

Financing the transition to net zero and resilient development

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2015 Milestone Agreements: a new global agenda



Boost global demand and activity in the short-term and lay foundations for sustained long-term **growth**.



Implement the **Sustainable Development Goals** through inclusive growth and access to basic services.



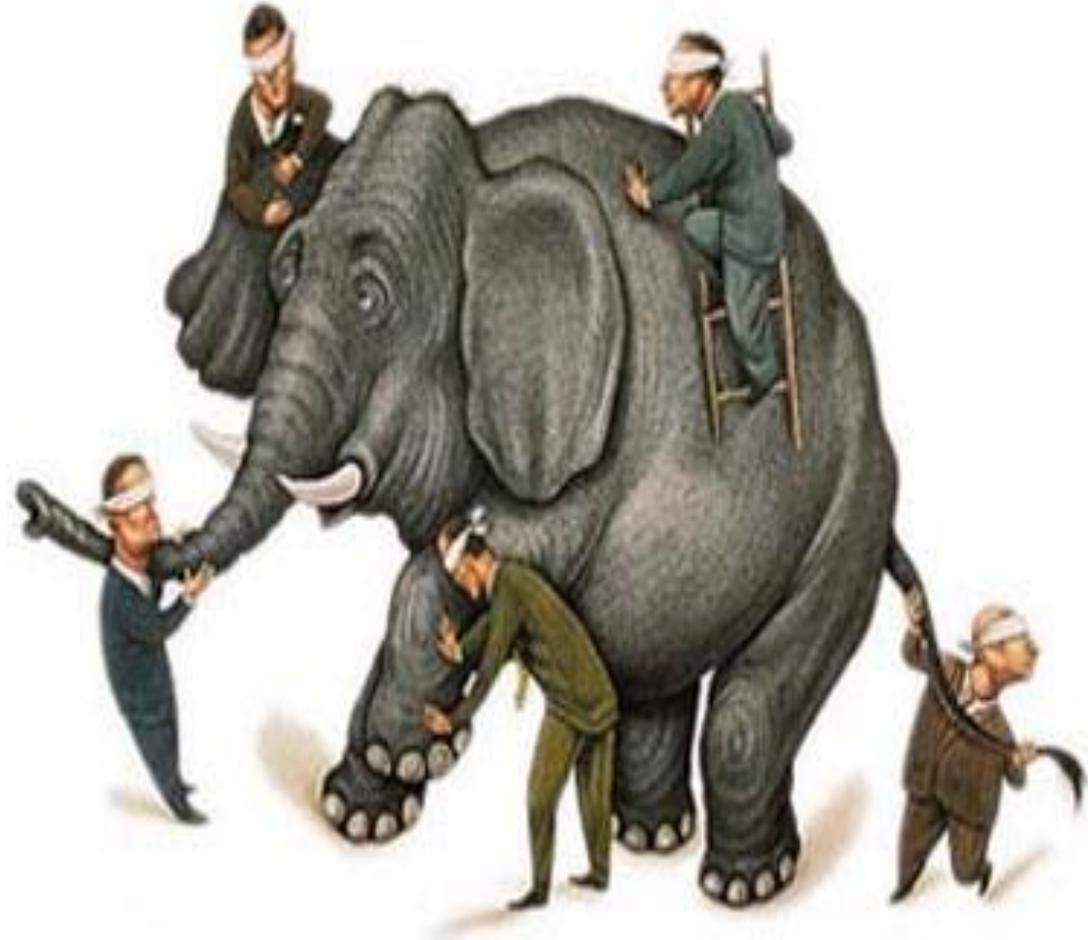
Cut **emissions** to achieve net zero by 2050, and increase **resilience & adaptation**.

Sustainable infrastructure is at the heart of solutions to all three.

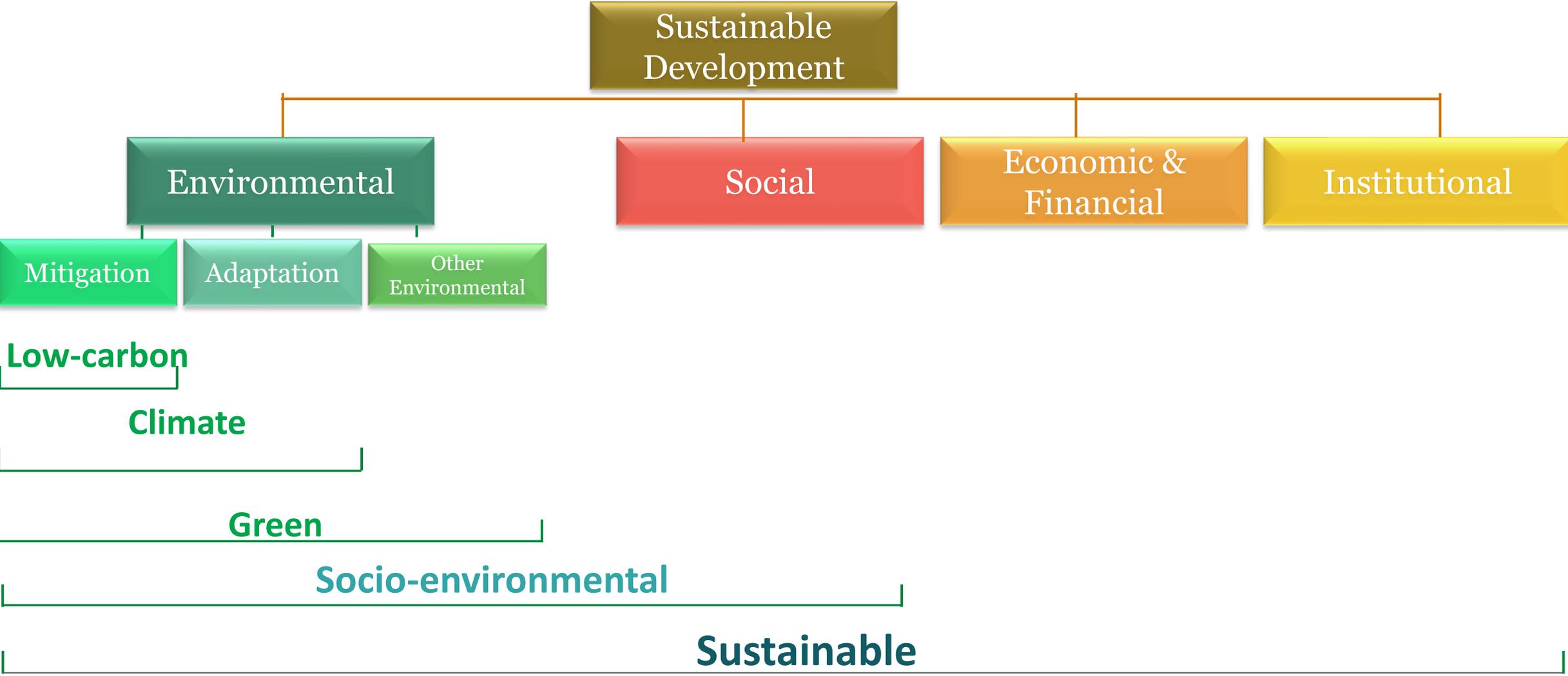
Sustainable Infrastructure: opportunities & challenges

- Cumulative infrastructure investment requirements are significant (~\$90T over the next 15 years)
- Incorporating sustainability considerations
 - Costs more now but long-term gain
 - Critical to delivering **both** the SDGs & Paris Agreement
- Government budgets are too constrained to fill this gap
- More private sector investment required, though barriers exist, including as relates to uncertainty

*One challenge is to understand what is meant by **Sustainable Infrastructure***

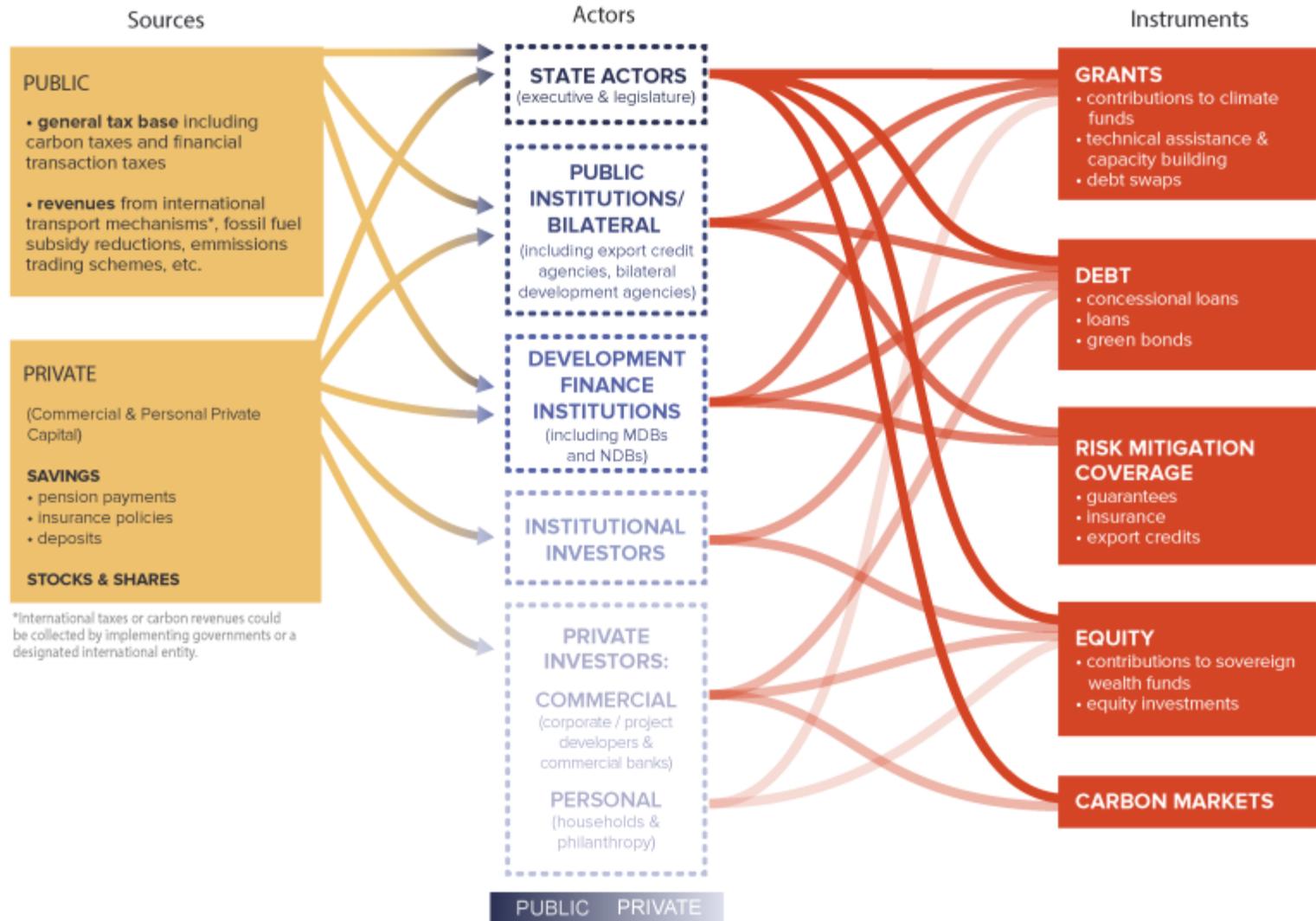


Sustainable = Low Carbon + Climate + Green ++



Modified from: UNEP Inquiry, Definitions and Concepts: Background Note, 2016

Both public and private finance will be critical



Source: Global Commission on the Economy and Climate, 2016, based on CPI and CICERO, 2015.

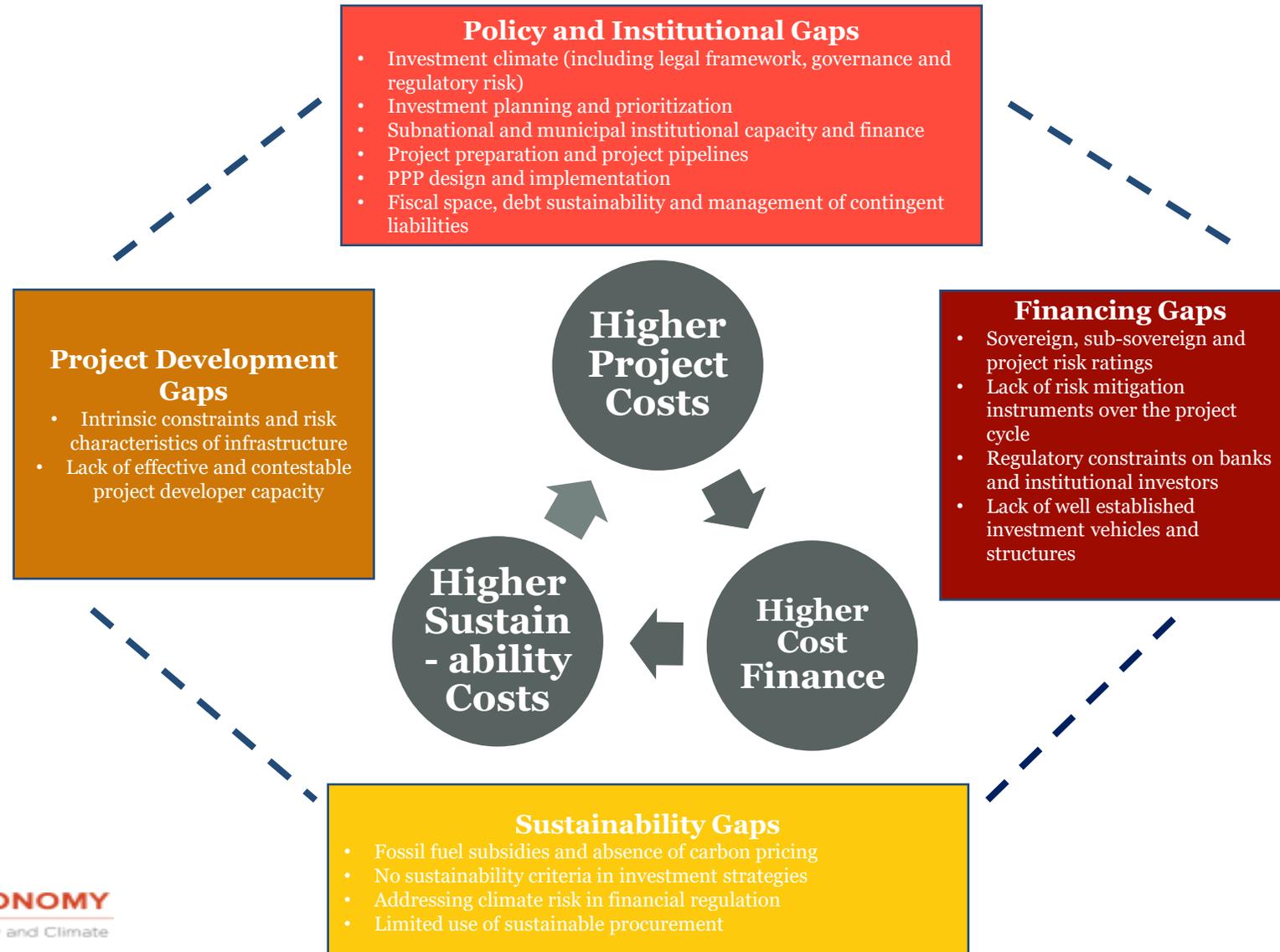
Barriers and solutions: mobilizing private capital

Barriers		Blackrock	MIRA	Ashmore	AIMCo	Allianz	Bradesco	BlueEarth	OTPP	CPPIB	Average
1	Unfavourable and uncertain regulations and policies	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	2.7
2	Lack of transparent project pipelines.	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	Highly relevant	Not relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	2.2
3	Lack of viable funding models and inadequate risk adjusted returns	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	2.1
4	High development and transaction costs	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	1.9

Solutions (possible actions by development banks)		Blackrock	MIRA	Ashmore	AIMCo	Allianz	Bradesco	BlueEarth	OTPP	CPPIB	Average
1	Deliver better project preparation and pipeline development	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	2.7
2	Greater use of use of guarantees or other credit enhancement tools	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	2.3
3	Use development capital to finance sustainability premiums	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	2.1
4	Increase syndication of loans that finance SI projects	Medium relevant	Medium relevant	Highly relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	Not relevant	Medium relevant	1.7

Not relevant/useful (1)  Highly relevant/useful (3)

Impediments to sustainable infrastructure: a vicious cycle



Applying Sustainability Across the Project Cycle

Policy & Regulatory Context:
Public Procurement
PPPs guidelines/
incentives
Regulation/standards

Planning & Design Tools:
Data & Information
Spatial planning
Project appraisals

Incentives & resources
to ensure quality of
service, effective
maintenance for
performance over life-cycle.



Upstream Role of Public sector: Institutional, Technical & Financial Capacity

Private Sector: Organizational, Technical & Financial Capacity

Summary of Key Messages

- Critical role of **public finance**: in developing countries 60-65% of infrastructure projects are financed by public resources; in advanced economies it is 40%
- Key to **address upstream barriers; create incentives and build capacity** to ensure policy, regulatory, including PPPs and other procurement, promote and support development of project pipelines
- As long-lived assets infrastructure being planned & designed now **must be consistent with Paris objective for net zero emissions by 2050**
- National infrastructure plans and strategies should be guided and integrated with **long-term strategies for net zero by 2050**
- Innovative use of **financial tools and blended finance** can help manage some of the risks in the absence of an effective upstream policy and regulatory context

Thank You



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