



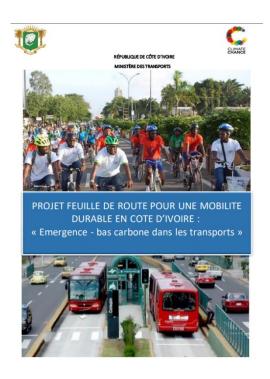






Summary report – Virtual Workshop #9

Roadmap for sustainable mobility in Côte d'Ivoire: A replicable model for other African countries















Speakers from Virtual Workshop #9

- Patrick Oliva, Founder of Paris Process on Mobility and Climate (PPMC):
- Sylvestre Kouassi Kouamé, Director of the Observatory for African Mobility (OMA):
- **Aristide Gahié Wouoman**, Director of Studies and Projects Planning at the Authority for Urban Mobility in Greater Abidjan (AMUGA):
- Fortunate Biira, Supervisor Traffic Signals Maintenance and Control Centre for Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)
- **Dominique Breuil**, Expert in new mobility for passengers and goods, Cooperation for development and improvement of urban and peri-urban transport (CODATU)
- **Amath Ndiaye**, Head of the Travel Observatory Department at Executive council for Urban Transport in Dakar (CETUD)
- Ndeye Rokhaya Sarr, Coordinator of the Territorial Energy and Climate Plan of the City of Dakar, <u>PCET Dakar</u> / Covenant of Mayors for Sub-Saharan Africa (<u>CoMSSA</u>)

If you have any questions on replicating this Roadmap for Mobility in your country, please contact Romain Crouzet, Programmes Director at Climate Chance: romain.crouzet@climate-chance.org.

Watch the full recording of the Virtual Workshop #9 here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jw1fXrZAGtQ&feature=emb_title

Roadmap for Sustainable mobility in Côte d'Ivoire: https://www.climate-chance.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/projet-de-feuille-de-route-de-la-mobilite-en-cote-divoire_final.pdf

Key takeaways

- Thanks to a core group of actors brought together at the Climate Chance Summit Africa
 Abidjan in 2018, essential work on a strategy for decarbonising the mobility and transport sector was carried out based on the PPMC's macro roadmap.
- Two years later, the work has made great progress: the roadmap has been defined and enriched with figures thanks to a partnership with IDDRI, and local recommendations collected during consultation workshops in three cities in Côte d'Ivoire in 2020.
- Today, the roadmap could influence Côte d'Ivoire's NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution in the framework of the Paris Agreement) as well as some national public policies through national consultation workshops. Climate Chance is actively seeking countries showing interest to replicate this roadmap exercise.
- This Workshop highlighted the originality of the roadmap for sustainable mobility in Côte d'Ivoire: a bottom-up and multi-stakeholders approach, the modelling of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the integration of findings into public policies and possibly influencing the country's NDC, replicability, etc.
- Many people said they would be "interested" in replicating the exercise in their country: Uganda, Senegal, Nigeria but also Jordan.
- Climate Chance will get in contact with all people having shown interest in replicating the roadmap.











<u>Part 1:</u>

Presentation of the Roadmap for Sustainable Mobility in Côte d'Ivoire by 2050

Romain Crouzet, Climate Chance:

• Virtual Workshop #9 is dedicated to <u>the Mobility and Transport Coalition</u> and the objective is to present the work of the roadmap in Côte d'Ivoire and see how this would be replicable in other African countries.

Background:

• In the momentum of the Agenda for Action, the Paris Process for Mobility and Climate (PPMC) defined a global roadmap to decarbonise the sector by 2050. Following the Climate Chance Summit in Abidjan in 2018, many Ivorian stakeholders in the mobility sector drew inspiration from the Global PPMC roadmap to develop a roadmap for Côte d'Ivoire. Work in collaboration with Climate Chance, the Observatory for African Mobility (OMA) and the Michelin Foundation was therefore carried out over two years.

Patrick Oliva, Paris Process on Mobility and Climate:

- The PPMC Macro Roadmap: a globally applicable framework to structure the necessary actions to decarbonise the transport sector.
- The originality of this roadmap:
 - o 8 complementary but different lines of action
 - o **2 timeframes** (one for countries already advanced in terms of technology, another for countries needing more time to develop the necessary infrastructure)

Initial objective: to consider industrial, political, and administrative realism.

 For the success of the approach, the macro roadmap was based on "non-state" thinking but with the idea of collaboration between the various non-state actors and the distinctive role of governments. The search for communion between non-state actors and state actors.

Sylvestre Kouassi Kouamé, Observatory for African Mobility:

- The PPMC's macro roadmap has enabled Côte d'Ivoire to develop a long-term strategy for the decarbonation of the mobility and transport sector, through a participatory approach that focuses on 10 lines of action. (2 additional axes to adapt to the Ivorian context: road safety and user education/awareness).
- The roadmap drawn up helps to guide public action and gives partners a global vision of Côte d'Ivoire's ambitions for 2050.

Aristide Gahié Wouoman, Authority for Urban Mobility in Greater Abidjan (AMUGA):

- All actors involved in initiatives related to transport and mobility in Côte d'Ivoire were contacted and affiliated with the work of the Côte d'Ivoire roadmap in order to ensure the participatory approach.
- These actors were brought together during 3 workshops (face-to-face) to integrate the recommendations of these actors into the strategy of the roadmap.











 Work is now being carried out with the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) to quantify and evaluate the benefits and objectives of this roadmap by 2050. This step will help to ensure that the roadmap is taken into account within Côte d'Ivoire's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

Romain Crouzet, Climate Chance:

- A presentation of the results of the Côte d'Ivoire roadmap took place in early October in order to present national authorities with strategies for decarbonising the sector in the hope that this will be taken into account in the NDC and in Côte d'Ivoire's public policies.
- A second formal restitution in early 2021 with the new government will take place to present quantified, assessed and modelled elements of the roadmap.

Part 2: Could the Roadmap for Sustainable Mobility in Côte d'Ivoire be replicated in other African countries?

Fortunate Biira, Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)

- Kampala is part of the Covenant of Mayors for Sub-Saharan Africa (Co MSSA) and is working on air quality issues, particularly in partnership with universities. Sites in Kampala were identified for collecting data on Kampala. The city is also working on urban planning to maximise sustainable mobility.
- Kampala also collaborates with other Ugandan cities to help reinforce overall mobilisation and draw attention to climate issues. The capital cities currently leads a network of cities and initiatives financed by the French Development Agency (AFD).
- Kampala is increasingly focusing on "Urban Mobility" and mobility management. Some areas of Kampala have been arranged to encourage pedestrian movement and minimise the presence of cars. The national transport plan incorporates sustainable mobility initiatives. But the city also has a specific plan for sustainable transport.
- Kampala could benefit from a road map like the one in Ivory Coast. The mobilisation of actors as it was the case in Ivory Coast is very important.

« It would be great to learn from another city and implement the same project as in Abidjan, but in Kampala. We are doing a lot, but we also have a lot to learn, we would definitely benefit from a roadmap like the one in Côte d'Ivoire!"

Fortunate Biira

Dominique Breuil, CODATU:

 CODATU sets up technical assistance to CETUD, but also actions such as trainings for the improvement of the structuring of training in mobility and transport of passengers and goods in Senegal. CODATU works with CETUD and Senegalese ministries.









- It is very important to set up these mobility training courses (as with the addition of the "User education/awareness" axis in the Côte d'Ivoire road map) for all the actors concerned (drivers, maintenance, workers from artisan transport etc.).
- Senegal would have to adapt the axes of the roadmap to the country's context, notably in terms of the "reglementary and financial tools".
- CETUD has already made progress on a certain number of the roadmap's priorities, it would therefore be important for the country to move forward from what has already been done on sustainable mobility in Cote d'Ivoire.

Amath Ndiaye, **CETUD**:

- The Bus Rapid Transit "BRT" and the Regional Express Train in Dakar "TER" are mass transport projects to facilitate mobility in Dakar. The issues at stake are related to reducing journey times and the types of energy used by this public transport.
- Among the key recommendations of the CETUD Forum in 2018:
 - Launching planning processes for urban mobility in Dakar and other regional capitals
 - o Strengthening the role of CETUD
 - o Strengthening of the fund
- CETUD is now working to implement these recommendations. Several studies and projects have been launched.

Ndeye Rokhaya Sarr, PCET Dakar / CoMSSA

- In 2017, the city of Dakar is committed to drawing up its Climate and Territorial Energy Plan. The study carried out with the CETUD, certain ministries and the C40 on the greenhouse gas balance sheet has highlighted the fact that transport is responsible for 40% of greenhouse gas emissions.
- It is very important for cities such as Dakar to replicate the roadmap in Dakar, which is already a committed and active city. With the support of state services, the roadmap could be completed. A lot of things are already in place so the work already done should be merged with this roadmap strategy.

"We could definitely replicate this roadmap and complete it would work that has already been carried out in Dakar, we could make it specific to Senegal"

Ndeye Rokhaya Sarr





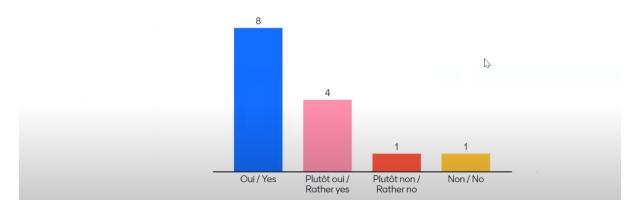






Results from the survey

Are you interested in replicating this method in your country? Etes-vous intéressés de répliquer cette méthode chez yous?



Second question: What country or organisation in Africa would be interested in replicating this roadmap?

- Société Dakar Dem Dikk
- UCLG Africa
- C40
- IRBID City (Jordan)
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Association de financement des professionnels du transport urbain (AFTU)
- Organisation d'Appui en Ingénierie de Développement et de Maîtrise d'œuvre sociale (OAI-DEMOS)
- Cameroon
- Senegal