

UN Global list of projects



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We have categorized our projects using two dimensions

Projects are categorized across ten different themes...



Agriculture- green and resilient agriculture production methods and input systems



Blue Economysustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth and livelihood



Carbon Creditsrestoration of nature using carbon credits financing



Cities- adaptation and resilience of human settlements



Digital- digital infrastructure and systems enabling climate transition



Energy- energy production (e.g. wind, solar, hydro) and transmission (cable, hydrogen)

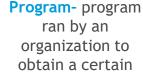


towards a net zero industry



Industry- transition **Land**- restoration of degraded land





objective



Fund- fund run by an investor that bundles capital and invests into specific type of solutions





Greenfield infranewly built infrastructure asset



Brownfield infraexisting infrastructure assets



Enterpriseenterprise (often start-up or scale-up) with a climate solution



Transport- sustainable transportation infrastructure and vehicles (e.g. electric motorbikes)



Water- security of water supply and protection against floods



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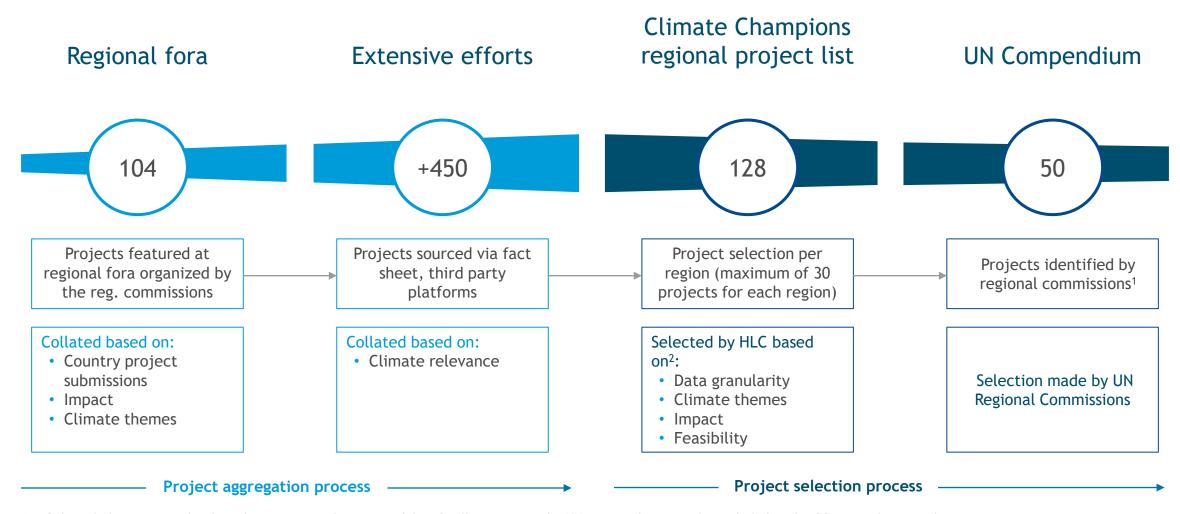
UNECE

UNECLAC

UNESCAP

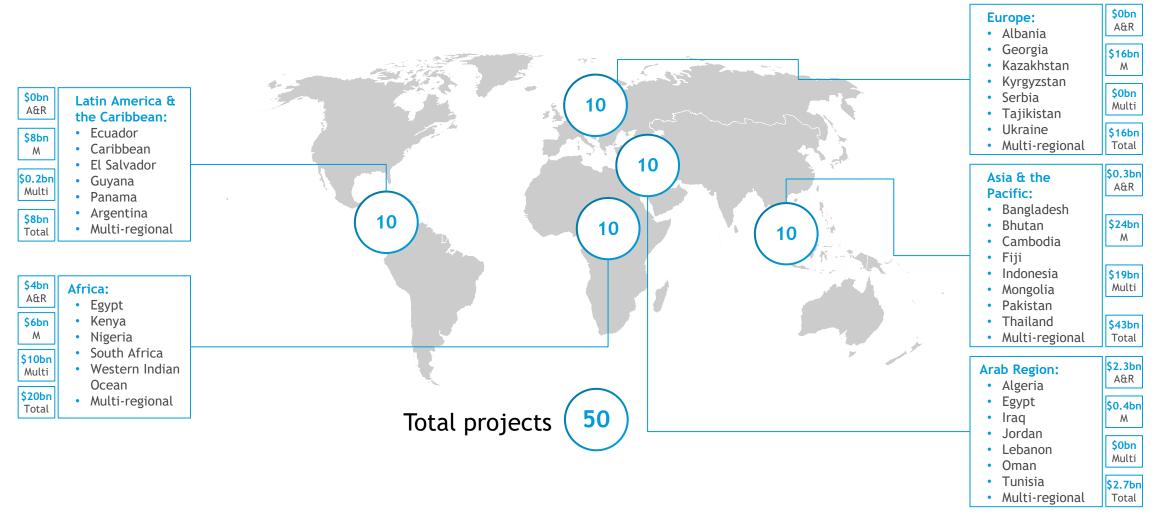
UNESCWA

The UN Compendium consists of the 50 projects selected by the UN Regional Commissions



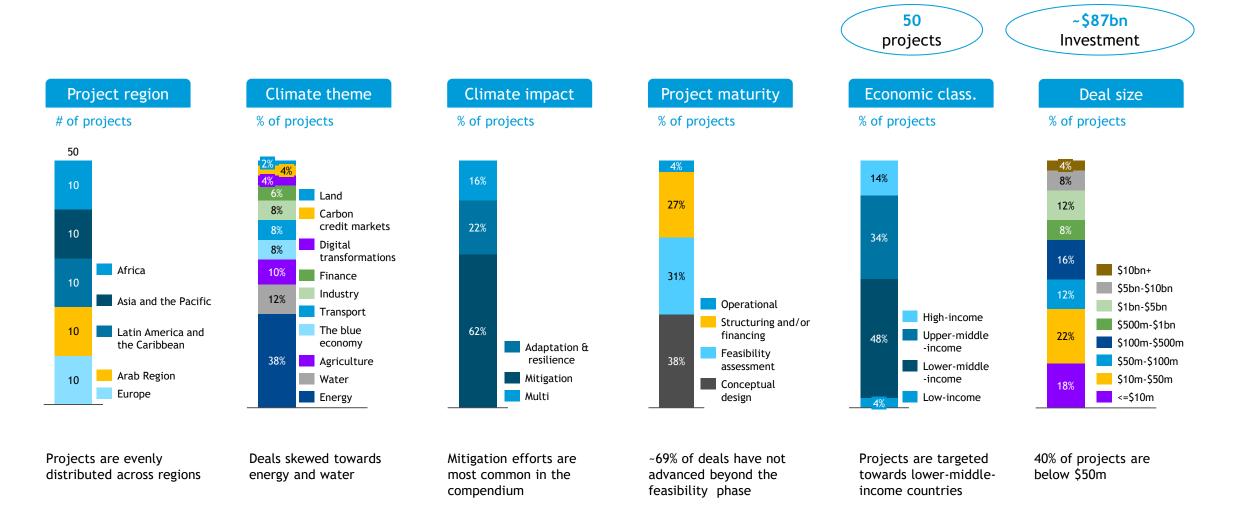
^{1.} Only includes projects that have been presented at regional fora 2. all projects in the UN compendium are also included in the CC regional project list Source: BCG analysis

Projects originate from different countries across five geographics



Key: A&R- Adaptation & Resilience, M- Mitigation, Multi- A&R and M, Total- total approximated cost of projects Source: UN Regional Economic Commissions;

Projects vary in terms of themes, maturity and size



Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects Source: UN Regional Economic Commissions; CDCC; Breakthrough; PIDA; GBW

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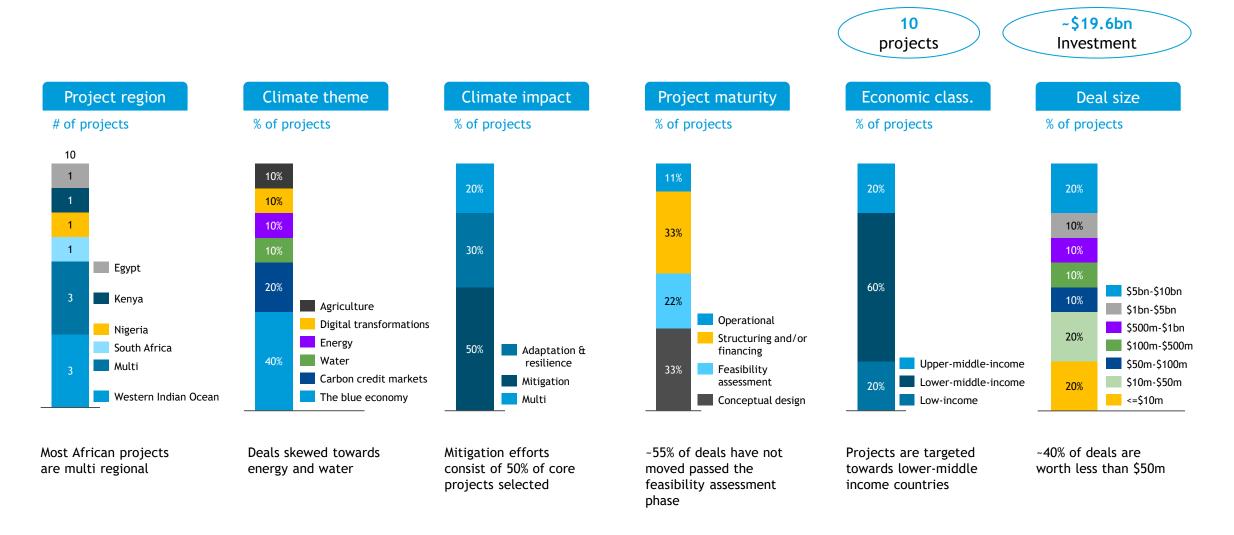
UNESCAP

UNESCWA

10 UNECA projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta	Egypt	800
Carbon credit markets	Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area	Multi	7.3
	Restoration of degraded land	Multi	10000
Digital transformations	Transborder Submarine Fiber PoPs and Regional Smart Hub	Kenya	70
Energy	3 GW Mambillla Hydroelectric Power Project	Nigeria	5800
The blue economy	7 Regenerative Seascapes	Western Indian Ocean	50
	Blue Bond and debt for Nature Swap	Western Indian Ocean	5
	Blue Carbon Accelerator Fund	Multi	50
	Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF)	Western Indian Ocean	120
Water	Lesotho Botswana Water Transfer	South Africa	2700

10 UNECA projects included in the UN compendium

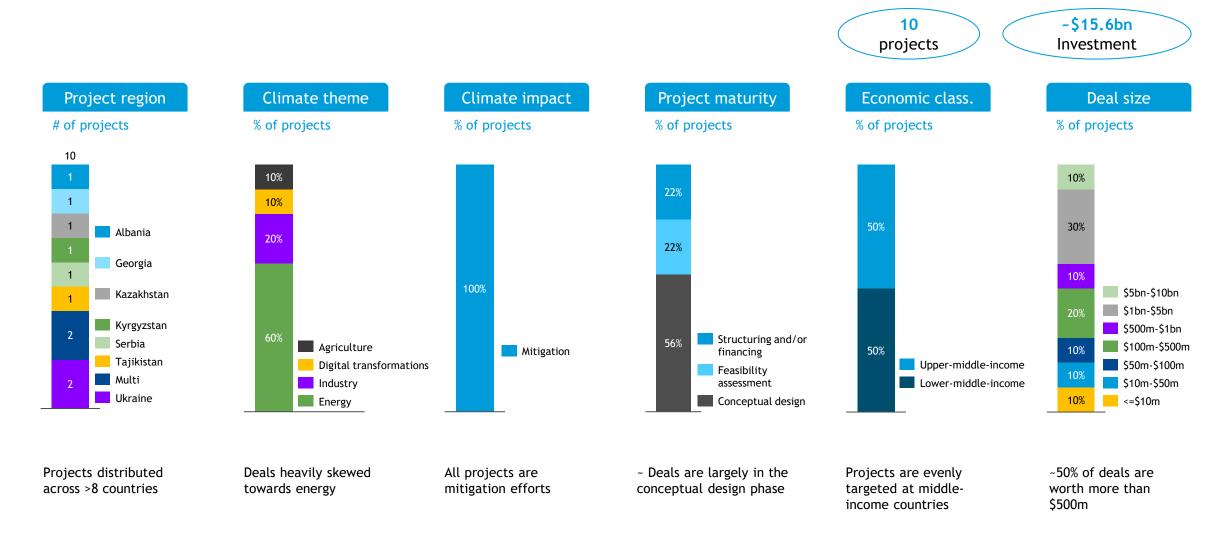


Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects; Source: UN Regional Economic Commissions; CDCC; Breakthrough; PIDA; GBW

10 UNECE projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Green Ammonia Production	Uzbekistan Eastern Europe, Central Asia (Uzbekistan) and MENA Region (including Egypt)	2000
Digital transformations	Global Climate-Neutral Resource Management Platform	Regional: Kazakhstan & other central Asian countries initially	17
	Biofuels Production in Ukraine	Ukraine	1200
	ElevenEs Battery Plant	Serbia	1200
Energy	"Kambar-Ata 2» Hydropower plant	Kyrgyzstan	518
Lifergy	Nigoza Wind Power Plant	Georgia	70
	Svevind Green Hydrogen Project - Hyrasia One	Kazakhstan	10000
	Voltalia Solar Photovoltaic Plant	Albania	210
Industry	Management of Critical Raw Materials	Tajikistan	8
midusti y	Resource management strategy & Atlas	Ukraine	110

10 UNECE projects included in the UN compendium

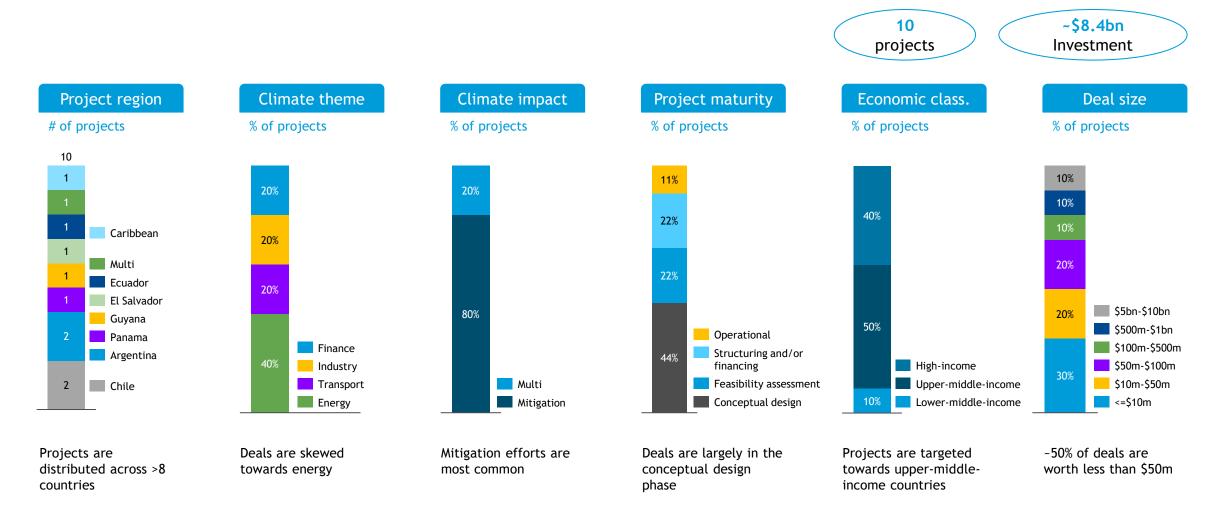


Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects; Source: UN Regional Economic Commission

10 UNECLAC projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
	Biorefinery Panama	Panama	7000
Enorgy	Cerro Dominador, 1st solar thermal silver (operational)	Chile	1000
Energy	Hydrogen Fuel Cells & Electrolyzers	Argentina	1.5
	Photovoltaic Solar Energy in Public Services	Guyana	83
	Caribbean Resiliance Fund	Caribbean	30
Finance	Regional Program for Local Financial Institutions -IFL	Chile, Panamá, Ecuador y Perú	154
la dicata.	Circularity of lithium batteries	Argentina	2
Industry	Nonotec - Lithium nanoparticles processing for the battery industry	Chile	3.5
Transport	Electromobility and B. Electrification in public transportation routes in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area (AMSS)	El Salvador	50
Transport	Retrofit Project in Quito	Ecuador	80

10 UNECLAC projects included in the UN compendium

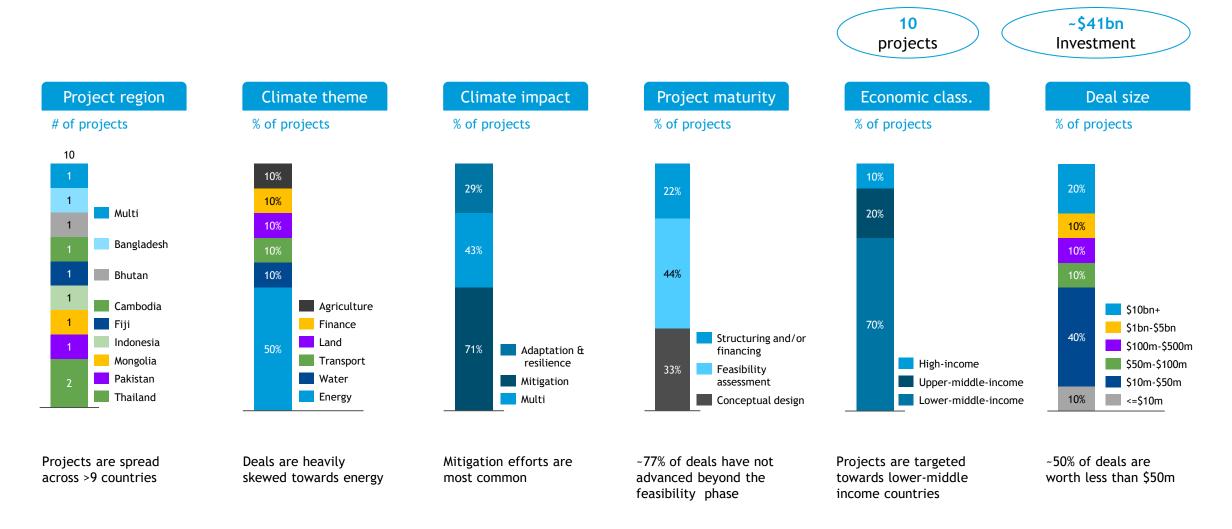


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10 UNESCAP projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Transitioning Battambang Province to an agroecological landscape	Cambodia	13.5
	Australia-Asia PowerLink	Australia, Indonesia, Singapore	22000
	Bio Base Asia Pilot Plant (BBAPP)	Thailand	89
Energy	Energy transition for cleaner, safe and energy efficient homes	Mongolia	20.5
	Ponggang Mini-hydro Power (2.8 MW), green energy for sustainable development	Indonesia	5.64
	Renewable Energy for Climate Resilient Projects and Hydrogen Project	Bhutan	1500
Land	Living Indus - Ecological restoration of the Indus Basin	Pakistan	17000
Transport	Sustainable Mobility with Low Emission Fiji: Pilot Project - of Decarbonisation of the Public Bus Sector in Fiji	Fiji	36.2
Water	Hydro-Eco Park at Kallyanpur Retention Pond in Dhaka	Bangladesh	250
Finance	United Nations Climate Finance Innovation Fund for Women	Thailand	20

10 UNESCAP projects included in the UN compendium

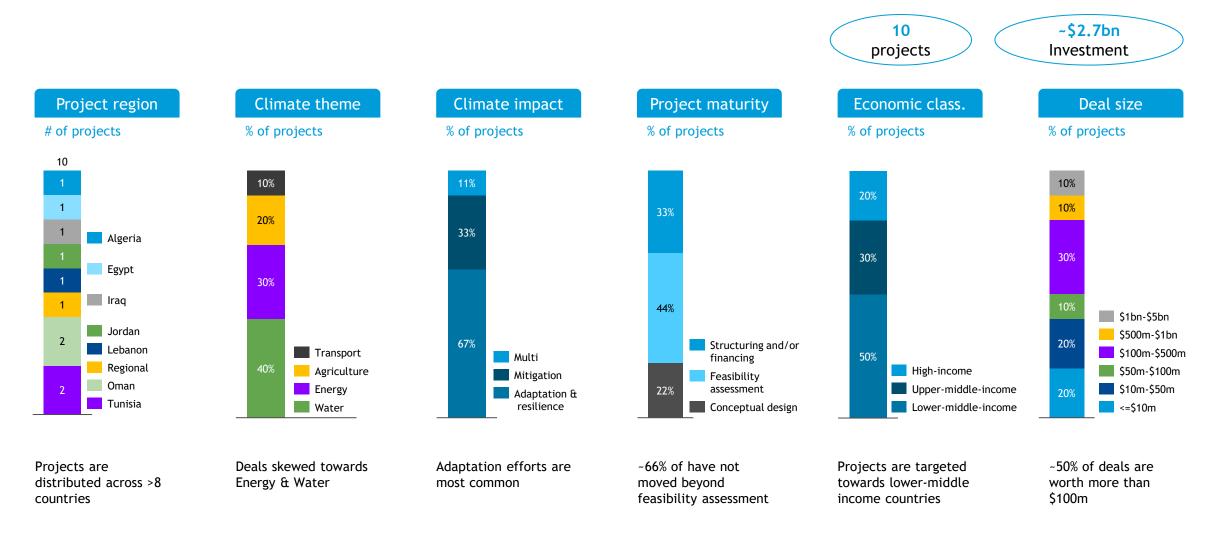


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10 UNESCWA projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resiliency in Nahr Al Kabir	Lebanon	2.7
	Hilla - Diwaniyah irrigation project	Iraq	1300
	Energy Efficient Cooling in Buildings (Egypt)	Egypt	250
Energy	Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in the Regions of Ohanet, Amenas and Tin Fouye Tabankort	Algeria	116
	REGEND	Regional	10
Transport	Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Sector	Tunisia	103
Water	Al-Batina Treated Effluent Line	Oman	52
	Food Protection Dam in Al Rawdha, Al-Jifnain, Fita and Wadi Hiliti	Oman	195
	Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination & Conveyance Project (AAWDCP)	Jordan	400
	Excess Water Diversion from North to Central Tunisia	Tunisia	524

10 UNESCWA projects included in the UN compendium



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Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta



Presented at the regional forum





Agriculture (crops)



Program

Egypt is planning to carry out several activities to encourage farmers to adapt new genotypes and technologies. Also, Egypt is planning to build resilience to unusual weather events in the delta and to address the effects of climate change on agricultural productivity, livelihoods and food security

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility

Project timelines: 2023-2030 duration of

implementation

Location

Country: Egypt

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

The project will target 1.5m ha of land and 30m people in rural areas, aiming to ensure 20% of Nile Delta and Valley communities are resilient and aware of adaptation options. The program will also aim to increase annual production of wheat, barley, maize and sorghum to 12.2m, 0.45m, 10.6m, and 1.5m tones, respectively, with a total value of more than \$54bn by 2030

1.5mn ha land

Project structure

Owner

Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, Egypt

Financing



Total project cost

Project source: UNECA

Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Carbon credits

Non-revenue generating program

Forest conservation program to conserve forests in the COMIFAC area (Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale) in Central Africa, through governance and local management, land rights, and sustainability policies. Potential scope for implementation of a carbon credits scheme

Timelines

Current Project stage: Feasibility assessment

Structuring phase: 2023-2024 Construction phase: 2024

Operational phase: 2024-2030

Region

Countries: Gabon, Rwanda, Congo Brazzaville, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DRC

Impact



Mitigation (REDD+)

The COMIFAC forest conservation project will lead to the conservation of forests in Central Africa, resulting in CO2e of sequestration

SDGs 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17

Project structure

Project sponsor

Responsable des communautés autochtones d'Afrique chez (REPALEAC)

Project financing arrangers

REPALEAC

Financing



Total project cost

Financing instrument: Grant funding, non-revenue generating

Type of finance required: grant

Land

Restoration of degraded land



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Land

Program

Project overview

The African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) is a country-led effort to bring 128m ha of degraded land in Africa into restoration by 2030 by mobilizing private and public finance at scale

Timelines

Project stage: Pre-feasibility

Project timelines: Implementation by 2030

Region

Countries: 32 countries Across Africa (Multiregional)

Impact



Mitigation & A&R (Nature based soil carbon sequestration) 32 countries have committed to restore 128m ha of land which would drive 1.7gt of CO2e/yr carbon sequestration and generate \$170bn in net benefits from watershed protection and increased crop yields and forest products. Cobenefits include enhancing food security and combatting rural poverty

128m ha land

1.7gt CO2e/yr carbon sequestration

Project structure

Project sponsor

AUDA-NEPAD¹ (Secretariat), WRI², BMZ³, World Bank and Global Evergreening Alliance

Financing



cost

Investment required: Public grants: \$4bn (of which \$1bn committed) Philanthropic grants: \$1bn, Private finance: \$5bn (of which \$481mn committed)

Project source: UNECA

Transborder submarine fiber PoPs and regional smart hub

Presented at the regional forum





Digital transformations



Kenya plans to develop a digital inter-connectivity infrastructure at its border points comprising 400 Gbps point-of-presences (PoPs) and Smart Hub data centers, aiming to provide connectivity between submarine fibre from the Indian Ocean and borders with other EAC countries

Timelines

Project stage: S3A-Project Structuring

Location

Country: Kenya

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

The fibre PoPs and regional smart hub data centers will help connect the country and region, increasing resilience and ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, with additional significant developmental co-benefits

Project structure

Owner: Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

Financing



Funds required

Project source: PIDA

3GW Mambilla hydroelectric power (PIDA PAP2)



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Energy (hydro)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Hydroelectric facility being developed on the Dongo River in Nigeria with capacity of 3GW. The project is being undertaken by the Federal Ministry of Power. This will be Nigeria's biggest power plant, with produced energy to also be exported to other ECOWAS countries

Timelines

Project stage: S3A-Project Structuring

Project timelines: Plant expected to be fully operational by 2030

Location

Operating country: Nigeria

Beneficiary countries: Nigeria, Niger, Togo, Benin and Chad

Project structure

Owner: Federal Ministry of Power, Nigeria

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) The asset will produce 5,457 GWh of renewable energy per year, helping Nigeria meet its target for 90% electricity access rate and 30% renewable energy use by 2030. It will replace a mix of grid, diesel and petrol generators worth 3,170Mt CO2e1

5,457 GWh/yr renewable energy





Project cost

Investment secured: The Project will be financed in part through a loan from the Exim Bank of China

^{1.} Estimated using Avoided Emissions Calculator of IRENA

7 Regenerative Seascapes



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Blue economy

Program

Project overview

Program for the creation and management of regenerative seascapes and marine conserved areas in the Western Indian Ocean. Canada keen to initiate establishment in this Seascape areas, WIOMSA to provide scientific backstopping, and NC to provide the regional policy coordination mechanism

Timelines

Project stage: Structuring / execution

Region

Countries: Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Impact



Mitigation (nature-based sequestration)

The 7 regenerative seascapes program will lead to:

- The preservation of 1 million km² of marine and coastal area
- 100mt CO2e of carbon sequestration
- Co-benefits of developing of local blue livelihoods

1m km² marine and coastal area

100mt Co2
Sequestration

Project structure

Project sponsorGreat Blue Wall initiative

Financing



Grant funding required

Funding secured

Use of funds: to fund all seascape design, establishment and management activities (including blue economy related activities to engage actively local communities in management of these areas)

Project source: GBW

Blue Bond and Debt-for-Nature Swap



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Blue economy

Program

Project overview

Structuring, pipeline building, and private investor coalition building for the blue bond and debt-for-nature swap program of the Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative. An innovative financing mechanism in which the debt of developing countries is purchased in exchange for commitments to preserve blue natural environments

Timelines

Project stage: Design phase

Project timelines: Implementation by 2030

Region

Countries: Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Project structure

Project sponsor: Great Blue Wall initiative

Impact



Mitigation

The blue bond and debt-for-nature swap program will lead to the conservation of c.2 million km² of the Western Indian Ocean, leading to increased additional capacity of restored and rehabilitated blue ecosystems to sequester up to 100mt CO2 by 2030

2 million km²

critical blue ecosystems restored, rehabilitated and effectively protected and conserved

100mt Co2

Sequestration by 2030

Financing



Required funding

Investment secured: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) involved in Seychelles Blue Bond

Use of funds: to establish a Blue Finance Hub that will spearhead the development of a pipeline of projects, support countries in developing relevant commitment/policies as counter part of debt swaps (end related mechanism to implement these) and engage with key partners to secure funding and technical support.

Blue Carbon Accelerator Fund (BCAF)



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Blue economy

Program

Project overview

Part of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' (IUCN) Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative, BCAF is a funding scheme supporting entrepreneurs and developers of blue carbon restoration and conservation projects, through readiness, implementation, and technical support

Timelines

Project stage: Initiative is fully operational

Project timelines: First Call for Proposal issued in 2022 with four initial projects selected for

support

Conceptual design period: 2022

Structuring/financial close period: 2023

Region

Countries: Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania

Impact



Mitigation

BCAF will increase the supply of investment-ready blue carbon restoration projects, supporting key carbon sinks such as mangroves, tidal marshes and seagrasses, while also protecting biodiversity and supporting livelihoods by 2030

40k ha Mangroves

10k ha Seagrass

Project structure

Project SponsorGreat Blue Wall initiative

Project arrangers IUCN

Financing



Program cost for scaling the formulation of a solid and robust pipeline of bankable blue carbon projects \$500m

pipeline initiatives

Investment secured:
Initial funding by the
Australian Government in
partnership with IUCN

Direct investment partnership required for operationalizing priority

Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF)



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Blue economy

Program

Project overview

Part of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' (IUCN) Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative, BNCFF supports the development of investable blue natural capital projects, by helping developers build business cases, prepare for investment, and showcase their projects to potential private investors

Timelines

Project stage: Fully operational and already supporting projects in Africa and beyond

Project timelines: 12 projects already supported, aim to support additional projects going forward

Project timelines: 5 to 7 years

Location

Countries: Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Impact



Mitigation (nature-based sequestration)



Adaptation & resilience

BNCFF will increase the supply of investment-ready blue natural capital projects, driving climate adaptation and nature-based sequestration in coastal and marine environments, as well as preserving functioning ecosystems and create estimated 5,000 blue jobs, at a proxy 10 jobs per ocean venture

500

Ocean ventures by 2030

Project structure

Owner

Great Blue Wall initiative

Financing



Total project cost(Grant)

Investment secured

Investment secured: Ocean Hub Africa providing direct funding to projects, and incubation support for supported initiatives, however no funding has been raised for the GBW. Additional commercial funding will be invested into incubated/accelerated ventures

Project source: GBW

Lesotho-Botswana water transfer



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Development of a dam and water storage reservoir in the Lesotho Lowlands, and a 712km bulk water conveyance system through South Africa to Botswana. The project aims to ensure supply of water to the three countries, under the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan of the Orange-Sengu River Basin

Timelines

Project stage: Pre-Feasibility

Project timelines: MoU established in 2013 for desktop study framework. Pre-feasibility study started in 2018 with expected completion in 2021

Region

Countries: Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana

Project structure

Owner: Governments of Lesotho, Botswana and South Africa

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

The Lesotho-Botswana water transfer project will help address the major short, medium and long-term problem of water security in the region, which is set to be exacerbated by climate change

150Mm³/yr

Pumped to Botswana

Financing



Total project cost



Investment required

- Investment secured
- NEPAD-IPPF: \$1.5bn • Grant financing: \$0.4bn
- Counterpart contribution: \$0.3bn.
- Project preparation cost
- Total: \$6.2m
- Secured: \$5.9m (NEPAD IPPF, SIWI, CRIDF, GWP-SA & ORASECOM

Project source: PIDA

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Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Green Ammonia Production	Uzbekistan Eastern Europe, Central Asia (Uzbekistan) and MENA Region (including Egypt)	2000
Digital transformations	Global Climate-Neutral Resource Management Platform	Regional: Kazakhstan & other central Asian countries initially	17
	Biofuels Production in Ukraine	Ukraine	1200
	ElevenEs Battery Plant	Serbia	1200
Energy	"Kambar-Ata 2» Hydropower plant	Kyrgyzstan	517.8
Lifergy	Nigoza Wind Power Plant	Georgia	70
	Svevind Green Hydrogen Project - Hyrasia One	Kazakhstan	10000
	Voltalia Solar Photovoltaic Plant	Albania	210
Industry	Management of Critical Raw Materials	Tajikistan	8
Industry	Resource management strategy & Atlas	Ukraine	110

Green Ammonia Production





Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Climate Smart Agriculture Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The projects aims to lead to the transition of the nitrogen fertilizer industry to net zero CO_2 emissions by 2050. Ammonia is the critical ingredient in all mineral nitrogen fertilizers. Using green hydrogen as fuel, itself produced by electrolysis powered by solar energy with integrated battery storage system, makes a major contribution to reducing CO_2 emissions from fertilizer manufacture while significantly reducing energy intensity.

Timelines

Project stage: Conceptual Design

Project timeline: Staged Implementation

5-7 years

Location

Country: Eastern Europe, Central Asia (Uzbekistan) and MENA Region (including Egypt)

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

Green ammonia production would enhance food security and have uses in diverse energy vectors for global shipping, aviation and other high ${\rm CO_2}$ emitting energy users.

1.8% of global CO₂e elimination

Project structure

Project sponsor: N/A; **Stakeholders:** EBRD, International Fertilizer Association (IFA), etc.

Policy Support: International Energy Agency (IEA)

Financing



Initial investment of \$150 million in integrating a green hydrogen electrolysis production unit powered by zero carbon solar energy with integrated battery storage (IFA member company Fertiberia)

Global Climate-Neutral Resource Management Platform

Presented at the regional forum

Key info



Digital Solutions

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The project is part of The concept of Low-Carbon Development by 2060 using best technologies, which would require significant investments to modernize the industry. In 2021, Kazakhstan notified a reformative environmental legislation, according to which the licensing system will be based on the best available technologies. A pilot digital platform will be developed that allows storing a database of processes and technologies and calculating the economic effect of measures to reduce the carbon footprint.

Timelines

Project stage: Conceptual design

Project timeline: 10 years Phase I: Kazakhstan - 2 years Phase II: Central Asia -3 years Phase III: Global coverage -5 years

Location

Country: Regional initiative including Kazakhstan & other Central Asian countries initially

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

Digital information support for the avoidance of approximately 100 million tons of CO₂e in Central Asia by 2030

Project structure

Project sponsor: Eurasian Engineering Association and International Technology and Investment Project Center, Kazakhstan

Financing



Project cost

Source: UNECE

100m tons CO₂e carbon sequestration by

2030

Biofuels Production in Ukraine



Presented at the regional forum

Key info



Energy (Biomass)



Infra asset (brownfield)

Project overview

The project involves liquid biofuels (advanced bioethanol & corn ethanol, advanced biodiesel & vegetable oil biodiesel), biogas and biochemicals and recycled chemicals like biomethanol and recycled methanol from mixed waste. Feedstock include waste oils & fats, straw, mixed municipal waste, kitchen wastes, vegetable oils & corn. European biofuels produced from domestic raw materials in a strictly sustainable manner achieve emission savings between 70%-90% compared to fossil fuels. Recycled biochemicals prevent use of virgin fossil raw materials (oil).

Timelines

Project stage: Conceptual Design

Location

Country: Ukraine

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

Additional project benefits:

- Spur circular economy
- Make Ukraine self-sufficient and improve energy trade balance
- Diversify energy sources
- Increase food security
- Decarbonize transportation
- Divert waste from landfill

1.2 million tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration 4,680 GWh/year renewable energy

Project structure

Project sponsor: Envien Group

Financing



Total capex includes:

- €400m Waste to chemical facility
- €330m Biorefinery facility
- €300m Advanced bioethanol facility

ElevenEs Battery Plant

Presented at the regional forum

Key info

Energy

(CRM)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Serbian battery developer, ElevenEs, has developed technology to produce lithium iron phosphate (LFP) batteries for electrical vehicles (EV) and energy storage applications. ElevenEs along with investor EIT InnoEnergy will build the first LFP battery gigafactory in Europe that will produce 300MWh per year. After two years, production will expand to 8GWh, and to 16GWh after 2028. The factory will be based close to Serbia's Jadar valley, home to one of Europe's largest deposits of lithium.

Timelines

Project stage: Structuring & Execution

Project timeline: The first phase of production, with a capacity of 300 MWh, should start by 2023.

Location

Country: Serbia

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

- LFP cells last more than twice as long as competing chemistries, they can be recharged up to 6,000 times, charge faster, can be repeatedly charged to 100% state-of-charge and cause practically no fires in EVs.
- Project will later be expanded to a capacity of 16 GWh-enough to equip more than 300,000 electric vehicles (BEVs) with batteries each year.
- The factory will use 100% renewable energy

300 MWh/year renewable energy

Project structure

Project sponsor: ElevenEs

Financing



Project cost

Project Finance: ElevenEs has signed agreements with EIT InnoEnergy. The project will also be backed by EU funds.

Kambar-Ata 2 Hydropower Plant



Energy

Presented at the regional forum

Key info



Energy (Hydro)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Construction of the Kambatirskoy Hydropower plant near the Toktogul Lake. Total capacity 1,860MW for an annual production up to 5.6 GWh. The project has been identified as a project of national interest and the realisation phase is planned to take place in two stages:

- Stage 1: ancillary civil works and high voltage transmission lines (\$18.9m)
- Stage 2: construction of the dam and the power plant (~\$498.9m)

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility Assessment

Project timeline: N/A

Location

Country: Kyrgyzstan

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

> 5.6 GWh/year renewable energy

Project structure

Project sponsor: OAO Power Plant

Technical partners: Lavalin (Canada) and Enex (Russia).

Financing



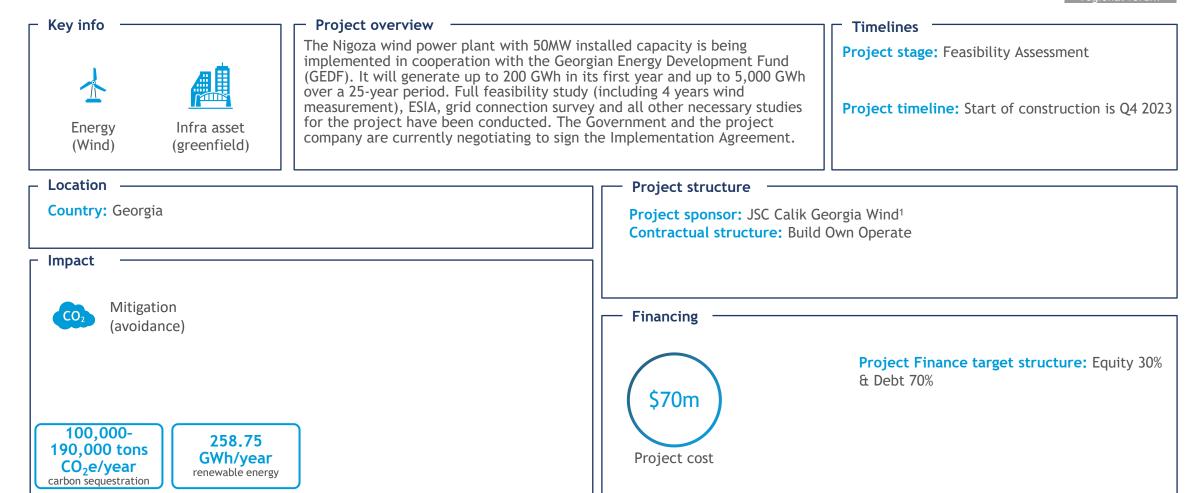
Financing:

Stage 1 will be financed in two phases:

- Phase 1: worth \$18.9m corresponds to technical studies and feasibility analysis: and
- Phase 2: valued at \$498.9m, for realisation of the civil works
- Debt will be raised from a combination of DFIs & commercial banks.

Nigoza Wind Power Plant

Presented at the regional forum



1. Shareholders: GEDF 15%, Calik Enerji Sanayi Ticaret A.S 85%

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at
<a href="https:/

Svevind Green Hydrogen Project—Hyrasia One



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Energy (wind and solar power) Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The Svevind Green Hydrogen project would install ~40 GW of onshore wind power and solar PV to feed 20 GW of electrolysers that will produce green hydrogen. The green hydrogen complex will convert yielded renewable electricity to produce 2 million tons of hydrogen and/or up to 11 million tons of ammonia per year. The exact ratio of green hydrogen and ammonia production will be adjusted based on the offtake structures. The output is set to be exported to markets in Eurasia.

Timelines

Project stage: Conceptual design (finalization stage) On-site surveys and environmental impact assessment are underway.

Project timeline: The facility will be commissioned in 5 phases. Planning and execution is scheduled for a 10+ year period.

Location

Country: Kazakhstan

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

- Two-thirds of the solar and wind output would be used to power electrolyzers that would create about 3 million tons of hydrogen per year from water
- The resulting green hydrogen, in either liquid or gas form, is produced without any GHG emissions
- The advantage of hydrogen, beyond being clean, is that it is easy to transport or sell abroad.

Project structure

Project sponsor: Svevind Energy Group

Financing



Project cost

Voltalia Solar Photovoltaic Plants



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Voltalia is developing two projects over a combined surface of 317 hectares of non-productive salty lands:

- The Karavasta 140MW photovoltaic plant (PV), that will be the largest PV in the Western Balkans. The plant will be interconnected to the national grid through a 20 km long overhead line.
- 100 MW ground-mounted Spitalla Solar PV Park, off the Adriatic Coast, in the port city of Durres.

Timelines

Project stage: a) Under construction since July 2022; b) Structuring & Execution

Project timeline: a) Construction: 2021; Commercial Operation Date: 2023;

b) Construction: 2023; Commercial Operation

Date: S224

Location

Country: Albania

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

- Karavasta will supply energy to over 220.000 Albanian families
- The project will avoid the emissions of 96,500+ tons of CO₂, the equivalent of 9.5% of the emissions from the industrial sector in Albania.
- Spitalla will supply energy to over 154,000 households.

163,548 tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration

>265 GWh/vear renewable energy

Project structure

Project sponsor: French company, Voltalia

Contractual structure: Build, Own, Operate and Transfer; 30-year concession; 15year sales contract with the Albanian public operator (50% and 70% of electricity output for Karavasta, and Spitalla respectively).

Stakeholders: EBRD

Financing



Investment:

A combination of equity, Project Finance debt and grant

- a) €125m
- b) €83m

Management of Critical Raw Materials



Presented at the regional forum



Project overview

Tajikistan has developed various programs to manage Critical Raw Materials (CRMs):

- International Standard for the Assessment of Reserves of CRMs.
- Survey for deposits of rare earth elements in the Pamirs: The project allows assessing the prospecting potential of lithium, beryllium, and other critical minerals as well as discovering new deposits of rare earth elements in the Pamirs based on regional geochemical data, satellite remote sensing interpretation, and geological fieldworks.

Timelines

Project stage: Conceptual design

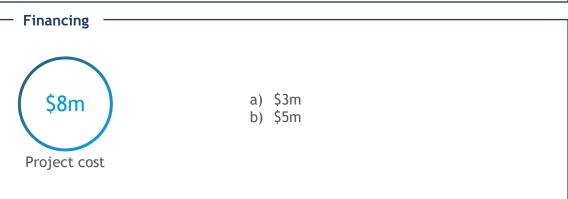
Project timeline: Implementation period January 2023 to December 2025

Country: Tajikistan Impact Mitigation (avoidance)

Project structure

Project sponsor:

- State Commission of the Republic of Tajikistan for Mineral Reserves
- Department of Geology under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan



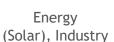
Resource Management Strategy & Atlas



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Program

Project overview

Two projects to help Ukraine reducing its dependence mineral imports:

- Formulation of a single national multi-level resource management strategy for energy, mineral, renewable and water resources
- Mineral & Raw material Atlas: development of regulatory conditions for domestic production of mineral raw materials, preparation of new deposits, geological exploration works, and reassessment of drinking groundwater resources.

Timelines

Project timeline:

Phase A: 12 months Phase B: 24 months

Location

Country: Ukraine

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) Strategies and mechanisms for the post-war recovery of resource-intensive sectors of Ukraine's economy will be developed with the objective to achieve climate neutrality, resource use efficiency, mineral base development and integrated water resource management.

Project structure

Project sponsor: State Commission of Ukraine on Mineral Resources (SCMR)

Financing



Overall cost: Phase A: \$25m

Phase B: \$85m estimated need per year (budget of the

Government of Ukraine is currently at \$5-7m per year)

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UNECA

UNECE



UNECLAC

UNESCAP

UNESCWA

10 UNECLAC projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
	Biorefinery	Panama	7000
Energy	Cerro Dominador, 1st solar thermal silver (operational)	Chile	1000
Energy	Hydrogen Fuel Cells & Electrolyzers	Argentina	1.5
	Photovoltaic Solar Energy in Public Services	Guyana	83
_	Caribbean Resiliance Fund	Caribbean	30
Finance	Regional Program for Local Financial Institutions -IFL	Chile, Panamá, Ecuador y Perú	154
In disease.	Circularity of lithium batteries	Argentina	2
Industry	Nonotec - Lithium nanoparticles processing for the battery industry	Chile	3.5
Transport	Electromobility and B. Electrification in public transportation routes in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area (AMSS)	El Salvador	50
Transport	Retrofit Project in Quito	Ecuador	80

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Energy Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Refinery (with SGP BioEnergy) to produce 180,000 barrels per day of biofuels, including sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and renewable marine diesel, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and renewable marine diesel.

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual design Conceptual design period: During 2022 Structuring assessment period: During 2022 Construction/ Development period: 2023- 2025

Operating period: 2023-2025

Location

Country: Panama

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) Reduction of the plant's carbon footprint Barrels of biofuels

By 80%

180,000/day 1000 jobs

Jobs created

1.000 New jobs

180,000/day Barrels of biofuels

-80% Reduction of plant's carbon footprint

Project structure

Developer and Off-taker: SGP BioEnergy, Government of Panama and, Panama Oil

Terminals (POTSA)

Contractors: SGP BioEnergy, Panama Oil Terminals (POTSA), among others.

Project sponsor: Government of Panama

Contractual structure: Contract

Financing



Target gearing: To be defined

Time frame for financing: In association with GS

Investment structure: to be defined

Of which public capital: to be defined

Cerro Dominador Thermal Solar Plant



Presented at the regional forum

Key info



Energy (hydro)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The region's first solar thermal plant, which uses 10,600 mirrors spread over a 3-kilometre-diameter esplanade and generates 210 MW

Timelines

Current project stage: Operational Construction/ development period: 2014 Operating period: 2018 (first 100MW)

Location

Country: Atacama, Chile

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

Emission avoidance

210MW green energy, avoiding C02 643 KtonCo2/year

Employment 1400 jobs j

1400 jobs in 2020 and 640 jobs in 2021

2.040 new jobs

210 MW/yr renewable energy

643 Kton carbon sequestration

Project structure

Developer: EIG Global Energy Partners

Off-taker: Abengoa Cerro Dominador Contractors: Acciona

Latest milestone: The plant was synchronized with the Chilean grid in April 2021 CORFO, Natixis, Deutsche Bank, Société Générale, ABN AMRO, Banco Santander,

Commerzbank, BTG Pactual, among others

Financing



project financiers: CORFO, BID, KfW, EU

Investment structure: \$0.8bn

Of which public capital: \$20M

Hydrogen Fuel Cells & Electrolyzers



Infra asset Energy (greenfield)

Key info

Project overview

This project will use renewable energy (i.e., solar PV) to produce hydrogen, thus producing an energy vector with zero emissions across three areas:

- Synthesis of new materials for energy conversion and storage;
- Simulation, design and engineering to predict the behavior of energy conversion systems under diverse conditions;
- Prototype production using the best performance materials at the laboratory scale and pilot plant scaling-up

Timelines

Current project stage: Planning Conceptual design period: 2022

Structuring assessment period: 2022-2024 Construction/ development period: 2024 -2025

Operating period: starting in 2025

Location Country: Argentina/Latin America **Impact** Mitigation (avoidance)

Project structure

Developer: Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI) Latest milestone: Conceptualization concluded





Financing



Use of funds: Project Execution

Investment structure: Blended Equity, Debt, Grant, and Mezzanine

Project source: INTI

Photovoltaic Solar Energy in Public Services





Key info





Project overview

GUYSOL will invest in eight utility-scale solar PV projects totaling 33MWp with associated 34MWh energy storage systems distributed in three areas of the country. Specifically, it will invest in 10MWp in the Berbice area, 8MWp project on the Esseguibo system with a minimum of 12MWh of battery storage and 15MWp of plant connected to the Linden system, with a minimum of 22MWh of battery storage.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility Conceptual design period: 2022 -2023 Structuring assessment period: 2023

Construction/ Development period: 2022-2026

Operating period: Up to 2026

Location

Country: Guyana

Impact

Renewable energy **Benefatian**ies



Mitigation (avoidance)

265,000 beneficiaries

33 MWp renewable energy

33 MWp Impact

260,000 The proposed GUYSOL operation will increase the use of renewable energy generation, with specific investments in innovative largescale solar photovoltaic (PV) and battery energy storage system (BESS) technology.

Project structure

Developer and Off-taker: Guyana Power & Light Inc. (GPL) y Linden Electricity Company Inc. (LECI) Government of Guyana

Project sponsor: Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation and IDB

Financing



Total project cost Current funds required

Presented at the regional forum

Key info







Program

Project overview

The CRF is special purpose financing vehicle (SPV) to leverage long-term low-cost development financing for the Caribbean while at the same time ensuring the availability of resources for investment in adaptation and mitigation initiatives in the development of green economic sectors Looking for an initial capital injection of about US\$ 30 million sourced from Caribbean Governments, the private sector, and the international community, including the MDBs and the GCF.

Timelines

Current project stage: Setting up the SPV Conceptual design period: 2015-2020 Structuring assessment period: 2021-2023 Construction/ Development period: 2023

Operating period: 2023-onwards

Location

Country: The Caribbean

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)



Adaptation & resilience

Impact:

- Invest in green industry development for climate adaptation and mitigation
- It will include public private partnerships
- Support for debt restructuring involving climate action
- Long term impact in adaptation and mitigation actions by all Caribbean countries

Project structure

Developer: UN UNECLAC Off-taker: CARICOM Contractual structure: SPV

Contractors: Bidding process has not yet been initiated

Project sponsor: Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, and Saint

Vincent and the Grenadines

Financing



Use of funds: Resilience building, Growth and competitiveness, Liquidity and debt facility

Target gearing: 30 M

Time frame for financing: capital needed for

the first 20-30 months of operation

Investment secured: [\$x by y]

Of which public capital: 49% (14.7 M)by 2025

Finance



Regional Program for Local Financial Institutions

Key info





Finance

Program

Project overview

The project will support LFI in their SME engagement and financing for climate action

A key issue for this initiative, is the engagement with 11 local financial institutions that will step up their learning curve in climate finance with the support by CAF and the GCF. Two proposed lines of action:

- 1. Green financing
- 2. Technical assistance to local institutions

Timelines

Current project stage: Review of market assessment (due to postCovid circumstances)
Conceptual design period: 2018-2019
Structuring assessment period: 2022-23
Construction/ development period: 2025 - 26

Operating period: 2026 - onwards

Location

Country: Chile, Ecuador, Panamá, Perú

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)



Adaptation & resilience

Impact:

The project will benefit 1214 projects in the 4 countries and the estimated target is the following:

- 57% energy efficiency
- 19% renewable energy
- 24% Land use

1214 EE, RE & land use **10.7MtCO2e** carbon mitigation

Project structure

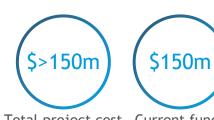
Developer: SME of Chile, Ecuador, Panamá and Perú

Project sponsor: CAF, Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina, Green Climate Fund

Contractors: Developer SME through 11 Local financial institutions

Latest milestone: Contract signed between CAF and the GCf in Juy 2022

Financing



Total project cost Current funds required

Support to unlock investment required: Financing SME mitigation projects

Type of finance required: Debt

Investment secured: 150M

Of which public capital: tbd

Circularity of lithium batteries



Key info





Energy, Industry

Program

Project overview

This project aims to lay the foundations to generate a comprehensive circular economy program for battery, to be able to give technical definitions to regulate the battery recycling activity and provide support to all the actors involved. This project proposes the development of three lines of intervention to establish the foundations of a comprehensive circular economy system for lithium batteries: sector observatory; training of human resources; and installation of a pilot plant.

Timelines

Current project stage: Planning Conceptual design period: 2022

Structuring assessment period: 2022-2023

Construction/ Development period: 2024- 2025

Operating period: 2025

Location

Country: Argentina

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

Impact:

- Resource recovery
- Waste management services; extraction of raw materials
- Reduction of waste and mining activity

Project structure

Developer: Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI)



Off-taker: N/A Contractors: N/A

Latest milestone: Conceptualization concluded

Project sponsor: N/A

Financing



Use of funds: Project Execution

Project source: INTI

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Program

Project overview

Development of lithium nanoparticles for the manufacture of additives for batteries and energy storage systems so that they are more efficient when used, due to the type of reactivity and efficiency of the nanoparticles. In this way, it will also be possible to have smaller and more flexible batteries to increase the use and consumption of applications and reduce the weight of the batteries with these nanomaterial additives, which is a key factor in electromobility for land and air

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual stage Conceptual design period: 2021 - 2023 Structuring assessment period: 2022-2024 Construction/ development period: 2025

Operating period: end of 2025

Location

Country: Chile

Impact

Added value to the lithium resource with an increase in light and flexible battery applications and a decrease in the weight of batteries with nanomaterials. This implies a better use of the batteries and less waste, in addition to the benefit of lower consumption due to the weight/mobility ratio. SDGs 7, 8, 9 v 12



Mitigation (avoidance)

Gradually reach 400 Wh/kg in a battery with more than 500 cycles and 80% retention capacity

Project structure

Developer: Nanotec S.A. **Off-taker:** The target market is battery manufacturing companies for a world market of US\$ 2 billion Contractors; Nanotec S.A. Latest milestone: Development of 9 different types of lithium composite nanoparticles in a test state for batteries and for industrial production Project sponsor: Nanotec S.A.

Financing



Use of funds: Development of lithium nanoparticles

Project source: Nanotec S.A.

Electromobility and Electrification in public transportation routes in the San Salvador Metropolitan Area (AMSS)



Presented at the regional forum



Project overview

The objective of the project is to introduce electric mobility in public passenger transportation on AMSS routes through the development of legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to the promotion of electromobility, as well as the acquisition of public transportation units, the construction of a photovoltaic project on site and the installation of charging stations This project is aligned with the 2020-2050 vision of the National Energy Council (CNE) detailed in the National Energy Policy (PEN).

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual design Conceptual design period: Mar - December 2022 Structuring assessment period: Mayo-July 2023 Development period: August 2023-April 2024

Operating model: 2024-2039

Location

Country: El Salvador

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) Reduced carbon emissions:

4.179 (t CO2e/yr) Renewable energy generation 13.400 people/day

Beneficiaries:

(greenfield)

Jobs created:

100 jobs

13,400 **Beneficiaries** 4,179 tCO2e Reduced carbon emissions

5,075 MWh/yr renewable energy

Project structure

Developer and Off-taker: Government of San Salvador Contractors: Bidding process has not yet been initiated **Project sponsor:** Approaches to potential stakeholders Contractual structure: To be defined

Financing



Target gearing: \$50M debt / \$25M equity Time frame for financing: 1 year **Investment secured:** To be defined Time frame for financing: 1 year Of which public capital: \$25M (A). Expect no

public capital (B)

Retrofit Project in Quito



Key info **Transport Program**

Project overview

For Phase 1: Retrofit of public (municipality) transport fleet. Strengthening of local technical capacities, generation of a program for the reconversion of the municipal vehicle fleet (153 units), implementation of BRT recharging infrastructure and adaptation of exclusive channel, and reconversion of municipal BRT. For Phase 2: retrofit private fleet. Generation of a program for the reconversion of the public transport fleet, privately owned through public banking and implementation of recharging infrastructure.

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual design Conceptual design period: 2022-2023 Structuring assessment period: 2023

Construction/ Development period: 2023- 2024

Operating period: 2025- 2035

Location

Country: Quito, Ecuador

Impact



emission Mitigation

> **Reconversion of** the municipal vehicle

> Reduced carbon

153 units

tCO2e/yr

153 Reconverted municipal vehicle fleet

(avoidance)

22.040 tCO2e carbon sequestration

Diesel busses 5.567tCO2e/yr

Heavy diesel busses 16.473

Project structure

Developer: Corporación de Promoción Económica de Quito - CONQUITO

Secretaría de Movilidad del Municipio de Quito

required

Project sponsor: N/A

Financing



Support to unlock investment required:

Structuring the financial feasibility of the project

Type of finance required: Debt

Of which public capital: Expect no public capital

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UNECE

UNECLAC



UNESCAP

UNESCWA

10 UNESCAP projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Transitioning Battambang Province to an agroecological landscape	Cambodia	13.5
	Australia-Asia PowerLink	Australia, Indonesia, Singapore	22000
	Bio Base Asia Pilot Plant (BBAPP)	Thailand	89
Energy	Energy transition for cleaner, safe and energy efficient homes	Mongolia	20.5
	Ponggang Mini-hydro Power (2.8 MW), green energy for sustainable development	Indonesia	5.64
	Renewable Energy for Climate Resilient Projects and Hydrogen Project	Bhutan	1500
Land	Living Indus - Ecological restoration of the Indus Basin	Pakistan	17000
Transport	Sustainable Mobility with Low Emission Fiji: Pilot Project - of Decarbonisation of the Public Bus Sector in Fiji	Fiji	36.2
Water	Hydro-Eco Park at Kallyanpur Retention Pond in Dhaka	Bangladesh	250
Finance	United Nations Climate Finance Innovation Fund for Women	Thailand	20

Agriculture

Transitioning Battambang Province to an agroecological landscape



Presented at the regional forum

Key info







Program

Project overview

Project is expected to lead to resilient livelihoods and a greater ability for farmers and communities to adapt to climate change impacts. To achieve a sustainable agricultural landscape Battambang must solve: a) a lack of incentivization and support b) the limited market and private sector development for supporting agroecology; c) limited knowledge and education support; d) limited institutional coordination across land-use sectors and integration into land-use planning.

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual design and

concept note

Design stage: 2022-2024

Structuring: 2024

Operating period: 2024 onwards

Location

Country: Cambodia

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

98,000
Direct
beneficiaries

This project contributes to climate change adaptation by enhancing the climate resilience of agricultural systems. The project contributes to Cambodia's commitment to achieving emissions reduction by enhancing Soil Organic Carbon sequestration over approximately 80,000ha in Cambodia's Battambang Province. The project is delivering adaptation impacts to 98,000 direct beneficiaries plus 240,000 indirect beneficiaries in improved climate-resilient sustainable livelihoods.

Project structure

Project sponsor: National Committee of Sub-National Democratic Development

Financing



Public capital: not yet invested

6 month financing required: \$50K grant required

Funds required

Presented at the regional forum

Kev info

Energy (solar)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Sun Cable's mission is to supply renewable electricity from resource abundant regions to growing load centres, at scale. This starts with the Australia-Asia PowerLink (AAPowerLink), which will use Australia's abundant solar resource to power Darwin and Singapore with large volumes of competitively priced and dispatchable renewable electricity. AAPowerLink will be capable of supplying up to 800 MW of capacity to Darwin and up to 15% of Singapore's total electricity needs. AAPowerLink has the following components:

- Solar Precinct with 17-20 GWp solar generation and 36-42 GWh energy storage to enable 24/7 dispatchable electricity near Elliott, Northern Territory.
- HVDC Overhead Transmission Line which will transmit electricity from the Solar Precinct to the Darwin region. Capacity from the transmission system will then be split for delivery to Darwin and Singapore.
- From Darwin, HVDC subsea cables will transmit ~2 GW of electricity ~4,200km to Singapore, largely through Indonesian waters.

In October 2021, Sun Cable formed an Integrated Project Delivery Team (IPDT) to deliver the AAPowerLink. This is a leading global team, consisting of Bechtel, SMEC (part of the Surbana Jurong Group), Hatch, Marsh, PwC Australia to provide a powerhouse of expertise to deliver this giga-scale project.

In June 2022. Infrastructure Australia affirmed the economic merit of Sun Cable's Australia-Asia PowerLink project, advancing the project to Stage 3 'Investment-ready' status on the Infrastructure Priority List

Timelines

Latest milestone: feasibility

assessment

Target Financial Close: early-2024

Construction to commence once financial close has been reached

Location

Countries: Australia, Indonesia and Singapore

Project structure Developer Sun Cable

Contractual structure EPCM / Delivery Partner

Constructor To be identified through tender

Impact



Mitigation

8.6 million tonnes of CO2e/yr avoided in total from Singapore and Darwin markets

8.6 m tonnes CO2e/ yr

Financing



Funds required **Investment secured:** Sun Cable completed a Series B capital raise in March 2022, that raised AUD210 million with its existing shareholders to fund the development of the company's marquee project, the Australia-Asia PowerLink, as well as accelerate the progress of other multi gigawatt generation and transmission projects

Detailed financial information is confidential



Presented at the regional forum

Key info



Energy



Program

Project overview

Bio Base Asia Pilot Plant will manage the planned biorefinery pilot plant at Eastern Economic Corridor of Innovation BIOPOLIS, a research hub for biobased industry in Thailand. The pilot will support the upscaling to precommercial stage of bioprocess and bioproduct lab prototypes, helping to develop the biomass valorization by biorefinery concept. The company will operate as a non-profit JV between Thailand's National Science and Technology Development Agency and Belgium's Bio Base Europe Pilot Plant

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility assessment Next phases:

- Basic engineering design and front-end design (incl. Feed study)
- Engineering, Procurement and Commissioning (incl. detailed engineering)

Operational: expected end of 2024

Location

Country: Thailand

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) The project will encourage the conversion of the country's agricultural resources as raw materials to a wide range of biobased products (e.g. nutraceuticals, food ingredients), reducing reliance on petroleum-based primary sources for producing chemicals. Additionally, once the biorefinery industry is well established, the previously unused biomass will be utilized and become valuable. This will lessen air pollution from biomass burning and unsupervised open-air decomposition.

178,000 tonnes CO2e reduced per year

15k m3 fermentor capacity

Project structure

Partners

Thailand National Science and Technology Development Agency, Bio Base Europe Pilot Plant VZW, Belgium

Financing







Research grant required per year

Investment required for infrastructure and technological knowledge to help overcome the valley of death by bridging the gap between basic research, innovation and the marketplace

Energy transition for cleaner, safe and energy efficient homes





Kev info







Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The project aims to reach the following impact: Low emission/low carbon heating technologies such as heat pumps are mainstreamed and scaled up to 8000 households living in Mongolian traditional ger dwellings and detached houses in urban ger districts of Mongolia. The project will contribute to Mongolia's target of reducing GHG emission and stabilization and expansion of power supply and security

Timelines

Current project stage: Pilot completed

Conceptual design period: 2022

Feasibility assessment period: 2023

Structuring assessment period: 2024-2025

Construction/ development period: 2025-2026

Operating period: 2024-2026

Location

Country: Mongolia

Impact



Mitigation

Coal reduction of more than 30'000 tonnes throughout the project and estimated GHG emission of 60'000 tonnes per year. At least 200 domestic SMEs will be contracted to produce CHIP and provide technology solutions including design, diversity of products, supply and trading and pre/after sale service and further operation and maintenance. 6,000 of direct and indirect green jobs created in the energy efficiency housing and heating sectors

8000

Households to be impacted

182,269t CO2e Carbon

sequestration

MRV mechanisms and approaches such as those of CDM, NAMA were used

Project structure

Developer

Ministry of Environment and Gree Corporation of Tourism, Mongolia **UNICEF** Mongolia

Contractors

Zhuhai

Latest milestone

Demo project for CHIP has been implemented since 2019 in 3 provinces and 2 districts of Ulaanbaatar

Financing



Total project cost

\$15m

Grants required

Target gearing:

75% grants, 25% private investment

Min. ticket size: \$5m

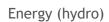
Ponggang Mini-hydro Power





Key info







Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Ponggang village has 2.8 MW hydro-power potential from its river, Cilamaya. Deeply observing the poor economic status of Ponggang village people, IBEKA initiated the development of an on-grid hydro-power plant in Ponggang village. IBEKA plans to develop a special purpose company to accommodate the social goals and business objectives. Ponggang mini-hydro power plant project is the scale-up of the Cinta Mekar I (120 kW) micro-hydro project in 2004. A 5P's project model that was developed by UNESCAP and IBEKA

Timelines

Project stage: Structuring/Financial Close

Project timelines: Funding: since 2013

Establish purpose company: 2022 Permitting & PPA: 2023 Q1—Q2

Construction & Development: 2023 Q3

Location

Country: Indonesia

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance) The project potentially substitutes the steam (coal) power plant of Banten 3 Lontar OMU up to 19,922 MWh annually. The renewable energy mitigates 17,393-ton CO₂ equivalent. The project requires community involvement to secure the catchment area, especially the natural forest, river and water discharge, and the agricultural area in villages

~\$300k

Yearly income for local community

~20m

People impacted

5 km2

Natural Forest & Agricultural Area 17.393 tCO₂e Substitution

Project structure

Owner: Ponggang Cooperative and Impact Investor (5P's model/ownership)

Project sponsor: GDF Suez, Bukopin Bank, PT. SMI

Contractual structure: BOT (On-grid power production for commercial purposes)

Financing



Investment secured: \$1M

Investment structure: Blended Equity, Debt,

Grant, and Mezzanine

Target gearing: 70% debt, 30% equity

Renewable Energy for Climate Resilience





Key info







Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Bhutan is diversifying renewable energy sector from hydropower projects to solar power/panel projects and hydrogen. Main objective for diversification is for energy security and become renewable energy hub. Also, to leverage carbon credit trading to enhance resource mobilization for small landlocked country from renewable energy. In terms of timeline, early financer is better and best option we are exploring.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility Assessment

Conceptual design period: 2022-2023

Structuring assessment period: 2023

Construction/ development period: 2023-2025

Operating period: Dec 2025

Location

Project location: Bhutan

Other countries impacted: Bangladesh, India, Japan, Singapore

Impact



Mitigation

SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16

30 GW

Capacity by 2030

Project structure

Developer Govt of Bhutan

Project advisors ADB, WB and IMF

Contractual structure Concession

Project Sponsors

Govt of India, ADB, Govt of Japan/JICA, Govt of Austria, EU and World Bank for TA

Financing



Total project cost



Concessional

Use of funds: Solar & Hydrogen projects

Target gearing: 80% debt, 20% equity

Time frame for financing: 3 years

Min. ticket size: \$40m

Land

Living Indus - Ecological restoration of the Indus Basin

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Land Restoration and Water access, Agriculture

Program

Project overview

Living Indus is an umbrella initiative and a call to action to lead and consolidate adaptation and mitigation initiatives to bolster the readiness of the Indus Basin for climate change, including 25 interventions that focus on nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation approaches to protect, conserve and restore natural, terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems in the Indus Basin. The Basin is one of the world's most vulnerable natural systems to the effects of climate change.

Timelines

Project stage: Pre-feasibility

Project timelines: Across 25 proposed interventions, the timeline varies between less than 5 years to more than 15 years

Location

Countries: Pakistan

Impact



Mitigation



Adaptation & resilience

Living Indus is aimed towards the restoration and repair of the Indus ecosystem and climate change mitigation, with all interventions contributing to or enabling NDCs. NDC priorities supported include investment in Nature-Based Solutions, Flood Risk Mitigation, enhancing Protected Areas, and mitigation across agriculture, industrial, LULUCF, and waste sectors

50-100 Mt CO2e

Reduction by 2030

90% of pop.

Increased cliamte resilience

Project structure

Owner

Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan

Contractual structure

Technical advisory and implementation support

Project sponsor

United Nations - Food and Agriculture Organization in Pakistan

Financing



Funds required

Of the 25 interventions, work is already ongoing independently on ten interventions by different organizations. Living Indus endorses these interventions and seeks additional financing to kick-off new and scale-up piloted and on-going interventions.

Sustainable Mobility with Low Emission Fiji





Key info





Transport

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Phase one of the programme is expected to run for a year and expected to service 912,500 passengers

annually (assuming ten buses). The new fleet of

which will encourage them for a modal-shift to

electric buses will increase comfort to passengers

public transportation. The use of electric buses will

This programme aims to decarbonise the public bus sector in Fiji resulting in reduction of CO2 emissions in the transportation sector through introduction of electric buses. It encourages a shift to public transportation through improvement of services which will reduce the use of private vehicles and improve traffic conditions. The program will run the first electric buses in the Pacific region and will provide valid data and reporting for up-scaling of electric bus operations within the local conditions in the Pacific region.

Timelines

Current project stage: Conceptual design

Conceptual design period: 2021-2022

Feasibility assessment period: 2021-2023

Structuring/Financing period: 2021-2023

Construction/ development period: 2023-2024

Operating period: 2024-2026

Location

Country: Fiji

Impact



Mitigation

SDGs: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17

1,750

be scaled up.

people expected to benefit

2000t CO2e/vr Carbon sequestration

Project structure

Project sponsor Government of Fiii

Contractual structure Design, build, operate

Financing

\$36.2m

Total project cost

\$4m Grant,

Concessional

Target gearing: 70:30

Time frame for financing: 5 years

Min. ticket size: \$1m

Investment secured: \$1.5m

Public capital: \$1.5m

Water



Hydro-Eco Park at Kallyanpur Retention Pond in Dhaka









Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The Hydro-Eco Park project aims to create a modern water-based, integrated bio-diversified ecological park at the 183-acre site in Dhaka, Bangladesh, which will enhance educational, social, transport and commercial infrastructure of the city. It is designed to provide transformational and sustainable urban living. It will involve restoration of water-bodies, redevelopment of landscape, construction of amenities, connectivity with multi-modal transport, and facilities for waste mgmt.

Timelines

Current project stage: Pre-construction

Conceptual design period: 2020-2021

Feasibility assessment period: 2021-2022

Structuring assessment period: 2023-2024

Construction/ development period: 2024-2027

Operating period: 2027 onwards

Location

Country: Bangladesh

Impact

SDGs

Adaptation & resilience

Main objectives and benefits:

- Heat-stress reduction
- Storm water drainage and flood mitigation
- Waste management and water quality improvement
- Carbon-capture maximization
- Air pollution reduction
- Biodiversity and nature conservation
- Health and well-being
- Equitable, accessible, gender inclusive safe public space

5000+

11, 13, 17, 3, 4, 5, 6,

7, 10,14 and 15

Employment generation

3M+

Citizens impacted

500+

housing units provided

1000+

Community market places for SMEs

Project structure

Project sponsor Dhaka North City Corporation

Other infrastructure Provided by government

Latest milestone

Pre-construction

Financing



cost

Deal type: Public Private Partnership

Type of finance required: External funding (e.g. Green Municipal Bonds and EPC Financing)



Key info





Finance

Fund

Project overview

The Asia-Pacific-focused fund aims at solving the challenges faced by financial service providers and their clients, specifically women-led businesses, in the context of climate change. It puts forward two key challenges to the market: 1. How might we improve financial service offerings to meet net-zero targets? 2. How might we reduce the negative impact of climate change on women entrepreneurs by leveraging FinTech solutions? It builds on UN UNESCAP's Innovation Funds in 2018 with a series of challenges related to sustainable development for Asia-Pacific's technology and financial service providers to solve. The fund will identify a pipeline of investable initiatives, provide grants as first-loss capital and identify promising initiatives for investment to scale up viable solutions.

Timelines

Current project stage: Fundraising

Fund raising period: 2022-2023

Investment period: 2023-2030

Location

Fund location: Thailand

Countries of impact: Bangladesh, Nepal, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Fiji, Samoa

Project structure

Project sponsor Global Affairs Canada

Fund structure Donor supported fund

Risk mitigation In some countries there is a UNESCAP support first loss guarantee in

place

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

Impact: 10,000 women-led businesses supported with green transition targeted

Addressable market: 15-25% of MSME markets in target countries

SDGs: 1, 5, 8, 10, 13 and 17

10,000 Women led businesses supported MRV Approach: Financial and non-financial monthly reporting to and spot checks by the fund managers (including beneficiary and climate verification). Annual audited financial reports to be submitted.

Financing

\$20m

Total project

Public capital invested: \$1.2m

Funds investment instruments:

- Grant funding for proof of concept
- Debt and equity to scale up commercially viable solutions (IRR TBD)

Avg. ticket size: \$1-5m

Table of Contents

Overview of Projects

Categorization

Aggregated view

View by region

UNECA

UNECE

UNECLAC

UNESCAP



10 UNESCWA projects included in the UN compendium

Theme	Project	Country	Cost(m\$)
Agriculture	Hilla - Diwaniyah irrigation project	Iraq	1300
	Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resiliency in Nahr Al Kabir	Lebanon	2.7
Energy	Energy Efficient Cooling in Buildings (Egypt)	Egypt	250
	Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in the Regions of Ohanet, Amenas and Tin Fouye Tabankort	Algeria	116
	REGEND	Regional	10
Transport	Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Sector	Tunisia	103
Water	Al-Batina Treated Effluent Line	Oman	52
	Food Protection Dam in Al Rawdha, Al-Jifnain, Fita and Wadi Hiliti	Oman	195
	Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination & Conveyance Project (AAWDCP)	Jordan	400
	Excess Water Diversion from North to Central Tunisia	Tunisia	524

Hilla Diwaniyah Irrigation Project





Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Agriculture

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The Hilla Diwaniyah irrigation project is planned to be developed over a total area of around 282,000 dunum. The suggested source of irrigation water is the Shatt Al Hilla river where approximately 276,000 dunum has currently cultivated the area. Water in this project area is slightly saline with an acceptable pH in 78 % of the sites. Most earth irrigation canals in this area are old. The lack of water infrastructure used for agriculture in the area is the reason behind the unorganized distribution of water

Timelines

Current project stage: TBD

Implementation period: 10 years

Location

Country: Iraq

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

Impact:

Increasing agriculture productivity as a result of increased water availability (increase is estimated

to be around 1340 USD/DU/year).

SDGs 2, 6, 11, 13

Beneficiaries: Farmers and central authority

Project structure

Project owner

Ministry of Water resources, Egypt

Contractual structure

Government Ownership

Financing

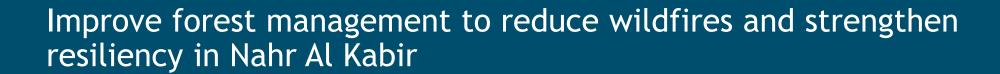


Total project cost

\$1.27bn

Current funds required







Presented at the regional forum

Key info







Program

Project overview

The proposed intervention addresses the need to reduce fire risk mostly through silviculture treatment. The national guidelines for forest management services as an important toolbox for use in developing local forest management plans based on forest inventories and forest harvesting plans. As a result, managed forests are expected to be less prone to intense and severe fires, thus reducing the impact on soil, water quality and water quantity.

Timelines

Current project stage: Pre-feasibility

Implementation period: 36 months

Location

Country: Lebanon

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

SDGs 2, 6, 13, 15

- Update existing forest management plans
- Undertake silvicultural practices (fuel management actions)
- Break landscape homogeneity
- Undertake active post fire restoration
- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities

Project will also Promote the sustainable use of natural resources, value and sustainably manage Lebanon's terrestrial biodiversity, and reduce disaster risk and minimize damages

Project structure

Project proponent

Republic of Lebanon, ministry of environment

Contractual structure

Government ownership

Financing



Total project cost



Current funds required

Energy Efficient Cooling in Buildings



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Program

Project overview

Establish a financing scheme to promote energy

technical assistance for 20,045 AC units (Phase I), support domestic manufacturing of energy efficient cooling units in Egypt, support local manufacturers and increase opportunities to export regionally

efficient cooling, provide seed investment and

The project will facilitate the introduction of efficient and innovative cooling technologies which enable primary energy savings in Egypt by establishing a financing scheme to promote energy efficient cooling in both new construction and building refurbishments. The project responds to the Government's mandatory regulations including energy efficiency codes in buildings, minimum energy performance standards and labels for electrical appliances including air conditioners (AC).

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility Study

Location

Country: Egypt

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

SDGs: 7, 8, 11, 12, 13

> 3.7m SMEs to benefit

873 tCO2e per \$million invested 14,546 tCO2e GHG reduction target

Project structure

Project owners

- Ministry of electricity and renewable energy, Egypt
- Ministry of environment, Egypt
- Central Bank of Egypt

Planned start date: 2022

Planned end date: 2035

Financing





Time frame for financing: Throughout project implementation

Contractual structure

Government ownership



Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in the Regions of Ohanet, Amenas and Tin Fouye Tabankort

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Infra asset (brownfield)

Project overview

Algeria through its national oil and gas company "Sonatrach" has invested heavily in more than 30 projects that have substantially reduced associated gas flaring and allowed the monetization of the recovered gas and valuable LPG. Significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine. The project aims to recover 650,000 SCM /day of flared associated gas from six crude oil production fields in the area of Ohanet, 532,000 SCM/day in Amenas and 1.3 million SCM in the area of TFT.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility

Project implementation period: 2023-2027

Location

Country: Algeria

Impact

SDGs 3, 7, 8,

9, 12, 13, 15



Mitigation (avoidance)

- The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy
- The monetization of recovered gas to create projects will create economic growth and employment opportunities
- Reducing gas flaring will have a significant impact on land and ecosystems close to flaring sites Expected outcomes

Addressable market: Local communities (region of In Amenas, Ohanet-Illizi, TFT) as part of the Algerian desert and thus the whole country

2,089,848 tCO2e GHG reduction target

Project structure

Project proponents

Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, SONATRACH

Contractual structure

Time-bound concession

Financing



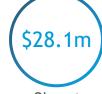
Total project cost



Tin Fuoye Tabankort



Amenas



Ohanet

Time frame for financing: 4 years

Energy



Regional Initiative to Promote Small Scale Renewable Energy Applications in Rural Areas (REGEND)

Key info







Program

Project overview

REGEND enables access to renewable energy through field projects, capacity building, and policy recommendations with an emphasis on empowering women entrepreneurs with affordable and reliable access to clean energy and tools for the application of sustainable water, food, and environment friendly practices. UNESCWA intends to upscale REGEND's inclusive and integrated business model to other Arab communities to support small scale renewable energy applications.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility

Planned start date: 01/01/2023

Planned end date: 31/12/2026

Location

Country: Regional

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)



Adaptation & resilience

SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16

- Strengthening the resilience of people to the effects of climate change
- Low emission power generation
- Facilitating access to microfinance for rural women entrepreneurs
- Increasing the productivity and efficiency of rural beneficiaries through renewable energy and productive equipment

300,000

beneficiaries while ensuring gender parity

45, 000 tCO2e over 25 years

Project structure

Project proponents

Climate Change and Natural Resource Sustainability Cluster, UNESCWA

Financing



Total project cost



Current funds required

Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Sector



Presented at the regional forum

Key info Transport Program

Project overview

The project aims at initiating activities within the action plan of the National Sustainable Urban Mobility Policy through increasing the share of public transport in urban mobility and reducing the number of private cars in Tunisian agglomerations. It also aims at increasing to 80 % the share of urban population with easy access to public transport and at reducing CO2 emissions due to urban transport by 12 % and road fatalities in cities by 50 %, and considerably improve air quality.

Timelines

Current project stage: Pre-feasibility

Implementation period:

Phase I: 2023-2025 Phase II: 2026-2030

Location

Country: Tunisia

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

SDG 13

- Creation of governance structures at the central and local levels
- Establishment of sustainable financing mechanisms for urban mobility
- Increase in the share of public transport
- Development of electric mobility
- Integrating multimodal urban mobility

>100,000

habitants in municipalities to benefit

340, 000 tCO2e

GHG reduction target over 10 years

Project structure

Project owners

Ministry of transport, Ministry of Finance, ANME

Contractual structure

Mostly Government ownership. Private ownership would be explored for some of the public transport improvements (including the provision of rolling stock)

Financing





Time frame for financing: 25 years maturity with 5 years grace period

Al Batina Treated Effluent Line



Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Project overview

Constructing a 35 km length tertiary treated effluent (TE) line with a capacity of 40,000 cubic metres per day from A 'Rumais area (Barka) to Al Maghsar area (Al Musana). Omani Water and Wastewater Company (OWWSC) is working strategically to enhance the utilization of tertiary treated effluent (TE) due to its environmental and economic value in various projects such as food security projects and other industrial and commercial uses.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility

Planned start date: 1st quarter of 2024

Project duration: two years

Location

environment

Country: Sultanate Of Oman

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

SDGs 2, 6, 13

- Revival of the agricultural sector in the Al Batinah coast
- Supply of TE for public/private companies' strategic agricultural projects
- Supply TE for 10 million wild trees
- Reduce use of desalinated water for agriculture
- Deploy the green area and reduce carbon emissions

2m tCO2e GHG reduction target

Project structure

Project proponents

Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing, Wealth and environment authority, Omani Water and Wastewater Company (OWWSC)

Contractual structure

Government Ownership

Financing







Time frame for financing: 3-4 years

Food Protection Dam in Al Rawdha, Al-Jifnain, Fita and Wadi Hiliti





Presented at the regional forum

Key info







Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

Al Rawdha, Al-Jifnain, Fita and Wadi Hiliti, Flood protection dams will cater to floods greater than their respective return period flood (RPF), which is the estimated interval time between floods. These dams will also help establish large reservoirs with large storage capacities at Full Supply Level. Al Rawdha: 1.5m m3, Al-Jifnain: 11m m3, Fita: 16m m3, Wadi Hiliiti: 16m m3. The project is related to the National Strategy for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change and listed in the infrastructure projects

Timelines

Current project stage: Tendered

Project start date: 2023

Project end date: 2025

Location

Country: Sultanate Of Oman

Impact



SDGs 2, 6, 11, 13

Impact:

- Protection from frequent large floods
- Significant increase in groundwater inputs below the dam
- Increase in land use, crop density, and crop yields

Project structure

Project proponents

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources and Environment Authority

Contractual structure

Government ownership





Total project cost

\$46.8m

Al Rawdha

\$36m) (\$68m

58m \$44m

Fita

Wadi Hilti

Time frame for financing: 3 to 7 years

Al-Jifnain

Water



Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination & Conveyance Project, Renewable Energy Component

Presented at the regional forum

Key info





Water and Energy

Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

The primary objective of the project is to provide 300 million cubic meters (MCM) of potable water to Amman and other governorates in Jordan and, possibly, to areas along the project pipeline route. The water will come from a seawater reverse osmosis plant south of Aqaba and will be conveyed to Amman via a new, approximately 420 km long water conveyor that would run for most of its part parallel to the existing Disi Conveyor through renewable energy pumping.

Timelines

Current project stage: Tendered

Planned start date: 2023

Planned end date: 2026

Location

Country: Jordan

Impact



Mitigation (avoidance)

SDGs 6, 7, 13

4.2 to 5m direct beneficiaries willbe targetted

Increasing the resilience of the water supply by increasing water production and providing an additional 300 million cubic meters of water per year to Amman, adapting to and potentially mitigating the impacts of climate change, creating jobs opportunities during both construction and operation

3.2 kgCO2e/m3

reduction in GHG

Project structure

Project owner

National Conveyance Project Manager, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Jordan

Contractual structure

Time-bound concession

Financing



Total desalination project cost

\$400m

RE component

Current funds required for

Public capital committed: The Government of Jordan has already committed to a total contribution of \$453m

Time frame for financing: 20 years

Excess Water Diversion from the North to Central Tunisia





Presented at the regional forum

Key info







Project overview

The project aims at storing and diverting water from the northern to the central regions of Tunisia and the protection from flood damage. It will include several components with the specific objectives of ensuring the provision of drinking water, ensuring optimal water use and reducing water deficit during drought years.

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility/ Financing being arranged

Planned start date: 2024

Planned end date: June 2032

Location

Country: Tunisia

Impact



Adaptation & resilience

SDGs 6, 13

259 GWh/yr renewable energy produced

 Improved availability of drinking water in the greater Tunis region

Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

- Optimal use of surplus water
- Increased water quantities in storage facilities in central Regions,
- Restoration of water aguifers
- Completion of the Maleh dam

5.8m

people across eight governorates covered

65, 000 tCO2e GHG reduction target

Project structure

Project proponents

The General Authority for Dams and Large Water Works: The German Bank for Reconstruction and the European Union

Contractual structure

Time-bound concession

Financing







Time frame for financing: 8 years

Financing instruments:

Government funding: \$152m

External loans: \$524m

• Grants: \$114m

