

Multi-year Expert Meeting on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation

Sustainable Freight Transport Systems: Opportunities for Developing Countries

14-16 October 2015

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FREIGHT BY 2050

by

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International Transport Forum (ITF)

14 October 2015

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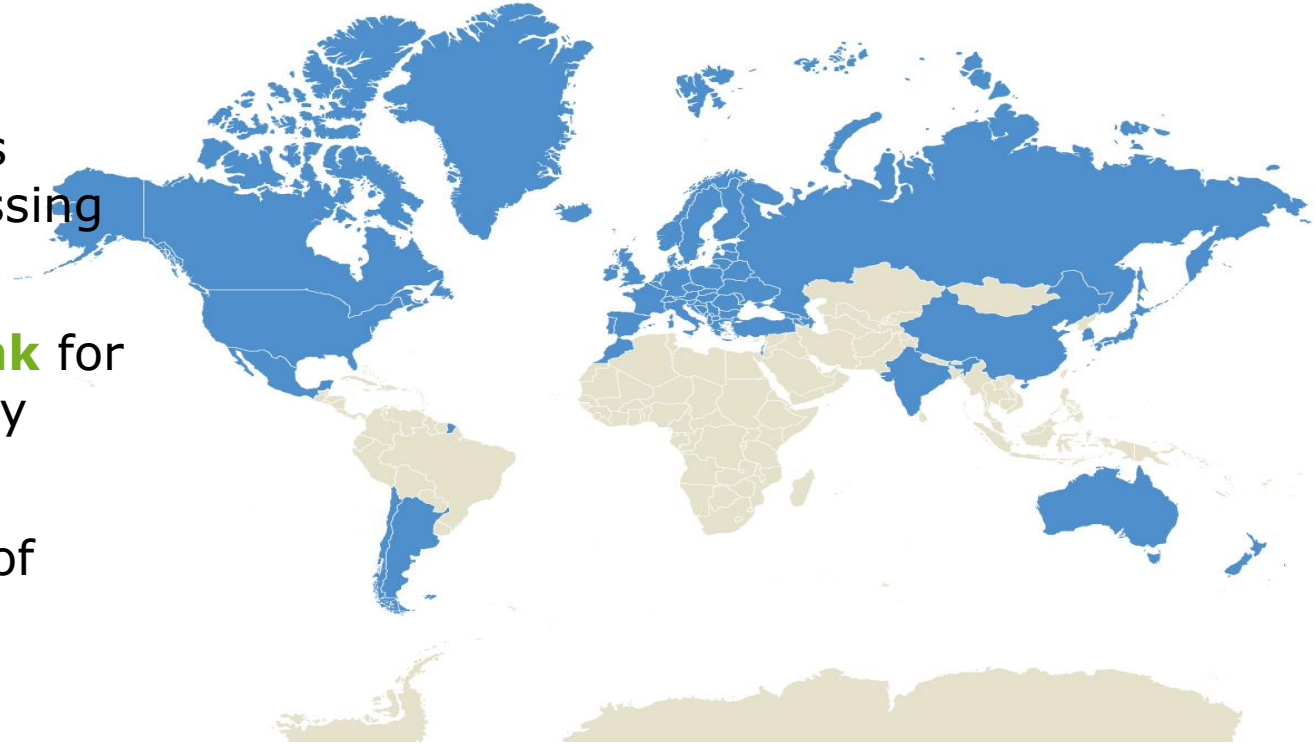
International trade and freight by 2050

Jari Kaupila, Senior Economist

UNCTAD, 14-15 Oct 2015

Intergovernmental Organisation

- ▶ 57 member countries (23 non-OECD) focussing on transport
- ▶ A strategic **think tank** for global transport policy issues
- ▶ An **annual summit** of Ministers



GLOBAL TRADE AND SPECIALISATION PATTERNS OVER THE NEXT 50 YEARS

OECD ECONOMIC
POLICY PAPER

July 2014 No. 10

International Freight and Related CO₂ Emissions by 2050: A New Modelling Tool

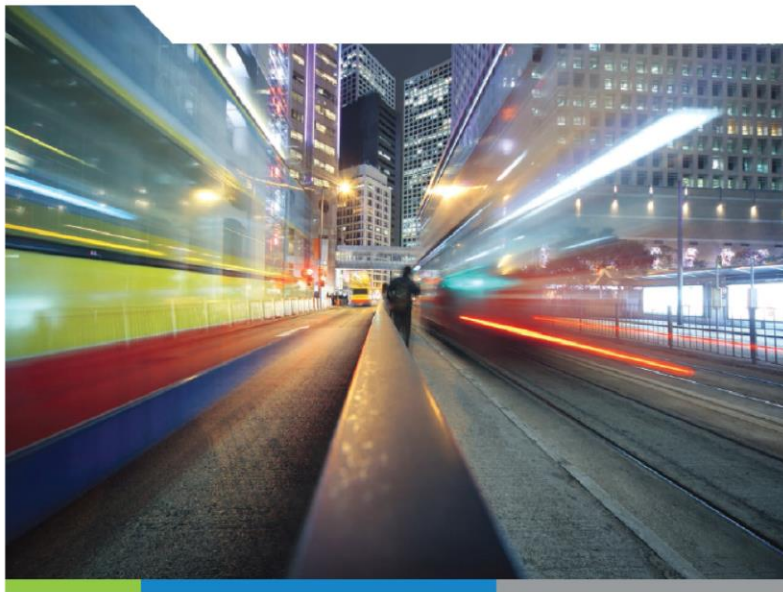
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Discussion Paper 2014 • 21

Martinez Luis, Kauppi Jari
and Castaing Marie
International Transport Forum, Paris, France



ITF Transport Outlook 2015

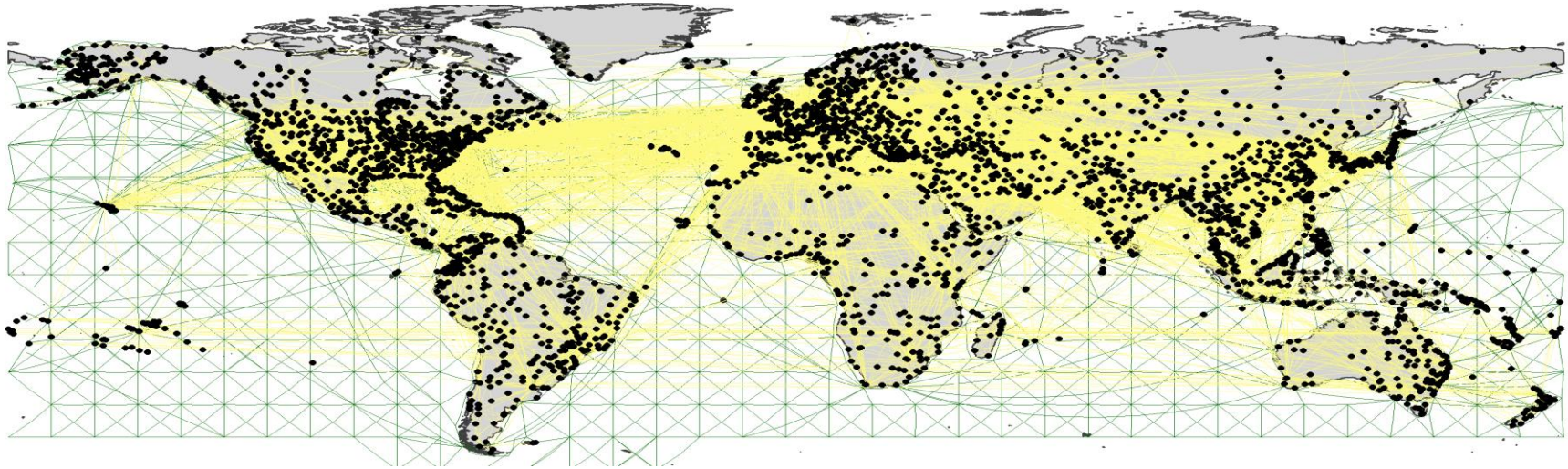


OECD



International
Transport Forum

Underlying network model



What drives future trade?

► **Scale and distance**

- › Size of the economies
- › Distance (restrictions to trade, transportation technology, etc.)

► **Production factors**

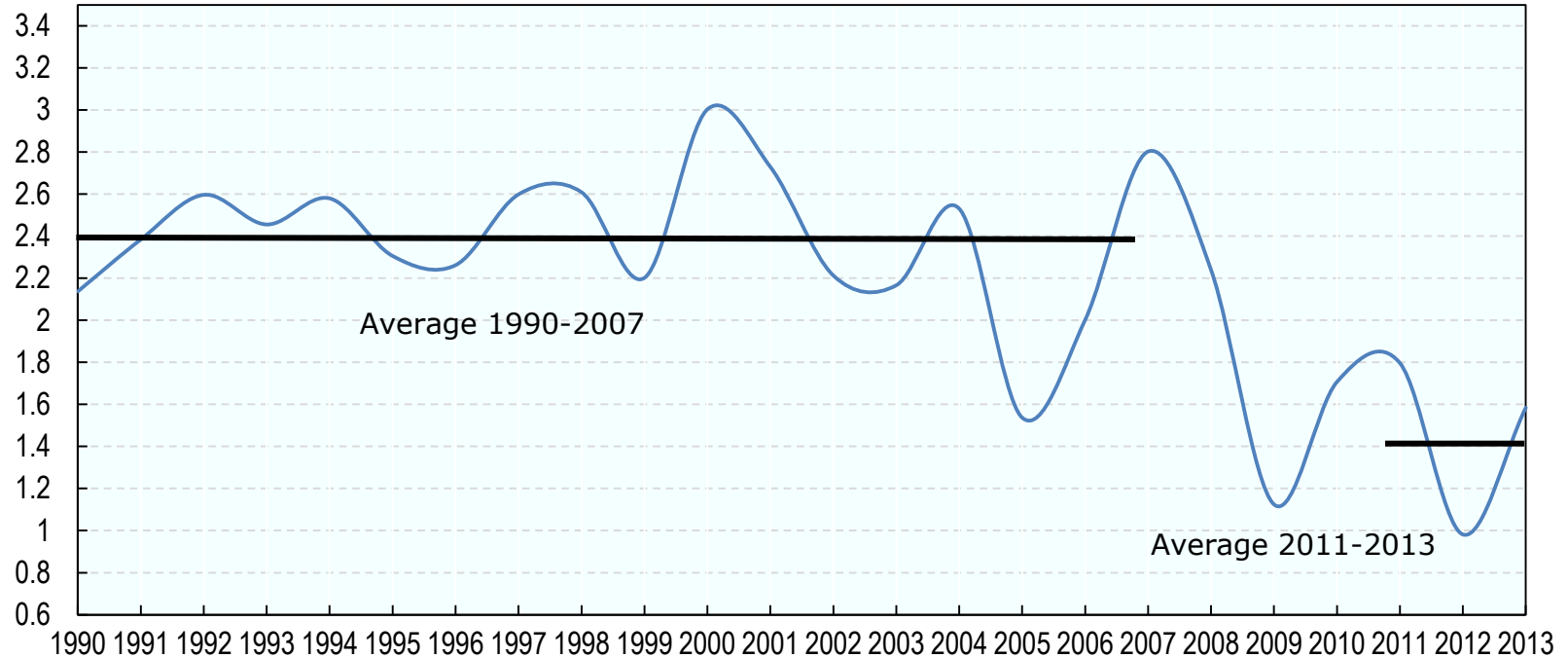
- › Physical and human capital (natural resources, arable land, skills)
- › Changes in productivity

► **Transport policies**

► **Changes in global value chains**

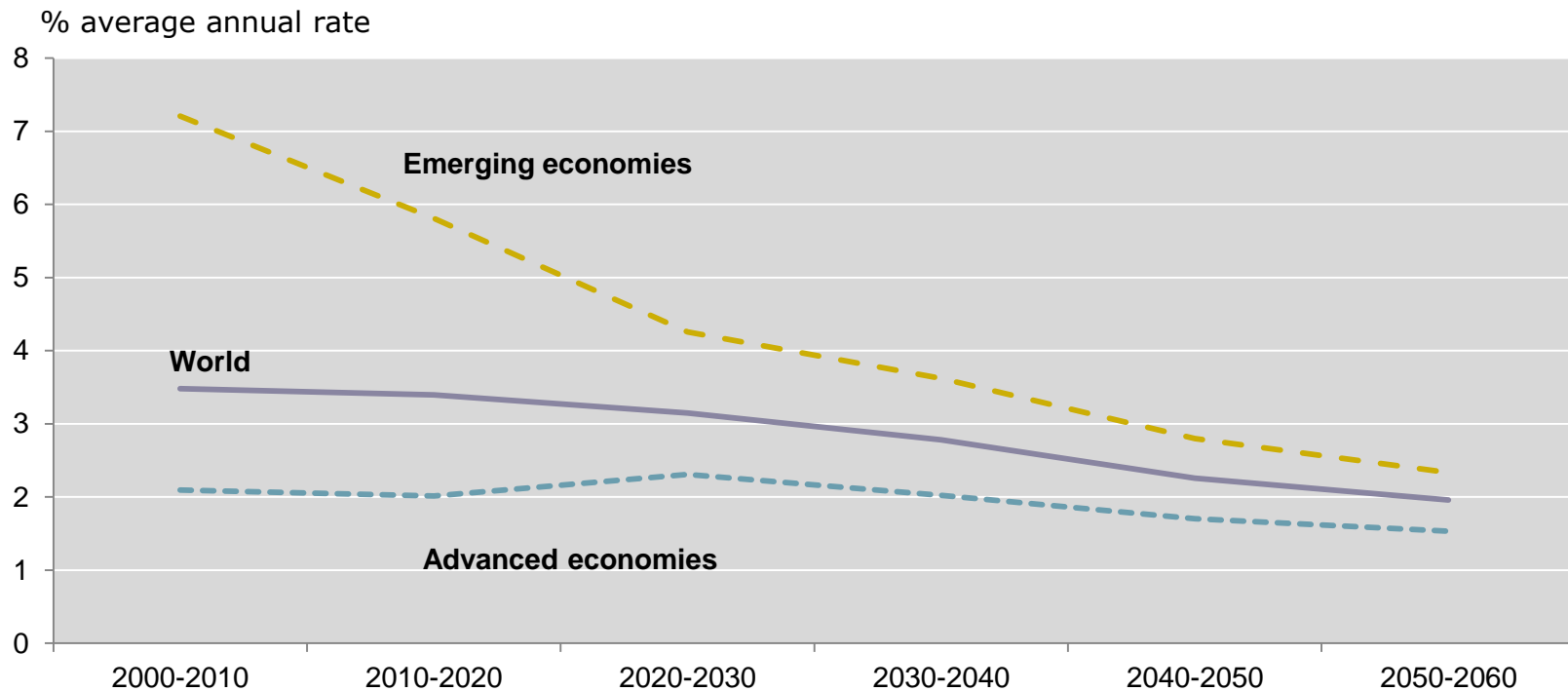
► **Geopolitical forces**

Global trade elasticities have changed



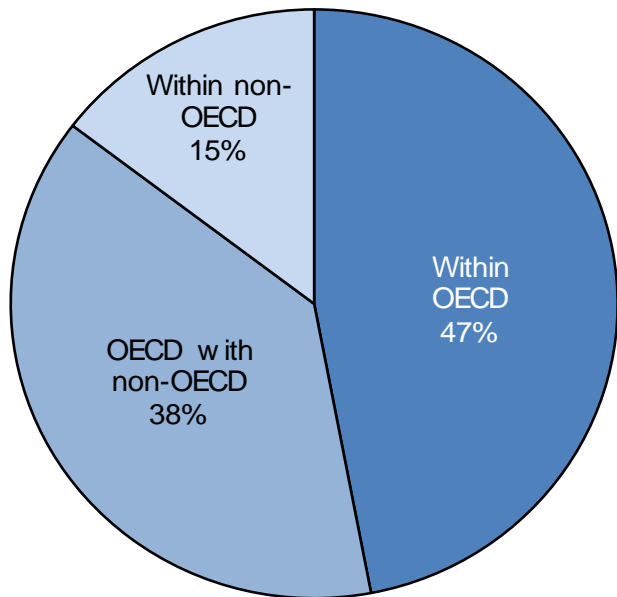
Emerging economies still drive growth

GDP growth

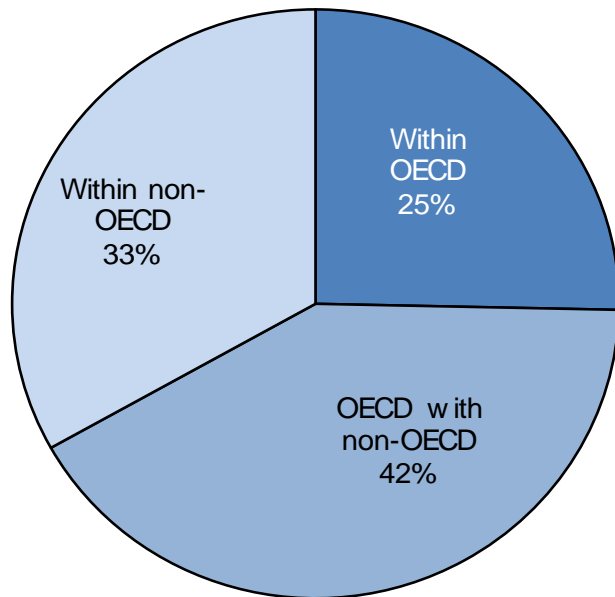


A growing share of trade between emerging economies

2012

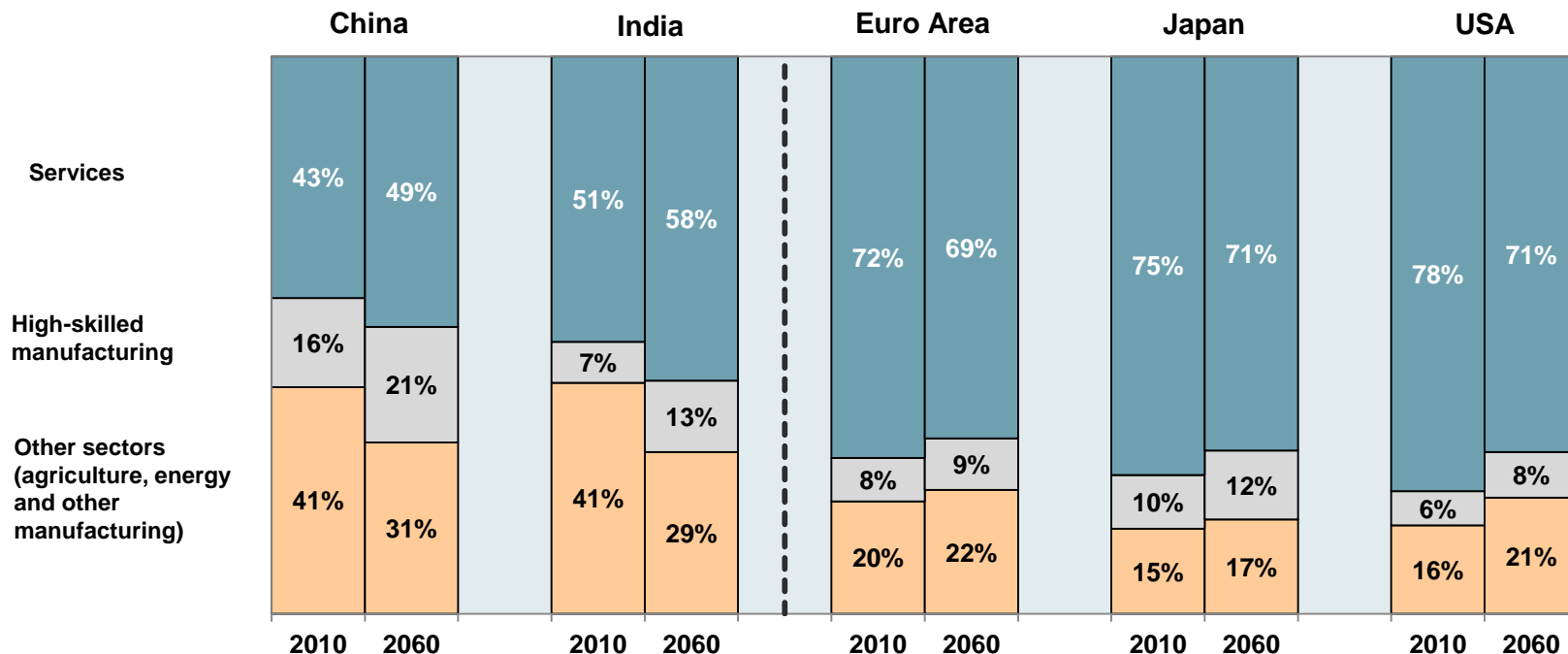


2050



Emerging economies move to higher value-added activities – changing trade composition

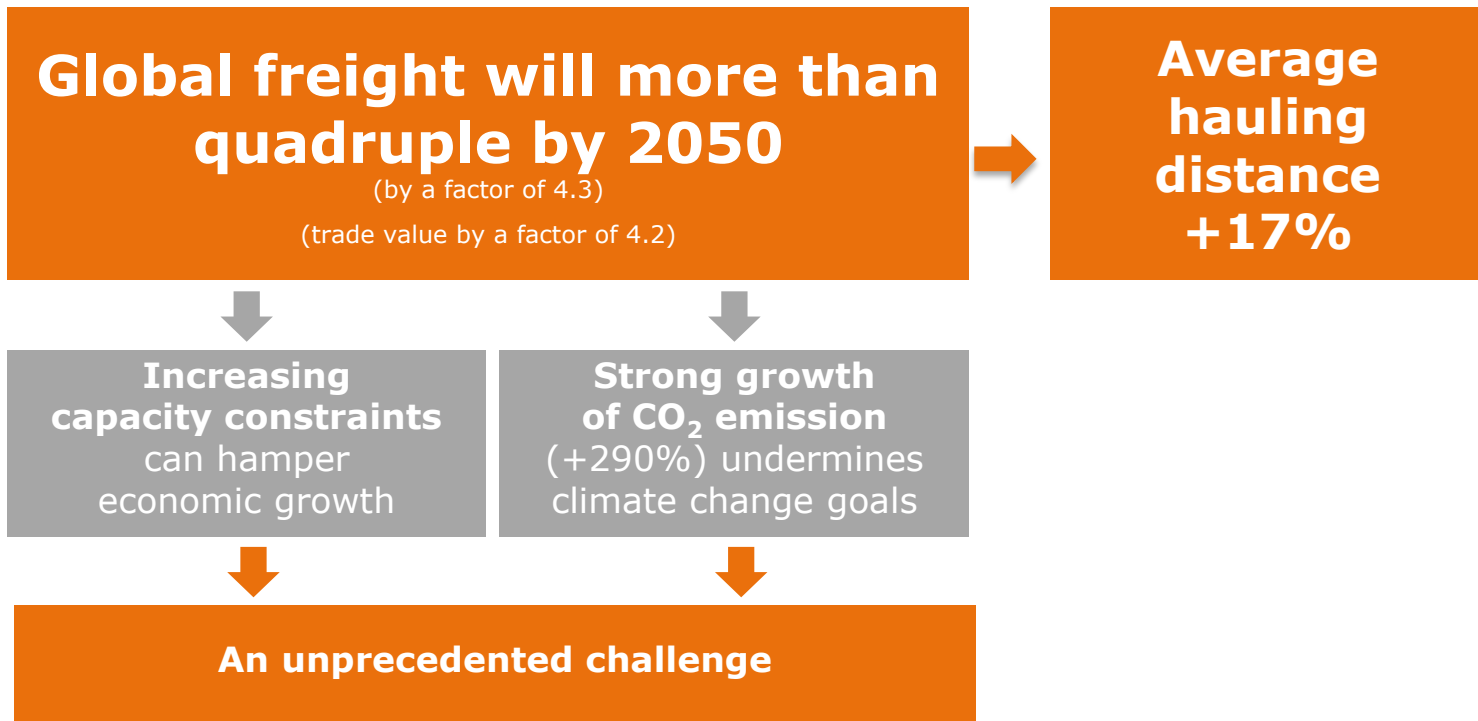
Value-added shares by sector



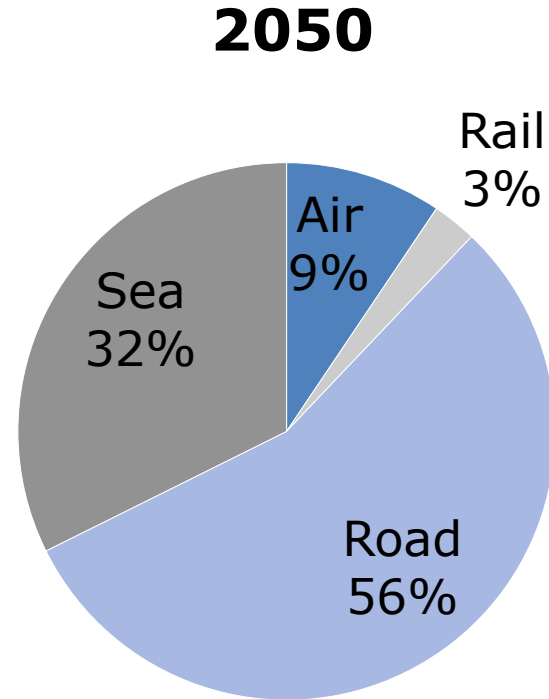
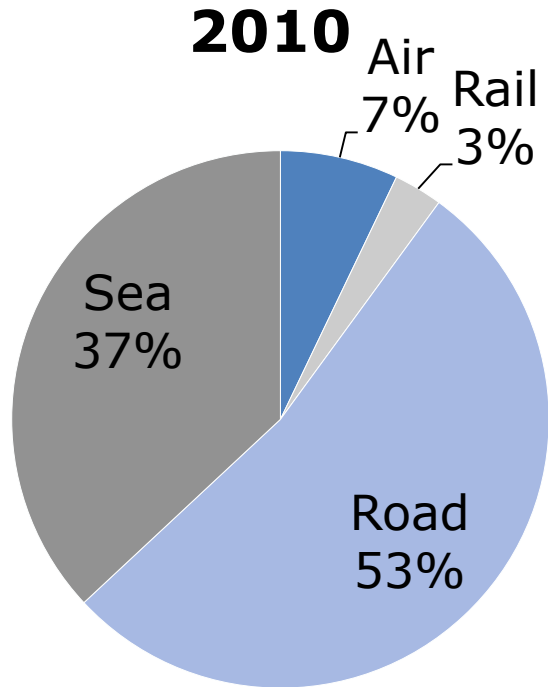
CO₂ Emissions from Fuel Combustion



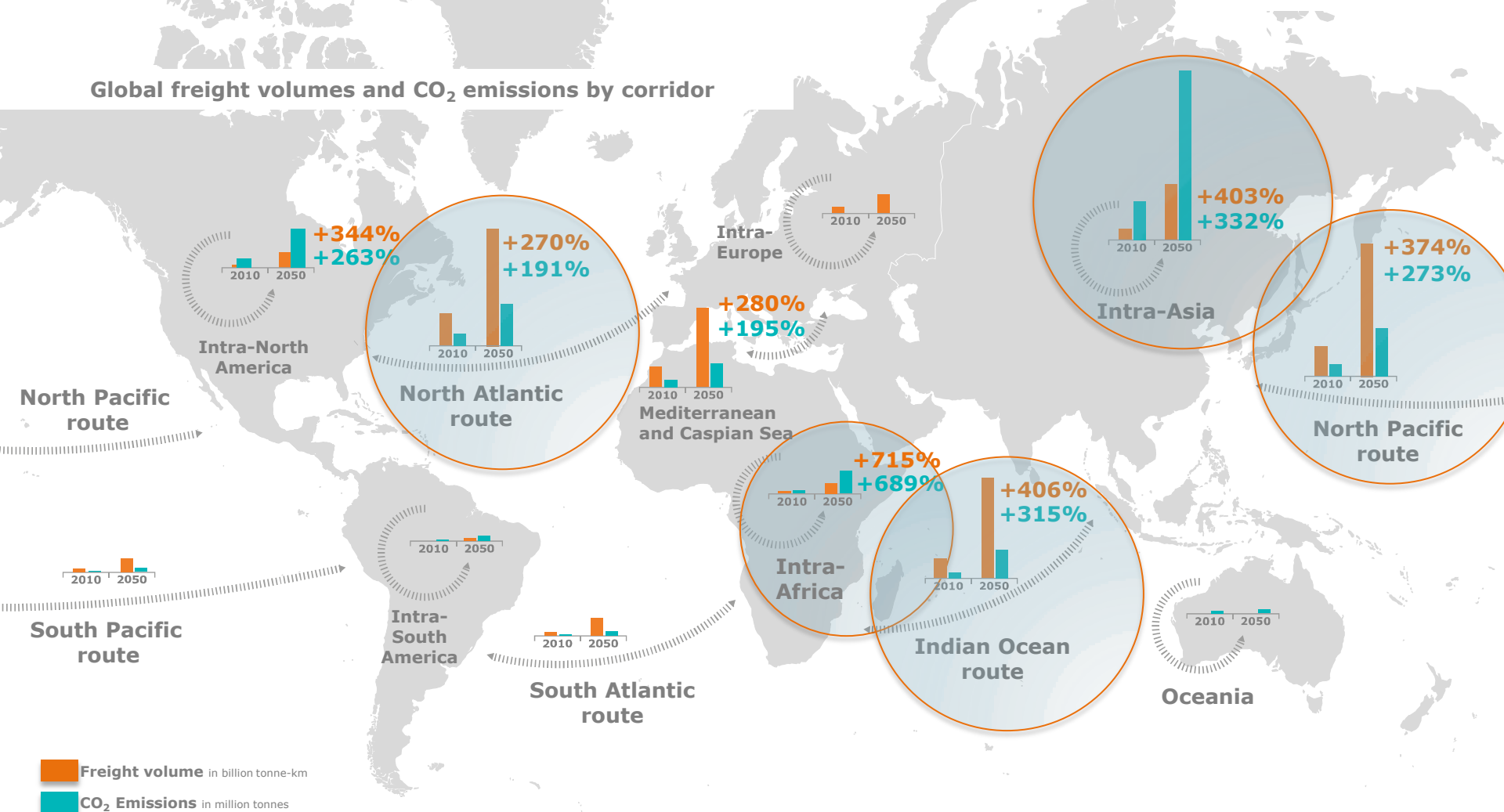
Implications for future global freight



International trade related CO₂ emissions



Global freight volumes and CO₂ emissions by corridor





Domestic share of global freight



10% of international trade takes place within domestic borders

Domestic share of trade-related CO₂ emissions



10% of international trade takes place within domestic borders

30% of total trade-related CO₂ is emitted here

Increased trade will put infrastructure under pressure

Investment

Adapt infrastructure to more and bigger vessels

Also at port-hinterland links

Alternative and multi-modal connections to increase efficiency

Management

Focus on managing supply chains – not only nodes

Efficiency

Many freight facilities are underutilised or managed at low efficiency level

Improve load factors and reduce idle times across supply chains

Aligning policies for sustainable freight

International	National	Industry	Non-profit organisations
Multilateral agreements	Economic measures	Vehicle design and utilisation	Global methodologies & tools
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Regulation	Alternative fuels	Data reporting platforms
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	Infrastructure and land-use planning	Optimising supply chains	Knowledge platforms
Etc.	Etc.	Shared loading	Etc.
		Etc.	