The TRANSfer Project - a unique umbrella for transport NAMAs worldwide
Bridging the gap from concept to implementation

On behalf of:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

of the Federal Republic of Germany
Impacts

TRANSfer delivers! – Some highlights of our work

Facts & figures...

• long-term cooperation with Colombia, Peru, South Africa, Indonesia, Philippines

• 4 NAMAs developed with expected minimum greenhouse gas mitigation of 30 MtCO₂ over 10 years (conservative, lower end ex ante estimations)

• another 3 NAMAs under development

• substantial financial resources assigned for implementation, e.g.

• Colombia (Road-based Freight NAMA): 500 million Euro for a heavy duty vehicle scrapping fund

• Peru (NAMA TRANSPerú): multi-billion Euro public household package for improved public transport; 100 million Euro in soft loans and more than 10 million Euro for technical cooperation

• Indonesia (SUTRI NAMA, Pilot Phase): initially, 17 million Euro from the Indonesian government plus 14 million Euro for technical cooperation and grants

• international state-of-the-art publications (e.g. Transport NAMA Handbook, Guidance on Transport MRV)

• organization of various events such as expert group meetings, side events, workshops with participants from national-planning level, international organisations as well as local representatives

Accelerated NAMA development...

• Technical advise based on experiences in and linked to several countries

• Example Peru: 1.5 years from initial idea to first additional international support

Increased international visibility for NAMA frontrunners...

• regular events at COPs and further UNFCCC-related events, e.g. regional NAMA trainings / workshops

• side events and trainings at regional / international transport and climate change conferences
Increasing Challenges

The tremendous growth of motorised transport is challenging sustainable development worldwide. With 27%, the transport sector already contributes the second highest share of energy-related CO$_2$ emissions globally and is the fastest growing sector in terms of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Improving sustainable mobility is also essential to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their successors, the upcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Most of this growth is expected to occur in developing countries. To reverse these alarming trends large amounts of funding will be required to scale up tested approaches on sustainable, low carbon passenger and freight transport, develop and implement enabling policies and build institutional and organizational capacity.

Thankfully, rising public awareness of climate change resulted in risen climate finance. However, the transport sector still struggles to capitalize its budgets sustainably. Lack of capacity prevents the preparation of sustainable transport programmes and policy making blocking appropriate funding of eco mobility. As incubator, TRANSfer addresses this problem specifically:

What we do

• We support the design and development of transport NAMAs.
• We foster the development of MRV concepts as part of national MRV systems.
• We support the financial design of NAMAs and fundraising for their implementation.
• We provide technical assistance for the implementation of transport NAMAs.
• We promote the international learning process on transport NAMAs.
Innovative Solutions to MRV and Financing – Our International Expert Groups on MRV and Climate Finance

The MRV expert group supports the development of MRV methodologies and MRV guidance. Today, GHG monitoring in transport is costly yet it lacks of an internationally accepted, solid and pragmatic approach. Bringing together leading institutions and experts from around the world, the group develops a common understanding of an MRV system for transport and how these could be established in emerging and developing countries.

The Expert Group on Climate Finance for Sustainable Transport tackles the challenge of achieving the largest mitigation potential in transport with the comparatively small budget of climate finance. It works on how climate finance could shift traditional transport financing to eco mobility and how additional (private) funds could be mobilized for low carbon transport. The group develops suggestions on how climate funds could improve their structure to suit sustainable transport.

Diverse countries – diverse measures

TRANSfer develops NAMAs covering a wide range of areas:

- freight transport (Colombia & Mexico)
- urban transport (Colombia, Peru, Indonesia, Philippines)
- modal shift from road to rail (South Africa)

Measures and instruments include:

- sector wide results based transformation approaches (Peru)
- national programmes for sustainable urban transport in medium sized cities
- policies (Fuel Economy Standard)
- incentive schemes and driver trainings e.g. for truck scrapping (Mexico, Colombia)

One NAMA at a glance - Peru

In Peru, for instance, the TRANSfer project co-operates with the Peruvian government. Today, the 14.9 MtCO$_2$eq of transport account for 40% of energy-related GHG emissions in Peru, which rose by almost 50% in the last decade.

The TRANSPeru NAMA aims to reverse the trend based on two building blocks: the provision of high-quality public transport and the optimization of the vehicle fleet. Targeting certain medium-sized cities next to Lima Metropolitan Area and the national level will broaden its impact.

With GIZ and KfW as delivery organizations the TRANSPeru NAMA was pre-approved for support by the NAMA Facility for the initial implementation phase (9 million Euro plus loans > 250 million Euro) and submitted a proposal for additional support for the set-up of the National Programme (11 Euro million plus loans > 60 million Euro). Additionally, the Government of Peru has allocated roughly 7 billion USD to TRANSPeru.

The implementation of the measures will further open up a number of investment opportunities for private actors, such as concessions for the operation of restructured bus routes or tenders for transport infrastructure (cycling infrastructure, parking facilities, etc.).

The NAMA has a mitigation potential of approximately 5% of the transport sectors emissions of Peru. Furthermore, the transformational character of the measures aims to reach positive impacts after the 2025, that are not included in the estimation so far.

Iquitos, Peru; Photocredit: Alejandro Garcia/2012
Lima, Peru; Photocredit: Carlos F. Pardo/2013

Handbook and Toolbox

The Handbook Navigating Transport NAMAs sheds light in the debate about NAMAs and encourages policy-makers in their efforts to enhance sustainable transport measures. It presents practical experience with transport NAMAs, including GIZ’s vast field experience in a concentrated and action oriented way.

The handbook provides conceptual background information and practical guidance on transport NAMAs. Its objective is to facilitate the preparation and implementation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in the transport sector. Complementary to the UNFCCC NAMA Guidebook 2, the focus of this handbook is on NAMA preparation. It features chapters on

- Designing mitigation measures
- MRV, Measurement, Reporting and Verification
- Financing and
- Registration

The chapters conclude with a handy checklist and tips for the topic.

The toolbox provides hands-on assistance to practitioners who want to design a Transport NAMA. Each tool comes with a brief description that introduces its specific aim and purpose. You can find different tools for each step of the NAMA cycle as introduced in the Transport NAMA Handbook. (Concept Notes, Designing mitigation actions, MRV, Registration)

Toolbox: http://transport-namas.org/resources/toolbox/