

TRANSfer News

April 2014

Latest news and products

International Transport Forum

The International Transport Forum (ITF) 2014 will be held from May 21-23 in Leipzig, Germany. Beforehand, the TRANSfer project is organising two events

MRV Training

a) A “Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Training” from May 18-19 2014 in Leipzig. The technical training aims at sharing knowledge on challenges and benefits of MRV in the context of t-NAMAs in urban transport.

MRV Expert Meeting

b) An international expert group meeting on MRV in t-NAMAs on May 20, 2014 in Leipzig. This meeting is a follow-up to a first expert workshop “Towards Roadmaps for MRV of Transport NAMAs” at the United Nations climate conference (COP 19) in Warsaw on 15 November 2013.

World Urban Forum 7

In a networking event, organized on behalf of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), experts from different countries and sectors discussed the question, how NAMAs contribute to sustainable urban development. In a discussion hosted by Mr. Konrad von Ritter (GIZ consultant) the panellist

Panellists

- Mrs. Janet de Luna Jimenez (Directora General Adjunta, Secretaría de Desarrollo Agrario, Territorial y Urbano (SEDATU)), Mexican Housing NAMA
- Mr. Carlosfelipe Pardo (GIZ Consultant, Despacio.org), Indonesian Sustainable Urban Transport NAMA
- Mr. Sithole Mbanga (CEO, South African Cities Network), South African Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings NAMA
- Mr. Johannes Frommann (Senior Advisor, GIZ), Indonesian Solid Waste Management NAMA

Insights

provided an excellent diversity of views and experience, ranging from national to local government perspective, towards more technical experts. The experiences from all four above mentioned NAMA developments show that in certain sectors, the involvement of subnational governments from municipalities, but also the intermediate level (provinces/states) is necessary to tap the full mitigation potential. NAMA processes here can serve as learning platform for complex sector reforms. A specific range of incentives is necessary to attract cities to engage in achieving national voluntary climate targets. These range from empowering cities to raise their own fund via job creation to address and compensate risks which mayors and other political decision makers have taken to pioneer low carbon development solutions.

FIRM Country Intersection Workshop in Copenhagen

The FIRM project (Facilitating Implementation and Readiness for Mitigation) invited GIZ to share its experiences on Transport NAMAs, with focus on MRV in particular. The FIRM Country Intersection Workshop took place from 9 to 11 April 2014 in Copenhagen. On behalf of the TRANSfer project and the Mexican-German NAMA Programme, the case of the Mexican Road Freight Transport NAMA was presented by Jonas Bleckmann. Besides the developed NAMA approach and tools, he demonstrated various discrepancies in regards to MRV within this context. The participants from nine developing countries appreciated discussing a concrete example of MRV, including calculating emissions reductions. A lively discussion on the Mexican example and on MRV of Transport NAMAs in general followed the [presentation](#).

International Learning Process

Climate Finance Process

The TRANSfer project initiated a process to advance the discussion around climate finance in the context of sustainable transport. With background studies and by facilitating an expert group on transport policy, transport financing and climate financing recommendations and guidance for developing countries will be developed. The objective of this stream of activities in the TRANSfer project is to contribute to ensuring that climate finance is used for sustainable transport in an effective way to realize the large GHG emission reduction potential in the sector.

MRV Roadmap Process

Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) are essential elements for ensuring accuracy and comparability of information in order to be enabled to track progress of mitigation actions. It also provides the transparency necessary for securing financial support from national and international donors while providing incentives for direct investments from the public and private sectors. Importantly, it can help to avoid double counting of emission reductions resulting from other policies or mechanisms.

On the one hand, MRV systems need to have a flexible character considering the diversity of national and sectoral circumstances that apply to each NAMA. On the other hand, measures need to be quantified so that both GHG inventories as well as mitigation scenarios rely on accurate and comparable information. Therefore, the TRANSfer project is supporting the development of MRV-Systems through various work packages.

Partner Countries – Peru, South Africa, Indonesia, Colombia

Peru

Between April and May the TRANSfer project (GIZ) and the KfW are supporting the Ministry of Transport and Communication and further stakeholders to develop a policy matrix with core reform processes for sustainable urban transport envisaged over the next years. The policy matrix forms part of the NAMA that is currently under development. Financial and Technical cooperation are highly complementary and are driven by the same policy matrix as a cornerstone of the NAMA proposal.

Additionally, the TRANSfer project is contracting two consultancies whose main objectives are to identify measures with the mitigation potential in the integration of different transport modes in Lima and to set-up the MRV system for the identified measures. This inputs will be included in the NAMA proposal.

South Africa

In a joint teleconference meeting the South African Department of Transport expressed interest in the use of alternative fuels in the form of Compressed Natural Gas as topic for the extended cooperation within TRANSfer South Africa. The objective would be support to the ongoing work on the Compressed Natural Gas Flagship Programme of the Department of Transport by developing an extended approach of an effective and efficient use of CNG in South Africa. The resulting package of measures could then be developed as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action. DOT and GIZ started to set up Terms of Reference to define concrete work packages (e.g. ensuring long-term reliable framework conditions, developing a financing scheme for the CNG fleet conversion or integrating CNG fleet conversion with further transport measures).

Indonesia

TRANSfer Counterpart from the Indonesian Ministry of Transportation participated in Exchange Workshop on Institutional Arrangements for MRV

On 26-27 March 2014 a peer-to-peer exchange workshop on institutional arrangements for the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of emissions took place in Berlin, Germany. The workshop was part of a study tour on emission quantification, inventories and monitoring of policies and actions. About 25 participants from Chile, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico and the Philippines took part in the discussions. The event was jointly organized by the BMZ program Policy Advice for Environment and Climate Change (PAKLIM), the [International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV](#), and the BMUB [Information Matters project](#).

For more information and the presentations, please visit: <http://www.paklim.org/26-27-march-2014-exchange-workshop-on-institutional-arrangements-for-mrv/#sthash.hdEnwWlz.dpuf>

Further t-NAMA Countries

Dedicated t-NAMA Countries (IKI)

Costa Rica

Good practice of low emissions transport system – FIFCO case study:

Costa Rica committed itself to become carbon neutral by 2021. As the Second National Communication presented to the UNFCCC in 2009 shows, the transport sector is the main source of GHG, representing 45% of the country's total emissions. Therefore, substantial reductions in transport emissions must be prioritized in order to achieve the ambitious target. A local example of good freight practice is the case of Florida ICE & Farm Co. (FIFCO), a Costa Rican company, leader in the production and distribution food and beverages in Central America, the Caribbean and United States, which committed itself to become carbon neutral by 2017. To fulfil part of its environmental agenda, FIFCO revised its distribution routes throughout the country and improved its logistics. The reorganization of the system of distribution and sale in 2011 saved the company 230,344.41 litres of diesel, \$284,245 and 620 tons of CO₂ only after its first year of implementation.

Project Background

The TRANSfer project is a project run by GIZ and funded by the International Climate Initiative of the German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). Its objective is to support developing countries to develop and implement climate change mitigation strategies in the transport sector as „Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions“ (NAMAs). The project follows a multi-level approach:

- At country level, TRANSfer supports selected partner countries in developing and implementing NAMAs in the transport sector. The NAMAs supported by the project cover a broad variety of approaches in the partner countries Indonesia, South Africa, Peru and Colombia.
- At international level and closely linked to the UNFCCC process, the project helps accelerate the learning process on transport NAMAs with a comprehensive set of measures (events, trainings, facilitation of expert groups, documents with guidance and lessons learned such as the transport NAMA handbook and a database).

Activities at country and international level are closely linked and designed in a mutually beneficial way. While specific country experience is broad to the international stage (bottom-up) to facilitate appropriate consideration of transport sector specifics in the climate change regime, recent developments in the climate change discussions are fed into the work in the partner countries (top-down).

For more information see: www.transferproject.org