





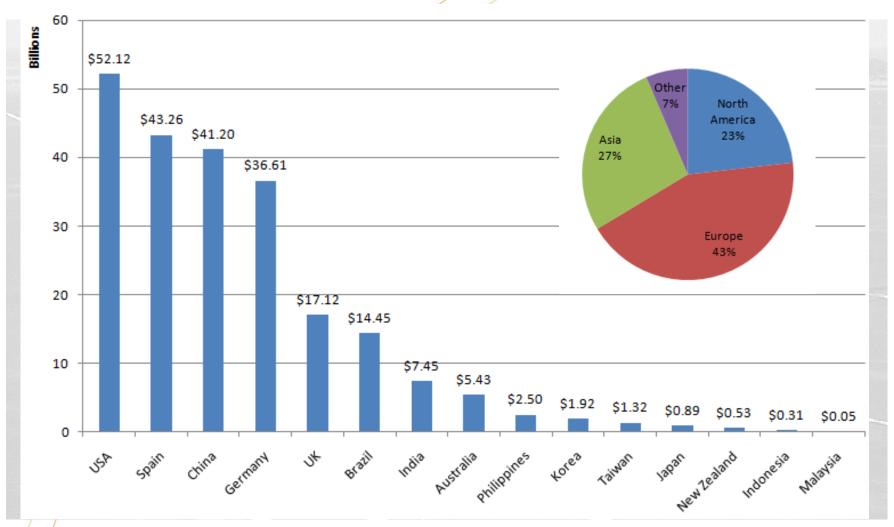




Financing Renewable Energy in Developing Countries A Global Perspective

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### Clean Energy Investment (private financing) in selected countries



Source: Deutsche Bank, NEF



## Pros and Cons of regulatory support systems used for RE in different regions of the world

	Feed In Tariff ("FiT")	Portfolio Standards	Auctions	Tax Incentives
Description	Fixed price per kWh for all projects of a technology type	Required % of all power to be sourced from RE, often twinned with RE credit system	Competitive tendering of capacity for specified technologies	Accelerated depreciation and other tax and investment incentives
Strength	<ul><li>TLC [Transparency, Longevity, Certainty]</li><li>"Pull" incentive</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Drives competition btwn RE techs</li> <li>Can achieve exact vol. target</li> <li>Cost efficient</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Combination of mkt         efficiency and         guaranteed price</li> <li>Greatest regulator         control</li> </ul>	Rapidly pays down capital cost
Weakness	<ul> <li>Burden on govt. or consumer</li> <li>Long-term liability</li> <li>Getting it right is hard</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low TLC</li> <li>Price volatility</li> <li>Disadvantage some     RE techs</li> <li>Complexity</li> <li>Bureaucracy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High transaction costs</li> <li>Favors large players</li> <li>Risk of non-delivery after aggressive bidding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Burden on govt. finances</li> <li>Stop start with availability of profits to right off</li> <li>Less operating incentive</li> <li>May disadvantage some RE techs</li> </ul>
Application	<ul><li>Europe</li><li>China</li></ul>	• UK • USA • Chile	<ul><li>Brazil</li><li>Uruguay</li><li>Argentina</li></ul>	<ul><li>USA</li><li>Central America</li></ul>

#### Why RE: Fueling Growth and Combating Climate Change

- Developing countries have a clear need to power economic growth and to improve the quality of life of their citizens (e.g. access to lighting and communications)
- Need to diversify generating sources and where possible, deploy indigenous power rather than using foreign exchange to import fuel
- Climate change and environmental concerns given diminishing resources or reserves of coal, gas and even water
- Solar, wind and other forms of renewable energy pose great opportunities for private investors in emerging markets – if capital can be raised and risks overcome.

In 2010, IFC invested \$1.6 billion in renewables, which is a 60 percent increase from the previous year. By 2013, IFC aims to increase its climate change business to at least 20% of its total annual commitments



## IFC was established in 1956 to promote private sector development and is a member of the World Bank Group

#### **IFC**

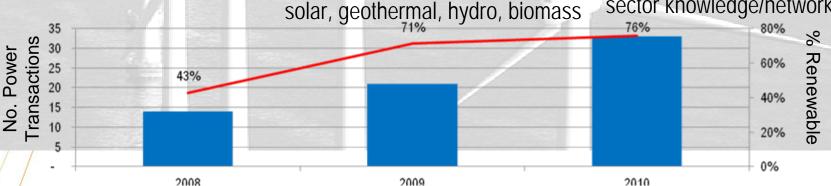
- Provides equity, quasiequity, debt, risk management and advice in 179 member countries
- FY10: Committed
   US\$12.7bn, Mobilized
   US\$5.3bn, 528 projects in
   104 Countries

#### **Power Sector**

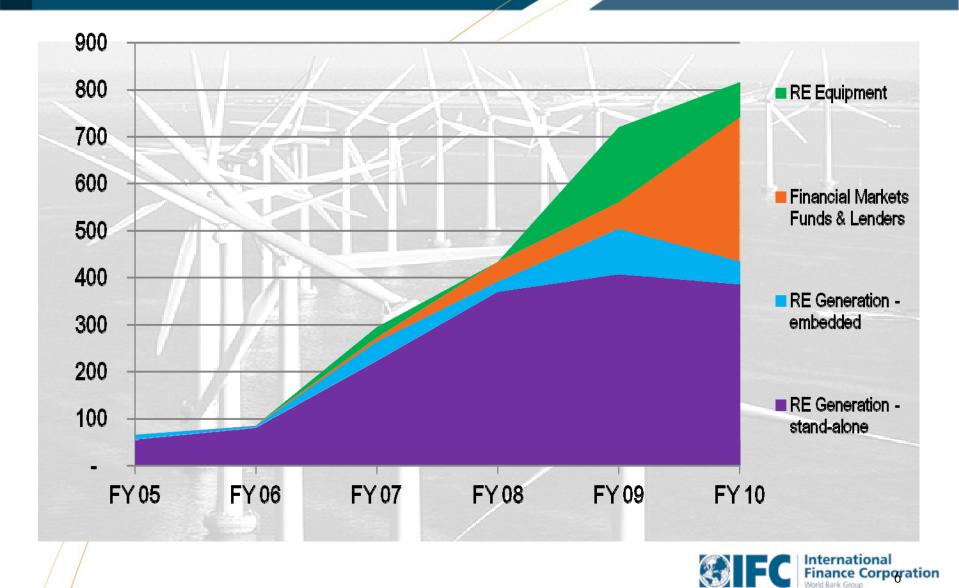
- Committed US\$6.8bn in 205 transactions in 53 countries
- Invest in generation, transmission and distribution
- Many firsts: largest wind farms in LAC and SE Europe, largest solar farm in SE Asia, first merchant wind farm etc
- Huge growth in all RE: wind, solar, geothermal, hydro, biomass

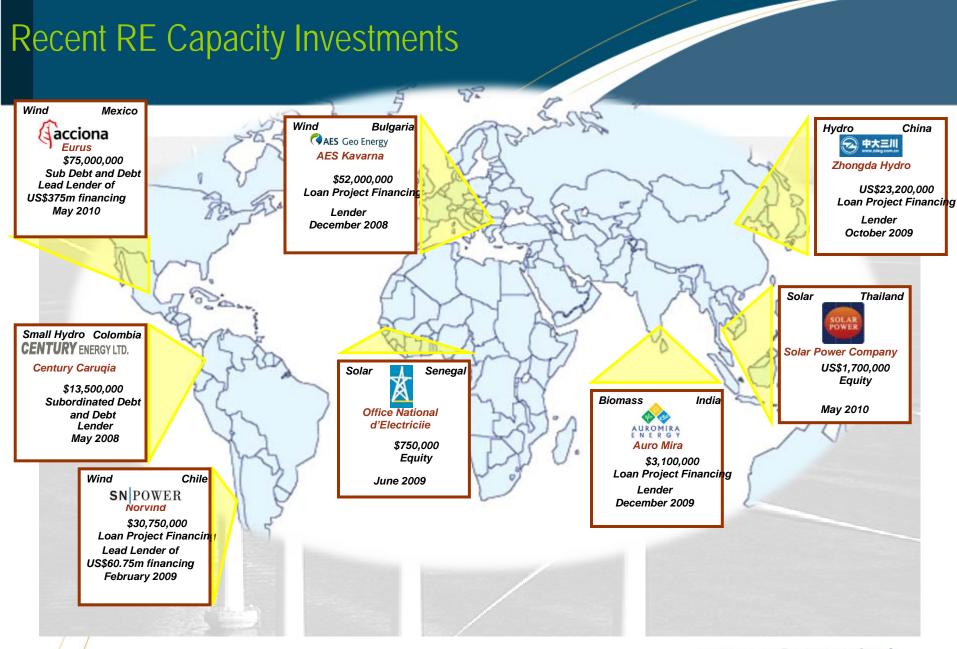
#### RE Power

- Committed > 4GW in hydros; > 2 GW of wind; > 1 GW of biomass; > 500MW of geothermal; > 100MW of solar PV
- Strong pipeline in many countries esp. India, China, Philippines, Brazil, Mexico
- Technical expertise and sector knowledge/network



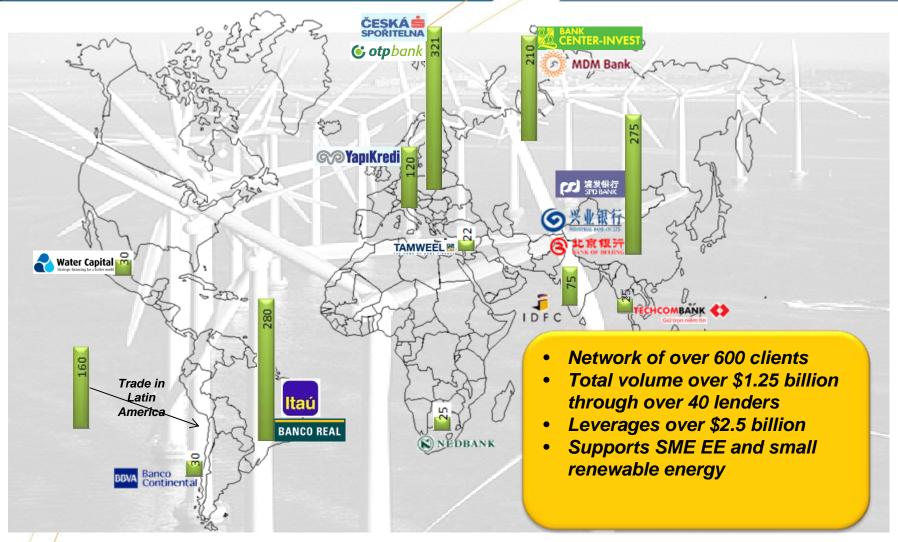
## IFC has grown and diversified its RE commercial finance portfolio





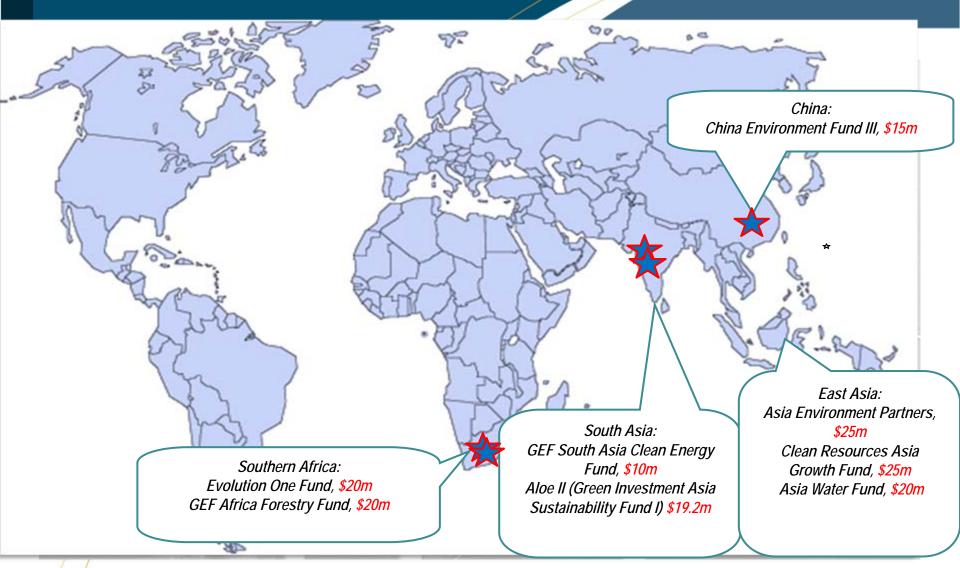


## Climate Change and Sustainability Investments through Lenders





## IFC has invested >\$200 million in 10 Climate Change PE Funds





### Significant experience in carbon markets\*



AgCert International Plc Mexico/Brazil €7.7 million equity 2005 Animal waste management



ING Bank Ukraine 550,000 ERUs 2007 Coal mine methane



200

**IHDC** 

India Hydropower

Development Company

**IHDC** 

India €4,800,000 2006

Run-of-river hydros

RAIN CII CARBON LLC Rain CII Carbon (India) Ltd.

India 850,000 CERs 2007

Waste heat recovery Carbon Delivery Guarantee



Enercon India €6,600,000 2006 Wind farms



Phascon China €16,000,000 2008 Landfill gas to power



Degingyuan China €3,500,000 2008 Biogas to power



Estre Ambiental S.A. Brazil \$20 million senior loan \$4.5 million sub debt 2009 Solid waste management





Brascan Energetica Brazil €8,500,000 2005 Run-of-river hydros

\* Selected credit purchase, delivery guarantee, and carbon-linked financing transactions shown.



**Ecopower** Sri Lanka €3,600,000 2005

Run-of-river hydros

IFC recently launched the €150M Post-2012 Carbon Facility to extend carbon markets and increase access for projects that reduce emissions.





Omnia Fertilizer South Africa 900,000 CERs N<sub>2</sub>O destruction Carbon Delivery Guarantee



# For more information: www.ifc.org

