



UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES TRANSITION FINANCE IN GREEN BUILDING

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DISCUSSION FLOW

1 CEFIA and ADFIAP

4 Access to Finance

- **2** Transition Finance and Green Building
- **5** TFAL Implementation

- **3** Opportunities in Green Building
- 6 DBP



ADFIAP

FOUNDED 1976
6th ADB Conference
for DFIs

91 MEMBERS
40 COUNTRIES

FOUNDING MEMBER









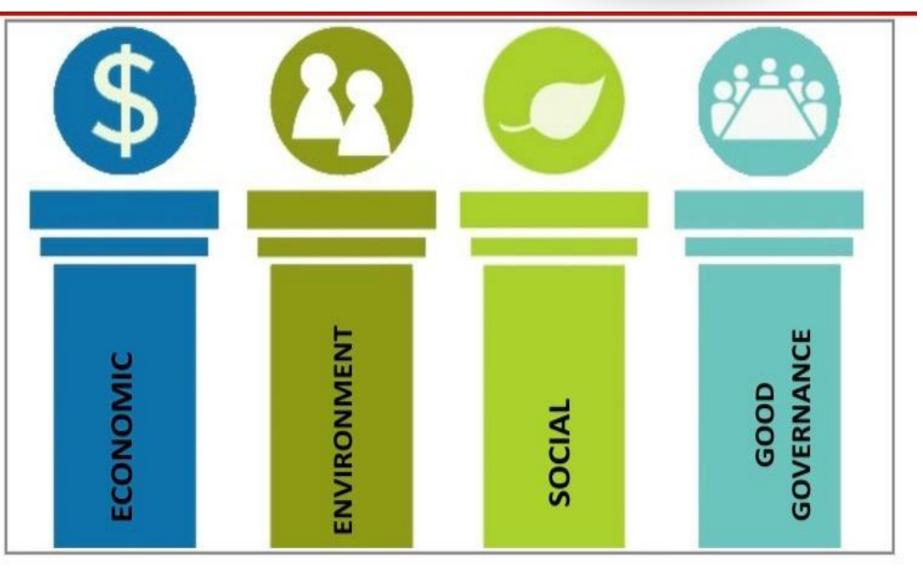


PURPOSE

Mission

To advance sustainable development by incorporating EESG principles in financing projects and programs









Finance and Investment Center

1 Advisory

2 Training

3 Project Implementation

Climate Change

- EC&EE
- GB
- Climate Resilience

Environment

- Blue Economy
- Tourism
- Fisheries



Financing

 Structural Adjustments: ESRM



CEFIA







Mobilizes financing and facilitates development of innovative financial instruments

Provides advisory and capacity building support

Facilitates knowledge sharing/facilitation of information exchange



CEFIA-ADFIAP PARTNERSHIP

Alignment of goals and objectives

Leveraging technical and financial networks

Sharing knowledge and expertise





SYNERGIES: Mobilizing transition finance



Transition Finance

What is Transition Finance

Financing and investments in initiatives that support implementation of decarbonization measures, particularly in those that are carbon-intensive or "hard-to-abate" sectors, and transition towards a low-carbon economy.

What activities can be financed

Solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and other RE technology, EE technology, carbon capture/reduction technology and green infrastructure







Transition Pathways



Transition Finance







BUILDING

LEVEL	Share of Global GHG Emissions	Embodied Emissions
Global	34% (2023)	21–28% (2022)
ASEAN	~21% (2022)	Following global trend
National	Major contributors: ID, VN, TH, MY	Country-targeted policy





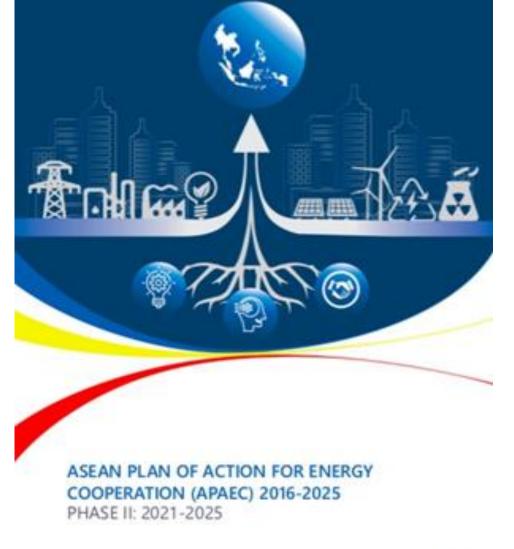
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OPPORTUNITIES

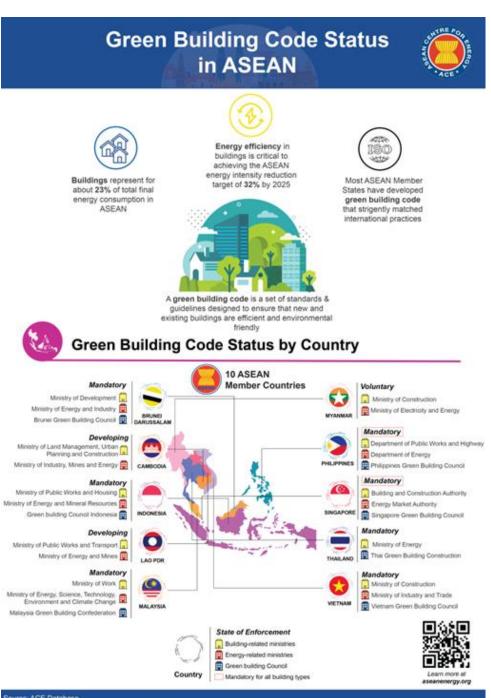
ENERGY
DEMAND 2.6 X
by 2050

18% GHG
Emission by
2050

NDC TARGETS













COMMITMENTS

francing suppression date

Country	Targets/Commitments
Brunei	Net Zero by 2050
Cambodia	Carbon Neutrality by 2050
Indonesia	Net Zero by 2060 or sooner
Lao PDR	Net Zero by 2050
Malaysia	Net Zero by 2050
Myanmar	Has committed only for certain sectors (Forestry and Other Land Use / "FOLU") to reach net zero by 2040 in that sector. No economy-wide net-zero target currently.
Philippines	No target has been established
Singapore	Net Zero by 2050
Thailand	Carbon Neutrality by 2050
Vietnam	Net Zero by 2050

Source: ASEAN Climate Change and Energy Project







KEY FINANCIAL BARRIERS

1 Bank staff capacity and expertise

4 Lack of incentives for green financing

2 Lack of standards and tools

5 Split Incentives

High upfront investment leading to low market take up

6 Market Transparency and Data Gaps



TFAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Concept of TFAL

A virtual capacity building laboratory to provide resources and lend technical expertise necessary to help Fls adopt programs to finance Zero Energy Buildings (ZEB)/green building

Objective

To build capacity of Fls to develop and implement financing programs to accelerate GB/ZEB take up

Approach

To identify pilot DFIs to demonstrate the processes of developing and implementing transition financing program.



TFAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



Advisory and Capacity Building



PILOT DFI













DBP ADVISORY

BASELINE & DIAGNOSTICS

- Corporate
 governance and
 portfolio analysis
- Development of Project Implementation Plan

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Rapid assessment of Esave Program
- Training on project evaluation and impact measurement
- Study tour on green finance projects
- Conduct process mapping

STRATEGIC MARKETIC

- Training on strategic marketing, and LGU engagement
- Linking DBP to League of Cities and opportunity to meet client LGUs
- Conduct client mapping
- Enhance marketing plan



BPMB Advisory









THANK YOU!

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