ROAD TRANSPORT BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2024

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2024 under the Road Transport Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023 from the International Energy Agency (IEA), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the UN High Level Action Champions (UN HLAC). These priority actions have been developed collaboratively by countries participating in the Road Transport Breakthrough and leading initiatives. They seek to build on the range of important wider work underway and planned across the international landscape, including as part of the international response to the Global Stocktake and in support of the mitigation work programme, by strengthening international collaboration in specific areas where in doing so we can accelerate progress towards our shared Road Transport Breakthrough Goal to make:

‘Zero emission vehicles the new normal and accessible, affordable and sustainable in all regions by 2030’.

2. Noting that each country will have its own national pathway to decarbonise key sectors and approach to competing for future clean technology market opportunities, and with full recognition of the many excellent wider international activities and partnerships already underway, we intend to prioritise our international efforts to advance specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.

3. Progress on these actions in 2024 will be tracked through the next Breakthrough Agenda Report from the IEA, IRENA and UN HLAC, discussed through the Road Transport Breakthrough dialogues co-led by the UK, the United States and India, reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI) in the context of the CEM-MI-Breakthrough Agenda Partnership Arrangement and reported on at COP29 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for Road Transport in 2025.

4. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda launched by 45 World Leaders at COP26 and now backed by 56 Governments, set out below are the Priority International Actions being taken forward by individual countries and governments as appropriate to their national priorities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority International Action</th>
<th>How this will be taken forward</th>
<th>Coordinating initiative(s)</th>
<th>Collaborating governments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:</strong> Governments should agree on a timeline by which all new road vehicle sales should be zero emission, with interim targets for countries taking into account their level of economic development and ability to scale up infrastructure. Governments should put effective policies in place to implement these commitments. Targets should be Paris-aligned and should include all vehicle types.</td>
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**RT1. Demand Creation / Long-term Vision / Market Structures:** Work together to set and implement common and coordinated targets and measures that send an unequivocal collective global market signal in support of a Paris-aligned Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) transition, and review progress at COP29.

By countries, sub-nationals and businesses joining one or more of the following leading initiatives focused on sending global ZEV market signals consistent with the Paris Agreement’s goals, working together to implement action and grow their memberships, and review progress by COP29:
- Accelerating to Zero Coalition
- Global MoU on ZE-M/HDVs
- CEM Electric Vehicles Initiative
- EV100
- First Movers Coalition

By inviting the Accelerating to Zero Coalition, Global MoU and other partners to provide a report for COP29 on progress towards a global Paris-aligned ZEV transition in terms of both setting targets and implementation of those targets, and to include more information all vehicle types.

**Coordinated by:**
- Accelerating to Zero Coalition
- Global MoU on ZE-M/HDVs

**Partners:**
- Clean Energy Ministerial Electric Vehicles Initiative (CEM EVI)
- The Climate Group (EV100)
- First Movers Coalition

**RT2. Finance and Investment:** Launch a shared roadmap to significantly strengthen the overall offer of international technical assistance and finance available to support the ZEV transition of Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs), and review progress at COP29.

By launching the Global ZEV Transition Roadmap at COP28 to outline how the international community intends to strengthen international technical and financial support – including in areas related to the other four priority actions– to accelerate the transition to zero emission vehicles.

By reviewing progress under the Roadmap on an annual basis, with activities being informed by the ZEV Transition Council International Assistance Taskforce, including its recent report on EMDE Country needs.

**Coordinated by:**
- Zero Emission Vehicle Transition Council (ZEVTC) International Assistance Taskforce
- Taskforce members, including UNEP, World Bank, Smart Freight Centre, FIA Foundation, CALSTART

**Partners:**
- Cambodia
- Canada
- European Commission
- Finland
- Germany
- Guinea Bissau
- India
- Lithuania
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Panama
- Republic of Korea
- Sweden

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**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Governments and international organisations should increase low-cost financing and dedicated funding to projects to accelerate ZEV adoption in EMDEs, focusing on ensuring that EMDE countries are aware of and have ready access to technical assistance and financing offers, and ensuring the effectiveness of project delivery and policy development support.
By Governments and wider partners continuing to utilise opportunities to foster public and private partnerships as well as provide enhanced, tailored support for those countries that want to move further and faster.

**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Governments should work together to agree on harmonised sustainability standards and metrics, including battery carbon footprint, responsible sourcing and broader environmental, social and governance risks and impacts wherever possible. In the context of digital product passports, they should work towards enabling global interoperability, including harmonised data governance (i.e. data collection, management, assurance and verification standards). Further, governments should jointly address priority areas for sustainable value chains including transport, trade and recycling bottlenecks for battery materials at the end of life, circularity-based product design and processing, and technical assistance for developing markets and emerging economies on EV battery end-of-life management.

**RT3. Supply Chains:** Accelerate work to improve the sustainability of ZEV battery supply chains globally, by working together to establish a mechanism for countries and businesses to share best practice and knowledge, support implementation and explore opportunities to increase comparability of standards and policies by COP29.

By inviting the Global Battery Alliance, with other leading expert organisations and initiatives, to launch recommendations across the public and private sector defining policy priorities to improve ZEV battery sustainability globally, continue to collaborate on those towards COP29.

By working with countries to explore opportunities to increase comparability of standards and policies, including by assessing the feasibility of a global harmonization of existing sustainable battery regulations at the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulation (UNECE/WP.29).

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<tr>
<th>Coordinated by:</th>
<th>Australia</th>
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<td>Global Battery Alliance (GBA)</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
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<td>World Economic Forums (WEF)</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
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<td>Circular Cars Initiative (CCI)</td>
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<td>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</td>
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<td>The Environmental Collaboratory at Drexel University,</td>
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### Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments should agree to further increase technical and financial assistance to support charging infrastructure. Governments and companies should support and leverage the mechanisms established for sharing best practices, knowledge, and relevant technology, and for supporting implementation by countries and Non-State Actors at national and regional levels.

**RT4. Infrastructure:** Accelerate the development and deployment of ZEV infrastructure globally by working together to establish a mechanism for sharing best practice, knowledge and supporting implementation by countries and businesses at national and regional levels by COP29.

- By countries working with the coordinating and partner initiatives to continue to establish a specialist best practice sharing and coordination mechanism on ZEV infrastructure to support policy implementation. This includes providing insights on long-term ZEV infrastructure needs and exploring the development of new standardised tools and products to support ZEV infrastructure planning and modelling at different levels, including recommendations on how to scale technical and financial assistance.

- By, countries continuing to engage actively in ongoing international discussions, support vehicles manufacturer discussions on the alignment of charging types and invite partner initiatives as part of the above to review progress in the development of international standards for vehicle charging types by COP29.

- By countries strengthening engagement with the private sector, including fleet operators and infrastructure investors, to optimize planning and infrastructure investment through mapping infrastructure needs.

**Coordinated by:**
International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT)

**Partners:**
- CALSTART
- The Climate Group
- Smart Freight Centre
- Green Grids Initiative (GGI)
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

**Countries:**
- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- Cambodia
- Canada
- European Commission
- Finland
- Germany
- Guinea Bissau
- India
- Ireland
- Japan
- Lithuania
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Panama
- Republic of Korea
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- United States
**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Exporting and importing countries should agree on minimum standards for cross-border trade of used vehicles. Countries should establish a publicly accessible database for tracking cross-border used vehicle trade. Governments and companies should develop strategies to define and legislate quality standards, enforced at ports of export and defined based on standards established by importing countries, for used Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles, as well as commitments to support the international trade of second-hand ZEVs, and publish plans by COP 28.

**RT5. Trade Conditions:** Enable dialogue with a coalition of importer and exporter countries to seek to increase comparability of quality standards and policies for used Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles and engagements to support the international trade of second-hand ZEVs, and publish forward plans.

| Coordinated by: | Azerbaijan  
|                | Cambodia  
|                | Canada  
|                | European Commission  
|                | Finland  
|                | Germany  
|                | Guinea Bissau  
|                | India  
|                | Japan  
|                | Lithuania  
|                | Netherlands  
|                | New Zealand  
|                | Norway  
|                | Panama  
|                | Republic of Korea  
|                | Sweden  
|                | United Kingdom  
|                | United States  
| Partners:      | International Transport Forum  
|                | UNECE  

By countries working with existing multilateral organisations and initiatives, such as such as UNEP (amongst others) and the UNECE WP.29 working group on Safer and Cleaner Used and New Vehicles, to continue to convene and develop strategies to define and evaluate quality standards and ensure publicly accessible databases are available for tracking cross-border used vehicle trade.
| **RT6. Landscape Coordination** | Enhance the coordination and transparency of international collaboration on zero emission vehicles. | By utilising the Breakthrough Agenda annual cycle to embed a process for regularly reviewing and updating a detailed map of the landscape of international collaboration, using key zero emission vehicles fora to identify gaps and overlaps and explore solutions and to inform recommendations on new priority actions for strengthened collaboration. | Breakthrough Agenda team in close partnership with other initiatives. | Australia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Canada, European Commission, Finland, Germany, Guinea Bissau, India, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States |