>>> Public Finance for Energy Efficiency

Lessons Learnt from Germany applied to Emerging Economies Example from Mexico, Eco-Casa

Joint UN Environment – UNFCCC workshop

Mitigation in the building sector

Bonn, 31 July – 01 Aug. 2017

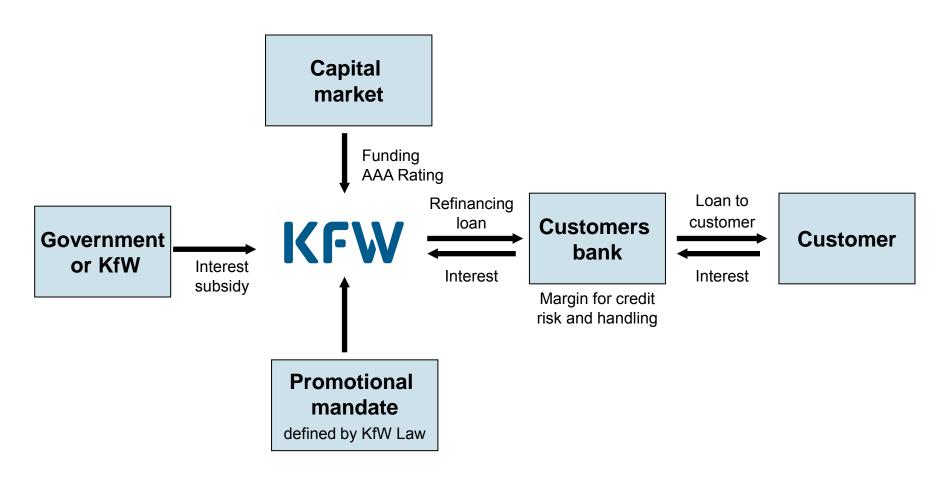
Dr. Solveig Buhl, KfW Development Bank



>>> Promotional Energy Efficency Programme

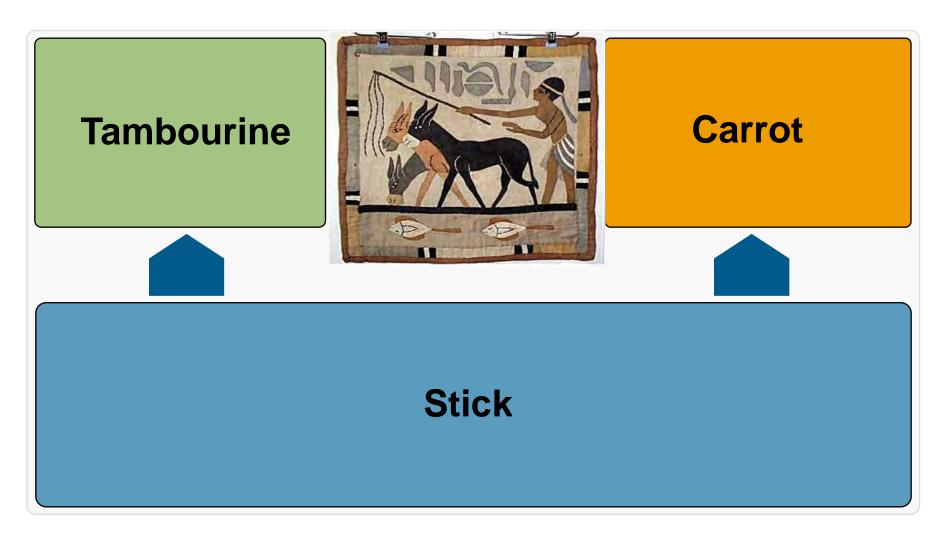
Proven and successful business model

Refinancing through KfW and on-lending through commercial banks



>>> Promotional Energy Efficency Programme

EE finance must be part of a support system



>>> Promotional Energy Efficency Programme

EE finance must be part of a support system

"Information and Consulting"

INCENTIVES

"Promotional Programmes"

INCENTIVES

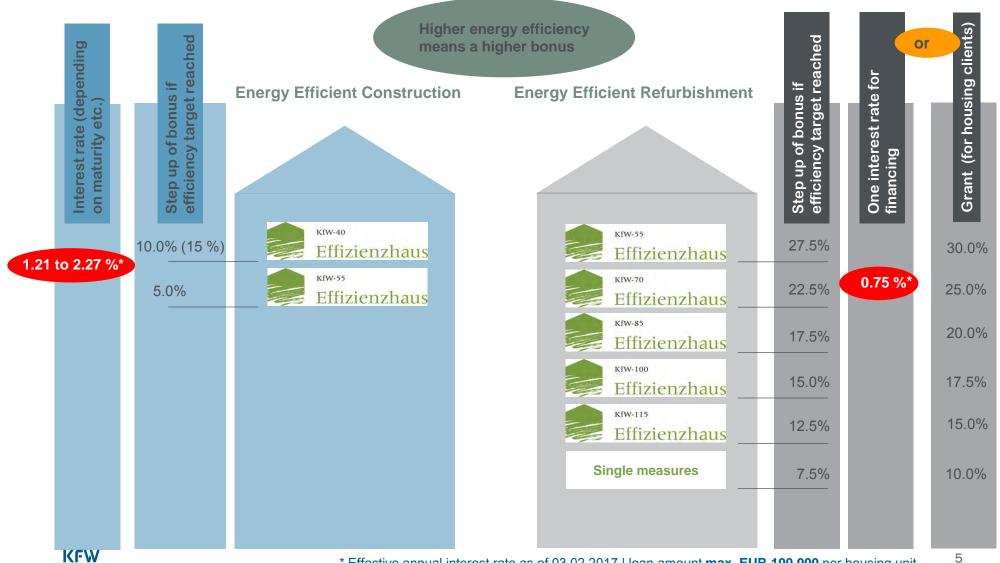


Legislation, Rules and Regulations, Technical Standards

Energy efficiency requirements for production, services, new and existing buildings

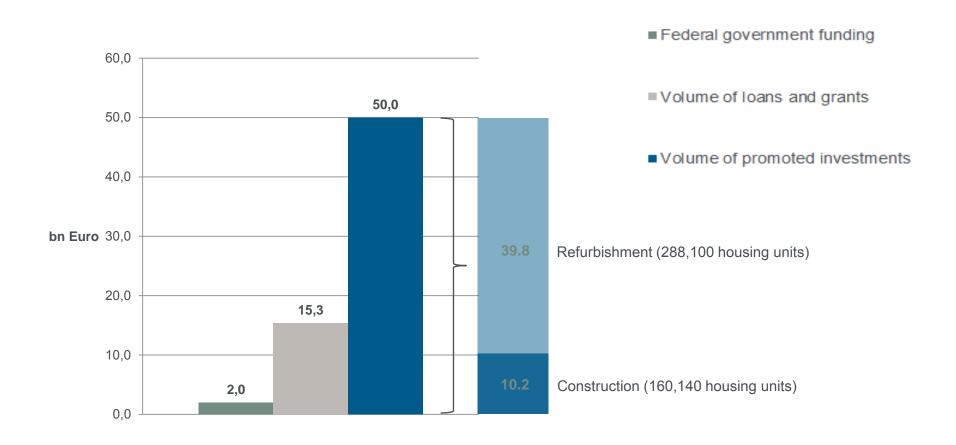
» Domestic Promotional Energy Efficency Programme (Germany)

Rates and conditions



>>> Domestic Promotional Energy Efficiency Programmes (Germany)

Results of KfW Programmes for Energy Efficient Construction and Rehabilitation (2016)



>>> Domestic Promotional Energy Efficiency Programmes (Germany)

Key Principles

- 1. The efficiency standards achieved are higher than the legal requirements

 German Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV) is the baseline
- 2. The better the energy efficiency level reached, the higher the promotional incentives
- 3. KfW-Efficiency House: brand for energy efficiency
 - Market standard for new and existing buildings
- 4. Promotional programs are based on a holistic approach
 - Open for all types of investors (private households, enterprises, public sector)
 - Free choice of technology (heating system and building envelope)
- 5. Quality control

Mandatory involvement of energy adviser; on site checks
 KFW





>>> Energy Efficient Housing Programme Ecocasa in Mexico

Challenges

- Residential sector being responsible for 17% of energy consumption in Mexico with increasing tendency
- Ambitious climate goals: until 2030 reduction of GHG emissions by 25% (not conditioned) and by 40% (conditioned) in Mexico



Approach

- Cooperation with IBD
- Executed under the framework of the first National Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) for Sustainable Housing in Mexico
- Promoter: development bank for housing "Sociedad Hiptoecaria Federal"
- Use of financial incentives and technical assistance to promote low carbon houses
- > Beneficiaries are low and middle income population
- Eligibility criterion: at least 20% less CO2 emissions compared to standard residences
- Project developers are free to choose adequate technologies

Impact

- Up to 32.450 energy efficient houses and rental apartments until 2023
- > So far: 32.000 building contracts for energy efficient residences signed, ~ 21,200 already built (ahead of schedule because of high demand)
- Expected reduction of more than 1 million tons of CO2 (over 40 years)

Volume of financing:

- > Total: 265 mn EUR
- KfW: 147 mn EUR (through BMZ, LAIF, NAMA Facility)

Financiers / donors:

KfW, IDB, CTF, and EU LAIF

KFW

>>> Lessons learnt

- EE finance is most effective as part of a promotional system including regulation and information/consulting (incl. labeling)
- Well-designed public EE finance can catalyze private investment
- Any subsidies provided should first focus on supporting institutional learning of local financial institutions
- Standardization, simple eligibility criteria and user-friendly tools are key to scaling up EE finance
- Management commitment and staff incentives are critical factors when working with local financial institution
- Quality assurance and control is key to success, but must balance costs and benefits

>>> Information

On the Internet:

www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de

http://transparenz.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/

The Download Centre contains annual reports, evaluation reports and other specialist publications

