The Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance

Update on Instruments

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What is The Lab?
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The Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance supports the identification and piloting of cutting edge climate finance instruments. It aims to drive billions of dollars of private investment into climate change mitigation and adaptation in developing countries.



The Lab Members and Partners





Objectives and Outcomes

- **Identify, stress test, and refine** the design of innovative financial instruments targeting developing countries
- Inform governments, public finance institutions, and private investors in developed and developing countries about the potential of Lab instruments to unleash private investment
- **Demonstrate effective public-private collaborations** between senior actors from developed and developing countries that mobilize private finance at scale
- Success will be facilitating effective pilots or their replication backed by real investors, at greater scale and in new contexts



Overarching Lab criteria

Actionable

Instrument must be implementable in a few years without facing major barriers

Innovative

Instrument must address risk, cost, and liquidity gaps with new or enhanced tools

Catalytic

Instrument must engage and mobilize private capital at scale

Transformative

Instrument must have significant impact and be sustainable and replicable



Timeline

MAY	 'Call for Ideas' - resulted in over 90 proposals Instruments and approaches selected based on potential to fulfil overarching Lab criteria: Actionable, Innovative, Catalytic and Transformative
JUNE	 Inaugural Lab Meeting - 3 June 2014 Selection of shorter list of seven instruments
JUNE- SEPT	 In-depth analysis of seven short-listed instruments
SEPT- OCT	 Lab Advisor Meeting - 20 October 2014 Selection of four instruments
	 In-depth analysis four selected instruments Dedicated communications and outreach
	 Final Lab Meeting - 16 April 2015 Endorsement of final instruments and implementation plans
SPRING 2015	 Piloting of instruments Evaluation of progress to-date Organization of second Lab cycle as appropriate



Lab instruments

CATEGORY	INSTRUMENT		
Aggregation Platform	Renewable Energy Platform for Institutional Investors (REPIN)		
	Climate Development & Finance Facility (CDFF)		
Primary Deal Flow	Debt Fund for Prepaid Energy Access		
	Global Renewable Independent Power Supplier (GRIPS)		
Credit Enhancement Agricultural Supply Chain Adaptation Facilitation (ASCAF)			
	Long-term Currency Swap		
Risk mitigation	Energy Savings Insurance		







The key innovation for this instrument is providing a pipeline of bankable projects and removing complexity from construction finance. There are many facilities but few target both together.

DESIGN:

A new entity managed by FMO and a private sector fund manager that would set up three facilities for different phases of the project cycle:

- A Donor-Funded Development Facility (DF) to co-develop projects up to 50% of costs until financial close;
- A Construction Finance Facility (CFF), funded by development finance institutions and commercial investors, providing equity capital up to 75% of construction costs
- A Refinance Facility of private investors to provide long-term, lowcost debt capital due to lower risks post-construction



Target Sectors	Target Regions	Private Finance Targets	Implementing Institutions	Other Key Stakeholders
Energy	Low and lower-middle income countries <i>Pilot: 10</i> <i>projects</i>	Private Equity and Institutional Investors	Dutch Development Bank (FMO)	Donors, Development Finance Institutions, Local Banks, Local Governments



KEY FINDINGS FROM ANALYSIS

The CDFF is uniquely innovative in combining:

- **Project origination**, reduction of complexity of finance among multiple lenders
- Private investor hurdles at construction and operation

However, there is a challenge in reducing complexity internally within three facilities

Pilot of 10 projects:

- \$150 million injection of donor capital
- **\$2 billion+** of **private finance mobilized** in recyclable facility



NEXT STEPS

Proponent has undertaken significant preparatory work and engagement:

- Identifying donor capital to facilitate start-up
- Seeking partnership arrangements with other development finance institutions
- Finalizing effective governance arrangements across the facility
- Developing a strategy to market and investor propositions







ASCAF aims to build farmers' technical capacity and access to medium and long-term finance for climate resilience. It enables them to make investments that would increase crop productivity while reducing the climate vulnerability of agricultural value chains.

DESIGN:

Value chain finance platform structured as a lending facility supported by a donor trust fund. This platform would allow multilateral development banks:

- Deploy first-loss credit protection; and
- Partner with agribusiness corporations to provide technical and financial capacity assistance through to their supply chains



Target Sectors	Target Regions	Private Finance Targets	Implementin g Institutions	Other Key Stakeholders
Agriculture & forestry	Lower & middle- income countries <i>Pilot: Latin</i> <i>American</i> <i>and</i> <i>Caribbean</i> <i>countries</i>	 Intermediate: Agribusiness corporations Ultimate: Small- to medium- sized producers and/or processors in corporations' agriculture- value chains 	 Inter- American Development Bank (IDB) Calvert Investments 	 Donors Third-party public or private lenders



KEY FINDINGS FROM ANALYSIS

Harnesses the alignment of interests existing between buyers and suppliers to incentivize investments that would, potentially:

- Lead to productivity gains, which could enhance the resilience of livelihoods for an estimated ~63k-420k farm households
- **Demonstrate** the viability of long-term financing to farmers, which would enable public support to phase out
- Reduce the carbon footprint of supply chains



NEXT STEPS

Proponents have determined draft characteristics of the Facility and engaged in business outreach activities

What is needed now?

- Donor resources to assume the first-loss position that multilateral development banks and other market-based lenders are not able or willing to take
- Multilateral Development Banks' financing, know-how, and relationships
- Context-specific analysis to identify the most adequate portfolio of eligible investments options
- Agribusiness corporations' buy-in to engage supply chains in longer term horizon for climate-resilient investments







The Long-term Currency Swap aims to provide long-term risk management in developing market currencies, facilitating the efficient transfer of risk in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean infrastructure investments to long-term institutional investors.

DESIGN

Financial Mechanism:

- A currency swap facility to directly issue currency swaps
- A swap guarantee facility to insure the counterparty credit risk in swap agreements and lessen collateral requirements.

The goal of the pilot is to provide **up to \$2.5 billion** in additional riskcarrying capacity to the market.



Target Sectors	Target Regions	Private Finance Targets	Implementing Institutions	Other Key Stakeholders
Clean infrastructure	Global emerging markets	Investors including developers, utilities, and banks	 TCX for currency swap facility IFC for swap guarantee facility. 	Commercial swap providers, Development Finance Institutions, Export-Import Banks



KEY FINDINGS FROM ANALYSIS

- The instrument is an innovative way to mobilize climate finance and is based on the proven business models and experience of implementing institutions
- The instrument will **pursue additional leverage and support the development of commercial swap markets** by exploring marketmaking opportunities to match currency positions with third parties like pension funds.
- Swaps provide a **direct solution to address exchange-rate risk** and can facilitate greater finance flows to developing countries.



NEXT STEPS

To take off, this instrument needs:

- **Donor contributions** to cover the first-loss tranche of the currency swap facility and counterparty risk guarantee facility
- **Public and private equity contributions** to capitalize the currency swap facility
- Partnerships with local finance institutions and/or development banks
- **Grant funding** to support technical assistance and the development of long-term scenario building and pricing models







Energy Savings Insurance provides an insurance product that assures the financial performance of energy efficiency projects.

DESIGN

Energy Savings Insurance enhances **investor's trust** in the viability of energy efficiency projects through:

- A risk mitigation instrument ("insurance") that covers the projected value of energy savings
- A package of complementary measures such as credit lines to provide long-term capital, third party validation, and grants



Target Sectors	Target Regions	Private Finance Targets	Implementing Institutions	Other Key Stakeholders
Energy Efficiency	Emerging markets <i>Pilot:</i> <i>Mexico</i>	SMEs in selected sectors (industry, services, agroindustry)	Danish Energy Agency	Nat. Dev. Banks, Reg. Dev. Banks, EE contractors, local commercial banks, insurers.



KEY FINDINGS FROM ANALYSIS

The ESI is innovative in enhancing investor confidence and **trust** in the financial viability of energy efficiency investment

However, it must be part of a **package** of complementary measures supporting energy efficiency, and it benefits from having a local implementing entity

If extended beyond the pilot phase (BRICs and Next 11 countries), ESI can unlock:

- USD 10-100 billion of private finance in developing countries
- Emissions reductions of 27-234 MtCO2



NEXT STEPS

The proponent is already well underway with planning the pilot in Mexico.

Beyond the pilot phase, next steps include:

- Providing an update on the lessons learned on the pilot business model and how it influences investment decisions
- Fast-tracking finance and supporting pilot investments in further Latin American countries and other regions



Looking Forward

- The next Lab Principals meeting will take place on the April 16, 2015, in New York.
- At this meeting, the Secretariat will **outline pathways for implementation of the four selected instruments**.
- Lab Principals will be asked to endorse their top instruments and consider recommendations on how, and where, the most promising instruments could be specifically piloted through Labbacked public-private partnerships.
- The Lab's success is increasingly defined by its ability to deliver the promise of moving from talk to action.



Thank you!

Contact: lab@CPIVenice.org

For full analysis of instruments, visit: www.ClimateFinanceLab.org

