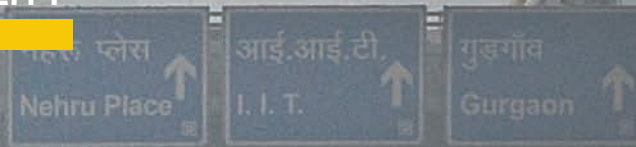


FUEL EFFICIENCY AIR QUALITY



# FUEL EFFICIENT AND CLEAN TRANSPORT

## TAKE ACTION IN 2015

The number of cars globally may double by 2030 and potentially triple by 2050 as incomes rise. New technology and improved standards can reduce vehicle emissions.

Road transport produces 17% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Fuel economy improvements could save \$2 trillion in fuel costs.

3.7 million people die prematurely because of outdoor air pollution worldwide every year.

# 2015 - A KEY YEAR FOR SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

2015 is a key year for the sustainable mobility, and for the issues of fuel economy and urban air quality. The on-going Post 2015, G20 and COP21 processes all reflect the importance of these issues in terms of sustainable development, climate mitigation, and economic prosperity. They also offer opportunities to secure the sort of political attention for these issues which could ensure that action to address them is properly scaled up.

The FIA Foundation will work hard throughout 2015 to draw attention both to the issues and to the existing good practice with which we are already engaged, such as the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI), the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV), and the Share the Road Initiative. The GFEI is the world's leading fuel economy initiative, committed to working towards real and beneficial change towards global energy, climate and mobility challenges.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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Transport was largely missing from the Millennium Development Goals. However, the UN's Open Working Group has now proposed a more comprehensive series of goals and targets for the Sustainable Development Goals, including on improving fuel economy and urban air quality. These goals, due to be agreed in 2015 will direct action to 2030.

The FIA Foundation's agenda on 'clean' and 'green' transport includes work on fuel efficiency, air quality and sustainable cities, and underpins many of the draft SDGs, including 3, 7 and 11 which have a fuel efficiency and clean air focus.

**GOAL 3.** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

**3.9** by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination.

### G20

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The GFEI is an implementing partner for the G20 Transport Task Group. We are supporting G20 countries to fulfil the commitments made in Australia in 2014, including by sharing information on the benefits of improved fuel economy, and potential policy options, ahead of the G20 meetings in Turkey in 2015.



**GOAL 7.** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

**7.3** By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

**GOAL 11.** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

**11.6** By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality...

FIA Foundation's work is relevant to multiple other goals, including poverty reduction (**GOAL 1**) and climate change (**GOAL 13**).



### COP21

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COP 21 will be held in Paris in December 2015. It will be a crucial gathering of politicians and stakeholders, with a mission to agree a positive way forward to protect the global environment. Central to that objective will be the need for really practical and effective initiatives which can address the challenges which we face. GFEI's '100 countries for 50by50' Initiative, working with countries to improve fuel economy, will be our practical contribution towards reducing transport's contribution to climate change.

# SAFE CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR AT COP21

GFEI has developed the '100 countries for 50by50' campaign in order to influence these key global policy agendas.



**100**  
FOR 50BY50  
SAFE CLIMATE AND  
CLEAN AIR AT COP21

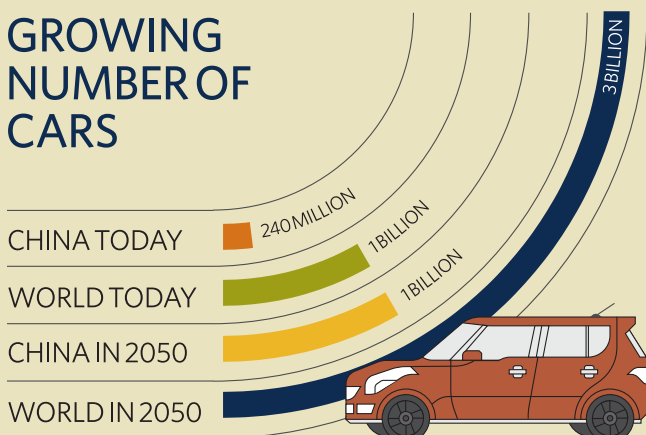
Our aim is to secure the engagement of 100 key countries in a commitment to the GFEI target of 50by50. Our own data shows that we are not on a path to achieve this target yet – particularly in those countries where the huge future growth in vehicle ownership is likely to be focused. By supporting the improvements in fuel economy which GFEI promotes, and which are based on existing cost-effective technologies, and can deliver huge carbon and energy savings, these '100 countries for 50by50' supporters will be helping to put the world on a path to more sustainable mobility.

## FUEL EFFICIENCY

The Global Fuel Economy Initiative, hosted by the FIA Foundation focuses on improving vehicle fuel economy. As road transport produces around 17% of total greenhouse emissions, improvements in the efficiency of vehicles can significant result in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, particularly CO<sub>2</sub>. Cost-effective technology improvements, such as weight-reduction or stop-start hybridisation, could keep fuel demand steady even as the numbers of vehicles increase. Improved fuel economy can also lead to significant cost savings for developing countries.

GFEI's latest analysis suggests that the average fuel economy of new vehicles in different countries range from 4.9 litres of gasoline equivalent per 100km driven in Japan, to 9.0 Lge/100km in the US. Whilst in OECD countries we are on track to achieve GFEI targets, outside of the OECD, where most of the fleet growth will come, there is no improvement at all.

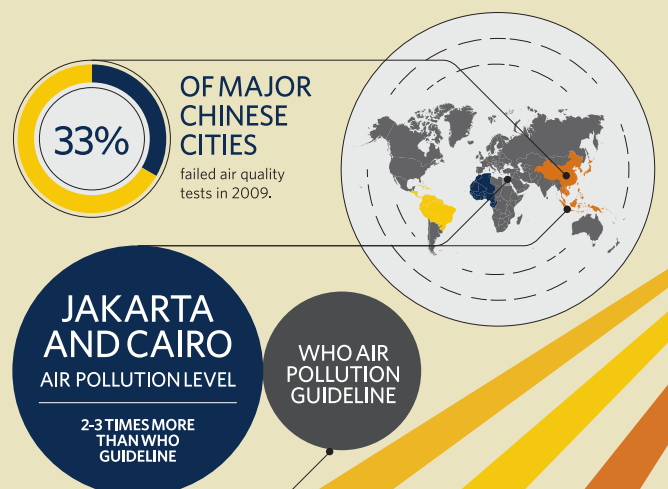
### GROWING NUMBER OF CARS



## AIR QUALITY

Many urban centres in developing countries are now so polluted that people face serious health impacts, including respiratory tract infections and cardiovascular disease. Pollutants from motor vehicles are a major contributory factor. It is vital that as countries develop, they do not do so at the expense of the health of their citizens. Simple steps, such better road design, targeting the most polluting vehicles and improving inspection and maintenance can make a real difference.

Share the Road includes work in Kenya to develop an NMT policy in Nairobi and introduce pilot projects, including constructing new cycle lanes, pavements and improved road layouts in UN Avenue to showcase what is possible. It has produced a design guide tool and is also working in Uganda, Kenya and Burundi to support policy development.



# THE GLOBAL FUEL ECONOMY INITIATIVE

## DOUBLING THE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY OF THE GLOBAL FLEET BY 2050



The Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) is a partnership of the International Energy Agency (IEA), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), International Transport Forum (ITF), International Council for Clean Transportation (ICCT), ITS Davis (Institute for Transportation Studies at University of California, Davis), and the FIA Foundation, which works to secure real improvements in fuel economy, and the maximum deployment of existing fuel economy technologies in vehicles across the world. The Initiative promotes these objectives through in-country policy support, analysis and advocacy.



## KEY FIA FOUNDATION PARTNERSHIPS



### Global Fuel Economy Initiative

Improving global fuel economy  
[www.globalfueleconomy.org](http://www.globalfueleconomy.org)



CLIMATE & CLEAN AIR COALITION  
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

### Climate & Clean Air Coalition

Promoting clean air for health and the climate  
[www.ccacoalition.org](http://www.ccacoalition.org)



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

### SE4ALL

Highlighting a better energy pathway  
[www.se4all.org](http://www.se4all.org)



### Partnership for Clean Fuel and Vehicles

Cleaning up global fuels and vehicles  
[www.unep.org/transport/new/pcfvl/](http://www.unep.org/transport/new/pcfvl/)



### Share the Road

Protecting non-motorised road-users  
[www.unep.org/Transport/sharetheroad/](http://www.unep.org/Transport/sharetheroad/)



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Mobility for All

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