

Tool: Guidelines – Assessment of the market environment (November 2016)

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Tool Description

This tool helps to get a better understanding on the financial dimension of a transport mitigation action and to identify the relevant players involved.

Therefore the tool provides support for transport policy-makers to analyse the market environment and to evaluate financing opportunities within the sector. The tool helps to structure the screening process with reference specific circumstances.



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General information

Objective / function	This tool gives guidance to how to finance a potential NAMA and to find suitable partners.		
Tool developer & weblink	GIZ ¹ Link: www.transport-namas.org/resources/toolbox		
Area of application	 □ Designing mitigation measures □ MRV of Emissions □ MRV of sustainable development benefits ⋈ Financing □ Registration □ Other: 	☑ Strategy or plan☑ Policy☑ Program☑ Project	
Setting	Mitigation measure is generally defined		
Level of complexity	Medium		
Required data / information	Long list of potential partners and stakeholders Surveys, studies, finance reports		
Cost	free of charge		
Time needed	depending on the complexity of the mitigation action and the knowledge / data availability		
Equipment needed	Pinboard, laptop and beamer		

¹ (original version by Christoph Schroer; adapted by TRANSfer project team)









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Application step-by-step

Step 1: Stakeholder/Infrastructure

General description of the financial sector. The further the sector is developed, the higher the need for / benefit of applying differentiated financing instruments.

Explanation	Sources	
 Which financial and sector institutions are currently operating in the country? E.g. commercial banks, state-owned banks, MFI's, leasing companies, guarantee funds etc.? Are there any associations? (e.g. banking association or microfinance association) Are there any credit agencies? 	 Central Bank Ministry of Finance Line Ministries (Transport, Trade and Industry) World Bank Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP) reports Regional development bank studies Microfinance Information Exchange (MIX Market for MFIs) Associations (public transport, freight, logistics) 	

Step 2: Financial barriers preventing the target group from access to financial services

A first step for the potential assessment includes the identification of possible financial barriers. If those are not addressed appropriately, chances for a sustainable approach to succeed decrease and even negative impacts may result.

Explanation	Sources	
 Why does the target group not have access to financial services? Which product (e.g. grants, loans, subsidized loans, guarantees, advisory services) should be offered to which target group (e.g. SMEs, low-income households, transport operators)? Are the reasons for the inadequate provision of financial services located on the demand or supply side of the market (target group or financial sector)? Is there any information on the reasons for those barriers available? (e.g. missing awareness, lack of skills or instruments) 	 Supply and demand surveys (of donors) Surveys (e.g. household surveys) Sector studies World bank Access to Finance reports Associations 	









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Step 3: Potential assessment

What are possible ways to address/remove the existing barriers?

Explanation	Sources	
Do local institutions already supply the target group with relevant financial services/products?	- Associations - Annual statements from	
(e.g. mandate of the financing institutions for SMEs, transport, green finance)	financing institutions	
 Alternatively, there might also be FIs that currently build up a new customer segment. Any hints/indicators? Is a country strategy regarding the financial sector/microfinance sector existing that includes e.g. aspects on green finance? Is this area part of a country strategy for green economy/finance or similar topics? Does the government use any specific measures to support the financial system? (in general, not only with regard to green finance) 		

Step 4: Refinancing opportunities

Identify existing refinancing opportunities of the financing institutions. This may allow a deeper insight into the refinancing demand of potential partners.

E	planation	S	ources
-	E.g. deposits, interbank market, investment funds, Apex-	-	Annual statements from
	banks, IFIs, central bank?		finance institutions
-	Existing capital markets: Green Bonds, stock exchange transactions, securitization?	-	Micro Finance Market
-	What is typically the currency of refinancing?		

Step 5: Potential partners

Other donor institutions may have already gained practical experience with possible financing instruments in the country.

E	xplanation	Sources
-	Which donor institutions do operate in the area?	 Donors/IFIs contact
-	What kind of instruments will be used (grants, subsidized	persons and project
	loans, commercial credits, technical assistance)?	descriptions
-	With which partner institutions?	
-	Have any donors been contacted during the development	
	of the concept?	
-	Especially with regard to the financial component it is	
	recommendable to cooperate with partner institutions.	





