

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

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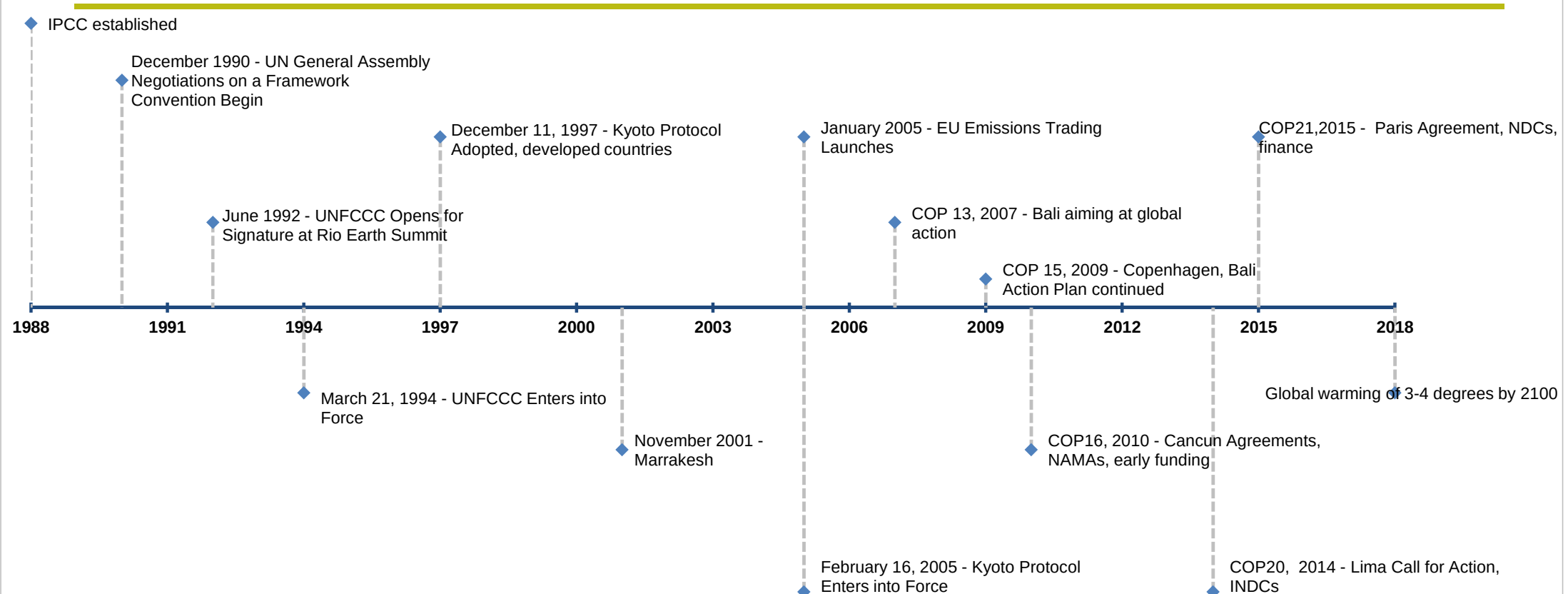
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# Content

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- Green Climate Fund and the waste sector
- Project development cycle
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- Investment criteria
- Lessons learned through project development

# UNFCCC processes and mechanisms



# UNFCCC related financing mechanisms

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- 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

A photograph of a large, open-air waste incineration site. A massive pile of dark, charred waste is burning, with numerous plumes of thick, white smoke rising from it into a clear blue sky. In the foreground, there is a dirt path and some green and white plastic bags. The overall scene depicts a significant environmental and waste management issue.

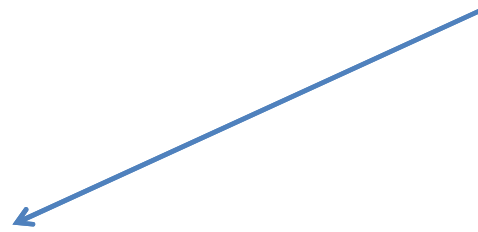
# Green Climate Fund and the waste sector

# Green Climate Fund Result Areas

## Mitigation: Reduced emissions from:

- ☐ Energy access and power generation
- ☐ Low emission transport
- ☐ Buildings, cities and industries and appliances
- ☐ Forestry and land use

Buildings  
Energy Efficiency  
Renewables  
Transport  
Waste  
Urban Planning



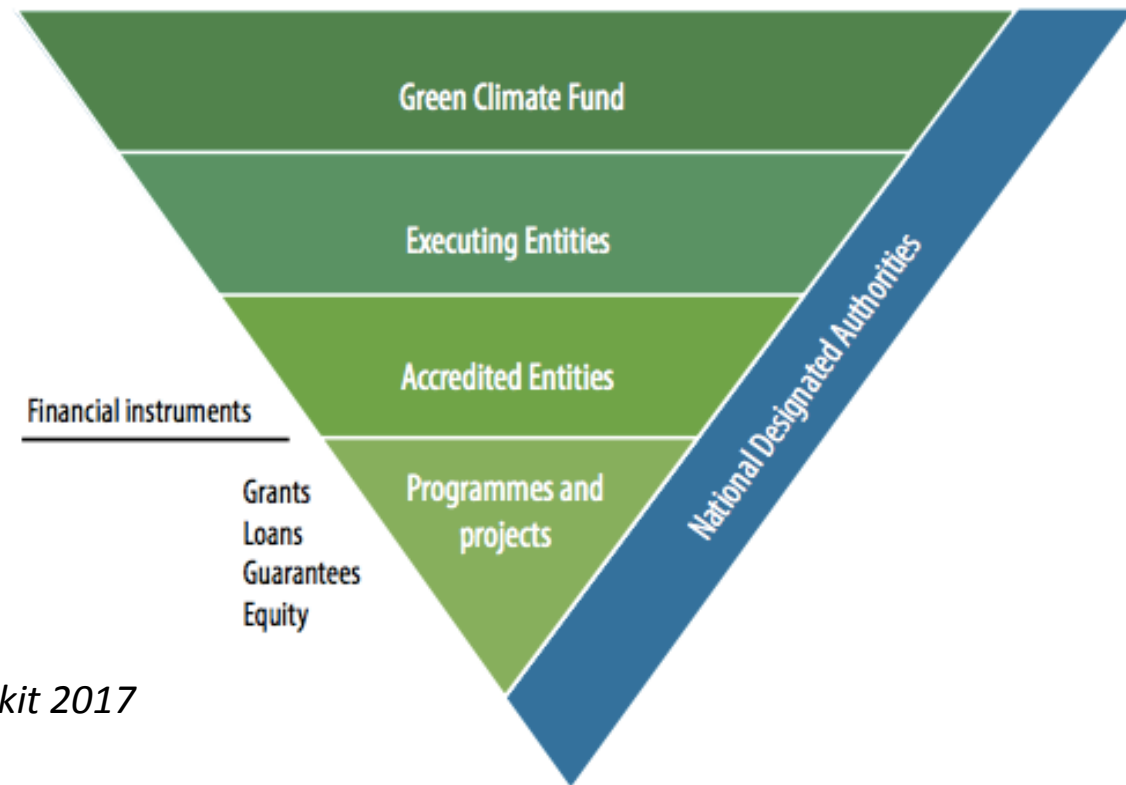
## Adaptation: Increased resilience of:

- ☐ 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
- ☐ \$10 to 50 million small
- ☐ \$50 to \$250 million medium
- ☐ > \$250 million large



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

# GCF Facilities

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



# Project cycle



# Project cycle (1)

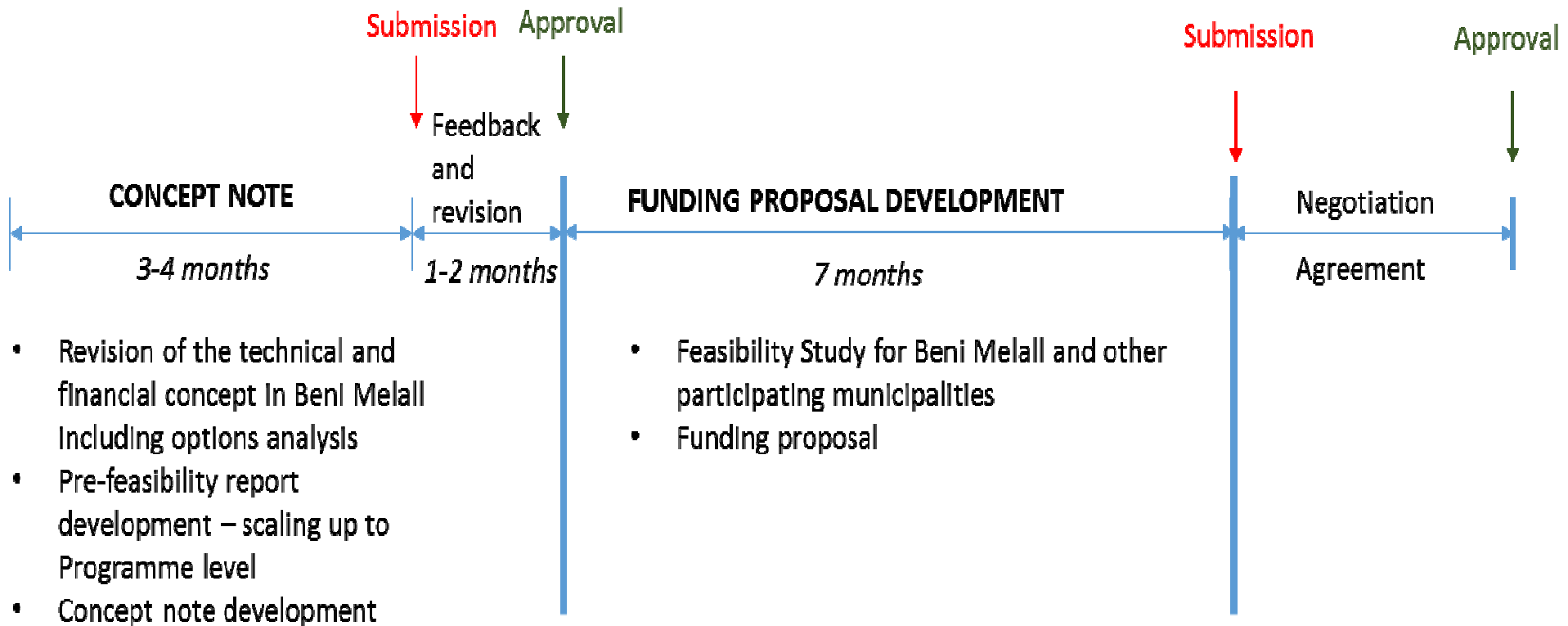
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- Accredited Entity or National Designated Agency submits a concept note (voluntary)
- AE submits a proposal (and no-objection letter)
- Technical Advisory Panel undertakes a technical assessment
- A funded activity agreement between AE and the GCF 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

# South Africa – Flagship Programme

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- 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

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## 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



A large industrial facility, likely a waste management or recycling plant, featuring multiple green conveyor belts and sorting machines. The facility has a high ceiling with skylights and large windows. The text "Morocco – MBTs" is overlaid in the center.

# Morocco – MBTs



# Policy

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- 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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

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- 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

An aerial photograph of a landfill site. A large, irregularly shaped area is covered with a light-colored, possibly plastic or tarp, material. To the right of this covered area is a smaller, rectangular pond filled with blue water. The surrounding landscape is green and hilly, with some trees and vegetation. A dirt road or path runs along the edge of the landfill site.

# GCF Investment Criteria

# GCF investment criteria

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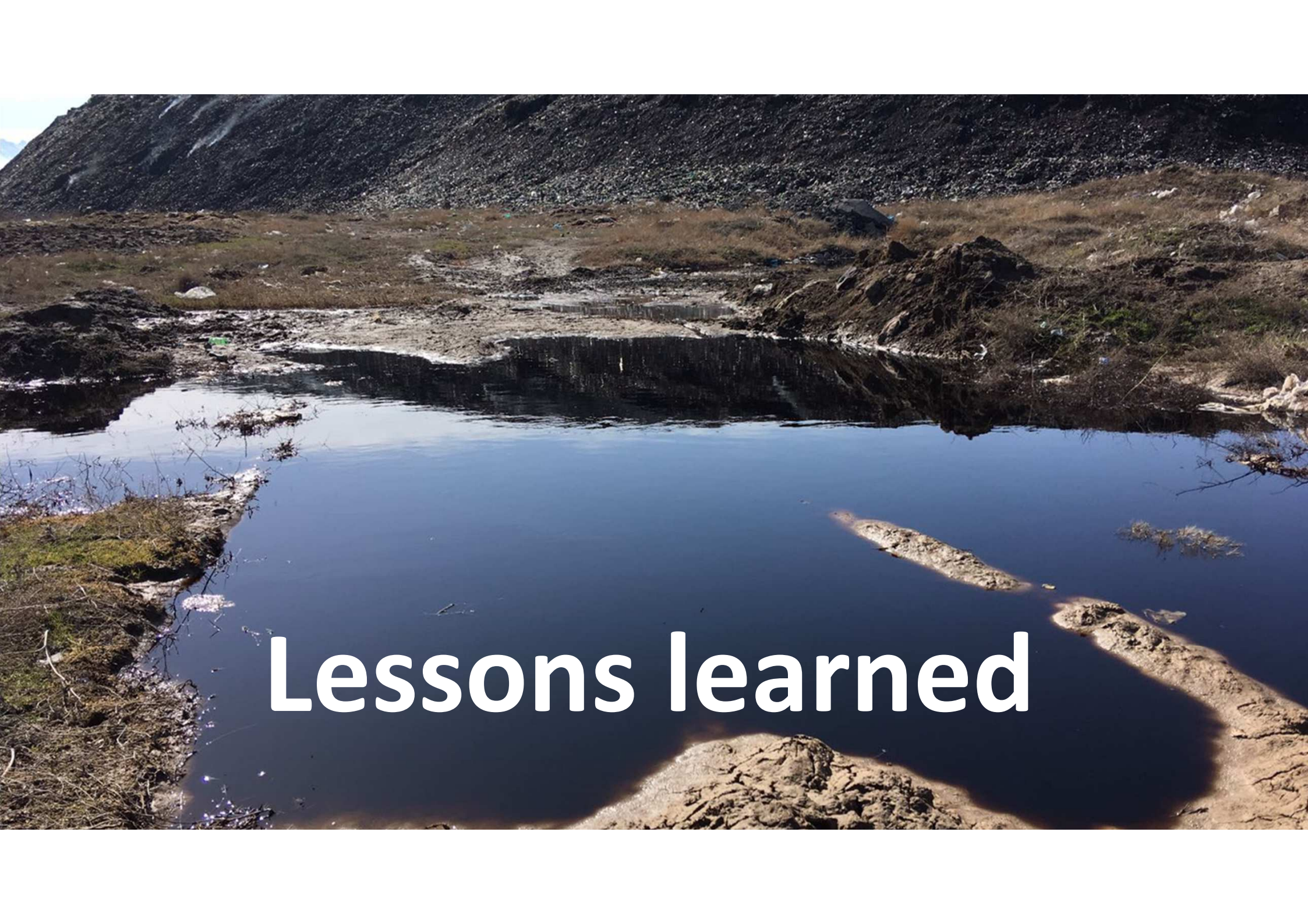
- Impact potential
  - GHG mitigation impact
- Paradigm shift potential
- Sustainable development potential
- Responding to the needs of the recipient
- Country Ownership
- Efficiency and effectiveness
  - Investment cost/lifetime GHG emission reductions
  - Leveraged co-financing

# Other relevant GCF criteria

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- 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

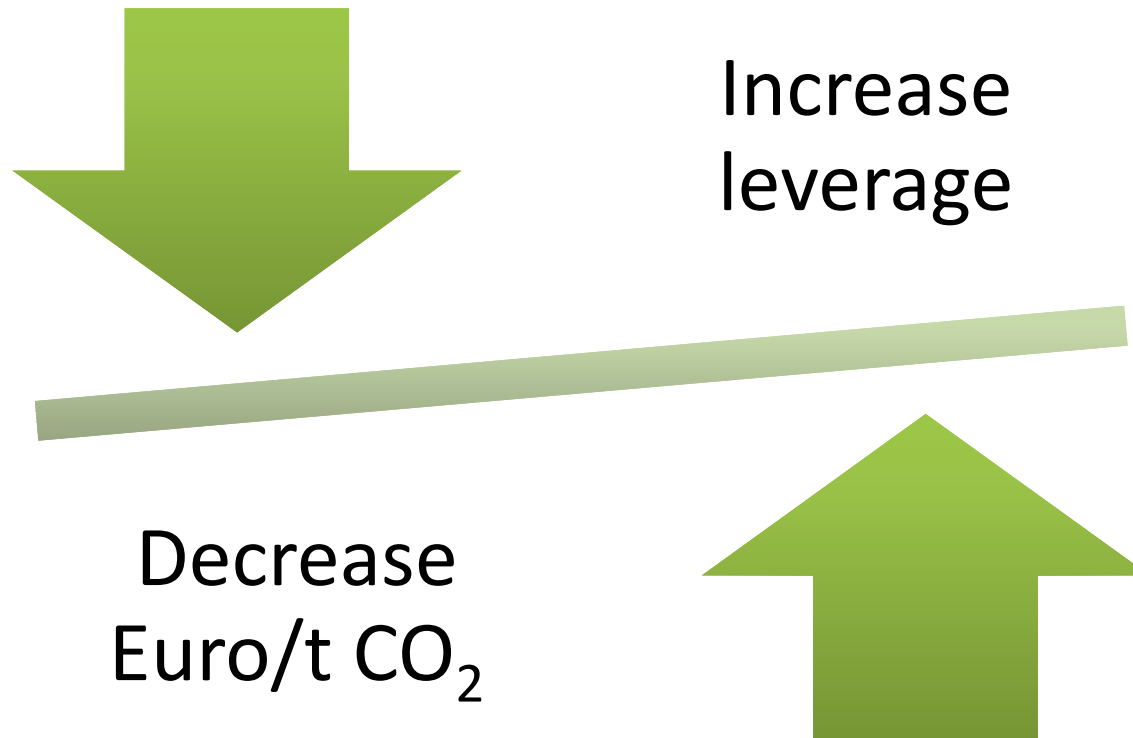




**Lessons learned**

# Efficiency and Effectiveness

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# 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

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- 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

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- 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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