

Transport Initiative for Asia

August 27, 2020

NITI Aayog will launch the India Component of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)–Transport Initiative for Asia (TIA). The event will inform the **transport, energy, and climate stakeholders** in India about planned project activities for the upcoming year. It will also offer the opportunity to provide input about India's transport challenges and how they relate to CO2 reduction ambitions. The discussion will help focus the programme further on India's specific needs and circumstances.

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The NDC Transport Initiative for Asia is a **joint project of seven organisations and will engage in China, India and Vietnam**. It aims at promoting a comprehensive approach on **decarbonizing transport**, i.e. a coherent strategy of effective policies that are coordinated among various sector **ministries, civil society and the private sector**. In each of the partner countries, the consortium supports countries in facilitating and informing these stakeholder processes and in developing selected climate actions. This enables partners to make a sectoral contribution towards achieving their NDCs and increase ambition in transport sections of long-term strategies and 2025 NDCs.

India has a massive and diverse transport sector that caters to the needs of billion people. It has the **world's second-largest road network, which contributes to maximum greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions** through all means of transportation. With increasing urbanisation, the fleet size i.e. the number of sales of vehicles is increasing rapidly. It is projected that the total number of vehicles will be doubled by 2030. The NDC–TIA India Component will focus on establishing a multi-stakeholder dialogue platform for decarbonizing transport in

India, **strengthening GHG and transport modelling capacities, providing technical support on GHG emission reduction measures, financing climate actions in transport, offering policy recommendations on electric vehicle (EV)** demand and supply policies, evaluating business models through cost-benefit analyses and so forth.

A significant focus will be given on electric mobility, which would require coupling of transport and energy sectors and receiving cross-sectoral expertise from ministries, international development agencies, think tanks, public and private organisations. Ultimately, the programme intends to support the development of policies and regulations to promote electric vehicle charging infrastructure uptake and smooth wide scale adoption of EVs in India.