## NS-175 - Federal Road Freight Transport NAMA for owner operators and smaller fleet carriers

## Mexico

## NAMA Seeking Support for Implementation

	A Overview
A.1 Party	Mexico
A.2 Title of Mitigation Action	Federal Road Freight Transport NAMA for owner operators and smaller fleet carriers
A.3 Description of mitigation action	tThe main objective of the NAMA is to Improve energy efficiency in the federal road freight transport sector through the modernization of the fleet, the inclusion of technologies and training programs for drivers which reduce fuel consumption of trucks and thereby reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and criteria pollutants emissions.
	The interventions of the NAMA are the following ones:
	1. Include «Eco-driving» courses for truck drivers as a part of the mandatory courses of the Ministry of Communication and Transportation (SCT) taken by road hauliers every two years.
	2. Technological improvement: Improve aerodynamics, automatic inflating systems (AIS), among others.
	These technological improvements are not exclusive but can be applied simultaneously. This increases the fuel saving potential.
	3. Modernization of the vehicle fleet, via the scrapping and renovation of road transport fleet and the NOM-044-SEMARNAT.
	Combining the three interventions can increase the fuel-saving potential.
A.4 Sector	Energy supplyX Transport and itsResidential and CommercialInfrastructurebuildingsIndustryAgricultureForestry
	Other
A.5 Technology	Bioenergy       Cleaner Fuels         Energy Efficiency       Geothermal energy         Hydropower       Solar energy         Wind energy       Ocean energy         Carbon Capture and Storage       Low till / No till         Other       Other

A.6 Type of action	X National/ Sectoral goal Strategy National/Sectoral policy or program	Project: Investment in machinery Project: Investment in infrastructure Project: Other
	Other	
A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action		CH4
B National Implementing Entity		
B.1.0 Name	Ministry of the Environment	t and Natural Resources
	(Secretaría de Medio Ambie	nte y Recursos Naturales)
B.1.1 Contact Person 1	Ana Patricia Martínez Bolív	ar
B.1.2 Address	Av. Revolución 1425 nivel 3 CP 1040	9. Colonia Tlacpac San Ángel.
B.1.3 Phone	55 - 56243500	
B.1.4 Email	ana.martinez@semarnat.gob	o.mx
B.1.5 Contact Person 2	Ministry of Communication Comunicaciones y Transpor	and Transportation (Secretaría de tes)
B.1.6 Address	Avenida Xola, esquina con H 3020	Eje Central. Colonia Narvarte. CP
B.1.7 Phone	55 - 50114004	
B.1.8 Email	manuel.rodriguez@sct.gob.r	nx
B.1.9 Contact Person 3		
B.1.10 Address		

- B.1.11 Phone
- B.1.12 Email
- B.1.13 Comments

C Expected timeframe for the implementation of the mitigation action		
C.1	Number of years for completion	
C.2	Expected start year of implementation	2015
	D <i>C</i>	

			D Currency	
D.1	Used Currency		AED Conversion to USD:	1
			E Cost	
E.1.1		Estimated full cos	st of implementation	70000
E.1.2		Comments on full	cost of implementation	
E.2.1		Estimated increme	ental cost of implementation	l
E.2.2		Comments on esti implementation	imated incremental cost of	
	F S	upport required for t	he implementation the mitig	gation action
F.1.1 An	nount of Financial sup	oport	70000	
F.1.2 Ty	pe of required Financ	ial support	X Grant X Loan (sovereign) X Loan (Private) Concessional loan	Guarantee Equity Carbon finance

	Other
F.1.3 Comments on Financial support	Required external financing refers to intervention 1 of eco- driving courses.
	For intervention 2 funding is contemplated from the national development bank NAFIN or commercial banks.
	Furthermore, additional support from the finance ministry SHCP will be required in order to broaden the scope of intervention 3.
F.2.1 Amount of Technological support F.2.2 Comments on Technological support F.3.1 Amount of capacity building support	
F.3.2 Type of required capacity building support	Individual level
	Institutional level
	Systemic level
	Other
F.3.3 Comments on Capacity Building support	(0.8 Million
	USD): It includes technology assessment, new model
	of evaluation of emissions, scheme of certification and
	communication strategy.
	B) Professionalize owner operating "Man Truck" and
	small truck operators "Small Fleet Carriers" (2 Million
	USD): It includes training of trainers, online platform training, development of material and software tracking and face-to-face training of 30,000 operators.
	C) Develop financing programs and incentives for
	cleaner vehicles and technologies (4.2 Million USD): Includes three pilots (1,000 technology packages –
	aerodynamics and automatic inflation of tires, Retrofit
	systems and 650 units that comply with the new NOM $044$
F.4 Financial support for implementation require	ed
F.5 Technological support for implementation required	
F.6 Capacity Building support for implementation	on
G Estim	nated emission reductions
G.1 Amount	
G.2 Unit	MtCO2e
G.3 Additional imformation (e.g. if available, information on the methodological approach followed)	The mitigation potential is being estimated for each intervention:
	1. Eco-driving courses: Between 2 and 3.5MtCO <sub>2</sub> e/year.
	<ol> <li>Technological improvement: Between 0.3 and 1MtCO<sub>2</sub>e/year</li> <li>Modernization of the fleet: average of 2 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e/year</li> </ol>
	5. Modernization of the neet, average of 2 mic 0/0 year.

Total mitigation cannot be calculated through the accumulated sum of the three interventions.

Due to the fact that the sector is highly dynamic, the calculation of the baseline CO2 emissions were calculated via a bottom-up approach since it gives a higher certainty.

The input data used for this methodology are:

- Vehicle fleet
- Intensity of use
- Eficiencia Bruta
- Fuel information

These parameters, defined in the next section, are being used to calculate the following variables:

- Mileage per vehicle type
- Net emissions
- Total emissions
- Fuel consumption

The following section describes the calculation of these variables in broad terms:

 The vehicle fleet (number of vehicles), is being multiplied by the intensity of use (km/year) to obtain mileage per vehicle type (km/year). Vehicles are then being classified into four different types: C2, C3, T2 and T3. This variable allows calculating fuel consumption and total emissions.
 By multiplying gross efficiency (km/lt) with a loss factor "on road", one calculates net efficiency (km/lt). Dividing mileage by net efficiency, we obtain total fuel consumption per year (lts/year).
 Finally, dividing the emission factor (kgC02/lt) by the net efficiency, one obtains net emissions of the vehicles (kgC02/km). The product resulting of the multiplication of the latter by mileage equals total emissions per year (MtC02/year).
 H Other indicators

 H.1
 Other indicators of implementation

 I Other relevant information including cobenefits for local sustainable development
 Positive impact on the environment and public health through the reduction of criteria pollutant emissions (particulate matter, black carbon, carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, among others).

 Rise the sector's competitiveness by increasing job opportunities for owner operators and smaller fleet carriers.

The improvement of road safety through the professionalization of drivers and the improvement of the conditions of the road transport vehicles.

J.1 Re	elevant National Policies	On June 6 <sup>th</sup> 2012 the General Law for Climate Change was published and included rules to accomplish several objectives such as reducing GHG emissions and promoting the transition towards a competitive, sustainable and low carbon emission economy. The law also makes a regulatory framework in order to develop ways to mitigate and adapt to climate change. It also
		strategies and programs to reduce GHG emissions and achieve the modernization of the national fleet. The National Strategy of Climate Change of 2013 integrates several rules to meet the objectives of mitigation and adaption to climate change established in the law. It has two different objectives of public policy: adaptation to climate change and development of low emissions economy. One of the objectives is to reduce the energy intensity with options of efficiency and responsible consumption.
		The NAMA is based on the following two existing government programs which are aimed at modernizing the fleet and improving fuel efficiency:
		<ol> <li>"Transporte Limpio" (SEMARNAT): A voluntary market-driven partnership program which promotes eco- driving courses and fleet upgrades with various fuel saving technologies and by reducing idling time.</li> <li>Scrapping Scheme and Financial Scheme (SCT): These schemes promote the renewal of old trucks with modern ones.</li> </ol>
		The Special Program of Climate Change (PECC) in
		2014 promoted the Transport NAMA as one of the National Strategies for the reduction of CHC emissions
		and short-lived pollutants. It also pointed out
		"Transporte Limpio" and Modernization Program as two
		of the actions to develop schemes of sustainable
		transport in Mexico.
J.2 Li	nk to other NAMAs	
17	A 1 .	K Attachments
K	Attachments	<b>Title Description</b>

K.1	Attachment description
	1

K.2

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File
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                                              L Support received
L.1 Outside the Registry
                                               The Freight NAMA is part of the Mexican - German NAMA
                                               Program (ProNAMA). The total project costs are 7 million Euros.
                                               For the freight transport NAMA about 2 million Euros have been
                                               spent. The technical support started in March 2012 and will end
                                               in November 2015. The support consisted mainly of technical
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	advisory, including the design of the NAMA, the MRV system and a finance scheme for the NAMA. Additionally, transference of knowledge has been promoted on a national, regional and international level.
L.2 Within the Registry	Support provided SupportType Amount Comment Date