



GREEN LENDING

HOW TO ACCESS THE POTENTIAL ...

- Start thinking green become aware of the multiple business opportunities offered by investments in energy-saving technology
- Build expertise develop processes and internal know-how to cleverly access the green lending opportunity
- Enhance your network know which specialist to turn to for specific technical advice and integrate it in your processes
- Conquer new territory drive your business by actively accessing the green lending market segment
- Target returns stick to a private market approach to ensure you make green lending a success

... AND HOW TO BENEFIT

- Become a market leader gain a competitive advantage by accessing a dynamic new market early on
- Learn new skills energy investments may follow a new lending rationale that can be adopted to other areas
- Expand your area of business start financing a multitude of projects and business models
- Enhance your portfolio quality help your clients to improve their bottom line results and reap the benefit for your portfolio
- Enjoy your reputation actively combat climate change through your activities and win the appreciation of staff and partners

FINANCING & EXPERTISE



There's substantial growth potential for green lending, also in developing countries where energy demand is growing at the fastest rate. To access it, however, it is essential to understand how green lending works and what is needed to promote it.

Depending on your target clients, you will find potential green investments and their benefits in Chapter 1 and 2 of this guide.

The Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF) has worked with banks across four contin-

ents for nearly a decade, accompanying them in their journey of building green lending offerings.

Chapter 3 gives you more detail on how the GCPF can support your bank in implementing green lending.

This practitioner's guide to green lending is designed to inspire you to explore this exciting and promising field within your institution.

SME AND CORPORATE	8
Green buildings	10
Production equipment	12
Cold chain equipment	14
Industrial heat usage	16
Transportation fleets	18
Biomass	20
Photovoltaic systems	22
Small-scale hydropower	24
Equipment manufacturing and distribution	26
	30
ndividual transportation	32
ndividual transportation Building envelope improvement	
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement	32
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems	32
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems	32 34 36
White goods Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems Energy-efficient agriculture TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	32 34 36 38
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems Energy-efficient agriculture TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	32 34 36 38 40
Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems Energy-efficient agriculture TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE Energy-efficient tractors	32 34 36 38 40 42
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems Energy-efficient agriculture TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE Energy-efficient tractors Bridging the gap	32 34 36 38 40 42
Individual transportation Building envelope improvement Heating systems Cooling systems Energy-efficient agriculture	32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46

66

"THERE IS NOT ONLY MONEY TO BE SAVED THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY, THERE IS ALSO MONEY TO BE MADE."

International Energy Agency

WHY GREEN LENDING?

Since the Paris Agreement was adopted in 2015, the fight against climate change has featured high on the agenda of leading commercial banks in the USA, Europe and Asia.

With climate issues in the spotlight, the need for green investments and the resulting new business opportunities have become clear.

Green lending has been identified as a key approach to successfully finance energy efficiency measures and renewable energy.

Financial institutions play a vital role in unlocking the potential of green entrepreneurs.

Green lending represents a great opportunity, allowing banks to achieve a combination of investment returns and sustainable impact.

In addition, by making use of green lending, financial institutions can refresh their own conventional banking portfolio to prepare for future market trends.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PARTNER

Strong partnerships can significantly lower the barriers to green financing – opening up green lending opportunities.

The Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF) is an investment company established as a public-private partnership by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) and KfW Entwicklungsbank in 2009. The Fund is managed by responsAbility Investments, a leading asset manager in the development investment field.

Working closely with domestic financial institutions, GCPF offers long-term financing and focuses on financing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects for SMEs and private households, thereby tackling the shortage of appropriate financing for low-carbon projects in the developing world.

Through its Technical Assistance Facility, GCPF provides know-how and tailored capacity-building support for partner institutions to develop their green lending portfolio and bring projects to fruition.

By doing that, the Fund is creating new business opportunities for banks, enabling them to access the enormous business potential this sector offers in addition to its positive climate impact.



www.gcpf.lu

SME AND CORPORATE

YOUR BUSINESS CLIENTS BENEFIT FROM GREEN INVESTMENTS

Investments in modern, energy-efficient technology improve the competitiveness of your clients' businesses. Profitability is increased – energy bills are reduced, operating and maintenance costs cut, while quality and quantity of products increase.

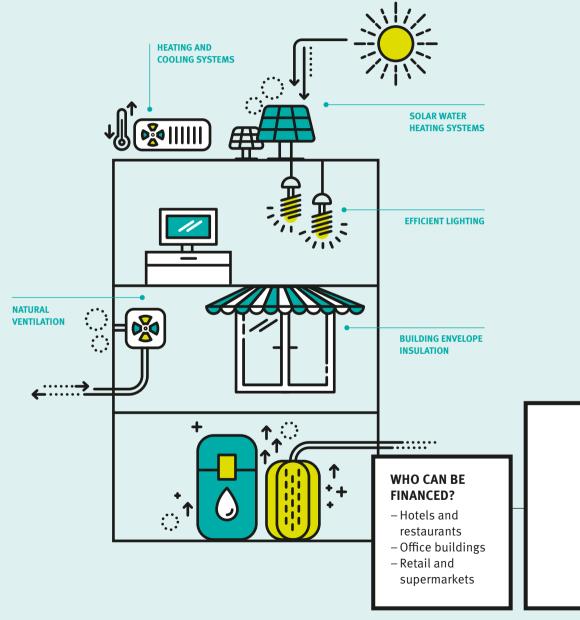
Savings in energy costs and lower operating and maintenance costs offset the higher purchase prices of modern equipment and technologies. For your export-oriented clients, these investments open new doors to markets that require compliance with international environmental standards.

Your clients may be significantly affected by rising energy prices and stricter environmental regulations. Furthermore, a stable energy supply is critical for your clients' businesses, and renewable energy is an alternative that has a positive impact on the environment.

All your business clients benefit from green investments, from the production sector to companies involved in trade and logistics.



GREEN BUILDINGS



In a modern economy, people spend an average of 90 % of their time in buildings. Improving a building's energy performance automatically leads to enhanced value and quality of life, as well as increased productivity of staff in the building.

Green buildings apply environmentally responsible and resource-efficient technologies that save costs and increase comfort. This can start at the design stage for a new building or during major retrofitting works to improve the energy performance.



LEED-CERTIFIED BUILDINGBANK, PANAMA, 2017

INVESTMENTS

- Active façade minimizing solar gains
- Efficient lighting
- Optimized ventilation system
- Chilled-water distribution
- Efficient chillers

Energy costs	(USD/yea	ır)	
600,000 —			
500,000 —	:::::::::::::::::::::::-		
400,000 —	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		<u> </u>
300,000 —	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		_
200,000 —			_
100,000 —			_
0 —			
	Country	New buildin	or.
D	ascuile	Dallalli	5

ENERGY SAVINGS PER YEAR

20%

YEARLY SAVINGS
USD 123,000
620,000 kWh
220 tonnes CO₂

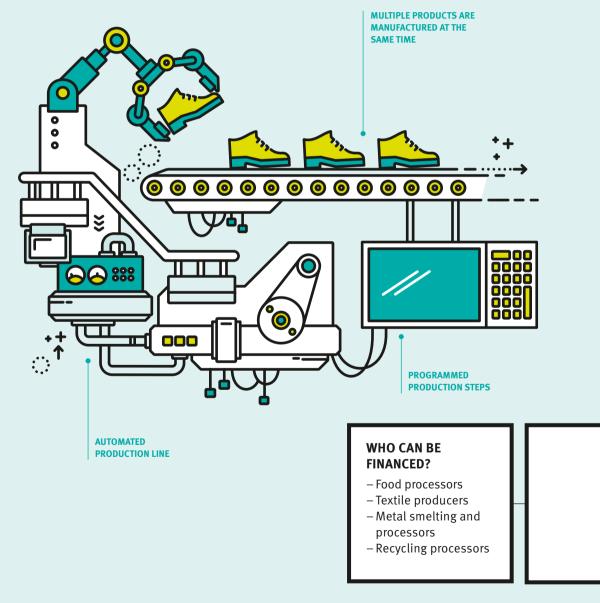
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Efficient heating and cooling systems
- Building envelope insulation (walls, roofs, floors, windows)
- Natural ventilation
- Efficient lighting
- Building management systems
- Photovoltaic systems
- Solar water heating systems
- Green building certification

- Reduced energy consumption and costs
- Increased comfort
- Increased productivity of staff
- Increased occupancy rates and lease income
- Increased market value of the building

SME AND CORPORATE

PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT



Today's global market means that investing in modern equipment is essential to maintaining an edge in an increasingly competitive world. Efficient machines increase productivity and quality, reduce waste in production, energy consumption and costs.

Production processes can be streamlined with automated machines, allowing a series of steps to be combined, increasing productivity and quality of the products at the same time.

ASK GCPF:
Individual energy
assessment

AUTOMATED KNITTING MACHINEKNITTING FACTORY, BANGLADESH, 2017

INVESTMENTS

- Computerized knitting machines
- Direct drive sewing machine

Electricity costs (USD/year)
140,000 ————
120,000 —
100,000 —:::::::
80,000 —:::::::::
60,000 —
40,000 —
20,000 —
0
Existing New machines

ENERGY SAVINGS PER YEAR

70%

YEARLY SAVINGS
USD 90,000
900,000 kWh
525 tonnes CO₂

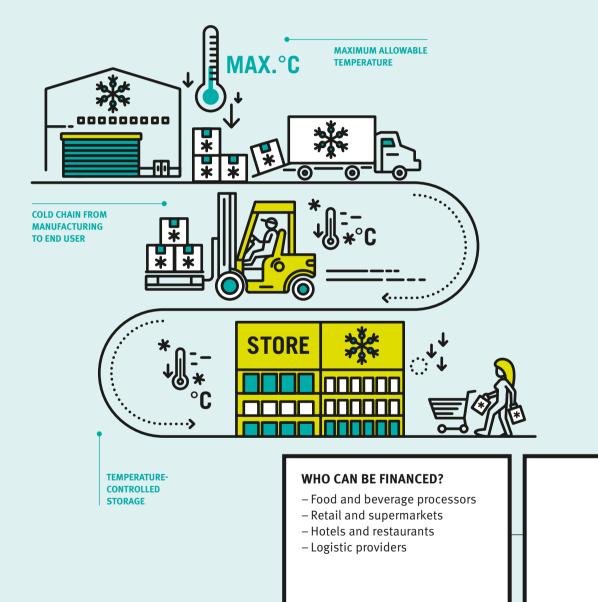
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Food processing machines
- Textile production equipment
- Computer numerical control (CNC) machines

- Increased productivity
- Increased quality of the output
- Reduced energy consumption and costs
- Increased workforce efficiency
- Reduced usage of costly raw materials and other inputs
- Reduced unnecessary waste

SME AND CORPORATE

COLD CHAIN EQUIPMENT



In 2016, the total capacity of refrigerated warehouses was 600 million cubic metres, the majority of which is attributable to considerable new construction in emerging markets¹ and the increasing demand for frozen products (as household incomes grow worldwide).

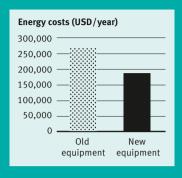
Efficient cold chain equipment forms a temperature-controlled supply chain, which reduces energy costs, reduces waste and maintains the quality and hygiene level of products. The key to maintaining the temperature while keeping costs low is to invest in well-insulated and energy-efficient equipment.



NEW COOLING EQUIPMENTFISH PROCESSING PLANT, NICARAGUA, 2016

INVESTMENTS

- Industrial fish cooking equipment
- Ice production plant
- Blast freezer
- Cold storage expansion



ENERGY SAVINGS
PER YEAR

30%

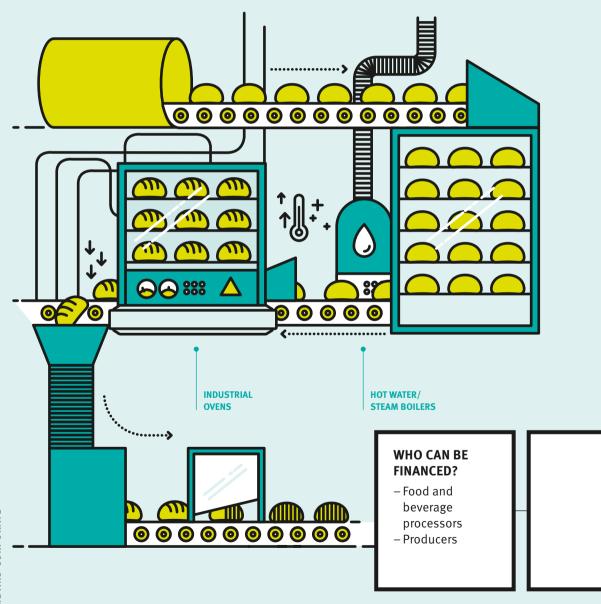
YEARLY SAVINGS
USD 80,000
400,000 kWh
140 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Efficient cooling equipment
- Well-insulated cold chambers
- Closed refrigerated cabinets
- Efficient ice-production equipment
- Thermal storage

- Increased quality of products
- Increased hygiene levels
- Increased food safety
- Reduced energy consumption and costs

INDUSTRIAL HEAT USAGE



Heat generation and usage in production processes are significant cost factors for many industries; in the bakery sector, for example, heating processes account for up to 60% of energy consumption.² Ensuring that these processes are as efficient as possible has a significant impact on energy costs and productivity. Excess heat that is produced can also be recovered, making production even more energy- and cost-efficient.



NEW OVEN BAKERY, ECUADOR, 2015 **INVESTMENTS** Fuel costs (USD/year) Bakery oven 4.000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 Old oven New oven **ENERGY SAVINGS** YEARLY SAVINGS **PER YEAR** USD 1.350³ 32,500 kWh 40% 11 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Ovens
- Drying equipment
- Steam boilers
- Hot water boilers

- Increased productivity and output
- Increased reliability and safety
- Reduced energy and fuel consumption and costs
- Potential increase in product range and quality

TRANSPORTATION FLEETS



Many businesses have a fleet of vehicles for transporting goods or passengers; fuel costs are significant cost drivers. The transportation sector consumes around 30% of final energy,4 of which road transport accounts for almost three quarters.5

Investing in fuel-efficient vehicles, or hybrid and electric options, reduces fuel costs and CO₂ emissions. For trucks that deliver goods throughout the country or region over long distances, the fuel efficiency of vehicles is especially significant.



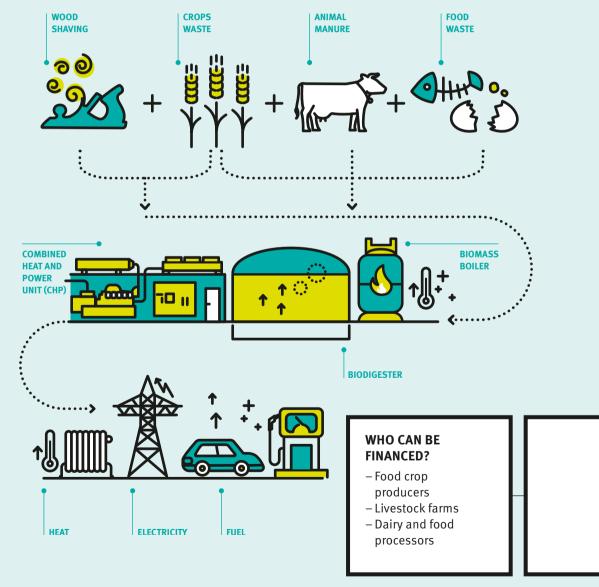
BUS FLEET RENOVATION BUS COMPANY, COSTA RICA, 2016 **INVESTMENTS** Fuel costs (USD/year) – 18 buses 600,000 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 100,000 Old buses New buses **ENERGY SAVINGS YEARLY SAVINGS PER YEAR** USD 156,000 200,000 l of fuel 30% 500 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Fuel-efficient passenger vehicles
- Fuel-efficient trucks

- Enabled circulation of fleet in countries with strict environmental regulations
- Reduced fuel consumption and costs
- Reduced CO2 emissions
- Reduced exhaust emissions(e. g. NOx and other pollutants)

BIOMASS



Biomass energy is an increasingly vital part of the global renewable energy mix and accounts for an ever-growing share of electricity production.

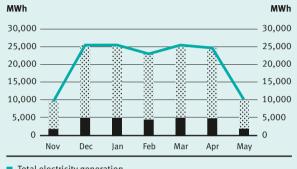
Sources of biomass include wood, bagasse, rice husks and other agricultural waste products, which can be directly burnt to produce energy. Livestock and food waste, leftover products from agriculture and production processes can be converted into biogas, which can then be used to produce heat and/or electricity. For livestock farms, producing biogas from waste solves the environmental and managerial challenge of waste disposal while reducing energy costs.



ELECTRICITY GENERATION WITH WASTE BIOMASS SUGAR MILL, NICARAGUA, 2016

INVESTMENTS

Bagasse cogeneration plant, using sugarcane post-processing waste



- Total electricity generation
- ∴ Sale to the grid
- Self-consumption*
- *Figures of self-consumption are estimated.

ENERGY PRODUCTION PER YEAR

144,000 MWh YEARLY SAVINGS

144,000 MWh

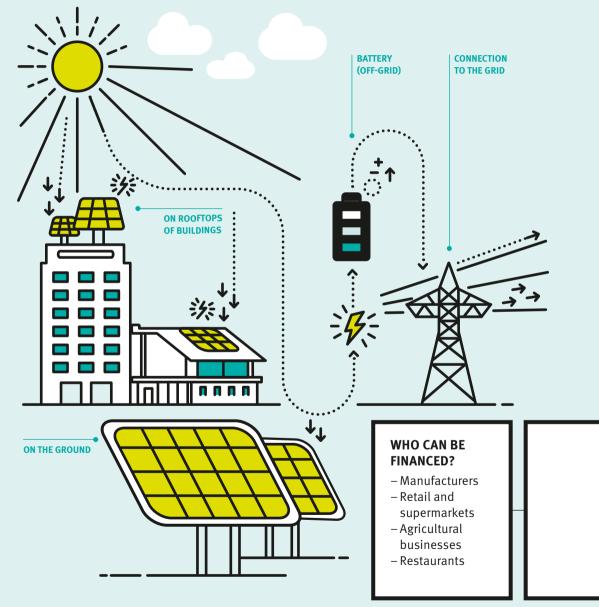
47,000 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Biomass boilers/cogeneration plants for production of electricity and/ or heat
- Biogas plants for production of electricity and/or heat

- Reduced heating and electricity costs
- Reduced dependency on grid electricity and/or traditional fuels
- Additional income through feeding electricity and/or heat into the grid

PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS



The sun is the most widespread source of renewable energy, harnessed by photovoltaic (PV) systems which capture light energy and convert it into electrical energy. Solar PV technology is simple, reliable, and makes use of the widely available solar resources.

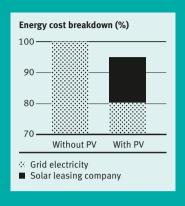
Working as a supplement to the electricity drawn from the grid or as an alternative source of electricity, PV systems reduce dependency on grid electricity. Combined with a reduction in capital costs, solar PV systems are increasingly competitive as a source of renewable energy.

ASK GCPF:
Project risk
consultancy

SOLAR LEASING RESTAURANT, NICARAGUA, 2017

INVESTMENTS

 Free-of-charge 40 kW rooftop PV installation (client pays for electricity generated by PV plant)



ENERGY SAVINGS PER YEAR

20% of building energy needs

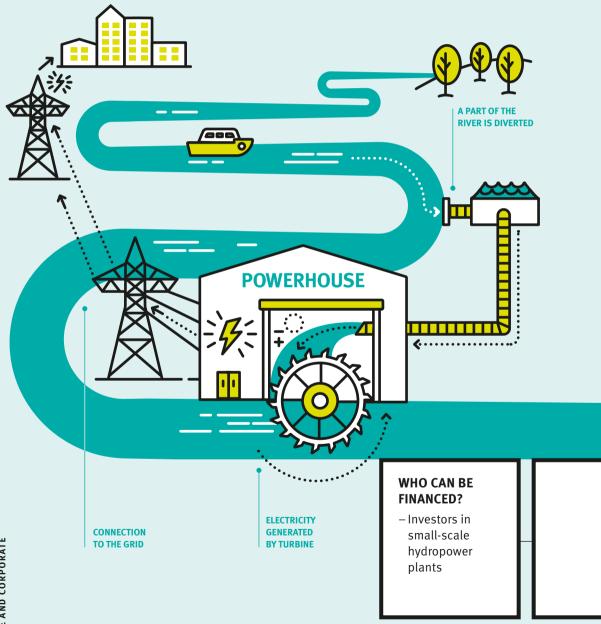
YEARLY SAVINGS
USD 2,200
73,000 kWh
30 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Rooftop photovoltaic systems
- Grid-connected photovoltaic systems
- Off-grid photovoltaic systems

- Lower electricity costs (for self-consumption PV)
- Additional income through feeding electricity into the grid
- Less noise during generation
- Reduced need for maintenance

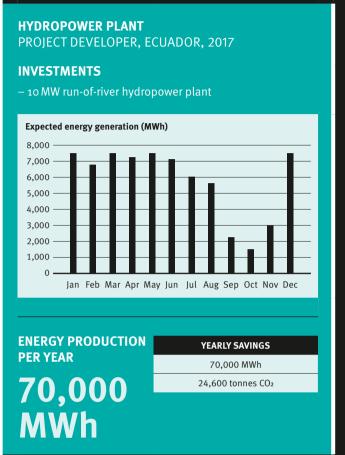
SMALL-SCALE HYDROPOWER



Across the world, hydropower provides enormous untapped potential. With a hydropower plant, electricity can be generated efficiently and in an environmentally friendly manner. The long life and high efficiencies of hydropower stations also often make them an economically feasible renewable energy power generation technology.

Small-scale hydropower plants are usually run-of-river systems, where the natural flow of the river provides the energy that generates electricity.





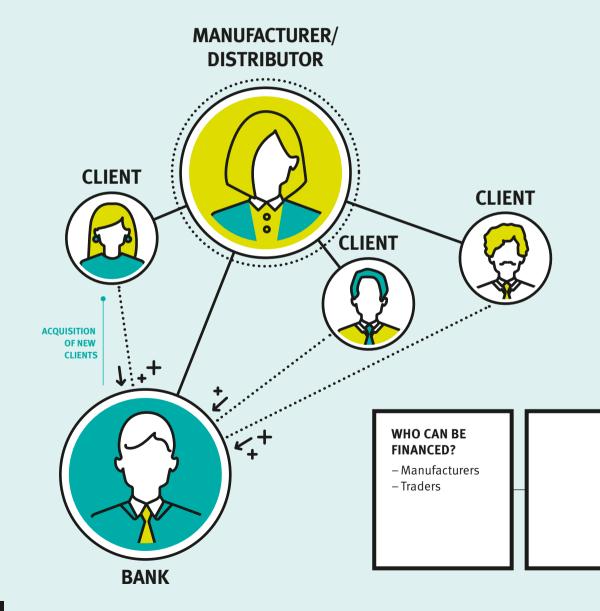
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Run-of-river hydropower plants

- Income from selling energy to the grid
- Reliable electricity supply
- No pollution during power generation
- Resource-efficient power generation (in comparison to other renewable resources)

SME AND CORPORATE

EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING AND DISTRIBUTION



New potential clients, and their investments, can be reached through partnerships with suppliers of green technologies. They provide your clients access to equipment that improves their energy performance and reduces energy consumption.

Financing manufacturers and distributors of energy-efficient and renewable energy equipment promotes market growth and enlarges the network of your clients.



SOLAR HOME SYSTEMSDISTRIBUTOR, MONGOLIA, 2015

INVESTMENTS

- Solar panels
- Lights
- Milking machines
- Freezers
- Televisions

ENERGY PRODUCTION PER YEAR

40,000 kWh

YEARLY SAVINGS

40,000 kWh

42 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

Production and supply of

- Solar home systems
- Efficient lighting equipment
- Building insulation

- Access to working capital
- Increased revenue through more efficient and modern product range
- Competitive advantage
- Reputation for bringing environmentally friendly technologies to the market

RETAIL AND HOUSEHOLDS

GREEN INVESTMENTS HAVE A REAL IMPACT ON YOUR CLIENTS' LIVES

Investing in energy efficiency makes a significant impact for your clients in terms of increasing comfort, ease of usage and the quality of life.

Combined with well-insulated internal spaces, energy-efficient heating and cooling systems reduce the energy consumption of buildings and improve the comfort within the home. The higher purchase prices of modern equipment are offset by energy cost savings.

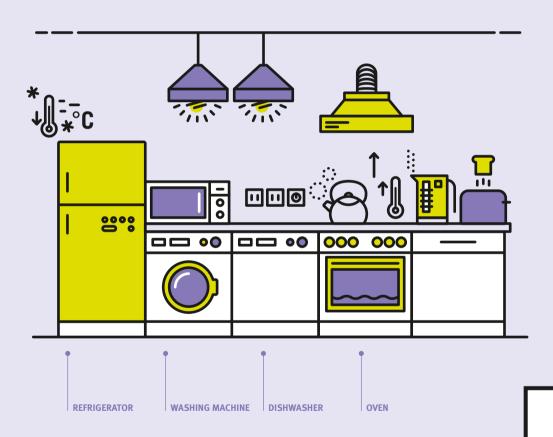
As cars are often the only form of transport for many, your clients may be significantly affected by stricter environmental regulations. For example, legislation on local pollution levels may restrict the types of vehicles allowed within city boundaries.

As with private households, there is significant potential to improve efficiency in the agricultural sector, for example in energy consumption, water consumption, emissions as well as in the protection of soil.

With green investments, your private clients enjoy the advantages of an increased standard of living and reduced costs.



WHITE



Many appliances used in the home consume electricity, gas or water, with electricity-consuming appliances accounting for almost three quarters of energy consumption. In addition to reducing energy costs, investing in energy-efficient models has a significant impact in terms of increasing comfort, ease of usage and the quality of home life.

The longer the hours of operation, the more energy and cost savings will be gained from replacing old equipment with energy-efficient models.



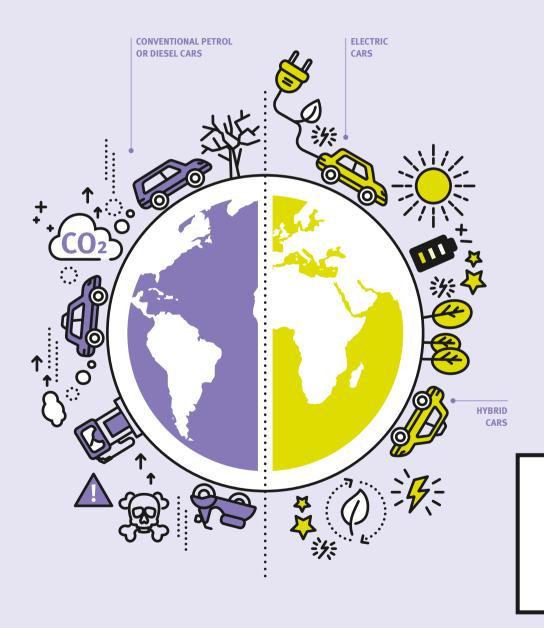
ENERGY-EFFICIENT APPLIANCES ECUADOR, 2013 - 2017 **INVESTMENTS** Life cycle energy costs7 (USD) Over 30,000 loans 1.000 provided for: 800 600 - Refrigerators 400 - Induction cookers 200 Washing machines Energy class C Energy class A++ refrigerator refrigerator ■ Initial costs :: Electricity costs in operation **ENERGY SAVINGS** YEARLY SAVINGS PER YEAR USD 781,000 8,400,000 kWh 3,000 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Energy-efficient refrigerators
- Efficient washing machines
- Efficient air conditioning equipment
- Induction stoves

- Increased ease of usage
- Reduced electricity consumption and costs
- Reduced water consumption and costs

INDIVIDUAL TRANSPORTATION



Cars are often the only form of transport available, and global car ownership is expected to keep increasing. Fuel-efficient and alternative forms of transport will have a significant impact in reducing fuel consumption, exhaust and CO₂ emissions.

Alternative forms of transport like hybrid and electric vehicles reduce fuel consumption, local air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Hybrid vehicles are approximately 30 % more fuel-efficient than petrol cars,8 making the savings even more significant for high-intensity users such as taxi owners.

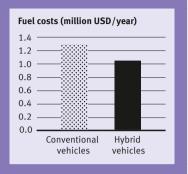


HYBRID VEHICLESSRI LANKA, 2014 – 2017

INVESTMENTS

Over 1,200 loans provided for:

Hybrid vehicles



ENERGY SAVINGS PER YEAR

20%

YEARLY SAVINGS USD 260,000 (fuel savings per year at current prices) 3,100,000 kWh

800 tonnes CO₂

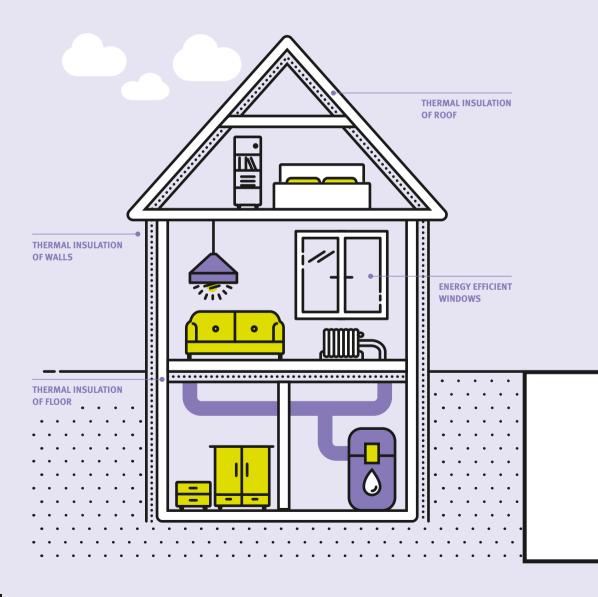
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Fuel-efficient cars
- Hybrid cars
- Electric cars
- Scooters

- Reduced fuel consumption and costs
- Reduced CO₂ emissions
- Reduced local air pollution

RETAIL AND HOUSEHOLDS

BUILDING ENVELOPE IMPROVEMENT



Thermal insulation is one of the most effective ways of reducing building energy consumption and maintaining a comfortable indoor environment. It helps to reduce the flow of heat in and out of the space, keeping the interior warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

Energy consumption can be reduced by more than 50% when suitable insulation is added to a non-insulated building envelope. Energy-efficient windows not only reduce heat gain through the windows while allowing light in, but also help with noise insulation, creating a comfortable living space.



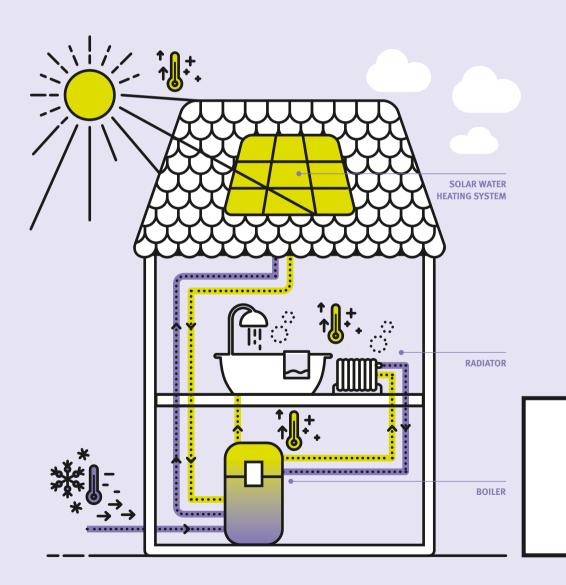
BUILDING INSULATION RETROFIT TURKEY, 2016 **INVESTMENTS** Energy costs (USD/year) 50.000 45,000 40,000 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 Before After renovation renovation **ENERGY SAVINGS** YEARLY SAVINGS **PER YEAR** USD 28,4009 940,000 kWh **60%** 190 tonnes CO₂

WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Thermal insulation of walls, roofs, and floors
- Energy-efficient windows(double- or triple-glazed windows)

- Reduced energy consumption and costs
- Reduced heating and cooling demand
- Improved sound insulation
- Enhanced security due to thickness of windows

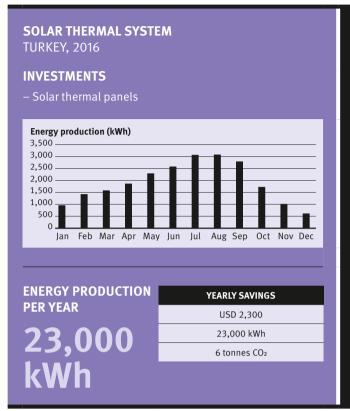
HEATING SYSTEMS



Heating systems are crucial for maintaining thermal comfort inside the home. An energyefficient heating system improves comfort and quality of life, while keeping energy costs low.

Energy efficient boilers, central heating systems and solar water heating systems are options for efficient heating of the home. Boilers can use a wide range of fuel sources, the most environmentally friendly of which are biomass (if sustainably sourced) and natural gas.





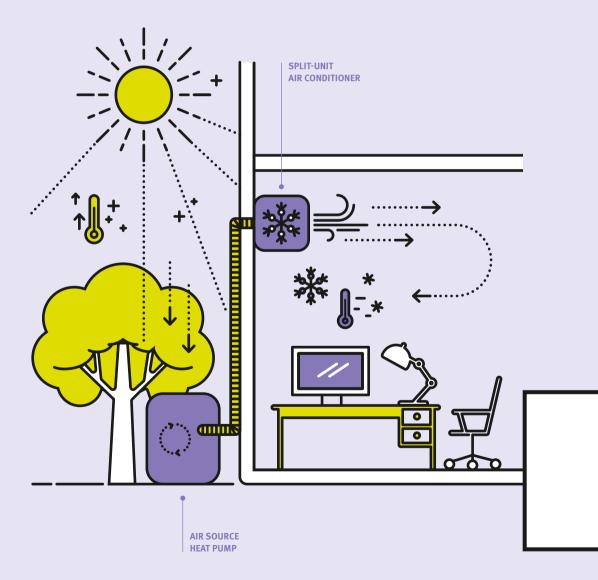
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Efficient boilers
- Condensing boilers
- Efficient heat pumps
- Low-temperature heating systems
- Solar water heating systems

HOW DOES YOUR CLIENT BENEFIT?

- Reduced energy consumption and costs
- Increased comfort in the home

COOLING SYSTEMS



During warm summers and in hot climates, cooling systems are a crucial part of home life, with the percentage of household energy consumption used for cooling at almost 40 %.10 Energy-efficient cooling systems are better at converting electricity into cooling power, reducing electricity consumption and costs, while maintaining a comfortable temperature inside.

Efficient cooling systems work best together with well-insulated internal spaces to ensure that they can be comfortably and efficiently cooled.

ASK GCPF:
Tailored system selection

AIR CONDITIONER REPLACEMENT COSTA RICA, 2016 **INVESTMENTS** Life cycle costs (USD) – Home air conditioner 1.600 1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 Old air New air conditioner conditioner (Energy class A++) (Energy class B) Initial costs : Electricity costs during operation **ENERGY SAVINGS** YEARLY SAVINGS **PER YEAR** USD 170 840 kWh 35% 70 kg CO₂

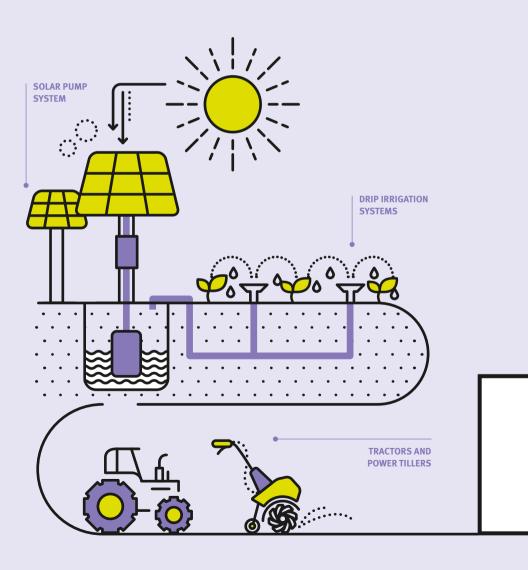
WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Efficient heat pumps
- Efficient air conditioners
- Inverter air conditioners
- Air source heat pumps
- Ground source heat pumps

HOW DOES YOUR CLIENT BENEFIT?

- Reduced electricity consumption and costs
- Increased comfort
- Reduced emissions compared to other cooling systems

ENERGY-EFFICIENT AGRICULTURE

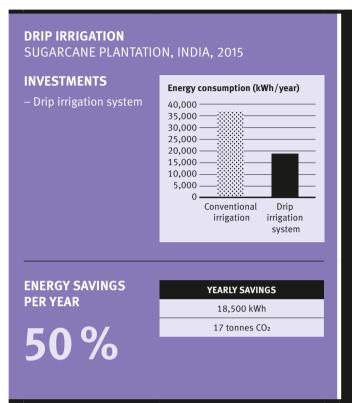


Agriculture plays a critical role in the economy of many developing countries, where more than 25% of GDP is derived from the sector. In addition to providing food and raw materials, agriculture also provides employment opportunities to a significant percentage of the population.

Many processes in the agricultural industry can be improved in terms of energy (fuel, electricity) consumption, water consumption, emissions, as well as in the protection of soil.

ASK GCPF:

Best practice
exchange



WHAT CAN BE FINANCED?

- Efficient and low-emission tractors
- Efficient power tillers
- Drip irrigation systems
- Solar pumps

HOW DOES YOUR CLIENT BENEFIT?

- Increased productivity
- Reduced electricity and fuel consumption as well as costs
- Optimized water usage
- Reduced CO₂ emissions and pollution of air and soil

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

GREEN LENDING: GETTING UP TO SPEED

The Global Climate Partnership Fund is supported by its proprietary Technical Assistance Facility. Providing consultancy and individual support, Technical Assistance helps to overcome key challenges when launching financing for energy efficiency or renewable energy projects, including a lack of experience in identifying and evaluating the risk and return of energy efficiency and renewable energy investment opportunities.

Technical Assistance services are supplied by third-party providers with deep knowledge and long experience in their field.

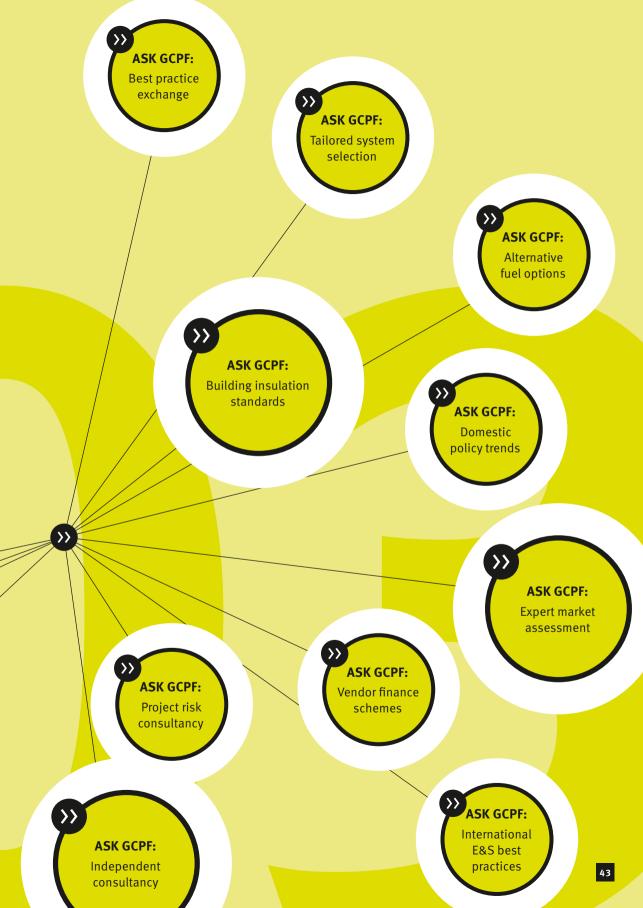
A dedicated Technical Assistance team ensures that projects are managed professionally.





ASK GCPF:
Identification
of qualified
suppliers





TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

ENERGY-EFFICIENT TRACTORS

CREATING A PRODUCT OFFERING FOR MICROFINANCE

Nearly 50% of Cambodia's working population depend on agriculture as their major livelihood. The last years have witnessed a shift from manual labour to increasingly elaborate machinery. While this is good news for farmers, CO₂ emissions in the country are increasing.

FINANCING TRACTORS AND POWER TILLERS

To mitigate this effect, the Global Climate Partnership Fund has teamed up with the country's largest microfinance institution, PRASAC. Given its large rural client base, PRASAC Microfinance Institution Ltd. was looking to develop dedicated loan products for the financing of tractors and power tillers. The big task on hand was to ensure the feasibility of green lending in the form of microfinance.

DETERMINING ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH A BASELINE STUDY

This is where the GCPF Technical Assistance came into play. Using the facility's funds, GCPF and PRASAC commissioned a baseline study to estimate potential energy savings for tractors and power tillers, comparing the energy usage of existing and new machinery. Conducted by external consultants, the baseline study was divided into a market study and subsequent field tests.

WORKING AROUND MISSING INFRASTRUCTURE

As energy expert and author of the study Sophanna Nun explains, the exercise presented special challenges: "One way to test fuel consumption for different brands, models and generations of machinery is laboratory testing. With no testing facility available in Cambodia, however, we had to look for solutions elsewhere."

CALIBRATING A MATHEMATICAL MODEL WITH FIELD TESTS

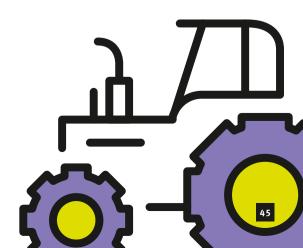
Sophanna's team opted for a mathematical model, taking into account the technology used, the age and horsepower of the equipment. "It was key to keep in mind that fuel consumption tested with one type of soil, in a certain climate and for determined tasks could not be extrapolated to different sets of conditions," Sophanna underlined.

TICKING ALL THE BOXES

GCPF demands a minimum saving of CO₂ emissions for its lending activities. Creating transparency and ensuring credibility help the GCPF's partner financial institutions to market the achieved goals and position themselves as sustainable banks in their markets.

USD 7 MILLION IN GREEN LOANS IN YEAR ONE

Pen Sovannsoksitha, PRASAC's VP & Department Manager, Marketing and Communications Department, is happy with the result. "The baseline study has enabled us to disburse USD 7 million in green lending in just one year. Now, we are looking to develop additional areas of climate loans for the portfolio, working in close cooperation with GCPF and their Technical Assistance team."



BRIDGING THE GAP

MAKING EXTERNAL KNOW-HOW BANKABLE

The GCPF Technical Assistance facility commissions numerous consultancy projects in the area of green lending. They are closely accompanied by GCPF experts. Energy Specialist Marie Gustafsson talks about the art of making expert know-how accessible for financial institutions.

When you start working with a financial institution, how early in the process does Technical Assistance become part of the discussion?

Technical Assistance often happens from the very onset of discussions. Basically, we need to understand where the bank stands – in terms of clients, sectors, strategy – and where it wants to go. Based on this, we screen the market for opportunities – and then proceed to make them bankable.

What projects are consultants typically commissioned for?

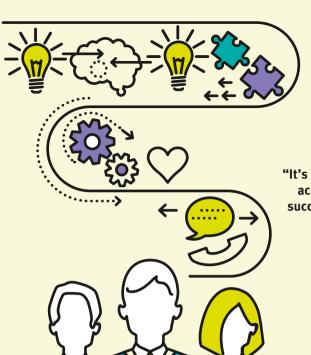
At the beginning of a cooperation, we often screen the existing portfolio for green lending opportunities – replacing tractors or air cons with energy-efficient models, for example, something that can more easily happen. For banks that are more advanced in the field, consultants are tasked with developing new green lending products including full-fledged marketing strategies. Or they teach teams how to calculate risks for more complicated cases, building up know-how within the bank.

How do you choose the best experts for the job?

Based on the banks' needs, we try to find the most suitable consultant. This is normally someone who has knowledge of the local energy market, who speaks the local language and is able to communicate on this difficult topic and anchor it within the bank.

How do partner institutions and clients benefit in the long term?

The benefit for clients is obvious. Banks are often reluctant to finance complex energy projects because of the perceived risk, and even if they do, these loans are often overpriced. By enabling banks to correctly calculate risks, the client gets the chance to implement the project at an attractive price. The bank is able to access a market they may have shied away from up to now. And, obviously, the environment wins because CO₂ emissions are reduced.



"It's great to see a bank evolve and access new markets thanks to successful Technical Assistance."

Marie Gustafsson

MEET OUR EXPERT:

Marie Gustafsson

Energy Specialist

ROLE AT GCPF

- Supporting the Energy Analysis Manager to ensure eligibility of projects financed by GCPF
- Preparing reports for Fund stakeholders on CO₂ and energy savings
- Supporting institutions, external consultants and end clients in conducting energy savings analyses, identification of potentially eligible projects, and all other technical aspects

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

- Four years of experience as a reinsurance analyst focusing on actuarial pricing, and managing catastrophe modelling
- Experience as a wind power project manager, leading the establishment of projects, evaluating sites and coordinating environmental impact assessments
- Master's thesis on detection and attribution of global warming using climate models at the Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich

OUALIFICATIONS

- Master in Engineering Physics majoring in Environment and Statistics
- Studies in Economics and French
- Certified catastrophe risk analyst

ADVANCING BEST PRACTICE IN GREEN LENDING

What our partners say

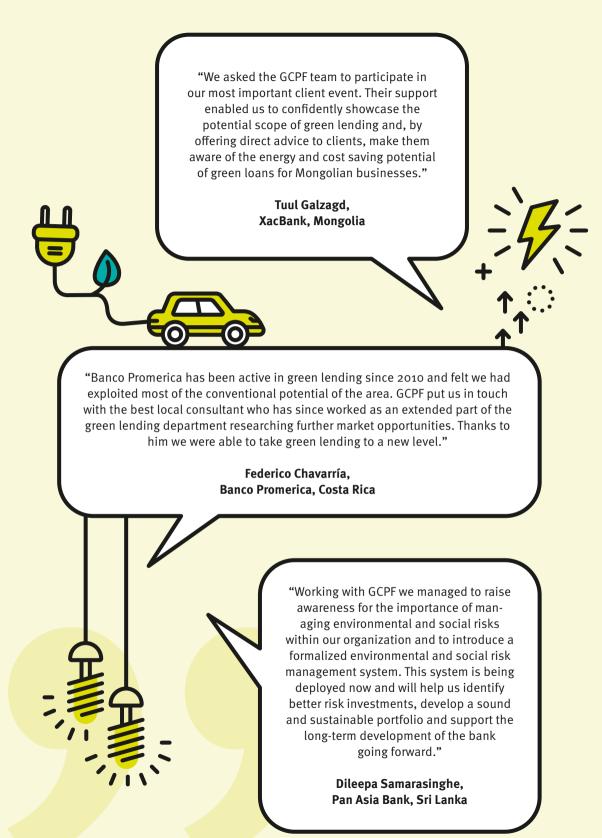
"The GCPF TA Facility has supported us with a baseline study on the energy efficiency of tractors currently purchased in Cambodia. This allows us to actively target a sustainable market niche, for our green loans, enabling them to produce more cost-efficiently."

Say Sony, PRASAC, Cambodia



"Green lending support has enabled us to commission professional energy audits, particularly for clients in the ready-made garment industry. As a result we were able to systematically build a sound portfolio of green investments within the Bangladeshi textile sector."

Mostofa Meer Kahled Omar, Southeast Bank Limited, Bangladesh



REFERENCES

- http://www.gcca.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/SAMPLE-2016-GCCA-Global-Cold-Storage-Capacity-Report.pdf
- 2 https://www.carbontrust.com/media/206476/ctg034-bakery-industrial-energy-efficiency.pdf
- 3 Based on calculated average diesel prices (0.04147 USD/kWh), as obtained from http://www.eppetroecuador.ec/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2017/07/ESTRUCTURA-DE-PRECIOS-AGOSTO-2017-1.pdf, with a conversion rate of 1 gallon diesel = 38.099 kWh
- 4 http://www.iea.org/sankey
- 5 http://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/Flagship-Projects/ Global-Energy-Assessment/GEA_Chapter9.pdf (slide 3)
- 6 http://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/12/5/5212/htm

- 7 Based on calculated average household electricity tariff (o.o93 USD/kWh), as obtained from https://www.iea.org/statistics/statisticssearch/report/?year=2014&country=ECUADOR&product=ElectricityandHeat and http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=POP&f=tableCode:330
- 8 https://www.carsdirect.com/car-buying/fuel-economy-comparison-hybrid-vs-diesel-vs-gas
- 9 Based on calculated average household natural gas tariff (o.o3o23 USD/kWh), as obtained from http://www.turkstat.gov. tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=24636, with a conversion rate of 1m³ natural gas = 10.557 kWh
- 10 http://www.nea.gov.sg/corporate-functions/newsroom/ news-releases/stricter-energy-performance-standardsfor-air-conditioners-from-september-2016
- 11 http://www.fao.org/docrep/o15/i2490e/i2490e01c.pdf

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

This information material was produced by responsAbility Investments AG (hereinafter "responsAbility"). This information material relates to GLOBAL CLIMATE PARTNERSHIP FUND SA, SICAV-SIF (GCPF) and the GCPF-Note, the underlying product of the "GCPF-Notes" (further referred to as the "Product") on the basis of the information contained in the Issue Document and in the documents referred to herein. The source for all information mentioned herein is responsAbility Investments AG unless mentioned otherwise. The information contained in this information material (hereinafter "information") is based on sources considered to be reliable, but its accuracy and completeness are not guaranteed. Any data is purely indicative and is not a guarantee for future results. The information is subject to change at any time and without obligation to notify the investors. Unless otherwise indicated, all figures are unaudited and are not guaranteed. Investment opportunities also involve risk. Any action derived from this information is always at the investors' own risk. This information material is for information purposes only, and is not an official confirmation of terms. The value of an investment and any income from it are not guaranteed. Changes in the assumptions may have a substantial impact on the return. Past performance is no indication of current or future performance, and the performance data do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of shares. Based on the legal document (Issue Document) expenses and fees will be charged in particular for administration and investment management services. The GCPF-Note is a structured product and not suitable for all types of investors. Structured transactions are complex and may involve a high risk of loss. The return on the structured products is linked to the performance of the underlying asset, the GCPF, which may be negative, and involves risks specific to the relevant underlying asset. The performance of structured products depends on the general global economic situation along with the political and economic factors in the relevant countries. Neither responsAbility nor the issuer nor any of their officers or employees assume any responsibility for the economic success or lack of success of an investment in the products or the performance of the reference portfolio. The structured products' value is dependent not only on the development of the value of the underlying, but also on the creditworthiness of the issuer, which may change over the term of the structured product. Investors bear the risk that the issuer may not be able to meet its payment obligations. Structured products are not a liquid investment and are designed to be held to maturity. Investments in financial instruments such as structured products require investors to assess several characteristics and risk factors that may not be present in other types of transactions. In reaching a determination as to the appropriateness of any proposed transaction, clients should undertake a thorough independent review of the legal, regulatory, credit, tax, accounting and economic consequences of such transaction in relation to their particular circumstances. The Product is reserved to certain Eligible Investors as defined in the Issue Document. The current Issue Document is obtainable at the registered office of the Product. This information is not intended as

an offer or a recommendation or an invitation to purchase or sell financial instruments of financial services and does not release the recipient from making his/her own assessment. In particular, the recipient is advised to assess the information, with the assistance of an adviser. If necessary, with regard to its compatibility with his/her own circumstances in view of any legal, regulatory, tax, investment-related, and other implications. Investments held by the financial product described in this information material are associated with a higher risk than investments in more developed markets or countries. Investors are expressly made aware of the risks described in the Issue Document and the lower liquidity and greater difficulty in determining the value of the Product's investments (which are generally unlisted and not traded), and must also be prepared to accept substantial price losses including the entire loss of their investment. responsAbility and/or the members of its board of directors and employees may hold shares in the financial product (or any related investments) mentioned in this information material and may add to or sell these positions from time to time. Additionally, the members of the board of directors and employees of responsability may serve as members of boards of directors of the investments in which the financial product is invested. This information material is expressly not intended for persons who, due to their nationality or place of residence, are not permitted access to such information under application within the scope of statutory provisions.

PUBLISHING INFORMATION

Publisher:

Global Climate Partnership Fund

Editorial board:

Eva Tschannen, Victor Mínguez, Luke Franson, Ulli Janett

Contents:

IPC GmbH (ipcgmbh.com)
Juliane Zeller, Valerie Wang,
Abbad El-Rayyes
responsAbility (responsAbility.com)
Ulli Janett

Design + Layout:

LIEBCHEN+LIEBCHEN Kommunikation GmbH

© GCPF, 2018.

