

De-risking Climate Finance: Best Practices & Lessons for Scaling Up

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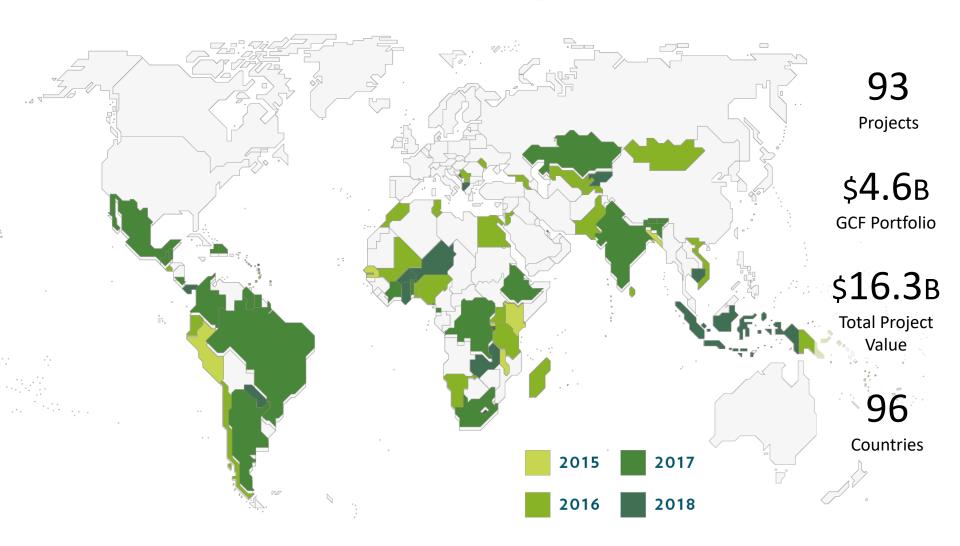






SUPPORTING

Developing Countries' ambition





PSF: WHAT WE DO?

- Catalyzing private sector climate action in developing countries
- Tailoring lifecycle, concessional financing to de-risk high impact projects
- Providing expertise to help assess the potential benefits of project ideas
- Supporting first movers by taking an anchoring role for co-investors;
- Leveraging GCF's own resources with those of the private sector





The PSF takes on CONSTRAINTS

to private sector climate action



CLIMATE ACTION

Developing Country finance Gaps estimated at USD 1 Trillion a year



RISKS

Early movers take brunt of risk, impedes pioneering investments



ACCESS TO FINANCE

Lack of affordable long tenor financing



REGULATION

Lack of Government
Capacity to
Incentivize Private
Investment



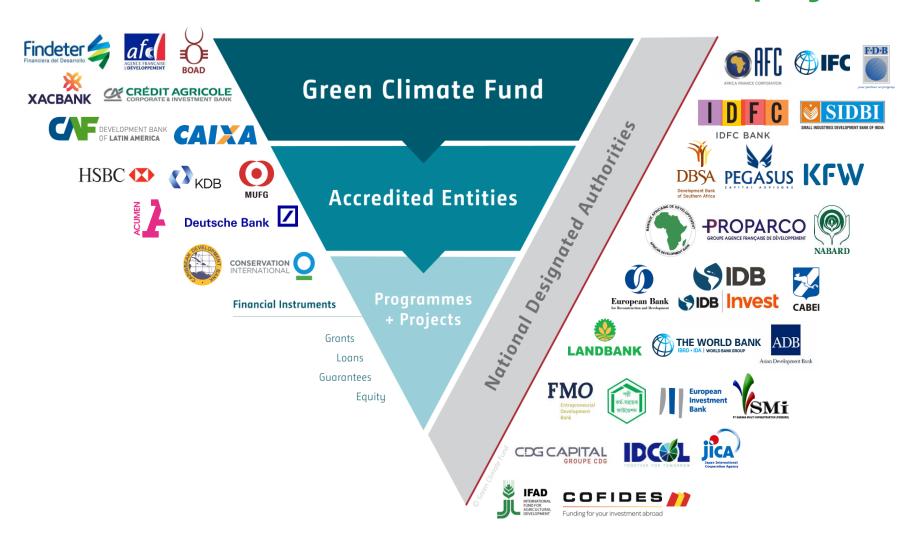
KNOWLEDGE

Strengthening local institutions and markets through readiness



HOW WE WORK?

With AEs who channel funds to projects







HOW DO WE INVEST?

De-risking private capital for climate



- Flexible pricing & tenor
- Subordinated position



- Take equity positions
- Support investment incubators



- Guarantee FI credit lines
- Address off-taker risk
- > Take unhedged risk



- Fit-for purpose grants
- > Encourage Innovation
- Minimum Concessionality







Support the development of climate compatible financial systems





WHAT WE LOOK FOR **Climate Rationale and Additionality**

Additionality of **GCF Funding**

- Why GCF?
- Projects must crowd-in additional financing on top of GCF

Strong Climate Rationale

- Climate Impact of investment is key
- Scientific evidence to provided

Country Driven Six Investment Approach Criteria

- Alignment with NDCs
- Early country (NDA) engagement
- No-objection letter

- **Impact Potential**
- Paradigm Shift Potential
- Sustainable development potential
- Recipient needs
- Country ownership
- Efficiency & effectiveness

8 Results Areas







Transport



Buildings, Cities, Industries



Livelihoods of people & comm.



Forests and land use





Ecosystems



Health, food and water security



Infrastructure

Compliance with **GCF** Policies

- Fiduciary standards
- Risk Management
- ESS
- M&E Criteria
- **Gender Policy**
- Legal Standards

Completeness of documentation

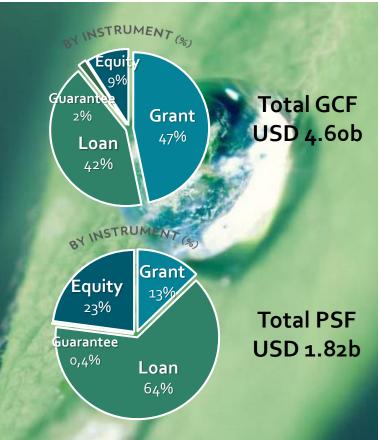
- Feasibility study
- Financial Model
- **Project Timetable**
- **Gender Analysis**
- **Environmental studies**
- No-objection letter



PSF PORTFOLIO TO DATE

Amounting to USD 1.82b in 20 projects

- Loans and equity collectively account for ~87% of committed GCF funding
- GCF has committed USD 1.82 billion of funding across 20 private sector (PSF) projects
- Private sector financing accounts for 40% of total GCF commitments
- Grants in most PSF projects are typically for technical assistance and capacity building





PSF IMPACT

Reducing 1Gt of CO2 & reaching 29m beneficiaries

20 Projects



GCF-financing

\$1.8B \$5.2B

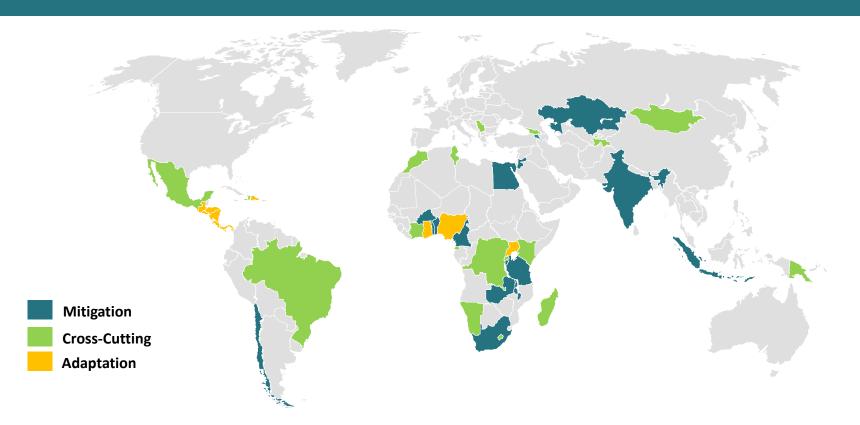
Co-financing

1.0Gt

CO2 Reductions

~29M

Beneficiaries





Supporting Country's Energy Transformation

8 Projects \$470M

GCF-financing

\$1.9B

Co-financing

53Mt

CO₂ Reductions

1.6gw

Capacity





Egypt Renewable Energy Financing Framework

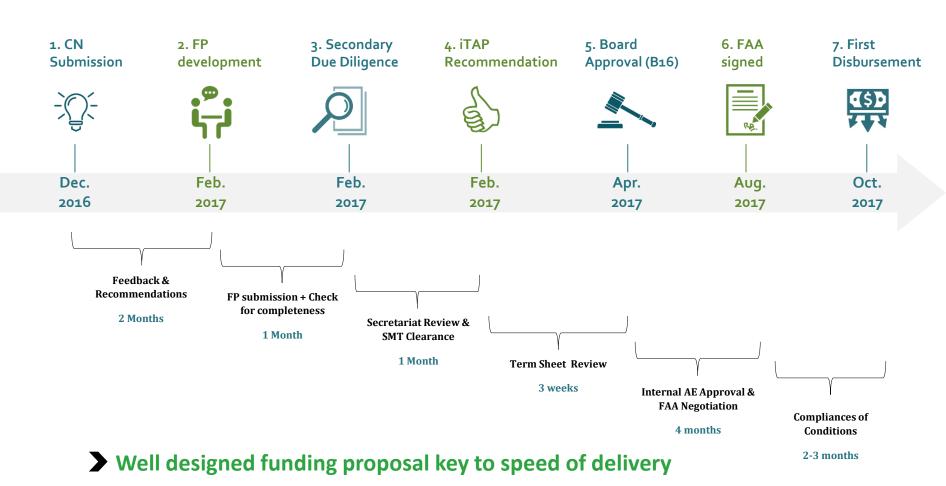
Country	GCF financing	Accredited entity	Financial instrument
Egypt	USD 154.7 million	EBRD	Loan and Grant

- Encourages private sector investment in an environment with negligible renewable capacity installed
- Addresses the lack of capital for project development
- Facilitates transition to auction-based procurement
- Est. emissions reduction of 19 million tCO₂e
- Projects currently under development





Egypt Renewable Energy Financing Framework





Replication of Renewable Energy Financing frameworks

The Green Climate Fund's **Private** Sector **Facility**



Kazakhstan

USD 110 M

- Supporting the construction of 330 MW [Est. ER 12 million tCO₂e]
- Providing country with a credible roadmap to reduce domestic fossil fuel intensity
- Debottlenecking RE investments through targeted transmission interventions



Zambia

USD 40 M

- Supporting the construction of 100 MW [Est. ER 3.3 million tCO₂e]
- Reduce dependence on climate afflicted hydro
- Structure facilitates local bank and national pension fund participation in financing projects



South Africa

USD 100 M

- Supporting the construction of 330 MW [Est. ER 14.4 million tCO₂e]
- Testing new market modalities, reducing reliance on fiscally constrained government and public utility Eskom
- Structure de-risks financing for perceived "high risk" RE projects



DRC Green Min-Grid Programme

Country	GCF financing	Accredited entity	Financial instrument
Democratic Republic of the Congo	USD 21 million	AfDB	Loan, Grants

- Increasing energy access for the off-grid population in DR Congo
- Development of 3 pilot mini-grid projects of 30MW in Isiro, Bumba and Genema
- Innovative business model to overcome low grid access and proliferation of diesel generators
- Emission reduction of 0.56 million tCO2e (lifetime)





Line of credit for solar rooftop segment in India

Countries	GCF financing	Accredited entity	Financial instrument
India	USD 100 million	NABARD	Concessional Loan

- Lending facility to enable access to longterm and affordable debt financing for the construction of 250 MW of rooftop solar capacity in India.
- The programme will be the first private sector-driven rooftop solar initiative of its kind in India.
- Co-financing of USD 100 million from Tata
 Cleantech Capital Limited and USD 50 million from project developers





Climate Investor One

Country	GCF financing	Accredited entity	Financial instrument
Burundi, Cameroon, Djibouti, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Uganda	USD 100 million	FMO	Reimbursable grants

- Innovative blended finance facility offering end-to-end full project lifecycle financing for renewable energy projects
- Faster and cheaper delivery of 20-30 RE (solar, wind and RoR hydro) projects (25-75MW) than conventional project financing
- Potential for scaling and replication of CIO model across other markets
- Emission reduction of 40 million tCO₂e





Climate Finance Facility (CFF)

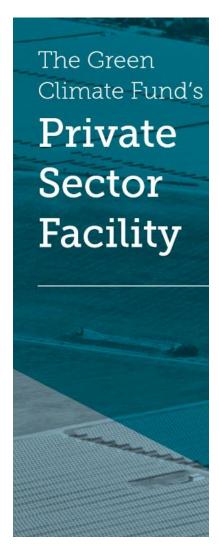
Countries	GCF financing	Accredited entity	Financial instrument
South Africa, Namibia, Eswatini, Lesotho	USD 56 million	DBSA	Concessional Loan and Grant

- CFF is a lending facility designed on a green bank model to address market constraints and catalyze private sector climate investments
- Provide subordinated debt / first-loss instruments to mobilize co-financing from commercial banks
- Adaptation: 466,384 beneficiaries
- Emission reduction of 29.7 million tCO₂e





Learnings & Takeaways



- Systemic intervention required for paradigm shift
- Institutional support to government critical to design investor friendly regulations
- Robust preparatory groundwork and procurement framework essential to mitigate country risk
- Nurturing of institutional/partner relationships key
- Deal structure an important risk mitigant
- Inter-institutional collaboration required for scale
- Supporting structures to enable additional revenue streams, e.g. domestic carbon markets
- reduced need for future GCF concessionality
- Developing alternate market mechanisms critical
- Co-opt local institutional investors have capital but limited capacity to deploy
- Debottlenecking supporting infra key to private sector engagement
- e.g. Transmission for RE, charging infra for EVs



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