Waste Project Development for GCF Funding – Experience from South African and Morocco

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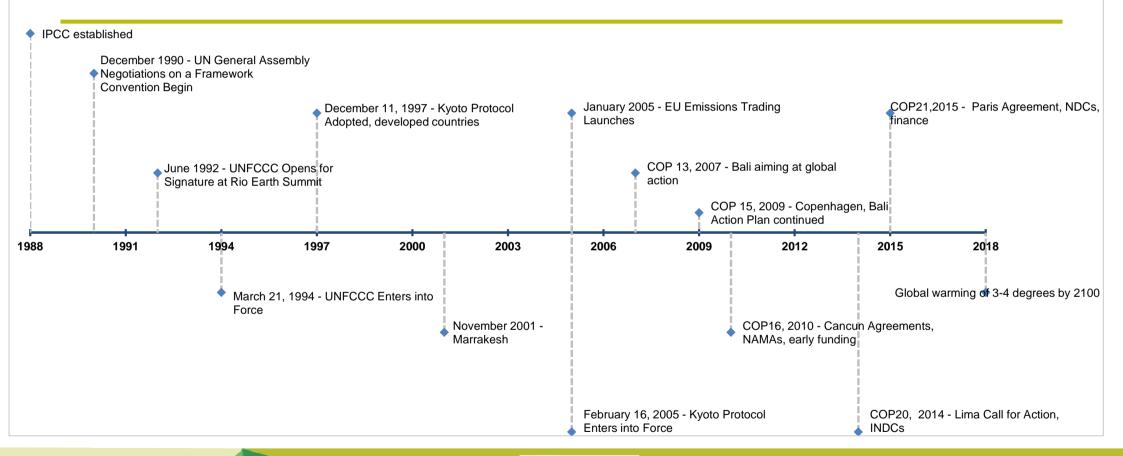
Content

- UNFCCC related financing mechanisms
- Green Climate Fund and the waste sector
- Project development cycle
- South African Waste Management Flagship Programme
- Morocco MBTs
- Investment criteria
- Lessons learned through project development





UNFCCC processes and mechanisms







UNFCCC related financing mechanisms

- To finance a paradigm shift
- Since 2014, 2016 first full year of operation
- Contribution of 100 billion USD/ year sought, 10.3 billion pledged
- 44 contributors
- 43% mitigation, 28% cross-cutting, 29% adaptation
- 76 projects, 75% indirect access (international)
- 43% grants, 43% loans, 3% guarantees, 11% equity
- No waste sector project financed yet, NAMA facility in China







Green Climate Fund Result Areas

Mitigation: Reduced emissions from:		Buildings
	Energy access and power generation	Energy Efficiency Renewables
	Low emission transport	Transport
	Buildings, cities and industries and appliances	Waste Urban Planning
	Forestry and land use	_
Adaptation: Increased resilience of:		
	Most vulnerable people and communities	
	Health and well-being, and food and water security	
	Infrastructure and built environment	
	Ecosystem and ecosystem services	





Green Climate Fund

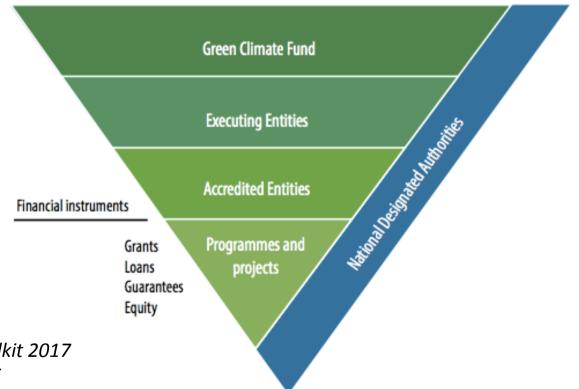
Scale of Financing

< \$10 million micro</p>

☐ \$10 to 50 million small

☐ \$50 to \$250 million medium

 \square > \$250 million large



Source: Green Climate Fund Proposal Toolkit 2017 Acclimatize, PwC, CDKN, reviewed by GCF



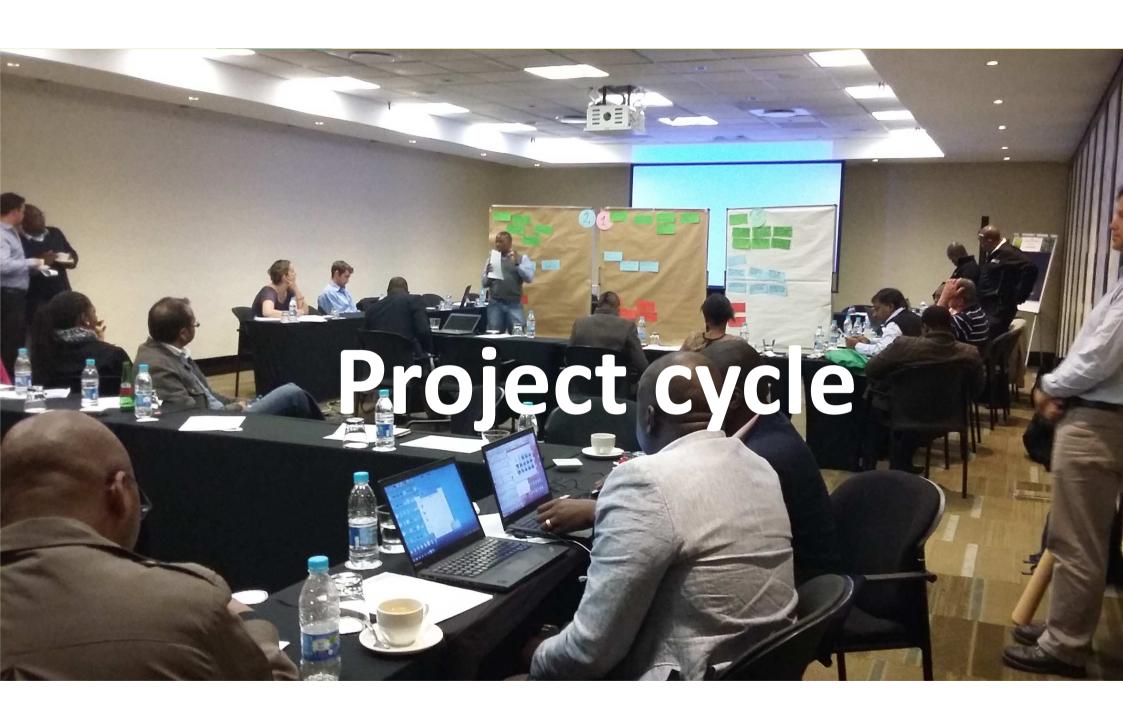


GCF Facilities

- Projects or programmes (bundling)
- Project Preparation Facility
- Readiness
- Private sector facility
- Simplified Approval Process







Project cycle (1)

- Accredited Entity or National Designated Agency submits a concept note (voluntary)
- AE submits a proposal (and no-objection letter)
- Technical Advisory Panel undertakes a technical assessment
- A funded activity agreement between AE and the GCF is signed
- Project is approved and funds are transferred to the AE
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting commence





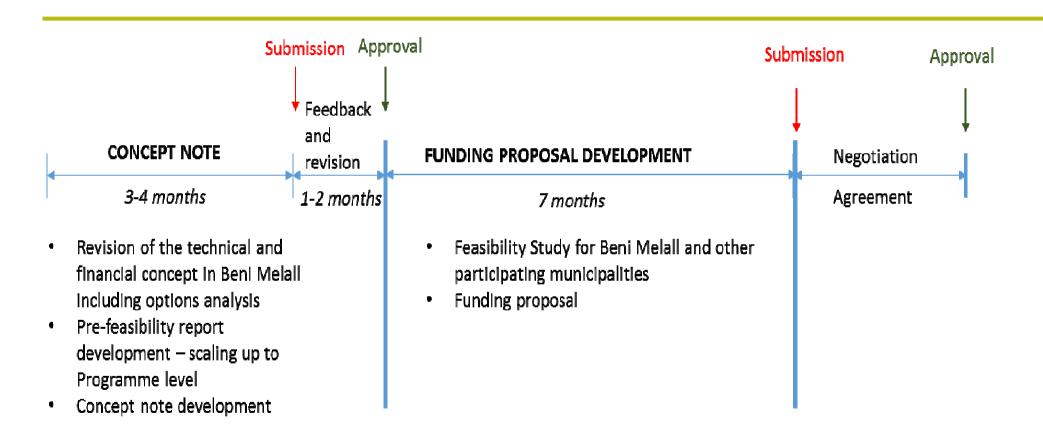
Project cycle (2)

- Concept note
 - Rejected
 - Endorsed
 - Not endorsed with comments
- Full proposal
 - Rejected
 - Approved
 - Approved with conditions





Time planning - optimistic









South Africa – Flagship Programme

 Anchored in the NDC, National Climate Change Response Policy and National Waste Management Strategy

Objective:

- To develop strategies which outline possible suitable interventions in the waste system
- To develop a scaled-up programme based on the projects selected by the 6-12 municipalities.





South Africa – Flagship Programme

Current status:

- ✓ Programme across 30 Municipalities is developed at a concept note level
- √ 18 municipalities still to be identified
- √ 6 business plans for 6 Municipalities finalized
- ✓ preparation of 6 new business plans is undergoing
- ✓ Concept note submitted to GCF, feedback received







Policy

- The waste NAMA proposes to shift to Mechanical and Biological Treatment (MBT), coupled with the co-incineration of Residual Derived Fuels (RDF) in cement kilns.
- Morocco's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), submitted on the 19th of September 2016, includes activities in the waste management sector (pre-processing of municipal waste in MBT and co-processing of the resulting alternative solid fuels in the cement manufacturing process)





Programme concept under investigation

 The programme is expected to achieve a sector-wide policy push towards waste treatment, diversion of biodegradables from landfill, valorisation through recycling, bio-stabilisation and co-incineration

The feasibility of the programme is currently under investigation





GCF investment criteria

- Impact potential
 - GHG mitigation impact
- Paradigm shift potential
- Sustainable development potential
- Responding to the needs of the recipient
- Country Ownership
- Efficiency and effectiveness
 - Investment cost/lifetime GHG emission reductions
 - Leveraged co-financing



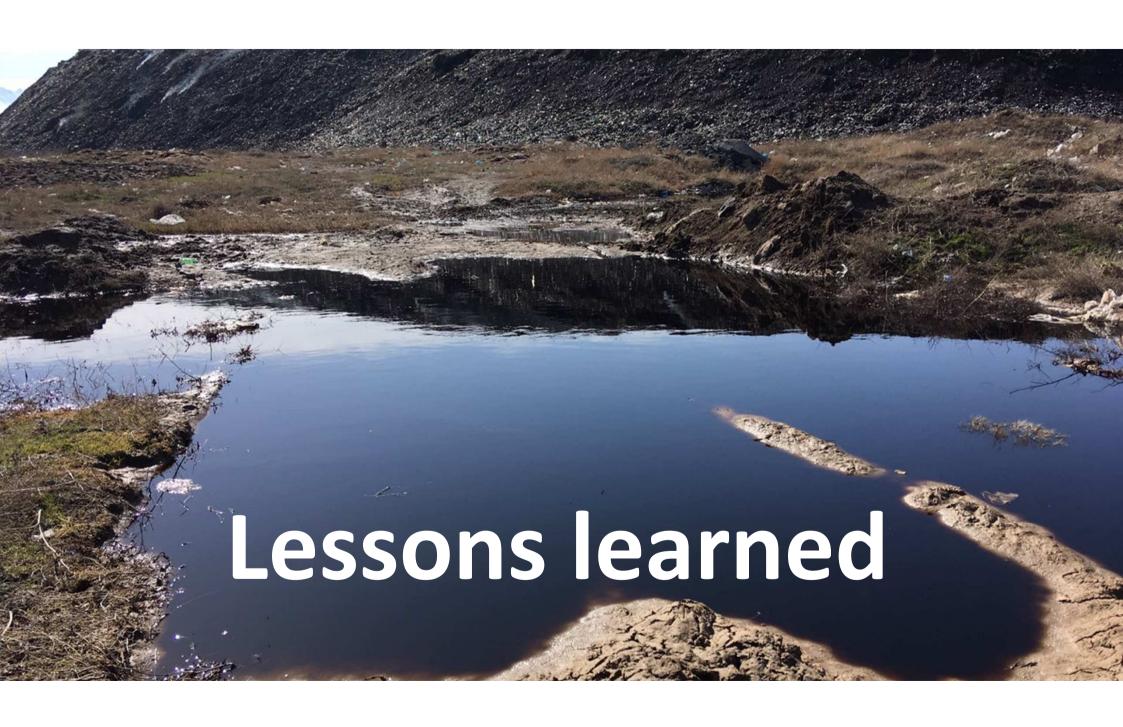


Other relevant GCF criteria

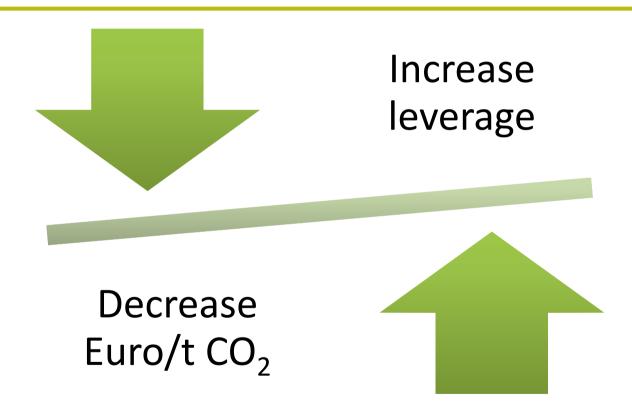
- Solid justification for grant financing
- Social risk and reputation risk
- Suitability of concept to other areas in the country (geography, climate, technical, environmental)
- SH consultation
- Monitoring
- O&M costs of the project
- Market demand (RDF, compost, recyclables, energy, etc.)
- Business cases







Efficiency and Effectiveness







Other similar double constraints

- Financial sustainability, business case
- Ownership, embedding in policy
- Innovation

Solid justification for grant

- Shaping policy to achieve paradigm shift
- Risk aversion
- Patient finance





Peculiarities waste sector

- Hard to make a business case for many waste projects especially if no policy level playing field
- Often need a programme to achieve scale
- This complicates stakeholder construction, the role of executing entity





Mitigation impact assessment

- MRV still not standardized
- 20 + methodologies available
- How to establish baselines (contracts, realities, plans, feasibility studies, legislation, baseline from NIR)





THANK YOU!





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