Education and Financing Capacity Building for Renewable Energy

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Session Topics

- Reasons Behind Investment Failures for Renewable Energy
- Micro-financing Requirements and Opportunities
- Guidelines for Certification of Renewable Energy Promotion Organizations

Issues Related to Education and Financing for Renewable Energy Services

- Share the findings of two recent workshops aimed at identifying issues and barriers to financing of rural energy services
 - Sponsored by the Global Village Energy Partnership (GVEP)
 - Berlin Pre-Investment Workshop held in April 2003:
 Aimed at Enterpreneurs and Investors
 - Manila Consumer and Microfinance Workshop held May 2004: Aimed at Consumer and Microfinance Organizations
 - Each workshop brought together about 50 experts from around the world to share lessons, experiences

Pre-Investment Workshop, April 2004, Berlin Germany (KfW co-host)

Workshop Purpose:

■ To determine need for GVEP Pre-Investment Facility

Key Findings:

- There is a need for financing support across the spectrum
 - Pre-feasibility, feasibility, investment, insurance etc.
 - These need to be linked
 - Pre-investment support necessary but not sufficient need follow on investment support
- Renewable projects yield returns but not always the level required by traditional investors require (smaller, off-grid)
- Global funding mechanisms for RE services have not been effective
 - Funding mechanisms need to be locally managed/operated; utilize local currencies
 - Need to increase local liquidities in the marketplace

Pre-Investment Workshop, April 2004, Berlin Germany (Cont'd)

- Financial resources are available in the marketplace, however:
 - Funds not always accessible for 'near" commercial rural/peri-urban energy projects
 - Pre-investment funding difficult to access in most countries; where available, does not always yield deal flow
 - Investment financing does not necessarily follow projects with preinvestment support
 - Where liquidity is present there is often insufficient understanding of the risks and rewards associated with financing energy projects/enterprises and a limited menu of financing options available
 - Funding sources (pre-investment/investment) are not always known to local entrepreneurs and consumers
 - Financial institutions and investment houses generally require collateral or other guarantees for pre-investment/investment; restricts the base of eligible entrepreneurs/ enterprises & their expansion
 - Accessing funds where they exist is difficult, time consuming and costly.

Consumer and Microfinance Workshop, May 2004

Workshop Purpose:

 To develop consensus on design elements for increasing access to consumer loans and microfinance for energy consumers

Key Findings:

- Access to modern energy services can be enhanced with access to consumer credit and micro financing
- Willingness from both the MFI & energy players to work on this issue
- Energy services can provide a new, profitable product line for MFIs:
 - Consumers already paying significantly for energy in many instances
 - Can help to increase incomes, jobs and quality of life
- A number of examples exist where energy products/services are already being financed by MFIs
 - Equipment purchases/leases, appliances, electricity connections, payment of energy bills, etc

Funding issues:

- Short terms may not match energy needs (mid term)
- Matching of loan amounts to funding source (too small for banks; too large for MFIs?)

Consumer and Microfinance Workshop, May 2004 (Cont'd)

- Energy services must be *demand driven*, affordable, & match consumer income flows
 - Need further research on consumer needs, appropriate products
 - Clients may not be aware of energy benefits (particularly income-related)
 - Outreach, marketing and piloting of energy products will be required
- There are a range of technology options/packages that can meet energy service needs at various energy levels and costs
 - Solar dryers, solar lanterns, solar photovoltaics, cookstoves, LPG, village hydro, biogas, LED lamps
- Productive uses and income generation should be a priority
- Need to address the entire value chain
 - Consumers, Suppliers and Financiers
 - Draw on the strengths of each player
- Ingredients for successful MFI-energy program
 - Improve financial capacity of borrower
 - Adhere to good practices
 - Solid vendors, including servicing
 - Minimal deviation from existing bank policies and procedures
 - Build up awareness of key personnel

Cross Cutting Issues from both Workshops

- Markets need to grow on their own strengths not on subsidies
 - However it is recognized that subsidies may be necessary/appropriate
 - When applied need to be "smart" and time bound
- There is a call for risk sharing and risk mitigation instruments
 - Should be accessible for the range of actors in the marketplace -- financial intermediaries, entrepreneurs, municipalities, coops, etc.
- Knowledge Gap exists for all players
 - Investors, MFIs, entreprenerus, consumers, policy makers, etc
- Carbon finance can potentially help
- Public-Private Partnerships are key
 - Governments and IFIs: Create enabling environment through policies and regulations; credit access (not delivery)
 - Bilateral Donors: Support for TA, Training, Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing
 - Private Sector: Marketing, after service sales, quality control
 - Financial Institutions: Investment
 - Consumers: Provide demand