWh) remained unchanged from 2015 to 2022, contrasting with improvements in the Asia-Pacific average. This factor, higher than the Pacific subregion average but lower than that of low- and middle-income economies, indicates the high emission intensity of electricity generation in Vanuatu.

## Adaptation and Resilience:

Vanuatu's transport infrastructure is highly vulnerable to climate change hazards, with potential average annual losses estimated at \$1.59 million, representing 0.15% of the country's GDP. Roads are particularly at risk, accounting for 89% of these losses. Vanuatu's national road vulnerability ranking of 158th out of 208 countries underscores the need for significant investments in climate resilience and adaptation measures to safeguard the country's transport network.



### **Vehicle Fleet:**

- Vanuatu's vehicle fleet is experiencing a gradual shift towards electric mobility, but at a slower pace than the broader Pacific region. While bus imports doubled in value between 2010-2015 and 2015-2023, none of the imported buses were electric. The total value of electric vehicle imports between 2017 and 2023 remained relatively low at \$47,000 USD, with the majority being electric LDVs (91%). The share of electric vehicle imports in total road vehicle imports saw minimal growth, reaching only 0.1% by 2023, compared to 11.4% in the Pacific subregion. This slow progress is reflected in Vanuatu's E-mobility Readiness Index score of 47/100, indicating significant room for improvement in areas such as technology access, EV policy support, clean energy access, and financial

### **Urban Transport:**

- Vanuatu lacks rapid urban transport systems such as Metro, BRT or LRT due to low urban population density. Public transport access remains limited

### **Investments:**

- Vanuatu has received substantial official development assistance for the transport sector, with a focus on roads, ports, and airports.
- Public-private partnership investments have been minimal.

### **Policy:**

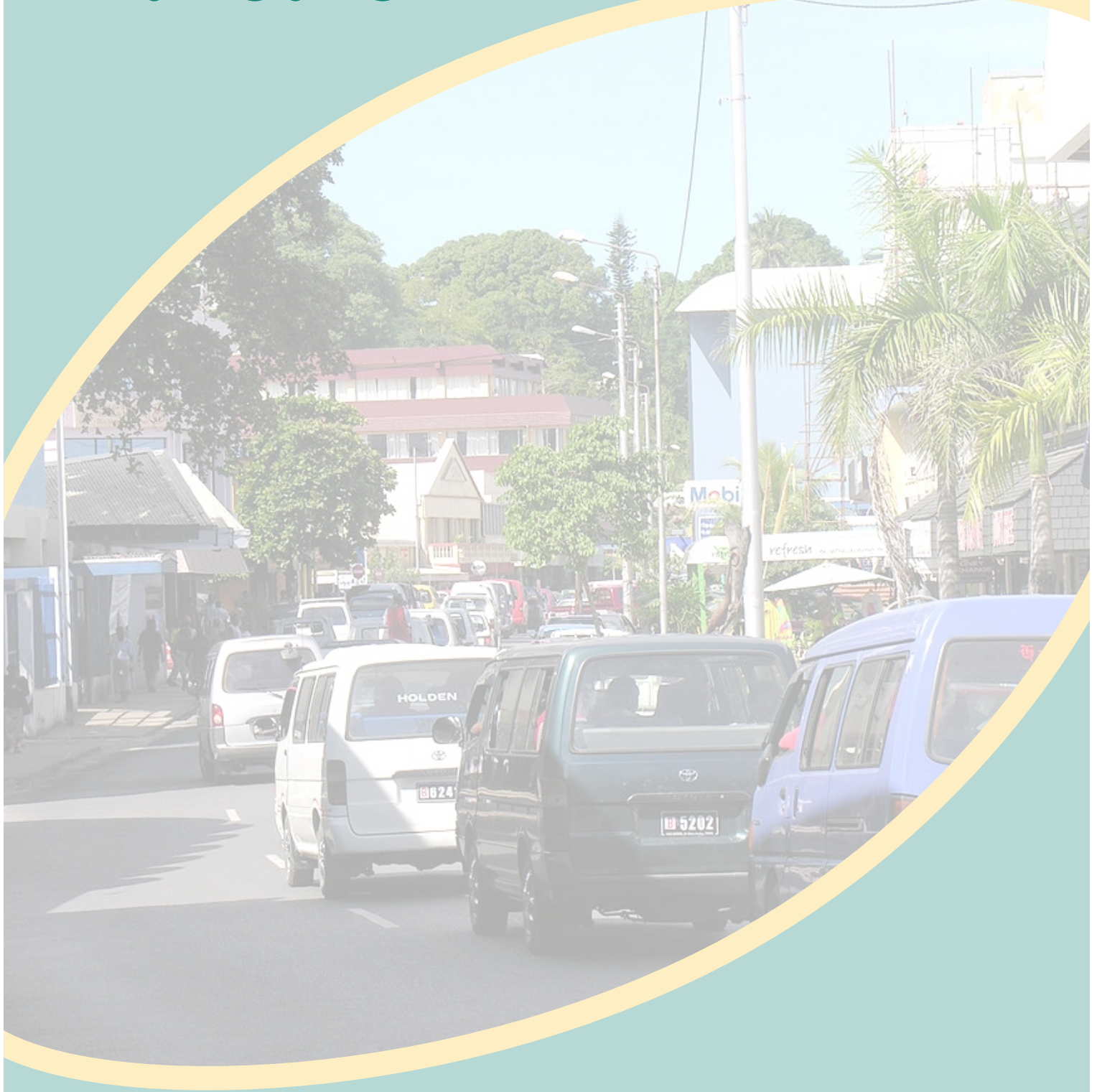
- Vanuatu's policy landscape concerning transport and climate change is multifaceted, demonstrating both strengths and areas for improvement. While there are 20 transport-related documents, including 5 focused on climate, only 15% of the top 10 policy priorities align with the National Determined Contribution (NDC) or Long-Term Strategy (LTS), revealing a gap in policy integration. The 2022 NDC establishes economy-wide emissions targets, notably aiming for 100% reduction in the electricity sub-sector and 30% for the overall energy sector, but it lacks specific targets for the transport sector or long-term goals like net-zero emissions.
- Vanuatu's policy priorities encompass a range of measures, including renewable energy integration, vehicle efficiency standards, transport law enforcement, and capacity building. However, the emphasis leans towards mitigation (64%) over adaptation and resilience (39%), leaving the transport sector potentially vulnerable to climate impacts. Key documents like the Vanuatu Roads for Development Program and the Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map offer a foundation, but a more integrated approach is needed.

### **Policy Priorities and Opportunities:**

- There are opportunities to enhance policy coherence by aligning transport policies with the NDC's goals, developing a comprehensive LTS with specific transport sector targets, and increasing the focus on adaptation measures. This can be achieved by incorporating climate considerations into transport planning, promoting sustainable modes of transport, and investing in resilient infrastructure. Some suggestions include

# Data Insights

# Vanuatu



# Vanuatu

## Transport and Climate Profile

Population (2024)  
**342.3 thousand**

Urban population  
**26%**

Below 18 y.o.  
**47%**

Population density  
**27 persons per sqkm**

Rural population  
**74%**

Above 60 y.o.  
**6%**

Subregion  
(1) **Pacific**

Gross domestic product  
(1) (GDP PPP, 2023)  
**1.11 billion USD**

(1) Domestic consumption per capita, tonnes (2024)  
**5.9 tonnes**

(1,2) *Domestic consumption is the total amount of materials directly used in the economy (used domestic extraction plus imports), minus the materials that are exported.*

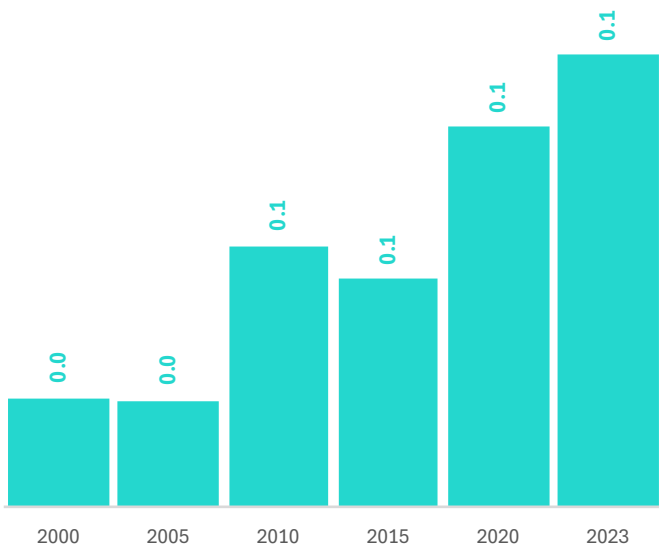
Income class  
**Low and lower middle income**

GDP per capita (PPP, 2023)  
**3,315 USD** (1,2)  
(2)

(3)

### I. Transport and Climate Change

Transport fossil CO2 emissions, million tonnes



*In 2010, transport contributed 55% of total fossil CO2 emissions. By 2023, transport contributed 51%.*

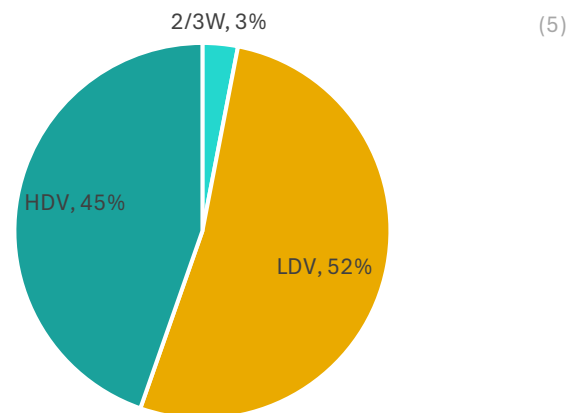
Share of transport CO2 emissions by mode (2022)

(4)   Road	<b>86.1%</b>	Rail	<b>0.0%</b>	(4)
Navigation	<b>7.9%</b>	Aviation	<b>6.0%</b>	(4)

*Navigation and aviation only includes domestic transportation*

*Between 2000-2015, road transport contributed 75% in transport fossil CO2 emissions. Between 2016-2022, road transport contributed 85%.*

Road transport CO2 emissions (well-to-wheel), share by mode (2022)



### Transport CO2 emissions intensity (2023)

**133 gCO2 per USD**

(2,4)

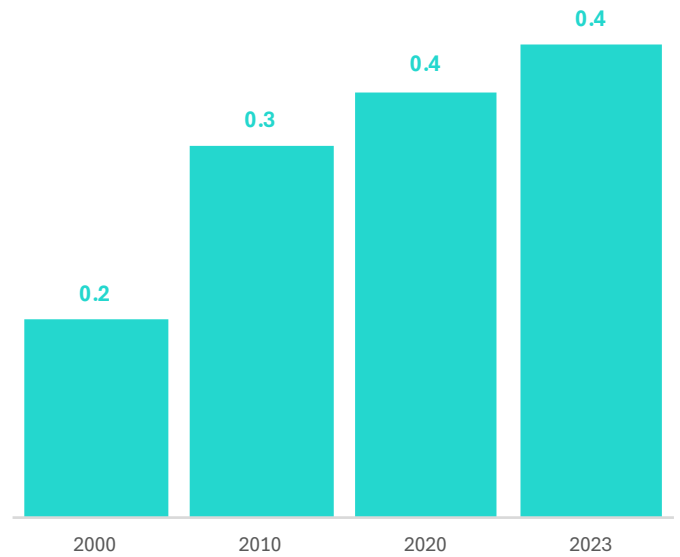
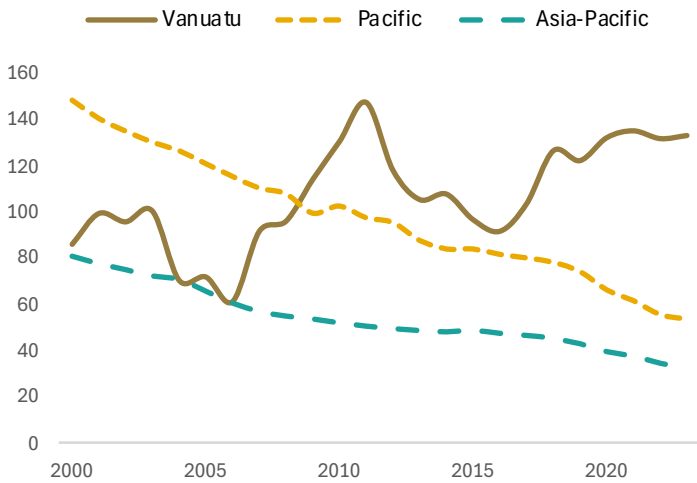
*Asia-Pacific average is 32 gCO2 per USD*

### Transport fossil CO2 emissions per capita, tonnes

(1,4)

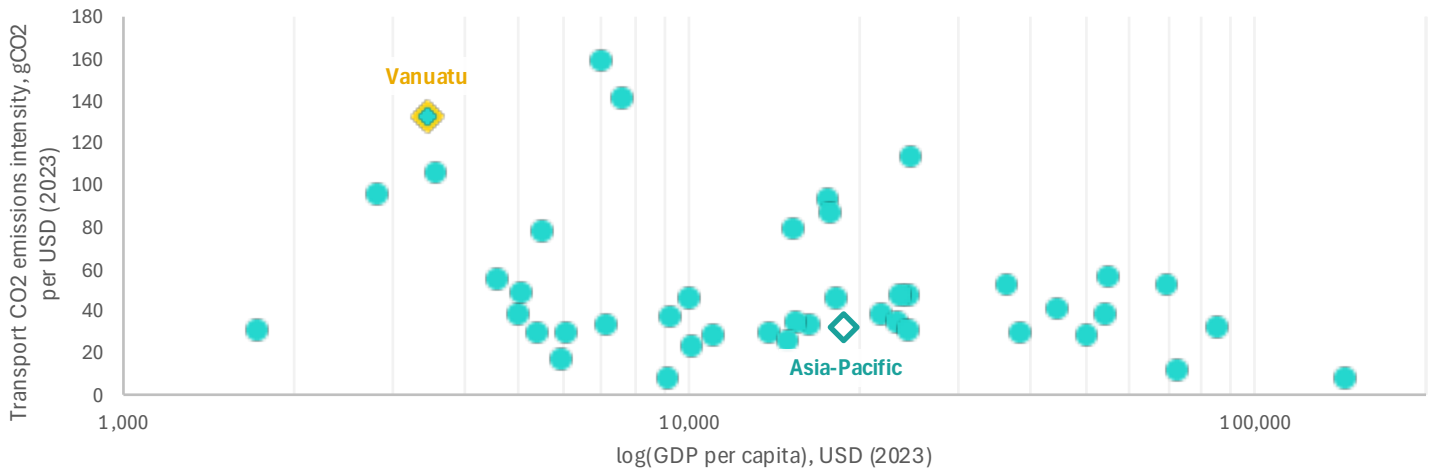
### Transport CO2 emissions intensity trend, gCO2 per USD

(2,4)



### Transport CO2 emissions intensity in Asia-Pacific, gCO2 per USD

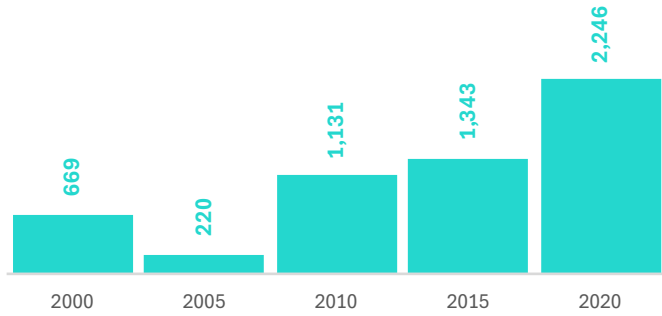
(2,4)





II. Transport Energy Consumption

Transport energy consumption, TJ

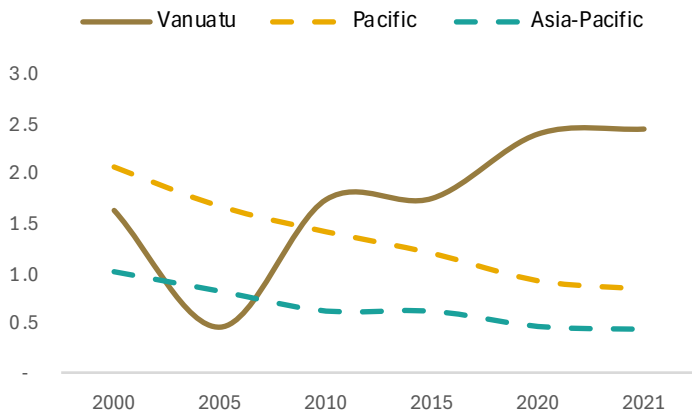


Transport energy intensity (2021)

2.4 MJ per USD

Asia-Pacific average is 0.4 MJ per USD

Transport energy intensity trend, MJ per USD

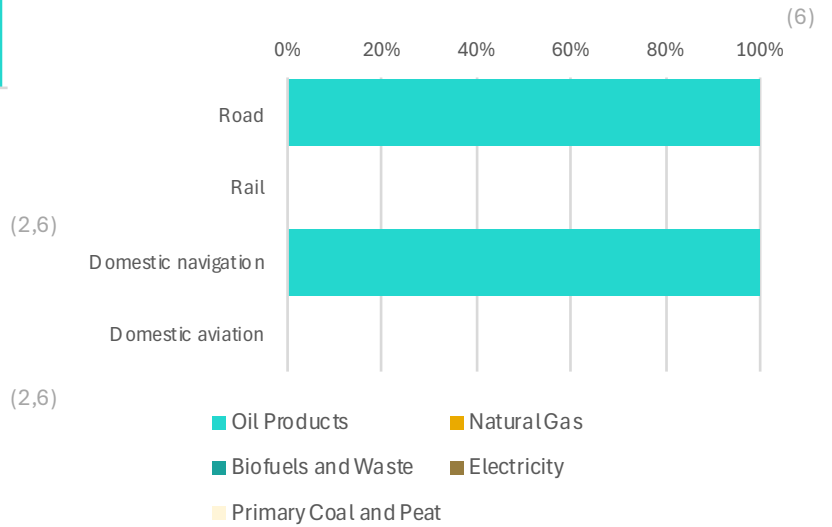


Share of transport energy consumption by mode (2021)



Navigation and aviation only includes domestic transportation

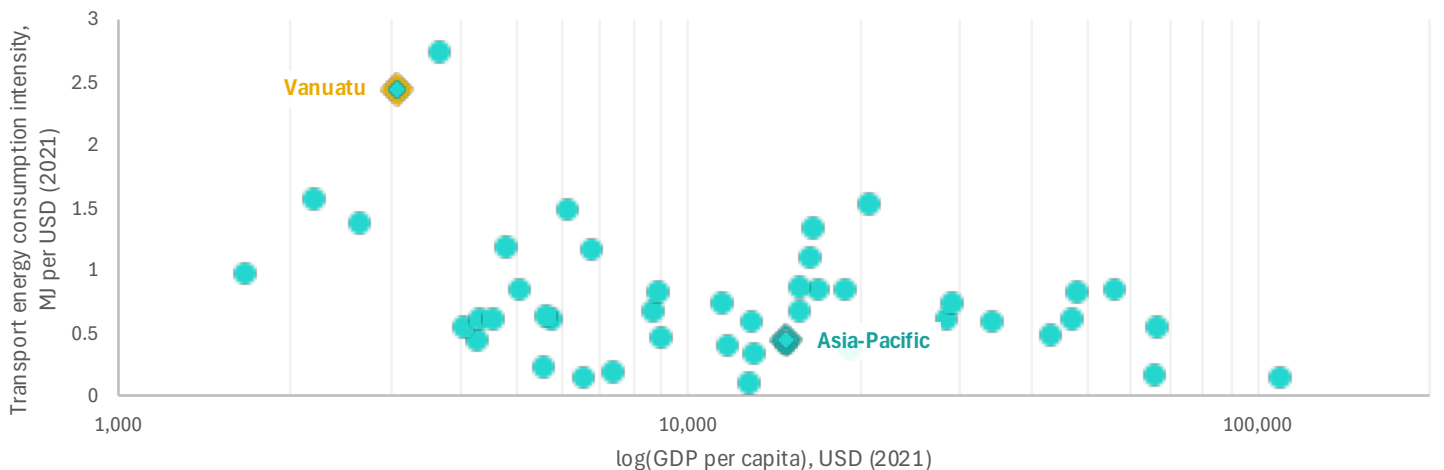
Share of transport energy consumption by source (2021)



Share of transport in renewable energy consumption



Transport energy intensity in Asia-Pacific, MJ per USD



Transport fossil fuel subsidies, cumulative (2010-2022)

**None**

0.0% of Asia-Pacific total

Estimated externalities due to fossil fuel subsidies

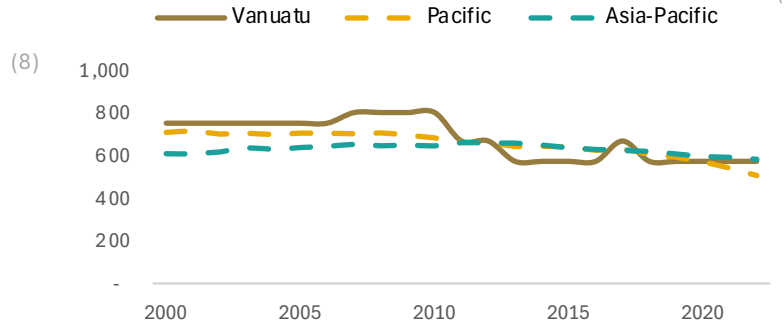
Grid emission factor (2022)

(7) **571 gCO<sub>2</sub> per kWh**

(9)

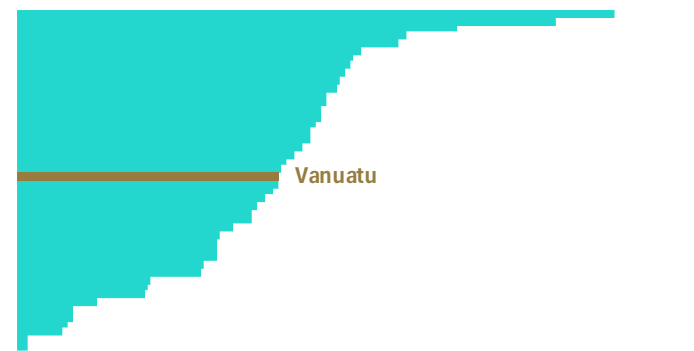
Grid emission factor trend, gCO<sub>2</sub> per kWh

(8) (9)



Grid emission factors in Asia-Pacific, gCO<sub>2</sub> per kWh

0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200 1,400 (9)



### III. Adaptation and Resilience

Average annual losses to transport infrastructure due to hazards (2023)

**2 million USD**

Road	Rail
<b>89%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Ports	Airports
<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>

National road vulnerability index ranking (2023)

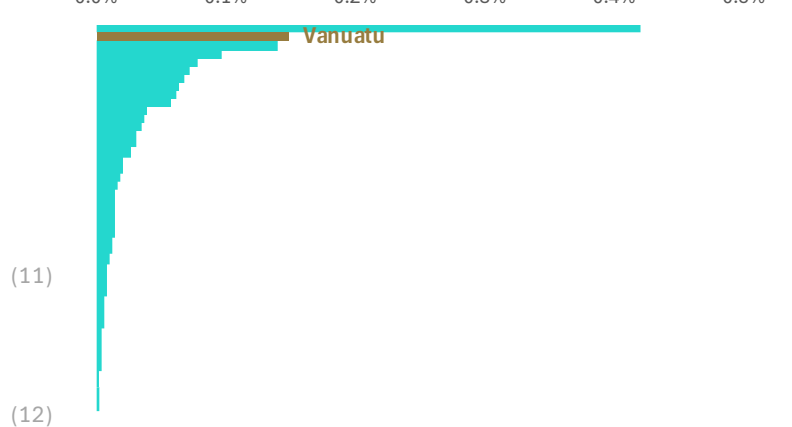
**158th out of 208 countries**

Share of population in low elevated coastal zones (2018)

**1%**

Average annual losses to transport infrastructure due to hazards, as a share of GDP, in Asia-Pacific (2023)

(10) 0.0% 0.1% 0.2% 0.3% 0.4% 0.5% (10)



IV. Other Externalities

Road crash fatalities (2021)

n.d.

Road crash fatality rate per 100 thousand population

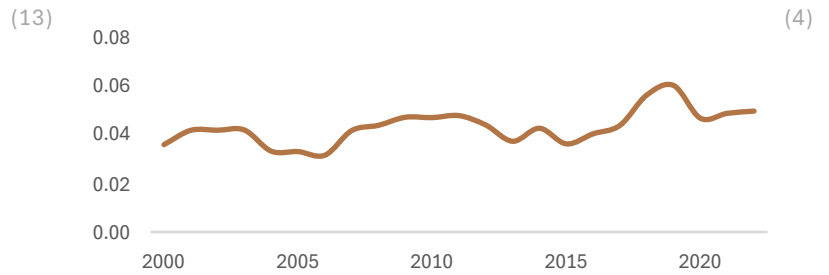
Rural access index (2023)

59%

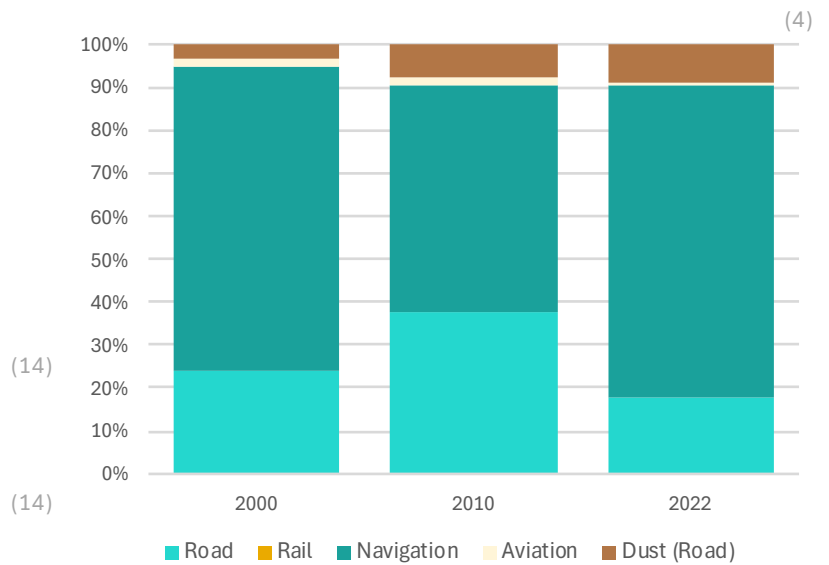
Rural population without access to all-season roads (2023)

93 thousand

Transport PM 2.5 emissions trend, thousand tonnes



Transport PM 2.5 emissions share by source



V. Vehicle Fleet

Road vehicles (2023)

n.d.

Share of vehicles by type

(15)

Road vehicle motorization rate (2023)

n.d.

(1,15)

Road vehicles include 2- and 3-wheelers, LDVs, buses and other informal public transport, trucks, and other unclassified types

Vehicle motorization per thousand population in Asia-Pacific (2000-2022)

Bus import value (2015-2023)

17.8 million USD

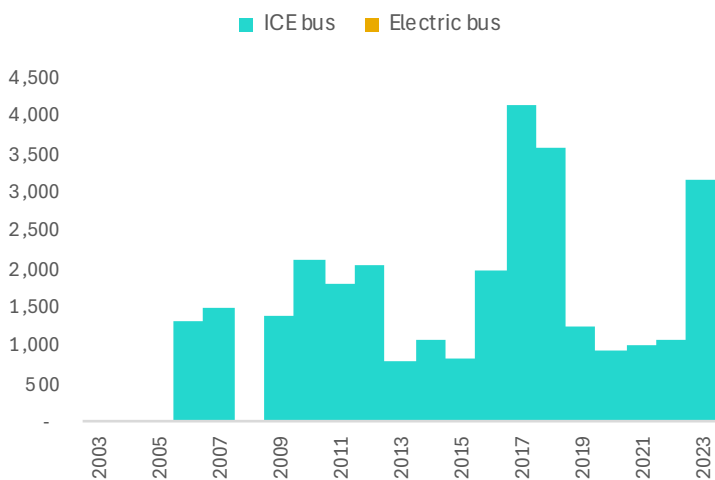
(16)

Bus vehicle production, units

(17)

Bus import value, thousand USD

(16)



E-mobility Readiness Index (2024)

(18)



Electric road vehicle import value (2017-2023)

47 thousand USD

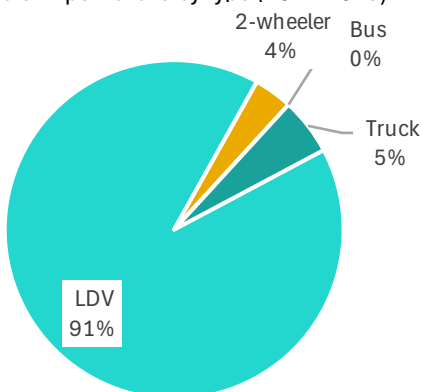
(16)

Electric road vehicle share in total road vehicle import value trend

(16)

Electric road vehicle import share by type (2017-2023)

(16)





VI. Urban Transport

Urban rapid transit length (2021)

BRT	LRT
None	None
Metro	
None	

(19)

(19)

Urban rapid transit ratio in Asia- Pacific, kilometers per million urban population (2021)

(1,19)

Urban rapid transit ratio (2021)

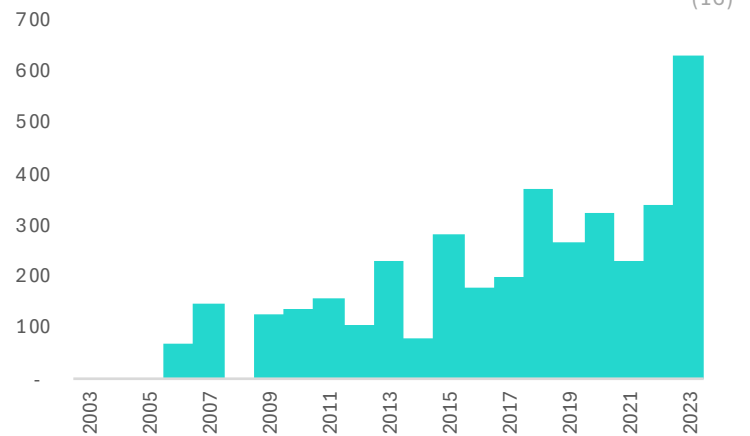
NA (1,19)

Urban rapid transit ratio, kilometers per million urban population (2000-2021)

Share of cities by level of access to public transport (out of 0 cities)

(20)

Bicycle import value, thousand USD



(16)

VII. Transport Investments

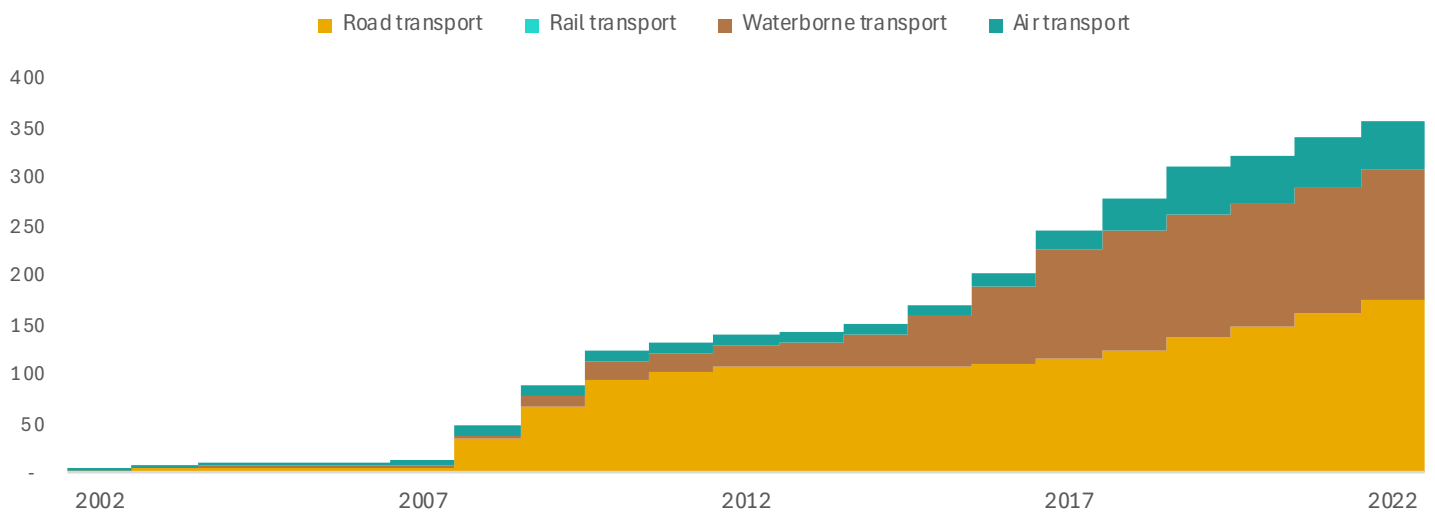
Public-private partnership investments in the transport sector, million USD

(21)



Official development assistance in the transport sector, million USD

(22)



# Policy Insights Vanuatu



## VIII. Transport and Climate Policy Documents

### Transport-related policy documents in Vanuatu

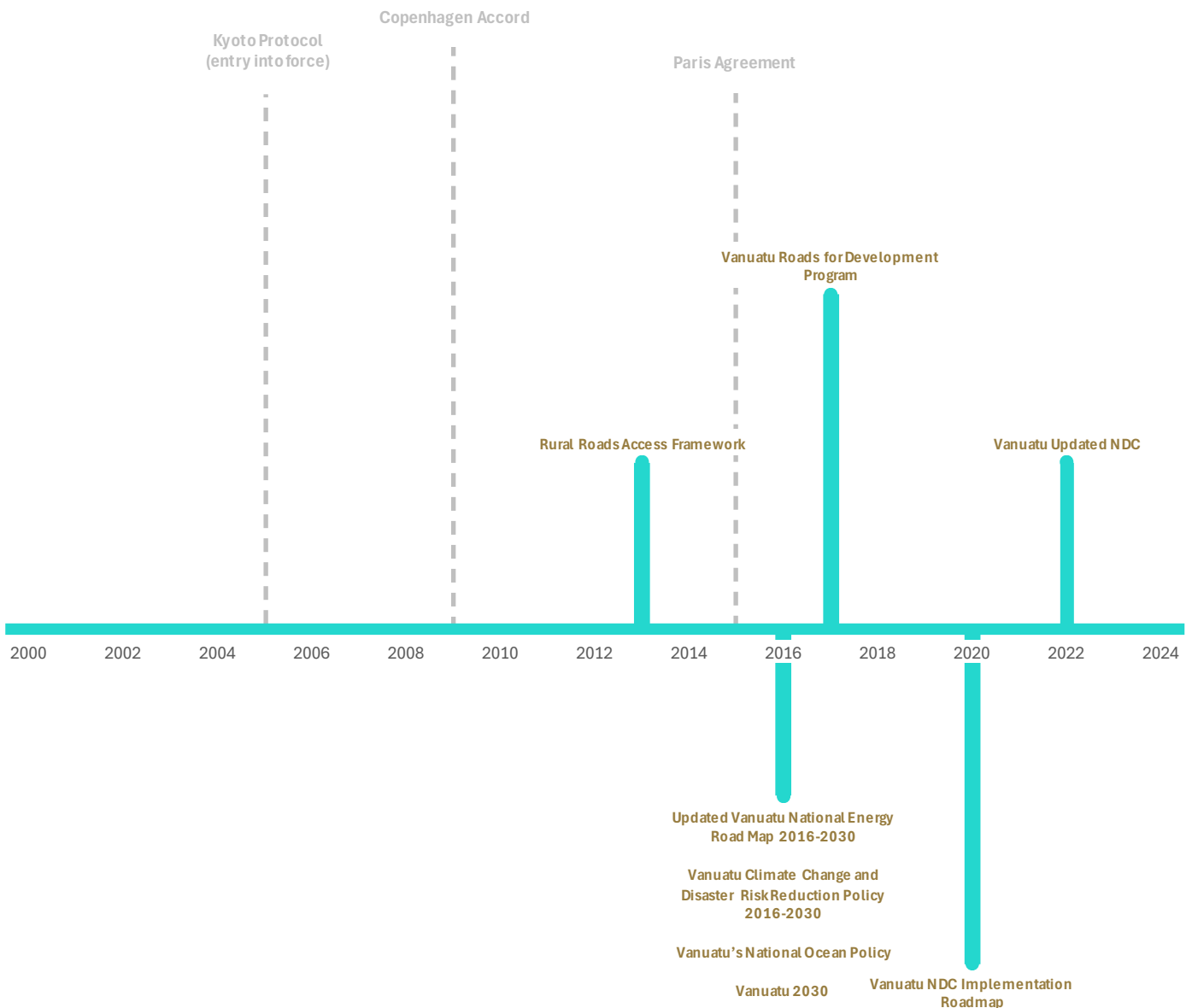
*Selection made based on the number of climate change mitigation and adaptation policy measures*

Nationally Determined Contributions of Vanuatu

2015: Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) - VUT

2020: Vanuatu NDC Implementation Roadmap

2022: Vanuatu Updated NDC





### IX. Representation of Transport in Key Climate Policy Documents

#### Nationally Determined Contributions

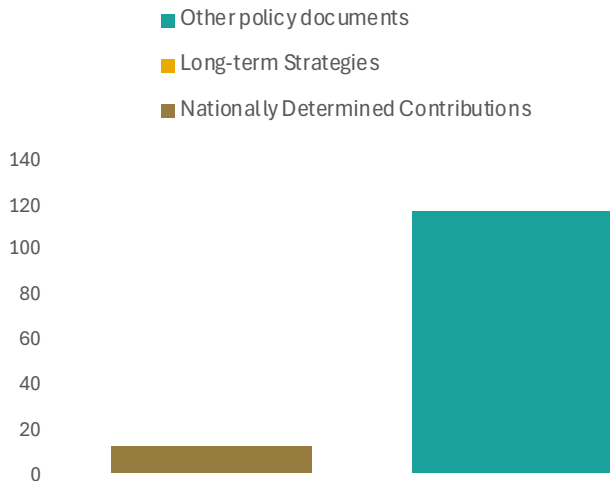
		Road transport	Rail transport	Domestic navigation	Domestic aviation	Urban transport
<i>Vanuatu Updated NDC (adopted in 2022)</i>	Mitigation measures					
	Mitigation targets	Yes		Yes	Yes	
	Adaptation measures					
	Adaptation targets					

#### Long-term Strategies

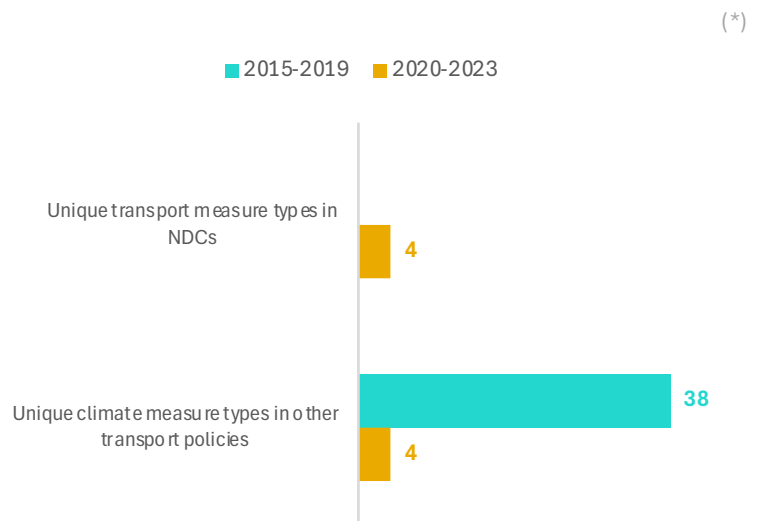
		Road transport	Rail transport	Domestic navigation	Domestic aviation	Urban transport
<i>None</i>	Mitigation measures					
	Mitigation targets					
	Adaptation measures					
	Adaptation targets					

### X. Distribution of Transport and Climate Policy Measures in Policy Documents

Number of policy measures by source



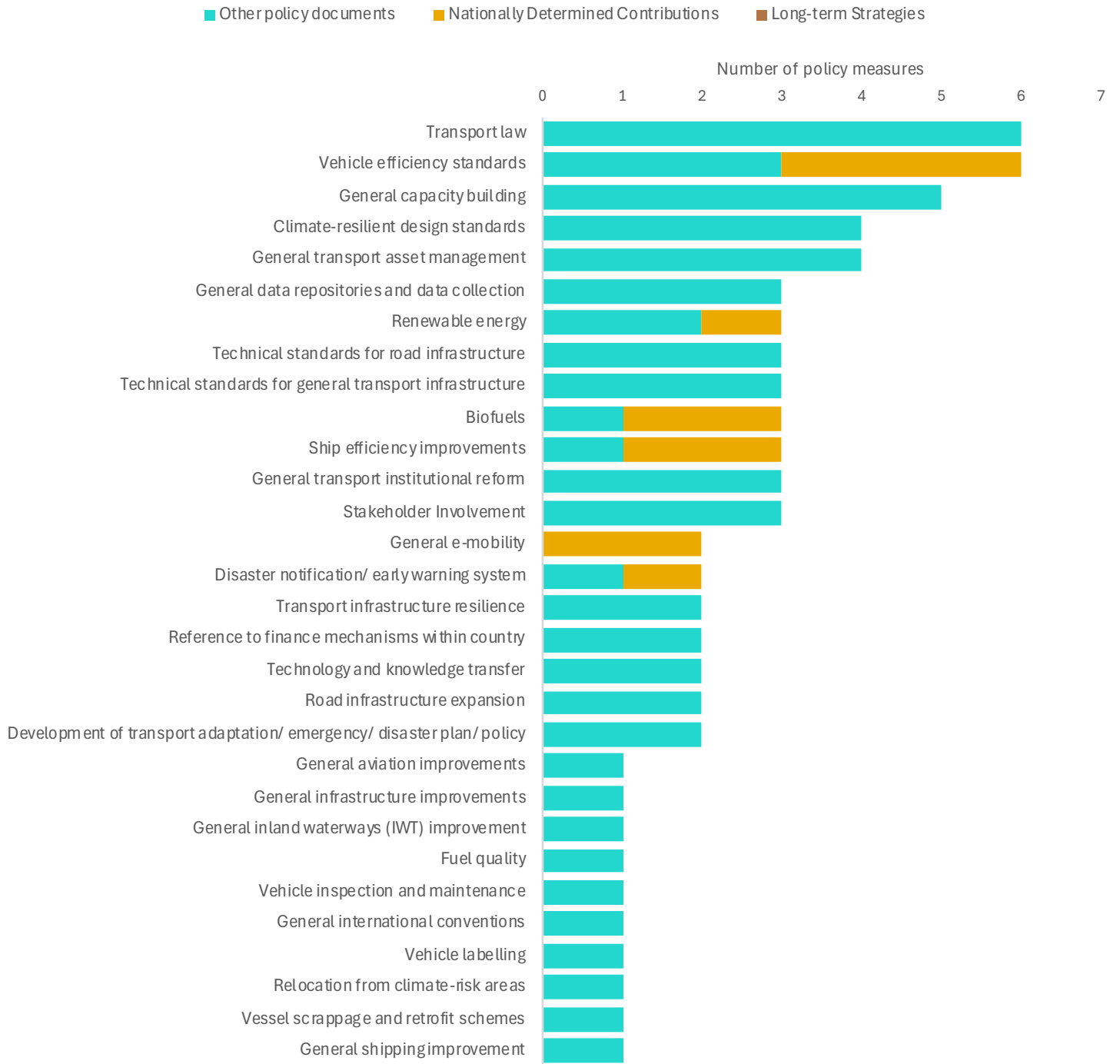
Integration of climate ambition, unique number of policy measures in (\*) NDCs and other transport policies



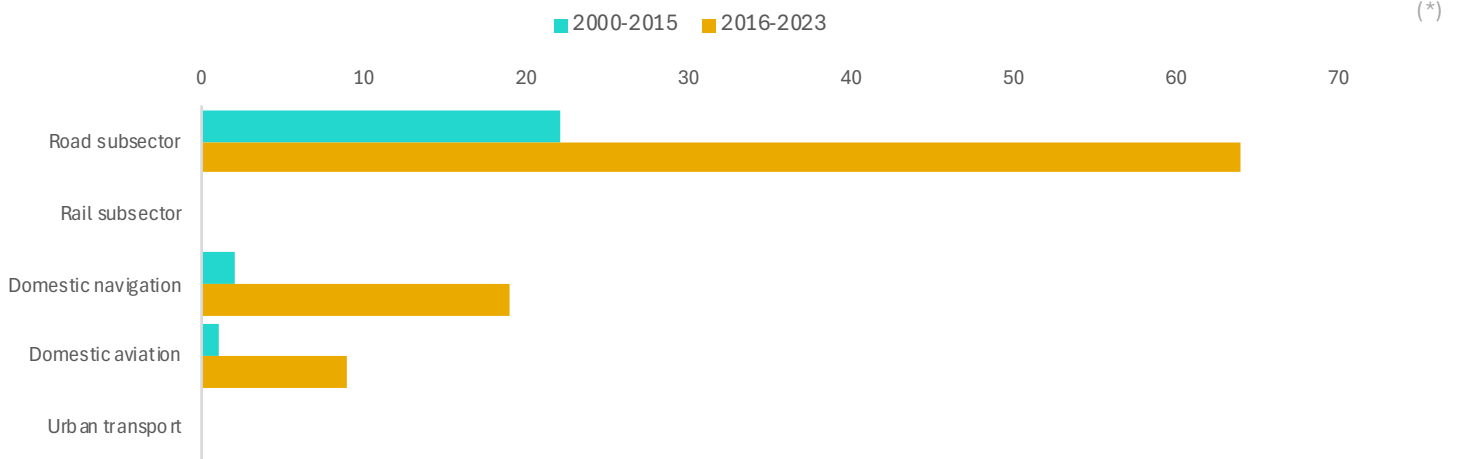
XI. National Policy Priorities on Transport

Priority policy measures on climate change mitigation and adaptation in transport (top 30)

(\*)



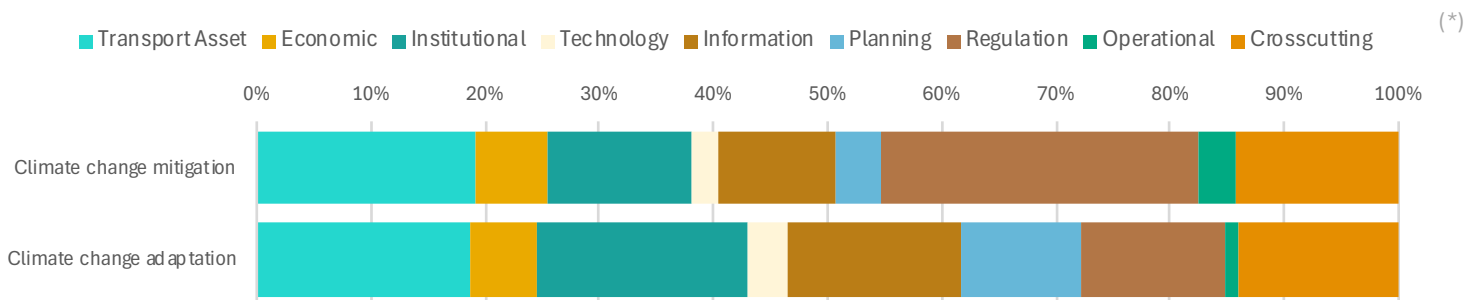
Number of climate change policy measures by subsectors



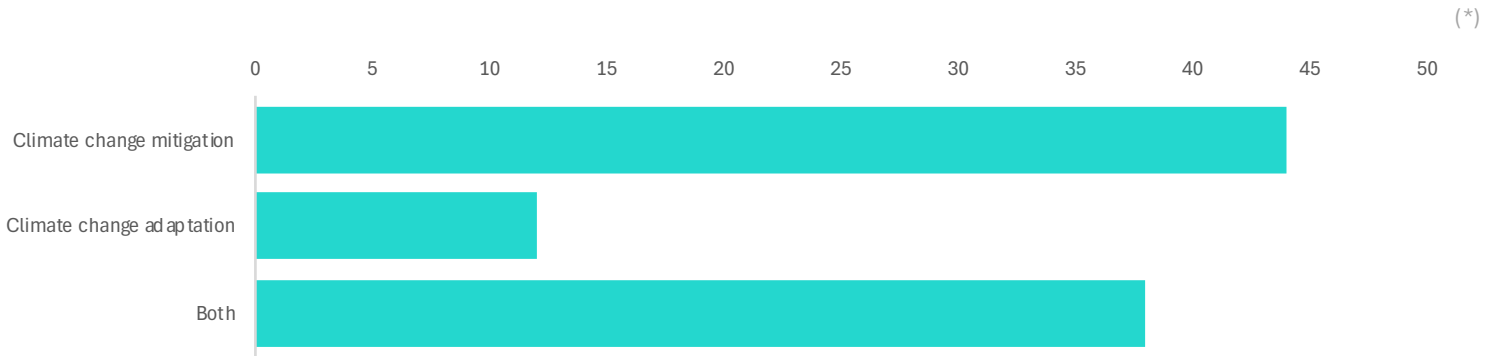
Number of climate change policy measures by passenger vs. freight



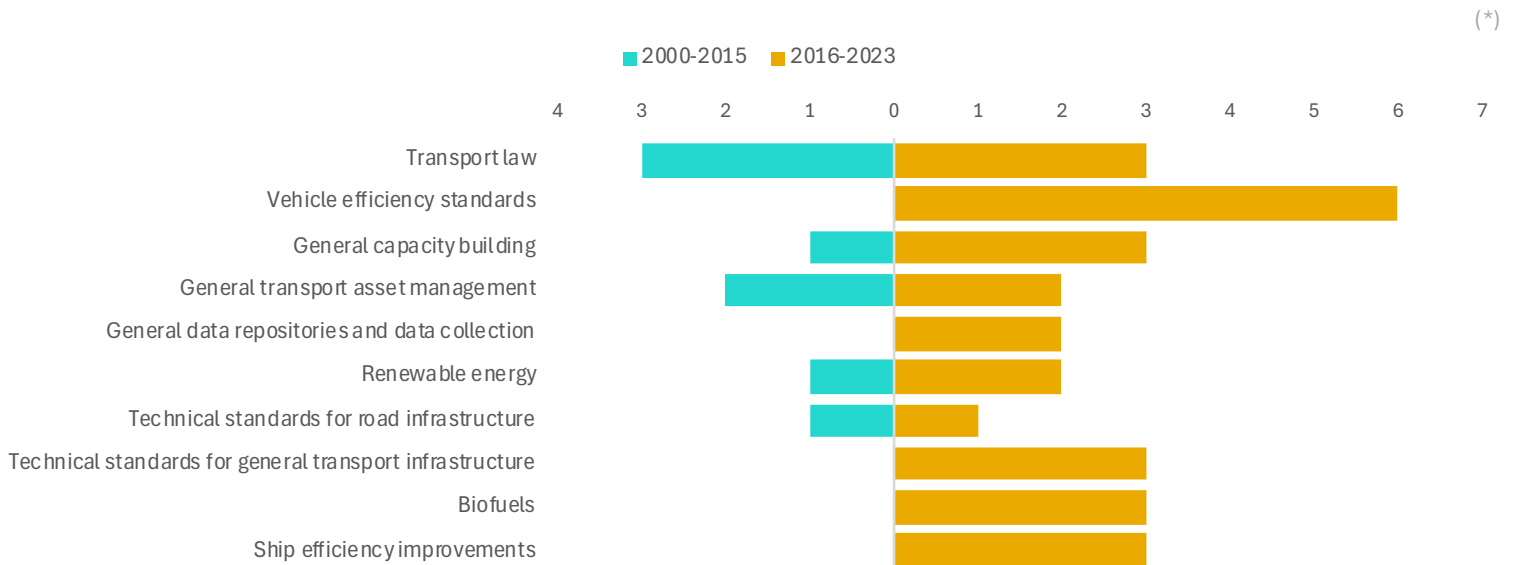
Transport-related climate change policy measures by framework



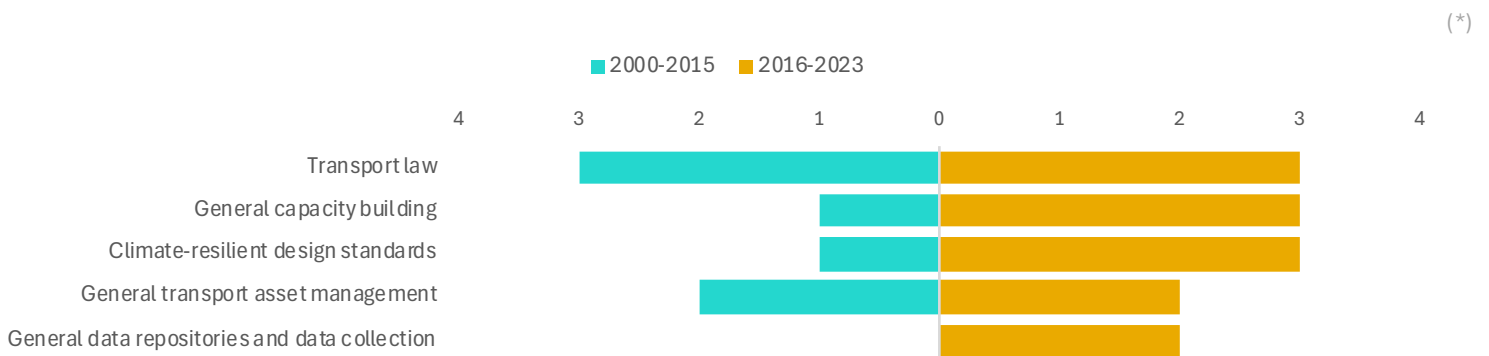
Number of climate change mitigation vs. climate change adaptation policy measures



Climate change mitigation top 10 typology, number of policy measures



Climate change adaptation top 5 typology, number of policy measures





## XII. Direct GHG Targets

This table contains transport-relevant (e.g. economy-wide; sector-specific) GHG emissions targets as explicitly mentioned in the policy documents of Vanuatu

Document	Year published	Target	Target year
<b>Economy-wide emissions</b>			
<b>Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) - VUT</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>100% below BAU emissions for electricity sub-sector and 30% for energy sector as a whole.</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Net zero, carbon neutrality, and other long-term climate action</b>			
<b>Transport GHG emission</b>			

### XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

This table lists the policy measures that relate to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector that had been identified in the transport policy documents of Vanuatu

Document	Year published	Measure	Road	Rail	Domestic Navigation	Domestic Aviation	Urban Transport
<b>Disaster notification/ early warning system</b>							
Vanuatu Updated NDC	2022	<b>Vanuatu commits to improve its Climate Early Warning System (CLEWS), with tailored climate bulletins issued to specific end-users and incorporating mobile phone apps</b> Strengthen early warning systems by: • building on all hazard warning services to improve community access to timely and accurate warnings; • incorporating both modern technology and traditional methods into early warning systems; • collaborating across all levels of government and with existing networks; • incorporating lessons learned into early warning processes; and • developing strict protocols on the timing, use and content of early warnings and advisories.					
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016						
<b>Access restriction by corridor/ road</b>							
Laws of the Republic of Vanuatu Road Traffic (Control)	1962	(1) It shall be unlawful to drive any heavy vehicle within the town limits of Port Vila and Luganville from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m., 11 a.m. to 12 noon, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. from Monday to Friday, and on Saturday from 7 a.m. to 12 noon. (2) The Minister may, by Order, prescribe different times for the purpose of subsection (1), and he may in such Orders specify areas or public roads within the town limits of Port Vila and Luganville to which subsection (1) shall apply.	X				
<b>Biofuels</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Consolidate and expand the use of locally produced bio-fuels as an alternative to fossil fuels for electricity generation and transport Support the Department of Agriculture to develop a policy for the coconut industry, which would cover coconut oil for electricity generation, coconut oil-based fuel for land and sea transport, and increasing production of copra value-added products	X		X		
<b>Climate-resilient design standards</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	design and construction of the South Santo Road to improve its resilience to climate-related hazards and/or events	X				
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Enact clear infrastructure governance, legislative frameworks and standards for resilient infrastructure and maintenance	X				
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	ensuring that the design and construction of public and other major infrastructure and development projects consider current and projected risks in order to minimise loss and damage, especially by developing and adhering to climate-proofed building codes, environmental impact assessments, regulations and development guidelines	X				
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Build climate change resilience into road design and construction standards	X				
<b>Define roles and accountabilities across agencies</b>							

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This table lists the policy measures that relate to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector that had been identified in the transport policy documents of Vanuatu

Document	Year published	Measure	Road	Rail	Domestic Navigation	Domestic Aviation	Urban Transport
Public Roads Act No. 35 of 2013	2013	The functions of a Road Administrator are: (a) to ensure that public roads and road structures on public roads are safe, having regard to traffic, topography, geology and environmental conditions; (b) to perform the functions conferred by the Act consistently with the objectives of the Act; (c) to minimise disruption to road users, utility services, business and members of the public caused by encroachments, and works on public roads; (d) as far as is practicable, to ensure that the functions conferred by the Act are performed in a manner which is consultative, transparent, effective and efficient; (e) such other functions that may be conferred upon the Road Administrator under this Act or any other Act.	x				
<b>Design standards for sidewalks and bicycle paths</b>							
Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018	Yes	x				
<b>Development of national energy plan/ policy</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Explore options for promoting energy efficiency in the transport sector (including in tourism uses) and develop an action plan for cost-effective implementation	x		x	x	
<b>Development of transport adaptation/ emergency/ disaster plan/ policy</b>							
National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displacement	2018	A relocation plan should be developed based a comprehensive assessment of the different needs of men, women, children, vulnerable and minority groups, including social-cultural dimensions. It should also include plans for the provision of basic utilities (water, sanitation, electricity) and services (health, education and transportation) and livelihood restoration (Also see Strategic Areas 6-10);					
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Develop disaster response plans and provide a means to deliver recovery funding					
<b>Disaster monitoring and risk assessment for transport infrastructure</b>							

XIV. Transport and Climate Policy Measures

This table lists the policy measures that relate to climate change mitigation and adaptation in the transport sector that had been identified in the transport policy documents of Vanuatu

Document	Year published	Measure	Road	Rail	Domestic Navigation	Domestic Aviation	Urban Transport
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	Strengthen risk assessment processes by: • undertaking multi-hazard risk and social risk mapping exercises to inform planning at local, provincial and national levels and involving relevant stakeholders; • utilising the results of risk assessments in designing programmes and projects; • developing and building capacity in the use of risk assessment tools, such as geographic information systems and mobile phone and/or tablet platforms, to ensure consistency and effectiveness; • increasing rainfall collectors and installing telemetered automated weather stations across Vanuatu; • ensuring that all active volcanoes have monitoring facilities that meet minimum data standards, and increasing the number of volcano monitoring stations on active volcanoes nearby to high population centers; • upgrading the seismic network for earthquake location in Vanuatu; and • increasing the number of earthquake monitoring stations to cover the entire nation.					
<b>Energy efficient vehicle purchase incentives</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Reform import duties, tariffs and VAT to encourage imports of ☐ energy efficient and renewable energy equipment: Spare parts for vehicles and marine vessels ☐ Energy efficient vehicles	x				
<b>Fuel quality</b>							
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	ensuring that national fuel quality standards are enacted	x		x	x	
<b>General aviation improvements</b>							
Vanuatu Tourism Market Development Plan 2030	2019	To ensure the success of new aviation routes in the early stages of establishment marketing activities need to commence well before the first flight in addition this is to create interest and desire to travel to Vanuatu from markets and cities that may never have heard of Vanuatu.				x	
<b>General capacity building</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	Capacity Building Program. The potential activities will include: (i) technical and operational assistance to MIPU/PWD on project management and implementation; (ii) capacity building for local contracting industry; (iii) specific project activities to create opportunities for women and address the barriers that prevent their participation; (iv) activities to address gender based violence; (v) improving MIPU/PWD staff and contractors understanding and application of occupational health and safety (OHS) measures; and, (vi) abroad study tour for governmental staff to gain knowledge from other countries who have been successful in mainstreaming climate resilience into the road asset management, road maintenance financing and road safety.	x				
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Build capacity to develop energy efficiency programmes, undertake energy audits, and maintain energy efficient equipment					

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Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Enhance the capacity and accountability of public officials, and ensure the impartiality and effectiveness of performance management systems. Strengthen national institutions to ensure they are cost-effective and well-resourced to deliver quality public services	x				
Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP)	n.d.	strengthen the financial management skills of MIPU / PWD staff.					
Vanuatu's National Ocean Policy	2016	Promote Vanuatu as a crewing nation by ensuring that education and training continue to comply with international standards and will support, possibly through legislation, the hiring by shipping companies of Ni-Vanuatu.			x		
<b>General data repositories and data collection</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Improve the collection, analysis, monitoring, and collation (within a central system) of data on energy end-use by sector (electricity, liquid fuels, biomass) and use (cooking, transport, etc.). To include training of DoE officials as needed					
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Strengthen research, data and statistics for accountability and decision-making.	x				
Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP)	n.d.	update of the functional road classification and road asset register to help strengthen the planning and budgeting of works support MIPU with the preparation of an updated inventory of road building materials (including locally available materials)	x				
<b>General education and behavior change</b>							
Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2019	Proportion of population possessing common and basic traditional production skills related to transport, As of 2017: Transport= 33%					
<b>General infrastructure improvements</b>							
Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2019	The NSDP focus is on the proportion of population with access to transport by road, sea and air with a target of 100% access by 2030	x		x	x	
<b>General inland waterways (IWT) improvement</b>							
Vanuatu's National Ocean Policy	2016	Promote the development of domestic ferry services as an alternative transport mode, where practicable.			x		
<b>General international conventions</b>							
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Ensure compliance with international conventions and standards for safe and secure transport					
<b>General shipping improvement</b>							

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Vanuatu's National Ocean Policy	2016	Promote and develop regular shipping services and related infrastructure as well as a welldefined regulatory framework. Promote Vanuatu as a premier cruise ship destination and ensure the provision of effective support services and related infrastructure as well as a well- defined regulatory framework. Ensure that all ports and shipping routes fulfill requirements regarding depth, width, harbour channel markings and other navigational safety items Ensure the PSC inspection targets are met, currently set at 15% of all ships making a port call, by ensuring that adequate human resources are available. Ensure that appropriate regulations and navigational aids are developed to achieve safe usage of the waterways			X		
<b>General transport asset management</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	mainstreaming climate resilience into the road asset management	X				
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Improve partnerships and the cost effective use of resources to ensure sustainable asset management and maintenance	X		X	X	
Vanuatu Infrastructure Investment Plan	2015	Properly rehabilitate and maintain the road network Indicator: Percentage of the road network that have been maintained. Ensure adequate maintenance and upgrading of existing domestic airports and airstrips. Indicator: Percentage of total number of airstrips serviceable at standards Maintain and upgrade existing marine infrastructure including storage facilities. Indicators: - Percentage of wharves maintained.	X				
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Implement asset management system Improve partnerships and the costeffective use of resources to ensure sustainable asset management and maintenance.	X				
<b>General transport finance</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Coordinate donor resources to align with national objectives.	X				
<b>General transport institutional reform</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Institutionalise climate change and disaster risk governance, and build institutional capacity and awareness improvements to the PWD work planning and budgeting processes and advocate the use of policy and output based budgeting.	X				
Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP)	n.d.						
Vanuatu's National Ocean Policy	2016	Implement measures to attract ship owners to register their vessels in Vanuatu through a vibrant ship registry that is internationally respected and profitable			X		
<b>Involvement of subnational government for transport activities</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Strengthen local authorities and municipal institutions to enable decentralised service delivery.					

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Document	Year published	Measure	Road	Rail	Domestic Navigation	Domestic Aviation	Urban Transport
<b>Passenger and freight load limits</b>							
Laws of the Republic of Vanuatu Road Traffic (Control)	1962	The total loading of all vehicles including any articulated vehicles shall not exceed 8 tons per axle, or 24 tons overall, in the absence of special approval from the Director of Public Works	x				
<b>Performance-based transport maintenance contracts</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Introducing a range of supporting mechanisms to ensure the Corporate and Divisional plans are implemented, including o Cost-centre reporting that makes each Divisional Manager responsible for expenditure in their area; o Performance-based rewards system within the framework of Public Services rules; o Formalised Performance Management Cycle, with regular reporting and KRIs incorporated into management performance agreements; and o Enhanced executive management understanding of their new roles in a restructured PWD, through training workshops, study tours and mentoring.	x				
<b>Reference to finance mechanisms within country</b>							
MIPU 2020 Corporate Plan	2020	Develop sustainable funding mechanisms to support network development and operations	x		x	x	
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Develop disaster response plans and provide a means to deliver recovery funding					
<b>Relocation from climate-risk areas</b>							
National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displacement	2018	Ensure transportation considerations are built into relocation plans					
<b>Renewable energy</b>							
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	exploring the possibility of powering sea-going vessels and land-based vehicles with renewable energy	x		x		
<b>Reporting, transparency, feedback mechanism</b>							
Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP)	n.d.	Reporting on program progress will be provided by the Program Management Group to the GfG Management Committee on a six monthly basis. The reporting should cover: • Progress of works against plan; • Expenditure against plan; • Training and transfer of technology (particularly effectiveness); and • Performance of the TA • Contribution towards the results and outcomes indicated in the Results framework for Phase 1 (Annex E).					
<b>Road infrastructure expansion</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	construction of five wet crossings/bridges to address connectivity issues along South Santo Road – which are exacerbated in the rainy season	x				



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Document	Year published	Measure	Road	Rail	Domestic Navigation	Domestic Aviation	Urban Transport
Vanuatu Infrastructure Investment Plan	2015	Review the Infrastructure Master Plan, priorities projects and only construct new roads when economic benefits have been demonstrated. Indicators: Percentage of total VIMP roads constructed and maintained	x				
<b>Road-side checks on overloading</b>							
Laws of the Republic of Vanuatu Road Traffic (Control)	1962	It is an offence to drive on a public road any vehicle loaded in such a way as to cause danger to the public.	x				
<b>Routine transport asset maintenance</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	routine and periodic maintenance	x				
<b>Ship efficiency improvements</b>							
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	ensuring improvements in the fuel efficiency for the transport sector (land, sea and air) by standardising engine fuel efficiency			x		
<b>Stakeholder Involvement</b>							
MIPU 2020 Corporate Plan	2020	Involve local communities in infrastructure delivery, maintenance and operations					
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Establish effective partnerships that facilitate the development of the private sector and rural communities as service suppliers in the provision of transport and the infrastructure sector					
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Improve partnerships and the costeffective use of resources to ensure sustainable asset management and maintenance. Outsource road maintenance and improvement to private contractors and communities					
<b>Surface treatment resurfacing</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	upgrading of gravel to paved road along the corridor and the feeder roads network	x				
<b>Technical standards for general transport infrastructure</b>							
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Ensure compliance with international conventions and standards for safe and secure transport					
Vanuatu’s National Ocean Policy	2016	Ensure that Vanuatu flagged ships and those foreign ships operating in Vanuatu waters operate in accordance with local and international maritime safety, security and environmental protection standards.			x		
Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2019	Ensure compliance with international conventions and standards for safe and secure transport (SDG Indicators 11.2.1) External audits will be completed to establish compliance with conventions and standards and expose nonconformity. At this time these audits must be scheduled for future implementation.					
<b>Technical standards for road infrastructure</b>							

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Public Roads Act No. 35 of 2013	2013	Technical standards established under this section may: be structural standards or geometric standards vary according to road characteristics (including the nature and volume of traffic), and may or may not be related to the public road classification be established for a structure associated with a public road.	x				
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Build measures to protect the environment into design and construction standards and planning processes	x				
Vanuatu Transport Sector Support Program (VTSSP)	n.d.	development of appropriate local technical standards for road works	x				
<b>Technologies on transport asset management</b>							
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	The development of an integrated and scalable digital platform that integrates, to the fullest extent possible, separate systems such as MIS, HRMIS, FMIS, RAMS	x				
<b>Technology and knowledge transfer</b>							
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	implementing activities for measuring effluent at potential pollution sites such as diesel power generation plants and at traffic ways.	x				
Vanuatu Roads for Development Program	2017	Develop ICT-systems for financial, asset and human recourse management					
<b>Transport asset management funding strategy</b>							
Vanuatu Infrastructure Investment Plan	2015	A concept of a ‘Transport Infrastructure Maintenance Fund’, as referenced elsewhere in this report, has been developed with Australian assistance in mid-2014, and is being circulated and discussed in GoV.	x				
<b>Transport infrastructure resilience</b>							
Rural Roads Access Framework	2013	coastal protection near Luganville to protect the road; mainstreaming climate resilience into the road asset management	x				
Vanuatu 2030	2016	Enact clear infrastructure governance, legislative frameworks and standards for resilient infrastructure and maintenance					
<b>Transport law</b>							
Civil Aviation Act	2021	Civil Aviation Act				x	
Laws of the Republic of Vanuatu Road Traffic (Control)	1962	LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU CHAPTER 29 ROAD TRAFFIC (CONTROL)	x				
MARITIME ACT	2011	Maritime Act			x		
MIPU 2020 Corporate Plan	2020	Develop policies and strategies that provide clear guidance for network development and operations					
Public Roads Act No. 35 of 2013	2013	PROTECTING THE PUBLIC ROAD Division 1 Regulating Activities 31 Prohibited activities on public roads	x				

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Vanuatu’s National Ocean Policy	2016	Promulgate appropriate legislation to govern safe operation of Vanuatu flagged ships worldwide and foreign ships operating in Vanuatu waters, including designation of safe navigation routes and procedures Regularly review and update shipping related legislative frameworks in conformity to Vanuatu’s International obligations.					
<b>Vehicle efficiency standards</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Explore options for promoting energy efficiency in the transport sector (including in tourism uses) and develop an action plan for costeffective implementation	x				
Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy 2016-2030	2016	ensuring improvements in the fuel efficiency for the transport sector (land, sea and air) by standardising engine fuel efficiency	x				
<b>Vehicle import inspections</b>							
Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018	Yes	x				
<b>Vehicle inspection and maintenance</b>							
Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018	Periodic inspection is in effect	x				
Laws of the Republic of Vanuatu Road Traffic (Control)	1962	The following documents shall be submitted to the Minister to effect annual registration renewal of a foreign vehicle – (a) original proof of valid third party insurance; and (b) original certificate of roadworthiness issued by a reputable vehicle inspection garage.	x				
<b>Vehicle labelling</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Incorporate MEPS (mandatory standards and labelling system) into Government procurement policies for appliances and vehicles	x				
<b>Vehicle taxes</b>							
Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016-2030	2016	Reform import duties, tariffs and VAT to encourage imports of ☑energy efficient and renewable energy equipment: Spare parts for vehicles and marine vessels ☑Energy efficient vehicles	x				
<b>Vessel scrappage and retrofit schemes</b>							
Vanuatu’s National Ocean Policy	2016	Promote the expansion of ship repair and maintenance activities to support the maritime sector.			x		

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