

- LCT Project is implemented by the Department of Transportation (DOTr) in partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
- The main goal of the Project is to create an enabling environment for the the commercialization of low carbon urban transport systems, through the promotion of electric and hybrid vehicles, as well as advocating alternative and active modes of transportation, such as cycling and walking.
- Started in November 2017, and it navigated through the Covid 19 pandemic.

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations 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 and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



Key Lessons Learned:

- 1. Public transport is the backbone of the LCT
- 2. Transport electrification is an uphill battle requiring strong government support
- 3. Collaboration between NGAs and LGUs is the key for successful low carbon mobility



Barriers to electrifications:

- 1. Weak financial conditions of many transport operators
- 2. Limited knowledge and low appetite of private investors to enter the public transport sector
- 3. Need to strengthen the supply side, improve technical capacities and reducing delivery terms and prices
- 4. Limited public charging stations





How to support the scale-up?

- **1.** Government interventions:
 - Regulating the competition from low capacity vehicles
 - Addressing social challenges of the transition with traditional jeepney operators
 - Providing legal and financial advice to transport cooperatives and operators
 - Support to manufacturers to increase capacity to produce locally

2. Private sector participation:

- Provision of equitable loan options to transport cooperatives
- Increased investments in LCT

3. Support from NGOs:

- Highlight active transport to be viable options for mobility
- Continuous advocacy towards LCT

