

Update on CIF Activities

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Overview of CIF Activities

- Operationalizing new CIF Programs.
- COVID-19 Initiative
- M&R self-paced virtual training
- Orientation for new Members and Observers.
- Knowledge products developed
- Enhancing CIF external engagement



Just Transitions

OBJECTIVES

WORKSTREAMS

Just transitions towards low-carbon and climateresilient development create opportunities for environmental sustainability, social equity, and economic prosperity.

Key Just Transitions Questions:

- Who decides? How inclusive are decisionmaking process?
- *Who benefits*? How are benefits and loses distributed to reach safe and just outcomes?
- Investigate how to achieve just transitions through the transformational changes necessary to address climate change
- Provide policy recommendations based on research, consultations, and case study analysis
- Foster a community of relevant and interested stakeholders for joint learning



Just Transition Initiative: Resource Library, Research and Podcasts





Private Sector Mobilization Reporting Practices and Potential Implications for New CIF Programs

Introduction to CIF Reporting Framework and Practices

CIF Reporting Framework and Practices

- CIF transparently tracks and reports mobilization resources (or "co-finance") based on the following classifications –
 - MDB
 - Bilateral
 - Government
 - Private sector (no breakdown by private sector institution)
 - Other (e.g., through Civil Society Organizations)



Mobilization Reporting by MDBs to the CIF

Target cofinancing

Achieved cofinancing

At MDB board approval and TFC approval (<u>All Programs</u>)

Tracked over the life of the project (CTF/SREP only)

Comparison with Joint MDB and OECD Mobilization Reporting Methodologies

MDB Approach and Task Force on Mobilization

Private Direct Mobilization

Private Indirect Mobilization

100% attribution to lead MDB involved in transaction Pro-rated attribution according to MDBs involved

OECD Approach

50% of private finance mobilized attributed to lead MDB that set up deal **Remaining 50%** attributed to all public sector financiers on a pro-rata basis*

* pro-rated based on the proportion of public sector financiers' contribution to the total project amount.

Illustrative Example of CIF, Joint MDB and OECD Approaches

		(USD millions)		
	Commitment			Joint
	(USD millions)	CIF	OECD	MDB
ger	200	0	125	150
pant	50	0	12.5	0
pant	25	150	6.25	0
pant	25	0	6.25	0
pant	150	-	-	-
	450			
obilized		150	150	150
	per pant pant pant pant pant	(USD millions)per200pant50pant255pant150pant450	Commitment (USD millions)CIFger2000pant5000pant255150pant2550pant1500-45004500-	Commitment (USD millions)CIFOECDger2000125pant50012.5pant2551506.25pant25506.25pant150pant450

Private finance mobilized by

reporting approach

Observations

- Joint MDB approach does not attribute private sector mobilization to the CIF.
- OECD attribution approach recognizes other actors, including the CIF, though falls significantly short of measuring CIF's impact on the project.
- CIF approach does not include any attribution.
- CIF reports all sources of funding provided by non-CIF financiers.





"We believe the existing mobilization reporting provided by CIF for its programs and projects provides the most comprehensive and transparent measure of CIF's relative contribution to the projects in which it participates."

CIF (2021). Comparative Analysis of Private Sector Mobilization Reporting Practices and Potential Implications for New CIF Programs.

Recommendations for Consideration

Potential enhancements through new CIF Programs

- Monitor ongoing conversations with MDBs/OECD on private sector mobilization issues
- Introduce reporting of <u>achieved</u> mobilization results for CIF's new programs
- Examine the feasibility of providing mobilization results for CIF's new programs in accordance with OECD methodologies (as supplemental reporting only)





Proposal for CIF Climate Ventures (CCV) Window

The Climate Innovation Need

- Accelerate pathways to net zero emissions and build climate resilience
- Create new market opportunities for climate innovation
- Enhance the role of concessional finance to support early-stage (and riskier) projects

Key barriers to innovation

- Limited enabling environment to support climate innovation in developing countries
- Lack of capital and technical assistance to support transition of technologies from prototype, testing, to early-adoption phase
- **Few business models** to support the transfer and adoption technologies in local markets

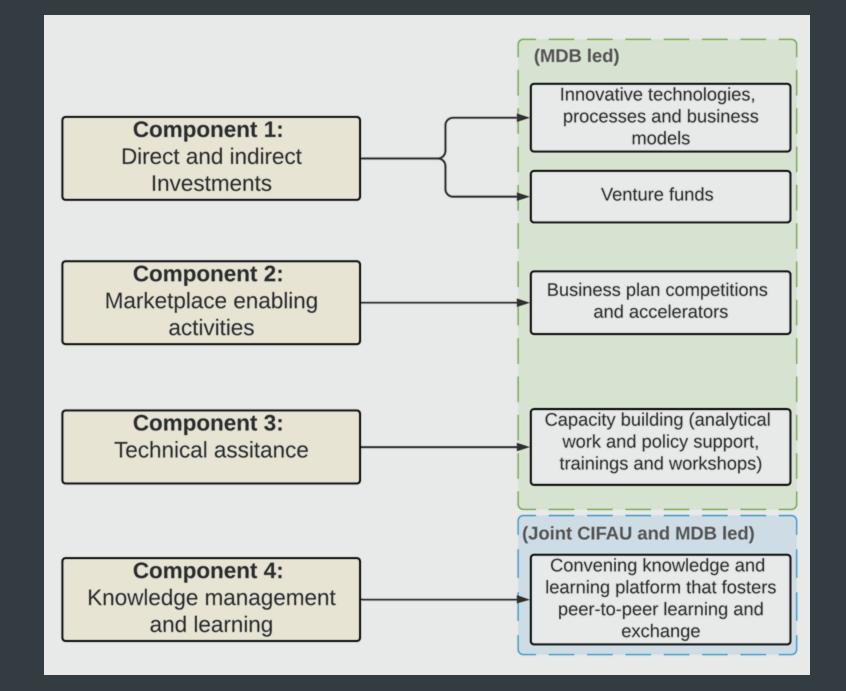
Concept Proposal for the CCV Window

CCV Window: First-of-a-kind facility

- Fostering climate innovation in a conscious, dedicated, and programmatic way
- **Fully aligned** with the CIF's new programs
- Addressing **key barriers** to climate innovation in developing countries



4 overarching components that bring together a suite of investments



Innovation spotlight: ADB Ventures

ADB Ventures

- Providing technical assistance and making catalytic investments in earlystage private companies in the Asia-Pacific Region.
- Financing innovative, clean-technology startups
- Building bankable investment pipeline of early-stage projects
- The CCV Window aims to do more, in a programmatic way.



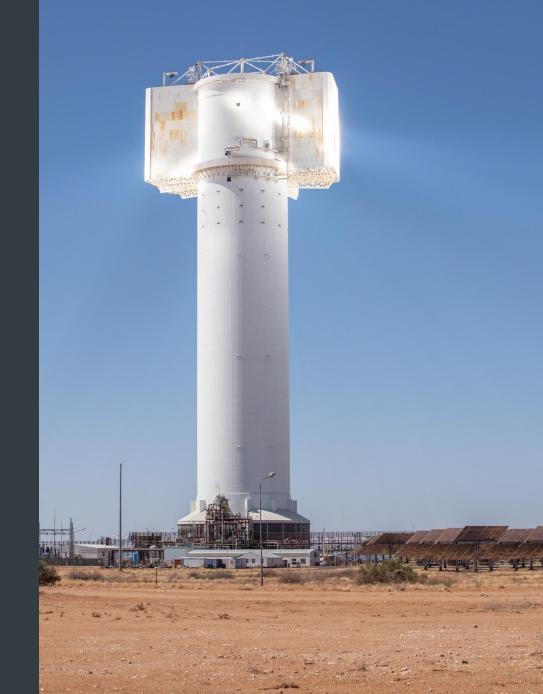
CIF Business Model and Rational

- Provide a **predictable and flexible** envelope of concessional finance to support CIF partner MDBs
- Support **country-led and participatory** climate innovation that aligns with national priorities
- Based on a **programmatic approach** that combines technical assistance and a suite of complementary investments



Theory of Change

- Demonstrate role of concessional capital in bridging financing gaps for high impact technologies and innovations
- Offer a range of financing and risksharing instruments, as supported under the CIF new programs
- **Apply CIF's programmatic approach** to climate finance in a venture context



CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS Investing in the future









