Wider context of fuel economy: GFEI in the global and regional arena

IEA Energy Efficiency Training Week and GFEI Global Partners Meeting
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• Share the Road (StR) – promote and develop non-motorized transport policies
• Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) – double vehicle fuel efficiency by 2050
• Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV) – reduce emissions from light-duty vehicles
• Clean Ports – reduce emissions from port activities
• Reducing Emissions from Heavy-Duty Vehicles
• Africa Sustainable Transport Forum – develop and adopt action plan in Africa for sustainable and low emissions transport
GFEI at the global stage

2009
GFEI Launched

2011
UN Sec General’s Climate Summit - GFEI was launched as one of the accelerators

2013
Doubling Energy Efficiency in the Transport Sector in the SDGs

2014
Sustainable Energy for All – EE as one key focus

2014
G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan includes Fuel Efficiency particularly HDVs

2015
COP
Sustainable Energy for All

- In September 2011, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the Sustainable Energy for All initiative and shared his vision for how governments, business and civil society, working in partnership, can make sustainable energy for all a reality by 2030.

- In September 2014, at the UN Climate Summit, GFEI was launched as one of the Energy Efficiency Accelerators.
Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Development Goals

Proposed goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Proposed goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Proposed goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Proposed goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Proposed goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Proposed goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Source: SLOCAT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport Action Area</th>
<th>Energy Action Area</th>
<th>Industry Action Area</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transport-Related Commitments @</strong></td>
<td><strong>The UIC Low Carbon Sustainable Rail Transport Challenge</strong></td>
<td><strong>Urban Electric Mobility Vehicles Initiative</strong></td>
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<td>Improved rail sector efficiency, decarbonization of rail sector energy consumption and modal shift to rail for passenger and freight transport</td>
<td>Increase the share of electrical vehicles to least 30% of new vehicles by 2030 to achieve a 30% reduction of CO2 emissions in urban areas by 2050</td>
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<td><strong>UITP Declaration on Climate Leadership</strong></td>
<td><strong>Global Fuel Economy Initiative</strong></td>
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<td>UITP members to take action to support UITP’s goal to double public transport’s worldwide market share by 2025</td>
<td>Public-private partnership to double light duty vehicle efficiency</td>
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<td><strong>Global Green Freight Action Plan</strong></td>
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<td>Expand and harmonize green freight programs that will generate reductions in black carbon and CO2 emissions</td>
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Source: SLOCAT
“Improving energy efficiency is a cost-effective way to help address the rising demands of sustainable growth and development, as well as energy access and security. It reduces costs for businesses and households. We have agreed an Action Plan for Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency, including new work on the efficiency and emissions performance of vehicles, particularly heavy duty vehicles…”

“consider strengthening support for and participation in the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI)…..the G20 may also consider further GFEI’s overall aim of improving fuel efficiency by 50 per cent by 2050.”
GFEI complements other work

**Air pollutants affecting human health**
- NOx
- Non-methane hydrocarbons
- Particulate matter
- Carbon monoxide
- SOx
- Toxic emissions (e.g. benzene)
- Heavy metals

**Air pollutants affecting the climate**
- Methane
- Black carbon
- N₂0
- VOCs
- CO₂

**Fuel quality / tailpipe controls**

**Fuel economy improvement**
Diesel Initiative Projects

- National Emissions Standards: Promote adoption of advanced emissions standards
  - China
  - Mexico
  - Indonesia
  - Africa
  - Latin America

- Low Sulfur Fuel: Promote adoption of Low Sulfur Diesel fuel
  - Global Sulfur Strategy

- Focus Areas: Targeted efforts in key high emissions sectors
  - Ports/Marine
  - Green Freight
  - Urban Buses
  - In-use Fleets
Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles

- Was set up at the WSSD in Johannesburg, Sept 2002 and relaunched in Oct 2012 in London
- Main objective is to address urban air quality in developing & transition countries by promoting clean fuels and vehicles standards/technologies
- Comprises over 73 partners from governments, oil and vehicle industry (including PIEA), international organizations and civil society
- Secretariat based in UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya
- Current focus on introduction of low sulphur fuels and light duty vehicles emissions standards
Progress towards cleaner fuels
GFEI in Regional Initiatives

• Development of Fuel Economy Policy Pathways for the ASEAN Region as part of the ASEAN Energy Efficiency and Conservation Working Group, in cooperation with GIZ and Clean Air Asia

• Fuel Economy Labeling in the Asia-Pacific – led by the Asia-Pacific Economic Conference
Thank you!!!

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