CONCESSIONAL FINANCING AND CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER ('CSP')

Jonathan Walters, Castalia Dubai, 2017

CLIMATE FINANCING



- a fund established within UNFCCC to assist developing countries in climate change adaptation and mitigation
- As of September 2017, has raised USD 10.3 billion equivalent
- Fund can provide grants, loans, equity or guarantees
- Project Country must work with an Accredited Entity, which will submit the proposal to the GCF; funds channelled through Accredited Entity



- A US\$5.8 billion fund aimed at providing resources to scale up low carbon technologies with significant mitigation potential, such as CSP
- Over \$3.8 billion approved and under implementation
- CTF concessional financing, channeled to developing countries (public & private sectors) through partner multilateral development banks (MDBs). For MENA: World Bank, IC, EBRD, AfDB
- Funds available to MENA countries of Jordan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt under the MENA CSP Investment Plan

MENA CSP INVESTMENT PLAN

- US\$ 5.6 billion MENA CSP Investment Plan, endorsed by CTF in December 2009, implemented through the World Bank and the African Development Bank.
- CTF contribution to MENA CSP: US\$ 750 Million of highly-subsidized financing.
- CSP projects that received CTF financing in MENA:
 Noor 1 (financing from PPP with support from CTF
 (\$197m loan, 160MW CSP), Noor II and III (\$119m
 loan, 370MW CSP), and Noor Midelt (\$25 million
 loan, 300MW hybrid PV-CSP). All in Morocco so far.

NOOR OUARZAZATE PROJECT STRUCTURE

