

# 100 Billion by 2020

Mafalda Duarte February 27, 2014













### **ENERGY ACCESS**

### Saving lives -

Replacing inefficient cookstoves and open fires with modern energy services would avert millions of premature deaths, many of them children who die each year as a result of exposure to indoor smoke.

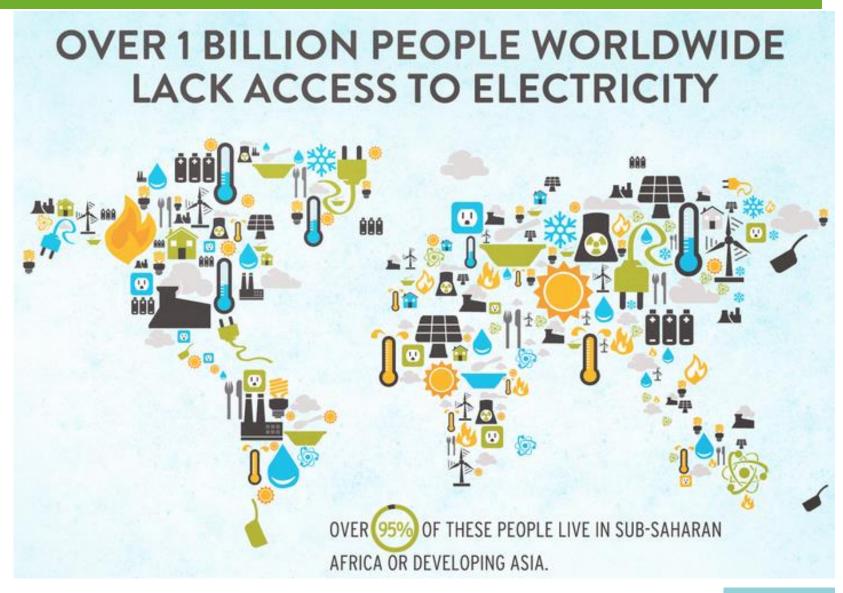
# Less than \$50 billion for universal access -

Universal access to modern energy services can be achieved for less than \$50 billion per year.<sup>2</sup>

### Almost 90%

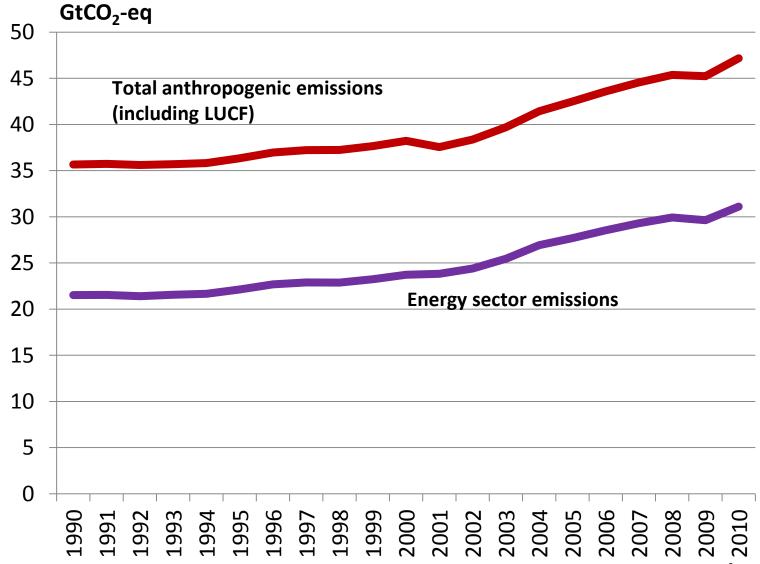
of the people without access to electricity live in sub-Saharan Africa or South Asia, and

84% are in rural areas.3





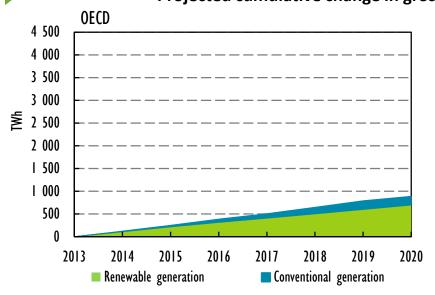
# The Energy sector represents over 60% of human generated emissions

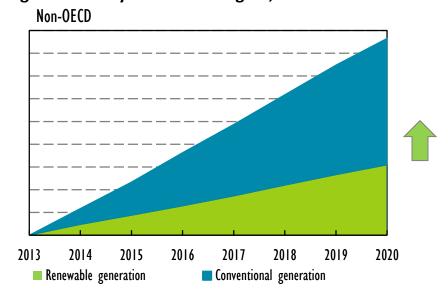




### **Growth in Renewables**

Projected cumulative change in gross power generation by source and region, 2013-20





Renewables account for 80% of new generation in OECD

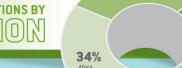
- stable markets with slow demand and growing policy risks means relatively small growth
- Renewables are largest new generation source in non-OECD, but meet only 35% of growth
  - Large growth potential for renewables in dynamic markets with fast-growing demand beyond IEA projections

Source: International Energy Agency 2014



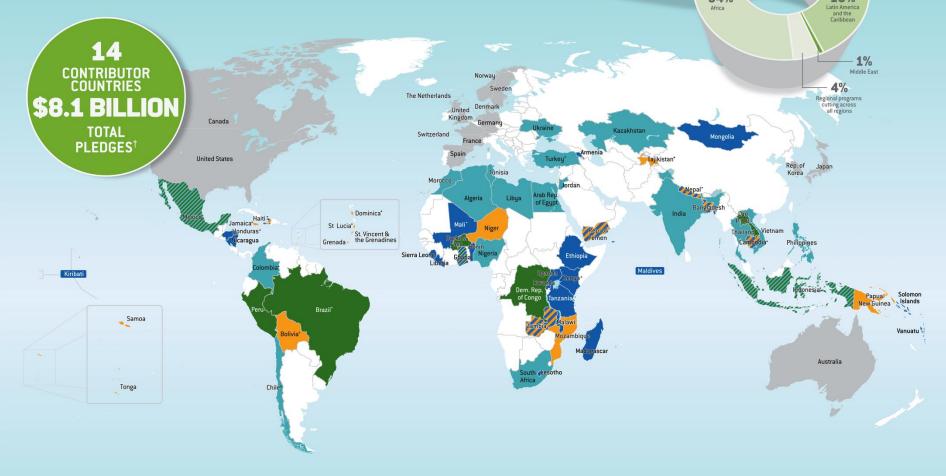
# **EMPOWERING TRANSFORMATION**





30%

18%



### **MDB PARTNERS**





























## **CIF** financing spread



EXPECTED CO-FINANCING



CLIMATE-RESILIENT, LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT





\$5.3 BILLION

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$508.5 MILLION

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

#### CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUN

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)



## \$1.2

DEDICATED PRIVATE

\$75.4 MILLION

Mozambique, Tajikistan, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia

#### PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENC

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)



\$796

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

**\$92.4** MILLION

Honduras, Kenya Mali, Nepal

### SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN

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

#### SREP COUNTRIES

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

Pacific Region (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu)







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
Burkina Faso
Democratic
Republic of Congo
Ghana

Indonesia Lao People's Democratic Republic Mexico Peru



# **CTF** financing scope



BILLION

DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

**MILLION** 

Chile, Dominica, Colombia, Indonesia, Mali, Mexico,

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

#### **CTF COUNTRIES**

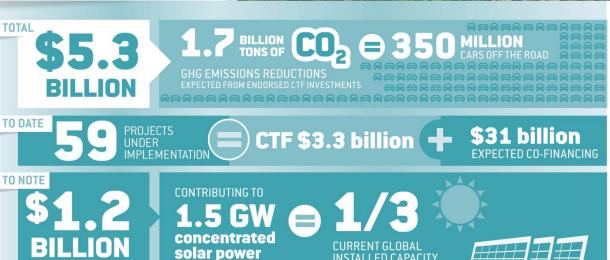
Chile Kazakhstan South Africa Mexico Thailand Colombia Egypt Morocco Turkey India Ukraine Nigeria Indonesia Philippines Vietnam

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

**CTF ALLOCATIONS** 

**EXPECTED** 





INSTALLED CAPACITY

4 GW





# **SREP financing scope**



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

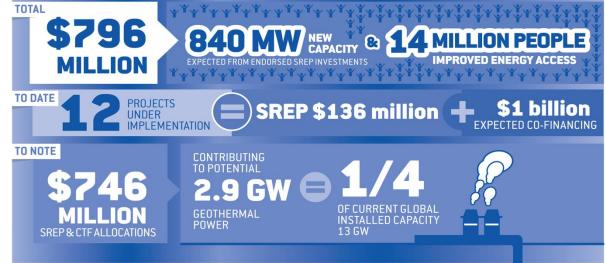
#### SREP COUNTRIES

Armenia Kiribati
Bangladesh Liberia
Benin Lesotho
Cambodia Madaga
Ethiopia Malawi
Ghana Maldive
Haiti Mali
Honduras Mongol
Kenya Nepal

Kiribati Nicaragua
Liberia Rwanda
Lesotho Sierra Leone
Madagascar Tanzania
Malawi Uganda
Maldives Yemen
Mali Zambia
Mongolia

Pacific Region (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu)









## **PPCR** financing scope



Mainstreaming resilience in development planning and action investments

Bangladesh Niger
Bolivia Tajikistan
Cambodia Yemen
Mozambique Zambia

Caribbean Region
(Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica,
St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines)
Pacific Region
(Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga)



### DEDICATED PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING

\$75.4 MILLION

Nepal

Bolivia Tajikistan Jamaica Cambodia Haiti St. Lucia Mozambique

- Currently the largest adaptation fund in the world, the PPCR focuses on a smaller number of countries and transactions to maximize impact and possibility for replication.
- PPCR \$791 million (73% of the PPCR pipeline) is approved for 46 projects with expected co-financing of \$1.6 billion.

PPCR programmatic approach to climate resilient development planning

Country-led

**Comprehensive** 

Being adopted by others

BELIZE AND 25 COUNTRIES UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)





## FIP financing scope



Brazil

\$31.3 MILLION



- FIP \$267 million (53% of the FIP pipeline) is approved for 16 projects with expected co-financing of \$740 million.
- The FIP is investing in the on-the-ground action needed to advance REDD+ in FIP pilot countries.

\$50 million Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)

**Unique to the FIP** 

Ghana

Mexico

Designed and led by indigenous peoples and local communities

Largest global REDD+ initiative solely for these groups

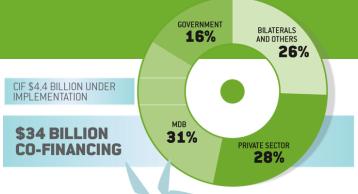




### **CIF** financing scale

### **INVESTMENTS AT SCALE**

- · Mobilizing resources and triggering investments at scale by bearing risks and laying the groundwork for climate-friendly markets
- Testing and refining financing models to stimulate private sector engagement



### RENEWABLE ENERGY

Focusing on renewable energy solutions to drive down costs. create markets, support firstmovers, and expand energy access



**57%** OF CIF \$4.4 BILLION UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

\$2.5 BILLION FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

**14 GW** EXPECTED RESULT

**2 GW** ACHIEVED SO FAR\*

### **CLIMATE-SMART PLANNING**

Integrating climate change into national development planning to manage systematically current and future climate impacts



### SUSTAINABLE FORESTS

Supporting the sustainable, productive use of forest landscapes to reduce GHG emissions, build resilience, and improve livelihoods



### **LEARNING**

Learning by doing to serve as a living lab for climate finance

- · Pioneering work in monitoring and reporting
- Building networks and peer learning among CIF countries
- Analytical studies and thematic dialogues



**VISITUS** WWW.CLIMATEINVESTMENTFUNDS.ORG







# Transformational Impact: Concentrated Solar Power



Key findings of CIF/CPI project on "Effective Use of Public Finance to scale up CSP"

- 1. CSP increasingly attractive and competitive due to storage benefits
- 2. Public support must **be sustained over time**, capture **cost reductions**, and **remunerate flexible power supply** from CSP
- IFIs should target CSP technologies with greatest potential for cost reductions or energy system benefits, harmonize lending requirements, and reduce foreign exchange hedging costs of IFI loans for developers



# **Transformational Impact: Geothermal Power**



Early findings of CIF/CPI project to distill lessons on "Effective Use of Public Finance in Deploying Geothermal"

- 1. Geothermal cost competitive with fossil fuels
- 2. Resource identification and exploratory drilling entail high risk and cost (up to 15% of total project cost) → private sector reluctant to fund
- **3. Public support crucial**: up to 90% of geothermal projects utilize public finance
- 4. Public policy and finance must address resource availability (vs operational phase of projects)

CIFs to serve as a complementary fund to fill the funding gap to reach the \$100 billion commitment by 2020

