



Regional trends and gap analysis of NDCs

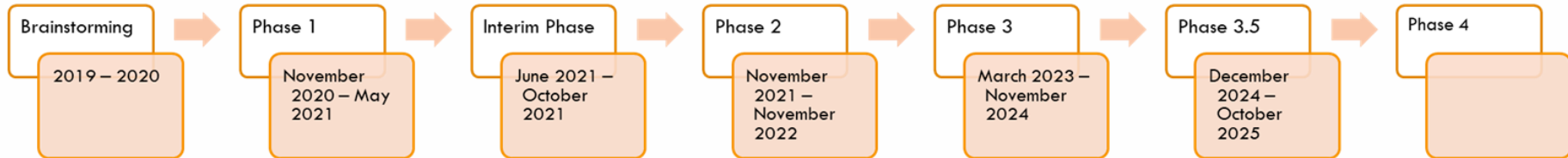
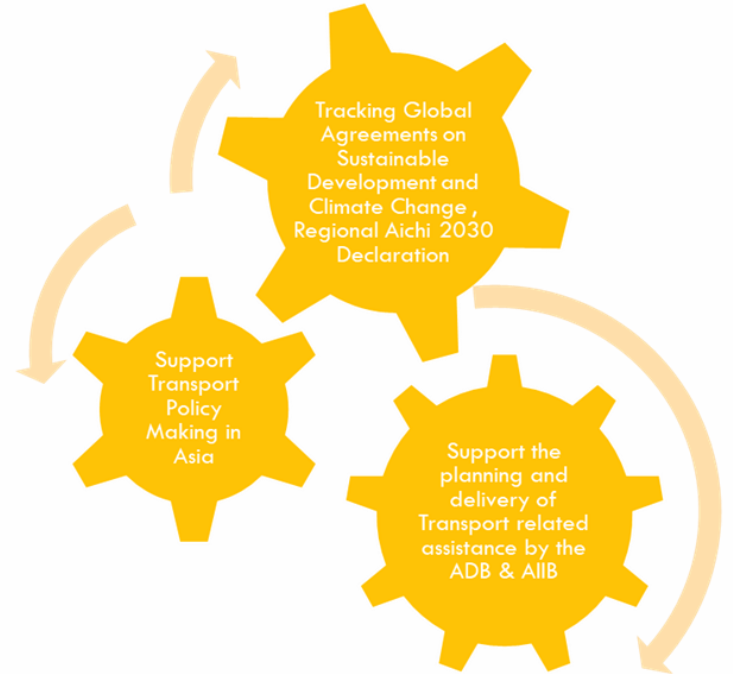
Alvin Mejia

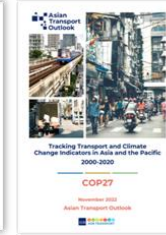
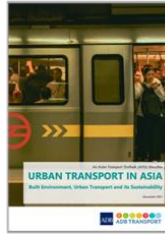
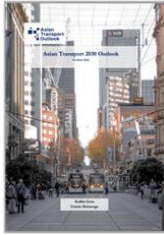
Co-Team Lead, Asian Transport Outlook

Asian Transport Outlook



- 51** Economies (ADB Members + Russia and Iran)
- 460** Urban Centers (412 Asia-Pacific, 48 International)
- 47** Urban Centers with a detailed review * To be increased to 50





SDG Profiles
(39 countries)

Transport Climate Profiles
(24 countries)

Road Safety Profiles
(24 countries)

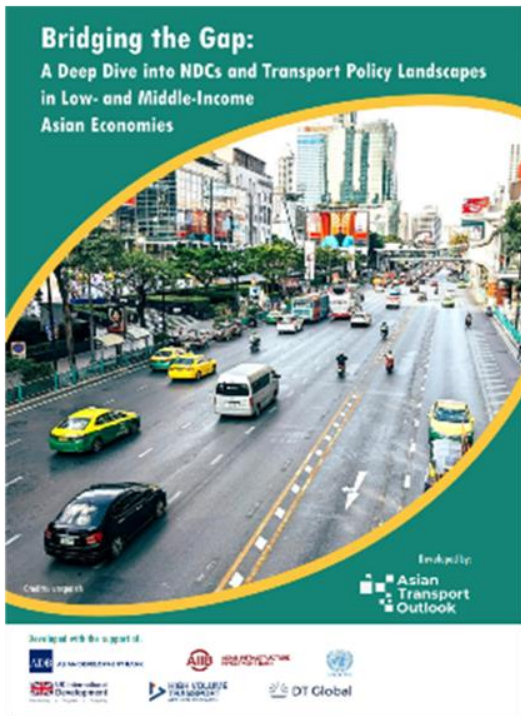
E-mobility Profiles
(10 countries)

Green Roads Profiles
(23 countries)

Gender Profiles
(20 countries)

Bridging the Gap: A Deep dive into NDCs and Transport Policy Landscapes in Asian LMICs

Main Report



24 Transport and Climate Profiles

	Azerbaijan		Bangladesh
	Cambodia		Indonesia
	Kyrgyz Republic		Lao People's Democratic Republic
	Maldives		Mongolia
	Nepal		Pakistan
	Philippines		Solomon Islands
	Tajikistan		Thailand
	Uzbekistan		Vanuatu
	Bhutan		
	Kazakhstan		
	Malaysia		
	Myanmar		
	Papua New Guinea		
	Sri Lanka		
	Timor-Leste		
	Viet Nam		



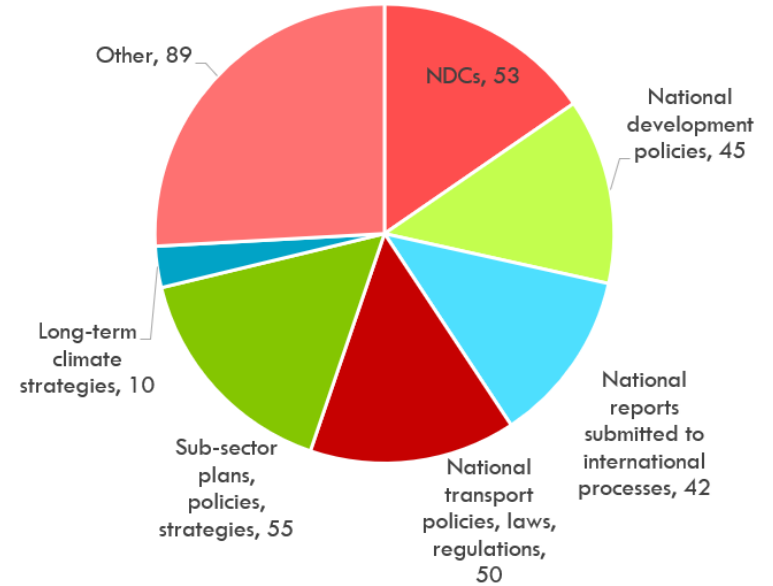
<https://tinyurl.com/NDCgapanalysis>

Policy Analysis

Total policy documents = 344

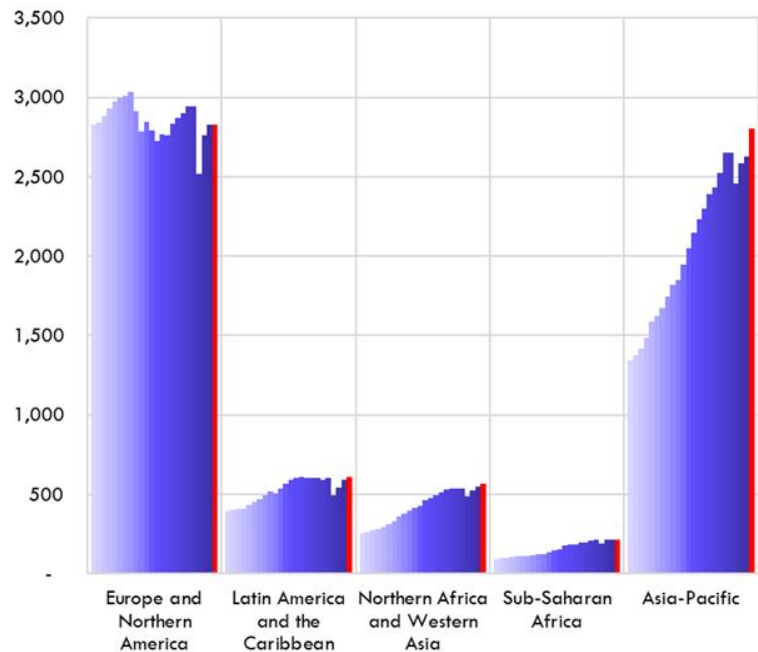


- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Lao PDR
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Marshall Islands
- Mongolia
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Solomon Islands
- Sri Lanka
- Tajikistan
- Thailand
- Timor-leste
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam

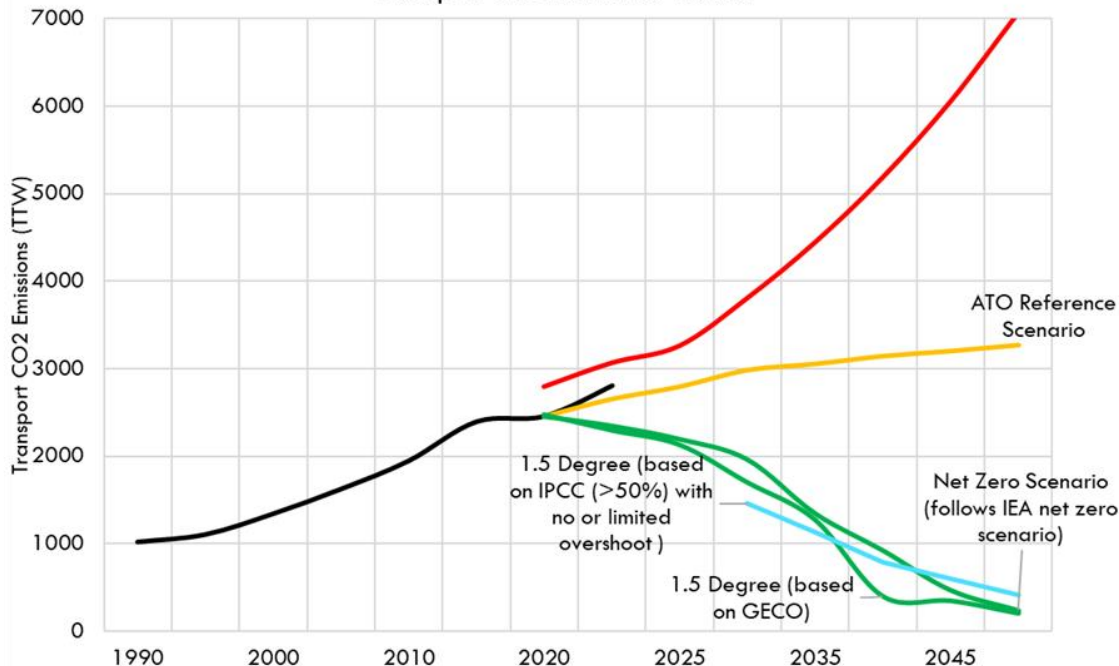


Progress Towards Decarbonization in Transport is Lagging

Domestic Transport CO2 Emissions, 2000-2023, Million Tonnes of CO2 Emissions

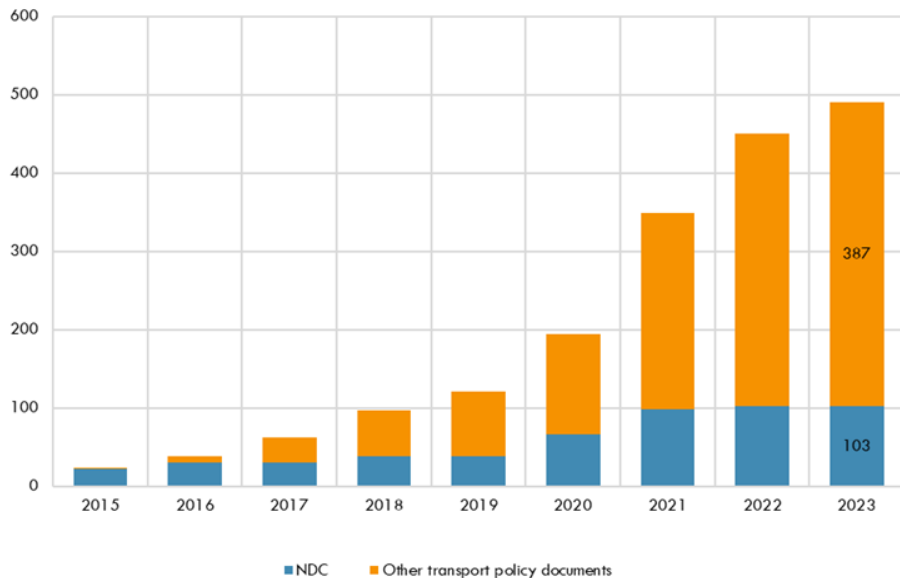


Transport CO2 Emissions in Asia

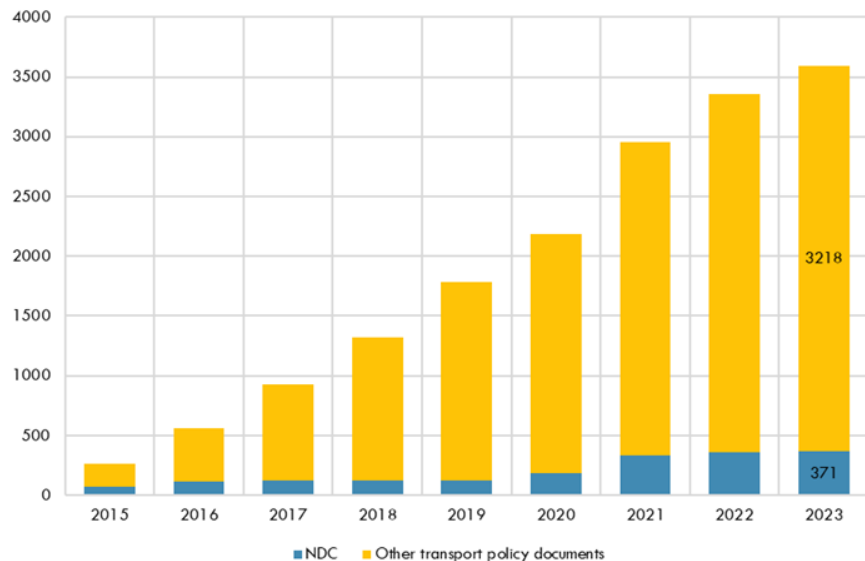


NDCs Fall Short in Capturing Climate Ambition

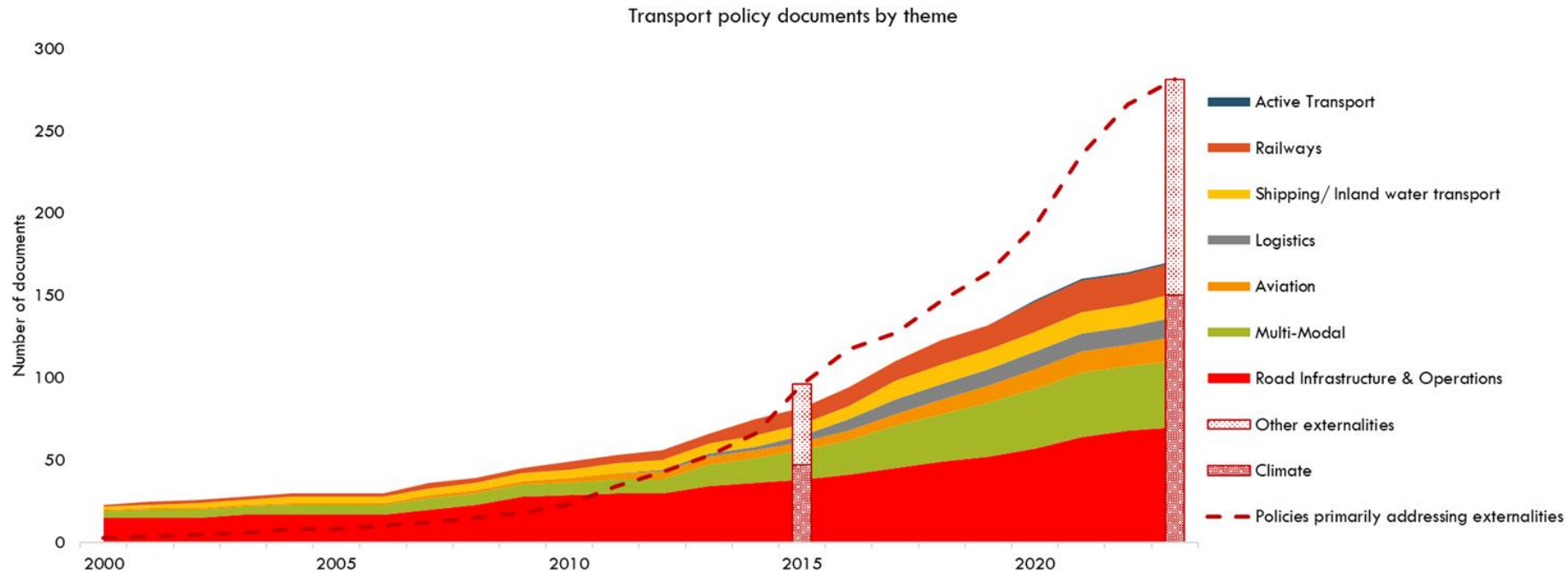
Cumulative Distribution of targets by Year of Publication (2015-2023)



Cumulative Distribution of measures by Year of Publication (2015-2023)

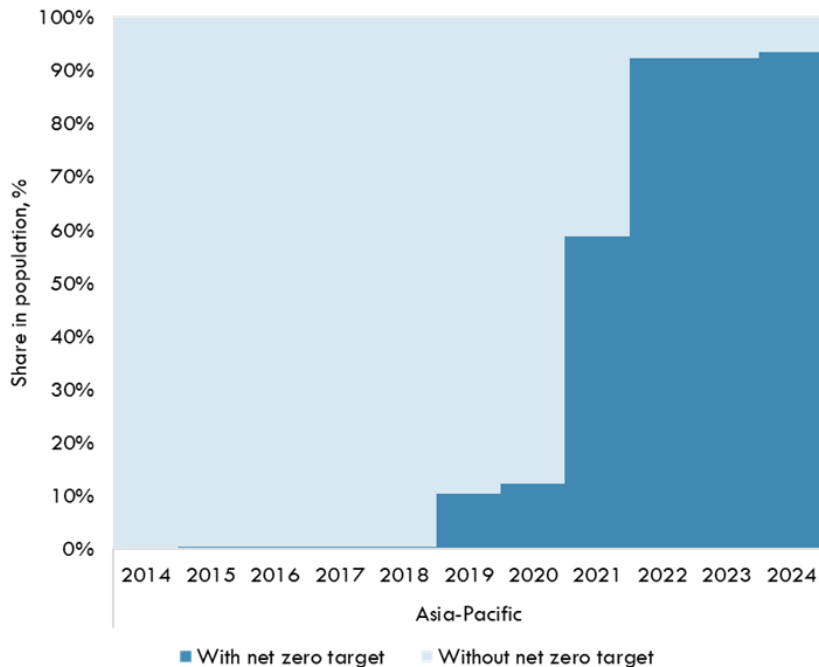


Integration of Climate → Wider Transport Policies: Incremental



Lack in Long-term Ambition & Delays in “Peaking” Targets

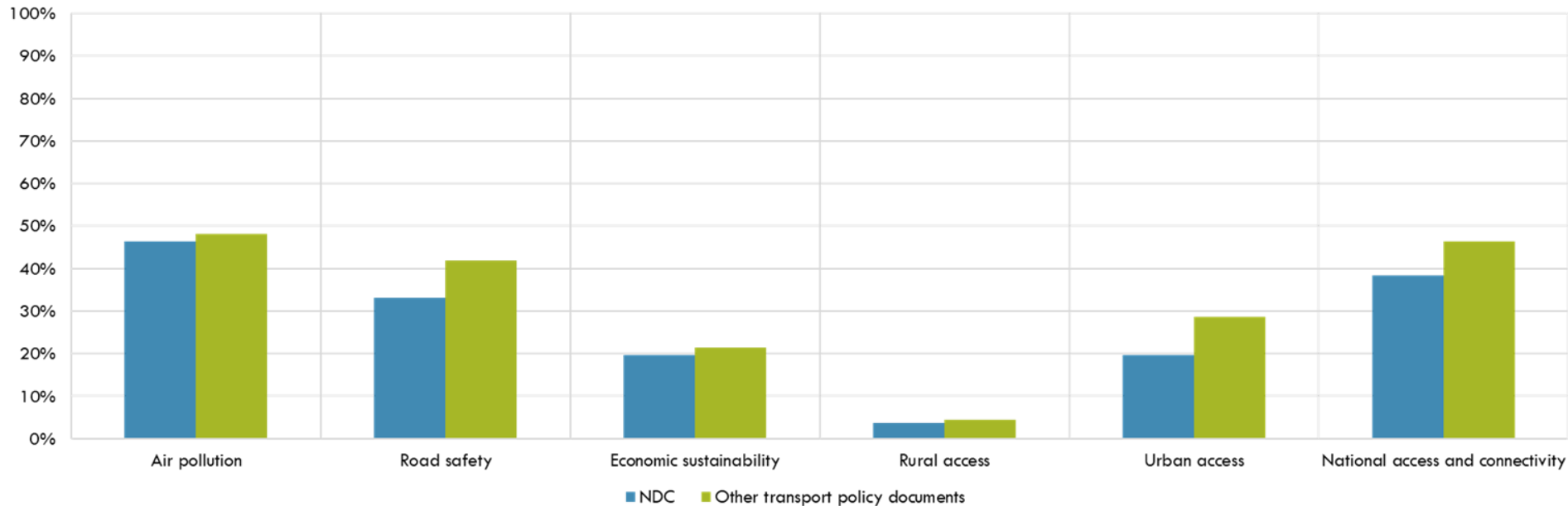
Countries with net zero targets*, share in population



Country	Net zero and Carbon neutrality	NDC			Other Transport Policy Documents
		Economy-wide emissions	Transport GHG emission	Indirect transport targets	
Azerbaijan		2030			
Bangladesh		2030	2030	Modal shift, transport energy consumption	
Bhutan	2050		2030	Vehicle restrictions (import, age, access, sale, taxation)	
Cambodia	2050	2030	2030		2030
Indonesia	2060 or sooner	2030			
Kazakhstan	2060	2030			
Kyrgyz Republic		2025, 2030, 2050			
Lao PDR		2030		Biofuels, E-mobility	2030
Malaysia	2050	2030			2030
Maldives	2030	2030			
Marshall Islands	2050			2025, 2030, 2035	2025, 2030
Mongolia		2030	2030	E-mobility	
Myanmar		2030			
Nepal	2045			E-mobility, public transport, railway electrification	
Pakistan		2030		E-mobility	
Papua New Guinea	2030, 2050				
Philippines		2030			2028
Solomon Islands	2050	2025, 2030, 2050			2030, 2050
Sri Lanka	2050	2030	2030	Vehicles scrappage scheme	
Tajikistan		2030			
Thailand	2030, 2050, 2065	2030	2030		2027, 2030
Timor-Leste					
Uzbekistan		2030		E-mobility, LPG/ CNG/ LNG	2025, 2035
Vanuatu	2050	2030		Biofuels, E-mobility, Ship efficiency improvements, Vehicle efficiency standards	2050
Viet Nam	2050	2030			

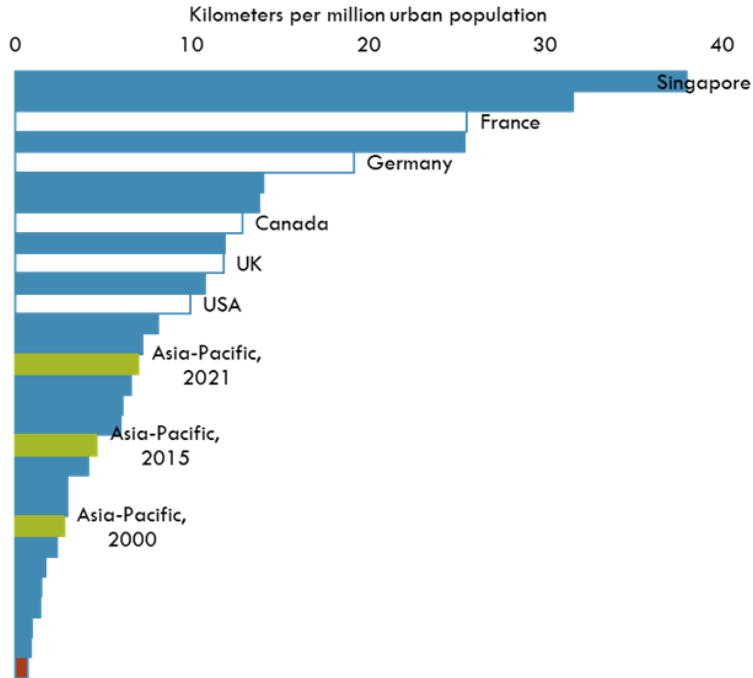
Need for Integrated Development Priorities

Share of climate documents also covering other development goals

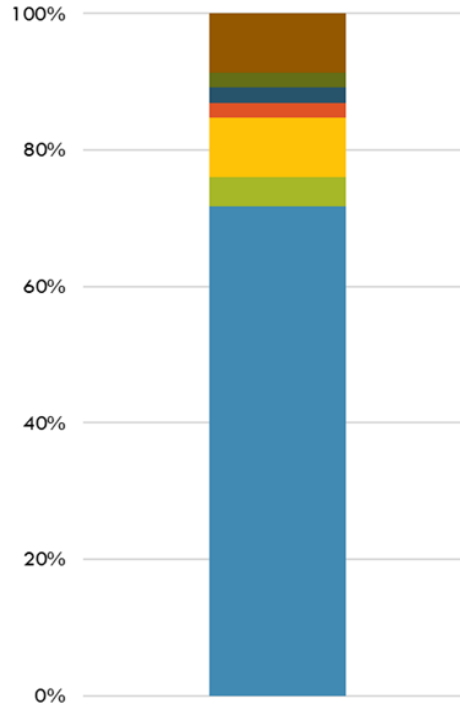


Public Transit Gap

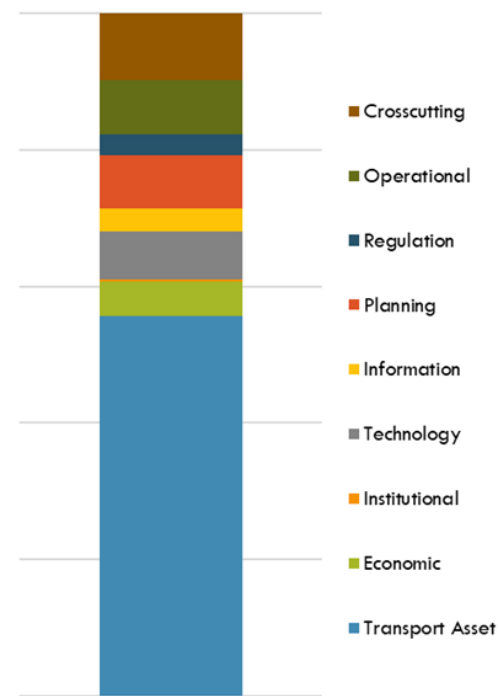
Rapid urban transit (BRT, LRT, metro) availability, 2021



Public transport related measures from NDCs, by framework

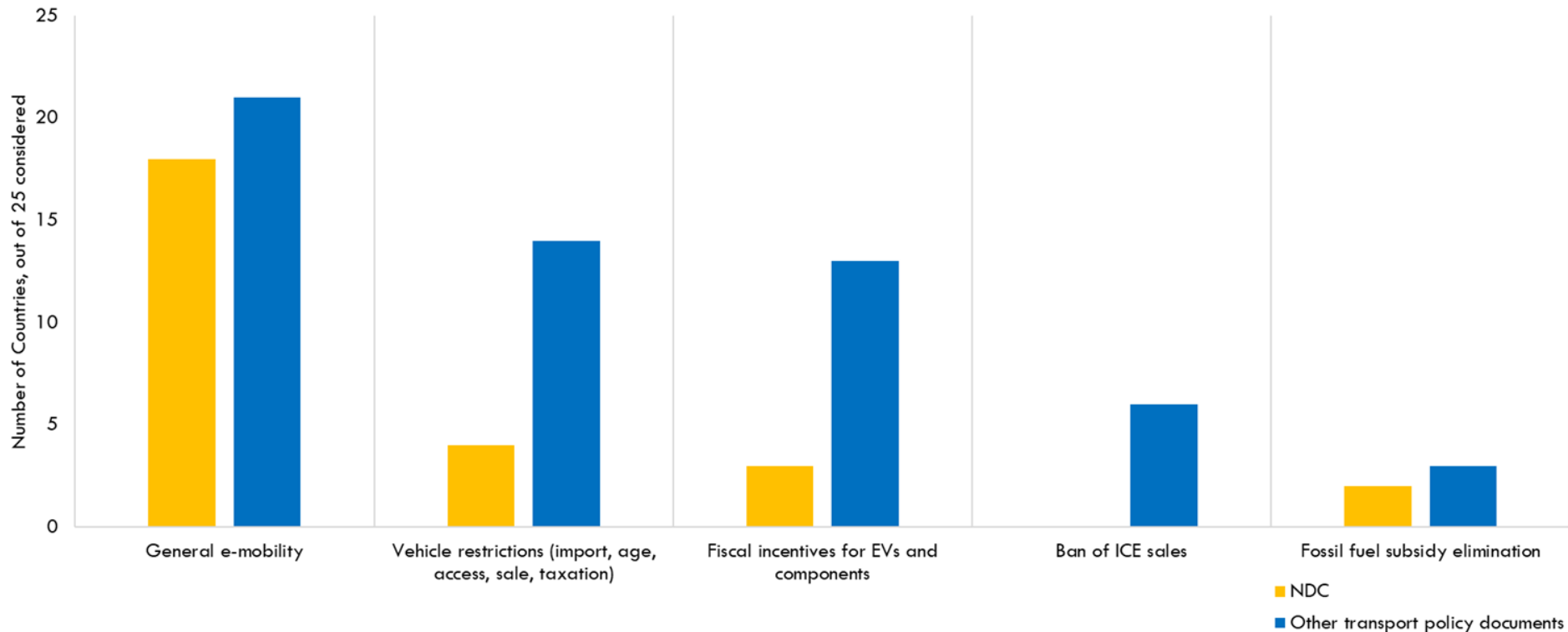


Public transport related measures from non-NDCs, by framework



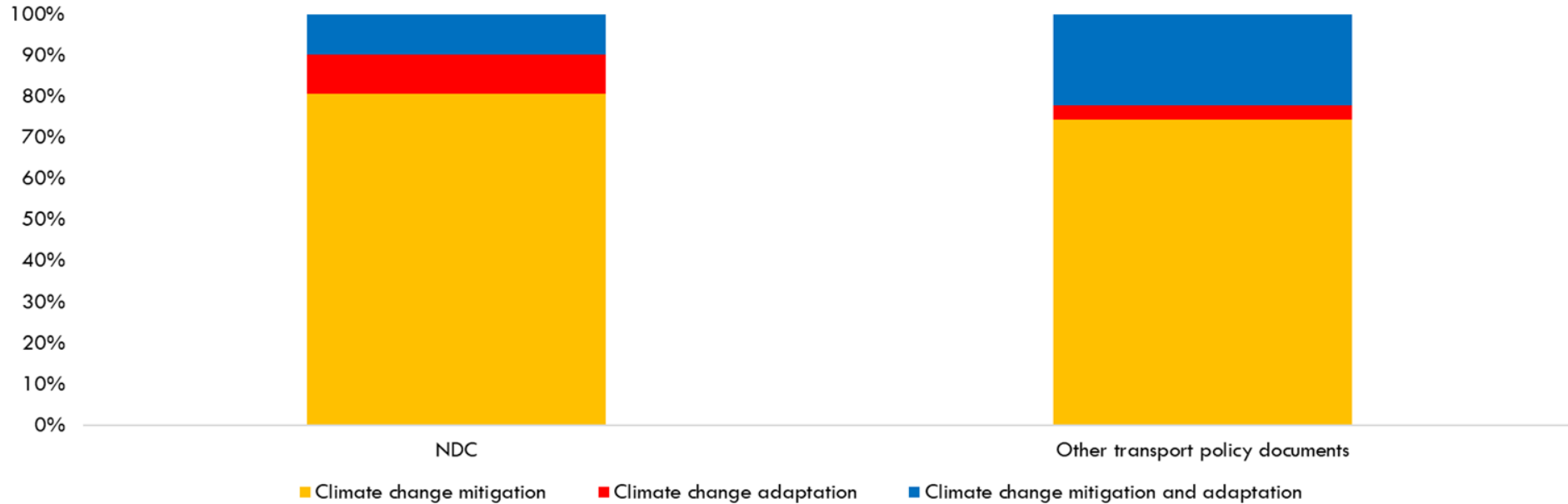
Transitioning to Electrification & Reducing Fossil Fuel Dependency

Number of countries with explicit measures on e-mobility and phase out in NDCs vs. other policy documents



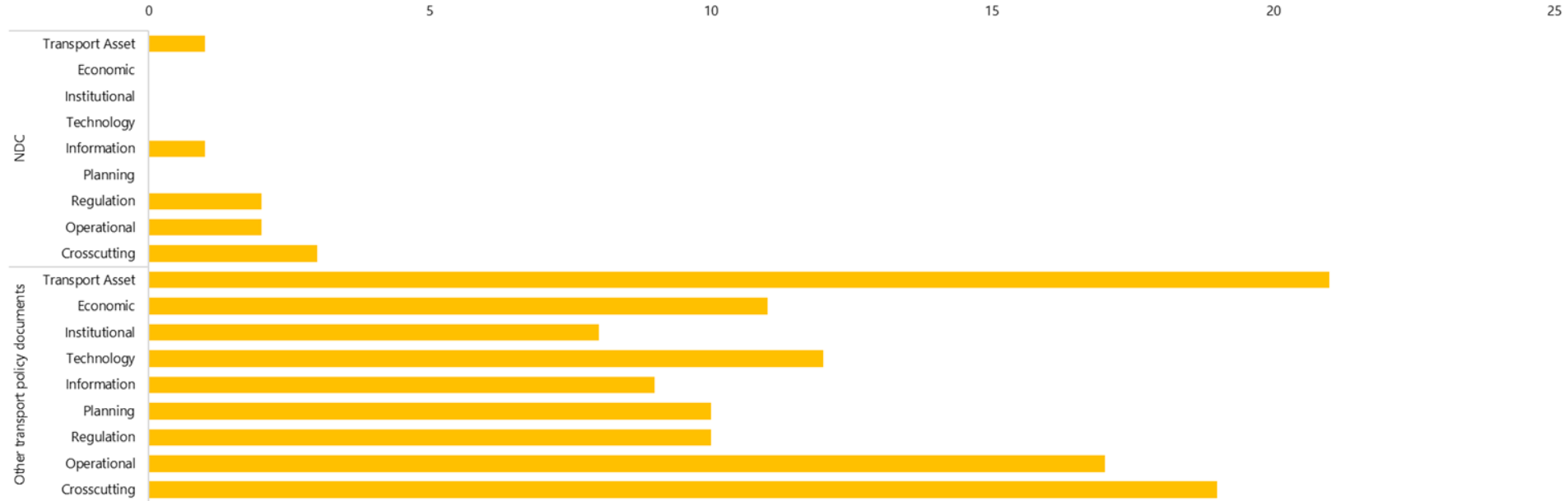
Strengthen Transport Adaptation and Resilience

Share of climate change mitigation and adaptation in NDCs vs. other transport policy documents



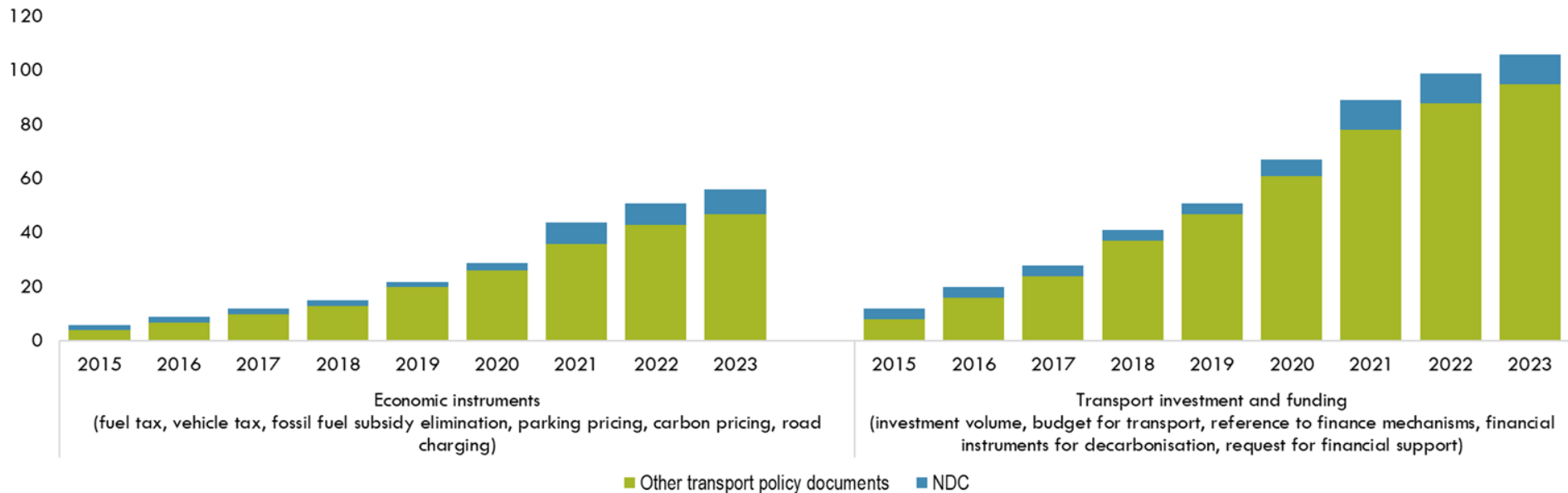
Freight Decarbonisation: Climate Blind Spot

Number of countries with freight-specific measures by framework, NDC vs. other transport policy documents

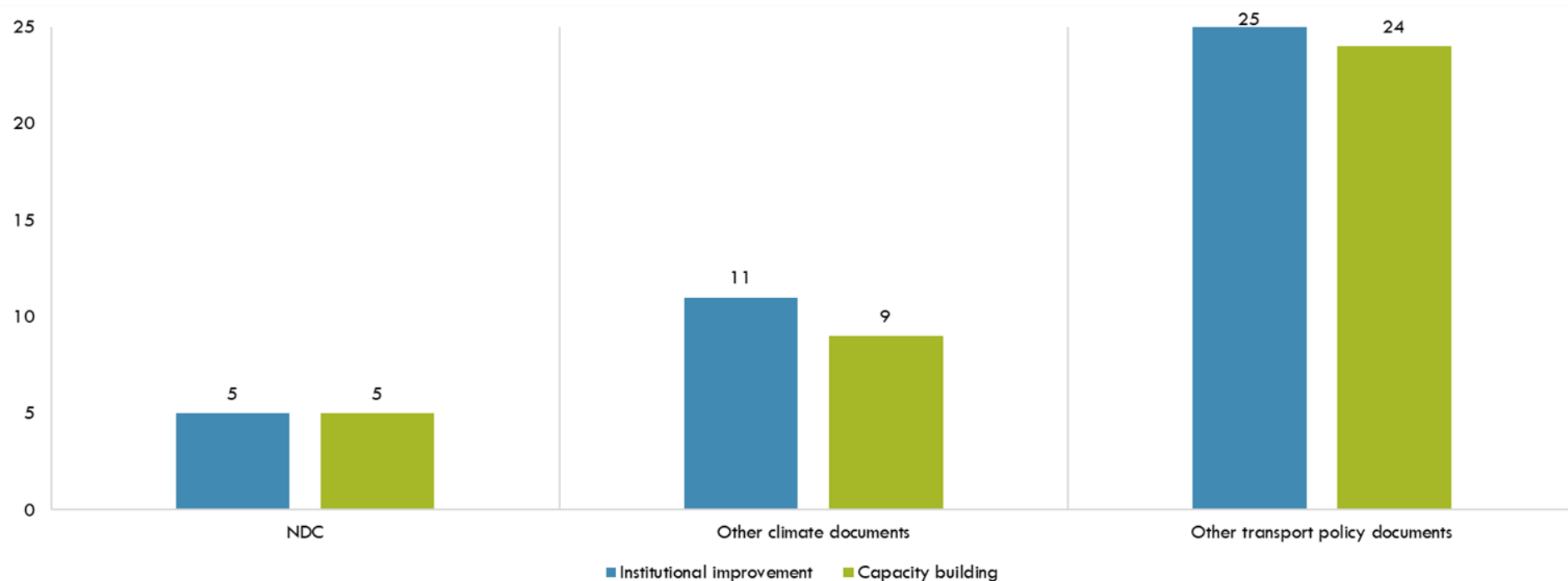


Increasing the Availability and Access: Economic and Financing

Cumulative number of documents with reference to investment and economic instruments



Prioritize Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development



Prioritize Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development



Priority areas for action:

- Raising the bar towards more ambitious targets and measures for reducing transport sector emissions
- Integrating climate considerations into broader transport policies and aligning them with sustainable development goals
- Prioritizing the expansion and improvement of public transportation systems
- Promoting electric mobility and phasing out fossil fuel subsidies and internal combustion engine vehicles
- Strengthening transport adaptation and resilience to climate change impacts
- Addressing the growing emissions from freight transport
- Increasing the availability and accessibility of transport finance
- Building institutional capacity and technical expertise for effective policy implementation.