

ADB and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in transport sector

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OVERVIEW

- ADB's Sustainable Transport Initiative
- NAMA related initiatives
 - Transport NAMA Support Facility
 - GMS Green Freight Initiative
 - Case example from India



ADB SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT INITIATIVE PRIORITIES



- Urban transport
- Climate change/green
 transport
- Safety and social sustainability
- Cross border transport and logistics



ADB's transport transformation

Percentage of transport sector investment



ADB TRANSPORT NAMA SUPPORT FACILITY- OBJECTIVE

- hands-on support to governments in the design and development of transport NAMAs
 - transport and climate change experts
 - knowledge sharing/training workshops
- follow-up support in structuring and attracting project finance
 - carbon-related funding and other traditional forms of funding and financing



ADB TRANSPORT NAMA SUPPORT FACILITY- KEY INFORMATION

- Funding Source: NDF
- Date of operation: 2015
- Target:

- Develop NAMA in up to 3 priority countries.

- Priority Countries:
 - Bangladesh, Cambodia, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam



KEY CONSIDERATIONS



DMCs

Nurture a programmatic approach at national level

- Identify opportunities for transport NAMAs
- Link NAMA process with existing actions and projects



GMS GREEN FREIGHT INITIATIVE

- Aim: To reduce GHGs from freight transport
- Outcome: Successful testing of approaches to deploy fuel efficiency interventions in road freight companies
- Scope: GMS corridor provinces (East-West Economic Corridor)



Improving driver behavior and vehicle maintenance



Promoting green technologies through low cost financing



Improving logistics management and fleet utilization



SCALE-UP SUPPORT- LEVERAGE INVESTMENT

- Using pilots to leverage further investment by:
 - Building cross-sector coordination mechanisms between transport and environment
 - Carrying out study to identify financing models for low carbon technologies

Pilot projects (2013-15)

- ~ \$1.5 million in 3 countries
- At least 10% fuel efficiency gain
- 1000 drivers, 350 vehicles engaged
- Expected savings: 9000tCO2 p.a. / 1% of EWEC freight emissions (2013)



Investment potential

*~ \$20 million in 3 countries
*At least 10% fuel efficiency gain
*5000 drivers, 4500 vehicles engaged
*Expected savings of 100 ktCO2 p.a. / 10% of EWEC freight emissions (2015)



On-going: Measuring Reporting Verifying (MRV) of GHG reduction for NAMA

- NAMA feasibility study
 - Building on pilot projects to identify 'pre-feasibility' of NAMA for freight transport
 - Geog. scope: Regional (Lao PDR, Viet Nam and Thailand)
 - *Duration: 2014 2015*
 - Strong focus on capacity building and awareness raising
 - Outputs: MRV requirements for freight NAMAs, NAMA concepts for 2 countries
- MRV capacity building program



CASE EXAMPLE:INDIA-CLIMATE MITIGATION IN INTER-URBAN RAIL SECTOR





OJECTIVES

- Reduce GHG emissions through low-carbon inter-urban passenger and freight transport
- Important aspects
 - Focus on Mode Shift road-to-rail and air-to-rail
 - Passenger and freight transport
 - Sector approach





- Actions or activities are based on NTDPC*, Working Group on Railways 2012
- Infrastructure investment focus including:
 - 6 Dedicated Freight Corridors
 - 14,500 km of 3^{rd} and 4^{th} line
 - 24,000 km of double tracking
 - 30,000 km of new lines
 - Electrification of 20,000 km
 - New rolling stock
 - Investments in stations, infrastructure, terminals etc.





METHODOLOGY





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

