

Sino-German Cooperation on Low Carbon Transport & NDC Transport Initiative for Asia (China Component)

Monthly Project Telegram - April 2021

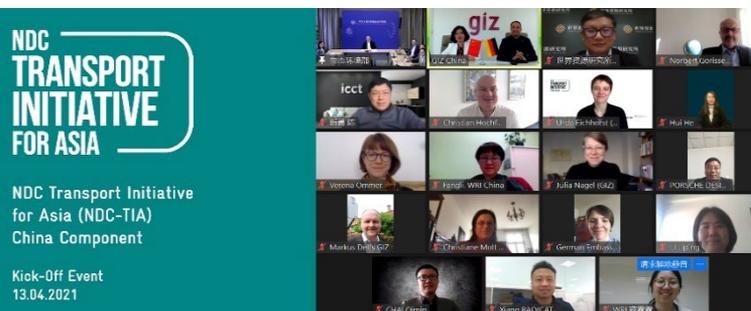
Project Activities

- 06.-07.04.2021: **Meeting with the Foshan Municipal Transport Bureau** on the preparation of the official kick-off to the [Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan \(SUMP\) pilot project](#) (envisaged for end of May 2021).
- 13.04.2021: **Kick-off event to the “NDC Transport Initiative for Asia” (NDC-TIA) - China Component.** Representatives from BMU, the German Embassy in Beijing, MEE, Guangdong Province, VECC, ICCT, NCSC, WRI, and Agora Verkehrswende, among others, attended the event. More information can be found [here](#).
- 15.04.2021: **Interim Workshop – “Study on the Promotion and Application of New Energy Vehicles (NEVs) in the Field of Urban Logistics Distribution”.** The study is implemented by the [Transport Planning Research Institute](#) (TPRI) of the Ministry of Transport of the People’s Republic of China (MoT). The final report will be completed in mid-2021. More information on the event can be found [here](#).
- 23.04.2021: **Kick-off workshop to the project “Establish and Implement an Evaluation System for MFTH Management in China”.** The project is commissioned to TPRI and [DGG](#). The aim is to develop and pilot a [Multimodal Freight Transport Hub \(MFTH\) management evaluation system](#) (operation, environment and climate performance) as key to [multimodal transport](#). More information on the event can be found [here](#).

News

- **Launch of NDC-TIA Website:** The recently launched [NDC-TIA project website](#) provides access to key research, event information and project news.

NDC-TIA China Component Kick-Off



NEV Interim Workshop



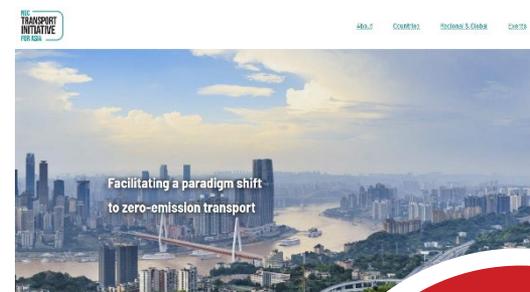
MFTH Kick-Off Workshop



Meeting Foshan Transport Bureau



NDC-TIA Website



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Monthly Facts – Urbanisation and Transport

“Urbanisation is a fundamental, strategically important issue for China’s modernization” (Li Keqiang, 2013). In the last 20 years, China’s urban population grew by about **390 million people**. In the next 5 years, China’s urban population will grow by about **69 million people**, and according to China’s 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025), the **degree of urbanization in 2025 will reach 65 %**. By then, a total of about **916 million people** will live in cities and about **493 million people** will live in rural areas.

Along with the continuing urbanization (**target 70% urban population by 2030**) come **key challenges** including the overall sustainable and climate-friendly development of the economy, ageing society, just transition, urban-rural integration, Hukou, agriculture and land reform (agriculture has a share of 7 % of China’s GDP but employs about 25 % of the workforce – in comparison, in Germany Agriculture has a share of about 0.7 % of the GDP and employs about 1.4 % of the workforce).

In particular the sustainable development of the country’s **transport sector is a key challenge** – with further **motorisation** (China: 240 million passenger cars in 2018 - 172 passenger cars/1,000 capita, Germany: 48 million passenger cars, 578 passenger cars/1,000 capita) and **growing transport both passenger and freight transport volumes** (land, air and sea transport), **energy demand** and high **emission potential**.

Against this background and the recently set **2030 CO₂ emission peaking** and **2060 carbon neutrality** targets, holistic strategies, sector roadmaps and measures are needed to ensure the sustainable transformation of China’s transport (and energy) sector as part of a **complete low carbon socio-economic transition** in the coming decades.

A glimpse into the future of transport in China can be found [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#).

