



Financing of Sustainable Low-Carbon Transport Projects

TRANSfer of climate-friendly transport technologies and measures

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Challenge

Motorised transport is responsible for 23% of fossil-fuel related carbon dioxide emissions (IEA, 2010) and for 36% of their growth until the year 2035 (IEA, 2011). The key driver is rapid motorisation, in particular in developing countries.



TRANSfer Project

Objective

To support developing countries to develop climate change strategies in the transport sector as NAMAs.

Scope

A three-year project run by GIZ, funded by the International Climate Initiative of the German Ministry for the Environment.

Partner Countries

Colombia, Indonesia and South Africa.

Handbook

The handbook "Navigating Transport NAMAs" provides guidance on how to take mitigation action in the transport sector already today.

The handbook consists of two parts:

- Part 1 explains how to design a NAMA in the transport sector in four practical steps.
- Part 2 contains case studies from experiences in selected developing countries.

Transport NAMAs

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are voluntary emission mitigation measures by developing countries as part of their commitment to fight climate change.

According to the Cancun Agreements, NAMAs are to be "supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner."

Publications

- Factsheet TRANSfer
- FAQ NAMAs
- CDM and NAMAs
- GIZ Modules on Transport and Climate Change



Website

www.transferproject.org



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Supported by
German Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy
German Federal Government

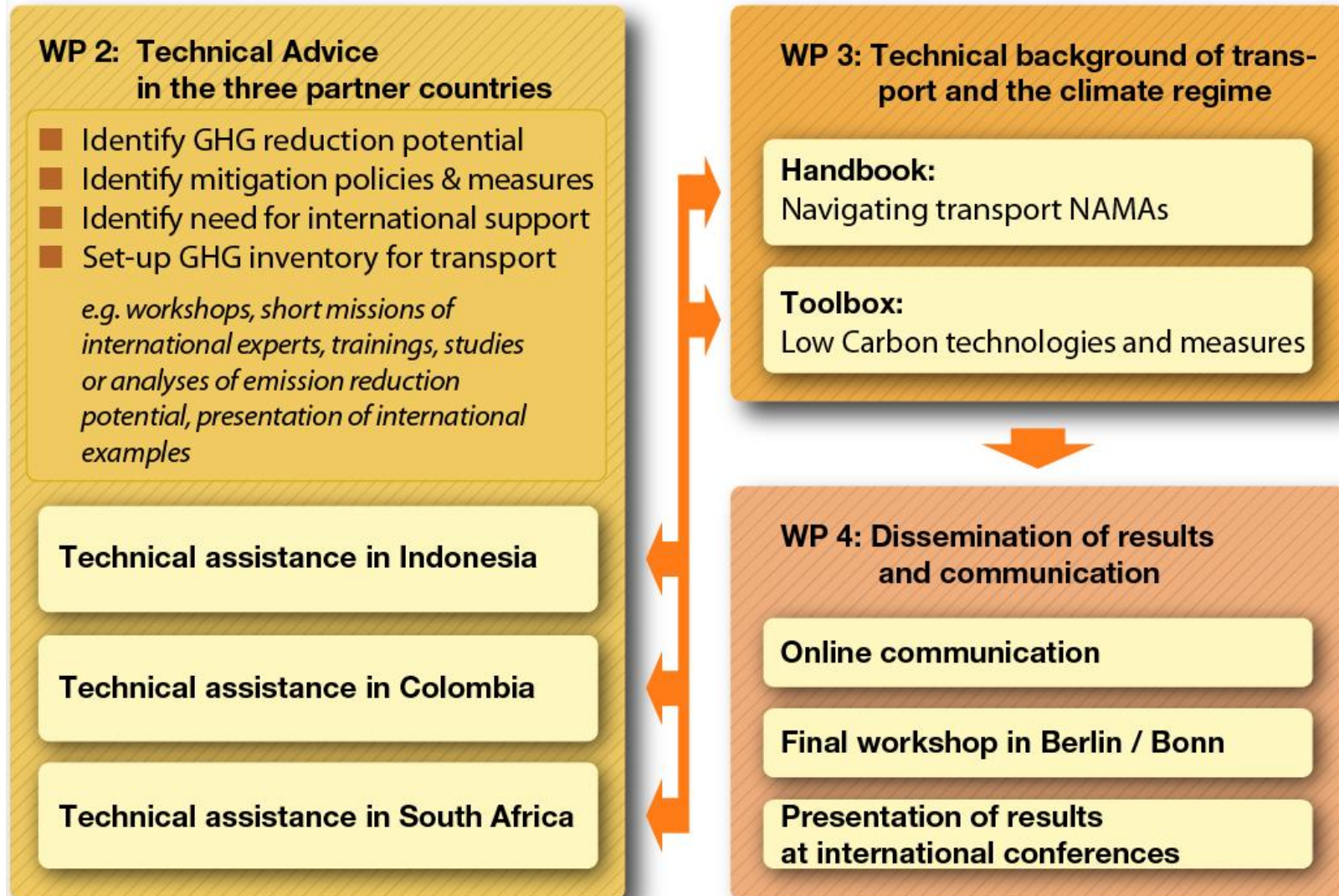


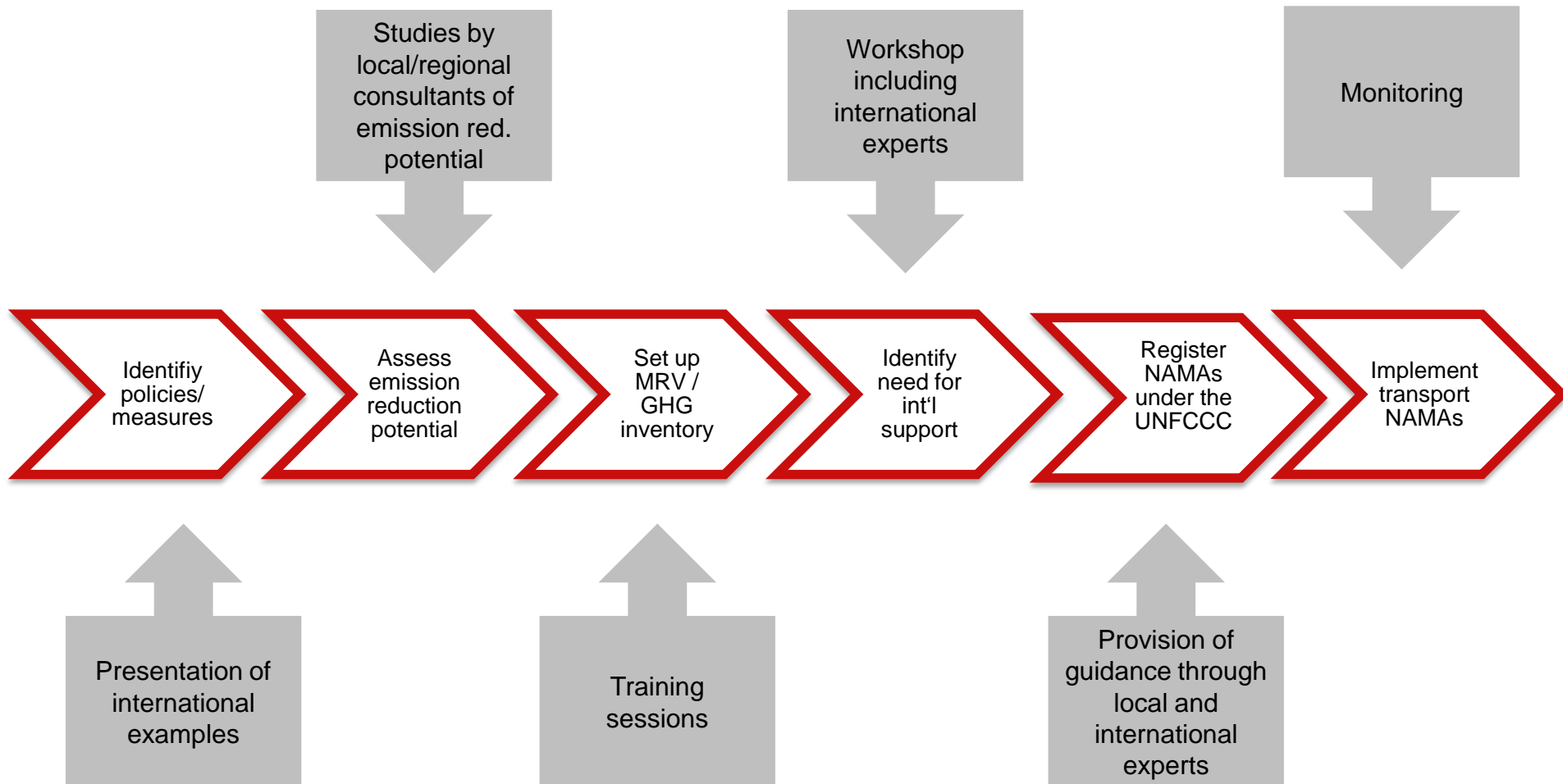
The transport sector offers a broad spectrum of options for mitigation action:

- Urban land use planning
- Green logistics
- Road pricing
- Parking management
- High quality public transport
- Shift to low carbon fuel
- Fuel economy standards
- Renewal of the vehicle fleet



- **Practical application:** Case studies in 3 countries
- **Strong Networking** with others active in transport NAMAs
- **Output:** Handbook – Navigating Transport NAMAs
 - Interactive development with governments of developing countries
 - Open to further case studies
- **Duration:** Jan. 2011 to Sep. 2013
- **Funding:** German Ministry for Environment via the International Climate Initiative (ICI)





The NAMA development and registration process



Part I Generic information on mitigation action in the transport sector

- 1.** Many solutions towards sustainable low-carbon transport are ready for implementation
- 2.** Transparency on emission reductions is key to success
- 3.** Financial and technical support can be tapped from different sources
- 4.** Registration of mitigation action is beneficial for all stakeholders

Part II Case studies

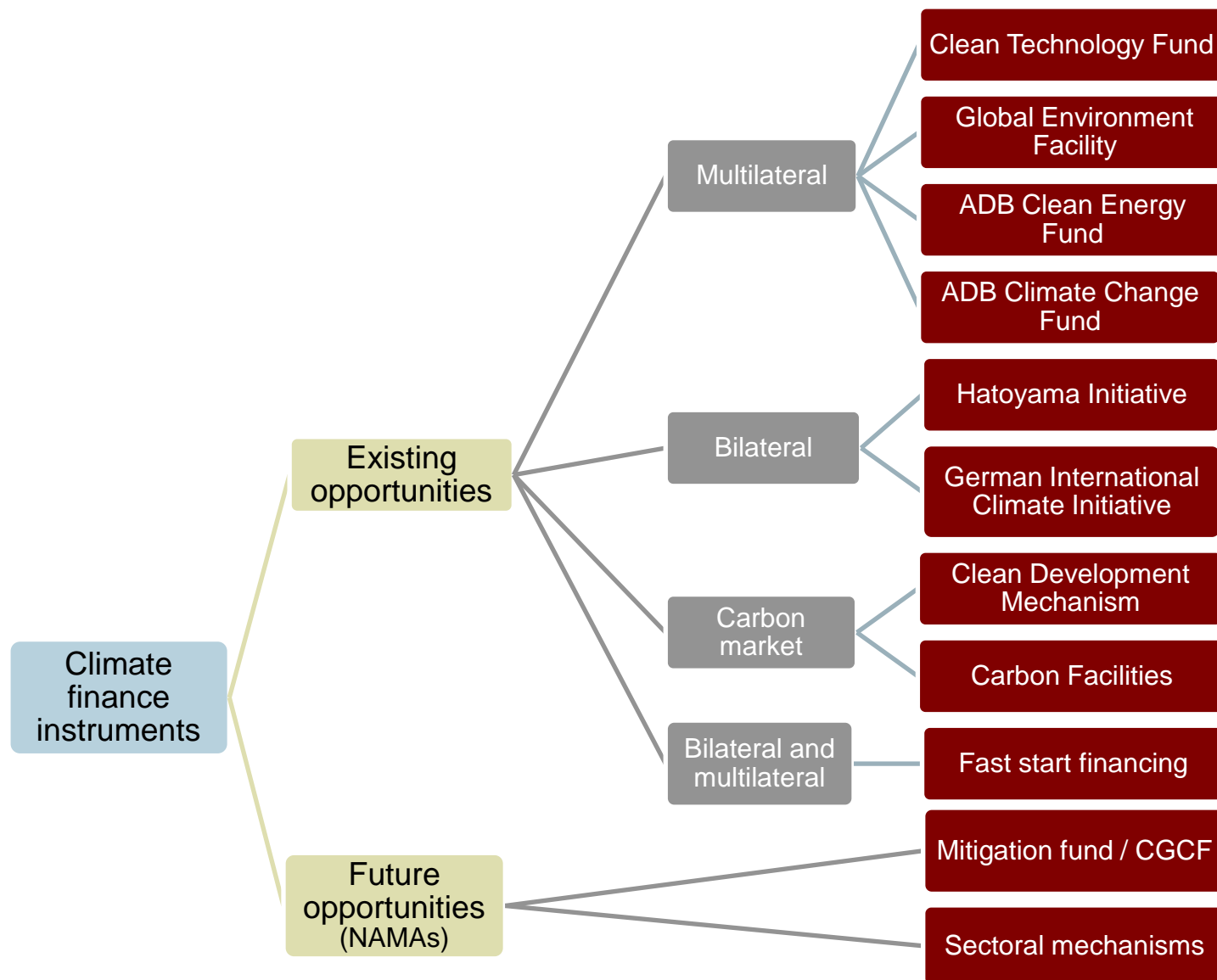
- **Indonesia**
- **South Africa**
- **Colombia**

- - - - -

- **Mexico**
- **Costa Rica**
- ...

Funding opportunities

Mitigation in Transport Sector

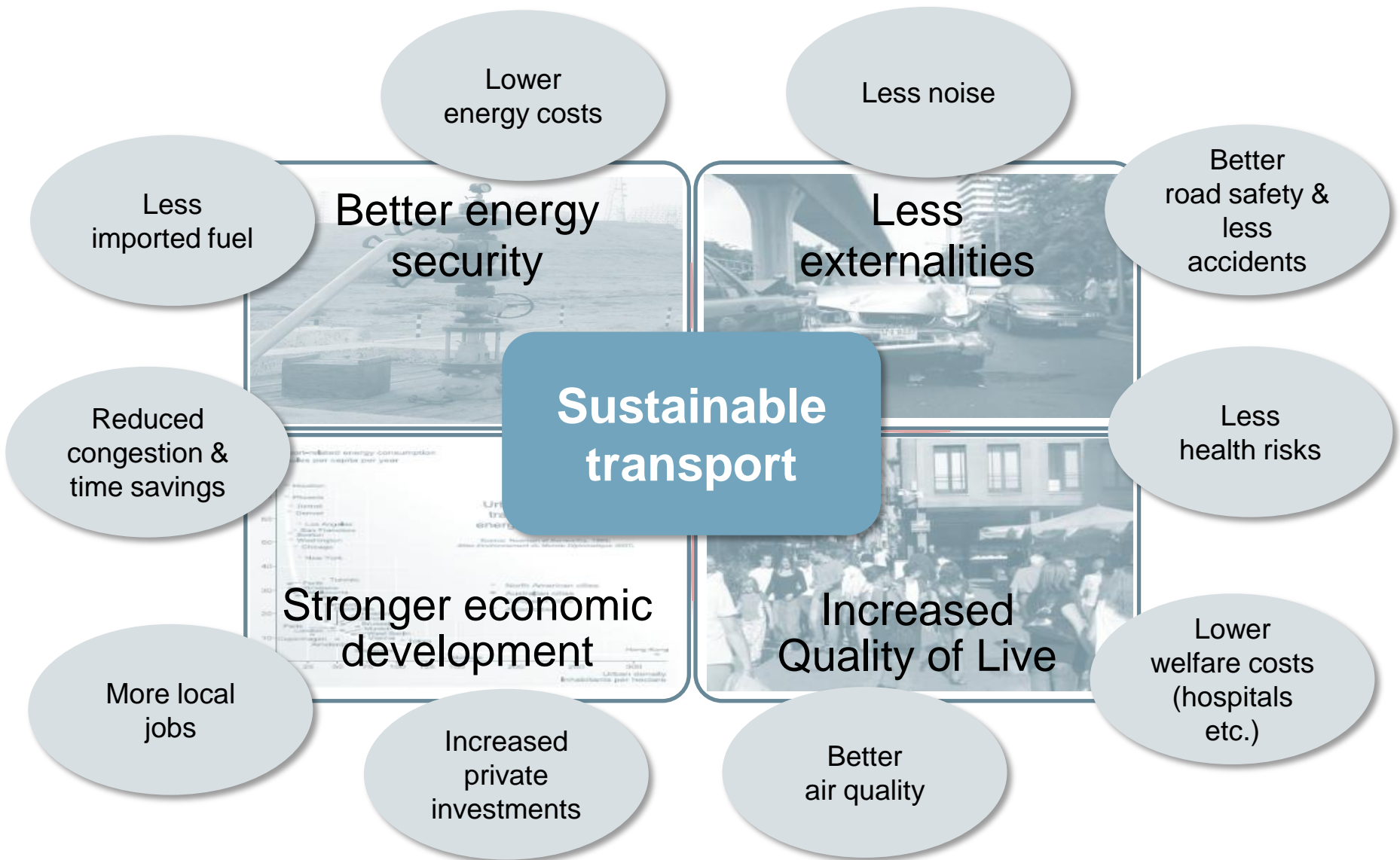




Source of climate finance	Nature of support			Type of intervention supported				Modes supported			
	Grants	Loans	Technical	Infra-structure	Technology	Operations	Capacity building	Road	Rail	Urban public transport	Non motorised transport
Clean Development Mechanism	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
UNDP Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Carbon Facility			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hayotama Initiative	✓	✓	✓	unclear				unclear			
Global Environment Facility	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Clean Technology Fund	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
International Climate Initiative	✓			✓	✓		✓			✓	✓



	Financing	Technology Transfer	Capacity Building
Concepts & Plans <i>finance of organization</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated urban and transport plans • Guidelines & Rules • Outlining Transport systems (e.g. BRT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport modelling • Data gathering (e.g. traffic counting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation development • Trainings • Setting up networks • MRV concept
Infrastructure <i>mainly initial Investments</i>	Construction of ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus lanes, rail, stops • NMT networks • Interchanges (integration of modes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient vehicles and retrofitting • E-ticketing • Passenger information systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green public procurement • Building Standards
Operation & Management <i>continuous financial flows</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational subsidies • Campaigns • Reporting on performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel. Transport Systems (ITS) • Charging systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance & Inspection • System optimization • Eco Driving



giz TRANSfer – 8 key messages and approaches



Objective: Support decision makers to develop climate strategies in transport as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

1. Offer **attractive carbon investment opportunities** in the transport sector, based on the Avoid-Shift-Improve approach
2. Provide **bankable solutions in all sub-sectors** (urban passenger transport, inter-urban passenger transport, freight transport and logistics, domestic aviation and shipping, rail, vehicle and fuel techn.)
3. Ensure sound **inter-ministerial coordination** in all stages of design and implementation of transport NAMAs, with Ministers of Transport as central key players



4. Allow for active **participation of private sector and civil society** through multi-stakeholder workshops
5. Provide **simple** yet comprehensive and solid **methodologies for MRV** of transport NAMAs
6. Offer **capacity building** to partner countries on sustainable transport options for future transport NAMAs
7. Create a **platform to allow matching** of transport NAMA proposals with funding opportunities
8. Spread the news about transport NAMAs via a **network for dissemination** of good practices and lessons learned

giz TRANSfer presentations at COP17, Durban



Date	Time & Location	Organisers	Title	Description
Thursday, 01 Dec 2011	16:45— 18:15 Levubu River	Bridging the Gap Initiative Centro de Transporte Sustentable de México Asociacion Civil (CTS México)	'Bridging the Gap' between transport and climate policy: time to tackle the transport sector (side event)	Leading transport experts explain how to make land transport part of national climate change action plans and how it can be incorporated into NAMA development. Parties and developing country representatives will also discuss existing and emerging finance, capacity building and technology provisions.
Friday, 02 Dec 2011	15.30- 17.00 EU Pavilion, Room Warsaw	The Federal (German) Environment Ministry (BMU)	TRANSfer – Germany's support for developing countries' NAMA in the transport sector	This is a joint BMU-GIZ event on the transfer of climate-friendly technologies and measures in the transport sector.
Tuesday, 06 Dec 2011	13:00- 15:00 Climate Change Response Expo (outside ICC)	South Africa Ministry of Transport Bridging the Gap Initiative	Tackling Climate Change and Transport: Strategies and Best Practices from around the World	The event will bring together high-level officials from Ministries of Transport from different countries as well as multilateral development banks to share ideas to address climate mitigation challenges in the transport sector.



COP17/CMP7
UNITED NATIONS
 CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2011
DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA

28 Nov – 9 Dec:
TRANSfer
presentation at
Durban CCR Expo,
Stand 174

Thank You!

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Water, Energy, Transport



Frequently Asked Questions on Transport NAMAs

Options and Opportunities for Sustainable Transport

What are NAMAs?
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are voluntary emission reduction measures by developing countries that are directly reported to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). NAMAs will be a practical tool to tackle GHG emissions from the transport sector.

- NAMAs are policies, programmes and projects that are either economy-wide measures (e.g. CO₂ taxation) or specific sectoral initiatives (e.g. fuel efficiency standards).
- Proposals for NAMAs need to be submitted to the UNFCCC by national governments but they can include actions on domestic, regional, or local levels.
- NAMAs are an opportunity to acknowledge developing countries' unilateral contribution to reduce GHG emissions and match these with international funding.
- Proposals for NAMAs seeking international support as well as funded NAMAs will be recorded in a registry at the UNFCCC along with relevant technology, finance and capacity building support.

Why NAMAs in the transport sector?
Sustainable transport systems aim to achieve equitable access and mobility for all people, providing pathways to economic and social development, whilst imposing minimal environmental impacts. The development of sustainable transport is challenged by a lack of workable mechanisms and instruments. For example, the Clean Development Mechanism has initialised less than a dozen of projects in the transport sector since 2005.

From this perspective, NAMAs are envisaged to provide new opportunities for developing countries to address the large and rapidly increasing emissions from transport, whilst still managing their need for growth and economic development. In developing and registering NAMAs under the UNFCCC, it is envisaged that developing countries can benefit from:

- Access to new sources of funding – Funds will be developed to match actions and funding needs for the support of mitigation, adaptation, REDD-plus, technology and capacity building; there is a short-term pledge to provide resources approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010 – 2012.
- National and international visibility – Countries can move directly to the front of climate mitigation action by: (a) joining the global effort to reduce GHG emissions, and (b) making the transport sector a part of the solution.
- Reaping the co-benefits – Sustainable and modern low-carbon transportation systems help to increase the competitiveness of countries and cities by attracting top companies and highly qualified workers. Further benefits are: better air quality and health, increased energy security, reduced congestion, improved safety, social inclusion of poor people, enhanced tourism, etc.

The Bridging the Gap Initiative
GIZ, TFL, Vienna Transport, UITP and IEDP join forces in Bridging the Gap – Pathways for transport in the post 2012 process to integrate developments in the transport sector with the international climate change negotiations. Info available at: <http://www.transport2012.org>



On behalf of

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Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety