

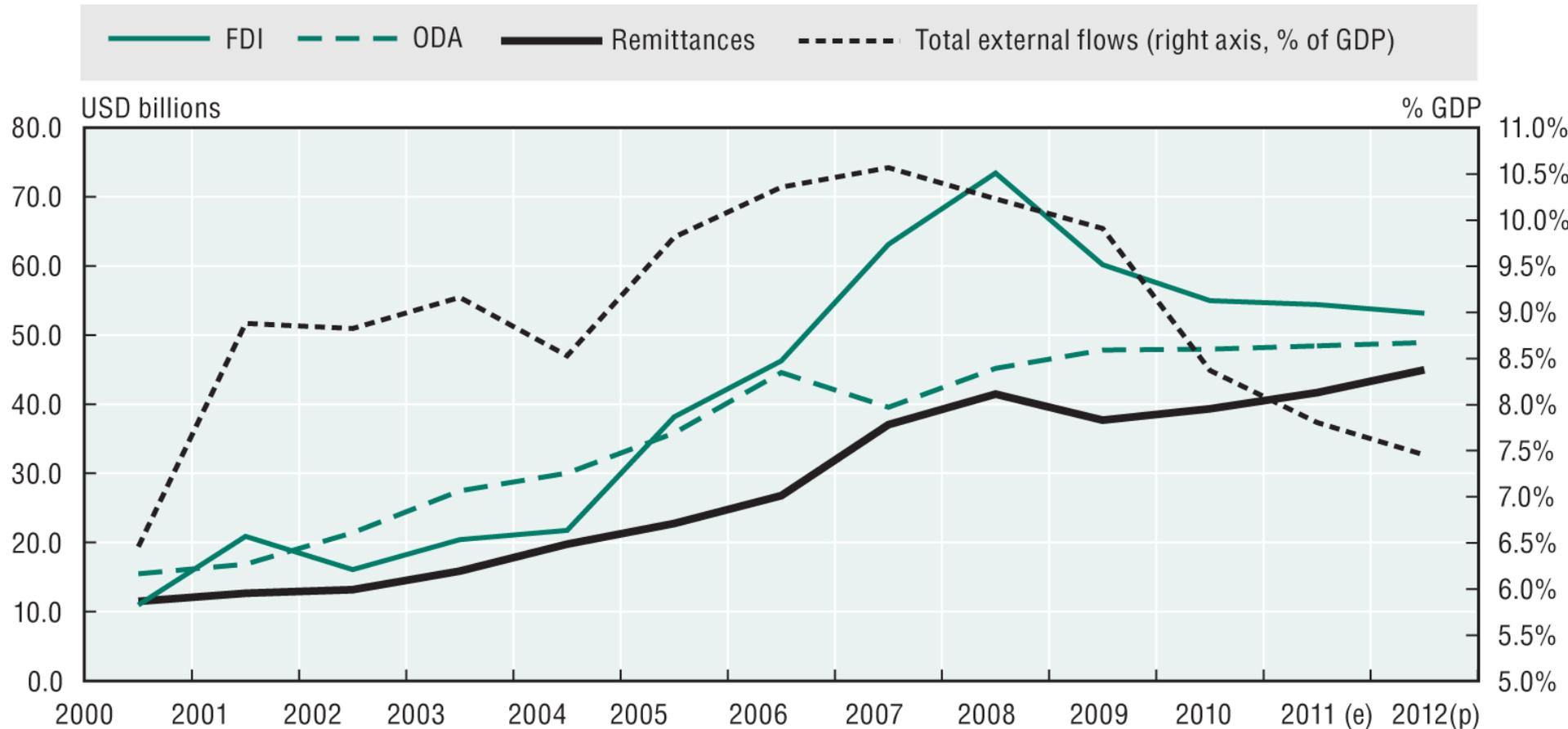
Leveraging/Mobilising Climate Finance

- lessons learned and implications from
Development -

Tomonori SUDO, Ph.D.,
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

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External Financial flows to Africa



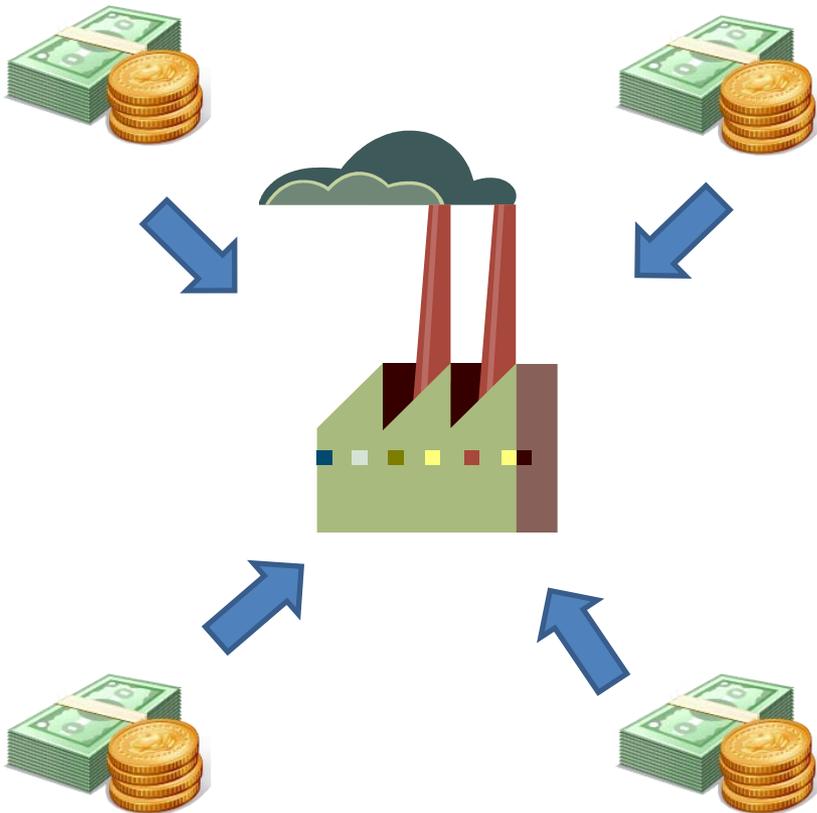
Source: UNCTAD, OECD/DAC and World Bank. GDP forecast for 2012 from IMF.

Extracted from Africa Economic Outlook (2012)

- External financial flows to Africa is constantly increasing despite decreasing of FDI due to global financial turmoil.

“Mobilising” and “leveraging”

- Mobilising finance



Collect money for the project

- Leveraging finance



Use small money to generate big money

Challenge on mobilising /leveraging private climate finance

- Profitability

$$\text{Max (Profit)} = \text{Max (Revenue)} - \text{min(Cost)}$$

- 
- Direct Cost
 - Fixed cost (eg. Construction cost)
 - Variable cost (eg. Operation Cost)
 - Indirect Cost
 - Risks → Uncertain costs

Lessons Learned on the effectiveness of mobilising/ leveraging private climate finance

- Enabling environment
 - Competitiveness
 - Need to create appropriate market where climate technology can compete against conventional technologies
 - Provide equal competitive environment for private sector players.
 - Legal & regulatory framework
 - Some risks can be managed by private sector under appropriate legal and regulatory framework
 - Political and institutional risks, exchange risks etc cannot be managed by private sector
- Absorptive Capacity of recipient
 - Economic scale
 - Management capacity etc

Lessons Learned on the effectiveness of mobilising/ leveraging private climate finance

- Role of public sector – toward enabling environment
 - Market creation and absorptive capacity development
 - Initiate pilot program – Demonstration effect
 - Develop and implement appropriate policies to attract private sector investment (not only climate change policies but also economic, development and financial policies)
 - Incentive mechanism (Subsidy, Tax , etc)
 - Risk sharing
 - Participate as share holder, provide guarantee – cover political and/or institutional risks
 - Off-taking of products (e.g.FIT)
 - Burden sharing

Lessons Learned on the effectiveness of leveraging private climate finance

- example -

• Power sector

- Preferential investment condition in climate change related projects



- Feasibility Study supported by public finance
- Constructed and Operated by Private Sector with subsidy

- Well documented contracts such as PPA

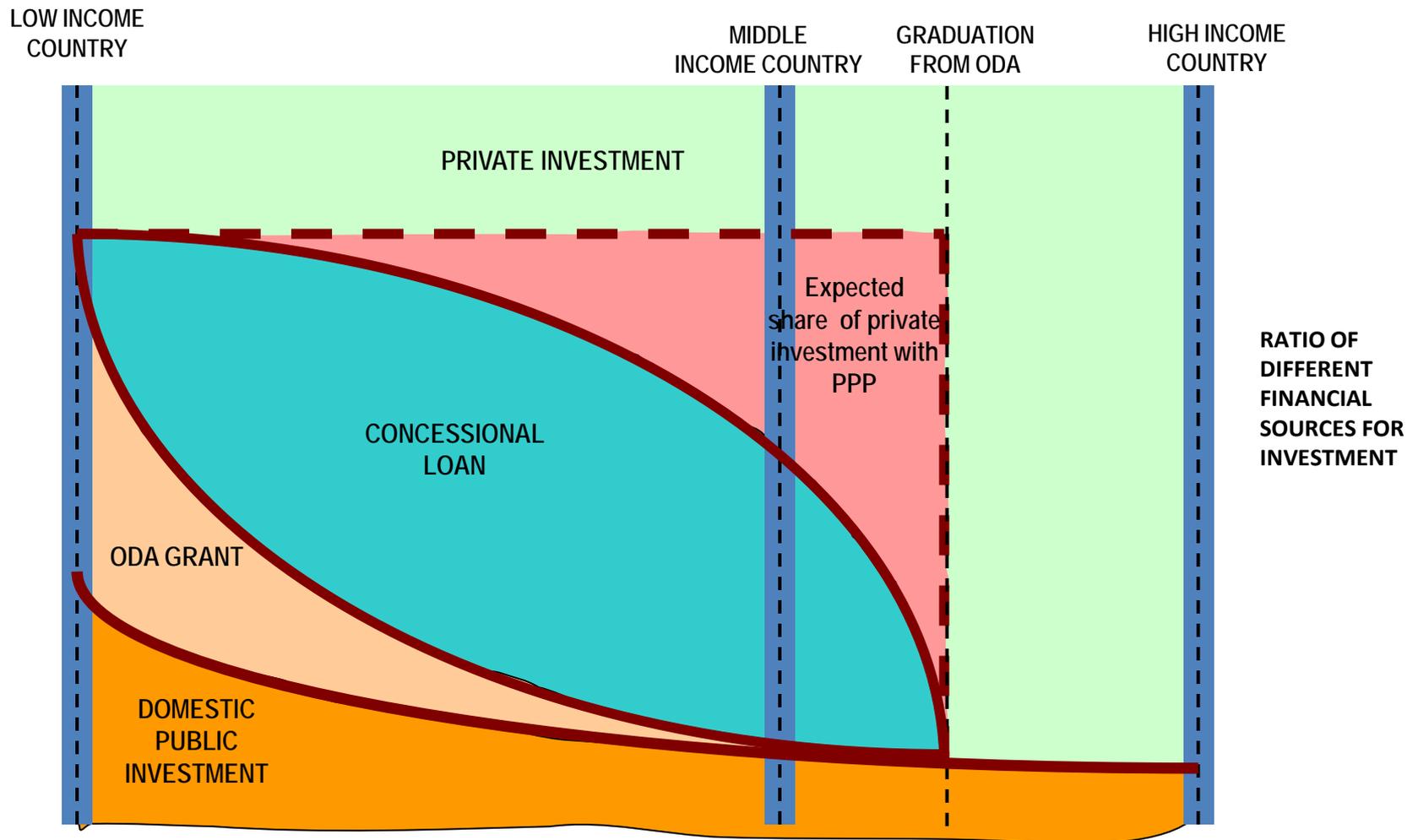


- Constructed and Operated by Public sector

Enhancing effectiveness

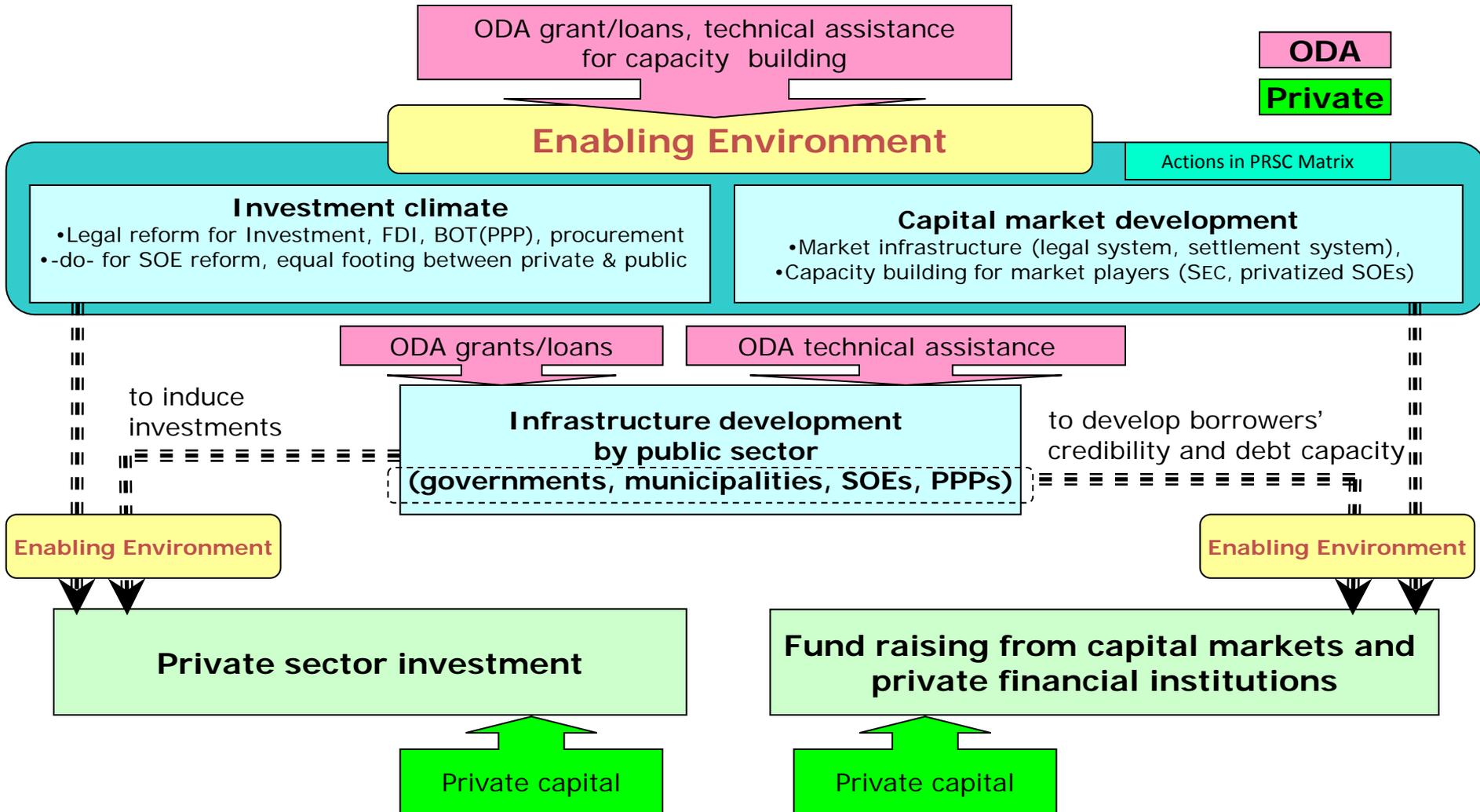
Burden sharing

Conceptual Figure: Expected Share of Private Investment with PPP



Enhancing effectiveness

- Catalytic Roles of ODA



Conclusion

- Public sector should play a critical role to leverage private climate finance.
 - Enabling environment will be created by public sector. Public sector should understand the private sector's business behaviour through consultation process.
 - Public finance source may be limited...but it can be used as seed to create enabling environment for private sector investment.
 - ODA plays a catalytic role in development to assist creation of enabling environment through technical and financial assistance. There are a lot of lessons learned from development assistance.

Thank you for your attention!