****

**Greening Growing Cities:**

**Delivering Climate-Smart Mobility**

**June 25, 2011; 10:30am-1:30pm**

**A G E N D A**

**10:30-10:40am: Introduction**

The moderator, ***Samuel Tumiwa****, Principal Planning and Coordination Specialist*, *Asian Development Bank* *(ADB),* will introduce the session, presenters, and key elements to be discussed. He will then provide participants with a brief introduction to the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), including the CTF’s main objectives, and an update on the status of its current operations in the transport sector.

**10:40-10:55am: Climate-Smart Mobility, Sustainable Transport – What Does it Mean in Practice?**

***Jamie Leather,*** *Principal Transport Specialist, ADB*

In this session, the presenter will introduce the concepts of climate-smart mobility and sustainable transport.

**10:55-11:45am: Greening Growing Cities – Challenges for the Transport Sector**

A panel comprised of government officials, development partners, and researchers working in the transport sector will outline the challenges they are facing in trying to transform cities’ transport sectors to be more climate-smart.

***Panelists:***

* ***Dayo Mobereola****, Chief Executive Officer, Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA), Lagos, Nigeria*
* ***Daniel Bongardt***, *Transport Advisor, Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*
* *To be confirmed, Mayor or planning office official of a city in South Africa*
* *To be confirmed, Government representative from Mexico*
* *To be confirmed, Government representative from Vietnam*

**10:55-11:30am: Panel presentations**

Panel members will focus their presentations on the following key questions:

* What does climate-smart mobility mean in the context of greening growing cities?
* What are the main challenges and opportunities for climate-smart transport systems in growing cities?
* What mechanisms are needed to ensure that lessons are shared – locally, nationally, globally?
* What role can CTF play in promoting climate-smart mobility?

**11:30am-11:45pm: Questions from the audience and panel responses**

The moderator will seek some feedback from the audience on the statements of the panel members and invite the panel members to respond to the audience.

**11:45-12:45pm: Delivering Climate-Smart Mobility**

In this session, the moderator will invite participants to discuss at their tables the issues, challenges and opportunities raised during the presentation and panel session. They will focus their discussion on how to meet the dual challenges of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and providing mobility for millions of city dwellers in the future. The panelists will join the group discussions to engage in more in-depth discussions with participants.

**12:45 – 1:30pm – Wrap-up and key messages**

In this session, the moderator will invite groups to report back on their discussion and identify key messages for the plenary.

**S E S S I O N B A C K G R O U N D**

**Objectives**

Stakeholders will discuss challenges and issues of designing climate-smart and pro-poor transport systems in the context of greening growing cities. They will exchange ideas with the presenters and panelists on how CTF countries might transform their transport sectors and how the CTF can be a catalyst for the development of sustainable transport at scale.

**Background**

More than half of the people in the world live in urban areas and it is likely that this share will increase to 70% in 2050. Increased demand for mobility goes hand in hand with an accelerated urbanization process. Providing transport infrastructure for millions of urban dwellers in addition to increasing freight growth is an enormous challenge for governments in developing countries, particularly at the city or municipal level.

Meanwhile, the transportation sector already consumes about 60% of the global oil production and is responsible for an estimated 23% of energy-related carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. The IEA notes that given the current trends, transport energy use and CO2 emissions are projected to increase by nearly 50% by 2030 and more than 80% by 2050. Considering the importance of individual mobility in the development process and the limits in improving technologies, the projections of oil consumption and CO2 emissions by the transport sector will continue to show a significant upward trend.

The CTF is supporting urgent actions which are needed to address the rapid increase in greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector and to transform the way in which urban and freight transport is growing. That is particularly vital in the developing world, where transport systems are currently being developed. CIF supports an approach that emphasizes land use planning to reduce travel distance and time; more energy-efficient modes of transport such as rail, bus, or non-motorized vehicles; and improved vehicle and fuel technologies. This appears to be the most feasible way in which to avoid high increases in GHG emissions from urban transport in developing countries in the future and realize the co-benefits that include reduced congestion, enhanced accessibility, improved air quality and local employment opportunities.

If CTF is to achieve its transformational aims in the sector then there is a need to consider the full range of tools available. Infrastructure investments are not the only option: interlinked policies, programs and projects are required to achieve the desired reduction in GHG emissions. Each of these have a broader social impact for inclusive economic growth and low-carbon transport has the ability to ensure both development objectives are met through the same support.