

Workshop

Decarbonization in the transport sector of Mexico

25 March, 2020

8:30- 13:00 hrs

Background

The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the transport sector in Mexico have increased at a higher rate than any other end-use energy sector, mainly due to the increased use of road vehicles ¹. The decarbonization of transport is critical to prevent global warming from exceeding 1.5°C at the end of this century.

Nonetheless, climate change mitigation commitments and national policies to reduce transport sector emissions have been insufficient. For instance, the transport sector represents 25.1% of domestic GHG emissions (171 of 683 MtCO₂). Under a business as usual scenario, total transport emissions will reach 266 MtCO₂e by 2030²., placing its emissions on the adverse pathway of 4 to 6 ° C³, inconsistent with the emissions trajectory committed under the Paris Agreement and the General Law on Climate Change.

Within the range of alternatives to reduce emissions from the transport sector and improve air quality in cities, electrification has positioned itself as a necessary and economically viable alternative globally. To estimate the benefits of the implementation of an electromobility strategy at the national level, ICM analyzed how ambitious such a policy should be by 2030, to reach an emission scenario of 2°C and increase the economic, environmental and health benefits associated.

However, to leverage the benefits of decarbonizing the transport sector, one needs to enable the political, fiscal and regulatory conditions to enhance policy and institutional coordination amongst sectors and levels of government. The institutional fragmentation between energy, climate change and urban development planning (among others) has caused, for instance, fossil fuel dependence as well as a disorderly and inequitable growth of cities, promoting the use of inefficient and highly pollutant vehicles. Strengthening the political and institutional approach in the area could deliver significant socio-environmental benefits and place Mexico's GHG emissions in the trajectory to comply the national and international climate commitments.

¹ Sims R., R. Schaeffer, et. al (2014) Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA.

² INECC (2018) Sexta Comunicación Nacional y Segundo Informe Bial de Actualización ante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático.

³ ICM (2019) Panorama de la movilidad eléctrica: Una lección para México 2019. Iniciativa Climática de México. Disponible en: <https://www.pmce.mx/documentosicm>

Objetives

- Share the results of the “Decarbonization in Transport Sector” study.
- Facilitate active learning opportunities and knowledge exchange about decarbonizing the transport sector
- Identify challenges and opportunities of decarbonization of the transport sector in Mexico through multi-stakeholder dialogue.

Agenda

Horario	Actividad	Actor
08:30 – 09:00	Registration	ICM
09:00 – 09:10	Opening remarks and introduction to the event	Jorge Villarreal, ICM
9:10-10:30	Session I: International experience and best practices to decarbonize transport sector	Moderates: Sebastian Wegner, Climate Transparency Initiative. Comments from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claire Stockwell, Climate Analytics (to be confirmed) • William Wills, CentroClima (Brasil) (to be confirmed) • Enrique Maurtua, FARN (Argentina) (to be confirmed)
10:30-10: 50	Questions and answers	All participants
10:50-11:00	Coffee break	
11:00-12:00	Session II: Results of the “Decarbonization in Transport Sector” study	Jorge Villarreal, Iniciativa Climática de México Comments from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD • TBD
12:00 – 12:20	Questions and answers	All participants
12:20-13:00	Conclusion and Closing	Jorge Villarreal, ICM

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