GGGI-P4G SIDE EVENT

International cooperation to facilitate the adoption of E-Mobility for the Sustainable Development in GGGI Members.

VIRTUAL & OFF-LINE EVENT - 28th May 2021, 21:00 – 22:40 (KST)

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 28th 2021, the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) is organizing a joint event with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of the Republic of Korea and the Partnership for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030 (P4G) on international cooperation to facilitate the adoption of E-Mobility for sustainable development in GGGI members, structured as acceleration workshops.

The transport of humans and goods holds major economic and social importance in maintaining expected standards of consumption and quality of life. The transport sector is one of the main consumers of fossil fuel, and hence is a major contributor to the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emission, accounting for 18% of total GHG emission as of 2015. The International Energy Agency (IEA) projects 50% higher transport emissions by 2060, with strong growth especially in trucks and buses. This not only increases the fossil fuel dependency, but also leads to severe impacts on social problems such as poor health, noise, resource use and waste, and eventually, causes climate change.

Global electric car sales surpassed the 2 million mark in 2019 (2.1 million), just two years after having crossed the 1 million mark in 2017. Worldwide the market share of electric cars reached 2.6% in 2019, an all-time high (up from 2.4% in 2018 and 1.5% in 2017), even though the year-on-year growth in electric car sales saw the lowest value in a decade, dropping to 6%, down from 69% in 2018. The dynamism of the EV market was clearly demonstrated in 2019 by the increased level of ambition in automakers plans to manufacture and sell electric cars. Daimler, Hyundai-KIA, Maruti Suzuki, Toyota and Volkswagen have all set plans for the roll-out of electric cars through 2030 and beyond, suggesting that electric powertrains could become a central technology in this decade.
Ships transport about 80 percent of the world’s commodities, reported the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. And transportation across the oceans will continue to rise in the coming years – by 3.8 percent per annum by 2022. However, ships produce a huge amount of exhaust gases, such as sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, soot particles and fine dust, and also carbon dioxide (CO2). Market researchers at IDTechEx One have calculated that one single large ship emits as much CO2 as 70,000 cars, as much nitrogen oxide as 2 million cars, and as much fine dust and carcinogenic particles as 2.5 million cars. Consequently, ships produce 15 percent of global nitrogen oxide emissions. Because of this, ships are among the most serious sources of pollution in seaports.

The Majority of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) identify transport as a mitigation priority. Multiple countries made sustainable and electric mobility pledge. The sustainability and electrification of transport is one of the megatrends in mobility and is an important pillar to achieve its decarbonization. The deployment of electric vehicles over the past decade was driven by ambitious government policies to reduce oil demand in transport, not least with a view to the environmental benefits of tackling air pollution and climate change. Today, electric cars in many markets are subject to a host of incentives and regulatory efforts. Most global electric car sales involve a financial incentive from governments that often takes the form of direct purchase subsidies or tax reductions.

According to the fact that electric mobility has been a focus area for GGGI since its inception, it has actively supported partnerships and country E-mobility implementation in more than 13 member countries. Specifically, feasibility studies on the introduction of electric buses were completed in Jordan, Nepal, Lao PDR, Fiji and India. Policy recommendations and/or project preparatory studies that support e-mobility, public and sustainable transport have been developed in collaboration with governments in Mexico, Morocco, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Mongolia, Rwanda, and Myanmar, such as for example recommendations on technical standards for electric vehicles in Lao PDR, or Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) for land transport in Fiji.
II. EVENT STRUCTURE

The event is structured around two sessions as described below.

1. Presentation Session

There are 2 presentations from GGGI and P4G in the presentation session. The Presentation Session will run for 20 minutes, advocating green growth through each organization’s e-mobility strategy to determine opportunities for governments, businesses, companies, and e-mobility promoters and financiers to work together towards countries committed to low-carbon development goals.

Specific Presentation Objectives for GGGI member countries

- Share GGGI and P4G’s e-mobility strategies for facilitating the adoption of E-mobility in members;
- Introduce lessons gained through country activities and engagement in international networks; and
- Advocate for green growth through sharing ideas and making recommendations.

2. Panel Discussion Session

The panel discussion session will last for 60 minutes, moderated by Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General in GGGI. It will allow for innovative and interactive discussions involving policymakers, experts from financial institutions, industry representatives, sector experts, etc. The panel discussion session will be the venue for the audience to understand the latest developments and the success stories, what works and what doesn’t work, and how to avoid the stumbling blocks at the regulatory, institutional, technical, financial and partnership levels.

Some of the questions that will be addressed in the panel discussion session include:

- (Government)
  - What policies and regulatory framework has your government planed or introduced to support the transformation of the transport sector?
  - Are there national electric transport deployment targets? Targets for introduction of e-buses or e-ships?
  - What are the lessons learned from experiences on developing PPP projects/programs related to E-mobility and addressing the institutional, regulatory and financial barriers if there is any experience?
- (Financial Institution)
  - What can we do to ensure an enabling environment, investment strategies and public-private partnership strategies will be in place and capable of incentivizing the promotion the commercially deployment of the business models?
  - Is there any investment criteria or prioritization for introducing 100% emission-free transport projects or programs?
  - What are the lessons learned from experiences on mobilizing financing resources for e-mobility activities?
  - Is there any specific or innovative financial mechanism for facilitating private sector’s engagement?
- (Industries)
  - Could you please share manufacturers ambitions for E-vehicle and E-ship productions and sales?
  - What do you consider the most barriers to the electrification of transportation from the private sector’s point of view?
  - Is there any strategy overcoming the serious infrastructure challenges?
  - Have you set ambitious sustainability targets in your supply chains to reduce overall emission?
- (Common)
  - What prospects do you see for electric mobility deployment in the near future or to 2030?
  - The growth of the E-vehicle and E-ship will result in increased electricity consumption in all major world regions. What are the plans to address this issue and manage the smooth operation and security of power systems?
  - What are the co-benefits and impact of E-mobility on employment, NDC contributions and climate actions?
III. EVENT AGENDA

On May 28th, the virtual and off-line (GGGI Conference room) event will run for 100 minutes. The event will take place as described below.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>5’</td>
<td><strong>Opening remarks:</strong> H.E. Ban Ki-moon, 8th Secretary-General of the UN, President &amp; Chair, GGGI</td>
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<td>10’</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Speech:</strong> Dr. Frank Rijsberman, Director-General, GGGI</td>
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| 20’  | **Presentation:** E-Mobility strategy and plan  
**Presenters:**  
1. Mr. Changsun Jang, Lead in Transport and Sustainable Mobility, GGGI  
2. Mr. Sarbinder Singh, Director of Investments, P4G |
| 60’  | **Panel Discussion:** Countries experiences & plans for fostering the adoption of E-mobility.  
**Moderator/Panelists:**  
1. (Moderator) Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General, GGGI  
2. (Panel) H.E. Frode Solberg, Ambassador, Royal Norwegian Embassy in Seoul  
3. (Panel) H.E. Anil Jasinghe, Secretary, Sri Lanka Ministry of Environment  
4. (Panel) Mr. Alfred Byiringiro, Director-General, Rwanda Ministry of Infrastructure  
5. (Panel) Mr. Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport, ADB  
6. (Panel) Mr. Sabin Basnyat, Senior Energy Efficiency Specialist, GCF  
7. (Panel) Mr. Manuel Olivera, Regional Director for Latin America, C40  
8. (Panel) Mr. Sae Hoon Kim, Vice-President, Hyundai Motors Group  
9. (Panel) Mr. Ivar Vebostad, Country Manager, Kongsberg Maritime |
| 5’   | **Closing remarks:** Mr. Ian de Cruz, Global Director, P4G |

5 minutes **Opening remarks**  
*Welcome by H.E. Ban Ki-moon, 8th Secretary-General of the UN, President & Chair, GGGI*

10 minutes **Keynote speech: E-Mobility Strategy**  
*Dr. Frank Rijsberman, Director-General, GGGI*

10 minutes **Presentation: GGGI E-Mobility Strategy**  
*Mr. Changsun Jang, Lead in Transport and Sustainable Mobility, GGGI*

10 minutes **Presentation: P4G E-Mobility Strategy**  
*Mr. Sarbinder Singh, Director of Investments, P4G*

30 minutes **E-Mobility Initiative - Vision, Strategy and Collaboration Plan**  
*Led by Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General, GGGI*

25 minutes **Roundtable Discussion**  
*Moderated by Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General, GGGI*

5 minutes **Conclusion**  
*Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General, GGGI*

5 minutes **Closing remarks**  
*Mr. Ian de Cruz, Global Director, P4G*
### IV. EVENT PARTICIPANTS

- **(GGGI)**
  - H.E. Ban Ki-moon, 8th Secretary-General of the UN, President & Chair, (Opening remark)
  - Dr. Frank Rijsberman, Director-General (Keynote speaker)
  - Dr. Kyung-Nam Shin, Assistant Director-General (Moderator)
  - Mr. Mahamadou Tounkara, Director of Office of the Director General
  - Mr. Lasse Ringius, Director and Head of Green Investment Services
  - Mr. Chansun Jang, Lead in Transport and Sustainable Mobility (Presenter)
  - Ms. Eileen Hur, Transport Associate (MC)

- **(P4G)**
  - Mr. Ian de Cruz, Global Director (Closing remark)
  - Mr. Sarbinder Singh, Director of Investments (Presenter)

- **(Governments)**
  - H.E. Frode Solberg, Ambassador, Royal Norwegian Embassy in Seoul (Panelist)
  - H.E. Anil Jasinghe, Secretary, Sri Lanka Ministry of Environment (Panelist)
  - Mr. Alfred Byiringiro, Director-General for Transport, Rwanda Ministry of Infrastructure (Panelist)

- **(Development Banks & Global Climate Funds)**
  - Mr. Jamie Leather, Chief of Transport, Asian Development Bank (Panelist)
  - Mr. Sabin Basnyat, Senior Energy Efficiency Specialist, Green Climate Fund (Panelist)

- **(Industries)**
  - Mr. Sae Hoon Kim, Vice-President, Hyundai Motor Group (Panelist)
  - Mr. Ivar Vebostad, Country Manager, Kongsberg Maritime (Panelist)

- **(ZEBRA Partnership)**
  - Mr. Manuel Olivera, Regional Director for Latin America, C40 (Panelist)