

# INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

These substantial climate actions will transform our world and drive us towards a safer, climate-resilient future



## SDGs: The Investment Challenge

Meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals is a \$4.5 trillion/year funding challenge...



## ... that compared with current investment patterns leaves a \$3.1 trillion funding gap

Attracting a small portion of the \$218 trillion held by private investors can play a significant role in filling this funding gap...

but many SDG enabling investments do not yet provide adequate risk-adjusted returns for commercial investors.

Keep Global
Temperature Rise
Well below 2°C

Aligning all financial

 Flows for low-carbon and climate-resilient development

## PARIS AGREEMENT

Strongly urges developed countries to jointly increase climate finance to **U\$100 BN** per year by 2020.

Entered into force In NOVEMBER 2016

114 Parties ratified representing 79% of global emissions

Describes the climate pledges that countries submitted before the Paris Agreement

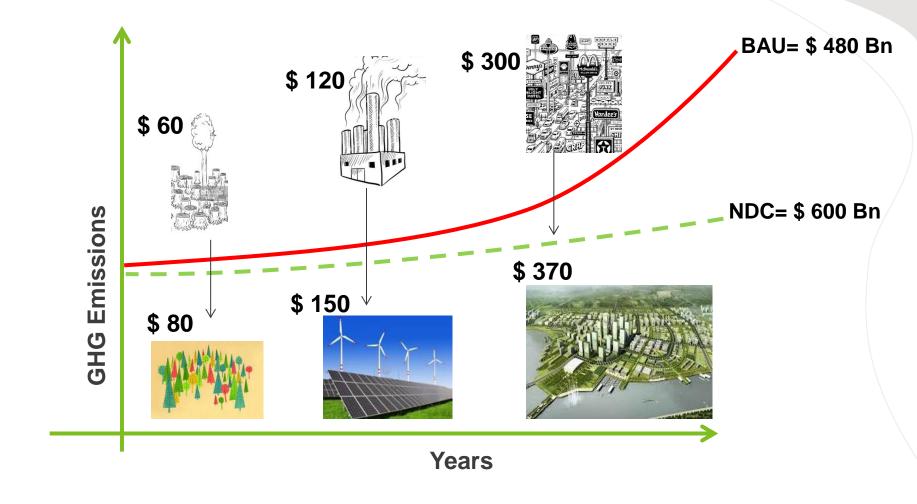
The ambition of these pledges will determine the rate of action to tackle climate change after 2020

Nationally Determined Contribution

25 of 26 LAC Borrowing Countries
Submitted NDCs

Cornerstone to **deliver the investments** required at national level

The submissions include emissions reductions and climate resilience measures



## GLOBAL FINANCE CONTEXT



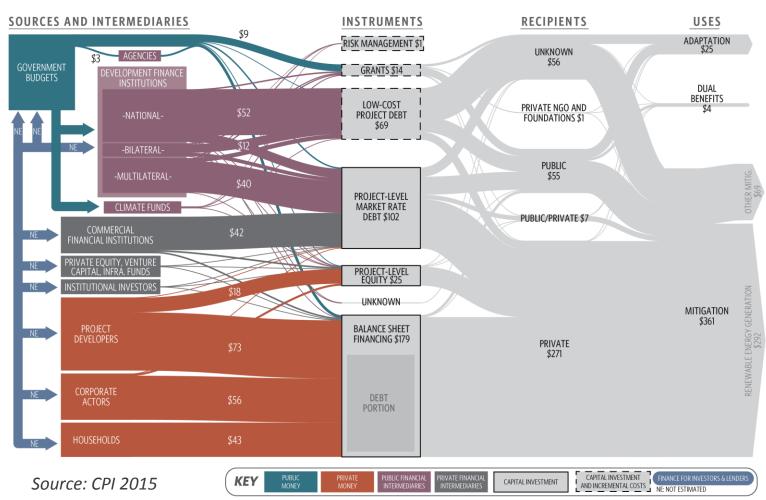
#### Global Climate Finance

#### **GLOBAL LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE 2015**

Landscape of Climate Finance 2015 illustrates climate finance flows along their life cycle for the latest year available, mostly 2014, in USD billions







#### Climate Finance Actors: Funds

## USD 40bl total pledges to date Sources:

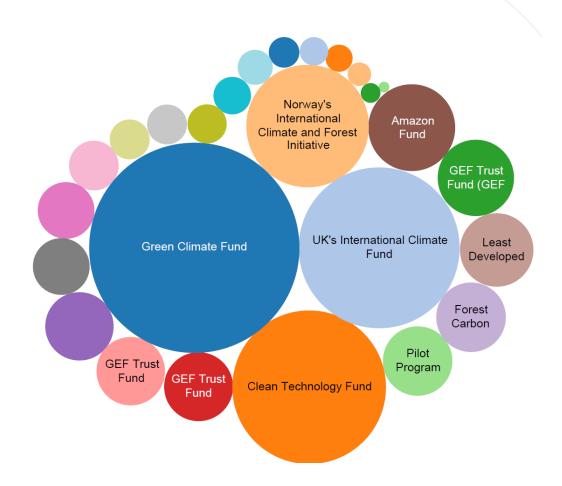
- Multilateral (GCF, CTF, GEF)
- Bilateral (UK, Norway)

#### **Scopes**

- International (Adaptation)
- Regional (Congo Basin)
- National (Amazon)

#### **Instruments**

- Grants
- Concessional Loans
- Guarantees



Source: Climate Funds Update <a href="http://www.climatefundsupdate.org">http://www.climatefundsupdate.org</a>

## MDBs RESPONSE



#### MDBs targets to increase climate finance



#### AfDB:

**40%** of investments by 2020



#### ADB:

**30%** portfolio to US\$6 billion by 2020



#### **EBRD**:

**40%** total annual investments in **Green Financing** by 2020



#### EIB:

25% total lending volume for climate action; also 35% for climate action in developing countries, starting 2020



WBG:

28% in 2020

#### IDBG's goal to increase climate finance



**IDB-IIC ANNUAL MEETING 2016** Nassau, Bahamas

#### Bahamas, April 2016 **BOARD OF GOVERNORS MANDATE:**

"To endorse the goal of increasing the financing of climate change related project in LAC to 30% of the IDB's and IIC's combined total approvals of loans, guarantees, investment grants, technical cooperation and equity operations by December 31, 2020, subject to demand from borrowing countries and clients and access to external sources of concessional financing"

(WHEREAS)

"The IDB and IIC further acknowledge that increasing financing for climate change in LAC will be subject to the demand of member countries and private sector clients and the institutions' respective policies relating to portfolio concentration limits; recognize the relevance of accessing complementary donor funding for climate change in LAC; and welcome Management's objective to improve the evaluation of climate risk and to identify opportunities for resilience and adaptation measures at the project concept stage."

# MOBILIZING SCALED-UP PRIVATE INVESTMENTS



#### The time to act is now.

That's why we have created:

## **NDC** INVEST

One-stop shop for countries to access resources for transforming their national commitments into achievable investment plans. It is comprised of four main elements:



Visit: www.ndcinvest.org

### Cooperation with Mercer Investment

## Map landscape of activity

- Identify all major related initiatives
- Analyze and map global landscape; assess current capacity to influence investment flows
- Identify gaps and opportunities

## Gather internal perspectives

- What does 'sustainable infrastructure' mean to internal IDB stakeholders?
- Opportunities and barriers vis-à-vis other programs of work
- Identify preferred language and framing

## Gather external perspectives

- Case studies with infrastructure investors (pension funds and asset managers)
- Perceived barriers to infrastructure investment in developing countries; potential role for IDB
- Review of recent investments

#### Climate Risk and Stranded Assets

#### **OBJECTIVE AND BACKGROUND**

- Objective: increase the awareness, knowledge and dialogue on climate risk as well as contribute to the implementation of climate risk management actions
- Areas
  - Regional level
  - Country driven requests
  - Knowledge creation and dissemination
- Actors:
  - Ministries of Finance and Planning
  - Central Banks
  - Private sector
- Resources: consider public and private sectors
  - · Technical cooperation
  - Regional Policy Dialogue
  - ESW

#### RECENT AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

#### Mainstreaming at the national level

- Diploma on public investment with considerations of climate change adaptation
- Methodology to classify expenditures on climate change adaptation

#### Knowledge creation, awareness and dialogue

- Report Launch "Stranded Assets: A Climate Risk Challenge" (Executive Summary and Infographic) – September 15
- Regional Policy Dialogue "Climate Risk: Economic and Financial Implications" - October 6
  - · Ministries of Finance and Central Banks
- Climate Risk Session during Regional Public Debt Network Meeting - October 18
- COP Dialogue Dinner "Implementing Paris: managing the political economy implications of stranded assets" -December 11

#### **Available Instruments**

✓ Increases Leverage

- ✓ Enhances Impact
- ✓ Improves riskadjusted returns

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- **Technical assistance and project preparation grants** ensure project quality and transaction design meet IDB and investor requirements (*Project Bankability*)
- Low-interest and long-maturity loans lower cost of capital and buy down technology costs, ensuring projects meet IDB and investor financial objectives (*Project Feasibility*)
- Guarantees, first loss protection, subordinated loans and equity lower project risk, ensuring projects comply with IDB and investor risk frameworks (*Project De-risking*)

## DESIGNING INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS

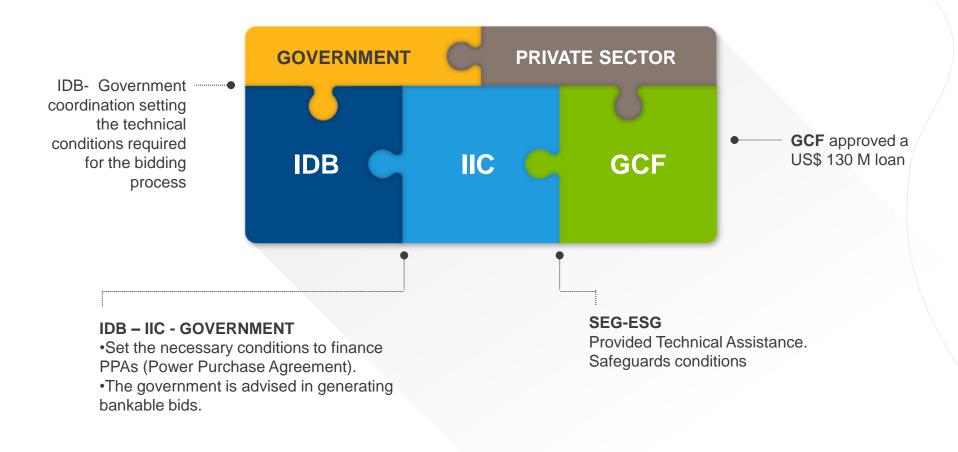


#### Regional Green Bond Facility

Mandate and Sector	Energy Efficiency and Self-Supply Renewable Energy Innovative financial structure that provides an alternative financing mechanism to small scale EE and self-supply RE projects through the issuance of Green Asset Backed Securities in the capital markets
Amount and Access Modalities	up to US\$500 million in Loans and Partial Credit Guarantees. The Facility is complemented with an up to US\$195 million reimbursable co-financing and a grant of US\$2 million from the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Other co-financiers such as the Clean Technology Fund, and the Nordic Development Fund
Eligible Countries	Mexico, Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Jamaica
Instruments Available	Grants, Loans, and Guarantees
Typical Transaction Size	The financing mechanism consists in a two-step financing solution for EE projects: (i) during the Accumulation Step warehousing loans to SPVs that will serve to finance, accumulate and standardize EE projects in the countries where EE projects are located; and (ii) during the Mobilization Step one or more PCGs will be issued to support the securitization of the EE projects to be issued in the local or international capital markets. The financing mechanism can be used in a combined manner (Accumulation plus Mobilization Steps) or in a separate manner (either Accumulation or Mobilization) depending on the specific needs of the EE projects in each utilization.
<b>Example Transaction</b>	Capital Markets Solution for Financing Energy Efficiency ECON-Pemex Green Bond Securitization Program Colombian Energy Efficiency Trust

## Catalyzing private investment into sustainable energy in Argentina

PRIVATE PUBLIC COORDINATION



#### RenovAR Program - Argentina

#### **IDBG** proposal

- USD 200 M GCF co-financing facility to help reduce debt finance gap
- **Objective:** Finance along with IDBG awardee projects from first RenovAr tenders, to help:
  - Demonstrate viability of new regulatory and contractual framework; crowd in
  - Help achieve Law 27,191 RE penetration targets (8% by 2018, etc)
- **Instrument:** Senior debt, pari passu with IDBG and other senior lenders
- Terms (tenor, pricing, security, etc): similar to IDBG
- **Exposure:** similar or lower than IDBG (20-33% range)
- Programmatic approach:
  - eligibility and credit criteria is defined with and approved by GCF
  - individual investments then executed in compliance with such criteria, with delegated approval
- 15% of envelope could be considered for other sustainable energy investments (distributed RE, efficient public lighting) – additional review by GCF as needed



Let's talk about climate change



**WEIDcambioclima** | http://blogs.iadb.org/climatechange