

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.

Priority International Action	How this will be taken forward	Coordinating	Collaborating
		initiative(s)	governments
Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: 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.			

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.

First Movers Coalition

Coordinated by: Australia Azerbaijan Cambodia Accelerating to Zero Coalition Canada **European Commission** Global MoU on ZE-France M/HDVs Guinea Bissau India Partners: Netherlands New Zealand Clean Energy Norway Panama Ministerial Electric United Kingdom Vehicles Initiative **United States** (CEM EVI) The Climate Group (EV100)

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.

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.

Zero Emission Vehicle Transition Council

Coordinated by:

(ZEVTC) International Assistance Taskforce Taskforce members,

including UNEP, World Bank. **Smart Freight Centre** FIA Foundation, **CALSTART**

Cambodia Canada

Sweden

European Commission Finland

Germany Guinea Bissau India Lithuania New Zealand Norway Panama Republic of Korea

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	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.	ICCT, WBCSD – ZEV EMI and Collective for Clean Transportation Finance, UC Davis and the Global Fuel Economy Initiative, amongst	United Kingdom United States
Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommend	lation: Governments should work together to agree on harmo	others Inised sustainability stand	lards 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, tolaunch 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).	Coordinated by: Global Battery Alliance (GBA) Partners: World Economic Forums (WEF) Circular Cars Initiative (CCI) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) The Environmental Collaboratory at Drexel University,	Australia Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland France Germany Guinea Bissau India Ireland Japan Netherlands New Zealand Norway Panama Republic of Korea Sweden United Kingdom United States

	-		,
		amongst others	
		as/where relevant	
		United Nations	
		Economic	
		Commission for	
		Europe (UNECE)	
Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommend	dation: Governments should agree to further increase technic	al and financial assistanc	e to support charging
	s should support and leverage the mechanisms established for		
	tion by countries and Non-State Actors at national and region		
RT4. Infrastructure: Accelerate the	By countries working with the coordinating and partner	Coordinated by:	Australia
development and deployment of ZEV	initiatives to continue to establish a specialist best practice	Coordinated by.	Azerbaijan
infrastructure globally by working	sharing and coordination mechanism on ZEV	International Council	Cambodia
together to establish a mechanism for	infrastructure to support policy implementation. This	on Clean	Canada
sharing best practice, knowledge and	includes providing insights on long-term ZEV	Transportation (ICCT)	European Commission
supporting implementation by countries	infrastructure needs and exploring the development of new	Transportation (ICC1)	Finland
and businesses at national and regional	standardised tools and products to support ZEV	Partners:	Germany
levels by COP29.	infrastructure planning and modelling at different levels,	Tarmers.	Guinea Bissau
levels by COI 29.	including recommendations on how to scale technical and	CALSTART	India
	financial assistance.	CALSTART	Ireland
	imanetal assistance.		Japan
	By, countries continuing to engage actively in ongoing	The Climate Group	Lithuania
	international discussions, support vehicles manufacturer	EV100 (HDVs)	New Zealand
	· **	EV100 (IIDVS)	
	discussions on the alignment of charging types and invite	Smart Freight Contro	Norway
	partner initiatives as part of the above to review progress	Smart Freight Centre	Panama Panama
	in the development of international standards for vehicle	Green Grids Initiative	Republic of Korea Sweden
	charging types by COP29.		
		(GGI)	United Kingdom
	By countries strengthening engagement with the private	W 11D '	United States
	sector, including fleet operators and infrastructure	World Business	
	investors, to optimize planning and infrastructure	Council for	
	investment through mapping infrastructure needs.	Sustainable	
		Development	
		(WBCSD)	

		CEM EVI Transport Decarbonisation Alliance (TDA)	
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.	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.	Coordinated by: UNEP and WEF CCI, amongst others as/where relevant Partners: International Transport Forum UNECE	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

RT6. Landscape Coordination	By utilising the Breakthrough Agenda annual cycle to	Breakthrough Agenda	Australia
Enhance the coordination and	embed a process for regularly reviewing and updating a	team in close	Azerbaijan
transparency of international	detailed map of the landscape of international	partnership with other	Cambodia
collaboration on zero emission vehicles.	collaboration, using key zero emission vehicles fora to	initiatives.	Canada
	identify gaps and overlaps and explore solutions and to		European Commission
	inform recommendations on new priority actions for		Finland
	strengthened collaboration.		Germany
			Guinea Bissau
			India
			Ireland
			Japan
			Netherlands
			New Zealand
			Norway
			Panama
			Republic of Korea
			Sweden
			United Kingdom
			United States