Climate Champions' Extended Compendium of Climate-Related Initiatives

Global list of projects

NOVEMBER 2022
Background to the collection of the services and materials included in this document

The material and underlying information included in this document was provided on a voluntary basis by project sponsors with a clear understanding having been conveyed to them of the end use and purpose, namely, to facilitate information amongst a broad set of public and private sector parties about the existence of relevant climate projects and invite further conversation and engagement with potential partners. It was clearly conveyed to and understood by those sharing the information that it should not be confidential or commercially sensitive, and that it would be made available for review by relevant interested parties and the broader public.

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Overview of Projects

Categorization
Aggregated view
View by region

UNECA
UNECE
UNECLAC
UNESCAP
UNESCWA
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 Economy** - sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth and livelihood
- **Carbon Credits** - restoration 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)
- **Industry** - transition towards a net zero industry
- **Land** - restoration of degraded land
- **Transport** - sustainable transportation infrastructure and vehicles (e.g. electric motorbikes)
- **Water** - security of water supply and protection against floods

... and across five different impact types

- **Greenfield infra** - newly built infrastructure asset
- **Brownfield infra** - existing infrastructure assets
- **Enterprise** - enterprise (often start-up or scale-up) with a climate solution
- **Program** - program run by an organization to obtain a certain objective
- **Fund** - fund run by an investor that bundles capital and invests into specific type of solutions
Overview of Projects
Categorization
Aggregated view
View by region
UNECA
UNECE
UNECLAC
UNESCAP
UNESCWA
All regions | 128 projects submitted across regions

- **Project region**
  - Arab Region: 12 projects
  - Latin America and the Caribbean: 26 projects
  - Africa: 30 projects
  - Europe: 30 projects
  - Asia and the Pacific: 30 projects

- **Climate theme**
  - Cities: 6% of projects
  - Land: 9% of projects
  - Carbon credit markets: 6% of projects
  - Digital transformations: 10% of projects
  - Industry: 15% of projects
  - Finance: 42% of projects
  - The blue economy: 25% of projects
  - Water: 31% of projects
  - Transport: 30% of projects
  - Agriculture: 36% of projects
  - Energy: 4% of projects
  - Multi: 1% of projects
  - Adaptation & Resilience: 11% of projects
  - Mitigation: 11% of projects

- **Climate impact**
  - Multi: 1% of projects
  - Structuring and/or financing: 4% of projects
  - Feasibility assessment: 36% of projects
  - Conceptual design: 54% of projects
  - Operational: 5% of projects

- **Project maturity**
  - Multi: 1% of projects
  - Operational: 4% of projects
  - Structuring and/or financing: 36% of projects
  - Feasibility assessment: 54% of projects

- **Economic class.**
  - High-income: 9% of projects
  - Upper-middle-income: 32% of projects
  - Lower-middle-income: 32% of projects
  - Lower-income: 9% of projects

- **Deal size**
  - $10bn+: 6% of projects
  - $5bn-$10bn: 6% of projects
  - $1bn-$5bn: 22% of projects
  - $500m-$1bn: 14% of projects
  - $100m-$500m: 22% of projects
  - $50m-$100m: 2% of projects
  - $10m-$50m: 3% of projects
  - <=$10m: 5% of projects

Variety of projects across regions

Deals are heavily skewed towards energy, followed by agriculture and transport

Mitigation efforts are most common

-61% of deals have not advanced beyond the feasibility phase

Projects are targeted towards lower and lower-middle income countries

~56% of projects have ticket sizes above $100m

Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects

- ~$126bn Investment
### Projects listed by theme [I/IV]

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<th>Cost(m$)</th>
<th>Region</th>
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<td>Switching on the Green Economy (SOGE)</td>
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<td>Asia Climate-smart Landscape Fund</td>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
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<td>Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta</td>
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<td>Regenerate 30</td>
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<td>Victory Farms Kenya</td>
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<td>Cultivate one million mangrove seedlings</td>
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<td>Establishing an Early Warning System</td>
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<td>Help small farmers and rural families adapt to climate change</td>
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<td>Hilla - Diwaniyah irrigation project</td>
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<td>Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resiliency in Nahr Al Kabir</td>
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<td>Improving the efficiency of irrigation water use among vulnerable groups using Hydroponic Technology</td>
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<td>Institutional arrangements and information generation for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forest management</td>
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<td>Mitigation and adaptation strategies to combat land degradation and drought in Nahr el Kabir Area</td>
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<td>Irrigation in Yuanmou County, Yunnan Province, China</td>
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<td>Carbon credit markets</td>
<td>Plan and Implementation Tools for the Sustainable Management of Natural Ecosystems in the KEF-EDDIR Watershed in the Context of Climate Change Water-energy-food security nexus (proposed GCF project)</td>
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<td>Good Fashion Fund</td>
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<td>Cities</td>
<td>Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area</td>
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<td>Mangrove restoration</td>
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<td>Restoration of degraded land</td>
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<td>Digital transformation</td>
<td>Construction of primary drainage channels in 4 regions in Lagos State</td>
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<td>Global Climate-Neutral Resource Management Platform</td>
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<td>Radar system establishment for climate-resilient development</td>
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<td>Mauritius water infrastructure SCADA system</td>
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<td>Transborder Submarine Fiber PoPs and Regional Smart Hub</td>
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<td>Energy</td>
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<td>Meghri and Shnokh Hydro Power Plants</td>
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<td>Geothermal Exploratory Drilling Project</td>
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<td>Geothermal Power Plant</td>
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<td>Nigoza Wind Power Plant</td>
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<td>Samgori Solar Panel Project</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan waste programme</td>
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<td>Kazchrome Donskoy GOK Wind Power Plant</td>
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<td>Svevin Green Hydrogen Project - Hyrasia One</td>
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<td>Issyk-Kul High-Rise Solar Power Plants</td>
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<td>Kambar-Ata 2- Hydropower plant</td>
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<td>Virovi wind farm</td>
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<td>Bistrica Hydropower Plant</td>
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<td>Srednje Kostlacko Ostrvo Solar Photovoltaic Park</td>
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<td>ElevenEs Battery Plant</td>
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<td>Hatay Erzin Solar Power Plant</td>
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<td>Sustainable Energy Financing Mechanism in Forest Villages</td>
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<td>Electric Heating of Small and Medium sized Cities</td>
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<td>Biofuels Production in Ukraine</td>
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<td>Guzar Solar Photovoltaic Park</td>
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<td>Nurata Solar Power Plant</td>
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<td>Australia-Asia PowerLink</td>
<td>Australia, Indonesia, Singapore</td>
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<td>Bio Base Asia Pilot Plant (BBAPP)</td>
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<td>Cambodia First Green Bond: financing solar plant</td>
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<td>Energy transition for cleaner, safe and energy efficient homes</td>
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<td>India to UAE Undersea Power Interconnector</td>
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<td>Lakadia Vadodara Transmission Project</td>
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<td>Ponggang Mini-hydro Power</td>
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<td>Renewable Energy for Climate Resilient Projects and Hydrogen Project</td>
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<td>Fiji rural electrification fund</td>
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<td>Transforming Island Development through Electrification and Sustainability (&quot;TIDES&quot;)</td>
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<td>150 MW Regional Solar Power Park Project in Mali</td>
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<td>Phoenix Edison Anambra Power (Waste-to-Energy)</td>
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<td>Schonau Solar Energy</td>
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<td>Metro Africa Xpress Electric Mobility Platform</td>
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<td>Sistema.bio - Creating Value from Waste (enterprise)</td>
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<td>Renewable Energy Performance Platform (&quot;REPP&quot;)</td>
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<td>Cerro Dominador, 1st solar thermal silver (operational)</td>
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<td>United Nations Climate Finance Innovation Fund for Women</td>
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<td>Management of Critical Raw Materials</td>
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<td>Lithium Nanotechnology Project</td>
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<td><strong>Industry</strong></td>
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<td>Sustainable climate solution and livelihood improvement with a scalable agroforestry system incorporating blended finance</td>
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Project sources: UNECA, Breakthrough, PIDA, GBW, CBCC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Most African projects are multi-regional.

Deals skewed towards energy and Blue Economy.

Mitigation efforts are more common in this pipeline.

>83% of deals have moved past the conceptual design phase.

Projects are targeted towards lower-middle income countries.

59% of projects have ticket sizes above $100m.

Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects; Project countries classified as “others” have frequency <3 and include Tanzania, South Africa, Mali, Mauritius, Ghana, Gabon, Rwanda, Namibia and DR Congo; Source: UN Regional Economic Commissions; CDCC; Breakthrough; PIDA; GBW; To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org.
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UNECE | 30 projects included in this document

Projects distributed across >8 countries
Deals heavily skewed towards energy
All projects are mitigation efforts
- Deals are fairly distributed along project cycle
Projects are targeted towards upper-middle income countries
59% of projects are above $100m

Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects; Project countries classified as "others" have frequency <3 and include North Macedonia, Armenia, Albania Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkiye, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, MENA region; Source: UN Regional Economic Commission; To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
### 12 projects included in this document

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<td>Biorefinery Panama</td>
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Project source: UNECLAC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
**UNECLAC | 12 projects included in this document**

### Project country

- **# of projects**
  - 12
  - Ecuador: 1
  - El Salvador: 1
  - Guyana: 1
  - Panama: 1
  - Chile: 2
  - Argentina: 2
  - Brazil: 2
  - Multi: 1

### Climate theme

- **% of projects**
  - Industry: 17%
  - Finance: 17%
  - Energy: 33%
  - Transport: 33%

### Climate impact

- **% of projects**
  - Adaptation & Resilience: 8%
  - Multi: 8%
  - Mitigation: 83%

### Project maturity

- **% of projects**
  - Operational: 9%
  - Feasibility assessment: 18%
  - Structuring and/or financing: 36%
  - Conceptual design: 36%

### Economic class.

- **% of projects**
  - High-income: 33%
  - Upper-middle-income: 58%
  - Lower-middle-income: 8%

### Deal size

- **% of projects**
  - $5bn-$10bn: 17%
  - $500m-$1bn: 8%
  - $100m-$500m: 8%
  - $50m-$100m: 17%
  - $10m-$50m: 17%
  - <$10m: 33%

---

Projects are fairly distributed across >10 countries.

Deals are centered around energy and transport.

Mitigation efforts are most common in this pipeline.

36% of deals are in the structuring stage.

Projects are targeted towards Upper-middle and high-income countries.

Projects have relatively small sizes with 50% less than $50m.

---

Project source: UNECLAC

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
UNESCAP | 26 projects included from UNESCAP

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Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
UNESCAP | 26 projects included in this document

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<td>Others</td>
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Projects are spread across >9 countries

Deals are heavily skewed towards energy and finance

Mitigation efforts are most common

-64% of deals have not advanced beyond the feasibility phase

Projects are targeted towards lower-middle income countries

50% of projects are below $50m

Note: Not all data is currently available for all projects, e.g., latest milestone data missing for a few projects; Project countries classified as "others" have frequency <2 and include Singapore, Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Bhutan, Samoa, Pacific islands, Nepal, and Thailand, China; Source: UN Regional Economic Commission; To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org

~$51bn Investment

- $1bn-$5bn
- $5bn-$10bn
- $10bn-$50bn
- $50bn-$100bn
- $100bn-$500bn
- $500bn-$1bn
- $1bn-$5bn
- <=$10m

~$51bn Investment

- High-income
- Upper-middle-income
- Lower-middle-income

Projects are spread across >9 countries

Deals are heavily skewed towards energy and finance

Mitigation efforts are most common

-64% of deals have not advanced beyond the feasibility phase

Projects are targeted towards lower-middle income countries

50% of projects are below $50m

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## 30 projects included from UNESCWA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Cost(m$)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Cultivate one million mangrove seedlings</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Establishing an Early Warning System</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>400</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Help small farmers and rural families adapt to climate change</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hilla - Diwaniyah irrigation project</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>1300</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resilience in Nahr Al Kabir</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>2.7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improving the efficiency of irrigation water use among vulnerable groups using Hydroponic Technology</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Institutional arrangements and information generation for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forest management</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mitigation and adaptation strategies to combat land degradation and drought</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>National emergency plan for forest fire prevention, awareness and readiness</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plan and Implementation Tools for the Sustainable Management of Natural Ecosystems in the KEF-EDDIR Watershed</td>
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<td>Energy</td>
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<td>Blue Economy</td>
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<td>Strengthening Coastal Adaptation and Resilience</td>
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<td>Excess Water Diversion from North to Central Tunisia</td>
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<td>Wadi Hiliiti Flood Protection Dam</td>
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<td>WASH in Schools Project</td>
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*Project source: UNESCWA
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please look at the project page for contact details*
UNESCWA | 30 projects included in this document

Projects are spread across >8 countries
Deals skewed towards Agriculture & Water
Adaptation efforts are most common
-38% of deals already in structuring/financing phase
Projects are targeted towards lower-middle income countries
Projects have relatively small sizes with 64% less than $50m

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; To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please look at the project page for contact details

~$4.6bn Investment

30 projects

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<th>Economic class.</th>
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Overview of Projects
Categorization
Aggregated view
View by region

UNECA
UNECE
UNECLAC
UNESCAP
UNESCWA
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<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta</td>
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<td>Regenerate 30</td>
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<td>Victory Farms Kenya</td>
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<td>Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area</td>
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<td>Carbon credit markets</td>
<td>Mangrove restoration</td>
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<td>Restoration of degraded land</td>
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<td>Cities</td>
<td>Construction of primary drainage channels in 4 regions in Lagos State</td>
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<td>Digital transformation</td>
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<td>Transborder Submarine Fiber PoPs and Regional Smart Hub</td>
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<td>3 GW Mambillla Hydroelectric Power Project</td>
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<td>Replacement of thermal power with renewables</td>
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<td>Blue carbon accelerator fund</td>
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<td>Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF)</td>
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<td>BasiGo Bus Electrification in Kenya (enterprise)</td>
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<td>Water</td>
<td>Lesotho Botswana Water Transfer</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2700</td>
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</table>

Project sources: UNECA, Breakthrough, PIDA, GBW, CBCC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta

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.

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

Financing

Total project cost

$800m

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility
Project timelines: 2023-2030 duration of implementation

Project structure

Owner
Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, Egypt

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium

Project source: UNECA
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussarakueh@un.org
Regenerate 30 is a farmer and business centered initiative that will deliver impact by scaling proven, locally owned and nature-based solutions. It will test new innovations and scale what works across four key areas: Agriculture (Farmers Regenerate), Blue Economy (Blue Business), Micro and small entrepreneurs (Regeneration Factory), Food processing (Food for the Future).

By 2030, the initiative will result in: 30% average income increase for small-scale farmers and businesses, 30 million tons of CO2e cut, 30 million acres of land sustainably managed, protected or restored, 30 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and India benefitting, $300 million in private sector investment in farms and businesses.

### Project overview

**Mitigation (avoidance)**

By 2030, the initiative will result in: 30% average income increase for small-scale farmers and businesses, 30 million tons of CO2e cut, 30 million acres of land sustainably managed, protected or restored, 30 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and India benefitting, $300 million in private sector investment in farms and businesses.

### Location

**Countries:** Benin, Botswana, Burundi, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

### Impact

**mitigation (avoidance)**

By 2030, the initiative will result in: 30% average income increase for small-scale farmers and businesses, 30 million tons of CO2e cut, 30 million acres of land sustainably managed, protected or restored, 30 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and India benefitting, $300 million in private sector investment in farms and businesses.

**SDGs:** 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15

- 3M beneficiaries of initiative
- 30mt CO2e carbon sequestration

### Project structure

**Developer**

Technoserve

**Project Partners**

Nespresso, Danone, USAID, USDA, SIDA, Ikea Foundation

### Timelines

- **Current project stage:** Conceptual design
- **Conceptual design period:** 2021-2022
- **Feasibility assessment period:** 2022-2023
- **Structuring/financing period:** 2022-2023
- **Construction/development period:** 2023-2030
- **Operating period:** 2023-2030

### Key info

**Revenue generating programs**

- Agriculture

### Financing

- $500m Total project cost
- $400m Current funds required

**Use of funds:** Mobilization and establishment of flagship interventions

**Financing instrument:** Grant

**Time frame for financing:** 8 years

To be in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Victory Farms is a vertically-integrated white protein platform based in Kenya, with additional operations in Rwanda and Tanzania. Since its founding in 2015, Victory Farms has built a core farm in Roo Bay, Western Kenya with 11k metric tones of production facility, 60+ wholly-owned branches across Nairobi and Western Kenya, and serves 12,000+ market ladies. Victory Farms has a world-leading ESG focus, and aims to be the first carbon negative fish farm.

**Project overview**

- **Current revenue**: $20m (2022)
- **Current production**: 8000 metric tones fish (2022)
- **Target revenue**: $300m (2027)

**Impact**

- **Tilapia’s carbon emission is 3x lower than chicken (1.5 kg CO2/kg Protein vs 5.3 for chicken)**

**SDG**: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13

**Mitigation**

- 6k+ direct job opportunities
- 150k+ indirect job opportunities (transport, selling etc.)
- 400k MT CO2e mitigation

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage**: Operational
- **Feasibility**: 2015-2016
- **Revenue generating**: January 2017
- **Break-even point**: 2020

**Countries**: Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda

**HQ**: Kenya

**Legal structure**: Netherlands

**Latest milestone**: Operational

**Financing**

Available on request

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area

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.

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

Timelines
- Current Project stage: Feasibility assessment
- Structuring phase: 2023-2024
- Construction phase: 2024
- Operational phase: 2024-2030

Project structure
- Project sponsor: Responsable des communautés autochtones d’Afrique chez (REPALEAC)
- Project financing arrangers: REPALEAC

Financing
- Total project cost: $7m
- Financing instrument: Grant funding, non-revenue generating
- Type of finance required: grant
Mangrove restoration

By 2030, 82% of wetlands will be inundated. If properly restored, they can provide a natural protection. 40% of Lagos State is covered with water bodies & wetlands providing a great opportunity for nature-based solutions to protect against climate change. However, the city's rapid urbanization resulted in reclamation of wetlands for housing and infrastructures leading to loss biodiversity & valuable ecosystem services. Restoration of mangroves in Amuwo Odofin, Ikorodu, Kosofe, Eti-Osa & Epe (116ha restorable area)

Project overview

Location

Country: Nigeria

Impact

- Adaptation & resilience
- CO₂: Mitigation
- SDG: 11 & 13

$23m fishery activities revitalized
250k tons of CO₂e stored

$2.3bn GDP loss avoided
>510k people protected

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaraqueh@un.org
Restoration of degraded land

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.

**Project overview**

**Key info**

- **Region**: 32 countries Across Africa (Multi-regional)
- **Impact**: 32 countries have committed to restore 128m ha of land which would drive 1.7gt CO2e/yr carbon sequestration and generate $170bn in net benefits from watershed protection and increased crop yields and forest products. Co-benefits include enhancing food security and combatting rural poverty.

**Project structure**

- **Project sponsor**: AUDA-NEPAD¹ (Secretariat), WRI², BMZ³, World Bank and Global Evergreening Alliance.

**Timelines**

- **Project stage**: Pre-feasibility
- **Project timelines**: Implementation by 2030

**Financing**

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

**Timelines**

**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.

**Key info**

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**Project structure**

- **Project sponsor**: AUDA-NEPAD¹ (Secretariat), WRI², BMZ³, World Bank and Global Evergreening Alliance.

**Timelines**

- **Project stage**: Pre-feasibility
- **Project timelines**: Implementation by 2030

**Financing**

- **Investment required**: Public grants: $4bn (of which $1bn committed) Philanthropic grants: $1bn, Private finance: $5bn (of which $481mn committed)
Construction of primary drainage channels in 4 regions in Lagos State

Key info
- **Cities**: 400K+ people living in susceptible areas will be protected
- **Infra asset - Brownfield**: Protection of 400K+ people living in exposed areas to flooding, Protection of 400K+ people living in exposed areas to flooding, $759M of capital cost due to damaged infrastructures will be avoided, $4.4bn in annual GDP will be protected (avoided disruptions from flooding)

Location
- **Country**: Nigeria

Impact
- **Adaptation & resilience**: Protection of 400K+ people living in exposed areas to flooding, Protection of 400K+ people living in exposed areas to flooding, $759M of capital cost due to damaged infrastructures will be avoided, $4.4bn in annual GDP will be protected (avoided disruptions from flooding)

Project overview
By 2030, 165km² will be inundated across 14 LGAs in Lagos leading to > 1.4M people affected by Sea Level rise and storm surges. Current drainage systems are inadequate and not resilient enough to face upcoming climate events. No existing engineered storm water drainage system in most areas, and where available, it is in poor condition. Lagos State has developed a detailed drainage master plan to assess current drainage systems and suggest modifications for a more resilient Lagos State.

Timelines
- **Current project stage**: Structuring
- **Conceptual design period**: 2015
- **Feasibility assessment period**: 2015
- **Structuring/financing period**: 2022-2023
- **Construction/development period**: 2023-2028
- **Operating period**: From 2028

Project structure
- **Developer**: Ministry of Environment, Nigeria
- **Contractual structure**: Design, build, operate

Financing
- **Financing instrument**: Public-private partnership
- **Total project cost**: $2.53bn

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Mauritius plans to implement digital solutions to remotely monitor and control equipment and accessories (pumps, gensets, meters, water levels, etc.) at various pumping stations, service reservoirs, water treatment plants and its water distribution network to become more efficient in servicing water needs across sectors.

The program will help transform existing water storage and distribution systems to become more efficient in servicing water needs across Mauritius and enhance the resilience of water distribution systems to adverse impacts of climate change.

**Project structure**

**Owner:** Central Water Authority, Mauritius

**Financing**

Funds required: $10m

**Project source:** UNECA

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaraqueh@un.org.
Transborder submarine fiber PoPs and regional smart hub

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.

### Key info
- **Digital transformations**: Infra asset (greenfield)

### 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)

### Timelines
- **Project stage**: S3A-Project Structuring

### Financing
- **Funds required**: $70m

---

Project source: PIDA
To be in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
### Key info

| Energy (solar) | Infra asset (greenfield) |

### Project overview

The West African Power Pool (WAPP) aims to create a unified ECOWAS power market and exchange among members. To this effect, it is developing a solar PV power plant with a storage facility in Mali with capacity of 150 MW which will help Mali and other ECOWAS countries increase their supply and use of renewable energy.

### Location

**Operating country:** Mali  
**Beneficiary markets:** Mali, Burkina Faso, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea and Senegal

### Impact

**Mitigation (avoidance):** The expected production of renewable energy is 498 GWh per year, which will help to decrease the power supply deficit in the region and increase the component of renewable energy in the regional energy mix with 24t CO2e avoided.

498 GWh/yr renewable energy

### Timelines

**Project stage:** S3B - Transaction Support & Financial Close  
**Project timelines:** Feasibility studies completed. SAPP-PAU is mobilising resources for project

### Project structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Contractual structure</th>
<th>Project sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West African Power Pool</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project timelines

- Feasibility studies completed.
- SAPP-PAU is mobilising resources for project.

### Financing

- **Investment secured:** World Bank provided funding for completing the feasibility study.

- **Total project cost:** $250m

---

1. Estimated using Avoided Emissions Calculator of IRENA

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
### 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.

### 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 CO2e.

**5,457 GWh/yr renewable energy**

### Project structure
**Owner:** Federal Ministry of Power, Nigeria

### 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

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

**Project cost:** $5.8bn

---

1. Estimated using Avoided Emissions Calculator of IRENA
To be in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at **hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team** and UNECA at **deka.moussaragueh@un.org**

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Arch Holdings Clean Cooking Programme

**Key info**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy</th>
<th>Infra asset (brownfield)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Location**

- **Country:** Ghana

**Impact**

- **Mitigation:**
  - CO₂
  - SDG: 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13

- **50%** Household penetration in 2030 (vs 25% in 2022)

- **3 million households reached** by 2030

- **72 million trees saved**

**Project overview**

Phase 2 of our clean cooking programme where we are replacing the use of woodfuels for cooking with LPG which is a safer and cleaner fuel. Phase 1 involved the investment of over $130m to develop the necessary storage and discharge facilities to facilitate LPG available in Ghana. Phase 2 involves:

(i) building 2 LPG Cylinder bottling and refilling facilities,
(ii) Acquisition of over 2m cylinders,
(iii) Establishment of over 5,000 LPG distribution centres and
(iv) The construction of a composite cylinder manufacturing plant.

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** phase 2, structuring and execution
- **Conceptual design:** 2012 (phase 1, updated in 2020)
- **Construction:** 2021-2023
- **Operating:** 2023 onwards

**Project structure**

- **Contractors:**
  - Makeen
  - Worksfields Construction
  - Gorilla Woods

**Impact**

- Health benefits (reduced air pollution)
- Less trees cut down
- 250,000MT/yr at max capacity
- 7500 jobs created

**Financing**

- **Raised so far (phase 1):** $138m
- **Funding required:** $124m

- **Type of funding:** debt, grants

- **Target gearing:** 80/20 debt equity

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
### Dibwangui hydroelectric power plant (Eranove)

**Key info**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy (hydro)</th>
<th>Infra asset (greenfield)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Project overview**

Dibwangui is a run-of-river hydroelectric power plant project with a capacity of 15MW, which will provide 90GWh of renewable energy in southern rural Gabon (interconnected grid of Louetsi). The project is part of the country's commitment to the Paris Climate Agreement to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50% by 2025 by initiating an energy transition based primarily on hydropower. The power plant will supply energy to the interconnected grid of Louetsi in South Gabon.

**Location**

**Country:** Gabon

**Impact**

**Impact:** clean electricity and transmission line to rural and local grid

**MRV:** ensured by Eranove Group’s annual sustainable development report, which is audited by Mazars and available online as part of the annual non-financial reporting commitments

- **90 Gwh electricity per year**
- **70,000 Gabonese provided with energy**
- **4 mton CO2e avoided over 30 years**

**Project structure**

**Sponsors:** Eranove, FGIS and Gabon Power Company

**Contractual structure:** Build, operate, transfer

**Financing**

- **$138m** Total project cost
- **$125m** Private Capital required

**Type of funding:** Grants (for rural electrification)

**Target gearing:** 75/25 debt to equity

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Financing phase
- **Conceptual design period:** 2016-2019
- **Feasibility period:** 2019-2022
- **Financial close:** 2022-2023
- **Construction:** 2024-2027
- **Operating period:** 2027-2057

**Country:** Gabon

**MRV:** ensured by Eranove Group’s annual sustainable development report, which is audited by Mazars and available online as part of the annual non-financial reporting commitments

**SDG:** 13, 7, 11 and 8

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
This project is developing Nigeria’s first (and Africa’s second) waste-to-energy plant in Anambra State, southeastern Nigeria, that will generate 24MW of power by processing 275,000 tons annually of municipal solid waste (MSW) that would otherwise have gone into landfills. It aims to solve the twin challenges of power generation and sustainable waste management in Africa’s fast-growing urban areas.

**Project overview**

Country: Nigeria

**Location**

- **SDG:** 6, 7, 8
- **Amount committed:** $115m
- **Energy Infra asset:** (greenfield)
- **Timelines**
  - **Current project stage:** Seed

**Impact**

- **275k tonnes** of waste processed per annum
- **24MW electricity capacity**
- **0.3 mt CO2e avoided**
- **200 jobs** once fully operational

**Mitigation**

- **CO2**

**Project structure**

- **Project sponsor:** Anambra State government
- **Contractors**
  - Harvestwaste (NL)
  - RDC Environment (BE)
  - ESIA

**Financing**

- **Financing source:** Anambra State, Phoenix Edison Anambra Power, Equity Fund
- **Target gearing:** 70/30 debt equity
- **Type of financing required:** Grant, equity, convertible and debt

- **$115m** Total project cost
- **$30m** Amount committed

**Of which public capital:** $2m

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org

**Project overview**
PEII+ is a 5-year, $25 million dollar initiative that will invest early-stage capital in companies that provide renewable energy-powered appliances—from mills and irrigation pumps to electric motorbikes and refrigerators—to microentrepreneurs and smallholder farmers in India and East and West Africa. The goal is to leverage these technologies to boost incomes and climate resilience in vulnerable communities.

**Key info**
- **Energy**
- **Program**

**Location**
- **Countries:** Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, India

**Impact**
- **CO2 Mitigation**
- **SDG:** 1, 2, 7, 13, 8

**Project structure**
- **Sponsors:** IKEA Foundation, Charles and Lynn Schusterman Family Philanthropies, Autodesk Foundation, Distributed Power Fund, PEII+, UK AID TEA
- **Developers:** Acumen

**Financing**
- **Total project cost:** $25m
- **Type of funding require:** Grants (philanthropic)

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Seed (pre-revenue)

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaraqueh@un.org.
Renewable Energy Performance Platform ("REPP")

**Project overview**
REPP is an innovative fund with the aim to accelerate the energy transition in Africa. REPP invests in small to medium-sized renewable energy projects (up to 25MW) and companies in Africa. With 56 investments across 17 African countries, REPP phase 1 is nearing the end of its deployment period. REPP2.0 will be a blended finance facility structured to scale up the work done in phase 1.

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Fundraising
- **Fundraising period:** 2022-2023
- **Investment period:** 2024-2030

---

**Key info**

**Energy**

**Project structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee structure</th>
<th>Legal structure</th>
<th>Project sponsor</th>
<th>First loss tranche</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>LLP</td>
<td>UK Government</td>
<td>Minimum 30% first loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Location**

- **Countries:** all African countries
- **Fund location:** London

**Impact**

- **CO₂ Mitigation:** The Camco impact team has built a proprietary online reporting system used by REPP investees to report their progress towards KPIs on a quarterly basis. External audits and check are done on a regular basis.
- **SDG:** 7, 13, 5, 1, 8, 11
- **MRV:** Over projects lifetime:
  - 1.4m MWh renewable energy produced
  - +103k jobs created
  - 12m people access to clean energy
  - 31mt CO₂e Mitigated
  - 12m people access to clean energy
  - 31mt CO₂e Mitigated

**Financing**

- **Total fund size:** $500m
- **Min. ticket size:** $5m
- **Avg. ticket size:** $10m
- **Public investment secured:** $120m in phase 1 (UK government)
- **Public investment expected:** $200m in phase 2
- **Target gearing used:** 70%, 30% equity
- **Target return:** 12% IRR (equity)

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To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Replacement of thermal power with renewables

Project overview
Egypt will decommission 17 inefficient thermal power plants with combined capacity of 7.5 GW and replace them with 5.1 GW of wind power and 6.2 GW of solar PV. This project to be delivered mainly by the private sector.

Key info
- Energy (wind and solar)
- Infra asset (greenfield)

Location
- Country: Egypt

Impact
- Mitigation: Replacement of Egypt’s inefficient thermal power with renewables will lead to GHG reduction of 7.7m t-CO2e per year helping the nation to meet its 2030 emissions reduction targets.

Project structure
- Owner: Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy and Ministry of Environment

Timelines
- Project stage: Feasibility
- Project timelines: 2022-2035 duration of implementation

Project overview
- Total project cost: $10bn
- GHG reduction: 7.7M t CO2e/yr

Source: Egypt NCCS
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org.
Schonau Solar Energy

**Project overview**
Schonau Solar Energy is a 125 MWp solar PV plant being developed by Emesco Energy Namibia, near the town of Karasburg in the Kharas Region of southern Namibia. The project will generate and export the electricity with the purpose of selling energy into the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) Competitive Markets. The plant will support carbon mitigation and reduce cost of energy across the SAPP member countries.

**Key info**
- Energy
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Location**
- **Country:** Namibia
- **Other countries impacted:** South Africa, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Zambia, Malawi & DRC

**Impact**
- **CO2 Mitigation**
- **SDG:** 7, 8, 9, 13
- **332k ton CO2e avoided annually**
- **75 seasonal and permanent jobs**
- **400 temporary jobs created**

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** Emesco energy
- **Contractors:** To appointed through competitive bid process

**Financing**
- **Total project cost:** $107m
- **Investment secured:** $5m
- **Public capital committed:** $25m

**Type of funds required:** Senior debt, Concessional debt, Common equity, guarantee

**Target gearing:** 75/25 debt equity

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Funding

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org

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Sistema.bio is working on building food systems with net-negative emissions that feed a growing population and adapt to climate impacts. Starting with high-quality, affordable biodigester technology that converts organic waste to clean energy and fertilizer, Sistema.bio gives farmers the tools they need to improve their economic conditions, reduce GHG emissions, and build their soil productivity. Sistema.bio is a leader in the clean cooking and agricultural space, operating globally.

**Project overview**

- **Energy**
- **Enterprise**

**Location**

- **Country:** regional hub in Kenya, active in Kenya and Uganda
- **HQ:** Mexico

**Impact**

- **CO2 Mitigation**
  - **Impact:**
    - 17,000 systems installed and ordered in Kenya and Uganda
  - **Objective:**
    - Reach one million people / 250k farms by 2025
    - Increase efficiency and farmer experience

- **SDG:** 1, 2, 7, 13

- **+89 m³ biogas produced**
- **+220K people impacted**
- **398k tons CO2e mitigated**

**Project structure**

- **Current investors:** KawiSafi, Axa, Engie, Chroma, EU ElecrtiFi Fund Blink CV, Co Capital, Triodos Bank

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** operational, growth

- **Seed funding:** 2013
- **Series A:** 2019
- **Series B:** 2021

**Financial**

- **Use of funds:** working capital & manufacturing capacity increase (up to 60k units)
- **Type of funding required:** debt (Senior Secured Debt 35 yrs or Unsecured Uncommitted 1 year)
- **Min investment size:** $1m
- **Current MDBs:** FMO, EDFI
- **Of which public capital:** none

**Financing**

- **Investment required in next 12 months:** $10m
- **Raised so far:** $30m

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaraqueh@un.org
## 7 Regenerative Seascapes

### 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.

### Key info
- **Blue economy**
- **Program**

### 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

### Project structure
- **Project sponsor:** Great Blue Wall Initiative

### Timelines
**Project stage:** Structuring / execution

### Project source: GBW
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org

### Financing
- **$50m** Grant funding required
- **$10m** 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)

### Presentations
- **Included in the UN Compendium:**
- **Presented at the regional forum:**

---

### Consultation
- **Financing** secured
- **1m km² marine and coastal area
- 100mt Co2 Sequestration**
Blue Bond and Debt-for-Nature Swap

**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.

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

**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

**Timelines**
**Project stage:** Design phase
**Project timelines:** Implementation by 2030

**Project structure**
**Project sponsor:** Great Blue Wall initiative

**Financing**
**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.

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Blue Carbon Accelerator Fund (BCAF)

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.

**Project overview**

- **Impact**: 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.
- **Countries**: Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania
- **Project Sponsor**: Great Blue Wall initiative
- **Project arrangers**: IUCN
- **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
- **Financing**:
  - **$50m**: Program cost for scaling the formulation of a solid and robust pipeline of bankable blue carbon projects
  - **$500m**: Direct investment required for operationalizing priority pipeline initiatives
- **Investment secured**: Initial funding by the Australian Government in partnership with IUCN

**Key info**

- **Blue economy**
- **Program**

**Region**

- **Project structure**
  - **Project Sponsor**: Great Blue Wall initiative
  - **Project arrangers**: IUCN

**Impact**

- **Mitigation**

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org.

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium
Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF)

**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.

**Key info**
- Blue economy
- Program

**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.

**Project structure**
- **Owner**
  - Great Blue Wall initiative

**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
- **Timeline:** 5 to 7 years

**Financing**
- **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.

- **Total project cost (Grant):** $120m
- **Investment secured:** $5m

**Project source:** GBW
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org

**500 Ocean ventures by 2030**
Congo River Basin solid river waste treatment

**Project overview**
Sorting, treatment, transformation, and recycling plant on a 100ha site in Brazzaville, intended to clean solid waste, such as plastic bags, out of the Congo river. The facility will include a fleet of 45 garbage trucks, and will commercialize the recycled waste as glass powder, granules of plastic, iron plates, fuel, green manure, etc.

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Feasibility assessment
- **Project timelines:** Within 5 years

**Location**
- **Country:** Congo

**Impact**
- **Adaptation & resilience:** The plant will contribute towards the preservation of the urban water in the waterways of the Congo Basin and Atlantic Ocean, while also creating 2.2k jobs, directly and indirectly

**Project structure**
- Available on request

**Financing**
- **Total project cost:** $41m

---

Project source: CBCC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
This project aims to drive the creation and development of conservation enterprises in coastal and marine areas that will deliver socioeconomic and conservation outcomes. The Regenerative Blue Entrepreneurship Accelerator will focus on business models that have the potential to implement and scale-up nature-based solutions and other business solutions that have the potential to (i) regenerate coastal and ocean health and (ii) become a driver of socioeconomic development of local communities.

### Key info
- **Blue Economy**
- **Fund**

### Region
- **Countries:** East Africa

### Impact
- **Mitigation (avoidance):** 500 ocean ventures will create at least 5000 direct, blue jobs

### SDGs:
- 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14

### Project overview

### Timelines
- **Current project stage:** Operational
- **Conceptual design period:** 2020
- **Feasibility assessment period:** 2021
- **Structuring/ financing period:** 2021
- **Construction/ development period:** 2022
- **Operating period:** 2022-2030

### Project structure
- **Developer**
  - IUCN, OHA, TNS, BFA
  - Global and WEF

- **Project sponsor**
  - Germany, Ireland, Sweden and FSD Africa

### Project overview

### Financing
- **$20m**
  - Total project cost

- **$18m**
  - Funds required

- **Investment secured:** $2M

- **Use of funds:** Venture building, incubation and acceleration programmes

- **Financing instrument:** Grant

---

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaraqueh@un.org.
Ampersand's mission: To put electric vehicles that cost less to buy and less to operate on the road, creating a major carbon impact. Founded in 2016, in 2019 we started a pilot of 20 bikes and 3 battery swap stations in Kigali, Rwanda. Following a Series A raise of $4M in early 2021 we now have over 600 bikes on the road and 11 swap stations in Kigali, and 3 swap stations in Nairobi (new expansion pilot). Plans to expand to secondary cities and rural areas in Kenya and Rwanda. Plans to expand to Tanzania, Uganda in 2024.

**Impact**
- 750,000 vehicles on the road by 2031
- 2.5 tons of CO2 avoided per vehicle per year
- 35% increase in driver take home pay vs ICE motor (due to less energy and maintenance costs)
- 6m boda drivers in east Africa, 30m+ in SSA (2031)

**Project overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key info</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project structure</th>
<th>Timelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td><strong>HQ, R&amp;D and Factory:</strong> Rwanda (160 FTE)</td>
<td><strong>Investors</strong></td>
<td><strong>Operations started:</strong> 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enterprise</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sales and service:</strong> Kenya (25 FTE)</td>
<td><strong>Shell Foundation, USAID, FONERWA, DFID</strong></td>
<td><strong>Series A:</strong> 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>R&amp;D satellite:</strong> Berlin (4 FTE)</td>
<td><strong>Latest milestone</strong></td>
<td><strong>Break-even:</strong> Q4 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2m (2022)</td>
<td><strong>Holding company:</strong> USA (1 FTE)</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current production</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 (2022)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$55m (2024)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Impact**
- 1.5-2.5m tonnes CO2 avoided by 2031
- 15,000 jobs by 2031 (95% East Africans)
- 6000 units to be sold in 2023
- 1000 units sold in 2022

**Financing**
- **$22m**
- Use of funds: Growth, Type of financing required: Series B Equity, Debt
- Debt/equity ratio: 1.5 / 1
- Of which public capital: $1.8m

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org.
BasiGo Bus Electrification in Kenya

**Project overview**
BasiGo is proving a scalable financing model for electrifying the bus transport in East Africa. Buses are the most common mode of transportation in Africa and the largest source of toxic air pollution choking Africa's cities. Meanwhile, over 90% of Kenya's electricity already comes from renewable energy. BasiGo's Pay-As-You-Drive battery financing model makes the upfront cost of a modern electric bus the same as a diesel bus while also offering a 25% operational cost savings.

**Impact:**
- Air pollution from diesel buses will be eliminated
- Energy for public transport will transition from imported diesel to domestically produced renewable electricity
- Excess off-peak electricity from the grid will be consumed for charging, improving business viability of the national utility

**Mitigation**
- 50 tonnes CO2 mitigated per bus per year

**Target fleet**
1000 busses (2025)

**Location**
Country: Kenya

**Impact**
- 300 jobs created in Kenya
- 2m people impacted

**Location**
- Country: Kenya

**Timelines**
- Latest milestone: Feasibility assessment
- Conceptual design period: 2021
- Structuring assessment period: 2023
- Construction/development period: 2023
- Operating period: 2024 onwards

**Project structure**
- **Current investors**
  - Novastar Ventures, Moxsie Ventures, Trucks.vc, Keiki Capital, My Climate
  - Journey VC, Climate Capital, Third Derivative Accelerator, Nimble Capital

**Financing**
- **Total project cost**
  - $5m
  - $11m

- **Type of funds required:** venture debt
- **Target gearing:** 33/67 debt equity
- **Time frame for financing:** [xxx]
- **Min. ticket size:** $1m

**Public capital invested:** $100k philanthropic

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinancenprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Egypt plans to upgrade its transport services by building electric light rail transit (LRT) along 2 routes (Adly Mansour-New Administrative Capital and Port Saeed West-Abu Qir) to provide efficient, safe, and affordable transportation for passengers and freight across the country while reducing carbon emissions.

Using electric LRT will reduce GHG emissions by 207,500t CO2e/yr and save $23M/yr. Reduced use of buses for transport will also reduce particulates (PM25) by 340ton/yr and sulfur oxide (SOx) emissions by 770ton/yr, helping Egypt meet its SDG31 targets of improved air quality.

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<th>Key info</th>
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<tr>
<td>Transport (electric)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Transport, Egypt</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Project stage: Feasibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project timelines: Expected to be completed by 2025</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Financing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total project cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6bn</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Investment secured: Govt. commitments ($2.2Bn), foreign funds ($3.6Bn), and development partners ($240mn)

Source: Egypt NCCS
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org.
Metro Africa Xpress Electric Mobility Platform

Enterprise overview
MAX is committed to electrifying the 2, 3 and 4 wheeled vehicle market in Africa. MAX will utilize its vehicle subscription platform to introduce electric motorcycles, tricycles and buses along with accompanying charging infrastructure and power utilization.

19,200 tonnes of CO2 will be avoided per annum for every 1,000 EVs. With this funding MAX will deploy a minimum of 2,000 EVs totalling 38,400 tonnes per annum.

Impact
Mitigation (avoidance) 19,200 tonnes of CO2 will be avoided per annum for every 1,000 EVs. With this funding MAX will deploy a minimum of 2,000 EVs totalling 38,400 tonnes per annum.

15M drivers across Africa
19,200t CO2e For every 1,000 electric vehicles deployed

Location
MAX Headquarters: Nigeria
Countries impacted: Cameroon, Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda

Project structure
Latest funding: Series C
Sponsors: Lightrock Capital, Global Ventures, Novastar Ventures, Capria, Shell Foundation, Yamaha, Goodwell Investments
Risk mitigants: Hedged against credit risks

Transport

Timelines
Current business stage: Growth
Seed (pre-revenue) period: 2015-2019

Financing
Use of funds: MAX needs to align financing for 2-, 3- and 4-wheel EV, batteries and charging infrastructure as well as access to energy source to reach the milestone
Financing instrument: Electric mobility and infrastructure grants, Regional and institutional funding and venture capital

Investment secured: $70M

GhG Emission figure was gotten by multiplying the amount of GhG emission per kilometre in an equivalent vehicle
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
Lesotho-Botswana water transfer

**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-Senqu River Basin.

**Region**
Countries: Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana

**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

**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

**Project structure**
Owner: Governments of Lesotho, Botswana and South Africa

**Financing**

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)

$2.7bn
Total project cost

$500m
Investment required

Project source: PIDA
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECA at deka.moussaragueh@un.org
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Overview of Projects
Categorization
Aggregated view
View by region

UNECA

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Project source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Green Ammonia Production

The project aims to lead to the transition of the nitrogen fertilizer industry to net zero CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions from fertilizer manufacture while significantly reducing energy intensity.

Green ammonia production would enhance food security and have uses in diverse energy vectors for global shipping, aviation and other high CO₂ emitting energy users.

Key info
- Climate Smart Agriculture
- Infra asset (greenfield)

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 CO₂ emitting energy users.

1.8% of global CO₂e elimination

Project overview

Project structure
- **Project sponsor:** N/A; **Stakeholders:** EBRD, International Fertilizer Association (IFA), etc.
- **Policy Support:** International Energy Agency (IEA)

Timelines
- **Project stage:** Conceptual Design
- **Project timeline:** Staged Implementation 5-7 years

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)
  - $2bn

Source: International Fertilizer Association

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinancelproejcts@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

Included in the UN Compendium | Presented at the regional forum
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.

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

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).

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

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 overview

Project structure
- Project sponsor: Envien Group

Timelines
- Project stage: Conceptual Design

Financing
- Total capex includes:
  - €400m Waste to chemical facility
  - €330m Biorefinery facility
  - €300m Advanced bioethanol facility
- €1.2bn+ Project cost

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

Country: Ukraine
Project sponsor: Envien Group
Project stage: Conceptual Design

Total capex includes:
- €400m Waste to chemical facility
- €330m Biorefinery facility
- €300m Advanced bioethanol facility

€1.2bn+ Project cost

Key info
- Energy (Biomass)
- Infra asset (brownfield)

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium
The Bistrica hydroelectric power plant is a reversible hydropower plant ("RHE") with total capacity of 680MW. The plant will be built on the Uvac/Lim River, with an estimated hydro reservoir capacity of 80 million meter\(^3\), equipped with the additional facility for energy storage. It will be Serbia’s second pump-storage HPP. The project is essential for balancing out the oscillations in the output of wind and solar power plants and contributing to Serbia target of becoming a net exporter by 2028.

**Project overview**

**Project timeline:** Preliminary design and feasibility study ongoing. The construction contract to be signed in 2022. The plant construction is planned to start by 2025.

**Project structure**

**Project sponsor:** Elektroprivreda Srbije (EPS) and consortium that include Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering (*)

**Impact**

**Mitigation** (avoidance)

1,100 GWh/year renewable energy

**Financing**

$674m

Project cost

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Electric Heating of Small- and Medium-Sized Cities

This Ukrainian-based 300 kW auxiliary electricity project constructs small electric modular boiler houses with the laying of new and modern heating lines directly near the consumer using private funding. The project involves the installation and connection to the power grid of 8 storage units with a total capacity of 8 MW. Also, the pilot project consists of the production, construction and installation of 13 modular e/boilers. Thus, leading to the complete substitution of natural gas for heating.

The Pilot Project is envisaged in Novomoskovsk, Dnepropetrovsk region, for:
• 22 apartment buildings (9 and 11 floors), approximately 5,000 inhabitants
• 3 municipal facilities (hospital, gymnasium, building /office of labour and social protection department of Novomoskovsk).
• The project will make it possible to virtually eliminate heat losses in heating mains (in the current, outdated and worn-out state of the heating mains, 30 to 40% of heat carrier losses occur).

The project has a commercial payback of 5-6 years.

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<td>Current project stage: Pilot phase</td>
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<td>Infra asset (brownfield)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>$3.5m</td>
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</table>

Financing

The project has a commercial payback of 5-6 years.

Project source: Remko sp. Zoo
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
ElevenEs Battery Plant

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 300 MWh per year. After two years, production will expand to 8 GWh, and to 16 GWh after 2028. The factory will be based close to Serbia’s Jadar valley, home to one of Europe’s largest deposits of lithium.

- 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.

Project overview

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.

Project structure

Project sponsor: ElevenEs

Key info

Energy (CRM)  Infra asset (greenfield)

Location

Country: Serbia

Financing

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

Timelines

Project stage: Structuring & Execution

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

Project overview

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

Project cost

$1.2bn
Erseka Solar Park

Located in southeastern Albania, the 47 MWp Erseka Solar Park would offer 87 GWh of clean energy while developing a liberalised energy market in the country and uplifting the local rural economy. It would be one of the first projects in Albania to forego feed-in tariffs and instead sell its produced energy through a long-term offtake agreement with an energy trading company. Necessary key permits have been acquired and the project is expected to commence energy production in 2023.

During Construction:
- **Air Pollution**: within standards; Minimize impact actions
- **Land**: Waste and inerts which cannot be reused in site will be moved to waste designated area

During Operation:
- **Landscape**: Small impact in light reflection of mirrors
- **Adaptation**: No residuals, Simple actions to return land to initial state

Energy (Solar)
Infra asset (greenfield)

Key info

Project overview

Country: Albania

Impact

Mitigation (avoidance)

- **CO₂**: 30,450 tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration
- **87 GWh/year renewable energy**

Location

Location

Financing

Project finance: €13.5m
Investment secured: €4.5m

Timelines

Project stage: Structuring/Financial Close
Permitting & Development: 2021-2022
Estimated COD: end of 2023

Project structure

Project sponsor: M&K Energy Trading Co.
Contractual structure: Design, Build, Operate

Presented at the regional forum

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

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Meghri and Shnokh Hydro Power Plants

**Project overview**
Meghri Hydro Power Plants (HPP), with an installed capacity of about 100MW and an annual electricity generation of up to 800 million kWh will be constructed on the Araks River. Located in the Lori region, the Shnokh HPP will have an installed electric capacity of 75 MW and annual electricity generation of 300 million kWh. It will be able to cover ~5% of domestic energy consumption in Armenia.

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Construction
- **Project duration:** Construction period for the Shnokh HPP is 4 years. Meghri HPP construction commences in 2023 and enters into commercial operation in 2026.

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** Shnokh HPP: Debed Hydro LLC, subsidiary of Energy Invest Holding CJSC and the Robbins Company
- **Meghri HPP:** Farab

**Location**
- **Country:** Armenia

**Impact**
- **Mitigation (avoidance):**

**Financing**
- **Project finance:** $450.5m
- **Investment secured:** $22.5m from the Investors club of Armenia

**Key info**
- **Energy (Hydro)**
- **Infra asset (greenfield)**

**Project overview**
- **Energy:**

$473m

**Project cost**

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org.

Source: UNECE

Presented at the regional forum

UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org.
Garadagh Solar Power Plant

The project represents the country's first foreign investment-based independent solar power project, with a capacity of 230MW. The project is co-financed by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Japan International Co-operation Agency.

**Project overview**
- **Location**: Country: Azerbaijan
- **Impact**: Mitigation (avoidance)
  - The project will help to generate enough electricity to meet the needs of more than 110,000 homes, while also creating valuable jobs
  - 200,000 tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration
  - 500 GWh/year renewable energy

**Timelines**
- **Project stage**: Structuring & Execution
- **Project timeline**: The project is expected to start operations in 2023.

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor**: Masdar Azerbaijan Energy Limited Liability Company (SPV)

**Financing**
- **Project finance**: $203.6m
- **Investment secured**: The Asian Development Bank and Masdar Azerbaijan Energy Limited Liability Company signed a $21.4m loan agreement.

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
The project will undertake exploratory drilling to confirm whether the geothermal resource at the Karkar field is suitable for power generation and, if confirmed, build the first geothermal station in Armenia with a capacity of 25MW. Currently, work is underway to implement package solutions for Geothermal projects in the country by attracting investors to the Jermahbyur and Karkar areas.

**Key info**
- **Energy (Geothermal)**
- **Infra asset (greenfield)**

**Project overview**
The project will undertake exploratory drilling to confirm whether the geothermal resource at the Karkar field is suitable for power generation and, if confirmed, build the first geothermal station in Armenia with a capacity of 25MW. Currently, work is underway to implement package solutions for Geothermal projects in the country by attracting investors to the Jermahbyur and Karkar areas.

**Location**
- **Country:** Armenia

**Impact**
- **Mitigation (avoidance):** Compensation eligibility for individuals who maybe relocated due to the project will be limited by a cut-off date.

**Project sponsor:** Government of Armenia

**Project structure**

**Financing**

- **Investment secured:**
  - $8.55m from Grant by Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP)
  - $2.14m is co-financed by the Government
  - IBRD and the government are jointly-financing the project

- **Project cost:** $10.69m

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
A 10MW Geothermal Binary Power Plant has been planned by the Georgian Government that would disseminate the know-how and technology and encourage the private and public sector to develop similar projects. Preliminary analysis showed that Georgia has potential to launch 9 similar projects. Presently, Georgia's geothermal sector is under-developed. Realization of its complete potential will allow savings up to 500,000 tons of conventional fuel per year and reduce CO₂e emission by 1.22 million tons.
Guzar Solar Photovoltaic Park

This is a solar photovoltaic ("PV") independent power producer project with a capacity of 300MW in Kashkadarya region. The project also involves building a 220kV high-voltage dual circuit transmission line of 1.5 km in length to supply power from the new PV project to the nearest substation. The project is part of the Government 1 GW solar in partnership with the Asian Development Bank.

**Project overview**

- **Country:** Uzbekistan
- **Regions benefiting:** Guzar district, Kashkadarya region
- **Project sponsor:** National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan JSC (49%)
- **Project structure:**
  - **Project timeline:** Bid received in March 2022. Project construction to commence in 2024, and expected to enter commercial operation in 2026
  - **Project cost:** $345m

- **Timelines**
  - **Project stage:** Structuring & Execution

- **Location**
  - **Impact**
    - CO2 Mitigation (avoidance): Uzbekistan aims to deploy 8 GW of solar by 2030
    - This solar program will help the country achieve its overall goals of lowering the cost of its energy sources for the benefit of the population, decreasing its dependence on fossil fuels, and reducing overall CO2 emissions in energy production

1. According to the latest statistics from the International Renewable Energy Agency, Uzbekistan had only installed 4 MW of solar by the end of 2020

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Hatay Erzin Solar Power Plant

**Project overview**
Hatay Erzin Solar power plant has 100 Mwe of license capacity and 140 MW installed capacity with an estimated annual production of 256 GWh per year. The project is under the national Yeka (Yenilenebilir Enerji Kaynak Alanları) renewable energy program. 6 years of the Project’s power generation is equivalent to absorbing around 1 million tons of carbon, which is equivalent to the amount of carbon that 45 million trees reduce in a year, or the annual average carbon emission of 220,000 vehicles.

**Timelines**

**Project stage:** Structuring & Execution

**Project timeline:** Structuring/financing period: Aug 2022-Dec 2024
Construction/development period: 2023-2024
Operating period: 30 Years Generation Licence Period

**Project structure**

- **Developer:** Limak Yenilenebilir Enerji A.Ş.
- **Sponsor:** Limak Yatırım Enerji Üretim Hizmetleri ve İnşaat A.Ş.
- **Off-taker:** EPİAŞ (Up to 2,300 GWh)
- **Contractual Structure:** Generation Licence

**Energy**

- **Presented at the regional forum**

**Location**

- **Country:** Türkiye

**Impact**

- **Mitigation (avoidance)**
  - The first 6 years of Erzin-1 power generation is equivalent to absorbing about 1 million tons of carbon
  - Annual reduction of 165,000 tons of CO₂ emissions
  - One person’s yearly carbon emission is equal to 7 tons in Türkiye. The Project’s annual production corresponds to the carbon footprint of ~24,000 inhabitants.

- **4.8 m tons CO₂e carbon sequestration (2024-2053)**
- **256 GWh/year renewable energy**

**Financing**

- **$126m Project cost**

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Khizi-Absheron Wind Power Plant

The 240 MW Khizi-Absheron project is the first industrial renewable energy project implemented in Azerbaijan being developed through foreign investment. It will become the largest wind farm in the country. Azerbaijan set out to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 40% by 2050. To achieve this, it is necessary to commission new energy capacities in the amount of 1,500MW. The project will contribute to the energy security of Azerbaijan and to the diversification of its energy sources.

Key info
- Energy (Wind)
- Infra asset (greenfield)

Country: Azerbaijan

Project sponsor: ACWA Power

Project stage: Feasibility Assessment

Project timeline: The project is expected to be launched in 2023.

Location

Impact
- Mitigation (avoidance)
  - The project will save 220 million cubic metres of natural gas per year
  - 300,000 homes will be provided with electricity.

400,000 tons CO2e/year
1 bn KWh/year

Financing
$300m
Project cost

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Issyk-Kul High-Rise Solar Power Plant

This is a high-rise Solar Power Plant (SPP) with a capacity of 300MW on 62 hectares in the Toru-Aigyr Aïyl Okmotu village, in the Issyk-Kul region. It will generate 600 million kWh per year, equivalent to using over 140 million meter³ of gas. It is planned to increase the capacity up to 1GW in the future. High-rise SPPs significantly save space (more than 2 times) and may be constructed in any climate and in any location.

Project overview

Key info

• Energy (Solar)
• Infra asset (greenfield)

Location

Country: Kyrgyzstan
Regions benefitting: Ton District, Issyk-Kul region

Project overview

Country: Kyrgyzstan
Regions benefitting: Ton District, Issyk-Kul region

Impact

Mitigation (avoidance)

• Kyrgyzstan receives an annual average of 2.21 billion kWh of radiant solar energy.
• Over 1000 jobs direct and indirect are expected to be created
• Strategic significance of promoting efficient and clean renewable energy.

1.6m tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration

2.21 Gwh/year renewable energy

Project structure

Project sponsor: CPID¹, CR20²
Financial Institution: Exim Bank, AIIB, EBRD, Bank of China, ICBC, Sinosure, etc.

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility Assessment
Project timeline:
• Investment agreement signed on April 8th 2022
• Construction starts at the beginning of 2023 upon the required Documents signed by Sponsor and Government
• Scheduled Operation starts in 2024 (operation period 30 years)

Financing

Capex: includes costs related to 80Km 500V Transmission Line according to Feasibility Study Report submitted by CPID & CR 20

Project cost

$785m

Presented at the regional forum

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

Energy

Presented at the regional forum
## Kambar-Ata 2 Hydropower Plant

### 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

### Key info
- **Location**: Kyrgyzstan
- **Energy (Hydro)**
- **Infra asset (greenfield)**

### Impact
- **Mitigation (avoidance)**

### Project structure
- **Project sponsor**: OAO Power Plant
- **Technical partners**: Lavalin (Canada) and Enex (Russia).

### Financing
- **Project cost**: $517.8m

**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.

### Source:
UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Kazakhstan Waste Programme

Project overview

**Project A:** Waste Processing Industrial Complex that will process and sell products retrieved from the waste in the domestic market. Target customers include construction organizations, tyre manufacturers and restoration enterprises, etc. The key products developed will be carbon black and foam glass. **Project B:** Karaganda Solid Waste Management: The project involves procurement and setting up of composting units and biogas plant which would generate 5MW of electricity from the organic waste.

Location

Country: Kazakhstan

A) Near the city of Nur-Sultan  
B) Karaganda and Karaganda Oblast

Impact

**Mitigation (avoidance):**

A) Products creation annual capacity:

• 3,500 tons of carbon black;  
• 30,000 cubic metres of foam glass granulate;  
• 4,400 tons of greenhouse tomatoes and cucumbers.  
• The project has potential of $0.5m import substitution of carbon black.

B) Range:

The project will service 265,000 people per year, by reduction of solid household waste, and diversification of energy sources for Kazakhstan, which at present has negligible installed capacity of energy coming from biomass and waste.

Timelines

**Project stage:** Conceptual Design for both projects

**Project timeline:** The commissioning of the production is planned for the 4th quarter of 2023, and the output to the design capacity in 2025

Project structure

**Project sponsor:**

• SIO Consulting LLP  
• GorKomTrans Goroda Karagandy LLP

Financing

**Financing required**

- Project A: $34m (30% Equity, 70% Debt)  
- Project B: $16.7m

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
The Kazchrome Donskoy Wind Turbine Park has a capacity of 155 MW. It will feature the IEC S-class turbines, which can generate electricity in different weather conditions and at wind speeds of 3 to 25 m/s. The wind power generated will be used to supply and power the plant. This will be Eurasian Resources Group (ERG) first proprietary wind farm project, and forms part of the Group ambitious ESG Strategy and decarbonization program.

**Project overview**

- Around 300 jobs will be created during the construction phase, and the facility will provide 30 permanent jobs once it is commissioned.
- The wind farm will supply energy to neighboring industrial facilities and the Aktobe region more widely, reducing Kazakhstan’s usage of coal.

**Timelines**

- **Project stage:** Construction
- **Project timeline:** The project is to be commissioned in 2024.

**Impact**

- Around 300 jobs will be created during the construction phase, and the facility will provide 30 permanent jobs once it is commissioned.
- The wind farm will supply energy to neighboring industrial facilities and the Aktobe region more widely, reducing Kazakhstan’s usage of coal.

**Project sponsor:** Kazakhstan Government & Eurasian Resources Group (ERG)

**Financing**

- **Project cost:** $230m

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hclfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Nigoza Wind Power Plant

Project overview

The Nigoza wind power plant with 50MW installed capacity is being implemented in cooperation with the Georgian Energy Development Fund (GEDF). It will generate up to 200 GWh in its first year and up to 5,000 GWh over a 25-year period. Full feasibility study (including 4 years wind measurement), ESIA, grid connection survey and all other necessary studies for the project have been conducted. The Government and the project company are currently negotiating to sign the Implementation Agreement.

Key info

Energy (Wind) | Infra asset (greenfield)
---|---

Impact

Mitigation (avoidance)

Location

Country: Georgia

Project structure

Project sponsor: JSC Calik Georgia Wind
Contractual structure: Build Own Operate

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility Assessment
Project timeline: Start of construction is Q4 2023

Financing

Project Finance target structure: Equity 30% & Debt 70%

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 hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

$70m

100,000–190,000 tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration
258.75 GWh/year renewable energy

Mitigation

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Energy

258.75 GWh/year renewable energy

Mitigation

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Energy

258.75 GWh/year renewable energy

Mitigation

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Energy

258.75 GWh/year renewable energy

Mitigation

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Energy

258.75 GWh/year renewable energy

Mitigation

Presented at the regional forum

Included in the UN Compendium

Energy
Nurata Solar Power Plant

Uzbekistan is planning to deploy 5 GW of solar PV by 2030 out of which only 4 MW had been installed by the end of 2020. To pursue the goal, a 200 MW solar power plant is being planned in Nurata. The plant will be the country’s first solar park developed outside of the two tender schemes the government is running with the support of the Asian Development Bank and the International Finance Corporation.

**Project overview**

- **Country:** Uzbekistan
- **Project sponsor:** Quyosh-Energy; Phanes Energy
- **Project stage:** Conceptual design
- **Project timeline:** No timeframe provided for its construction and completion.

**Location**

- **Country:** Uzbekistan

**Impact**

- **Mitigation:** (avoidance)

**Project structure**

- **Project sponsor:** Quyosh-Energy; Phanes Energy

**Financing**

- **Project cost:** $179m

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Samgori Solar Panel Project

Samgori is a solar photovoltaic power project, with a capacity of 96 MW. It is jointly developed with GEDF1 and will be Georgia's largest and first utility scale solar power plant. Its annual generation will be 70 million kW/h.

**Project overview**

**Location**
- **Country:** Georgia
- **Regions benefitting:** Village of Aakhali Samgori, Garbdani Municipality

**Impact**
- The solar power plant's expected renewable energy generation is 196.7 GWh in the first year.
- **Mitigation (avoidance):** 90,000–180,000 tons CO₂e/year carbon sequestration
- **Renewable energy (over 25 years):** 5,583 GWh

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** SPV (90% owned by Masdar and 10% by GEDF1)
- **Contractual structure:** Build Own Operate

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Feasibility Assessment
- **Project timeline:**
  - Finalization of Feasibility study: end of 2022
  - Start of Operation: 2024

**Financing**
- **Project cost:** $87m

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1. Georgian Energy Development Fund
Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org

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Presented at the regional forum
The ground-mounted 97.2 MW solar photovoltaic project is planned over 270 hectares. The 115 GWh of electricity generated will greatly contribute to Serbia’s target of 8.3GW of solar energy by 2024. The plant is being installed on an active landfill of ash and slag dumps from coal power plants in the Kostolac mining basin. EPS, the project sponsor, is planning to install 17,100 PV panels of 650W each, with an efficiency rate of 20.9%.

**Project overview**

**Location**
- **Country:** Serbia
- **Regions benefitting:** Southern and Eastern Serbia

**Impact**
- Mitigation (avoidance)
- **115 GWh/year**
  - renewable energy

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Feasibility Assessment
- **Project timeline:** Permits in place. The layout report and final design report completed in 2022 and construction will commence soon after. Commercial operation expected by 2024.

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** Elektroprivreda Srbije (EPS)

**Financing**
- **$91.56m**
  - Project cost

Note: Exchange rate used, EUR1 = USD0.96
Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Sustainable Energy Financing Mechanism in Forest Villages

**Project overview**
The project objective is to support the successful launch of a sustainable energy financing mechanism within the ORKOY credit mechanism, targeting a minimum of 30 MW of installed capacity of grid-connected, cooperative solar PV in forest villages. The public support and involvement in the initiative are led by ORKOY, working together with other key actors in the solar PV value chain, including private sector solar PV installers, Turkish utilities, and domestic and international banks.

- **450 jobs** to be created for forest villagers
- **Approximately 2.5% or 175,000 people** living in forest villages will have their electricity needs met by solar PV by the end of the project

**Mitigation (avoidance)**
- **28,750 tons CO₂e**
- Emission avoidance compared to the project baseline
- **47.52 GWh/year** renewable energy

**Impact**

**Location**
- **Country:** Türkiye

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** Department of Forest Village Relations Department (ORKOY), Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Structuring & Execution
- **Project timeline:** Under development. At the end of 2021, it reached a total installed capacity of 1.5 MW of electricity production. By March 2022, rooftops of 806 houses in 36 different provinces had PV panels installed.

**Financing**
- Seed funding of $3.8m was provided by the Global Environment Facility, $100k through UNDP, with remaining coming from ORKOY and other investors.

**Project cost**
- $56.28m

Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
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.

- Two-thirds of the solar and wind output would be used to power electrolysers 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 overview**

**Location**

- Country: Kazakhstan

**Impact**

- Mitigation (avoidance)
  - Two-thirds of the solar and wind output would be used to power electrolysers 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

**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.

**Financing**

- €10bn+
  - Project cost

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Source: UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
## Virovi Wind Farm

The Virovi wind park, with a capacity of 415MW, is a strategic project for North Macedonia. 69 new wind turbines will be installed between the towns of Kumanovo and Kriva Palanka. It will be developed at three different locations across the country. Once completed, Virovi would be the biggest renewable power plant in North Macedonia.

### Project overview

- **Country:** North Macedonia
- **Project sponsor:** German renewable energy company, WPD

### Timelines

- **Project stage:** Conceptual design
- **Project timeline:** The construction is likely to begin in 2024 and expected to be completed in six years. The aim is to commission in three stages in 2025, 2026 and 2027, respectively

### Location

- **Country:** North Macedonia

### Impact

- **Mitigation (avoidance):** 310,000 tons CO₂e/year
- **Carbon sequestration:** 1.3 GWh/year
- **Renewable energy:** The wind farm will supply electricity to 290,000 households once completed.

### Project structure

- **Project sponsor:** German renewable energy company, WPD

### Financing

- **Project cost:** $578m

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**Source:** UNECE

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at [hlffinanceprojects@climatechampions.team](mailto:hlffinanceprojects@climatechampions.team) and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
**Voltalia Solar Photovoltaic Plants**

**Key info**
- **Energy (Solar)**
- **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.

**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.

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

**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

**Financing**
- **Investment:** A combination of equity, Project Finance debt and grant
  a) €125m
  b) €83m

**Source:** UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
**Management of Critical Raw Materials**

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.

### Key info

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy (CRM), Industry</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Location

**Country:** Tajikistan

### Impact

**Mitigation (avoidance)**

### 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

### 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

### Project costs

- **Project cost:** $8m
  - a) $3m
  - b) $5m

### Source:

UNECE

Note: The project will entail (a) organization of training and courses on the international standards and new software; (b) implementing programs in mining and geological industry; (c) drafting legal documents and adapting them to international standards; and (d) organization of consultations and seminars on convergence of approaches. To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org.
Resource Management Strategy & Atlas

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

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

Country: Ukraine

Impact
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.

Location

Key info
Energy (Solar), Industry Program

Timelines
Project timeline:
Phase A: 12 months
Phase B: 24 months

Project structure

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)

Source: UNECE
Note: Implementation of the United Nations Resource Management System (UNRMS) will allow Ukraine to achieve sustainable development standards.

To be in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Silicon Monocrystalline Plates

Establishment of a production facility for Silicon Monocrystalline Plates for solar panels by utilizing the Tiantong SIF-140 furnace technology. The project is being implemented in two phases:
- Phase 1: up to 119MW of production capacity (capex $12.8m), and
- Phase 2 up to 409MW capacity (capex $42.9m)

**Key info**
- Energy (CRM), Industry
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Location**
- Country: Kyrgyzstan

**Impact**
- Mitigation (avoidance)

**Project overview**

**Project structure**
- Project sponsor: Astra Ltd

**Timelines**
- Project stage: Structuring & Execution
- Project timeline: Construction time 18 months

**Financing**
- Financing: Amounts already invested include:
  - $7.3m in infrastructure and equipment, and
  - $3m in R&D
- EBRD and Kyrgyz-Russian Fund for Project Investment are involved.

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
Samarkand E-Bus Project

**Project overview**
The project involves acquisition of a fleet of 180 electric buses and associated infrastructure, including charging stations and depots, for the city of Samarkand which will address the deficit of 300 buses, establish a reliable public transportation service and ensure its sustainable operations. The project is part of the Green Cities 2 framework (GrCF2 W2 E2) of EBRD.

**Location**
- **Country:** Uzbekistan
- **Regions benefitting:** Samarkand

**Impact**
- Through the project, Samarkand City will commit to developing a Green City Action Plan.
- A shift to electric mobility will significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and eliminate tail pipe air pollutant emissions.
- Uzbekistan emits 102,965 million metric tonnes of CO₂.

**Timelines**
- **Project stage:** Structuring & execution
- **Project timeline:** First purchases scheduled in 2022

**Project structure**
- **Project sponsor:** Government of Uzbekistan

**Financing**
- **Investment secured:** Final review pending by EBRD to provide a sovereign loan of up to $95m to the Republic of Uzbekistan
- **Project cost:** $109m

Source: UNECE
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECE at reserves.energy@un.org
## 12 projects included from UNECLAC

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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.

**Project overview**

- **Country:** Panama
- **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

**Impact**

- **CO₂ Mitigation (avoidance):** Reduction of the plant’s carbon footprint by 80%
  - 180,000/day barrels of biofuels
  - 1000 jobs created

- **New jobs:** 1,000

**Energy Infra asset (greenfield)**

**Project structure**

- **Target gearing:** To be defined
- **Time frame for financing:** In association with GS
- **Investment structure:** To be defined
- **Current funds required:** To be defined

**Financing**

- **Total project cost:** $7bn
- **Reduction of plant’s carbon footprint:** -80%

**Key info**

- **Energy footprint:** 80%
- **Reduction of plant’s carbon footprint:** By 80%
- **180,000/day barrels of biofuels:** 1000 jobs

**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

**Project source:** UNECLAC

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
Cerro Dominador Thermal Solar Plant

**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)

**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
- **Financing:** CORFO, Natixis, Deutsche Bank, Société Générale, ABN AMRO, Banco Santander, Commerzbank, BTG Pactual, among others

**Location**
- **Country:** Atacama, Chile

**Impact**
- **Mitigation (avoidance):** 210MW green energy, avoiding CO2 643 KtonCO2/year
- **Employment:** 1400 jobs in 2020 and 640 jobs in 2021

**Energy (hydro) Infra asset (greenfield)**

**Key info**

**Project source:** UNECLAC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
Hydrogen Fuel Cells & Electrolyzers

**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

**Project structure**
- **Developer:** Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI)
- **Latest milestone:** Conceptualization concluded

**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):** CO₂

**Key info**
- [Energy]
- [Infra asset (greenfield)]

**Financing**
- **Total project cost:** $1.5m
- **Current funds required:** $1.5m
- **Use of funds:** Project Execution
- **Investment structure:** Blended Equity, Debt, Grant, and Mezzanine

---

Project source: INTI
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
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 Essequibo 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.

**Project overview**

- **Country**: Guyana
- **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

**Impact**

- **Renewable energy generation**: 33 MWp
- **Beneficiaries**: 260,000
- **Mitigation (avoidance)**

- **265,000 beneficiaries**
- **33 MWp renewable energy**

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

**Key info**

- **Energy (solar)**
- **Program**

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage**: Feasibility
- **Conceptual design period**: 2022 - 2023
- **Structuring assessment period**: 2023
- **Construction/Development period**: 2022-2026
- **Operating period**: Up to 2026

**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**: $83.3m
- **Current funds required**: tbd

Project source: UNECLAC.

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org.
Circularity of lithium batteries

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.

**Project overview**

**Key info**
- Energy, Industry, Program

**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**
- **Total project cost:** $2m
- **Current funds required:** $2m
- **Use of funds:** Project Execution

**Impact**
- **Mitigation** (avoidance)
  - Resource recovery
  - Waste management services; extraction of raw materials
  - Reduction of waste and mining activity

**Location**
- **Country:** Argentina

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Planning
- **Conceptual design period:** 2022
- **Structuring assessment period:** 2022-2023
- **Construction/Development period:** 2024-2025
- **Operating period:** 2025

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

Project source: INTI
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
Lithium Nanotechnology Project

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.

**Project overview**

Energy, Industry

**Key info**

- **Country:** Chile
- **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
- **Project sponsor:** Nanotec S.A
- **Latest milestone:** Development of 9 different types of lithium composite nanoparticles in a test state for batteries and for industrial production
- **Use of funds:** Development of lithium nanoparticles

**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 y 12**
- Gradually reach 400 Wh/kg in a battery with more than 500 cycles and 80% retention capacity

**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**

**Program**

- **Energy, Industry**
- **Program**

**Project structure**

- **Mitigation (avoidance)**

**Financing**

- **Use of funds:** Development of lithium nanoparticles
- **Total project cost:** $3.5m

**Project source:** Nanotec S.A

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
**Transport**

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

**Objective:**
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).

**Project overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infra asset (greenfield)</th>
<th>Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Key info**

- **Country:** El Salvador

**Location**

- **Country:** El Salvador

**Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO₂ (avoidance)</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Reduced carbon emissions: 4.179 tCO₂e/yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renewable energy generation</th>
<th>13,400 people/day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Jobs created:** 100 jobs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infra asset (greenfield)</th>
<th>Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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

**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

**Funding**

- **Target gearing:** $550M 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)

**Financing**

- **Total project cost:** $550m
- **Grant required:** $420m

**Reduced carbon emissions:** 4,179 tCO₂e/yr

**Beneficiaries:** 13,400 people/day

**Beneficiaries:** 100 jobs

**Beneficiaries:** 13,400

**Beneficiaries:** $550m

**Beneficiaries:** $420m

**Beneficiaries:**"
Retrofit Project in Quito

**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

**Developer**: Corporación de Promoción Económica de Quito - CONQUITO
Secretaría de Movilidad del Municipio de Quito

**Project sponsor**: N/A

**Support to unlock investment required**: Structuring the financial feasibility of the project

**Type of finance required**: Debt

**Impact**
- **Reduced carbon emission**
  - Diesel busses 5.567 tCO2e/yr
  - Heavy diesel busses 16.473 tCO2e/yr

- **Carbon sequestration**: 22,040 tCO2e

- **Reconverted municipal vehicle fleet**: 153 units

**Financing**
- **Total project cost**: $80m
- **Current funds required**: To be define

- **Of which public capital**: Expect no public capital

**Project structure**
- **Project source**: Secretaría de Movilidad del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito, Secretaría del Ambiente del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
Implementation of Aquático SP, the first mode of public transport on the waters of cities through the first berths of the Billings Reservoir, which will be integrated into bus terminals that will serve citizens who live in Grajaú and Pedreira.

**Project Overview**

**Location**
- **Country:** Brazil/São Paulo

**Impact**
- **Mitigation (avoidance):** CO₂
- **Total: 250m benefited passengers**
- **Average travel time reduction:** 01:10 hours

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Structuring assessment period
- **Conceptual design period:** Jan/2019 a Dec/2021
- **Structuring assessment period:** Jan/2022 a Jun/2023
- **Construction/development period:** Jul/2023 a Feb/2024
- **Operating period:** Mar/2024

**Project structure**
- **Developer:** SPTrans
- **Off-taker:** Bus Users
- **Contractors:** SETRAN
- **Latest milestone:**
- **Project sponsor:** SPTrans
- **Contractual structure:** Concession Agreement Signed in 2019

**Financing**
- **Use of funds:** A cargo da concessionária
- **Time frame for financing:** 12 years
- **Min. ticket size:** according to the contract
- **Investment secured:** 100% of the dealership
- **Of which public capital:** subsidy for public transport

**Total project cost:** $6m

**Transport Program**

- **Average travel time reduction:** 01:10 hours
- **Benefited passengers:** 250m

Project source: UNECLAC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
Caribbean Resilience Fund

**Project overview**
The CRF is a 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

**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

**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

**Location**
- **Country:** The Caribbean

**Impact**
- **Finance**

- **Mitigation (avoidance)**
- **Adaptation & resilience**

- **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:** $30m
- **Of which public capital:** 49% (14.7 M) by 2025

**Project source:** UNECLAC
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
**Key info**

**Transport**

**Program**

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**Project overview**

Implementation of 2,600 electric buses distributed throughout all areas of São Paulo

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**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Construction/development period

**Conceptual design period:** Jan 2019 to Aug/2019

**Structuring assessment period:** Sept/2019 to Aug/2022

**Construction/development period:** Sept/2022 to Dec/2022

**Operating period:** Jan/2023

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**Country:** Brazil/São Paulo

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**Location**

**Impact**

**By 2024:** emission reduction of 61.7% of particulate matter, 53.2% of NOX and 31.7% of CO2

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**Project structure**

**Developer:** SPTrans

**Off-taker:** Bus Users

**Contractors:** SETRAN

**Latest milestone:** Project sponsor: SPTrans

**Contractual structure:** Concession Agreement Signed in 2019

---

**Financing**

**Use of funds:** A cargo da concessionária

**Time frame for financing:** 12 years

**Min. ticket size:** contract

**Investment secured:** 100% of the dealership

**Of which public capital:** subsidy for public transport

---

**12,4 million people impacted**

**100% material particulado emission reduction**

**100% CO2 and 95% NOx emission reduction**

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Project source: UNECLAC

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at **hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team** and UNECLAC at **santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org**
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

**Project overview**

**Country:** Chile, Ecuador, Panamá, Perú

**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 July 2022

**Impact:**

- Mitigation (avoidance)
- Adaptation & resilience

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

**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

**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

**Project structure**

**Finance**

- **$>150m**
- **$150m**

- **Support to unlock investment required:** Financing SME mitigation projects
- **Type of finance required:** Debt
- **Investment secured:** 150M
- **Of which public capital:** TBD

**Impact:**

- To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNECLAC at santiago.lorenzo@cepal.org
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<td>Wing Bank Sustainability Bond</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Living Indus - Ecological restoration of the Indus Basin</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>17000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>Sustainable climate solution and livelihood improvement with a scalable agroforestry system incorporating blended finance</td>
<td>Jambi, South Sumatra, Indonesia</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Enhancement of enabling environment for the introduction of Low Emissions Vehicles in Cambodia</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Hydro-Eco Park at Kallyanpur Retention Pond in Dhaka</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org.
The Asia Climate-smart Landscape Fund (the “Fund” or “ACLF”) is a private credit fund offering medium-term senior secured lending to SMEs in Indonesia engaged in sustainable agriculture, agroforestry, and aquaculture. The fund aims to finance activities in Indonesia that generate strong risk-adjusted financial returns alongside climate and livelihood impacts with a focus on gender.

**Industries impacted:** Coffee, Coconut, Non-timber forest products, Sustainable forestry products, Palm oil, Shrimp

**MRV Approach:** annual third-party auditing; each project has an NGO ground partner to facilitate monitoring

**125k hectares** land improved

**8000 jobs** created (30% women)

**12 million tonnes CO2e** reduced over fund lifetime

**Operating period:** 2022-2027

**Total project cost: $200m**

**Fund secured (DFC guarantee): $100m**

**Target gearing:** mostly debt

**Min. ticket size:** $5m

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Irrigation in Yuanmou County, Yunnan Province

Project overview
A large-scale, high-efficiency, water-saving irrigation project components including:
1. Two water intake facilities; 2. Water transmission project, including a 32.33 km main pipe for water transfer; 3. Water distribution project, including 801 sub-main pipes for water distribution with a total length of 266.2 km; 4. Farmland engineering; 5. A high-efficiency water-saving information system.

The water pipeline network and dripping technology can close the gap of the water shortage caused by climate change and natural disasters. The project to reduce the average water cost per hectare from 195 USD to 124 USD yearly and increase water utilization rate to 95%.

Project structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developer</th>
<th>Water Authority of Yuanmou County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Financing

- Amount committed till date: $7m
- Minimum ticket size: $2m
- Target gearing (debt-equity ratio): 15-85

$48m
Funds required

Impact

- Mitigation (avoidance)
- Adaptation & resilience

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Switching on the Green Economy (SOGE)

**Project overview**

The project's main activities are designed to support agri-food and beverage MSMEs and retailers in adopting circular economy practices. The project's objectives and activities are in line with:

- Mongolia’s national strategy to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 22.7% by 2030;
- President of Mongolia’s commitment to support the country’s food industry through the Food Supply and Security initiative.

**Key info**

- Agriculture
- Program

**Location**

- Country: Mongolia

**Impact**

- **Mitigation (avoidance)**
  - advancing green certification and eco-labelling
  - through a green financing system and access to eco-labelling, with the aim of reducing GHG emissions from agricultural sector and improving food security
  - the project will contribute to creation of green jobs
  - GHG emission impact is measured by a third party expert

- **CO2e reduction**
  - 20% CO2e reduction in Agri-food and beverage sector

- **SDGs**
  - 1, 6, 8, 12, 13

- **750 retailers supported**

- **10k MSMEs impacted**

**Project structure**

- **Developers**
  - People in Need Mongolia
  - Mongolian Sustainable Finance Association
  - Development solutions
  - Caritas Czech Republic

**Financing**

- **Total project cost**
  - $15m

- **Public capital invested**
  - $1.8m

- **Financing source to date**: European Union

- **Twelve-month financing required**: $100k

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage**: inception phase

Project source: UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Transitioning Battambang Province to an agroecological landscape

**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

**Project structure**

- **Project sponsor:** National Committee of Sub-National Democratic Development

**Impact**

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.

**Financing**

- **Funds required:** $13.5m
- **Public capital:** not yet invested
- **6 month financing required:** $50K grant required

**Country:** Cambodia

**Location**

- **Agriculture**
- **Program**

**Key info**

- **Project overview**
- **Timelines**
- **Project structure**

**Presented at the regional forum**

**Included in the UN Compendium**

**Project source:** UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
The Good Fashion Fund is a first-of-its-kind initiative to create systemic change in the textile & apparel industry by financing the implementation of highly impactful & disruptive production technologies in Asia. The Fund targets long term USD debt investments in textile & apparel manufacturers in India, Viet Nam & Bangladesh.

**Impact:**
- measuring water reduction
- energy savings
- chemical reduction
- social improvements

**Fund overview**

**Location**
- Fund location: Netherlands
- Countries of impact: Bangladesh, India and Viet Nam

**Fund structure**
- Cornerstone investor: Laudes Foundation and the Mills Fabrica
- Fund structure: GP and Dutch C.V.
- Risk mitigation strategies: First loss (Junior Equity)

**Financing**
- Fund investment instrument: Long Term USD debt
- Target returns: 0-5%
- Min. ticket size: $1m
- Total fund size: $30m

Investment secured: $18.6m (Philanthropic & Senior debt)

**Key info**
- Industry
- Fund

**Timelines**
- Current project stage: Fundraising
- Investment period: 2019-2024
- Fundraising period: 2019-2022

**MRV Approach:** KPIs set and a baseline pre investment and measure on a quarterly basis, we work with Fair Wear Foundation for social impact and sphera for Environmental impact.

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Radar system establishment for climate-resilient development

Mongolia is a landlocked country, with an extremely dry climate and vast land, where agriculture and crop production are predominant. With the establishment of a meteorological doppler radar network, agriculture, road transport, tourism, mining, and other sectors of the country can be served with high-precision weather information, early warning of disaster phenomena, real risk reduction, activities that deliberately affect the weather, and flight meteorological services.

**Project overview**

- **Digital Infra asset (greenfield)**

**Impact**

- **Adaptation & resilience**

**Countries:** Mongolia

**SDGs** 1, 6, 8, 12, 13

**308 deaths** resulting from weather events in 2004-2015

**Project structure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developer</th>
<th>Financier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information and Research Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project structure**

- **Conceptual design:** 2022
- **Operating period:** 2023 onwards

**Financing**

- **Total grants required:** $2.3m
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.

**Project overview**

**Key info**

- Energy (solar)
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Location**

- **Countries:** Australia, Indonesia and Singapore

**Impact**

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

**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

**Financing**

- **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.

- **Funds required:** Detailed financial information is confidential

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Project source: UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Bio Base Asia Pilot Plant will manage the planned biorefinery pilot plant at Eastern Economic Corridor of Innovation BIOPOLIS, a research hub for bio-based industry in Thailand. The pilot will support the upscaling to pre-commercial 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.

The project will encourage the conversion of the country’s agricultural resources as raw materials to a wide range of bio-based 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 overview

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 bio-based 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.

Project structure

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

Financing

Current funds required
$89m
Research grant required per year
$2.6m

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

Energy

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.

Key info

Energy
Program

Country: Thailand

Mitigation (avoidance)

178,000 tonnes CO2e reduced per year
15k m3 fermentor capacity

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium

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Included in the UN Compendium

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium

Presented at the regional forum
Included in the UN Compendium
Cambodia First Green Bond: financing solar plant

**Issuer**
Issuer is a special purpose company set up to develop, own and operate a fully operational 20MW solar power plant in Svay Rieng Province, Cambodia. The solar PV power plant was fully built and achieved its Commercial Operation Date on 31 January 2022. Issuer is a subsidiary of an integrated electrical power technology group of companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

**Use of funds:**
- Refinance existing facility and reimburse sponsor

**Accreditation:**
Issuer’s green bond framework is being reviewed by an accredited external review and Issuer committed to have the Bond certified by Climate Bond Initiative

**Country:** Cambodia

**Mitigation**
- 7kt CO2e yearly carbon saving

**150 jobs**
Created locally

**20 MW**
capacity

**37,790 MWh**
production /year

**7kt CO2e**
yearly carbon saving

**Energy**

**Funds**

**Project overview**

**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Operational

**Project structure**

**Finance arranger**
RHB Securities

**Contractual structure**
In USD, max 10% of bill in local currency

**Off-taker**
PPA with EDC (20MW, 20yrs)

**Financing**

- $19m Loan to be refinanced
- $25.9m Total project costs

**Use of funds:**
- Refinance existing facility and reimburse sponsor

**Target gearing:**
- 80/20 debt to equity

**Current financers:**
- Pestech International (equity)
- RHB bank (debt)

**Min. ticket size:** [xxx]

**Project source:** UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
### 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.

### Key info

- **Energy**
- **Infra asset** (greenfield)

### 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 Tourism, Mongolia
- UNICEF Mongolia

**Contractors**

- Gree Corporation of Zhuhai

**Latest milestone**

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

### 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

### Financing

- **Total project cost** $20.5m
- **Grants required** $15m

**Target gearing:** 75% grants, 25% private investment

**Min. ticket size:** $5m

---

Project source: UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at [hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team](mailto:hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team) and UNESCAP at [van.nguyen@un.org](mailto:van.nguyen@un.org)
Fiji Rural Electrification Fund

**Project overview**
FREF aims to electrify approximately 200 to 300 rural communities over the next 10 years using innovative renewable energy solutions with a strong focus to demonstrate sustainable mini-grid models through private sector participation. FREF has been setup as a Charitable Trust by the Fijian Government to demonstrate sustainable solution for renewable rural mini grid systems in Fiji.

**Use of funds:** operational plans to be finalized, tender to be implemented. Commencement of design for Phase 3.

**Type of finance required:** Grant, concessional/first loss debt

**Min. ticket size:** $1m

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**Key info**

**Energy**

**Fund**

**Location**

Country: Fiji

**Impact**

**CO₂** Mitigation

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

1750 people expected to benefit in phase 2

83000 people expected to benefit in phase 3

535t CO₂e [carbon sequestration]

**Project structure**

**Financing arrangers**

UNDP

**Cornerstone Investor**

Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation, UK Government, Luxemburg

**Project owner**

Ministry of Economy, Fiji

**Contractors**

Viti Renewables Pte Ltd

**Financing**

$27.5m

Total fund size

Investment secured: $1.2m

**Timelines**

Current project stage: Operational

Conceptual design period: 2021-2022

Structuring assessment period: 2021-2023

Construction/ development period: 2023-2024

Operating period: 2024-2026

**Project will result in:**
- Access to clean affordable reliable resilient forms of energy for un-electrified communities;
- De-risking of private sector participation into the rural electrification market; and
- Create a fair and open competitive rural electrification market that supports a sustainable electrification scheme for rural communities in Fiji.

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Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
India to UAE Undersea Power Interconnector

**Project overview**
India has a strategic location advantage, where access to new markets +/- 5 hours on eastern and western side, allows to export Solar Power being generated in peak sunshine hours, to other regions at the peak consumption/load hours. In case of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries like the UAE, the morning peak demand period would coincide with peak sunshine period in India and the RE can then play a role in supporting UAE’s demand, providing access to cheaper alternative sources of power.

**Key info**
- Energy (solar)
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Location**
- Countries to be impacted: India, Other: GCC Countries of UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and possibly further linkage to Egypt

**Impact**
- Mitigation
- SDGs: 7, 9, 13

**Project structure**
- Developers: Sterlite Power Transmission Limited, Govt. of India, Govt. of UAE
- Contractual structure: Build, operate, transfer

**Timelines**
- Current project stage: Feasibility assessment
- Conceptual design period: 2020-2022
- Feasibility assessment period: 2022-2023
- Structuring assessment period: 2023-2024
- Construction/development period: 2024-2027
- Operating period: 2027-2057

**Financing**
- Use of funds: Planning Strategy, feasibility study, Desktop routing study, Map and Initiate statutory approvals/clearances/licenses, Business case and revenue modelling
- Target gearing: 80:20
- Time frame for financing: 4 years

- Impact available at request after feasibility assessment
- $7.5bn Total project cost
- $500k Grants required for the next six months

**Impact**

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Lakadia Vadodara Transmission Project

The Lakadia Vadodara Transmission Project Limited is a “Green Energy Transmission Corridor” project aimed at meeting India’s renewable energy target of installing 175 GW by 2022. The transmission line is part of transmission strengthening to relieving overloading due to Renewable Energy (RE) injection in wind energy zones of Bhuj. The 329 km Lakadia - Vadodara 765 kV D/C line will help in the evacuation of power from RE sources in Kutch to Vadodara for onward dispersal.

Project overview

Timelines
- **Project stage:** Under Construction (84% complete)
- **Project timelines:** Commissioning by Dec’ 22

Location
- **Country:** India

Impact
- The project will enable 3000-4000 MW of renewable energy to flow from the richest RE zone in country to other parts of the country.
- Reduce coal consumption in other parts of the region and access low-cost Renewable energy
- After some credit guarantees can this project source long-term low-cost debt from FIs

Project structure
- **Development**
  - The project was secured through tariff based competitive bidding process.
- **Owner**
  - Sterlite Power
- **Contractual structure**
  - Build, Own, Operate & Maintain for 35 years
- **Project sponsor**
  - Govt. of India

Financing
- **Investment secured:** Refinancing the post construction asset at competitive long term debt

Key info
- Energy
- Infra asset (greenfield)

329 KM Length
3000-4000 MW Capacity

Country:

300m

Presented at the regional forum

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Ponggang Mini-hydro Power

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.

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.

Project Funding:
- Investment secured: $1M
- Investment structure: Blended Equity, Debt, Grant, and Mezzanine
- Target gearing: 70% debt, 30% equity

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Bhutan is diversifying its renewable energy sector from hydropower projects to solar power/panel projects and hydrogen. The main objective for diversification is for energy security and to become a renewable energy hub. Also, to leverage carbon credit trading to enhance resource mobilization for a landlocked country from renewable energy. In terms of timeline, early financier is better and the best option we are exploring.

Project overview

- 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

Timelines

- Current project stage: Feasibility Assessment
- Conceptual design period: 2022-2023
- Structuring assessment period: 2023
- Construction/development period: 2023-2025
- Operating period: Dec 2025

Project structure

- Total project cost: $1.5bn
- Grant, Concessional: $500m
- Time frame for financing: 3 years
- Min. ticket size: $40m

Use of funds: Solar & Hydrogen projects

Location

- Project location: Bhutan
- Other countries impacted: Bangladesh, India, Japan, Singapore

Impact

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

Financing

- 30 GW Capacity by 2030

Key info

- Energy
- Infra asset (greenfield)

Project overview

- Energy
- Infra asset (greenfield)

Project source: UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Transforming Island Development through Electrification and Sustainability (TIDES)

### Key Info
- **Energy**
- **Funds**

### Project Overview
TIDES is a blended finance decarbonization and resilience fund for the Pacific Islands that responds directly to Pacific needs and provides direct, tangible benefit to local communities across the Pacific. TIDES invests in small to medium size renewable energy projects from rural electrification mini grids to on grid medium sized projects.

### Project Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data available at request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Impact
- **CO₂ Mitigation**
- **SDGs**: 1, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13

**MRV Approach**: Camco proprietary online reporting system used by investees to report their progress towards KPIs. Internal and external audits to verify.

- **83MW** Renewable capacity
- **1680 jobs** created, of which 500 for women
- **2.2mt CO₂e avoided**

### Location
- **Countries**: Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Cook Islands
- **Fund location**: New Zealand

### Financing
- **Public capital expected**: $50m
- **Sources of capital**: DFI and MFI
- **Risk mitigation strategies**: 20% fist loss
- **Type of capital**: Debt & Equity

### Timelines
- **Current project stage**: [stage]
- **Conceptual design period**: [timelines]
- **Structuring assessment period**: [timelines]
- **Construction/development period**: [timelines]
- **Operating period**: 2023-2027

### Project Source
UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
ACLEDA Bank is committed to issue the first green bond in Cambodia. An amount equal to the net proceeds of green bonds ("Net Proceeds") issued under the ACLEDA Bank Green Bond Framework will be used to finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing Eligible Green Projects Categories (the "Eligible Green Projects"). ACLEDA Bank’s green bonds will support green projects, assets, and expenditures in the following categories: renewable energy, green buildings, energy efficiency and clean transportation.

**Project overview**

ACLEDA Bank is committed to issue the first green bond in Cambodia. An amount equal to the net proceeds of green bonds ("Net Proceeds") issued under the ACLEDA Bank Green Bond Framework will be used to finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing Eligible Green Projects Categories (the "Eligible Green Projects"). ACLEDA Bank’s green bonds will support green projects, assets, and expenditures in the following categories: renewable energy, green buildings, energy efficiency and clean transportation.

**Key info**

- **Finance**
- **Funds**

**Location**

- **Country:** Cambodia

**Impact**

**MRV Approach:** The green bond framework is to comply with both green bond principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) or the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF). Sustainalytics provides the second party opinion on the green bond framework and an annual review on the impact report and allocation report.

**Fund structure**

- **Project developer and sponsor:** ACLEDA Bank
- **Project financing arrangers:** SBI Royal Securities Plc (Cambodia)

**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Feasibility assessment

**Project next steps:**
- Approval on green bond insurance from SERC
- Approval on listings from CSX
- Bond subscription
- Official listing on CSX

**Project next steps:**

- Approval on green bond insurance from SERC
- Approval on listings from CSX
- Bond subscription
- Official listing on CSX

**Financing**

- **Use of funds:**
  - Complete the first issuance of USD 50 million within the next 6 months or faster
  - Complete the second issuance of USD 50 million within the next 6 months after the completion of the first issuance

- **Total cost:** $100m

- **Min ticket size:** $5m

**Country:** Cambodia

**SDGs** 6, 7, 9, 11, 13

**Mitigation (avoidance)**

**SDGs** 6, 7, 9, 11, 13

**MRV Approach:** The green bond framework is to comply with both green bond principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) or the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF). Sustainalytics provides the second party opinion on the green bond framework and an annual review on the impact report and allocation report.

**Project source:** UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
### Beyond finance facility

**Project overview**
Beyond Finance consulting Ltd (Hong Kong) designing a Gender Lens and Climate Resilience private debt fund, addressing the needs of companies led or founded by women or addressing the needs of women in Asia Pacific and contributing to their climate resilience. The fund aims at being transformative with a combination of technical assistance and a financial incentive mechanism, when gender KPIs are met.

40% of the portfolio dedicated to direct investments into sectors contributing to climate resilience: sustainable agriculture, access to water and access to clean energy. The remaining dedicated to financial inclusion, targeting tier 2 Financial Institution allowing women to create or adapt their activity in global warming context.

**MRV Approach:** To onboard a third party for the gender lens aspect

### Key info
- **Finance**
- **Funds**

### Location
- **Fund location:** Luxembourg
- **Countries of impact:** Indonesia, Cambodia, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Viet Nam, + 9 countries

### Impact
- **Adaptation & resilience**
  - 40% of the portfolio dedicated to direct investments into sectors contributing to climate resilience: sustainable agriculture, access to water and access to clean energy. The remaining dedicated to financial inclusion, targeting tier 2 Financial Institution allowing women to create or adapt their activity in global warming context.
  - **SDGs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10**

### Timelines
- **Fund raising period:** Dec 2022
- **Investment period:** 2023-2028

### Fund structure
- **Contractual structure:** LP, Cash dividends
- **Risk mitigation:** The fund is being designed with a first loss tranche

### Fundraising
- **Fund instrument:** Debt
- **Expected size per ticket:** $2.2m
- **Min. ticket size:** $2m for first loss, $5m for remaining tranches

### Financing
- Total fund size: $80m

---

**Project source:** UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at **hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team** and UNESCAP at **van.nguyen@un.org**
Climate Financing and SDGs Investments Portfolio (SDGs Investments Project Development Facility)

This portfolio is jointly led by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan and UNDP which comprises of a dedicated project development facility and climate financing unit tasked to mobilize and leverage investments for climate financing and SDGs in Pakistan. The Facility identifies and leverages partnerships for SDGs aligned priority projects of high development impact with the potential to attract investment from a variety of local and global sources including financial markets.

Use of funds:
- Develop SDGs linked impact financing options for Pakistan, facilitate structuring, marketing, and impact assessment of up to US$ 1 billion ESG and Sustainability linked bonds, support government to identify and mobilizing up to US$ 2 to 3 billion impact financing for climate related priority sectors
- Investment secured: $0.44m
- No of years cost is spread over: 3 years

Key info
- Finance
- Funds

Fund structure
- Project sponsor: UNDP
- Off-taker: Government of Pakistan

Project overview
- Current project stage: Structuring and execution

Location
- Country: Pakistan

Impact
- Mitigation
- Adaptation & resilience
- SDGs 1-17
- Addressable market: A population of 230 million is expected to benefit from SDGs alignment and climate financing interventions, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable population
- MRV Approach: UNDP’s standard measurement, reporting and verification practices. Global ESG frameworks and practices will also be deployed.

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Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
## 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.

## Key info

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Finance</th>
<th>Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Location

**Fund location:** Thailand  
**Countries of impact:** Bangladesh, Nepal, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Fiji, Samoa

## Impact

**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  
**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.

## 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

## Timelines

**Current project stage:** Fundraising  
**Fund raising period:** 2022-2023  
**Investment period:** 2023-2030

## Project source

UNESCAP  
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org

## Financing

**Total project cost:** $20m  
**Public capital invested:** $1.2m  
**Avg. ticket size:** $1-5m

**Funds investment instruments:**  
- Grant funding for proof of concept  
- Debt and equity to scale up commercially viable solutions (IRR TBD)
Wing Bank Sustainability Bond

Key info

- Finance
- Fund

Project overview

Wing Bank is in compliance with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards. The utilization of the net proceeds of the bond for eligible Green and Social Projects that should provide clear environmental benefits, which will be assessed and, where feasible, quantified by the issuer.

Impact

- Mitigation
- SDGs 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13
- Addressable market: Green buildings with green certification of LEED (Gold or above), IFC edge etc, Clean transportation in Cambodia, Women Business Entrepreneurs
- MRV approach: Sustainalytics to provide second party opinion on financing framework

Location

- Country: Cambodia

Project structure

- Project sponsor: Wing Bank Cambodia
- Project financing arrangers: SBI Royal Securities Plc (Cambodia)

Timelines

Next steps:
- Bond documentation including bond prospectus, terms and conditions of bond, sust. financing framework
- Roadshow to strategic investors/cornerstone investors
- Bond Listing on the Stock Exchange

Finance

- Total project cost: $100m
- Six month financing required: $50m
- Min. ticket size: $5m

Reason for financing: Cambodian bond market is in development (started 2018) with a limited local investor base

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Sustainable climate solution and livelihood improvement with a scalable agroforestry system incorporating blended finance

**Project overview**
Fairventures developed a scalable approach for the reforestation of degraded land in the tropics and the conservation of existing forests. This is implemented in cooperation with the local population to create sustainable and legal sources of income, thus preventing illegal and environmentally harmful activities such as slash-and-burn agriculture or illegal logging. Involving the local population is crucial to the long-term success and longevity of any restoration approach, and is a cornerstone of this system.

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Financing
- **Financing stage:** Start in Q4 2022
- **Project development:** start in 2024 (focus on developing track-record)

**Project structure**
- **Developer:** Fairventures Enterprise GmbH
- **Project sponsor:** Temasek Foundation
- **Contractors:** Indonesian SPV

**Impact**
The project will protect 19,000 ha including 450 ha agricultural crops, and up to 5,000 ha forest protection with a sequestration potential of approx 990 kt CO2e. Creation of permanent jobs 50 FTE, seasonal jobs 450 of which at least 50% female, 2,250 improved livelihoods.

**Key info**
- **Land restoration**
- **Revenue generating program**

**Location**
- **Countries:** Jambi, South Sumatra, Indonesia

**Impact**
- **Mitigation**
- **SDGs:** 1, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15

**Project overview**

**Financing**
- **Type of finance required:** Blended Finance Strategy with a mix of Grants, Impact Equity and Impact Loan(s)
- **Target gearing:** 40% debt, 60% equity
- **Min. ticket size:** $0.2m
- **Public capital committed:** $0.7m by 2023

**Project source:** UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org

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**Country: Indonesia**
- Jambi, South Sumatra

---

**Key info**
- **Land restoration**
- **Revenue generating program**

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**Project source:** UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Living Indus – Ecological restoration of the Indus Basin

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.

**Project overview**

- **Impact**: 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.
- **Mitigation**: 50-100 Mt CO2e, Reduction by 2030
- **90% of pop.**: Increased climate 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

**Timelines**

- **Project stage**: Pre-feasibility
- **Project timelines**: Across 25 proposed interventions, the timeline varies between less than 5 years to more than 15 years

**Financing**

- **Funds required**: $11-17bn

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.

*Presented at the regional forum*

*Included in the UN Compendium*

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
## Project overview

The project aims to promote the use of low-emission vehicles or e-mobility:
- Conducting social, economic, and environmental analysis and designing infrastructures for low-emission vehicles (e-mobility);
- Establishing enabling environment to introduce and promote the use of low-emission vehicles;
- Conducting Awareness raising on low-emission vehicles to policymakers, and the public.

## Timelines

- **Current project stage:** Conceptual design
- **Conceptual design period:** 2022-2023
- **Feasibility assessment period:** 2023-2024
- **Structuring assessment period:** 2023
- **Construction/ development period:** 2023
- **Operating period:** 2023 onwards

## Key info

- **Transport**
- **Funds**

## Location

**Country:** Cambodia

## Impact

**Climate impact:** 9.38 MtCO2e by 2050 following the LTS4CN of Cambodia

**Addressable market:** The government's plan is electrification of cars and urban buses by 40% and motorcycles by 70% by 2050. Currently there is 92,958 cars and 531,269 motorbikes (2021) and the number of electric vehicles in 2021 was 148 registered.

**70%** of motocycles to be electrified by 2050

**40%** of cars and busses to be electrified by 2050

**9.4mt CO2e by 2050**

## Fund structure

**Project owner:** Ministry of Public Works and Transport

**Project sponsor:** UNDP

## Financing

- **Type of finance required:** GEF/GCF/private sector
- **Total project cost:** $3m
- **Min size of investment:** $0.5m

---

Project source: UNESCAP
To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
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.

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 electric buses will increase comfort to passengers which will encourage them for a modal-shift to public transportation. The use of electric buses will be scaled up.

- **SDGs:** 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17
- **CO2 Mitigation:** 2000t CO2e/yr
- **1,750 people expected to benefit**
- **Carbon sequestration:** 2000t CO2e/yr

**Impact**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Infra asset (greenfield)</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country:</strong> Fiji</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Operating period:</strong> 2024-2026</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project structure</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project sponsor</strong></td>
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<td>Government of Fiji</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<td><strong>Grant, Concessional:</strong> $4m</td>
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<td><strong>Investment secured:</strong> $1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public capital:</strong> $1.5m</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Mitigation</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>$36.2m</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>$4m</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure (greenfield)</th>
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</table>

**Project source:** UNESCAP

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please reach out to the High-Level Champions Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team and UNESCAP at van.nguyen@un.org
Hydro-Eco Park at Kallyanpur Retention Pond in Dhaka

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.

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

Country: Bangladesh

Project sponsor: Dhaka North City Corporation

Other infrastructure: Provided by government

Latest milestone: Pre-construction

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

Deal type: Public Private Partnership

Total project cost: $250m

Water

Key info

Project overview

Location

Impact

SDGs
11, 13, 17, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14 and 15

Project structure

Financing

Country:

Type of finance required:

 structural assessment period:

Operating period:

Timelines

Current project stage:

Conceptual design period:

Feasibility assessment period:

Structuring assessment period:

Construction/ development period:

Operating period:

1000+

Community market places for SMEs

500+

housing units provided

3M+

Citizens impacted

5000+

Employment generation

500+

Citizens impacted

500+

housing units provided

1000+

Community market places for SMEs

Deal type:

Type of finance required:

Included in the UN Compendium
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<td>Oman</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Establishing an Early Warning System</td>
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<td>Help small farmers and rural families adapt to climate change</td>
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<td>Improving the efficiency of irrigation water use among vulnerable groups using Hydroponic Technology</td>
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<td>Mitigation and adaptation strategies to combat land degradation and drought</td>
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<td>Al-Jifnain Flood Protection Dam</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination &amp; Conveyance Project</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>400</td>
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<td>Excess Water Diversion from North to Central Tunisia</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>524</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fita Flood Protection Dam</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improving Agricultural Resilience by Modernizing on-Farm Practices</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>750</td>
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<td>Wadi Hiliit Flood Protection Dam</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WASH in Schools Project</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project source: UNESCWA

To be put in touch with the relevant project owner(s), please look at the project page for contact details.
**Cultivate one million mangrove seedlings**

A type of Mangroves known as *avicennia marina* is considered one of the most important environmental features that characterize the marine environment in the Sultanate of Oman. The Environment Authority sought to implement a long-term plan to rehabilitate mangroves in the various governorates of the Sultanate through cultivating groves and rehabilitating lagoon. New groves were cultivated, and the surface area covered increased. 754 thousand seedlings were cultured by the end of July 2022.

**Impact:**
- Capturing greenhouse gas to help restore mangrove estuaries and their ecosystems.
- Creating a wave of positive ripple effects in the lives of the people and communities where the project is located.
- Supporting the increase and diversity of fish stocks by providing a safe environment for growth, breeding and protecting some marine organisms from extinction.

**Key info**
- **Country:** Sultanate of Oman
- **Project proponents:** Environment Authority, Ministry of Housing & Urban Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resource, Petroleum Development Oman, Oman Women's society
- **Contractual structure:** Government ownership
- **Total project cost:** $18m
- **Use of funds:** Transplantation, rehabilitation of nurseries, seed collection, promotional materials, awareness programs
- **Time frame for financing:** 5 years

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Feasibility
- **Project start date:** 2023
- **Project end date:** 2027

**Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>13, 14, 15</th>
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</table>

**Impact:**

- Capturing greenhouse gas to help restore mangrove estuaries and their ecosystems.
- Creating a wave of positive ripple effects in the lives of the people and communities where the project is located.
- Supporting the increase and diversity of fish stocks by providing a safe environment for growth, breeding and protecting some marine organisms from extinction.

**Financing**

- **Total project cost:** $18m
- **Use of funds:** Transplantation, rehabilitation of nurseries, seed collection, promotional materials, awareness programs
- **Time frame for financing:** 5 years

**Location**
- **Country:** Sultanate of Oman

**Project overview**

A type of Mangroves known as *avicennia marina* is considered one of the most important environmental features that characterize the marine environment in the Sultanate of Oman. The Environment Authority sought to implement a long-term plan to rehabilitate mangroves in the various governorates of the Sultanate through cultivating groves and rehabilitating lagoon. New groves were cultivated, and the surface area covered increased. 754 thousand seedlings were cultured by the end of July 2022.

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Zaid Hammoody Habib, General Director, Planning and Follow-up Directorate, Ministry of Water Resources at planningdep00@gmail.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
Establishing an Early Warning System

The project will lead to disseminating the recommendations of the Early Warning Unit, based on generated weather data, to reduce risks to the agricultural sector through using modern technology (Internet - mobile messages) in cooperation with Meteorological services and research institutes. In areas/cases of high vulnerability to extreme weather events, a new insurance system will be in place to minimize impacts.

**Impact**

- Early warning system for weather and climate-related risk prediction
- Enhancing rural communities’ responses to disasters and impacts induced by climate change
- Reducing economic losses for small farmers caused by extreme weather events
- Agricultural insurance system to mitigate negative impacts of crop damage due to extreme weather events.

**Addressable market:** 10 million people

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**Project overview**

**Country:** Egypt

**SDGs:** 2, 6, 13, 14

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**Key info**

**SDGs:** Agriculture, Infra asset (greenfield)

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**Project structure**

**Project sponsor:** Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

**Contractual structure:** Private ownership/Government Ownership

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**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Financing being arranged

**Project implementation period:** 2023-2025

---

**Impact**

**Location**

**Country:** Egypt

**Current funds required**

**Financing requirements:**

- Government: USD 100 million
- Private: USD 100 million
- Development partners: USD 200 million

**Time frame for financing:** 2023-2025

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**Presented at the regional forum**

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Project source: UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to H.E. Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Minister of International Cooperation at mtaha@moic.gov.eg, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
Help small farmers and rural families adapt to climate change

**Project overview**

The proposed project will contribute to the creation of employment opportunities for rural women and the introduction of women-led activities within the value chain development of rural products to exploit the local skills of rural women and empower their economic and social status. Income generation from these activities may improve farmers’ abilities to overcome climate change or extreme weather events (by increasing their ability to access health services, food, when land is unproductive, etc).

**Project is expected to yield following outcomes:**

- Creating income-generating projects and marketing rural women’s products to improve farmers’ abilities to overcome climate change or extreme weather events
- Building capacities of rural women by conducting agricultural trainings to improve efficiency in water use for agricultural production, reducing pressure on water resources and potentially increasing water availability to households and improving soil management and crop growing practices to safeguard ecosystems from long-term damage.

**Impact**

**Location**

Country: Jordan

**Beneficiaries:**

- Women-led businesses in rural areas and vulnerable families
- Widows and divorced women in targeted areas

**Project structure**

**Project proponents**

Ministry of Agriculture, Local NGOs and Private Sector

**Contractual structure**

Time-bound concession

**Key info**

- Agriculture
- Program

**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility

- Planned start date: 2022
- Planned end date: 2025

**Financing**

- Total project cost: $8.8m
- Current funds required: $8.8m

- Time frame for financing: 3 years

**Presented at the regional forum**

Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director Climate Change, Ministry of Environment at belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
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.

**Key info**
- Agriculture
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**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

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** TBD
- **Implementation period:** 10 years

**Project overview**

**Project structure**
- **Project owner:** Ministry of Water resources, Egypt
- **Contractual structure:** Government Ownership

**Financing**
- Total project cost: $1.27bn
- Current funds required: $1.27bn

**Presented at the regional forum**

**Included in the UN Compendium**

**Project source:** UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Zaid Hammoody Habib, General Director, Planning and Follow up Directorate, Ministry of Water Resources at planningdep00@gmail.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

**SDGs** 2, 6, 11, 13
Improve forest management to reduce wildfires and strengthen resiliency in Nahr Al Kabir

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.

- 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 overview

Timelines

Current project stage: Pre-feasibility
Implementation period: 36 months

Location

Country: Lebanon

Impact

Adaptation & resilience
SDGs 2, 6, 13, 15

Project structure

Project proponent
Republic of Lebanon, ministry of environment

Contractual structure
Government ownership

Financing

Total project cost
$2.65m

Current funds required
$2.65m
**Improving the Efficiency of Irrigation Water Use in Irrigated Agriculture among Vulnerable Groups Using Hydroponic Technology**

**Key info**
- **Agriculture Program**

**Project overview**
The implementation of the project will create jobs in the greenhouses industry, renewable energy sector and the agricultural sector and will increase the value of irrigation water by increasing productivity and reducing the costs of protected agriculture. This will eventually maximize the attractiveness of investment in agriculture in Jordan and increase the competitiveness of the Jordanian agricultural products.

**Location**
- **Country:** Jordan

**Impact**
- **Adaptation & resilience**
  - **Impact:**
    - Improve the efficiency of irrigation water use at the farm level
    - Increase food security and food diversity by increasing the availability of sufficient quantities of food of appropriate quality, supplied through domestic production
    - Promote cost-effective agricultural goods and reducing the use of scarce water and land resources
    - Promote better living conditions for small farmers and vulnerable groups, mainly women and unemployed farmers, through sustainable agricultural development and more efficient use of agricultural resources and technology

**40,400 Small scale farmers to benefit**

**Project structure**
- **Project proponents:** Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Water and Irrigation
- **Contractual structure:** Government ownership

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Project implementation period:** 2023-2026

**Financing**
- **Time frame for financing:** 10 years
- **$10m** Total project cost
- **$10m** Current funds required

**Country: Jordan**

**Current funds required**

**Presented at the regional forum**

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Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director Climate Change, Ministry of Environment at belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Institutional arrangements and information generation for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forest management

Although forests constitute a major carbon sink for Lebanon (~3,205 Gg in 2018), the increase rate of forest fires, deforestation and urban sprawl has been affecting the trend of removals and has been threatening the country’s green cover. General guiding principles of monitoring were developed as part of the national guidelines for forest management, but they need to be further developed for inventoried forests and integrated in a functional monitoring plan.

**Key info**

- **Agriculture**
- **Program**

**Project overview**

Established and updated national data on forest and rangeland sector. Computerized database for all types of forests and rangelands with a system for data management and maintenance updated; An operational results-oriented national research program on forests established.

Mechanisms for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forestry are in place. Institutional, technical and administrative public capacities of the relevant institutions are strengthened through an action plan; Existing forest legislation is reviewed and updated.

- **Country:** Lebanon

**Location**

**Impact**

- **Adaptation & resilience**

**SDGs** 2, 6, 13, 15

- Established and updated national data on forest and rangeland sector.
- Computerized database for all types of forests and rangelands with a system for data management and maintenance updated; An operational results-oriented national research program on forests established.
- Mechanisms for direct responsiveness, accountability and communication in forestry are in place.
- Institutional, technical and administrative public capacities of the relevant institutions are strengthened through an action plan; Existing forest legislation is reviewed and updated.

**Project structure**

- **Project proponents**
  - Ministry of Environment - Lebanon
  - Ministry of Agriculture - Lebanon

- **Contractual structure**
  - Government ownership

**Financing**

- **Total project cost** $1.6m
- **Current funds required** $1.6m

**Time frame for financing:** 48 months

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Project implementation period:** 48 months

**Project source:** UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment at samar@moe.gov.lb, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies to Combat Land Degradation and Drought

In this project, the main directions of this intervention are to: Afforest and reclaim lands in process of degradation, conserve soil to encourage practices to prevent or reduce physical loss of soil, regenerate pastures oriented to obtain a permanent vegetation cover on degraded soils, rehabilitate soil by eliminating and reducing physical/chemical impediments for agriculture, facilitate the conversion of deficient irrigation systems to more efficient ones.

Project overview

Location

Country: Lebanon

Impact

Project is expected to yield following outcomes:
- Introduce/promote organic farming
- Introduce crop varieties that are resistant to the impact of climate change.
- Promote conservation agriculture
- Undertake agroforestry by incorporating trees into agricultural systems and stressing the multifunctional value of trees within those systems.
- Promote irrigation efficiency by properly designing and implementing pilot drip irrigation network projects to show farmers how small modifications could allow up to 40% increase in irrigation efficiency

40% Increase in irrigation efficiency for farmers

Project overview

Key info

Agriculture
Program

Project structure

Project proponents
Ministry of Environment

Contractual structure
Government Ownership

Timelines

Current project stage: Pre-feasibility

Project implementation period: 48 months

Financing

Total project cost: $0.69m
Current funds required: $0.69m

SDGs 2, 6, 13, 15

Adaptation & resilience

Agriculture Program

Presented at the regional forum

Country: Lebanon

Agriculture Program

Current project stage: Pre-feasibility

Project implementation period: 48 months

Country: Lebanon

Ministry of Environment

Government Ownership

Total project cost: $0.69m

Time frame for financing: 48 months

For further information, please reach out to Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment at samar@moe.gov.lb, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccc@un.org, and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
National Emergency Plan for Forest Fire Prevention, Awareness and Readiness

In 2022, the Ministry of Environment launched the National Emergency Plan for fire prevention, awareness and readiness to improve forest fire management in Lebanon and therefore minimize the negative ecological, social, and economic impacts of wild/forest fires. The purpose of this plan is to coordinate efforts in readiness to address wildfires, reduce fire risk and create awareness about fire risks. The aim of this project is to implement the National Emergency Plan in the 11 most vulnerable zones.

**Impact:**
- Improve interventions and safety in monitoring the probability of fire and detecting the event of fire
- Increase ecological and social resilience to fire, and preventing the occurrence of harmful fires and unsustainable fire-fighting regimes are undertaken
- Raise awareness and know-how of land users to help in rapidly detecting and communicating fires at a very early stage

**Project structure**
- **Project proponents:** Ministry of Environment
- **Contractual structure:** Government ownership

**Financing**
- **Total project cost:** $1.5m
- **Current funds required:** $1.5m
- **Time frame for financing:** 48 months

**Key info**
- **Location**
  - Country: Lebanon
- **Impact**
  - Adaptation & resilience
  - SDGs 1, 8, 12, 13, 15

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Project implementation period:** 24 months

**Presented at the regional forum**

For further information, please reach out to Ms. Samar Malek, UNFCCC Focal Point, Ministry of Environment at samar@moe.gov.lb, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

Project source: UNESCWA
Plan and Implementation Tools for the Sustainable Management of Natural Ecosystems in the KEF-EDDIR Watershed

The project aims at the sustainable and integrated management of the natural ecosystems of the Kef-Eddir watershed to achieve rational use of natural resources (land, water and biodiversity) and establish sustainable consumption and production patterns. It is in line with the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030), and it meets national objectives on land degradation neutrality, in particular the preservation of 1.5m hectares of land located in the watersheds upstream of dams by 2030.

Impact:
• Water and soil resources are preserved, degraded lands in the catchment area are restored, and the overall resilience will be reinforced.
• Capacity for sustainable management and planning of natural resources will be strengthened.
• Nature-based activities developed for the benefit of vulnerable local population will be developed with a gender perspective.
• A communication, environmental education, awareness-raising program on the vagaries of climate change and participation (CESP) will be set up.

Project overview

Location
Country: Algeria

Key info

Impact

Project structure

Timelines
Current project stage: Under construction
Project implementation period: 2023-2026

Current funds required
Financing
$10m
$10m

Time frame for financing: 4 years

Project proponent
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development/ Forestry Department

Contractual structure
Government ownership

Agriculture
Program

Mitigation (avoidance)
Adaptation & resilience

60m tCO2e
GHG reduction target

Agriculture

For further information, please reach out to Ms. Ghania Bessah, Director of Studies in charge of International Cooperation, Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture at gh_bessah@yahoo.fr, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus Approach

Project overview
The project aims to ensure a transition towards more resilient agricultural production systems while enhancing living conditions of local rural populations and small-scale farmers relying on natural resources for their subsistence. Focus is made on a wholistic approach for enhancing agricultural resilience in the context of natural resources degradation, water scarcity, droughts and internal migration towards the North of the country due to climate change.

Impact:
• Alignment of policies and enhancement of technical capacities.
• Proper management of water, energy and food to enhance agriculture and ecosystems resilience.
• Co-benefits through carbon sequestration, water pumping using renewables, wastewater reuse and desalination.
• Improved access to microfinance services for climate change adaptation.

Timelines
Current project stage: Financing being arranged
Project start date: 2024
Project end date: 2029

Project overview

Key info
Water, Energy, Agriculture
Program

Location
Country: Tunisia

Impact
Adaptation & resilience
Mitigation (avoidance)

SDG 13

1.9m
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

16.8k tCO2e
Estimated mitigation impact

Project structure
Project proponents
Ministry of Agriculture Water Resources and Fisheries
Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Contractual structure
Government Ownership

Financing
$73.5m
Total project cost

$45.5m
Current funds required

Time frame for financing: 5 years

Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr Aini Rafik, Director of Sectoral Committee Agriculture and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture Water Resources and Fisheries at rafikaini1@gmail.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-accpp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Energy Efficient Cooling in Buildings

**Project overview**
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).

**Project structure**
- **Project owners**
  - Ministry of electricity and renewable energy, Egypt
  - Ministry of environment, Egypt
  - Central Bank of Egypt
- **Contractual structure**
  - Government ownership

**Key info**
- **Energy**
- **Program**

**Impact**
- **Mitigation (avoidance)**
  - Establish a financing scheme to promote energy efficient cooling, provide seed investment and 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
- **SDGs**: 7, 8, 11, 12, 13

- **Greenhouse gas reduction target**
  - 3.7m SMEs to benefit
  - 873 tCO2e per $1 million invested
  - 14,546 tCO2e GHG reduction target

**Location**
- **Country**: Egypt

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage**: Feasibility Study
- **Planned start date**: 2022
- **Planned end date**: 2035

**Financing**
- **Total project cost**: $250m
- **Funds required**: $250m
- **Time frame for financing**: Throughout project implementation

**Project source**: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to H.E Minister Rania Al Mashat, Ministry of International Cooperation at mtaha@moic.gov.eg, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
# Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in Area of In Amenas

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. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine. The project aims to recover 532,000 SCM per day of flared associated gas from two (02) crude oil production fields, Tiguentourine and La Reculée, in the region of In Amenas.

## Key info

| Energy | Infra asset (brownfield) |

## Location

**Country:** Algeria

## Impact

- **CO₂ Mitigation** (avoidance)
- **SDGs** 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15

### Impact:

- 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

**GHG reduction target:** 0.45m tCO₂e/year

## 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. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine. The project aims to recover 532,000 SCM per day of flared associated gas from two (02) crude oil production fields, Tiguentourine and La Reculée, in the region of In Amenas.

## Timelines

**Current project stage:** Feasibility

- **Planned start date:** 2023
- **Planned end date:** 2027

## Project structure

**Project proponents**

Ministry of energy, SONATRACH

**Contractual structure**

Time-bound concession

## Project proponents

- Ministry of energy, SONATRACH

## Contractual structure

Time-bound concession

## Financing

- **Total project cost:** $41.3m
- **Current funds required:** $41.3m

**Time frame for financing:** 4 years

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Project source: UNESCWA

For further information please reach out to Ms. Fazia Dahlab, Director of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy at f.dahlab@yahoo.fr, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hicfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
Recovering Associated Gas Flaring in the Region of Ohanet

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. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine. The project aims to recover 650,000 SCM per day of flared associated gas from six crude oil production fields in the area of Ohanet in the Governorate of Illizi.

Impact:
- 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

Project overview

Key info
- Energy: Recovering associated gas
- Infra asset (brownfield): Monetization of recovered gas

Location
- Country: Algeria

Impact
- CO2: Mitigation (avoidance)
- SDGs: 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15
- 0.55m tCO2e/year: GHG reduction target

Project structure

Project proponent
- Ministry of Energy, SONATRACH

Contractual structure
- Time-bound concession

Timelines
- Current project stage: Feasibility
- Planned start date: 2023
- Planned end date: 2027

Project overview

Financing
- Total project cost: $28.1m
- Current funds required: $28.1m
- Time frame for financing: 4 years

SDGs
- 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15

Presented at the regional forum
Recovering Associated Gas in Tin Fouye Tabankort

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. However, significant efforts, especially investments, are necessary to achieve zero routine. The aim of the project is to invest in revamping the associated gas treatment facility (UTGA) to enable the recovery of 1.3 million SCM of associated gas per day in the area of TFT.

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<td>SCM of associated gas per day in the area of TFT.</td>
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<td>Impact: The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy</td>
<td>Current project stage: Feasibility</td>
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<td>1.1 m tCO₂e/year</td>
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<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Project overview</th>
<th>Timelines</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO₂ Mitigation (avoidance)</td>
<td>Impact: The recovery of flared gas will improve access to energy</td>
<td>Current project stage: Feasibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDGs 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15</td>
<td>• The monetization of recovered gas to create projects will create economic</td>
<td>Planned start date: 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>growth and employment opportunities • Reducing gas flaring will have a significant</td>
<td>Planned end date: 2027</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>impact on land and ecosystems close to flaring sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1 m tCO₂e/year</td>
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<th>Project structure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Project proponents</td>
<td>Ministry of energy, SONATRACH</td>
<td>Current project stage: Feasibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contractual structure</td>
<td>Time-bound concession</td>
<td>Planned start date: 2023</td>
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<td>Planned end date: 2027</td>
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<tr>
<th>Financing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Project cost</td>
<td>Total project cost $46.6m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current funds required</td>
<td>Current funds $46.6m</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Time frame for financing: 4 years</td>
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Regional Initiative to Promote Small Scale Renewable Energy Applications in Rural Areas (REGEND)

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.

• 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

Energy

Country: Regional

Current project stage: Feasibility
Planned start date: 01/01/2023
Planned end date: 31/12/2026

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

300,000 beneficiaries while ensuring gender parity
45,000 tCO2e over 25 years

Project proponents
Climate Change and Natural Resource Sustainability Cluster, UNESCWA

Financing
$10m Total project cost
$10m Current funds required
### Project summary

The project is part of the United Nations Decade for Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030). It also meets the objectives of the national targets set in terms of land degradation neutrality and in particular the preservation of 1.5 million hectares of land located in the watersheds upstream of the dams by 2030. Protecting watersheds helps to avoid heavy carbon losses due to erosion. This protection also has significant co-benefits, in terms of maintaining the fertility of agricultural soils and limiting dams’ siltation.

**Impact:**
- National technical capacities for planning, sustainable land management and integration of climate issues are strengthened.
- Agricultural, forest and pastoral lands are preserved, and good practices for water and soil conservation are improved.
- Species with high socio-economic value and resistance to drought are developed. Green jobs, especially for young people and women, are developed.

### Location

- **Country:** Algeria

### Project overview

**Key info**

- **Land**
- **Program**

**Location**

- **Program**
  - **Country:** Algeria

**Impact**

- **Mitigation (avoidance)**
  - National technical capacities for planning, sustainable land management and integration of climate issues are strengthened.
- **Adaptation & resilience**
  - Agricultural, forest and pastoral lands are preserved, and good practices for water and soil conservation are improved.
  - Species with high socio-economic value and resistance to drought are developed. Green jobs, especially for young people and women, are developed.

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Project implementation period:** 2023-2026

### Project structure

**Project proponents**

- Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development; Environment; Water Resources and Water Security; Interior, Local Authorities and Territorial Planning; Health and Hospital Reform, Forestry department and its local subsidiaries, (INRF), (NADT), (NAIMWR)

### Key info

- **Land**
- **Program**

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Project implementation period:** 2023-2026

### Impact

- **5000** Jobs will be created
- **150,000 CO2e** GHG reduction target

### Project overview

- **GHG reduction target**
- **5000** Jobs will be created

### Financing

- **$15m** Total project cost
- **$3m** Current funds required

**Time frame for financing:** 3 years

**Contractual structure**

- Government ownership

**Project source:** UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Aberrahmane Redjem Khodja Forestry Department Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development at aredjemkhodja@yahoo.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

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Presented at the regional forum
This project seeks to make improvements to the Gulf of Aqaba and Aqaba Special Economic Zone through an increase in green tourism, improvements in the livelihoods of the fishing community, industrial improvements, green transportation and better monitoring of marine and climate indicators.

Impact:
- Supporting livelihoods and fostering industrial development
- Reducing GHG emission through mitigation actions invested in EE and the use of green technology
- Improving Aqaba’s competitiveness as a tourist attraction and the livelihoods of local communities
- Improving monitoring for climate change indicators and pollution control
- Increasing long term local employment

Location:
 Country: Jordan

Impact:
- Mitigation (avoidance)
- Adaptation & resilience

Project overview:

Timelines:
- Current project stage: Pre-feasibility
- Planned end date: 31/12/2025

Project structure:
- Project proponents: Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA)
- Contractual structure: Time-bound concession

Financing:
- Total project cost: $16m
- Current funds required: $14.5m
- Time frame for financing: 1 year

Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director Climate Change, Ministry of Environment at belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

Presented at the regional forum
Strengthening Coastal Adaptation and Resilience

The “Coastal Protection and Planning Agency” of the Tunisian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is proposing this three-component project for strengthening coastal adaptation and resilience towards climate change variability. The project’s main objectives are strengthening the information and decision support system “SIAD” of the “Coastal Protection and Planning Agency” and strengthening the physical capacity of resilience and adaptation of the coastline.

**Impact:**
- Identification of vulnerabilities and climate risks in the form of marine erosion, sea-level rise, sea submersion etc
- Numerical modelling, climatic forecasts and support to decision making
- Improved status of sand dunes and vulnerable beaches and their resilience to climate change
- Assessment of potential jobs and associated feasibility studies
- Inventory and mapping of ecosystem services and coastal areas and their contribution to climate change adaptation

**Project overview**

**Project structure**

**Project proponents**
Coastal Protection and Planning Agency of the Ministry of Environment

**Contractual structure**
Government Ownership

**Financing**

- Total project cost: $93m
- Current funds required: $93m
- Time frame for financing: 5 years

**Timelines**

**Current project stage:** Financing being arranged/under construction

**Project implementation period:** 2023-2028

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70% Of the population expected to benefit

Country: Tunisia

**Key info**

**Blue Economy**

**Program**

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Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Adel Abdouli at a.abdouli@apal.nat.tn, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System-Ring Road

The Ring Road, the highest congested corridor in Greater Cairo, has been undergoing upgrades to expand from four lanes to seven in each direction, making way for a BRT separate lane in each direction. The country will introduce the infrastructure needed for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system which extends for 113 km and comprises 48 stations. The new system will ease congestion, and guarantee maximum safety for commuters, and it will also be environmentally friendly, providing electric vehicles.

**Impact:**
Utilizing electric buses to replace cars and diesel operated microbuses would lead to high reduction of GHG emissions. The project will also contribute to adaptation-increased resilience of most vulnerable communities, health and wellbeing, and infrastructure

**Expected addressable market:** Direct beneficiaries include the commuters in Cairo, Giza, and Qalyobia Governorates (population is about 24 million). The project will provide transport services for 4,000 persons per hour.

**Key info**
- **Transport**: Infra asset (greenfield)

**Location**
- **Country**: Egypt

**Project overview**
- **Project proponent**: Ministry of Transport, Egypt

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage**: Under construction

**Project structure**
- **Contractual structure**: Government ownership

**Project source**: UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to H.E. Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Minister of International Cooperation at mtaha@moic.gov.eg, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

**Presented at the regional forum**

**Impact**
- GHG reduction target: 25,300 tCO2e
- **SDGs**: 3, 8, 9, 11, 13

**Financing**
- **Total project cost**: $263m
- **Expected addressable market**: Direct beneficiaries include the commuters in Cairo, Giza, and Qalyobia Governorates (population is about 24 million). The project will provide transport services for 4,000 persons per hour.

**Finance requirements:**
- Government commitments: for infrastructures
- Foreign investment: for buses
- Development partners contributions: $52.7m

**Time frame for financing**: 1 year
Energy Efficiency in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Sector

**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.

- **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**

**Impact**
- CO2 Reduction (mitigation)
- SDG 13

**Key info**
- Transport
- Program

**Location**
- Country: Tunisia

**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)

**Timelines**
- **Current project stage:** Pre-feasibility
- **Implementation period:**
  - Phase I: 2023-2025
  - Phase II: 2026-2030

**Project overview**
- >100,000 habitants in municipalities to benefit
- 340,000 tCO2e GHG reduction target over 10 years

**Financing**
- **Total project cost** $138m
- **Current funds required** $103m

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

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Neji Fathia at Fathia.neji@transport.state.tn, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Al Rawdha Flood Protection Dam will cater to floods greater than the 200-year return period flood (RPF), which is the estimated interval time between floods. Strategically located just upstream of the AlMudaaybi urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Al Rawdha. The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 1.5 million cubic metres at Full Supply Level.

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

**Project overview**

**Location**
- **Country:** Sultanate Of Oman

**SDGs** 2, 6, 11, 13

**Project structure**

**Project proponents**
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources and Environment Authority

**Contractual structure**
Government ownership

**Financing**

- **Total project cost:** $46.8m
- **Current funds required:** $46.8m
- **Time frame for financing:** 3 to 7 years

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Tendered
- **Project start date:** 2023
- **Project end date:** 2024

*Presented at the regional forum*
Al Batina Treated Effluent Line

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.

- 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

Timelines
Current project stage: Feasibility
Planned start date: 1st quarter of 2024
Project duration: two years

Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Hilal Al Dhakhri, GM of Business Development & Marketing, OWWSC at hilal.dhakhry@owwsc.nama.om, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Al-Jifnain Flood Protection Dam will cater to floods greater than the 1000-year return period flood (RPF), which is the estimated interval time between floods. Strategically located just upstream of the Seeb urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Al-Jifnain. The dam will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 11 million cubic metres at Full Supply Level.

**Project overview**

- **Country:** Sultanate of Oman
- **Impact:**
  - Protection from frequent large floods
  - Significant increase in groundwater inputs below the dam
  - Increase in land use, crop density, and crop yields
- **Project proponents:** Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources and Environment Authority
- **Contractual structure:** Government Ownership
- **Total project cost:** $36m
- **Time frame for financing:** 3 to 7 years

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Project source: UNESCWA
For further information, please reach out to Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources at ksaa1993@yahoo.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination & Conveyance Project, Renewable Energy Component

**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

**Key info**

- Water and Energy
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Impact**

- Mitigation (avoidance)
- SDGs 6, 7, 13
- 4.2 to 5m direct beneficiaries will be targeted

- 3.2 kgCO2e/m3 reduction in GHG

- 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: $3bn
- Current funds required for RE component: $400m
- Public capital committed: The Government of Jordan has already committed to a total contribution of $453m
- Time frame for financing: 20 years

**SDGs**

- 6, 7, 13

**Country**

- Jordan

**Project source:** UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Issa Al Awer, National Conveyance Project Manager, Ministry of Water and Irrigation at Issa_Alwer@mwi.gov.jo, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
Excess Water Diversion from the North to Central Tunisia

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.

- Improved availability of drinking water in the greater Tunis region
- Optimal use of surplus water
- Increased water quantities in storage facilities in central Regions,
- Restoration of water aquifers
- Completion of the Maleh dam

Key info

- Water
- Infra asset (brownfield)

Project overview

Location

Country: Tunisia

Impact

Adaptation & resilience

SDGs 6, 13

259 GWh/yr renewable energy produced

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

Timelines

Current project stage: Feasibility/Financing being arranged

Planned start date: 2024

Planned end date: June 2032

Financing

$790m Total project cost

$524m Current funds required

Time frame for financing: 8 years

Financing instruments:

- Government funding: $152m
- External loans: $524m
- Grants: $114m

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Faiez M’Salle m, General Director of Dams and Major Hydraulic Works at msallem_faiez@yahoo.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
**Fita Flood Protection Dam**

The Fita Dam will cater to floods greater than the 10,000-year return period flood (RPF), which is the estimated interval between floods. Strategically located just upstream of the Sur urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Rafsah. It will also help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 16m m³ at Full Supply Level. The project is related to the National Strategy for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change and listed in the infrastructure projects.

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

**Location**

Country: Sultanate of Oman

**Project overview**

**Project structure**

**Project proponents**

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources and Environment Authority

**Contractual structure**

Government ownership

**Financing**

Total project cost: $68m

Current funds required: $68m

Time frame for financing: 3 to 7 years

**Timelines**

Current project stage: Tendered

Project start date: 2023

Project end date: 2025

**Key info**

- Water
- Infra asset (greenfield)

**Impact**

- Adaptation & resilience

**SDGs** 2, 6, 11, 13

Project source: UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Khalid Al Mashaikhi, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Recourses at ksaa1993@yahoo.com, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team
**Key info**

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<tr>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Program</th>
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**Project overview**

The project will survey and define priority areas where modern irrigation systems are need. It will enable effective adaptation measures in a total area of about 500,000 feddan covering several full canal commands in the Nile Valley and Delta. Crop types and water availability under possible climate scenarios will be considered when designing and implementing the irrigation systems. The project will lead to raising water efficiency and productivity under water scarcity conditions.

**Impact:**
- Raising overall irrigation water efficiency
- Enhancing adaptation to water scarcity by reducing the volume of applied irrigation water
- Increasing the resilience of most vulnerable people and communities through the promotion of climate-smart agriculture.

**Location**

- **Country:** Egypt

**Project structure**

- **Project proponent:** Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation
- **Contractual structure:** Government Ownership

**Financing**

- **Financing requirements:**
  - Government budget: USD 60 million
  - Private sector: USD 10 million
  - Other (donors): USD 680 million

- **Total project cost:** $750m

- **Addressable market:** 7.5 million people (directly: 1.5 million people, and indirectly: 6 million people)

**Timelines**

- **Current project stage:** Feasibility study
- **Construction/development period:** 2023-2026

**Country: Egypt**

**Adaptable market:** 7.5 million people (directly: 1.5 million people, and indirectly: 6 million people)

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For further information, please reach out to H.E. Minister Rania Al-Mashat, Minister of International Cooperation at mtaha@moic.gov.eg, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team.
The Wadi Hiliti Dam will cater to floods greater than the 300-year return period flood (RPF), which is the estimate of the interval of time between floods. Strategically located just upstream of the Sohar urban area, it will serve as an inceptor in the event of heavy flooding along Wadi Hiliti. Furthermore, the dam will help establish a large reservoir with a storage capacity of around 16 million cubic metres at Full Supply Level.
The project focuses on schools in the southern governorates of Jordan which received less attention from donors and partners in recent years due to emergency humanitarian response in the North. According to the 2018 water and sanitation vulnerability map, this region’s water supply is considered highly vulnerable due to the state of its water infrastructure and natural climate-related conditions. This issue is now highlighted as priority in the Water Sector Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025.

**Impact:**
- Ameliorate health impact through improved WASH awareness-related educational performance
- Improve environmental impact from awareness activities at community level
- Build skills of maintenance technicians
- Increase sustainability of the infrastructure from improved maintenance

**Project overview**

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<td>Program</td>
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**Timelines**

- Current project stage: Pre-feasibility
- Project implementation period: 2023-2026

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Country: Jordan</td>
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<td>Ministry of Education, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$6.8m</td>
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148,584 Students to benefit from program

1,497 m³/year/school Water supplied

Project source: UNESCWA

For further information, please reach out to Mr. Belal Shqarin, Director Climate Change, Ministry of Environment at belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo, the Arab Centre for Climate Change Policies at escwa-acccp@un.org and the HLC Finance Team at hlcfinanceprojects@climatechampions.team

Presented at the regional forum

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Project implementation period: 2023-2026

Country: Jordan

Water supplied

1,497 m³/year/school

Total project cost

Current funds required