

Annex: Overview of institutions and their respective contributions to the governance functions

United Nations System	Guidance and Signal	Rules and Standards	Transparency and Accountability	Means of Implementation	Knowledge and Learning
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	<p>Paris Agreement objective to hold increase in average global temperature well below 2°C, best efforts to stay below 1.5°C. Aim to achieve global peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible, undertake rapid reductions thereafter, achieve a balance of emissions and removals by sinks in second half of the century</p> <p>Objective to make all financial flows compatible with the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (MPGCA) showcases particularly successful initiatives by non-state and subnational actors</p>	Requirements for Parties to maintain NDCs and implement actions to achieve the NDCs; invitation to Parties to submit long-term strategies	UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement require Parties to provide transparency on national emissions, measures taken, and their impacts in the form of national emission inventories, national communications and international reviews	Commitments of industrialised countries to provide means of implementation. These are provided bilaterally and multilaterally, including through the UNFCCC financial mechanism (operated by the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund) and the technology mechanism (Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTNC)).	<p>Technical Examination Process (TEP) collated and synthesised good practice policies for a variety of sectors including transport</p> <p>Global Stocktake to examine collective progress every five years</p> <p>MPGCCA developed sectoral 'Climate Action Pathways', which include visions for a 1.5-degree climate-resilient world as well as actions needed to achieve that future</p>
United Nations Agenda 2030 process	<p>SDG 9.1 sets target to "[d]evelop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all."</p> <p>SDG 11.2 aims to "[b]y 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible</p>		<p>Global indicator framework established by UN, but countries may choose on which indicators to report</p> <p>High-Level Political Forum established to monitor progress on SDG implementation</p> <p>Countries may submit Voluntary National Reports (VNR) for discussion at the</p>		

	and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations (...)"		HLPF		
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN Habitat)	Goal to promote and implement sustainable human settlements, including through better public transport		Global Urban Observatory (GUO) unit tracks developments in the field of urbanization and monitors implementation of the NUA and settlement-related SDGs	Capacity building and technical assistance to support development and implementation of sustainable urban mobility plans and investment strategies, aiming at including financing partners therein, also offers stakeholder consultation processes,	Provision of international expertise, best practises, including through a global database of policies, laws, decisions and practices relating to the urban environment (Global Urban Law Database, UrbanLex).
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)		World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations provides global framework for harmonizing regulations, including work on emissions and fuel efficiency standards			
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					Capacity building; Knowledge and learning
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)					Provision of knowledge and learning through various, programmes such as the E-mobility Programme (aiming at implementing electric mobility strategies and roadmaps); the Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) (aiming at stabilizing GHG emission from light and heavy duty vehicles by 2050; the Share the Road Programme (aiming to promote policies that

					encourage investments in walking and cycling infrastructure)
Multilateral Development Banks		Eight MDBs (African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, CAF–Development Bank of Latin America, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Investment Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, and the World Bank) have pledged to develop joint framework for working towards Paris alignment of their operations, including by making all their operations compatible with the mitigation objectives of the Paris Agreement	Common arrangements for measuring and monitoring their transport projects of eight MDBs mentioned to the left	The MDBs mentioned to the left have pledged to provide \$175 billion of loans and grants for more sustainable transport in developing countries by 2022.	World Bank's Sustainable Mobility for All (Sum4All) initiative to support implementation of transport-related SDGs through knowledge provision and global tracking framework
Other International Institutions					
G20		Agreement to phase out "inefficient fossil fuel subsidies" Principles on quality infrastructure call for integrating environmental considerations in infrastructure investments	Peer reviews among G20 members on fossil fuel subsidies		
International Transport Forum (ITF)	Decarbonising Transport project aims to establish a commonly acceptable pathway to achieve zero transport emissions by around 2050				Decarbonising Transport project aims to build knowledge to help decision makers establish pathways to carbon-neutral mobility
International Energy Agency (IEA)					Authoritative scenarios on energy provision/use and related GHG emissions and other analysis

					<p>Mobility Model Partnership (MoMo) provides historical data and quantitative analyses</p> <p>Four Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs) focus on advancement of different vehicle propulsion technologies through research, studies, information exchange, policy recommendations and establishing pilot projects</p>
Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) (global forum consisting of 24 countries and the European Commission; the IEA hosts its Secretariat)	Electric Vehicle Initiative (EVI) and EV30@30 with goal of reaching 30% sales share of electric vehicles by 2030;	Collection of pledges to contribute to this goal from governments, local authorities, the private sector and civil society		Provision of technical assistance and capacity building	
International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)					Provision of analysis on e-mobility and biofuels
Sustainable Mobility for All (Sum4All)	Aim to achieve sustainable mobility in terms of universal access, efficiency, safety and environmental impact		Transport Global Tracking Framework (GTF) comprises more than 100 country-level indicators to track progress towards sustainable mobility		E.g. Sum4All's "Global Roadmap of Action Toward Sustainable Mobility" (GRA) is a tool for countries to measure progress, explore more than 180 policy measures that have been tested around the world, and prioritize measures
City Networks					
C40 (global network of over 90 megacities)	Overarching aim to tackle climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks by implementing urban actions	Clean Bus Declaration commits the 22 signatory cities to introduce over 40 000 clean technology buses by 2020. In addition, three C40 networks set rules for their respective			Provision of knowledge and learning

		thematic focus: The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Network, the Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Network and the Mobility Management Network.			
Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCM) (represents over 6 800 cities in 57 countries with the common goal to work towards decarbonisation, increased capacity for adaptation and secure, sustainable and affordable energy)	Overall goal to work towards decarbonisation, increased capacity for adaptation and secure, sustainable and affordable energy for citizens	Members pledge to reduce emissions at least 40% by 2030 and to implement strategic action plans	Regular reporting in standardised format		
ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability (network of over 1,750 local and regional governments committed to sustainable urban development)	Overall objective to promote sustainable urban development				Provision of knowledge and capacity building
Businesses					
World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	Various projects to promote engagement of businesses and cities on sustainable transport, including the “below50” campaign that promotes sustainable fuels that produce at least 50% less CO2 emissions than conventional fossil fuels	Sustainability criteria for joining below50;			Provision of knowledge and capacity building
EV100 Initiative (business initiative led by The Climate Group)	Aim to make EVs the “new normal” by 2030	Company commitments to purchase/promote EVs			
MPGCCA and other Initiatives					
Declaration on Climate Leadership by International Association of Public Transport (UITP)		Emission reduction pledges of members	Monitoring and reporting on pledges		Provision of knowledge and capacity building
MobiliseYourCity (partnership created by the					Provision of knowledge and capacity building to support

governments of France and Germany and supported by the European Commission to support local governments in developing countries)					development and implementation of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP) supported by National Sustainable Urban Mobility Policies and Programmes (NUMP)
Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT) (partnership of UN organizations, multilateral and bilateral development organizations, NGOs, foundations and partners from the academic and business sectors)					Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report provides big-picture overview of global and regional trends in transport activity and corresponding emissions, as well as of decarbonisation policies being implemented and recommendations for how to enhance policy frameworks
Paris Process on Mobility and Climate (PPMC)	Aim of achieving net-zero emission transport by 2050,				Provision of knowledge and capacity building
Transport Decarbonisation Alliance (TDA)	Aim of achieving net-zero emission transport by 2050,	Members required to formulate ambitious short (2020), medium (2030-2040) and long term (2050) action plans			
Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative (TUMI) (unites institutions on sustainable mobility, city networks and think tanks including the ADB, UN-Habitat, SLoCaT, C40 Cities)					Provision of knowledge and capacity building to achieve modifications in policy making and investment decisions
Urban Electric Mobility Initiative (UEMI) by UN-Habitat and the EU-funded SOLUTIONS project	Aim to help phasing out conventionally fuelled vehicles and increase the share of electric vehicles in the total volume of individual motorized transport in cities to at least 30% by 2030				Provision of tools and guidelines for local governments

