

Sustainable Freight Transport Map

<http://unctadsftportal.org/sftmap/>

This map represents selected relevant national and regional strategies aimed at promoting sustainable freight transport in the respective countries or regions. More content is coming soon!

You can search for countries by either clicking on the pins on the map or by using the search function under the map. National strategies are shown with red pins on the map, regional strategies with green pins.

Botswana, Republic of

Botswana has issued a National Integrated Transport Policy White Paper in July 2011, which, among others, targets the greening of freight transport. Botswana is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC) <http://www.gov.bw/en/ministries--authorities/ministries/ministry-of-transport-and-communications/>

National Integrated Transport Policy White Paper, July 2011

<http://www.gov.bw/Global/MTC/Botswana%20Integrated%20Transport%20Policy%20-white%20paper%20v2%2029%2007%202011%20A.pdf>

Bulgaria, Republic of

Bulgaria targets the safety and security of freight transport as well as corridor development in the “Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Bulgaria until 2020”. Bulgaria is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications <https://www.mtitc.government.bg/en>

Railway Administration Executive Agency <http://www.iaja.government.bg>

Strategy for the Development of the Transport System of the Republic of Bulgaria until 2020, March 2010

https://www.mtitc.government.bg/upload/docs/Transport_Strategy_2020_eng.pdf

Cameroon, Republic of

Cameroon states in their First Nationally Determined Contributions (First NDCs) that the country plans on cutting emissions by optimizing freight transport routes. Cameroon is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Transport <http://www.mint.gov.cm/En/index.php>

INDCs (in French)

<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Cameroon/1/CPDN%20CMR%20Final.pdf>

Canada

In its First Nationally Determined Contribution (First NDC) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Canada commits to reducing GHGs by, among others, introducing more stringent emission standards for trucks and heavy-duty vehicles. Canada is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), International Finance Corporation (IFC) (partner government), International Maritime Organization (IMO), Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).

Transport Canada <https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/menu.htm>

Canadian Transportation Agency <https://www.otc-cta.gc.ca/eng>

Canada's INDC Submission to the UNFCCC

<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Canada/1/INDC%20-%20Canada%20-%20English.pdf>

Straight Ahead: A Vision for Transportation in Canada <http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection/T22-118-2003-1E.pdf>

Canada's Action Plan to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Aviation [http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Lists/ActionPlan/Attachments/19/Canada-AviationGHGActionPan_En.pdf](http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Lists/ActionPlan/Attachments/19/Canada-AviationGHGActionPlan_En.pdf)

China, People's Republic of

China plans on accelerating the development of smart transport and green freight transport under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). China is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China (in Chinese) <http://www.moc.gov.cn/>

Enhanced Actions on Climate Change: China's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions

<http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/PublishedDocuments/China%20First/China%27s%20First%20NDC%20Submission.pdf>

China's Action Plan to Limit and Reduce CO2 Emissions from International Aviation http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Lists/ActionPlan/Attachments/5/China_en.pdf

European Union (EU)

The European Commission (EC) commits to a binding target of reducing 40% GHGs from all sectors including the transport sector by 2030 (base year 1990) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The EC has adopted a White Paper in 2011 which includes cutting total carbon emissions from both freight and passenger transport by 60%, cutting at least 40% in shipping emissions, using 40% sustainable low carbon fuels in aviation, and shifting 50% of medium distance freight journeys from road to rail and waterborne transport as key goals by 2050. The EU has adopted transport strategies for air transport and maritime transport in 2015 and 2009 respectively. The aviation strategy in terms of sustainability aims to maintain safety standards, complete the Single European Sky, and tackle Climate Change. The maritime transport policy focuses on financing problems following the international financial crisis and on LNG-fueled vessels. The EU is a member of the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

European Commission - Mobility and Transport http://ec.europa.eu/transport/index_en.htm

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of the EU and its Member States

<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Latvia/1/LV-03-06-EU%20INDC.pdf>

White Paper: Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area - Towards a Competitive and Resource Efficient Transport System

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52011DC0144&from=EN>

An Aviation Strategy for Europe <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52015DC0598&from=EN>

The European Union's Maritime Transport Policy for 2018

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release MEMO-09-16_en.htm?locale=en:greener_maritime_transport_encourage_safety_and_security](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-09-16_en.htm?locale=en:greener_maritime_transport_encourage_safety_and_security)

Finland, Republic of

Finland states in its Maritime Transport Strategy from 2014-2022 that it will accelerate green growths in maritime freight transport, ensure security and safety, and to improve the efficiency of port operations. The country has developed an Air Transport Strategy for 2015-203, which, among others, aims to reduce the environmental impact from aviation and to improve the safety of air transport. Finland is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), International Finance Corporation (IFC) (partner government), Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).

Ministry of Transport and Communications <https://www.lvm.fi/en/home>

Finland's Air Transport Strategy 2015-2030 <https://www.lvm.fi/documents/20181/514467/Air+transport+strategy+Julkaisu+3-2015/3588a3b3-c99f-4b0c-bd88-6b269e7f8067?version=1.0>

Maritime Transport Strategy for Finland 2014-2022 <https://www.lvm.fi/documents/20181/797516/Julkaisu+24-2014/fc6c8d9f-c4eb-4a2f-bb7f-f9b4667b8b7e?version=1.0>

State Action Plan of Finland: International Aviation CO2 Emissions http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Lists/ActionPlan/Attachments/22/Finland_AP_En.pdf

Germany, Federal Republic of

Germany has launched an action plan for freight transport and logistics in 2008. Key goals include enhanced efficiency of all modes of transport, implementing PPPs, improving combined transport, and promoting the compatibility of transport growth with environmental protection and climate change mitigation. Germany is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).

Freight Transport and Logistics Action Plan – Logistics Initiative for Germany

http://www.bmvi.de/SharedDocs/EN/Publikationen/masterplan-freight-transport-and-logistics.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure – Transport and Mobility

http://www.bmvi.de/EN/TransportAndMobility/transport-and-mobility_node.html

ICAO State Action Plan on Emissions Reduction http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Lists/ActionPlan/Attachments/7/Germany_ActionPlan_en.pdf

Wasser- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes (WSV) <https://www.wsv.de/>

India, Republic of

Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India commits in its First Nationally Determined Contributions (First NDCs) to develop sustainable green transportation networks, e.g. through dedicated freight corridors and energy efficiency in freight transport. India is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways <http://morth.nic.in/>

India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: Working Towards Climate Justice
<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/India/1/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf>

Marshall Islands

The Marshall Islands have committed to decrease GHGs by 32% by 2025 and by 45% by 2030 (base year 2010) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in July 2015. 12% of the Marshall Islands' total GHG emissions stem from land and sea transport. The country thus plans on increasing vehicle inspections and maintenance, advertising electric vehicles, control emission standards, and introducing solar-charged electric lagoon transport. In 2014, the country launches its "National Strategic Plan 2015-2017" which focuses on transportation as part of an infrastructure development programme, particularly on air and water transport. The Marshall Islands are a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Republic of the Marshall Islands Ports Authority <http://rmipa.com/>

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Marshall%20Islands/1/150721%20RMI%20INDC%20JULY%202015%20FINAL%20SUBMITTED.pdf>

Republic of the Marshall Islands National Strategic Plan 2015-2017 <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cobp-rmi-2016-2018-ld-04.pdf>

Namibia, Republic of

Namibia commits to improving freight transportation through bulking to reduce the number of light load vehicles by approximately 20 % in its First Nationally Determined Contributions (First NDFC). Namibia is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Works and Transport <http://www.mwt.gov.na/>

Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Namibia/1/INDC%20of%20Namibia%20Final%20pdf.pdf>

Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea (PNG) commits to reducing fossil fuel emissions in the transport sector and to improving efficiency to mitigate climate change as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). In May 2015 PNG has passed the Climate Change Bill as the first Pacific country and has passed a National Transport Strategy (NTS) in 2013. The NTS, among others, covers the following topics: increase the number of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs); protect transport corridors; increase transport safety, security, and transport integration; reduce CO₂ emissions; adapt to climate change; and increase gender equality. In November 2010 the country has presented a plan to halve projected emissions by 2030 (i.e. reducing 2 tons of CO₂ per year for the energy, transport, oil and gas sectors) and to become carbon neutral by 2050 with regard to all sectors. This plan has been formalized in January 2014 with the "National Strategy for Responsible Sustainable Development." This strategy foresees a greening of the transport sector by 2030 by reducing carbon emissions. In October 2009, PNG has launched the "PNG Vision 2050," a 40 year development strategy that aims to reduce total GHG emissions from all sectors by 90% by 2050 (base year 1990). PNG is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Department of Transport <http://www.transport.gov.pg/>

Civil Aviation Safety Authority <http://www.casapng.gov.pg/>

National Maritime Safety Authority <http://www.nmsa.gov.pg/>

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/Papua%20New%20Guinea/1/PNG_INDC%20to%20the%20UNFCCC.pdf

National Transport Strategy - Volume 3: Detailed Strategy
<http://www.transport.gov.pg/images/pdf/NTSVol3DetailedStrategy.compressed.pdf>

National Strategy for Responsible Sustainable Development for Papua New Guinea (StaRS)
<http://www.planning.gov.pg/images/pdf/StaRS.pdf>

Papua New Guinea Vision 2050: National Strategic Plan Taskforce
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/1496png.pdf>

ADB Country Partnership Strategy: Papua New Guinea, 2011-2015 - Transport: Sector Assessment
<http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cps-png-2011-2015-oth-01.pdf>

Samoa

Road transport in Samoa accounts for 27% of the country's GHGs. In July 2012, Samoa has developed a 4-year "Strategy for the Development of Samoa." This strategy includes plans to increase the resilience of Samoa's economic corridor and of roads to extreme weather conditions following climate change. It also aims to increase safety and security in the transport sector. In May 2011, the country has launched the "National Infrastructure Strategic Plan (NISP)." The NISP aims to increase safety and corridors for maritime, road and air transport and to mitigate climate change. Samoa is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Works, Transport & Infrastructure <http://www.mwti.gov.ws/index.html>

Samoa Land Transport Authority <http://www.lta.gov.ws/>

Strategy for the Development of Samoa, 2012-2016 <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cobp-sam-2016-2018-ld-05.pdf>

National Infrastructure Strategic Plan http://www.theprif.org/components/com_jomcomdev/files/2014/09/39/14-Samoa%20NISP%20Full%20Report.pdf

South Africa, Republic of

South Africa states in its White Paper to promote environmental protection in road freight transport, improve the safety in road transport, ensure the safety and employment options of maritime freight transport and to minimize the environmental impact of aviation. South Africa is a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Department of Transport <http://www.transport.gov.za/>

National Transportation Policy White Paper <http://www.gov.za/documents/national-transport-policy-white-paper>

White Paper on National Civil Aviation Policy, September 2015

http://www.transport.gov.za/Portals/0/Aviation/NewFolder/NCAP%20draft%20final%203%20Sept_2015.pdf

United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates have committed to reducing the transport sector's greenhouse gas emission through, among others, a federal freight rail network and the introduction of a new fuel pricing policy in its First Nationally Determined Contributions (First NDCs). The United Arab Emirates are a member of the following organizations: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (council member state), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MOID) <http://www.moid.gov.ae/en-us/Pages/default.aspx>

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of the United Arab Emirates

<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/United%20Arab%20Emirates/1/UAE%20INDC%20-%202022%20October.pdf>

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