



transport

Department:
Transport
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WHITE PAPER ON NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

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BACKGROUND

- Transport sector is one of the fastest growing sources of greenhouse gas emissions.
- At the same time, the sector is also vulnerable to the impacts of projected climate change, particularly on infrastructure.
- Emissions in the sector are predominantly from road transport, including private, freight and public transport vehicles.
- However, the sector also offers a reasonably high climate change mitigation potential.
- The Department of Transport is determined to contribute its fair share to the national mitigation effort by implementing the White Paper on National Climate Change Response through implementing appropriate policies and flagship programmes.

DOT POLICY DIRECTIVES

- The overarching DOT legislation is the 1996 White Paper on National Transport Policy, which, among others, calls for promotion of environmental protection and resource conservation.
- The strategic objectives for transport to achieve this include:
 - ✓ Integrated planning for the provision of transport infrastructure,
 - ✓ Integrated environmental management, including performance of environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and compliance with Environmental Implementation Plan as required under NEMA,
- In terms of the White Paper, issues to be considered in any subsequent policies, programmes and projects are environmental impacts, energy conservation and the conservation of scarce infrastructure construction materials.

DOT POLICY DIRECTIVES (CONTD)

- In much broader terms, the policy calls for the country to adapt its economic growth policies to the requirements of environmentally-sustainable development, while balancing this with projected social and economic growth needs.
- This will be achieved through, *inter alia*:
 - ✓ Integrated infrastructure networks,
 - ✓ Integrated land planning,
 - ✓ Promotion of sustainable public transport,
 - ✓ Promotion of non-motorised transport (NMT), and
 - ✓ Movement of both freight and passengers from road to rail.

MITIGATION: PLANNING PROCESSES FOR EMISSIONS REDUCTION

- DOT has developed a database for the analysis of emission trends, record keeping and has moved to Tier 2 analysis, which will offer more detailed information for road transport emissions,
- Currently updating Green House Gas Emissions Inventory, this is done under the 2006 IPCC guidelines,
- Inventory will assist the department in identifying additional areas for mitigation interventions across all modes of transport,
- DOT also in the process of developing an economic model that would assist with the reduction and monitoring of green house gases in the sector, e.g. freight transportation emissions along major corridors.

MITIGATION: PLANNING PROCESSES FOR EMISSIONS REDUCTION (CONTD)

- Furthermore, the Department is currently in a process of implementing a number of practical measures in the form of projects and strategies that will have positive climate change co-benefits. These include:
 - ✓ Sustainable Transport Strategy,
 - ✓ Green government motor fleet procurement policy,
 - ✓ Climate change sectoral response plan,
 - ✓ Transport energy efficiency implementation strategy, which will be informed by the Climate Change Response White Paper, Long Term Mitigation Scenarios report, Energy Efficiency Strategy for the Republic, Public Transport Strategy, Freight Logistics Strategy DOT GHG inventory and DOT's planned energy consumption measurement project.

FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES TO IMPLEMENT THE WHITE PAPER ON NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE

- The following climate change mitigation flagship programmes have been identified in order to give effect to the Climate Change Response White Paper:
 - ✓ **Bus Rapid Transit (BRT):** roll-out to twelve major cities/metros,
 - ✓ **Taxi Recapitalization Programme,** countrywide rollout,
 - ✓ **Integrated Transport Network Development,**
 - ✓ Shifting from **Road to Rail,** with an investment of R300 billion already ear-marked for rail infrastructure development and refurbishing, for passenger and freight transportation,

FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES TO IMPLEMENT THE WHITE PAPER ON NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE (CONTD)

- ✓ Promotion of **Non-Motorised Transport (NMT)**, including the *Shova Kalula* (pedal easy) project and promotion of NMT-conducive transport infrastructure in city/town planning,
- ✓ Proposed **High Speed Rail** on the Johannesburg-Durban (JHB-DBN) Corridor,
- ✓ **Cleaner Fuels:** Compressed Natural Gas conversion of public transport vehicles, in conjunction with the South African National Energy Research Institute (SANEDI) and metros.

FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES TO IMPLEMENT THE WHITE PAPER ON NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE (CONTD)

- In addition to the above, the DOT is also considering implementing a policy intervention in the form of:
 - ✓ **Green Procurement** of government motor fleet, which would be required to meet certain specifications, including energy efficiency, and air quality standards,
 - ✓ **Fuel switching:** the Department is looking at promoting vehicle fuel switching and upgrading. However, this requires collaboration with other Departments and stakeholders, including car manufacturers, oil refineries and, in particular, the Dept. of Energy (DOE), as the DOE has the main mandate on fuel specifications, e.g. EURO fuel standards upgrades.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

- While transport contributes to climate change, this sector is also vulnerable to its adverse effects, including infrastructure damage.
- Technological advancement in the model vehicles (catalytic converters, and Air conditioners in the cars)
- Infrastructure development (bridges and drainage systems)
- Public awareness and participation (Logistic industry and other production industries)
- Highway maintenance/upgrades or re-routing

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- The DOT is an active member of the following stakeholder committees:
 - ✓ Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change,
 - ✓ National Committee on Climate Change,
 - ✓ Technical Working Group on Mitigation, and
 - ✓ National Committee for Sustainable Development.
- The DOT intends to revive the National Committee on Transport and Climate Change, which involves all transport stakeholders.
- In addition, the department is also involved in UNFCCC negotiations, under agenda items on finance, response measures, mitigation and sectoral approaches.

CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

- Most transport mitigation measures are long-term measures and will require major shifts in the current transport system,
- However, immediate interventions are being made, e.g. BRT rollout and the Gautrain project,
- All future policies, programmes and projects will be aligned with the objectives of the “National Climate Change Response White Paper”,
- Increase public awareness regarding transport energy efficiency and climate change, through the October Transport Month initiative, which will also include “car-free” day promotion.

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For Your Attention