

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

CTF/TFC.19/3
May 18, 2017

Meeting of the CTF Trust Fund Committee
Washington D.C.
Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Agenda 3

CTF SEMI-ANNUAL OPERATIONAL REPORT

PROPOSED DECISION

The CTF Trust Fund Committee reviewed document CTF/TFC.19/3, *CTF Semi-Annual Operational Report*, and welcomes the progress that has been made in advancing the work of the CTF.

The Committee appreciates the analysis conducted by the CIF Administrative Unit, in collaboration with the MDBs, on resource availability, pipeline review, and portfolio updates and requests the CIF Administrative Unit and the MDBs to continue to monitor the projects and programs for which CTF funding has been approved, with a view to identifying stalled projects and sub-projects under programs and the amount of funding that could be made available for future CTF programming.

The Committee further requests the CIF Administrative Unit and the MDBs to explore options for utilizing any available resources for further programming and to present them to the Committee for consideration at its next meeting in December 2017.

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1 Introduction

1. This report provides an update on the status of the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), the portfolio of the CTF-funded programs and projects under the endorsed investment plans, the Dedicated Private Sector Programs (DPSP), and related activities. This report covers the period from July 1 to December 31, 2016.¹
2. The following annexes are included in the report: Annex 1: Resource availability schedule; Annex 2: CTF pipeline, including expected submission of remaining projects and programs; and, Annex 3: List of fully disbursed projects/programs.

2 Strategic issues

3. The CTF was established in 2008 to provide scaled-up financing to contribute to the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of low-carbon technologies with a significant potential for long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emission savings. It started out with USD 4.5 billion pledges and contributions and 12 country investment plans and a regional program. During the eight years of operation, CTF resources have grown to USD 5.3 billion while the programs now involve 15 country investment plans, one regional program (Concentrated Solar Power in the Middle East and North Africa), and the DPSP.
4. As of December 31, 2016, more than USD 4.9 billion had been approved by the Committee for 102 projects and programs. Delivery has picked up significantly in recent years in terms of approvals along with funds on the ground as is evident through increased rates of disbursements and reported results².
5. As per the 2016 CTF Results Report, USD 4.1 billion in MDB-approved projects are at various stages of implementation and reporting results. These are leading to 8 million tCO₂ in GHG emissions reductions per year (*target 52 million tCO₂ per year*), equivalent to taking 1.4 million cars off the road, installing over 3.3 GW of renewable energy capacity (*target 16.8 GW*), saving around 3,600 GWh of energy annually (*target 10,313 GWh*), equivalent to saving six million barrels of oil annually, and moving around 0.2 million additional passengers to a sustainable mode of transport per day (*target 4.9 million*), while mobilizing over USD 15 billion in co-financing (*target USD 38 billion*) from various sources, including the private sector.

2.1 New financing modalities

6. At its meeting in December 2016, the Trust Fund Committee, reaffirmed its collective resolve to pursue, as soon as possible, options for maximizing the impact of the CTF through the

¹ In order to provide the Trust Fund Committee with the latest information on the status of available resources, the resource availability figures are based on data as of March 31, 2017. Other recent updates are also provided as much as possible.

² Large infrastructure projects such as those financed by the CTF take time to implement and ramp up to full operational potential. The results reported thus far reflect this nature of the project development cycle, as well as the projects' varying stages of implementation. As implementation progresses, actual results—annual and cumulative—will improve when compared to expected targets, reflecting the CTF's true impact on the ground.

development of new financing modalities under CTF 2.0 to leverage existing contributions by mobilizing and accessing finance in the private capital markets.

7. The Trust Fund Committee agreed to meet in 2017 in order to decide on how to proceed on the new financing modalities based on the following information:
 - a) Feedback received from rating agencies on the proposed financing modalities;
 - b) Outline of the legal structures of each financing modality; and
 - c) Key elements of governance and operational policy framework, including programming approaches and investment criteria, for each financing modality.

8. As of March 2017, the following progress has been made:
 - a) *Statement of principles:* All contributors have now signed the Statement of Principles that reflects understandings reached by CTF Contributor countries to make the outstanding unallocated balance, including any reflows and return of other funds of the Trust Fund available for future financing modalities of the CTF. This includes the following common understanding:
 - i. Making available the outstanding unallocated balance of the Trust Fund, including any reflows and return of other funds would be necessary for the successful implementation of any CTF new financing modalities.
 - ii. Furthermore, it was concluded that the following would be necessary preconditions to the implementation of any future financing modalities under CTF2.0:
 - Use of reflows: All the Loan contributors and the Trustee would need to agree to amend their respective Loan Agreements/ Arrangements so as to enable the Trustee to commit, transfer or otherwise use any Reflows or Return of Other Funds
 - Temporary Postponement of Pro-Rata Share Withdrawal: Capital and Grant contributors and the Trustee would need to agree in writing to postpone their right to withdraw respective pro-rata shares
 - iii. Any amendments to the Loan Agreements/Arrangements and any agreements to temporarily waive the rights maintained under the Contribution Agreements/Arrangements will be subject to contributors' and World Bank's internal approval processes
 - b) *Rating evaluation:* The credit rating assessment exercise is an iterative process that requires a continuous engagement with the rating agencies. Two agencies--Moody's and S&P--have been engaged, in order to evaluate the CIF portfolio of assets in light of the CTF Green Markets structure. The assessment depends on access to and

review of key details of both private and public sector projects that typically are confidential and may require clients' no-objection in order to be used for this purpose. The nature and the volume of the required project-level information turned out to be significantly beyond any previously developed and agreed dataflow frameworks that are in place between the MDBs and CIF Administrative Unit and the Trustee (including Financial Procedures Agreement, or FPA), especially on the private sector side. The CIF Administrative Unit has been working with the MDBs to find a practical way forward and, by now, has managed to collect the needed information for the public sector projects and is advancing the discussions towards a workable approach around the private sector projects as well. Despite this challenge, diligence has moved forward and is continuing using available information. A status update is to be provided to the TFC members in June.

- c) *CTF 2.0 Framework Document*: A draft CTF 2.0 Framework Document outlining the key underlying elements necessary for the operationalization of a new financing modality, involving investment criterion, country eligibility, financial and other reporting requirements, among other topics, is under review with IBRD and will be shared with the Trust Fund Committee in due course.
- d) *Legal structure and domiciliation analysis*: A draft proposal on potential legal structure along with an analysis of possible jurisdictions for the incorporation and domiciliation of the special purpose vehicle will be included in the CTF 2.0 Framework Document.

2.2 Risk management

- 9. Risk Report: In December 2016, the CIF Administrative Unit circulated a Risk Report highlighting the impacts of currency risk exposures on available resources for each program, and summarizing the CTF loan portfolio's exposure to credit risk.
- 10. In May 2017, the CIF Administrative Unit provided further update to the Trust Fund Committee on the key risk exposures through the Annual Risk Report. The report highlights eleven projects flagged for Implementation Risk (i.e., the risk that, after a project becomes effective, it is not implemented in a timely manner). This report also presents the CTF's updated credit exposures for the public and private sector loan portfolios. The weighted average credit ratings for these portfolios remain double-B, and single-B minus, respectively. Finally, the report also outlines the next steps for continuing to implement the ERM Framework. Please see the 2017 Annual Risk Report for further details.

2.3 Resource availability

- 11. CTF is at a critical juncture at present in terms of its programming cycle as it looks to commit all its existing resources to the current pipeline while trying to explore modalities for raising resources for the future. In order to have a clear understanding of available resources for commitment, the CIF Administrative Unit, in consultation with the MDBs and the Trustee, has regularly updated the pipeline and funding approvals. As of March 31, 2017, the total amount of resources available for funding commitment was **USD 449 million**.

Table 1: Resource availability schedule (as of March 31st, in USD million)

Unrestricted Fund Balance			449.10
Add: Commitment Cancellation			-
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance (A)			449.10
Less: Total Anticipated Commitments (B)			(488.80)
Available Resources (A - B)			(39.70)
Add: Potential Future Resources (FY17-FY21)			
Release of Currency Risk Reserves	a/	141.43	
Total Potential Future Resources (C)			141.43
Potential Available Resources (A - B + C)			101.73

a/ Amounts withheld to mitigate over-commitment risk resulting from the effects of currency exchange rate fluctuations on the value of outstanding non-USD denominated promissory notes.

12. As of March 31, 2017, the pipeline of projects total USD 830 million (see Annex 2), of which the *sealed* pipeline, i.e. projects expected to be submitted by June 30, 2017, is **USD 489 million**. The *reserve* pipeline, i.e. projects for which funding is contingent on any changes in sealed pipeline, is USD 98 million, and the *inactive* pipeline, i.e. projects not under active development, is USD 243 million. As per the current pipeline, the available resources will cover all projects scheduled to be submitted for approval until June 2017 (see Annex 1), assuming that all promissory notes will be encashed and the currency risk reserves will be released, resulting in an expected balance of **USD 102 million** potentially available for future CTF programming. It is also recognized that a number of projects/programs in the sealed pipeline may not materialize by the June 30 deadline, which will lead to additional CTF resources available for future programming.
13. In approving the CTF Pipeline Management and Cancellation Policy³ last September, the Trust Fund Committee agreed to the following timeframes between Trust Fund Committee approval and MDB board approval:
- a) For public sector projects, 12 months to reach MDB board approval;
 - b) For private sector stand-alone projects or programs (i.e., without sub-projects), 24 months to reach MDB board approval;
 - c) For private sector programs with sub-projects, 36 months to reach MDB board approval for all sub-projects.
14. As per the policy, the CTF Trust Fund Committee also agreed that the deadline for submitting projects in the current pipeline is June 30, 2017, and that after this deadline, any remaining CTF resources would be used for future CTF programming.

³ CTF Pipeline Management and Cancellation Policy available [here](#).

15. In recent months the MDBs have informed the Trustee and the CIF Administrative Unit about a number of cancellations of funding approved by the Trust Fund Committee (see para 22). As of last December, IFC cancelled a total of USD 88 million from six programs. In March 2017, the ADB cancelled USD 92 million from the project entitled *Philippines: Market Transformation through Introduction of Energy Efficient Electric Vehicles*. Meanwhile the World Bank cancelled the *India: Transmission for Power Evacuation from Solar Parks* Project (USD 30 million) before reaching board approval; the cancelled funding was re-programmed to the India: Solar PV Generation by SECI.
16. In total, there has been a net cancellation of approved funding by USD 180 million as of March 31st. The CIF Administrative Unit is working with the MDBs to identify additional stalled projects and programs for which funding has been approved by the Trust Fund Committee as well as those that fail to meeting the deadlines per the CTF Pipeline Management and Cancellation Policy.
17. Furthermore, there is considerable uncertainty with the current sealed pipeline of projects and programs to be submitted to the Trust Fund Committee by June 30, 2017. It is likely that some of the projects/programs will not be able to materialize or make the June 30 submission deadline. The CIF Administrative Unit is monitoring closely the pipeline movements and the amount of resources that could be made available for future CTF programming.
18. The CIF Administrative Unit, in consultation with the MDBs, will explore options to utilize any available resources for further programing and present them to the Committee for consideration in due course.

2.4 Other highlights

19. The CIF Administrative Unit and the MDBs are actively pursuing the knowledge management and learning agenda (see paragraphs 34-37). Recent highlights include publications focused on gender and the energy sector with strategic partners such as ESMAP and EBRD. In May 2017, a dialogue on "*Lessons from the CIF experience in scaling-up energy efficiency*", bringing together the CTF countries, MDBs, private and public sectors, and experts from other organizations, was held in conjunction with the Vienna Energy Forum. Lastly, a proposal from the World Bank to review the effectiveness of various financing instruments in facilitating the mobilization of private capital for the scale-up of grid connected solar power in Africa, was approved under the Evaluation & learning (E&L) umbrella and is expected to start generating learning in FY18.

3 Status of the CTF

3.1 Portfolio overview and trends

20. The CTF portfolio and pipeline consists of 121 projects and programs from 16 endorsed investment plans and the DPSP, totaling USD 5.7 billion in CTF funding. Implementation of investment plans and DPSP has been advancing steadily. Funding approval by the Trust Fund

Committee accounts for 81 percent of the indicative allocations. Table 2 provides a summary of the portfolio status, and Table 3 further defines it by country.

Table 2: Overview of CTF portfolio (as of December 31, 2016)

	Indicative Allocations			Approved		Disbursement
	TOTAL	IP	DPSP	TFC	MDB	
CTF Funding (USD M)	5,720.3	5,229.5	490.8	4,919.4	4,144.4	1,907
Number of projects	121	102	19	102	89	71

Table 3: CTF funding approval over indicative allocations⁴ (as of December 31, 2016)

Country	Original Endorsement Date	Revision Date (latest)	Indicative Allocation (USD million)	Funding Approved (USD million)	Funding Approval Rate (%)*
Chile	May-12	Oct-13	200.0	175.5	88%
Colombia	Mar-10	May-13	150.0	109.0	73%
Egypt	Jan-09	Nov-12	300.0	152.1	51%
India	Nov-11	Aug-15	775.0	755.0	97%
Indonesia	Mar-10	Jun-15	400.0	375.0	94%
Kazakhstan	Mar-10	May-13	200.0	128.2	64%
MENA-CSP	Dec-09	Jun-14	750.0	446.0	59%
Mexico	Jan-09	Sep-13	500.0	500.0	100%
Morocco	Oct-09	Feb-14	150.0	149.8	100%
Nigeria	May-12	Jun-14	250.0	26.0	10%
Philippines	Dec-09	Aug-12	250.0	230.0	92%
South Africa	Oct-09	Jun-15	500.0	491.8	98%
Thailand	Dec-09	Feb-12	170.0	107.1	63%
Turkey	Jan-09	Nov-12	390.0	341.1	87%
Ukraine	Mar-10	Aug-13	350.0	338.0	97%
Vietnam	Dec-09	Oct-13	250.0	184.0	74%
Total			5,585.0	4,508.6	81%
DPSP			508.5	410.8	81%
Grand Total			6,093.5	4,919.4	81%

* Funding approved divided by Indicative allocation

** DPSP I: Oct-13; DPSP II: June-14; Nicaragua/ Regional: May-16

⁴ Table 3 shows the indicative allocations from the endorsed investment plans or revised investment plans. Since a number of projects have been dropped from the pipeline, the total amount of project allocations in Table 2 is smaller than the amount of total indicative allocations in Table 3.

3.2 Portfolio updates

21. Investment plans: During the current reporting period (July 1 to December 31, 2016), there were no new CTF investment plans or revised investment plans submitted for endorsement.⁵
22. Trust Fund Committee funding approvals: Two projects with a total funding of USD 40 million, were approved by the Trust Fund Committee during the current reporting period (see Table 4), both supporting geothermal technologies under DPSP.⁶

Table 4: Trust Fund Committee approvals (July 1 to December 31, 2016)

Country	Project/ Program Title	MDB	Public/ Private	CTF Funding (USD M)
DPSP-Regional	Private Sector Geothermal Program: Indonesia & Philippines	ADB	Private	30.00
DPSP-Nicaragua	Geothermal Exploration and Transmission Improvement Program under the PINIC	IDB	Public	10.00
	TOTAL APPROVAL			40.00

Indonesia & Philippines: Private Sector Geothermal Program

CTF funds of USD 30 million, combined with USD 120 million in additional funds from ADB's Private Sector Operations Department and other sources, are expected to support private sector development of roughly 90 MW of new geothermal capacity. CTF capital will be deployed through a combination of loans and contingent recovery grant offerings to pay for costs associated with the drilling, exploration and development of geothermal resources and related power projects. The new capacity is expected to result in annual GHG emission reductions of up to 375,000 tCO₂e and create around 180 direct and indirect jobs. In the process, it is also expected to lower barriers to entry, assist in market transformation, and help build a track record while reducing cost of developing future projects.

23. MDB approvals: Six projects and eight private sector sub-projects, with USD 386 million in CTF funding, were approved by the MDBs during the current reporting period (see Table 5). Most of the approvals were for projects supporting solar and geothermal technologies, with over one-third belonging to the private sector.

⁵ The Trust Fund Committee approved the revisions requested by the government to the investment plan for Colombia in March 2017, incl. a proposal to drop the *Sustainable Urban Transport Project* and reallocate funds to the *Large-Scale Renewable Energy & Industrial Energy Efficiency Project* expected to be submitted in May 2017.

⁶ The Trust Fund Committee approved the *Colombia Large Scale Renewable Energy and Industrial Energy Efficiency Project* with the World Bank in March 2017.

Table 5: MDB approvals (July 1 to December 31, 2016)

Country/ Program	Project/ Program Title	MDB	CTF Funding (USD M)
Chile	Technical Assistance for Sustainable Geothermal Development Project	IBRD	3.00
Colombia	Efficient Energy Demand Management in Non-Interconnected Zones-San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina Archipelago Pilot Program	IDB	10.58
DPSP-Colombia	Utility Scale RE-Geothermal-Financing and Risk Transfer Program for Geothermal Power	IDB	10.00
DPSP-Nicaragua	Geothermal Exploration and Transmission Improvement Program under the PINIC	IDB	10.00
DPSP-Turkey	Geothermal Development Project	IBRD	40.00
India	Solar Rooftop Investment Program Guaranteed by India	ADB	175.00
Sub-projects			
Chile	Cerro Pabellon Geothermal Power Project	IDB	29.70
Chile	Itelecom Energy Efficient Street Lighting	IDB	7.00
Colombia	Colombian Energy Efficiency Trust- CEET	IDB	5.00
DPSP-Regional	Mocuba Solar	IFC	11.00
Indonesia	Muara Laboh Geothermal Power	ADB	19.25
Mexico	Solar City Green Securitization Facility	IDB	15.00
South Africa	Redstone CSP	IFC	50.00
Turkey	ECA Energy and Water	IFC	0.20
TOTAL			385.73

India: Solar Rooftop Investment Program

The project, involving USD 170 million in CTF loan and USD 5 million in CTF grant, intends to provide financial intermediation loan to Punjab National Bank in order to develop: (i) a comprehensive institutional capacity and market development program, and (ii) a designated solar rooftop financing facility to provide debt financing, in order to help the country meet its ambitious target of 40 GW in solar rooftop capacity by 2022. It will support 400 MW of solar rooftop capacity on commercial, industrial and public buildings to begin with, and then, once the market is further developed, on residential buildings. CTF funds will mobilize around USD 825 million in additional financing from ADB and other sources, and are expected to result in GHG emissions reductions of over 440,000 tCO₂e annually, along with supporting energy security, increased access, employment generation and other environmental objectives.

24. Funding cancellations: In December 2016, IFC submitted to the Trustee cancellation of over USD 88 million in CTF funding from six projects/programs previously approved by the Trust Fund Committee (see Table 6). Since then, and as of March 31st, ADB and the World Bank informed the Trustee and CIF Administrative Unit of the following cancellations:

- a) *ADB's Philippines: Market Transformation through Introduction of Energy Efficient Electric Vehicles Project (USD 91.70 million)*. The project was approved by ADB in December 2012 and became effective in December 2013. However, the project suffered from delays in the procurement of first batch of electric vehicles and recruitment of project implementation consultants. The delays pushed back implementation timelines which consequently resulted in low interest and demand from the intended beneficiaries of the project. The cancellation request was made in view of the project delays, low demand, and substantial commitment charges being paid by the government.
- b) *World Bank's India: Transmission for Power Evacuation from Solar Parks (USD 30 million)*. The government requested to reallocate the funds to the project *India: Solar PV Generation project (SECI)* for the following reasons: i) to support demonstration of innovative renewable energy technologies at a large scale, which require concessional climate financing, and ii) investments originally planned under the transmission project would be taken over by the government and supported by ADB-implemented, CTF co-financed project.

Table 6: IFC Cancellations by Country and Program (July 1 to December 31, 2016)

Country/ Program	Project/ Program Title	CTF Funding (USD million, *incl. fees)
South Africa	Energy efficiency program	4.78
South Africa	Sustainable energy acceleration program	3.38
Thailand	Renewable energy accelerator program	34.76
Thailand	Sustainable energy finance program (TSEF)	24.75
Ukraine	Renewable energy program	15.00
Vietnam	Sustainable energy finance program (VSEF)	5.56
TOTAL		88.22

25. Funding approvals: Figures 1 and 2 show trends of CTF funding approvals by the Trust Fund Committee by fiscal year.

Figure 1: Funding approvals by the Trust Fund Committee by fiscal year

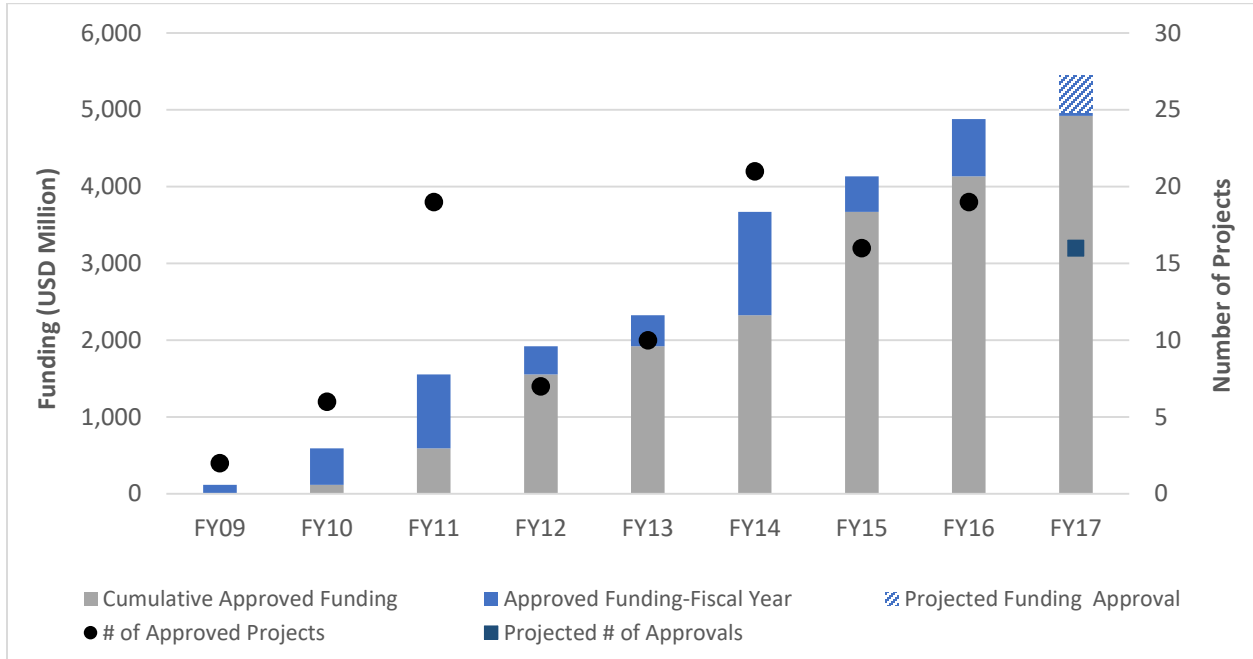
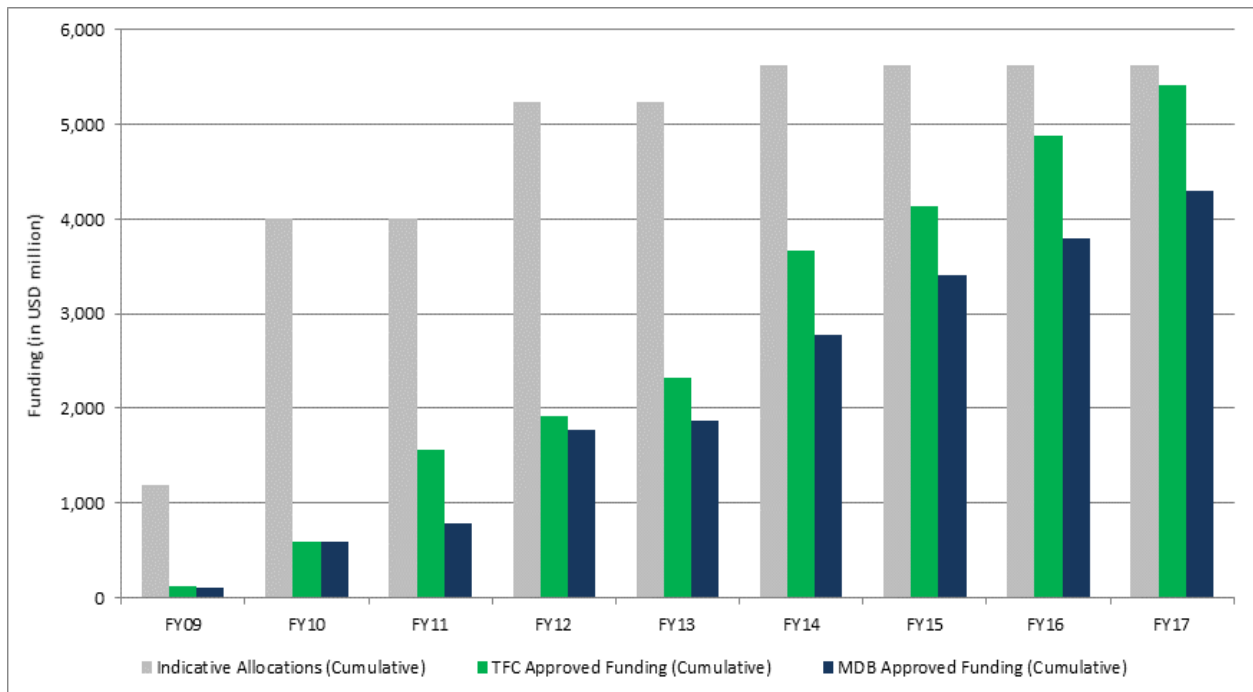
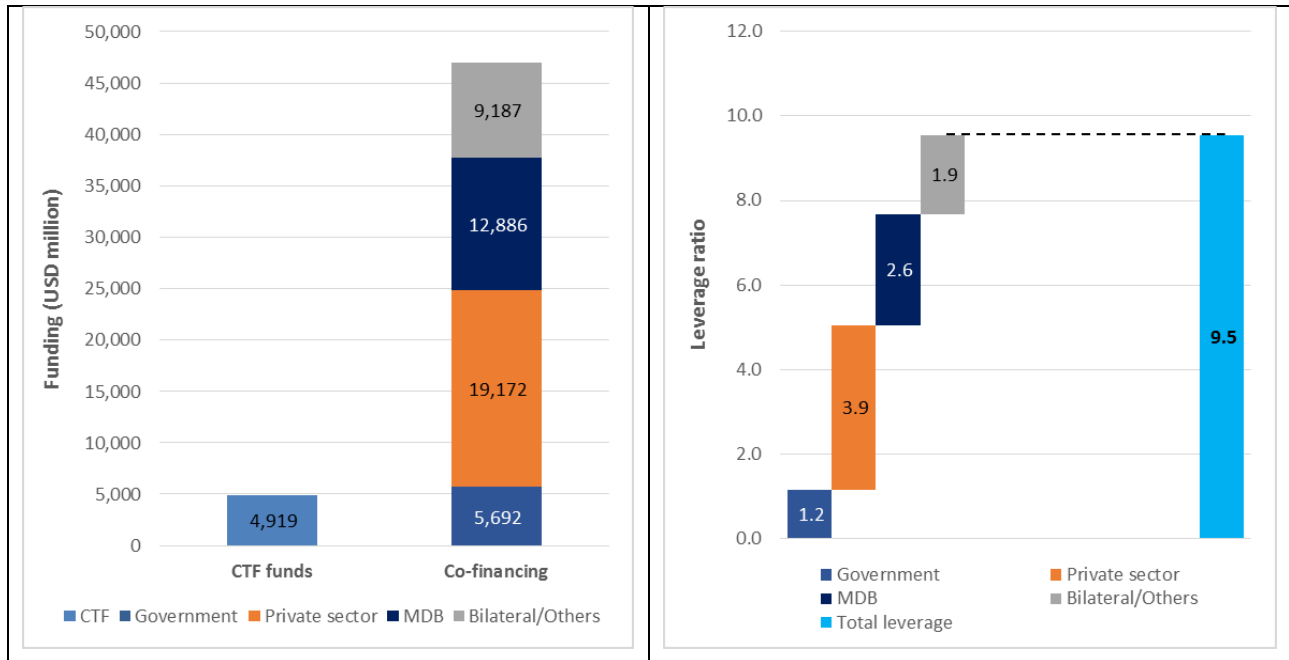


Figure 2: Funding approval rate by fiscal year



26. **Co-financing:** USD 4.9 billion in CTF approved funding is expected to mobilize over USD 46 billion in co-financing from private and public sectors, MDBs, bilateral, and other sources. That represents a leverage ratio of 1 to 9.5, meaning for every USD 1 invested by the CTF, another USD 9.5 is invested by other sources of finance. As shown in Figure 3, the private sector is the largest source of co-financing with over USD 19 billion (1:3.9) in mobilization, followed by MDBs (1:2.6) and bilateral/other sources (1:2).

Figure 3: Co-financing by source and ratio



27. **Regions:** Asia and Africa have the largest share of CTF approved funding, accounting for over a third and over a quarter of the portfolio, respectively, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean and Europe and Central Asia (see Figure 4).

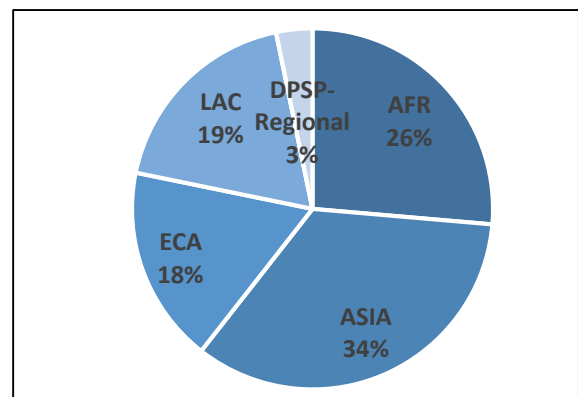


Figure 4: TFC Approved funding (by REGION)

28. Private vs public sectors: Overall, the public sector accounts for over two-thirds of the Trust Fund Committee-approved funding, while the private sector accounts for the remaining one-third (see Figure 5).

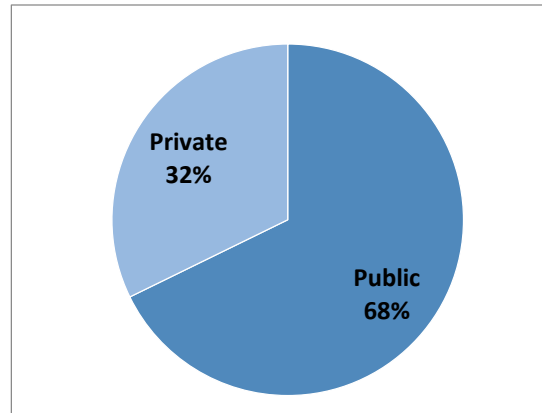
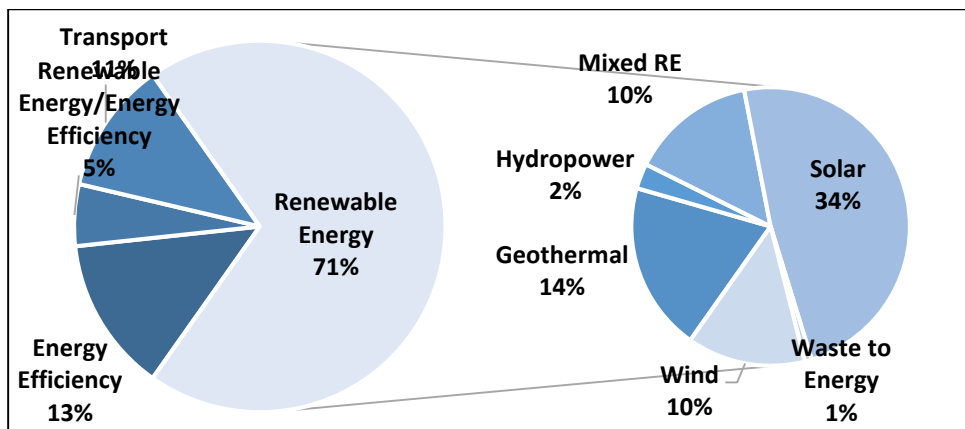


Figure 5: TFC Approved funding (PUBLIC vs PRIVATE)

29. Sector and technology: Renewable energy accounts for the largest share of Trust Fund Committee-approved funding with three-quarters of the portfolio. Energy efficiency, including investments in smart grids, accounts for 13 percent of the portfolio, and sustainable transport for 11 percent. Of the renewable technologies, solar accounts for over one-third of the portfolio, followed by geothermal (14 percent) and wind (10 percent) (see Figure 6).

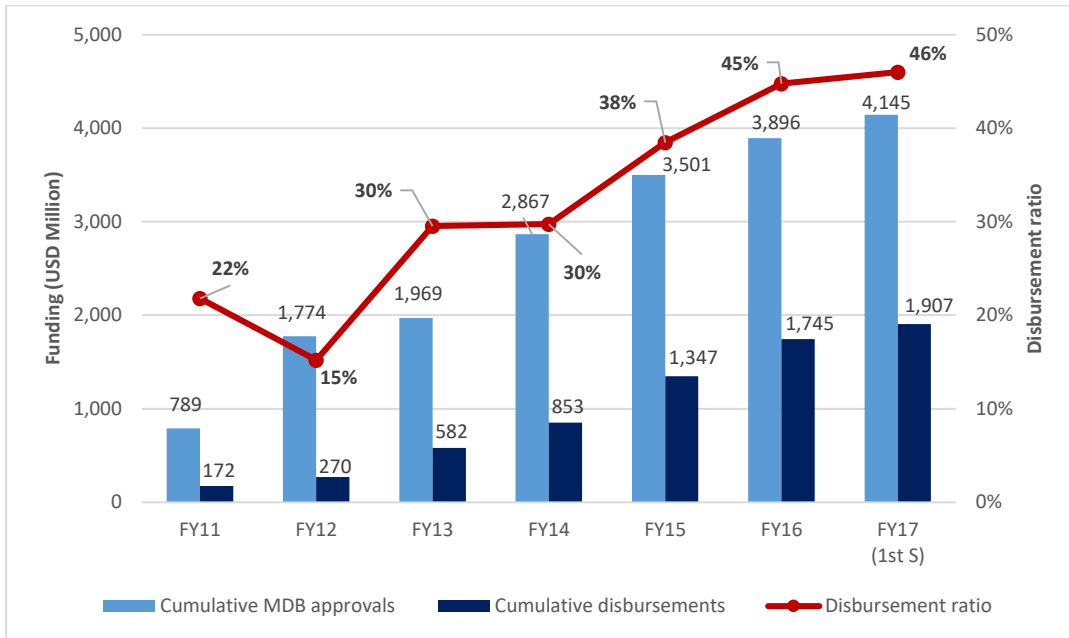
Figure 6: CTF approved funding by sector/technology



3.3 Disbursements

30. As of December 31, 2016, 71 projects/programs have disbursed close to USD 1,907 million cumulatively. Disbursements, as a percentage of MDB approvals, have shown an upward trend over the past three years (see Figure 7), moving from 30 percent in FY14 to 46 percent as of the first half of FY17. Increased rate of disbursement means resources on the ground, which normally implies implementation progress.

Figure 7: Disbursement trend (2011-2017)



31. Fully disbursed projects: Projects/programs equivalent to USD 1,350 million in CTF commitments have fully disbursed (see Annex 3), over two-thirds of which are public sector projects. This includes projects involving guarantees, equivalent to around USD 83 million that are recorded as disbursed when the projects are approved. Lastly, this also includes a number of projects involving Technical Assistance and one involving a development policy loan to India, both of which types have been found to disburse swiftly.

4 Cross-Cutting Themes

4.1 Gender

32. Portfolio review: The CTF portfolio of projects approved by the Trust Fund Committee from July 1- December 31, 2016 was reviewed to identify program progress regarding gender ‘quality at entry’. The three ‘scorecard’ indicators related to the inclusion of (i) sector-specific Gender Analysis; (ii) Sex-Disaggregated Indicators; and (iii) Women-Specific Activities, were reviewed for each project. Figures were compared to baseline performance of the CTF portfolio as on June 30, 2014. Findings revealed that CTF performance on these indicators had improved relative to the historical baseline. Specifically, sector-specific gender analysis was found to have been undertaken in 100 percent of CTF projects approved in the reporting period (baseline on June 30, 2014 of 21 percent). Fifty percent of CTF projects had planned specific activities aimed at women (baseline of 17 percent). Half of all projects approved during the period had sex-disaggregated indicators present (baseline of 15 percent).

33. Strategy: The CIF Gender Action Plan – Phase 2 was approved by the Joint CTF SCF Trust Fund Committee in December 2016 for implementation through 2020. Building on the progress under

Phase 1, the Phase 2 Plan⁷ seeks features a deliberate shift from ‘gender mainstreaming’ processes alone, to an emphasis on outcomes framed under a more ambitious gender-transformational goal of “*Women’s improved asset position, voice and livelihoods status through access to benefits from CIF-funded investments*”. Phase 2 will deepen CIF efforts on policy, technical support, evaluation and learning, and stakeholder engagement, including elaboration of a CIF Gender Policy, as well as a scaled-up analytical and knowledge agenda. The new phase focuses on three pillars of gender interventions in relation to: (i) CIF-wide and program governance; (ii) local and national institutions; and (iii) green growth and sustainable livelihoods. Phase 2 results will be tracked under a new set of impact indicators, in addition to those already in place at the level of outputs.

4.2 Knowledge and learning

34. Energy efficiency: As notified earlier to the Trust Fund Committee, the CIF Administrative Unit, working closely with the MDBs, launched a body of analytical work to better understand the effective use of public finance, particularly concessional climate finance provided through the CTF, in scaling up investment in energy efficiency, mainly in middle income countries. The first dialogue, titled “*Lessons from the CIF experience in scaling-up energy efficiency*”, brought together stakeholders from the CTF countries, MDBs, private and public sectors, and experts from other organizations, and took place in May 2017 in conjunction with the Vienna Energy Forum.
35. Gender: This period featured the development of a number of publications focused on gender and the energy sector. First, the toolkit on *Gender Mainstreaming in District Heating Projects in the Commonwealth of Independent States* was launched by EBRD and CIF in London at an event in November 2016.⁸ The toolkit recommendations address both gender elements from both demand and supply-side perspectives of district heating projects. Second, the CIF published a note on *Gender and Renewable Energy: Entry Points for Women’s Livelihoods and Employment*⁹ which provides practical tips on mainstreaming gender across the project cycle. This note was disseminated also at the SREP Pilot Countries Meeting in Cambodia in February 2017, in connection with the gender session organized at that event with speakers from CIF AU, SNV, and Energia. Finally, CIF collaborated with ESMAP and the World Bank in publishing a conference version of a note on *Mini-Grids and Gender Equality*¹⁰, discussed at the recent February 2017 Mini-Grids event co-hosted with ESMAP in Myanmar. The events generated considerable interest from countries and program staff in further technical support to operations on gender and renewable energy.
36. The CIF AU also participated in a global workshop organized by ADB in Hanoi, Vietnam in December 2016 on ‘*Gender and Climate Mitigation in Asia and Beyond*’¹¹, serving as a plenary session speaker together with the Green Climate Fund. Other speakers included the gender focal point from UNFCCC, IUCN, and WEDO. The workshop provided gender focal points of the

⁷ CIF Gender Action Plan – Phase 2 available [here](#).

⁸ *Gender Mainstreaming in District Heating Projects in the Commonwealth of Independent States* available [here](#).

⁹ *Gender and Renewable Energy: Entry Points for Women’s Livelihoods and Employment* available [here](#).

¹⁰ *Mini-Grids and Gender Equality* available [here](#).

¹¹ *Gender and Climate Mitigation in Asia and Beyond* available [here](#).

climate finance institutions the opportunity to discuss progress on the gender strategies, and also to engage with UN representatives on gender programming under the climate negotiations track.

4.3 Evaluation and Learning (E&L) Initiative

37. E&L Call for Proposals: A proposal from the World Bank CTF/SREP Focal Point Team to review the effectiveness of various financing instruments (namely, grants, concessional loans, and contingent financing, and where applicable, equity) in facilitating the mobilization of private capital for the scale-up of grid connected solar power in Africa, was submitted and approved. The scope of the review will include (i) technical assistance for upstream studies or to strengthen the implementation and operational capacity of key stakeholders; (ii) direct financing of enabling public infrastructure and activities (e.g. transmission, dispatch, energy storage, etc.) through concessional loans and grants either used as a standalone or blended with non-concessional funding; and (iii) provision of guarantees and other risk mitigation instruments to reduce risk profile and uncertainty. This study will begin to generate learning in FY18 and be disseminated to the wider CTF and SREP communities.
38. Additional knowledge and learning activities are being pursued in the context of the CIF AU FY18 Business Plan. For example, ADB is planning an activity to document successes, challenges and lessons learned in CIF efforts to empower transformation to low-carbon technologies in Asia and the Pacific. IDB is planning videos to narrate the experience of using CIF resources in Honduras, Mexico and Columbia. The CIF AU is exploring the facilitation of South-South learning exchanges on CSP, geothermal and energy efficiency. IBRD is also planning a high-level learning event on success stories in renewable energy integration and energy efficiency in Asia, complementing and aligning with the CIF AU energy efficiency work stream.

Annex 1: Resource availability schedule (as of March 31, 2017)

CTF TRUST FUND - RESOURCES AVAILABLE for COMMITMENTS

USDeq. Millions

Inception through March 31, 2017

(as of March 31, 2017)

Cumulative Funding Received		
Contributions Received		
Cash Contributions		4,441.12
Unencashed promissory notes	a/	942.86
Total Contributions Received		5,383.97
Other Resources		
Investment Income		139.49
Other income	b/	6.02
Total Other Resources		145.51
Total Cumulative Funding Received (A)		5,529.49
Cumulative Funding Commitments		
Projects/Programs		5,085.45
MDB Project Implementation and Supervision services (MPIS) Costs		34.90
Cumulative Administrative Expenses		64.42
Total Cumulative Funding Commitments		5,184.77
Admin Budget Cancellations		(5.40)
Project/Program, MPIS Cancellations	c/	(326.90)
Net Cumulative Funding Commitments (B)		4,852.47
Fund Balance (A - B)		677.02
Currency Risk Reserves	d/	(141.43)
Unrestricted Fund Balance for Trustee Commitments -Projects/Programs and Admin (C)		535.59
Net investment income available for Admin Budget commitments and the loan losses (D)		86.49
Unrestricted Fund Balance for Project/Program commitments (E = C - D)		449.10
Anticipated Commitments for Projects/Programs (FY17-FY21)		
Program/Project Funding and Fees		488.80
Total Anticipated Commitments (F)		488.80
Available Resources for Projects/Programs (G = E -F)		(39.70)
Potential Future Resources (FY17-FY21)		
Contributions not yet paid		-
Pledges		-
Release of Currency Risk Reserves	d/	141.43
Total Potential Future Resources (H)		141.43
Potential Available Resources for Projects/Programs (G-H)		101.73

a/ This amount represents USD equivalent of GBP 757.07 million.

b/ Return of funds other than reflows due to be returned to the Trust Fund pursuant to the Financial Procedure Agreements consistent with the pertinent CTF funding approved by the CTF Trust Fund Committee.

c/ This refers to cancellation of program and project commitments approved by the committee.

d/ Amounts withheld to mitigate over-commitment risk resulting from the effects of currency exchange rate fluctuations on the value of outstanding non-USD denominated promissory notes.

Annex 2: CTF Pipeline (as of March 31, 2017)

Country	Project Title	MDB	Public/ Private	CTF Funding (Net of PPG and MPIs)	Exp. Submission Date
1. Sealed Pipeline					
India	Innovations in Solar Power and Hybrid Technologies	IBRD	Public	50.00	Submitted (Apr-17)
MENA-CSP	Morocco-Phase II of Midelt or Tata	AfDB	Public	25.00	May-17
MENA-CSP	Morocco-Phase II of Midelt or Tata	IBRD	Public	25.00	
DPSP-Dominica	Utility Scale RE: Geothermal Project	IBRD	Public	10.00	
Colombia	Large Scale Renewable Energy and Industrial Energy Efficiency Project	IBRD	Public	40.00	
Indonesia	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	IFC	Private	25.00	
Nigeria	Utility-Scale Solar PV Project	AFDB	Private	25.00	
Nigeria	Financial Intermediation for Clean Energy/Energy Efficiency	IFC	Private	50.00	
DPSP-Regional	Utility Scale RE: Solar Photovoltaic Financing	AFDB	Private	20.00	
DPSP-Regional (Nigeria)	Utility Scale RE: Solar Photovoltaic Financing	AFDB	Private	20.00	
DPSP- St. Lucia	Utility Scale renewable Energy: Regional Geothermal Project (Dominica/St. Lucia)	IBRD	Public	10.00	
Kazakhstan	Renewable Energy Financing Program	IFC	Private	19.80	Jun-17
Nigeria	Utility-Scale Solar PV Project	IBRD	Public	100.00	
Nigeria	Abuja Mass Transit Project	AFDB	Public	49.00	
DPSP- Kenya	Utility Scale RE: Geothermal	AFDB	Private	20.00	
SUB-TOTAL				488.80	
2. Reserve Pipeline					
Egypt	Wind Energy Scale Up Program(IPPs)- 200MW Wind farm in the Gulf of Suez	AfDB	Public	48.95	Sep-17
Turkey	SME Energy Efficiency Project	IBRD	Public	48.74	Oct-17
SUB-TOTAL				97.69	
3. Inactive Pipeline					
Chile	RE Self-Supply and EE	IFC	Private	24.50	n/a
Egypt	Egypt Urban Transport	IBRD	Public	50.00	n/a
Egypt	Egypt Urban Transport	IBRD	Public	48.95	n/a
Kazakhstan	District Heating Energy Efficiency	ADB	Public	50.00	n/a
MENA-CSP	Jordan CSP/CPV Project-100MW	IFC	Private	50.00	n/a
Philippines	Solar Energy Development	IFC	Private	20.00	n/a
SUB-TOTAL				243.45	
TOTAL				829.95	

Annex 3: Fully disbursed projects/ programs (as of December 31, 2016)

COUNTRY	Region	Public/ Private	PROJECT TITLE	MDB	CTF FUNDING
MENA-CSP	AFR	Public	Ouarzazate I Concentrated Solar Power Project	AfDB	100.00
MENA-CSP	AFR	Public	Noor II and III Concentrated Solar Power Project	AfDB	119.00
South Africa	AFR	Public	Eskom Renewable Support Project (1st Tranche)	AfDB	35.60
India	ASIA	Public	Development Policy Loan to Promote Inclusive Green Growth and Sustainable Development in Himachal Pradesh	IBRD	100.00
MENA-CSP	AFR	Public	Ouarzazate I Concentrated Solar Power Project	IBRD	97.00
MENA-CSP	AFR	Public	Noor II and III Concentrated Solar Power Project	IBRD	119.00
Mexico	LAC	Public	Efficient Lighting and Appliances Project	IBRD	50.00
Mexico	LAC	Public	"Ecocasa" Program (Mexico Energy Efficiency Program Part II)	IDB	49.51
Turkey	ECA	Public	Private Sector RE and EE Project	IBRD	100.00
Colombia	LAC	Public	Technological Transformation Program for Bogota's Integrated Public Transport System	IDB	40.00
Mexico	LAC	Public	Renewable Energy Program, Proposal III	IDB	70.61
Turkey	ECA	Public	Impact Assessment of Clean Technology Fund in RE and EE Market in Turkey	IBRD	0.09
Philippines	ASIA	Public	Renewable Energy Development (PHRED)	IBRD	44.00
India	ASIA	Public	Partial Risk Sharing Facility for EE	IBRD	25.00
Kazakhstan	ECA	Private	Energy Infrastructure Program	IFC	1.20
Turkey	ECA	Private	Commercializing Sustainable Energy Finance Program	IFC	20.00
Turkey	ECA	Private	Private Sector Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (TurSEFF)	EBRD	43.25
Turkey	ECA	Private	Private Sector Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (TurSEFF) – Extension	EBRD	6.75
Ukraine	ECA	Private	Novoazovsk Wind Project	EBRD	21.12
Mexico	LAC	Private	Private Sector Wind Development	IFC	15.60
Honduras	LAC	Private	Utility-Scale Solar PV Sub-Program	IFC	20.00
Vietnam	ASIA	Private	Sustainable Energy Finance Program (VSEF)- Advisory Services	IFC	3.04
Colombia	LAC	Private	Sustainable Energy Finance Program	IFC	6.74
Philippines	ASIA	Private	Sustainable Energy Finance Program	IFC	3.90
Thailand	ASIA	Private	Sustainable Accelerator Program	IFC	5.24
Thailand	ASIA	Private	Sustainable Energy Finance Program (TSEF)	IFC	5.25
Indonesia	ASIA	Private	Private Sector Geothermal Energy Program	ADB	150.00
Mexico	LAC	Private	Renewable Energy Program	IDB	53.38
Chile	LAC	Private	Large Scale Photovoltaic Program	IDB	25.00
South Africa	AFR	Private	Energy Efficiency Program	IFC	2.69
Subprojects					
Colombia	LAC	Private	TA-Market Study and Colombian Sustainable Energy Finance Program (C-SEF) Coordination	IDB	n.a.
Turkey	ECA	Private	Odea Bank GrMortgage	IFC	n.a.
Mexico	LAC	Public	TA-Prep of the Ecohouse Housing Program	IDB	n.a.
Chile	LAC	Private	TA-Knowledge Management on Solar in Chile	IDB	n.a.
TOTAL					1,349.48

Note: MDB approval date for fully disbursed private sector programs refers to the 1st subproject approval under the program.