

Overview of the SREP for the New Pilot Countries

Zhihong Zhang, SREP Senior Program Coordinator SREP New Pilot Countries Workshop The Hague, February 26-27, 2015



















\$5.3 BILLION

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$508.5

Chile, Dominica, Colombia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Mali, Mexico, Turkey

LEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Scaling up the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of low carbon technologies in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable transport

CTF COUNTRIES

Chile Kazakhstan South Africa
Colombia Mexico Thailand
Egypt Morocco Turkey
India Nigeria Ukraine
Indonesia Philippines Vietnam

Middle East and North Africa Region (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia)



PPCR

\$1.2 BILLION

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$75.4

Bolivia, Cambodia, Mozambique, Tajikistan, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Mainstreaming resilience in development planning and action investments

PPCR COUNTRIES

Bangladesh Mozambique Tajikistan Bolivia Nepal Yemen Cambodia Niger Zambia

Caribbean Region (Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines) Pacific Region

(Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga)



SREP

\$796

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$92.4 MILLION

Honduras, Kenya Mali, Nepal

SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES PROGRAM

Demonstrating the economic, social, and environmental viability of renewable energy in low income countries

SREP COUNTRIES

Armenia Kiribati Nicaragua Liberia Bangladesh Rwanda Benin Lesotho Sierra Leone Cambodia Madagascar Tanzania Ethiopia Malawi Uganda Ghana Maldives Yemen Haiti Mali Zambia Mongolia Honduras Kenya Nepal

Pacific Region (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu)



FIP

\$785 MILLION

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$31.3 MILLION

Brazil, Ghana, Mexico

FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM

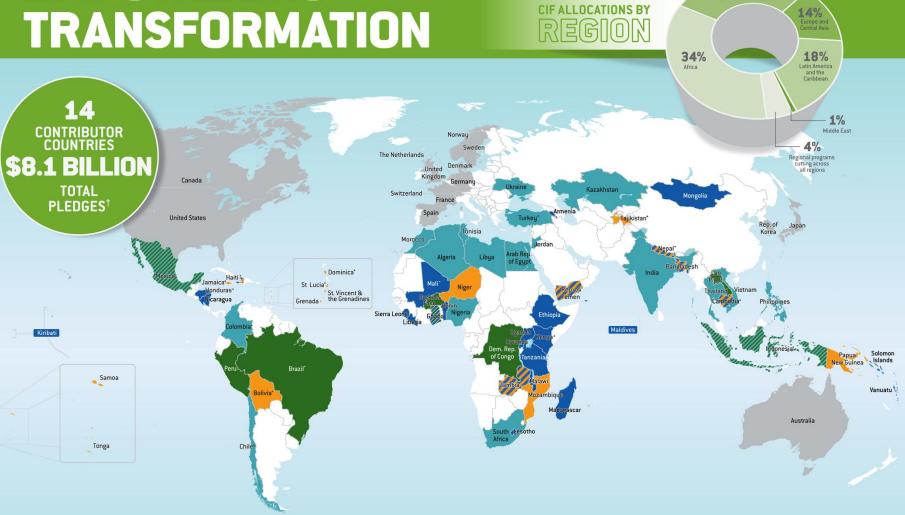
Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, sustainably managing forests, and enhancing forest carbon stocks

FIP COUNTRIES

Brazil Indonesia
Burkina Faso Lao People's
Democratic Republic of Congo Mexico

Ghana Peru

EMPOWERING



MDB PARTNERS



























30%



Contributor	Contribution Type	Contribution in million USD eq. (as of Nov 2014)
Australia	Grant	10
Denmark	Grant	12
Japan	Grant	40
Korea	Grant	6
Netherlands	Grant	76
Norway	Grant	98
Spain	Grant	4
Sweden	Grant	44
Switzerland	Grant	26
United Kingdom	Grant/Capital	449
United States	Grant	50
Total		816





Governance Structure

- SREP Sub-Committee
- Administrative Unit
- Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs):
 ADB, AfDB, EBRD, IDB, World Bank Group (WB and IFC)
- Trustee
- Observers
 civil society, Indigenous Peoples, private sector, GEF,
 UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC





Purpose

To pilot and demonstrate the economic, social and environmental viability of low carbon development pathways in the energy sector by **creating new economic opportunities and increasing energy access** through the use of renewable energy











In June 2014, the SREP Sub-Committee selected 14 new pilot countries to participate in the SREP.

<u>Africa</u> <u>Latin America & Caribbean</u> <u>Asia & Pacific</u>

Benin Haiti Bangladesh

Ghana Nicaragua Cambodia

Lesotho Kiribati

Madagascar

Malawi

Rwanda

Sierra Leone

Uganda

Zambia





Indicative Allocations for the New Countries for Planning Purposes

USD 75 million	USD 50 million	USD 40 million	USD 30 million	USD 5 million
Bangladesh	Madagascar Rwanda Malawi Uganda	Benin Ghana Sierra Leone Zambia	Cambodia Haiti Lesotho Nicaragua	Kiribati





Procedure for Allocating Resources to New Countries

Endorsement of investment plans

The Sub-Committee agrees to endorse the investment plans from the 14 new pilot countries on a first-come, first-served basis taking into account the quality of the investment plans, regardless of funding availability under the SREP. Funding for the projects and programs proposed in the investment plans will be contingent upon the availability of funds under the SREP.

Approval of funding for projects

For the purpose of pipeline entry of projects and programs identified in the endorsed investment plans from the new pilot countries, the Sub-Committee affirms that up to 30 percent over-programming continue to be applied to the SREP pipeline.





Allocation of Grants and Non-Grants

- No decision yet
- Decision to be made based on the type of resources available (grant and capital) and country's risk of debt distress
- Existing guidelines (needs modification for new countries)

For countries with a low risk of debt distress, no more than 70 percent of the indicative allocations should be drawn from the grant contributions.

For countries with moderate or high risks of debt distress, all indicative allocations can be drawn from the grant contributions, except for private sector projects which could be drawn from the capital contributions since they do not increase the sovereign debt of the country.





Investments

- Eligible Investments:
 - ☐ Solar, wind, bio energy, geothermal, small-hydro (<10 MW)
 - ☐ Electricity and thermal
 - ☐ On-grid, off-grid, mini-grid

Capacity Building & Advisory Services

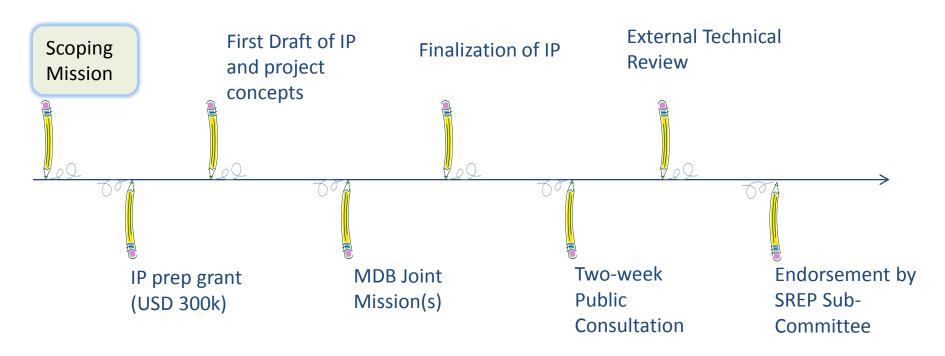
- Development of energy policies and legislation
- Assessment of technical resources potential
- Strengthening governance and institutional capacity
- Creation of incentive scheme to improve financial viability of RETs



SREP Programming



Phase 1 (pre-endorsement of Investment Plan)



Phase 2 (post-endorsement of Investment Plan)

The further processing of projects identified in the endorsed Investment Plan should follow the MDBs' policies and procedures for appraisal, Board approval, and supervision (plus reporting results to the CIF).



Elements of an Investment Plan

- Country and energy sector context (national strategies, assessment of needs, institutional framework, etc.)
- Renewable energy sector context (status, strategies, potential, barriers, etc.)
- Prioritization of investments
- Program description
- Co-financing, leverage, partnership
- Transformational impact
- Implementation arrangements
- Risk assessment
- Results framework and co-benefits
- <u>Project concept notes</u> for priority investments proposed for SREP financing, including analysis of fulfilment of SREP criteria



SREP Investment Criteria (at project level)

- Increased installed capacity from renewable energy sources
- Increased access to energy through renewable energy sources
- Low Emission Development
- Affordability and competitiveness of renewable sources
- Productive use of energy
- Economic, social and environmental development impact
- Economic and financial viability
- Leveraging additional resources
- Gender
- Co-benefits of renewable energy scale up





Public Sector Loan Terms

Maturity: 40 years

Grace period: 10 years

• Service charge: 0.1%

Principal payment (yr 11-20): 2%

Principal payment (yr 21-40): 4%





Principles for Private Sector Investments

- Minimum concessionality
- Avoiding distortion and crowding out
- Maximum leverage
- Financial sustainability





Results Framework: Core Indicators

Transformational impact:

Support low carbon development pathways by reducing energy poverty and increasing energy security

Program/Project Outcome:

- Increased supply of renewable energy
 - Indicator: annual electricity output from RE as a result of SREP interventions
- Increased access to modern energy services

Indicator: Number of women and men, businesses and community services benefiting from improved access to electricity and fuels as a result of SREP interventions





Results Framework: Development Co-Benefits

- Increased public and private investments
- Gender
- GHG emissions avoided
- Employment
- Others: health, livelihood, energy reliability, RE cost reduction, improved RE polity and regulatory frameworks





www.climateinvestmentfunds.org W







https://www.youtube.com/user/CIFaction



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