



**GIZ's approaches:  
Low-Emission Development Strategies -  
Need for support from research**

**Bernhard Zymła**

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH**



## GIZ Worldwide

- As a **federal enterprise**, we support the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development.
- GIZ operates in more than **120 countries** worldwide.
- GIZ employs **17,000 staff** members across the globe – some 70% of whom are employed locally as national personnel
- In 2013, GIZ had a business volume of EUR **2 billion**.
- **Our clients:**  
German Federal **Ministry for Economic Cooperation** and Development, other German ministries, EU, Regional Developing Banks, Gulf States, other Countries (e.g. Netherland, Norway, Great Britain, Australia, etc.), foundations, private sector





## Outline of the presentation

1. Context
2. Example of Country implementation: Costa Rica
3. Example GIZ LEADS Toolbox
4. Lessons and challenges
5. Requested support from research



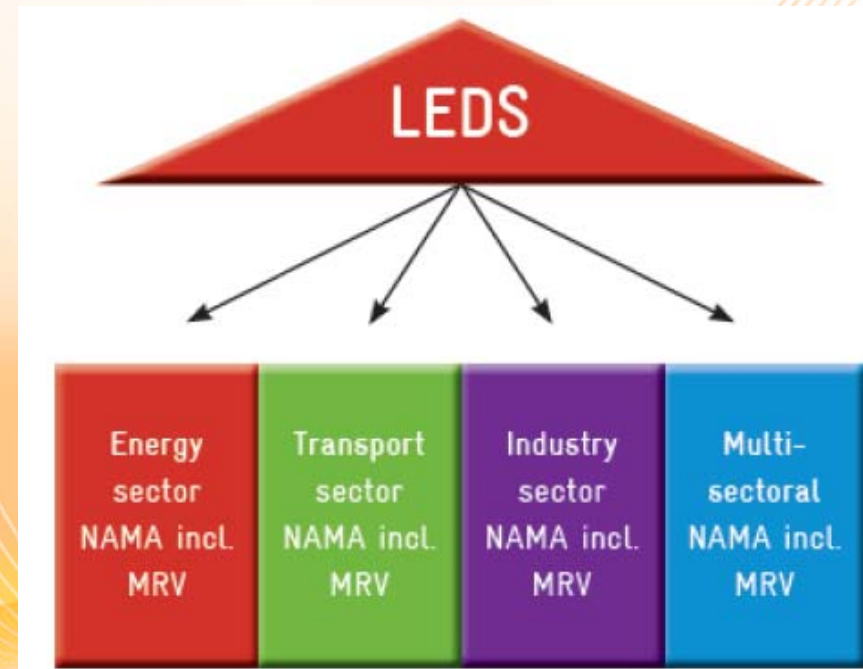


## Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS)

**Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS)** are national long-term strategies for reducing emissions while promoting sustainable development. LEDS provide an overall framework for the development of NAMAs and other mitigation activities.

How to transfer the ideas and conceptual work into concrete supporting projects??

How to influence political discussions?





In the context of LEDS/Green Economy GIZ implements several International Climate Initiative (IKI) projects on behalf of BMUB (>60 Mio EUR)

Examples:

- Low Carbon Development Province Jiangsu, China
- Low Carbon Development Plans Ethiopia
- Capacity Building for Low Carbon Development Plans, Ukraine
- Support for Climate Change Commission – Philippines
- Support for the Climate Neutrality Strategy of the Maldives
- **Supporting Carbon Neutrality Costa Rica**

In comparison: GIZ project volume

Energy	500 Mio. €
Climate	500 Mio €
Transport	100 Mio. €



## Example

### Supporting Carbon Neutrality Costa Rica as Low Emission Development Model - Experiences from national processes in Costa Rica



#### Goals and main activities

- Building up **institutional capacities**
- Developing **action plans in chosen sectors** and two **NAMA's**
- Reduce **emissions** in chosen sectors with scaling up potential
- Implement **promotion and communication concepts**
- Describe **Costa Rica concept** as a model for other countries
- exchange **of experiences** in the region
- 3,5 years (11/2011 – 04/2015)





1. Strengthening of human and institutional **capacities**
2. Development and support of **NAMA approaches** for the sectors: agriculture, urban development, waste and transport
3. Development of a **national monitoring system** (MRV)
4. Support of **best practice** approaches of low carbon technologies
5. Awareness raising about climate change through education
6. Promotion of Costa Rica as a Low Emission Country



## Action Line 1

### Strengthening of human and institutional capacities

- About 70 functionaries from the transport, waste and urban sector were **trained on the subject of NAMA**, by using the NAMA tool developed by the GIZ
- Employees of the climate secretary DCC were strengthened in their capacities and their project management skills
- **Taskforces and competence center** for the NAMAs Coffee and Urban development were created and are operational
- Donors exchange their working results at the established platform **ClimaTICA**







## Action Line 2

### Development and support of NAMA approaches for the sectors: **agriculture**, urban development, waste and transport (1)

- Coffee NAMA: Proposal for the NAMA Facility is in its final phase
- 7 Mio. Euros to implement sustainable practices in coffee plantations

**acción  
clima**





## Action Line 2

**Development and support of NAMA approaches for the sectors:  
agriculture, urban development, waste and transport (2)**

- Urban NAMA Development: Task Force consisting of MINAE, Ministry of transport and Ministry of Housing and Settlement was established
- Fundraising proposal for the UrbanNAMA readiness has been elaborated

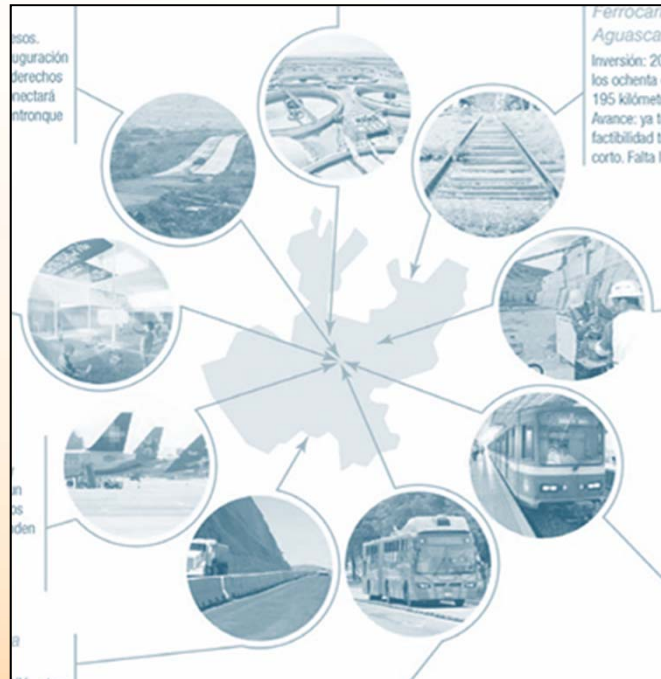
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# The Urban NAMA – Action Line 2

**Integrated and densified city centers** to provide better infrastructure, equipment and services to avoid or minimize transportation

**Integrated Public Transportation System** with trains and BRTs to connect the city centers



**Improvement of residential areas** with sustainable housing

**Create resilience to climate change** in riskful areas





## Action Line 2

### Development and support of NAMA approaches for the sectors: agriculture, urban development, **waste and transport (3)**

- NAMA Waste: Consensus about the necessity of a recycling station was found
- Collaboration between different stakeholders (HOLCIM, municipalities, GIZ) is established (PPP)





## Action Line 3

### Developing a national monitoring system (MRV – Monitoring, Reporting, Verification)

- **MRV** processes in a national management system was organized
- Regional MRV ICI Project with Mexico and Colombia started in 2014

The logo for 'acción clima' features the word 'acción' in a dark blue sans-serif font above five colored circles (blue, green, yellow, orange, red) and the word 'clima' in a light blue sans-serif font below them.

acción  
clima





## Action Line 4

### Supporting best practice approaches of low carbon technologies in the private sector

- Major companies in the country (Fifco, Dos Pinos) have received direct support in **Fuel Switching** (from Bunkeroil to Pellets)
- 9 companies have been guided through the measurement of their carbon footprint and have received input to reduce it. One of them already achieved its **carbon neutrality** certification and further four will receive it in a short term
- Workers of these companies have received different trainings in natural refrigerants and eco-logistics.

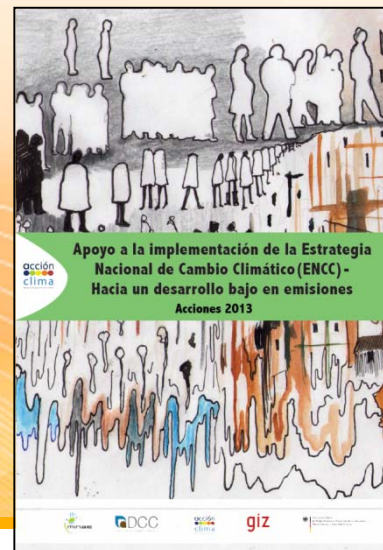




## Action Line 5

### Environmental education and events

- Environmental education and public awareness was promoted by film festival KlimaTico
- Several reports have been published



**FESTIVAL DE FILMES  
KlimaTico**  
FIAT 14

**Sábado 5 de Abril**

**CENAC  
8:30PM**  
Entrada Gratuita

**Invitados Especiales**

Mario Cardona, Armuló, Julie B., Esteban Camacho

Cortos premiados  
Storyteller  
Live Painting  
Música en Vivo  
Premiación

FIAT, FOCO, mnae, DCC, acción clima, giz



## Action Line 6

### Promoting Costa Rica as Low Emission Country

- Experiences from national processes were shared and presented on international level, f.e. at the Carbon Expo in Germany (May 2014) or at the International Carbon Forum in Colombia





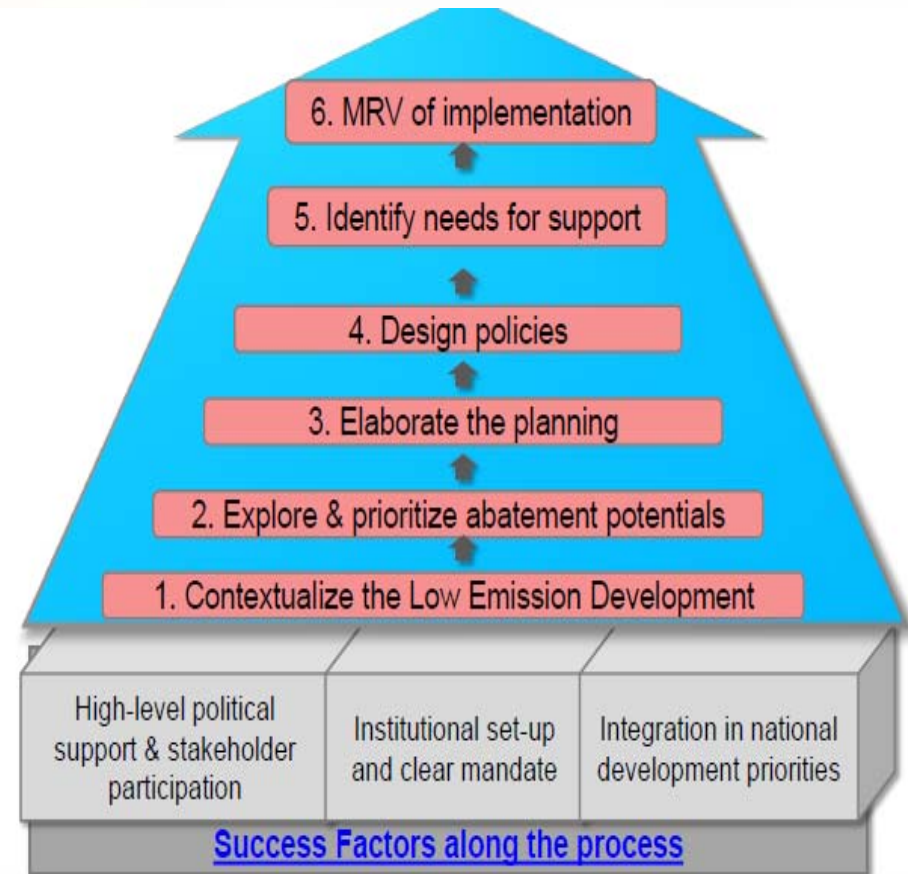
## GIZ's LEDS-Toolbox developed bottom up

Based on the project experience GIZ started to develop a **toolbox to guide practitioners through the process of developing and implementing a LEDS.**

The process is structured into six steps to lead users with checklists, how to guides and links to detailed information.

These tools forms the groundwork for a **NAMA Training**, an **MRV Training** and a LEDS Workshops GIZ is now offering to interested partners.

However, this is only a first step, support has to be further improved.





# Experience with the LEDS implementation

LEDS do not need to be something new, but rather integrate and mainstream mitigation into existing strategies (**no government is interested in drastic transformation processes**).

Discussions with projects, developing and implementing LEDS, NAMAs and MRV systems, show:

**Demand** must come from the partner countries

Many countries need support to **implement the (complex) strategies**.





# Lessons learned from ongoing projects

The exchange between the projects showcased the existence of certain generic *success factors*

Key Success Factors	Key Pitfalls
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Top-level commitment and leadership</li><li>• Integration into national devel. Planning and priorities</li><li>• Strong data basis&amp; scientific analysis</li><li>• Transparency in approach and assumption</li><li>• Stakeholder participation and engagement</li><li>• Acceptance of techn. assistance and use of peer-to peer learning</li><li>• High flexibility in implementation process</li><li>• Functioning Interministerial coordination structure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capacities for implementation are low</li><li>• Contradictory policy targets</li><li>• Poor integration in national development strategies (energy, agriculture, transport...)</li><li>• Lack of information for prioritization and further financing oportunities</li><li>• Change of governments leads often to change of priorities and persons</li><li>• Handling of different interests</li></ul>



## Reality is still challenging

- Development strategies (e.g. industry, job creation) are not at all connected with LED strategies (where are the drivers?)
- Integrating across ministries is a common challenge (everywhere)
- Many countries have several “LEDS” documents
  - e.g., National Action Plan on Climate Change, 5-year plan, report of Expert Group on Low Carbon Strategies for Inclusive Growth...
- Financial possibilities are limited (is it affordable?)
- Complexity of systems analysis is not usable for political discussions (our case is unique)
- Inertia/ resistors of the „old“ players (interest of conventional economy)
- Support from international community is fragmented in many programmes, facilities, ...
- .....



## Provide support for the practical application / implementation

A lot of research documents are available. However practitioners need simple tools.

- How to organize the complex process of LEDS development?
- How to improve access to the financial sources (e.g. GCF, International Finance Institutions)
- How to implement and monitor the LED Strategy in such a way that
  - Sector specific organizations can act efficiently and flexible while contributing to the overall goal.
  - The different activities contribute in a consistent way to the overall goal, adverse effects of different activities can be avoided (eg. Biomass for food <-> energy)
  - Action gaps can be identified and filled



## Possible type of instruments/ methodologies to be developed

- Set of best practices: not so much models but success stories, country specific fact and figures, stories with emotional content...
- Tools for development of strategies, the effective implementation, the monitoring of the process, bridging the different communities  
Where are the change agents (positive alliances)?  
How to organize this process (roles, responsibilities,..)?
- Capacity Development (individual, institutional, cooperation between institutions), also for moderation of conflicts and stakeholder dialogues
- Manuals, Checklists, Training curricula, cooperation platforms,...



**Thank you very much**