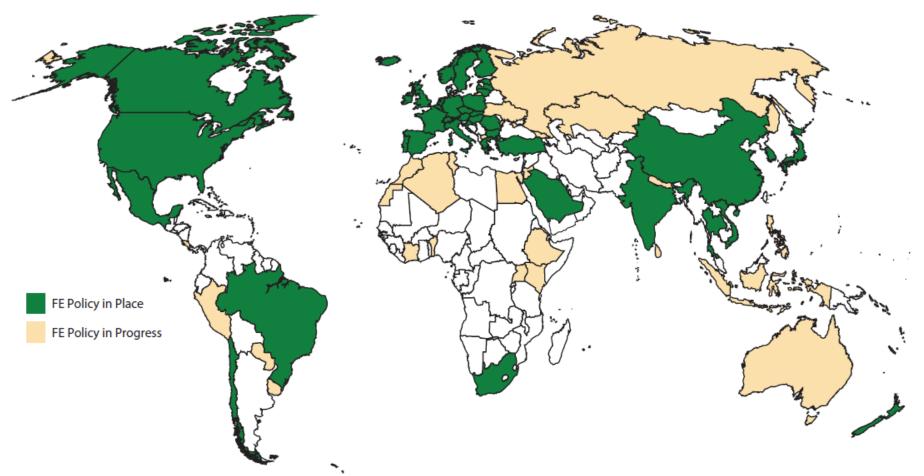




Implementing the GFEI -Progress at Country Level

Rob de Jong Head, Transport Unit, UN Environment Programme



April 2016 - For more information visit www.globalfueleconomy.org

Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI)

Status of GFEI Country Projects in Developing and Emerging Countries

				Project			Policy		Policy submitted	
		Project	Project	start	Baseline	National	assessment	Policy	for	Policy
	Countries	development	signed	<u> </u>		workshop(s)	(e.g. <u>FEPiT</u>)	developed	decision	adopted
Pilot Co	untries - with UNEP a	nd Global Enviro	onment Fa	cility Supp	ort					
1	Chile	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\rightarrow
2	Ethiopia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\rightarrow	
3	Indonesia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷	
4	Kenya	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷
Phase I	I - Regional replication	with UNEP, Glo	bal Envir	onment Fa	cility, Europea	an Commission	, and FIA Four	ndation Supp	ort	
5	Mauritius	•	•	•	•	•	→			→
6	Vietnam	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	→
7	Thailand					•	•	•	•	Ŷ
8	Georgia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷	
9	Ivory Coast	•	•	•	•	•	→			
10	Costa Rica	•	•	•	•	•	→			
11	Peru	•	•	•	•	•	→			
12	Algeria	•	•	•	•	•	→			
13	Montenegro	•	•	•	•	•	÷			
14	Russia	•	•	•	÷					
15	Jamaica	•	•	•	•	•	÷			
16	FYR Macedonia	•	•	•	÷					
17	Morocco	•	•	•	÷					
18	Bahrain	•	•	•	÷					

	Countries	Project development	Project signed	Project start meeting	Baseline developed	National workshop(s)	Policy assessment (e.g. <u>FEPiT</u>)	Policy developed	Policy submitted for decision	Policy adopted
19	Tunisia	•	•	•	→					
20	Benin	•	•	•	<i>→</i>					
21	Uruguay*	•	•	•	•	÷				
22	Nepal*	•	•	•	•	→				
23	Philippines*	•	•	•	•	→				
24	Paraguay*	•	•	•	÷					
25	Sri Lanka*	•	•	•	•	→				
26	Uganda*	•	•	•	→					
27	Egypt**	•	•	•	•	→				
Phase I	II - Global Roll-Out (20	16) with UNEP,	European	Commissio	on and FIA Fo	oundation Supp	ort		-	
28	Ukraine	•	•	•	÷					
29	Malaysia	→								
30	Bangladesh	→								
31	Kazakhstan	→								
32	Mali	→								
33	Nigeria	→								
34	Togo	→								
35	Tanzania	→								
36	Rwanda	→								
37	Bolivia	→								
38	Argentina	→								
39	Ecuador	→								
40	Jordan	→								
41	Colombia	→								
42	Djibouti	<i>→</i>								
43	Dominican Republic	→								

	Countries	Project development	Project signed	Project start meeting	Baseline developed	National workshop(s)	Policy assessment (e.g. <u>FEPiT</u>)	Policy developed	Policy submitted for decision	Policy adopted
44	Guatemala	+								
45	Moldova	→								
46	Pakistan	→								
47	St. Lucia	→								
48	Zambia	→								
49	Ghana	→								
50	Malawi	→								
51	Zimbabwe	→								
52	Honduras	→								
53	Nicaragua	→								
54	El Salvador	→								
55	Botswana	→								
56	Mozambique	→								
57	Liberia	→								
58	Myanmar	→								
59	Barbados	→								
60	Lebanon	<i>→</i>								
Others	- No funding yet (Coun	tries targeted)								
61	Panama	→								
62	Samoa	→								
63	Gambia	→								
64	Uzbekistan	→								
65	Burundi	→								
66	Ghana	→								
67	Angola									
68	Bhutan									

	Countries	Project development	Project signed	Project start meeting	Baseline developed	National workshop(s)	Policy assessment (e.g. FEPiT)	Policy developed	Policy submitted for decision	Policy adopted
69	Burkina Faso						1-0-00000			
70	Cambodia									
71	Cameroon									
72	Cape Verde									
73	D.R. Congo									
74	Eritrea									
75	Fiji									
76	Guinea									
77	Iran									
78	Kyrgyzstan									
79	Laos									
80	Lesotho									
81	Marshall Islands									
82	Mongolia									
83	Namibia									
84	Niger									
85	Papua New Guinea									
86	Senegal									
87	Sierra Leone									
88	Solomon Islands									
89	South Africa									
90	Tajikistan									
91	Turkmenistan									
92	Turkey									
93	Armenia									
94	Azerbaijan									

									Policy	
				Project			Policy		submitted	
		Project	Project	start	Baseline	National	assessment	Policy	for	Policy
	Countries	development	signed	meeting	developed	workshop(s)	(e.g. FEPiT)	developed	decision	adopted
95	Serbia									
96	Bosnia-Herzegovina									
97	Albania									

Chile

- Adopted a mandatory fuel economy labelling scheme from February 2013 becoming the first Latin American country to adopt such a scheme
- In September 2014 adopted a taxation scheme that puts a tax on less efficient and polluting vehicles, based on CO₂ and NOx ratings
- In 2015 Chile is adopting a scheme to provide subsidies for cleaner and more efficient taxis based on the fuel economy labeling scheme, with the aim to replace the 60,000 taxi fleet over the next 8 years

Eficiencia Energética



Los valores reportados en esta etiqueta son referenciales.

El rendimiento de combustible y emisiones de CO₂ corresponde al valor constatado en el proceso de homologación desarrollado por el MInisterio de Transporte y Telecomunicaciones, a través del Centro de Control y Certificación Vehicular (3CV).

El rendimiento efectivamente obtenido por cada conductor dependerá de sus hábitos de conducción, de la frecuencia de mantención del vehículo, de las condiciones ambientales y geográficas, entre otras.

El CO2 es el principal gas efecto invernadero responsable del cambio climático.

Informate en www.xxx.cl



Mauritius

- Feebate scheme (2011) fee on cars above 158 CO₂g/km starting from 55\$ per g/km to a maximum of 137\$ per g/km for cars over 290 CO₂ g/km and a rebate starting from 27\$ per g/km for cars with CO₂ ratings from 91 to 158 CO₂g/km and 82\$ for cars from 90 CO₂g/km and below Scheme currently being revised and threshold now at 150 CO₂g/km
- Scheme resulted to an improvement of fuel economy from 7l/100km in 2005 to 6.6l/100km in 2013 and 5.8 in 2014; and has also led to a rapid increase of new hybrid vehicle sales registrations from 337 (2011) to 1418 (2013)

THE EXCISE (AMENDMENT) BILL (No. XVIII of 2011)

Explanatory Memorandum

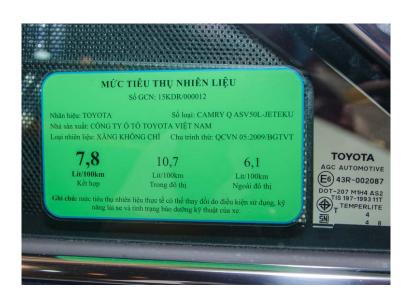
The main object of this Bill is to amend the Excise Act to provide, in addition to the excise duty chargeable on motor cars, for a CO_2 levy on motor cars or for the granting of a CO_2 rebate from the excise duty payable on motor cars, as the case may be, and for related matters.

P. K. JUGNAUTH Vice-Prime Minister, Minister of Finance and Economic Development

8 July 2011

Vietnam

- Adopted voluntary fuel consumption limits for lightduty vehicles and motorcycles in 2013
- Adopted fuel economy labelling for new domestically assembled and imported cars - must be labelled with energy labels before selling to consumers
- Currently reviewing these policies



- Thailand adopted mandatory labeling in 1 Oct 2015
- The Eco-Sticker will include CO₂ ratings, fuel economy, and as well as vehicle emission standards
- CO₂ ratings of new vehicles used as basis for revised vehicle taxation that favors vehicles emitting less than 100CO₂g/km



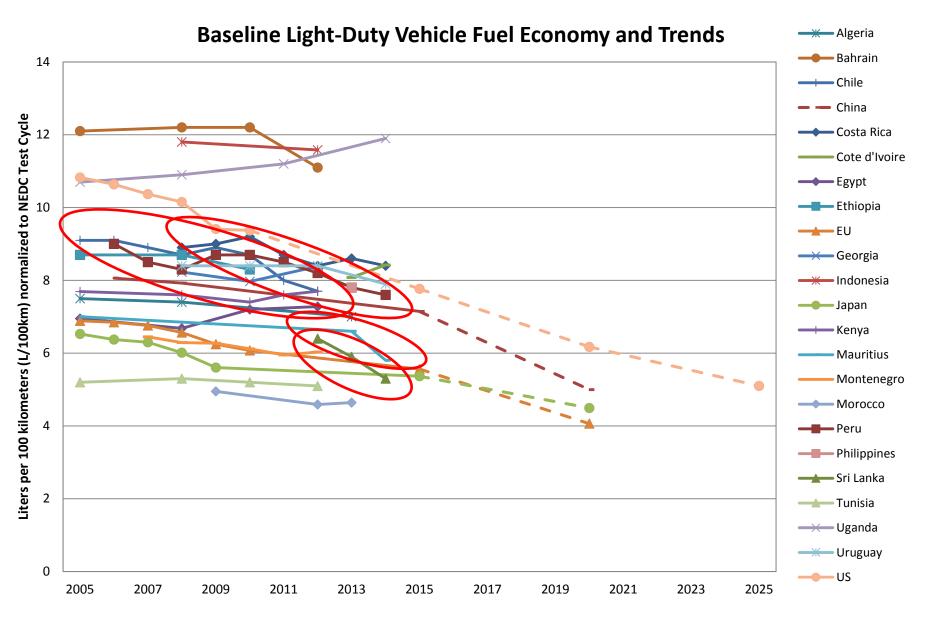
เว็บไซต์ : http://www.toyota.co.th

Thailand

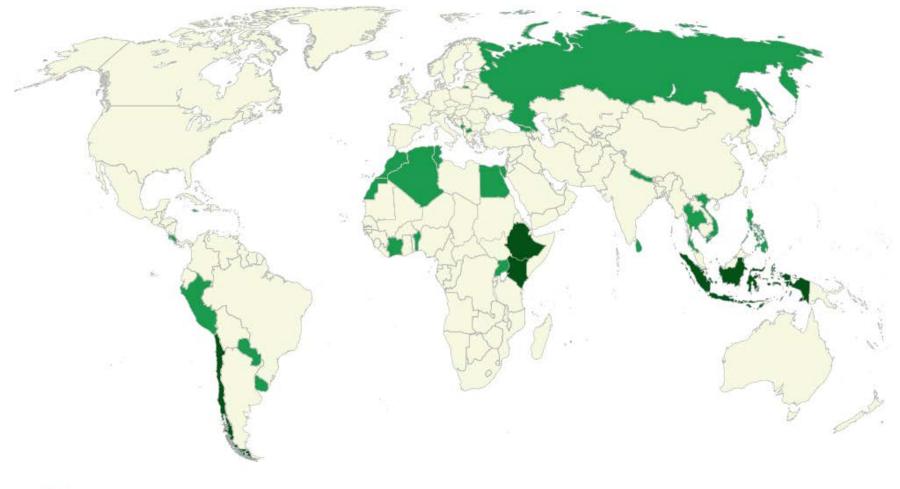
Kenya

- New fuel economy policy included in new budget presented by treasury June 2015 to parliament
- Adopted an age-based taxation system that will raise the tax for imported second-hand vehicles older than 3 years 150% and reduce tax to 30% for vehicles younger than 3 years
- Bill also provides tax breaks for vehicles with smaller and more efficient engines
- Fee bate under development

GFEI baseline setting – little progress in fuel economy improvement in countries without policies

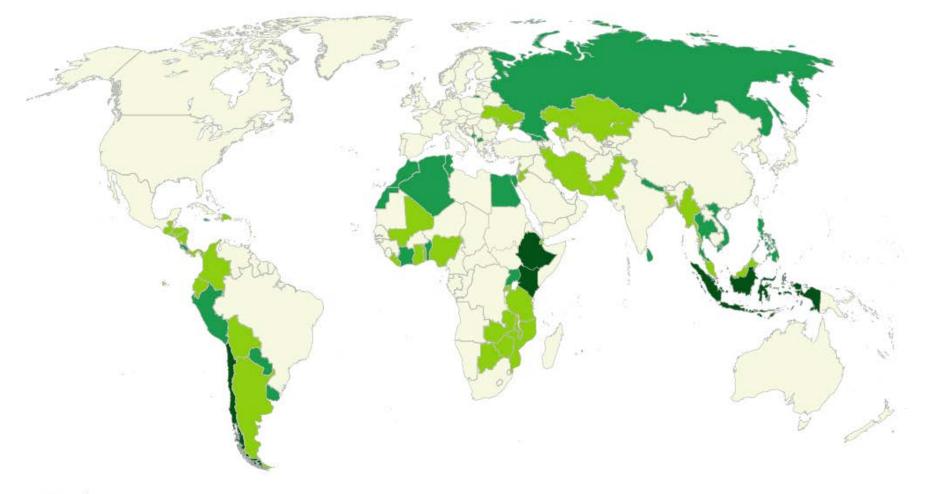






Pilot Countries

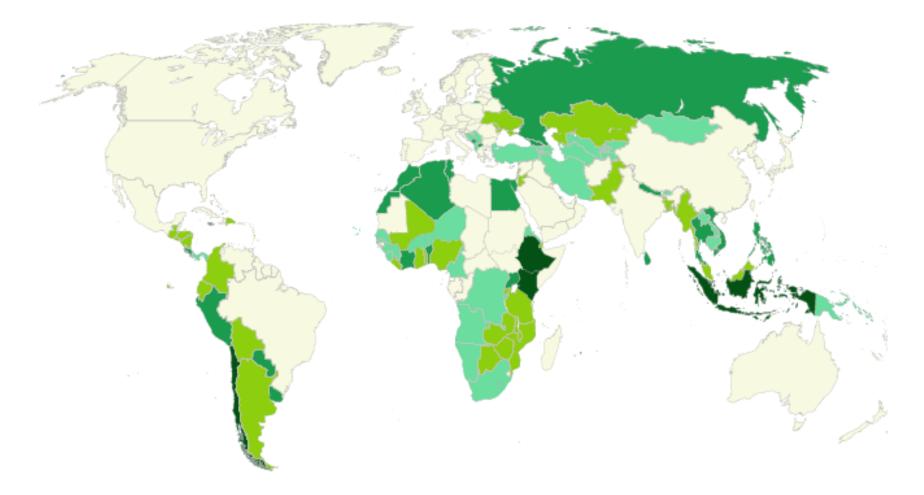
1st January 2016



Pilot Countries

1st January 2016

62 Planned end 2016



- Pilot Countries
- 1st January 2016
- 62 Planned end 2016
- Long term target

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