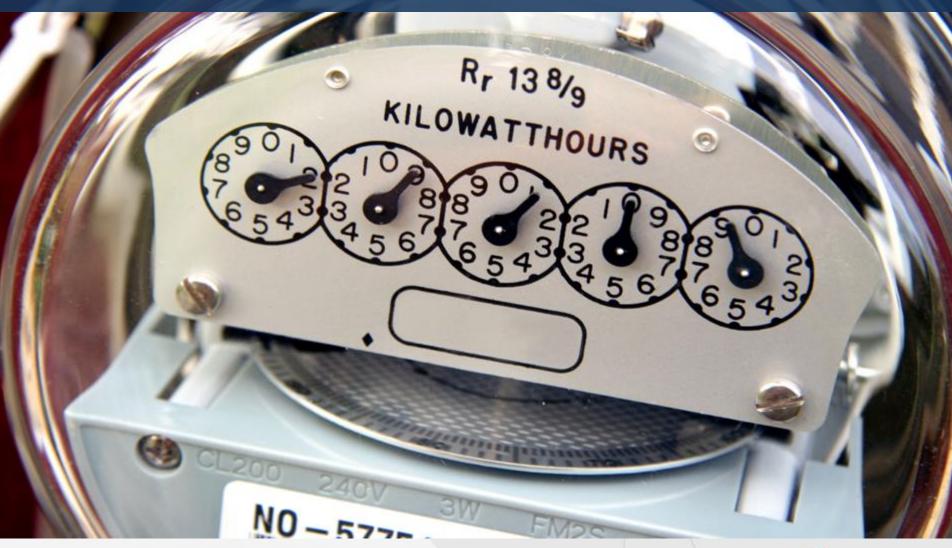
Energy Savings Insurance









Why does it not work so easily? Barriers and risks



Enterprises



Solution Providers



Financial Institutions







Mechanism	Description	Lack of tru	Not a prior	No access finance	No experienc
1. Market assessment	Gain understanding of market and identify high potential opportunities				
2. Financing structure	Increase supply of financing for businesses wanting to invest in energy efficiency		/	/	
3. Standardized performance contract	Establish the "rules of the game" between businesses and TSP				
4. Standardized methodologies	Establish the metrics on how baseline and energy savings are estimated				
Validation and monitoring/verification	Validate TSP and projects, and verify reporting of energy savings	/		/	
6. Energy savings insurance	Cover businesses in case promised energy savings are not achieved				
7. Marketing and communications plan	Promote energy efficiency to increase awareness and drive demand for investment				
8. Capacity building	Train TSP and FIs in "selling" energy efficiency				

efficiency

The foundation: Understanding the market and its potential

In-depth analysis using desk research and interviews to identify:

- Priority sector(s) with attractive energy efficiency business opportunities
- **Key actors**: businesses, technology solution providers, local financial institutions, partners
- Existing initiatives
- Financing options

Outcome:

A report on the state of the market, with recommendations on how to adapt the ESI mechanisms to the specific country circumstances.



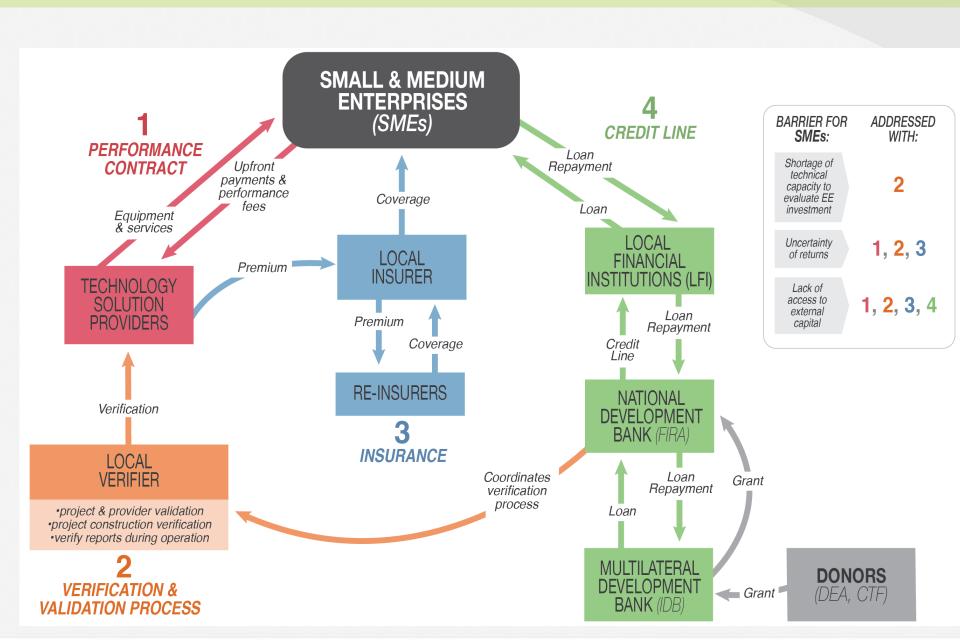






Developing EE markets:

Addressing risks; mobilizing demand and supply; providing finance.



The standardized performance contract: Incentives and certainty

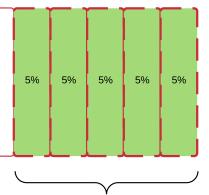
This and the following three slides will be simplified



100% of Project Costs *e.g. USD 100,000*

Payment structure agreement between business and provider

75% of Project Costs e.g. USD 75,000



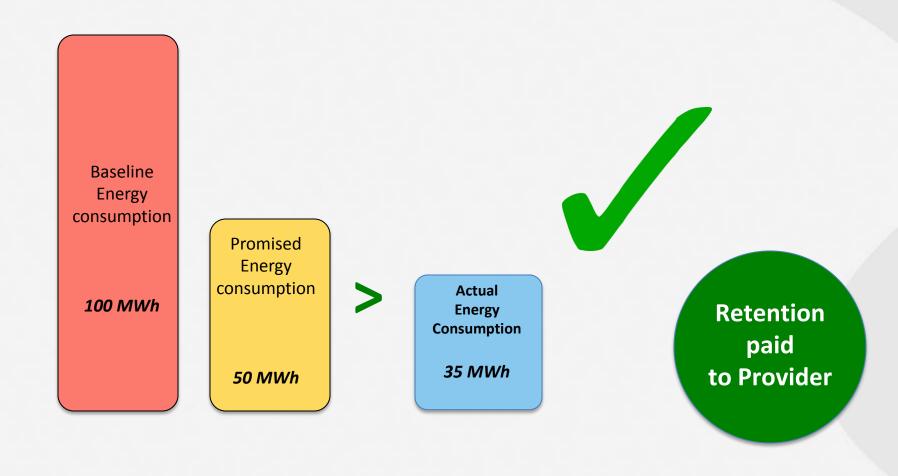
25% retention transferred into first-loss guarantee reserve e.g. USD 25,000







"Performing" Scenario – Provider receives full retention

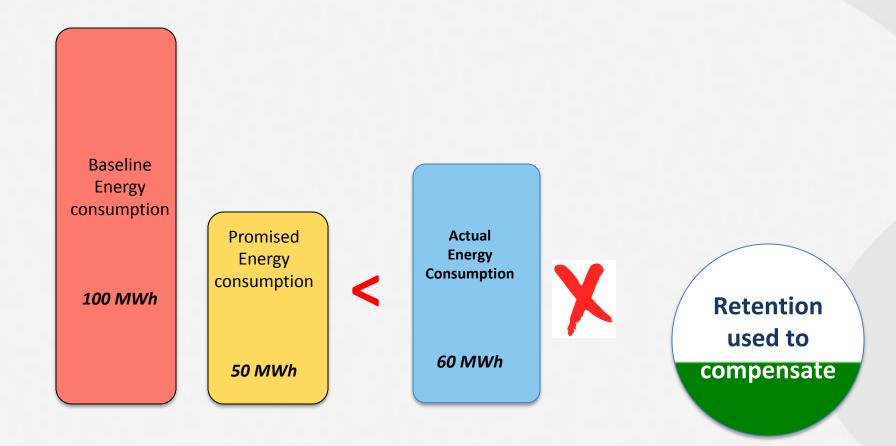








"Non-performing" Scenario - Retention used to compensate

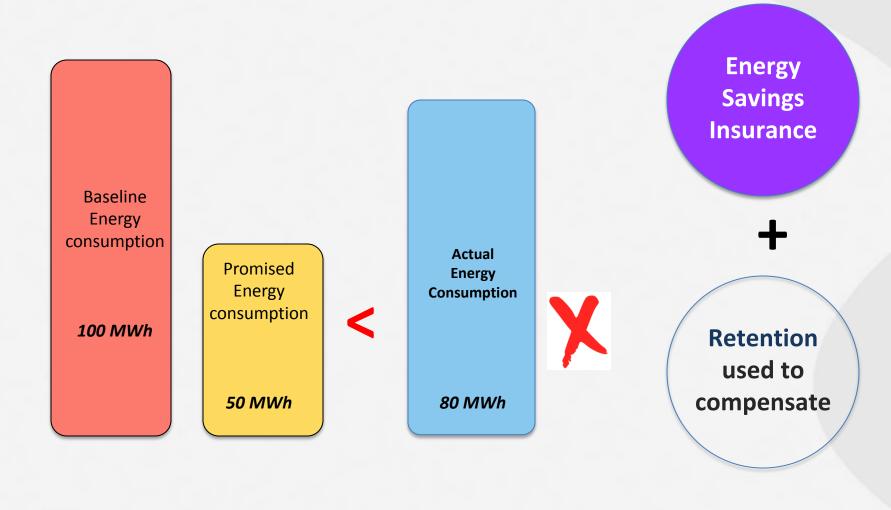








"Non-performing" Scenario – Retention and Insurance used to compensate

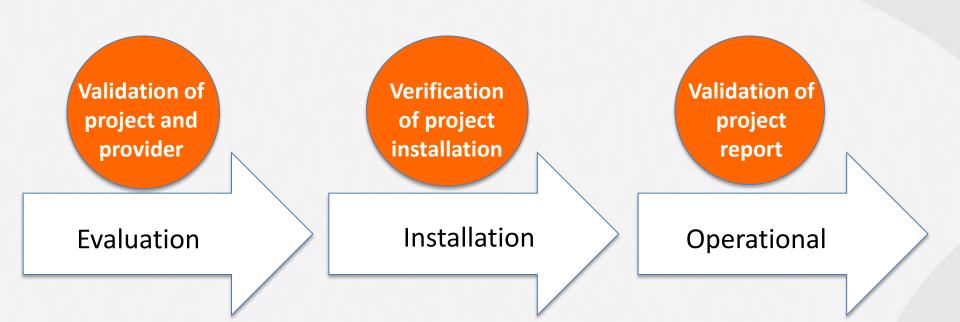








Independent Validation Mechanisms: Gives trust in the project and the technology provider









Mexico: agro-industry



≈ 4,900 enterprises

Target ⇒ 190 projects

Investment ⇒ USD 25 million

Colombia: Hospitals/Hotels





≈ 1,100 private Hospitals≈ 6,800 HotelsTarget ⇒ 125 projects

Investment ⇒ USD 25 million







Lessons Learned

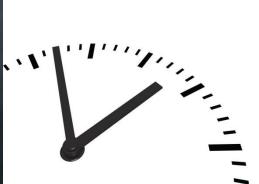


















Breakout -questions

Implementing the ESI program in your country

1

Do the proposed ESI measures address the main EE challenges to EE market development in your country? Which ESI measures are most important to include in your country?

7

Which public and private entities would have to be involved in your country (e.g. specific ministries, business associations, etc.)?
Which complementary policy and regulatory measures would help ESI?

3

In the pilot countries in Latin America, National Development Banks have been "champions" in introducing ESI. Which organization(s) could manage an ESI program in your country?





Energy Savings Insurance

THANK YOU!

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