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9:45AM - 11:15AM

Financing Clean Energy Transition in South Asia

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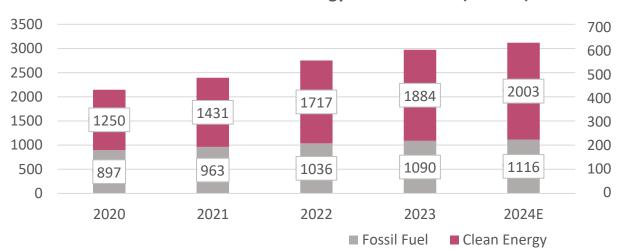
Investment Landscape for Clean Energy Transition in South Asia

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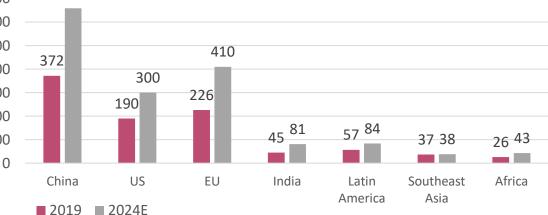


Developing and emerging economies account for only one-fifth of global investments in clean energy



Global Investments – Clean Energy vs Fossil Fuels (USD bn)





Highest ever energy investments in 2024 at \$3 trillion

(\$)

Regional imbalances and shortfalls

659

- 2/3rd of the investment, \$2 billion in clean energy*
- Acceleration in investments in clean energy from 2020 onwards
- Emerging, developing economies only account for 15% of global investments[#]
- Investments not commensurate with growing energy needs

<u>IEA</u>

*renewables, electric vehicles, nuclear power, grids, storage, low-emissions fuels, efficiency improvements and heat pumps #includesAfrica, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, and Asia, ex China



South Asia is growing rapidly, and Clean Energy Transition in an ambitious task

Growth Stats The region's economy is growing at **6.4%** per year, energy demand has increased 50% since 2000¹

While per capita emissions are very low, Asia accounts for **44%** of GHG emissions globally²

Emissions

Energy Mix Around 80% of energy generation in South Asia is from nonrenewable sources³

Climate Change

In the past two decades, more than **50%** South Asians have been affected by at least one natural disaster⁴ NDC Goals Emission reduction targets to be met through RE generation, emobility, energy efficiency measures⁵



South Asian Region's Nationally Determined Contributions by 2030 and Investments required

	RE Capacity of 500 GWEV Target Penetration of 30%	I,365
BHUTAN	25 GW hydro by 2040Share of EVs to be at least 50%	42
SRI LANKA	70% from RECarbon neutral by 2070	3
BANGLADESH	10 % power from REShare of EVs to at least 15%	27
NEPAL	 13. 5 GW large hydro , 90% private vehicle sales to be electric 	37
C MALDIVES	15 % installed capacity to be RE26% reduction of emissions	2
		Renewable Energy Large Hydro Decarbonizing Transport

USD Billion



South Asia's committed goals around clean energy require a significant investment, around USD 1.5 trillion by 2030



There are a myriad of global investors financing clean energy in South Asia, supplementing domestic investments

Equity Investors





#SACEF2024

Financing Clean Energy, especially cross-border, involves numerous risks and challenges

Country Risk

Risk of adverse movements in currency, sovereign ratings downgrade especially in debt transactions

Political and Regulatory Risk

Risk from political changes or instability or changes to key regulations

Data and Disclosures

Data availability to fulfill sustainability related disclosures requirements

Offtake Arrangement

Revenue risk from lack of agreements for sale of output



Technology Risk

Uncertainty in predicting returns from new technologies



Low Risk

Clean energy sectors are at different levels of maturity and face varied challenges

Sector	Development Timeline	Revenue risk	Regulatory Uncertainty	Counterparty Risk	Technology/ Performance
Solar					
Wind					
BESS					
E-mobility/EVCI*					
Green Hydrogen					
Energy Efficiency			\bigcirc		

High Risk

*EV Charging Infrastructure



Cost of capital for emerging economies is higher than advanced economies, adding to the clean energy transition challenges



Factors like currency risk, country risk, regulatory risk, can add 20%-30% to the overall cost of capital

As an example, cost of capital for solar PV and storage projects (9-13%) is at least twice that in advanced economies (<u>IEA</u>)

Innovative financing structures are needed to reduce cost of capital for energy transition in South Asia

Co-lending	Guarantees	Blended Finance	Green labelled finance	Insurance
8 6 -8				
Partnership among lenders, combining complementary strengths	Coverage of non- commercial risks to enhance cross border investments	Combination of development and commercial finance	Green bonds and green loans linked to sovereign taxonomies	Insuring performance risk of clean technologies, like energy efficiency



Recent transactions in clean energy showcase the positive trends in investments in the South Asian region



ADB and AIIB are extending funding of **<u>\$100 million</u>** to JBM ECOLIFE Mobility for deployment of 650+ electric buses across India

US DFC has extended a **\$16.5 million** guarantee to Ecozen Solutions for expanding solar powered pump controllers and off-grid cold storage businesses for farmers

DGPC and SBI have executed an **INR 14 billion** loan agreement for development of hydropower and solar energy projects, as well as the rehabilitation of existing hydropower plants in Bhutan

IREDA is investing **INR 2.9 billion** in a 900 MW hydroelectric power project in Nepal

ADB and the Government of Maldives have signed loan and grant agreements of up to **<u>\$50.5 million</u>** to expand renewable energy generation and distribution in Maldives