ADB Energy Efficiency Initiative

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ADB's Energy Efficiency Initiative (EEI)



- ADB launched EEI in July 2005
- Expand EE operations to \$1 billion/yr
- Both supply-side and demand-side EE (including RE)



Mainstreaming EE in ADB Operations

Phase I **Initiation**

(Jul 2005 - Jun 2006)

- Provide priorities and framework for next steps

Phase II Formulation (Jun 2005 - Dec 2007)

- Prepare country-level investment/action plans and project pipeline
- Design and establish the Asia Pacific Fund for Energy Efficiency (APFEE)
- Develop institutional capacity to scale up EE investments and perform EE monitoring & evaluation
- Pursue immediate EE investment opportunities

Phase III Implementation

(2007 - 2010)

- Execute investment and action plan
- Process projects in pipeline
- Commit APFEE fund

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Asia Pacific Market Challenges for EE Investments

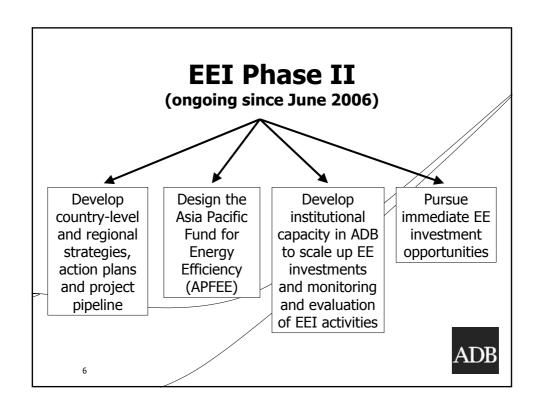
- Technical small project size for EE Projects, high cost of clean energy technologies, lack of firm output in many RE technologies, cost of migration to new technologies
- Financial Risk aversion of financiers for offbalance sheet financing, under developed capital markets and venture capitalists, lack of understanding of technology risk by financers
- Policy Lack of clear policy on off-take, subsidy policy for marginal technologies, absence of pollution taxes, absence of regional emission trading, complexities of accessing CDM financing

ADB's comparative advantage in promoting EE

- Knowledge of DMCs and energy sectors
- Innovation new investment modalities
- Mobilize public and private sector investments and partnerships
- Mobilize donor funds.
- Combine investment with TA programs

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Country-level and Regional Strategies and Action Plans

- Develop EE investment plans and project pipeline for 2007-2010
- EEI inception in DMCs will be supported by two RETAs;
 - \$600,000 (approved Sep 2006)
 - \$2.3 million (2007)

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APFEE Goals

- Increase the use of non-polluting clean energy sources
- Decrease energy intensity in industry, commercial buildings, municipalities, agriculture and transport sectors
- Intensify ADB lending operations promoting the use of clean energy
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Improve peoples' living standards through better provision of energy services

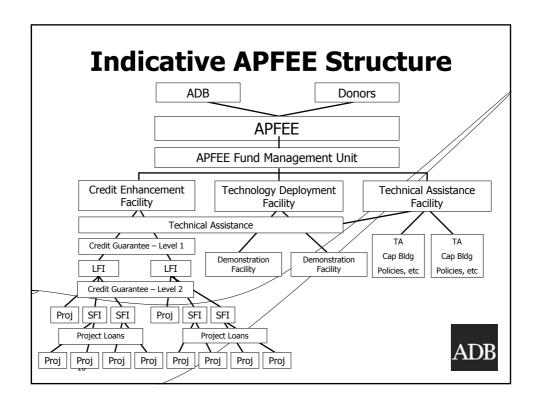


APFEE Design Principles

- Focused on DMCs with policy framework conducive to EE investments
- Target EE and RE investments with compelling economics
- Seek investment models that have replication and scale-up potential
- Bring value-added modality (not just funds) to motivated sponsors

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APFEE's 3 Facilities

- Credit Enhancement Facility (CEF)
 50% of Fund
- Technology Deployment Facility (TDF) - 35% of Fund
- Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) 15% of Fund

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Credit Enhancement Facility (1)

- Targets numerous, small-sized, widely distributed EE and RE projects in ADB DMCs
- Provides a partial credit guarantee (PCG) for EE project borrowings, including loans to ESCOs
- Standard templates to lower transaction costs and reduce credit risk

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Credit Enhancement Facility (2)

- PCG provided through 1-2 lead financial institutions (LFIs) in participating DMC
- LFIs will handle marketing, identifying, selecting and monitoring EE and RE projects based on ADB-set criteria
- If LFIs do not directly utilize PCGs for EE and RE investments, they can pass on PCGs to secondary financial institutions (SFIs)
- SFI strength better knowledge of the companies, their management, and project implementation capacities

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Credit Enhancement Facility (3)

CEF would:

- Mobilize local sources of financing for EE and RE projects
- Catalyze LFIs to move into EE and RE financing
- Facilitate local currency financing
- Finance EE and RE investments broadly throughout the DMC markets

Technology Deployment Facility (1)

Development

R&D

Demonstration

Deployment

Competitive

Source: IEA Energy Technology Perspectives 2006

- Stages of Technology Targets small number of high-impact large interventions that will deploy new EE technologies
 - IEA identifies the crucial need for large deployment programs to bridge between EE and RE technology R&D and commercialization ADB

Technology Deployment Facility (2)

TDF to lower cost of capital and make EE and RE projects financially viable through either:

- extending grants for interest buydowns
- parallel cofinancing through ODA grants
- modified lending terms



Technical Assistance Facility

- Provide assistance for non-lending measures, such as:
 - policies, regulations, standards
 - institutional capacity building
 - project preparation
- Build capacity in LFIs and SFIs providing PCGs on EE and RE project borrowings
- Develop monitoring and evaluation (M&E) mechanisms for EE and RE projects

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THANK YOU

For More Information

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