



METHODOLOGICAL GUIDE

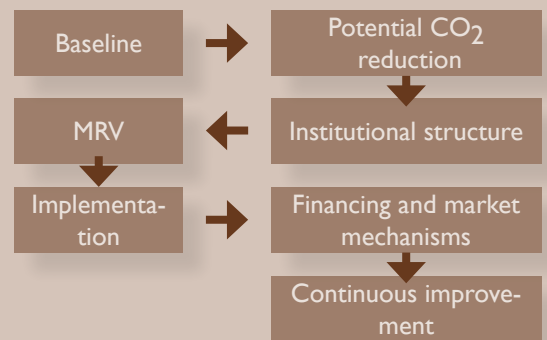
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in urban areas: tools and successful experiences in Latin America

This summary presents the main elements of this Methodological Guide. In addition to presenting a number of tools, the guide contains successful mitigation experiences from the Latin American region. These experiences and tools have proven to be effective in the fight against climate change by developing viable business models which provide economic and financial sustainability in the long term.

Latin America has been an important player in climate change negotiations and mitigation initiatives, with efforts on carbon markets and exchanging foreign debt for natural resource conservation, amongst other mechanisms.

The region has experienced rapid economic growth accompanied by an increase of greenhouse gas emissions related to urban migration and unplanned expansion of infrastructure and provision of public services. Urban areas face the double challenge of having to provide the necessary infrastructure to improve living standards while complying both with the demands of low carbon development and adequate pricing of infrastructure and services.

Cycle for design and implementation of NAMAs



In this context NAMAs are an integrating framework for policies, enabling the realization of these multiple challenges. The intention of this Methodological Guide is to facilitate the preparation process of NAMAs, starting from real experiences in the region, seeing NAMAs as a process of continuous improvement by simplifying the cycle of design and development. In order to do this, a series of experiences are presented, grouped in three pillars of

analysis, allowing for contextualization, quantification and monitoring:

- Integration of NAMAs in the national low carbon development policy
- Sectorial identification, design and development of NAMAs
- Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)

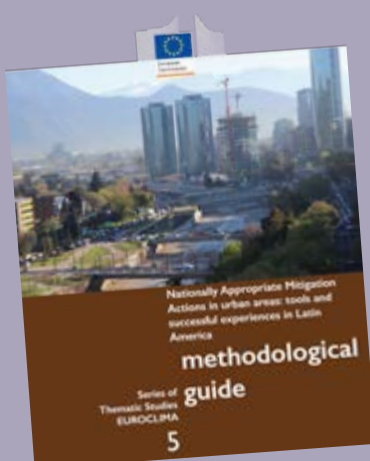
The Methodological Guide is focused on supporting decision makers to implement NAMAs in a quick, practical and low cost manner through the appraisal of regional experiences and lessons learned. Language and methods used are accessible to a non-expert public.

This Guide aims to be a dynamic instrument to keep decision makers updated through references and access to a library of experiences that take into account national capacities, challenges related to financing and difficulties linked to technology transfer. In order to assure their validity and applicability, most experiences stem from Latin America, implemented in the last five years, and contain a level of detail and proximity to understand and benefit from them in similar contexts.

Some of the topics of the study include: relation between NAMAs and national planning; successful experiences; tools for design and implementation; measurement, reporting and verification; business and funding models.

Some figures:

- 51% of the proposals in the NAMA Database stem from Latin America and the Caribbean.
- At sector level, NAMAs in the region are mainly an instrument applied in the urban environment, as can be deduced from the distribution across sectors:
 - » Renewable energy and energy efficiency (16)
 - » Transport (9) and construction (9)
 - » Waste (7)
 - » Industry (5)
 - » Agriculture (2)
 - » Reforestation (2).
- Out of the NAMAs from Latin America and the Caribbean registered at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC):
 - » Three need support for design
 - » Seven request implementation support and
 - » Five are pursuing recognition in order to accredit their commitments to greenhouse gas reduction.
- In the 2015 Conference of the Parties, countries will have to report to the Durban Platform the way in which they intend to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as part of their long-term commitment to fight climate change.



Thematic Study N° 5: Methodological Guide

Study Objective: Support Latin American governments in the identification and design of financeable Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in urban areas.

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Focal Points of the EUROCLIMA programme defined the topics and objectives of these thematic studies according to their needs as policy makers; they also provided key data, reviewed and corrected reports.

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The EUROCLIMA thematic series can be downloaded at: www.euroclima.org

The points of view expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the points of view of the European Commission.

EUROCLIMA is funded by the European Union



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