



26 June 2018, 6p.m.–7:30 p.m. | Ha Long Room

Innovative Financing Models for Accelerating Energy Efficiency

ADB

Global energy intensity in terms of energy used per unit of gross domestic product (GDP) improved by 1.8% in 2015. However, at the global level, progress on energy intensity is not sufficient to put the world on sustainable pathway toward a decarbonised energy system, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA). Led by public policies in many countries, energy efficiency approaches have led to some significant reduction in energy intensity, and have also created new market opportunities to address key challenges. Some of these challenges include: a) finding ways to increase the amount of savings from EE, b) measuring and tracking trends in energy savings, c) diversifying resources for energy efficiency, d) integrating energy efficiency savings within a carbon reduction framework, and e) understanding and valuing energy efficiency as part of an evolving grid (Grueenich, D. 2015).

Given decades of experience in energy efficiency, including a number of GEF-supported initiatives in Latin America, Asia and the Pacific and Eastern Europe, a number of new tools, including consumer-oriented behaviour change interventions, intelligent approaches, advanced technologies and innovative financing are now available.

This session will focus on current and novel ways to structure financing to support and accelerate energy efficiency technologies, using case and reference materials from several countries. Among other things, it will explore ways in which public sector financing institutions can: a) structure business models for delivery of energy efficiency services, b) catalyze, “crowd in” or blend, private sector and domestic resources, c) reduce or mitigate risk and uncertainty of returns, d) incentivize environmental benefits or targets, e) create demonstration pipelines, f) support project preparation and proof of concept technology incubators / accelerators etc.

Some key questions for participants to consider: (i) How does the role of the energy service company (ESCO) vary by context or country? (ii) How effective is the “deemed savings” approach versus other approaches for determining energy savings? (ii) What are some key issues concerning structuring of investments funds for EE programs and projects? (iv) What kinds of instruments are available to reduce risk for ESCOs and their clients when considering EE investments?

Co-Moderators:

Jiwan Acharya, Senior Energy Specialist, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Geordie Colville, Programme Officer, UN Environment (UNE)

Speakers in order of presentation include:

Renu Narang, Director, Finance, Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL), India

Monojeet Pal, Division Manager, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Department, African Development Bank (AfDB), Côte d'Ivoire

Tareq Emtairah, Director, Department of Energy, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Marc Bednarz, Head, Green Tech Solutions APAC, Munich Reinsurance, Hong Kong

Ferenc L. Toth, Advisor, GEF Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), Hungary

Josue Tanaka, Managing Director, Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Department, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), United Kingdom

Light snacks and refreshments will be served

