

Role of National Development Banks in Promoting Climate Finance

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Capital Markets and Financial Institutions Inter-American Development Bank

Low Carbon Financing Challenges

- Government priority / policy orientation host driven ensure close link of international finance to national development goals
- Need for scale / programmatic approaches ensure large, transformational and long term impacts in the economies
- How to mobilize / leverage private sector investments / participation
- Have "real" environmental results that are monitored, verified and reported



Role of National Development Banks

Development Mandate

Promotes financing and associated market development in underserved sectors

Public Sector Entity

Can interact with different levels of governments and potentially influence policymaking

Financial Institution

Is in the business of financing and risk taking, particularly in support of long term investments

Mobilizer

Works with private financial institutions and seeks to mobilize or attract co-financing

Project Structurer

Understands the risks and barriers and can shape and influence the project structure

Risk Taker

Can identify, manage, mitigate and assume risks that the private sector LFIs cannot

Incubator and Aggregator

Can develop innovative and catalytic financial instruments and can manage small scale projects

International Partner

Has access to long-term hard currency borrowings and work closely with the MDBs, bilateral DFIs and foreign ECAs

Connector

Has connections to all of the relevant public and private sector actors





Sectors supported

Sectors	NDBs	Countries
Energy Efficiency	BNB, Bancoldex, Findeter, Fira, Sociedad Hipotecaria	Brazil, Colombia, Mexico
Renewable energy	Bandesal, Nafin	El Salvador, Mexico
Sustainable Transport	Bancoldex, Findeter, Cofide,	Colombia, Peru
Waste Management	BNB	Brazil
AFOLU	AFEAM, BNB, Banco Agrario, Financiera Rural, Fira, AFD, Finagro	Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay



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Defining priority sector interventions Alignment with national priorities Market Studies

Addressing non financial barriers: Structuring of Demand for Finance

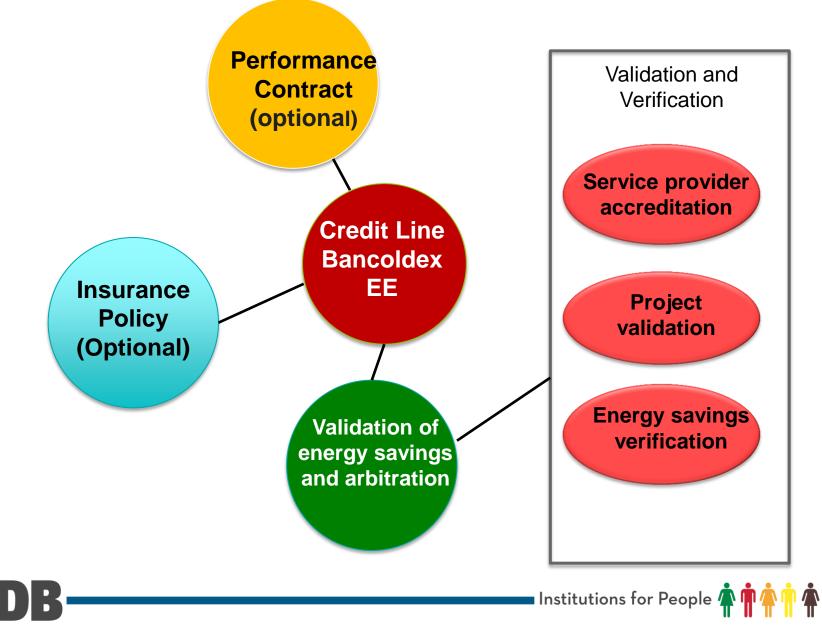
Addressing financial barriers: Development of adequate financial instruments

Support technology and service providers	Promote business models and project incubation	Capacity building of financial institutions	Awareness raising and standard practices	Credit / collateral guarantees	Performan ce Guarantee	Insurance	Medium and long term concession al credit
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NDB Green Instruments in LAC

		Tier 2	Tier 1 Ioans (Direct)				Equity				
NDBs	Grants / TA	loans (via LFIs)	LT Inv't Ioans	ST working capital Ioans	Other	Guarantees	Other contingent facilities	Direct Equity	Equity into Funds	Manage- ment of funds	Co-finance with other funds
AFD			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					\checkmark	
BANCO DEL ESTADO	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							\checkmark	\checkmark
BANCOLDEX		\checkmark				\checkmark			\checkmark		
BANDESAL	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark				\checkmark	
BNDES		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
COFIDE	\checkmark	\checkmark					\checkmark			\checkmark	
FINANCIERA RURAL	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
FINDETER	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark					\checkmark	\checkmark	
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Example of Financial Strategies – EE for SMEs with Bancoldex



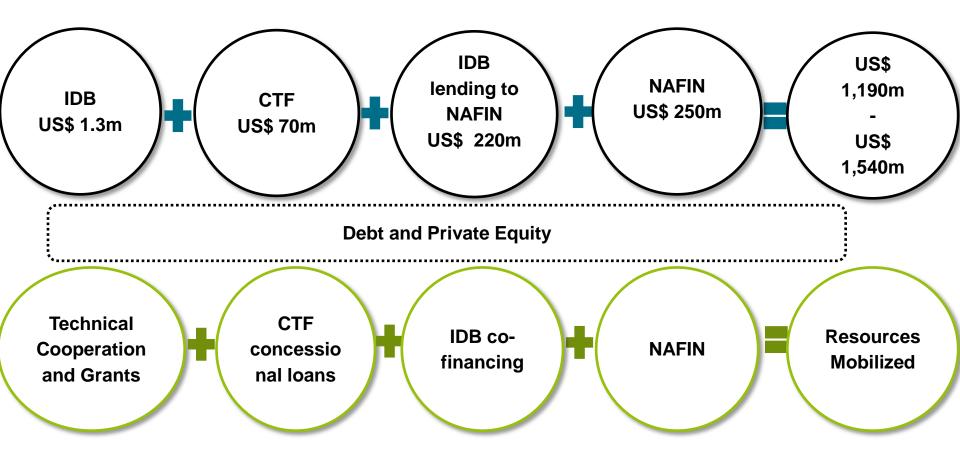
NDB leverage Potential

Category of Instru	ument	NDB Theoretical Leverage Factor
Tier 1	Non-concessional debt	2-5 x
	Debt financed via grants	8-10 x
Tier 2	Non-concessional debt	1 x
	Debt financed via grants	4-8 x
Tier 1	Direct Equity	12-15 x
	Equity financed via grants	20 x
Tier 2	Direct Equity	12-15 x
	Equity financed via grants	N/A
	Guarantee at non-concessional rates	4-8 x
	Guarantees financed via grants	25 x



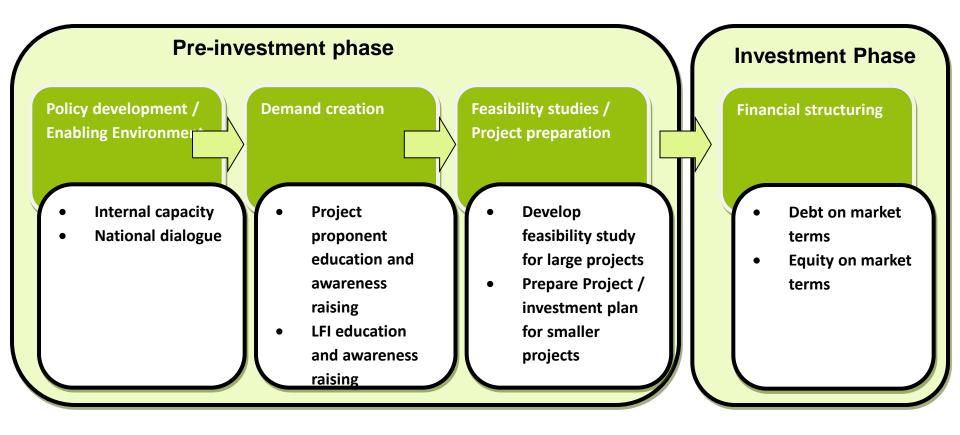
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Example of Leverage - CTF-REFF and NAFIN

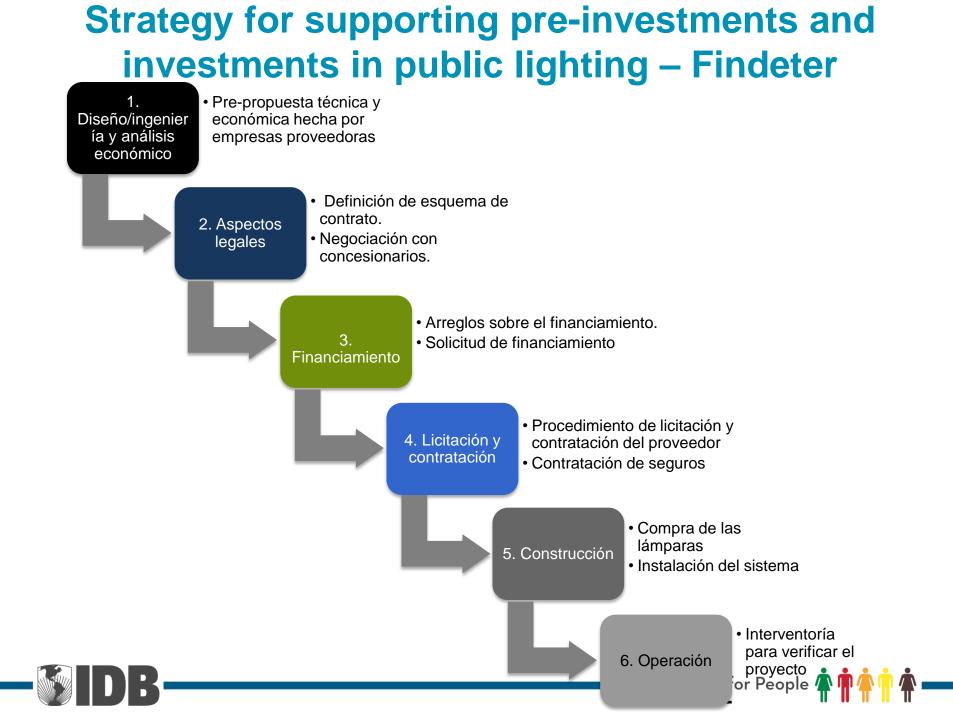




Conditions for effective scale up of private climate finance







Lessons learned from NDBs Supported

- High potential of leveraging public and private finance to address climate change
- Innovation and piloting of green products
- Large potential of supporting programmatic / sectorial approaches (versus project by project)
- Key to understand what are financial barriers (versus other barriers) and segment specific market support (focus)
- Key to understand non financial markets and support market development, including development of bankable projects and coordination / participation of relevant actors
- Increasing importance of developing risk mitigation tools particularly in liquid markets

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Learning by doing process – tailored solutions for specific needs



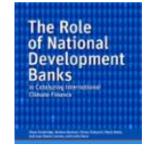
Web Platforms



- <u>CFIs community of</u> <u>Practice</u>

- <u>New Good Practices</u> <u>Platform – KLAVE</u>

Publications



2013:

- Green guarantees
- Social and environmental risk management
- Case studies

2014:

- FI's experience with EE and RE
- National carbon market opportunities in Brazil

Events



2013:

- Green finance experience – Rio de Janeiro, BNDES/ALIDE

- LAC FORUM VI– Rio de Janeiro

-Financial Instruments to Manage Risks Associated to Green Projects, Cartagena

2014:

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- Global experiences with green financing lines – October





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