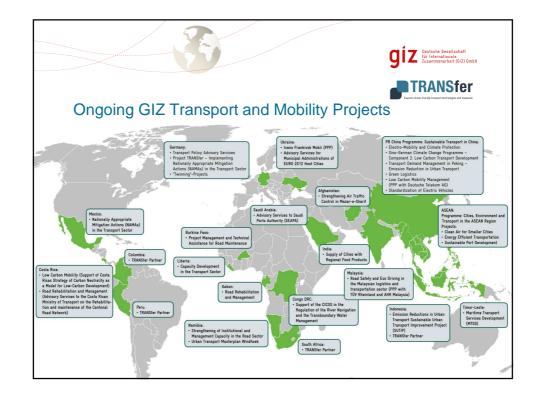
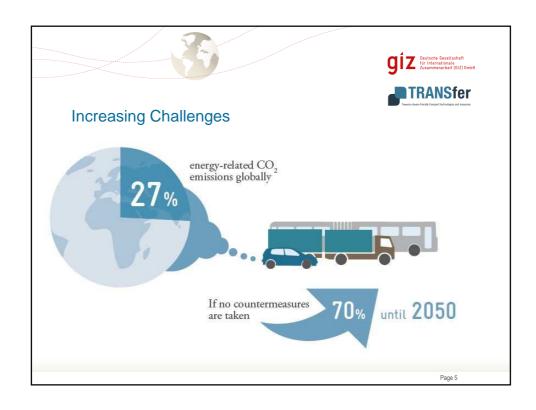


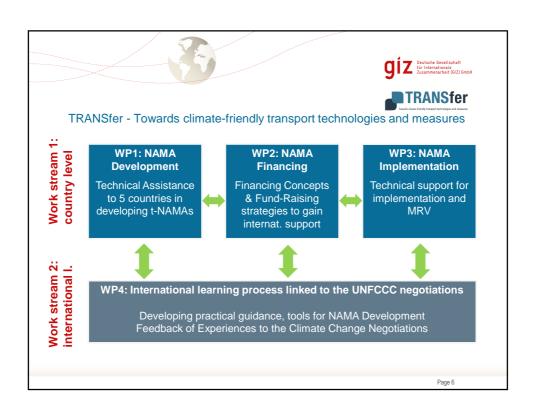


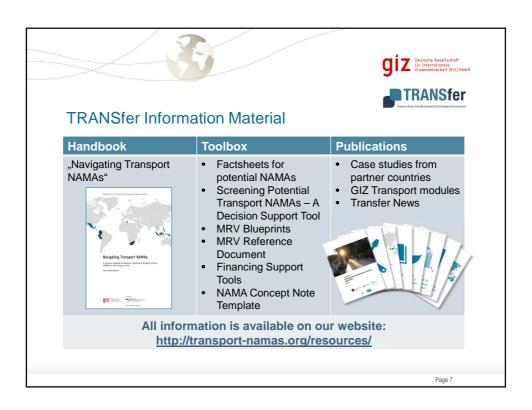
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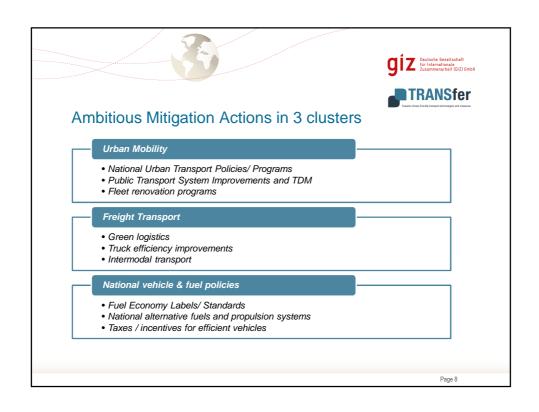




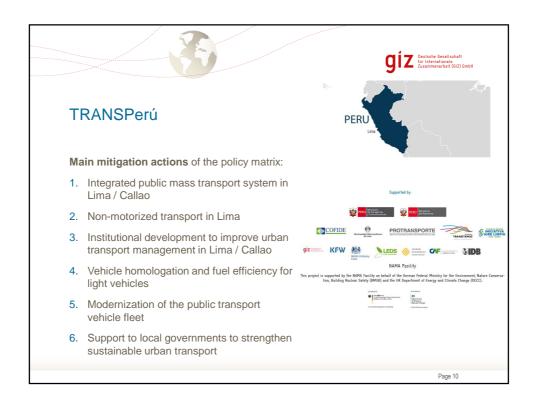


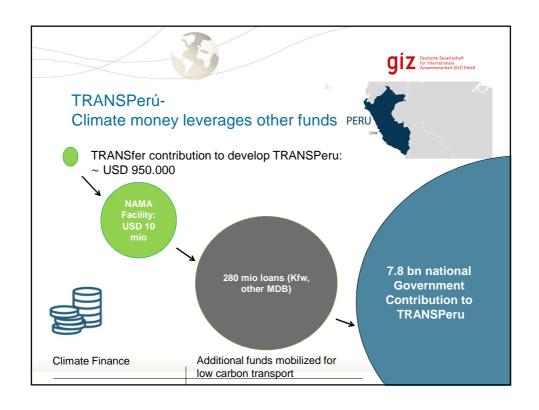


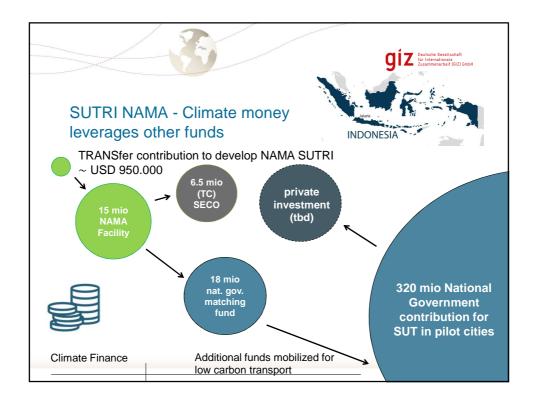


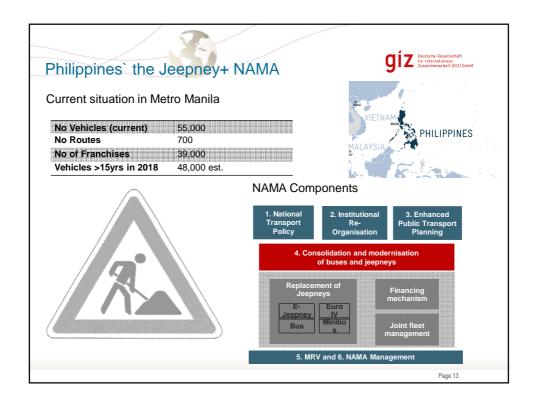


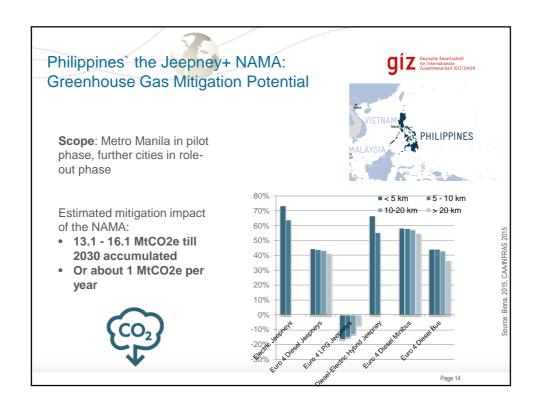


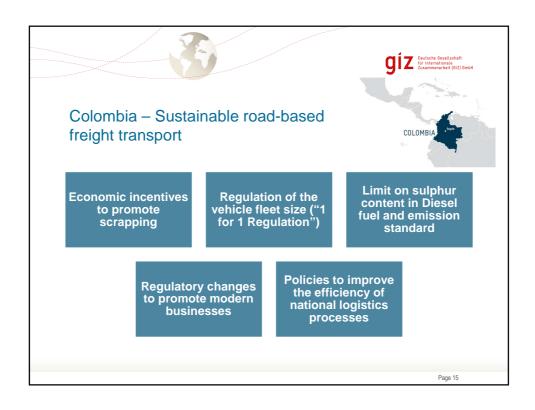


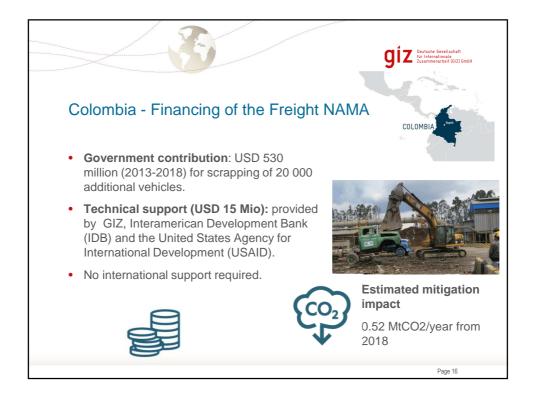


















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- 2. Examles of mitigation actions supported by GIZ



# **Lessons learned**

In supporting transport NAMA development

4. Way forward

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# Conclusions

#### **Transport NAMAs:**

- ...work in different continents and development stages
- ...work with different sustainable transport measures
- ...are compatible with different motivations
- ...takes between <u>1,5 2 year in average</u> until implementation
- ...often involve <u>local governments</u> who wish to start implementation quickly
- ... help to increase the visibility (nationally and internationally)









### Lessons learned I



#### **Strategy & Cooperation**

- <u>Multi-Stakeholder-Steering committees</u> as a success factor for interministerial coordination and donor coordination (to focus different initiatives and support knowledge management)
- involve private sector and other non-governmental stakeholders from an early stage; NAMA screening as a participatory process
- Personal presence is key (e.g. in the transport ministry)
- anchoring in <u>different divisions</u> of the departments to strengthen committment and support stability in times of change

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# Lessons learned II



#### Financing

- Climate finance makes <u>little contribution to total investment needs;</u> shifting traditional investments into sustainable transport
- Climate finance can make a difference to <u>stimulate a transformational</u> <u>change</u>; e.g. creating new financing mechanisms, reducing investment risk of new technology
- <u>Co-benefits are the main driver thus funding criteria</u>, and cross-sectoral comparisons need to consider this (e.g. Green Climate Fund (GCF))







#### Lessons learned III



#### MRV

- Data situation is difficult in most cases, collection of is expensive but should not be a barrier to NAMA development
- → "simple, yet solid approach"

#### Learning and innovation

- Regional and globale exchange on developing and implemeting mitigation actions is highly requested by our partners (capacity development)
- Working jointly with initiatives and as a mulitdonor-platform for pooling of support and creating thematical synergies

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- 3. Lessons learned



# **Way forward**

How to increase ambitions?







# Perspectives

- Upscaling is needed! Necessary additional investments in the transport sector for the 2 degree path ~150 Billion USD/year
- Future of NAMAs: Not mentioned in COP21 documents. Implementation of NDCs will require NAMA-like instruments
- Current challenges:
  - Pipelines to small ("We have a pipeline, not a financing constraint")
  - Capacities to low as well as application oriented knowledge too low
  - Not enough links for donors ("NDC Support Channels")

