Japan's efforts in introducing next generation projects and innovative business models through the Green Climate Fund

7 November 2017 @ Japan Pavilion







Contents

• Opening remarks (5 min)

Mr. Ryuzo Sugimoto, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Keynote speeche (15 min)

"Perspectives for enhancement of GCF project/programme development" (TBC) Mr. Alastair Morrison, GCF Secretariat

Panel discussion (50 min) Facilitator: OECC "Development of next generation GCF projects: Essential elements for defining a paradigm shift and introducing innovative business/financial models"

Framing presentation (10 min) Enhancement of capacities: Access to GCF finance and development of next generation projects" Mr. Makoto Kato, OECC

Panel discussion (40 mins): GCF secretariat. AEs (FAO, SPREPS. JICA), NDAs (Maldives, Mongolia), GCF board member

Q&A session (20 mins):

Light refreshment will be served after the event

Opening remarks

Mr. Ryuzo Sugimoto, the Ministry of the Environment, Japan

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Keynote speech



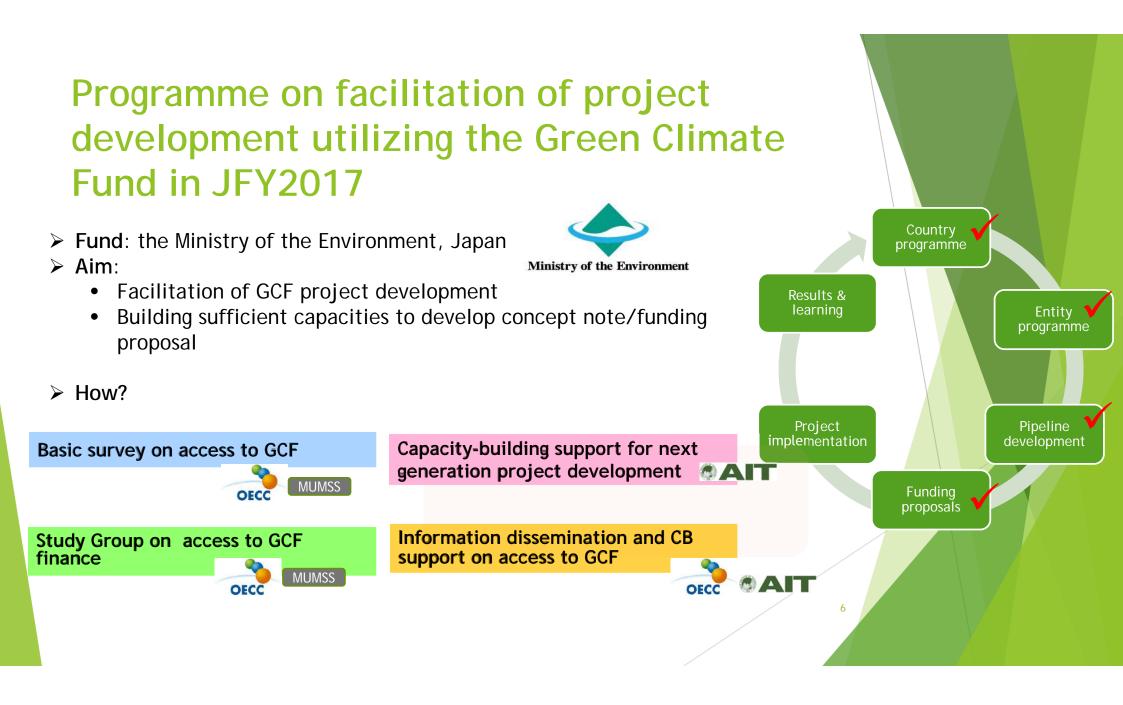
Mr. Alastair Morrison, GCF Secretariat

Perspectives for enhancement of GCF project/programme development"

Framing presentation:

Development of next generation GCF projects: Essential elements for defining a paradigm shift and introducing innovative business/financial models

Enhancement of capacities: Access to GCF finance and development of next generation projects



Overviews of GCF activities

- Since 2015, 58 GCF projects/programmes are approved
- 8 strategic results area
- 6 Investment criteria
- ➢ 59 AEs, 144 NDAs/focal points



Investment criteria

Impact potential

•Potential to contribute to achievement of Fund's objectives and result areas

Paradigm shift potential

•Long-term impact beyond a one-off investment

Sustainable development

potential

•Wider economic, environmental, social (gender) co-benefits

Country ownership

•Country ownership and capacity to implement (policies, climate strategies and institutions)

Efficiency & effectiveness

•Economic and, if appropriate, financial soundness, as well as costeffectiveness and co-financing for mitigation

Responsive to needs of recipients

•Vulnerability and financing needs of beneficiary in targeted group

Lesson and Challenges identified by GCF secretariat

Focus on climate results

Clear benefits in terms of emission reductions (e.g. substitution of fossil fuels) or improving the resilience of infrastructure or livelihoods against climate change

Transformative and innovative

Using innovative financing models, technical solutions, improving regulatory framework, or allowing projects that could not happen

Creating an enabling environment

Creating a regulatory framework conducive to public and private sector investment is key to achieving transformational outcomes.

- Laws and policy,
- regulatory bodies,
- contracts,
- incentives (subsidies, tax breaks…)

Provision of cofinancing by other donors, Government or local private partners

Concessionality benefitting final users

e.g. accessing cheaper loans, lower electricity tariffs

Investment Criteria - Attention Points

Viability and Sustainability	Efficiency and effectiveness	Climate Impact Potential
 Is the proposal <u>economically and</u> <u>financially sound</u>? 	 <u>Impact vs funding</u> (e.g. \$/tCO2) 	 Is the linkage to climate change <u>relevant</u>, <u>clear</u> <u>and strong</u>?
 Can results be sustained <u>after GCF</u> <u>funding ends</u>? 	 Justification for proposed <u>financial</u> <u>instrument</u> and <u>funding</u> <u>amount</u> 	 Is the methodology to calculate emission reductions <u>robust</u>?
 Is there a plan and budget for <u>operations</u> and maintenance? 	 <u>Co-financing</u> and crowd-in additional source of financing 	 Is there a <u>strong</u> <u>justification</u> for increased resilience, based on <u>evidence</u> of climate impacts?

Development of next generation GCF projects: Essential elements for defining a paradigm shift and introducing innovative business/financial models

Identify current barriers and challenges in country environment

Find essential element to overcome the barriers

Engage key stakeholders

Confirm sustainability

Paradigm shift

Image of a "next generation project" with impact/paradigm shift potentials..... Case of Global Mobility Service Philippines



Ref: GMS overseas business model http://www.global-mobility-service.com/en/service/domestic.html

Capacity-building support for next generation project development

Training Programme on Developing Project Proposals for Climate Change Date: 10 days training program in January - February 2018 Place: SE asia

Training content:

Module 1 - Understanding GCF operations from a project development point of view; Module 2-4 - Developing a GCF Project Concept note by

Elaboration of a logical framework, defining result areas and choosing a suitable Accredited Entity;

Complying with the GCF Investment Framework;

Elaboration of implementation arrangements, ensuring stakeholder engagement, complying with regulatory requirements, and carrying out risk analysis

Module 5 - Developing next steps (road map)

- Tailored mentoring services
- Individual online support Desk
- Knowledge product
- Webinar on special topics on proposal development

Panel discussion Development of next generation GCF projects: Essential elements for defining a paradigm shift and introducing innovative business/financial models

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> Accredited Entities

Mr. Espen Ronneberg, SPREP Mr. Ichiro Sato, JICA Mr. Nicholas Ross, FAO (TBC)

National Designated Authorities

Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives) Mr. Batjargal Zamba (Mongolia)

GCF Board

Ms. Diann Black-Layne (TBC)

Panel discussion Guiding question part 1

- 1. Given more than 50 projects approved, how do you evaluate this development by the GCF so far?
- In order to take one step forward for a paradigm shift, <u>what kind of aspect</u> <u>should we take account in project design?</u> (e.g. modes of finance, proposing a new business models, involvement of stakeholders and partners etc.)
- 3. Some GCF Board members and relevant key stakeholders expressed concerns that many of the approved GCF projects do not fully meet the requirement to demonstrate a paradigm shift potential. <u>What should be done by the GCF</u> <u>community and other interested parties to rectify this situation</u>?

Panel discussion Guiding question part 1

1. Given more than 50 projects approved, how do you evaluate this development by the GCF so far?

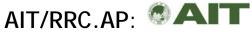
Panel discussion: Guiding question part 2

- 4. How do we ensure a value-added climate actions by mobilizing the GCF finance?
- 5. What should be done to ensure that a paradigm shift or a transformational change induced by a <u>GCF project is sustainable and long-lasting</u> and it will not be reverted upon the project completion?
- 6. The GCF Governing Instrument stipulates that "...the Fund will promote the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways". What are the key differences between such a paradigm shift and traditional climate change adaptation and mitigation projects?

Thank you for your attentions!

Contact information

OECC: Makoto Kato (<u>kato@oecc.or.jp</u>) Emiko Matsuda (<u>matsuda@oecc.or.jp</u>)



Alla Metelitsa (<u>Alla.Metelitsa@RRCAP.AIT.ASIA</u>) Lyan Villacorta (<u>Lyan.Villacorta@RRCAP.AIT.ASIA</u>)

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