The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.

# **Transport Foresight** *Reimagine the Future of Transport*

## Pamela Chiang

Senior Transport Specialist, Transport Sector Group, SDSC-TRA

# Foresight

The practice of systematically analysing the future to inform today's decisions.





## WE ARE LIVING IN A VUCA WORLD

volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous



### **(Y)OUR FORESIGHT STUDY**

Our study is designed to drive long-term thinking and support the design of a future-ready transport investment pipeline. The project starts with trends and will result in a set of principles and strategies for future transport policy and investments. We are working to support your future thinking.

| Trends  | Implications   | Visions   | Principles  |
|---|--|---|---|
| Identify, map and analyze<br>trends shaping the future of<br>transport globally, with a<br>focus on Asia, relevance to<br>DMCs, and a view to 2030. | Document implications of<br>trends for DMCs, considering<br>different modes as well as<br>associated risks and<br>opportunities. | Review trend implications to<br>develop a series of future<br>visions to consider in future<br>transport implementation,<br>investments and policy. | Describe a set of practical<br>principles and strategies for<br>each vision, in order to ensure<br>relevance across all DMCs and<br>stakeholders. |
| What is driving change?   | What will the<br>impact be?  | What future do<br>we want?  | How can we get there?   |



Significant forces are altering natural eco-systems and biodiversity at a global scale ...





### **FUTURE TRANSPORT TRENDS – A COMPLEX ECOSYSTEM OF CHANGE**



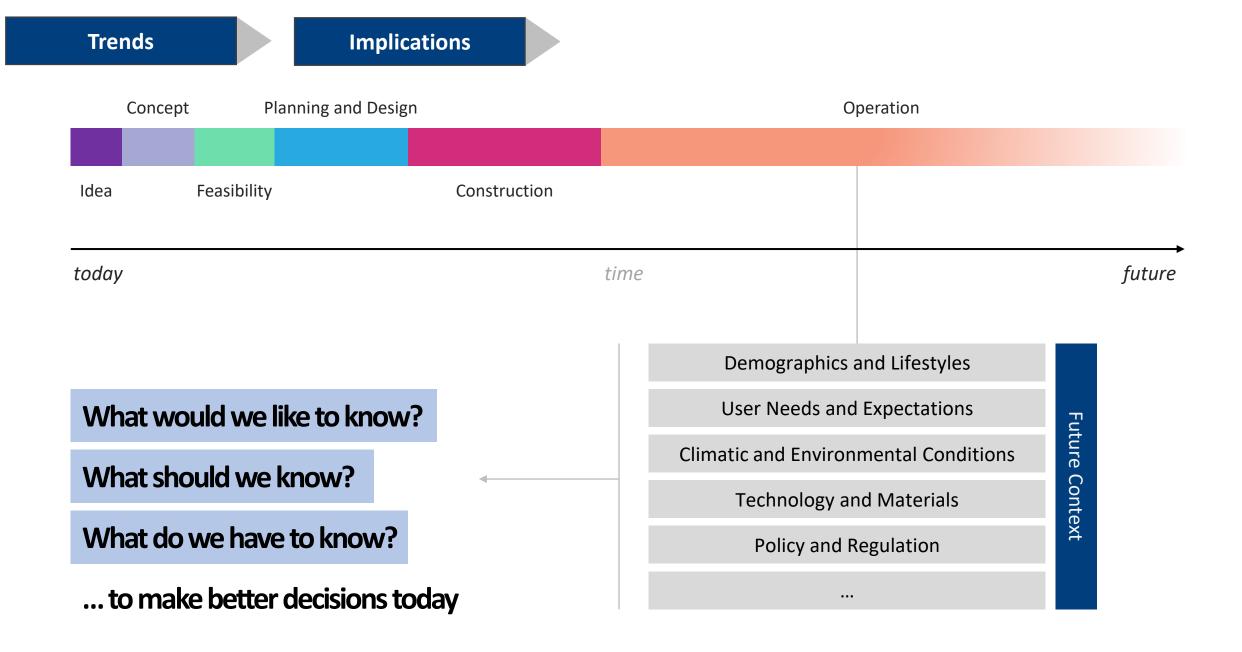
**Environmental risks** 

Advanced technologies

**Energy and resources** 

**Economic and trade patterns** 

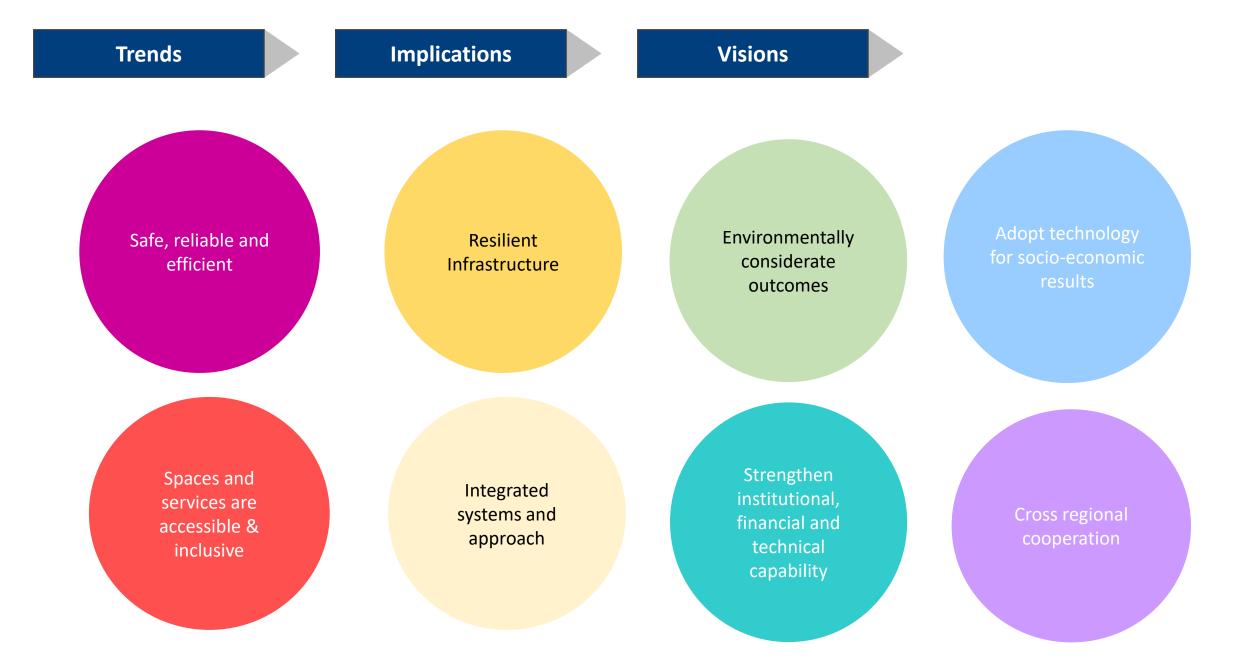
**Geopolitics policies** 



## What is a vision?

A vision sets out goals and aspirations clearly and concisely. It is intended to inspire and motivate by providing a picture of where we are and should be heading.

Adapted from Lynne MacDonald, Chron





### Implications





NO:C













#### Trends

### Implications

#### Visions

### **Principles**

PRINCIPLE 1 Accelerate low carbon development

SCENARIOS

LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT Develop transport sector plans and roadmaps to inform inclusive low carbon development programming opportunities with air quality and health co-benefits, including low-cost renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements.

#### PROGRESSIVE

LOW CARBON SYSTEMS PLANNING Undertake strategic systems-wide planning for investment pipelines that accelerate progress on GHG emissions reduction and provide cobenefits for air pollution, health, and inclusion s. Prioritize mode shift to active travel and public transport, electrification of road-based vehicles, and urban logistic modes, transition to zeroemission vehicles, and uptake of low carbon fuels.

#### NO NET LOSS OF NATURAL CAPITAL

Achieve no net loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services with new infrastructure projects, including biodiversity offsets, through implementation of the mitigation hierarchy, new projects demonstrate that overall gains in biodiversity are equal to the loss.

#### TRANSFORMATIVE

#### CARBON NEUTRAL INCLUSIVE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

Implement cross-sectoral reforms to decarbonize transport systems (i.e., regulation and incentives for a fully electric or hydrogen-based transport network). Achieve net-zero GHG emissions with significant reduction in reair pollutants and related illnesses. Implement policy for self-sustained communities to reduce long-distance travel.

#### NET GAIN IN NATURAL CAPITAL

Achieve net gain in biodiversity<sup>2</sup> and ecosystem services across projects through avoidance of ecologically sensitive areas and integration of regenerative design principles (i.e., greenways). Biodiversity and nature-based solutions are mainstreamed. Spread of invasive species and zoonotic disease controlled and watersheds maintained at healthy levels.

#### CIRCULAR MATERIAL USE

Apply and deliver circular economy principles to all new projects. Require projects to evaluate end of life options.

PRINCIPLE 2 Invest in natural capital and maximize ecological gain

#### MITIGATION OF ECOLOGICAL

BASELINE

Ensure harmonized, standardized, and rigorous approaches to Ecological Impact Assessments (i.e., supplemental to IFC PS6<sup>\*</sup> and similar), with comprehensive application of the mitigation hierarchy<sup>b</sup>.

#### PRINCIPLE 3 Minimize resource consumption and plan for circularity

MAP ENERGY AND MATERIAL USE Catalogue energy use, and risk indices for major cities for appropriate investments, increase construction waste recycling and material reuse and ensure efficient design options are considered. Consider the utilization of reusable materials for all new projects.

#### RENEWABLE MATERIAL USE

Identify towns and cities with high growth potential, for green and climate smart investments minimizing consumption. Deliver zero waste construction and build with renewable materials. Invest in high-quality active travel and public transport infrastructure to help minimize emissions from vehicular transport. Implement disincentives for highly polluting vehicles.

### RETROFIT WITH NATURAL SOLUTIONS

Green/natural and heat reducing solutions are considered for new and retrofit transport infrastructure and systems (i.e., bioswales on linear infrastructure, increased greening in streets for active mobility shade/protection).

#### GREEN CORRIDORS & HEAT REDUCTION

All new transport and infrastructure to deliver heat reducing outcomes. More than 50% of surfaces are "green". Transport corridors help deliver increased greenery and biodiversity in the urban and rural fabric.

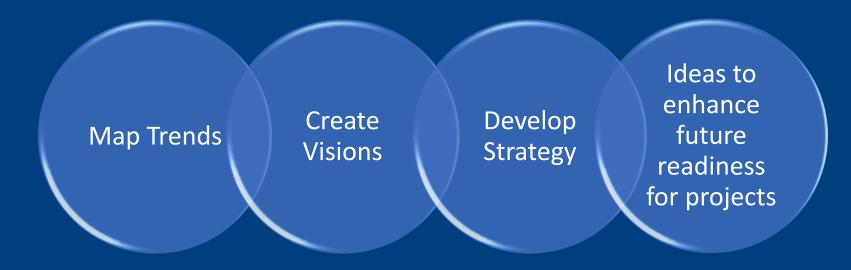


#### PRINCIPLE 4 Design to minimize urban heat island effect and increase natural solutions

#### GREEN SOLUTIONS IN NEW BUILD

New construction projects consider heat reducing solutions, use of green materials and nature-based solutions. (i.e., using white roofs to reflect heat and green facades, exposed earth, and vegetation to absorb heat).

## **Potential Applications**





**Elevate ADB's reputation** among DMC counterparts as a thought-leader and future-ready institution. Leverage first-mover's advantage with new value offering.

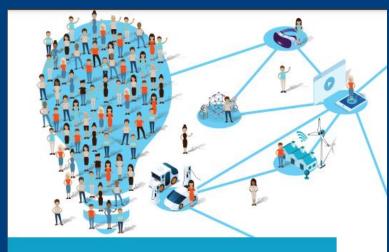


**Identify and define opportunities**, inform project pipeline, develop roadmaps, suggest adjustments to projects (to augment performance and outcomes).



**Build futures literacy**, broaden perspectives, discover emerging tech, generate new insights from partnerships.

### **Available Resources & Assets**



### FUTURES THINKING IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

WHY FORESIGHT MATTERS FOR POLICY MAKERS

APRIL 2020



A PRELIMINARY FORESIGHT STUDY

**JULY 2021** 





A Playbook for Applying Foresight to Projects, Strategies, and Policies



JULY 2021



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ARUP ADB