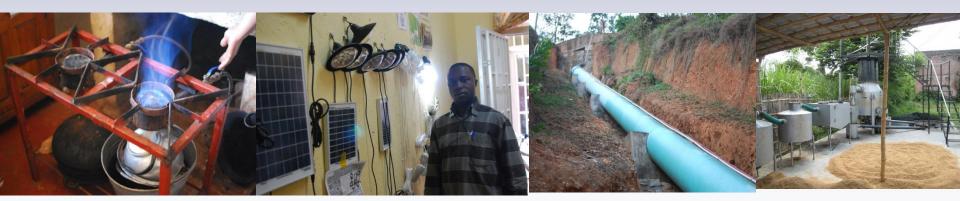
Results-Based Financing

Presentation to SREP Sub-Committee June 21, 2011 – Cape Town

Oliver Knight ESMAP – World Bank



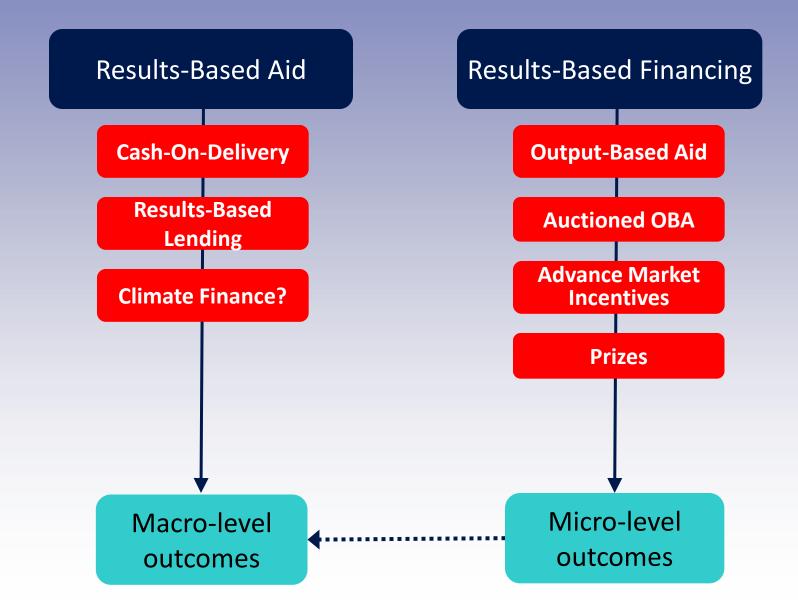






Energy Sector Management Assistance Program

Results-based approaches



Results-based financing

DEFINITION

Transfer of money conditional on taking a measurable action or achieving a predetermined performance target.

KEY FEATURES

- 'Principle' is usually a national government or development agency;
 'agent' can be private sector, civil society or state enterprises
- Shifts risks to the delivery agent
- Promoted as a way to achieve greater efficiency
- Incentivizes innovation and cost reduction
- Greater emphasis on monitoring and verification

Example: Output-based aid (OBA)



Improving access to basic services and infrastructure

One-off capital subsidy provided on proof of completion

- Provide basic energy services to poor, remote communities
- Incentivize new mini-grid connections
- Domestic biogas subsidy

Example: Auctioned OBA

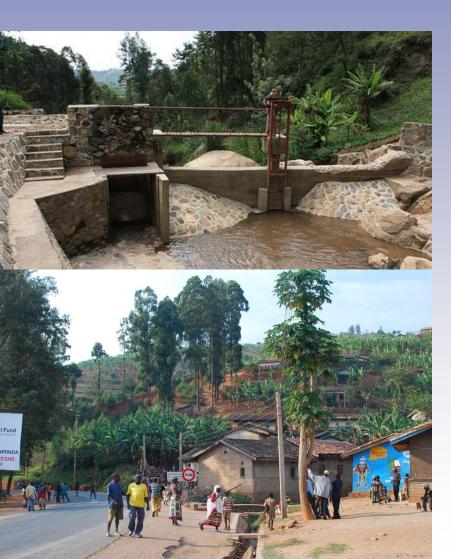


Private sector provision of basic energy services at least cost

Reverse auction for OBA subsidy based on bids from private sector providers

- Provision of top-up subsidy e.g. For community installations
- Targeted support to overcome affordability gap

Example: Advance Market Incentives



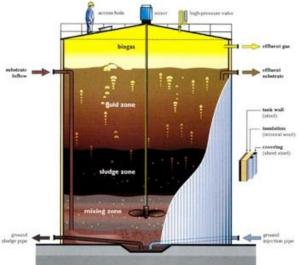
Development and deployment of new business models for energy access

Short-term incentive mechanism to create or expand markets

- Development of business models for mini-grids or institutional biomass
- Support for consumer goods markets: pico hydro, solar hot water, solar lanterns

Example: Prizes





Technological innovation or improved service provision

National prize platform targeting innovators, entrepreneurs and service providers

- National innovation: Improved cookstoves, pico hydro kits, gasification technologies
- Improved service delivery: plant reliability, product durability

Other forms of RBF

- Advance Market Commitments (AMCs)
- Public-private contracts
- Carbon finance
- Payment for ecosystem services
- Feed-in tariffs

Challenges

- Less appropriate in 'greenfield' situations
- Auditing requirements can lead to high transaction costs
- Access to credit
- Rent-seeking and gaming
- Risk of non-delivery

Opportunities under SREP

- Broad inclusion of RBF in financing modalities paper
- Allows governments to tie resources to results

 and quickly reallocate
- Particularly relevant where private sector delivery is targeted
- Potential for much greater leverage through market catalyzation

SIDE EVENT **Update on results-based funding developments: options for SREP** 1-2pm, Wednesday June 22, 2011 Room 2.42/2.43, CTICC, Cape Town

- Want to know more about results-based funding and how it can increase access to modern energy services?
- What is Energy+?
- How could results-based financing be used to stimulate private sector delivery of modern energy services?

All with a direct interest in SREP are invited. Lunch will be provided.





