





Clean Energy Finance and Investment Roadmap

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Agenda Workshop III: 25 August 2022 (virtual)

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is finalising its *Clean Energy Finance and Investment roadmap for India - Opportunities to unlock finance and scale up capital for India's clean energy ambitions.* This report highlights key actions needed to create an enabling environment and design financial mechanisms to accelerate the development of (i) energy efficiency measures in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), (ii) offshore wind and (iii) green hydrogen production. The report benefitted from 60+ consultations with key stakeholders and two series of workshops held in March and May 2022, gathering the Government of India, energy companies, domestic financial institutions, and international development finance organisations.

Energy efficiency in MSMEs, offshore wind and green hydrogen will all play key roles in achieving India's NDC targets to 2030. The Government of India has signalled great ambition and implemented several policies and programmes to support these sectors, often in collaboration with international partners. However, many risks and challenges remain to be addressed across value chains. For instance, MSMEs and financial institutions lack the awareness and capacity to seek and implement energy efficiency projects. Offshore wind developers and green hydrogen producers are faced with market and regulatory uncertainties, infrastructural barriers, and offtake risks for demonstration stage projects. High costs of domestic as well as international financing further hinders progress in each of these sectors.

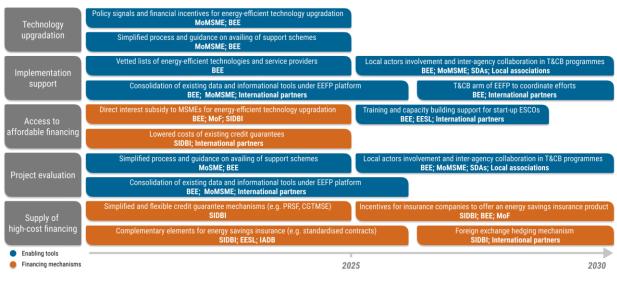
The CEFI Roadmap aims to address the most salient risks and barriers that have emerged from stakeholder consultations and workshops by proposing a suite of recommendations, both on the enabling as well as the financing side (see Annex). Following a presentation of the main outcomes and recommendations of the CEFI Roadmap, a technical working group will offer guidance on two mechanisms recommended in the CEFI Roadmap and selected by its Steering Committee (Energy Savings Insurance and Blended finance facility/platform to facilitate and co-ordinate investment) to:

- verify feasibility of selected recommendations
- discuss design and implementation strategy
- identify suitable actors to lead implementation

Participants are invited to share their comments on the guiding questions pertaining to the key recommendations by 23rd August to the contact persons: Mr. Joseph Cordonnier (joseph.cordonnier@oecd.org), Ms. Chetna Hareesh Kumar (chetna.hareeshkumar@oecd.org) and Ms. Poonam Sandhu (psandhu@nrdc.org).

Agenda	
Time (IST)	
16:00-16:10	Welcome and opening remarks Ms. Cecilia Tam, OECD Keynote address Shri Dinesh Jagdale, MNRE
16:10-16:30	Presentation of the CEFI Roadmap key recommendations
10.10-10.00	Mr. Joseph Cordonnier, OECD Ms. Chetna Hareesh Kumar, OECD Ms. Poonam Sandhu, NRDC
16:30-17:10	Focus Group Discussion I: Energy Efficiency Moderation: Poonam Sandhu, NRDC
	Energy Savings Insurance.
	 Guiding questions: What would be the design and structure of an ESI product for MSMEs? What would be the implementation framework and key actors involved (banks, ESCOs, insurance companies, technical auditors) in the pilot? What are the potential barriers/challenges (technical, policy, regulatory, financial) for an ESI pilot in India? How can international partners support the ESI pilot in India (blended finance, grants, technical assistance, etc.)? How can the structure of the ESI pilot for MSMEs be applied to other types of clients?
17:10-17:50	Focus Group Discussion II: Offshore Wind & Green Hydrogen Moderation: Joseph Cordonnier, OECD
	Set up a blended finance facility/platform to facilitate and co-ordinate investment.
	 Guiding questions: Which funds and instruments currently exist / who are the main providers, and which part of the value chain do they address? Which actors and which steps of the value chain should be prioritised for blended finance? Based on the barriers and financial instruments, what degree of concessionality is required in order to attract commercial investment? What milestones can be used to determine commercial viability and exit of blended finance interventions? Which actors could/should co-ordinate the management of such a blended finance facility/platform, and which actors could participate to its governance?
17:50-18:00	Concluding remarks & next steps Ms. Cecilia Tam, OECD

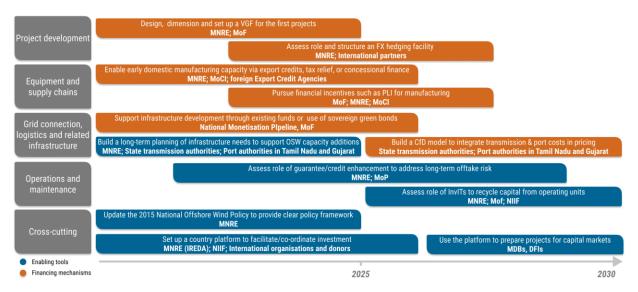




Overview of the main recommendations for Energy Efficiency until 2030

Note: T&CB: Training and Capacity Building; EE: Energy-efficient

Overview of the main recommendations for Offshore Wind until 2030



Overview of the main recommendations for Green Hydrogen until 2030

