



## Other Transport Interventions Identified

**THE DAY WITHOUT A CAR PROGRAM (HOY NO CIRCULA), MEXICO.** When *Hoy No Circula* was implemented in 1989, the objective was to restrict on weekdays 20% of private vehicles, which, in turn, was expected to reduce emissions by about 12%. Initially the program seemed to be a success, but a number of studies later found that restrictions on car use failed to curb air pollution. Unfortunately there is no evidence that the projected benefits are actually realized. Likewise, there is no evidence that the restrictions induced substitution to any form of public transportation.

**ODD-EVEN DAYS, DELHI.** The Delhi government implemented an odd-even number plate scheme for private vehicles in 2016 in two phases for 15 days each in January and April. The aim was to reduce the number of on-road private cars using gasoline and diesel fuels and reduce

vehicle emissions in key periods. The program reduced the number of cars on the road on given days, but did not appear to significantly reduce PM2.5 levels.

Thailand's experiences also underline some general lessons for developing countries contemplating emissions controls on diesel vehicles. Strengthening emission standards only will have limited effects without complementary improvements to fuel quality and inspection and maintenance programs to remove "super-emitters" from vehicle fleets. One of the more significant issues involved delays in improvements to fuel quality needed to effectively implement more stringent emission standards. It was only after these delays that Thailand gradually synchronized emission and fuel quality standards. Other challenges involved the implementation of inspection and maintenance programs for in-use vehicles.

Many years of experience with inspection and maintenance programs in Thailand have demonstrated that this is difficult to effectively implement. Policymakers will need to be proactive in thinking and acting, particularly in phasing in fuel quality standards as they are likely to encounter delays as oil refineries make necessary investments. Proactive planning is essential and requires engaging all relevant stakeholders in collaborative decision making processes.