# UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform

The SDGs can only be met if Governments join forces with Private Sector

Christian Friis Bach

It is critically important that UN member states are provided with friendly guidance on PPP models that address SDGs

**Geoffrey Hamilton** 

One thing is certain: the SDGs cannot be realized without the business community working in a way that is it has never worked before

James Stewart

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**

Successful implementation of SDGs is the world's best opportunity to end poverty and protect the planet, while leaving no-one behind

It requires a few transformative shifts:

- Its financing requires private sector participation on an unprecedented scale
- It needs the generation and <u>use of data to inform policy and measure results</u>
- Involves integrated and cross-sectoral approaches to implementation across all sectors and agencies

Mahmoud Mohieldin @ Geneva September2nd 2015

# UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform









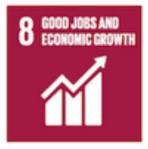




SDGs 4 PPPs is a way of:















2) Generating Data that inform and measure results













3) Leveraging public financial resources and knowledge

UNECE BAB
SDGs Task Force Team

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**

Vector 1
Raising SDGs Awareness

- "Founders" Launched in NYC October 13th
- New Organizations Welcome

Vector 2
UN SDGs 4 PPPs
Digital Platform

- Concept Dialogue in Barcelona output
- Start Designing Digital Platform

Vector 3
SDGs Private Financing

Concept Design ongoing

#### **Outputs:**

London EBRD
June 17<sup>th</sup> 2015 **Brochure Launched** 

UN HQ NYC October 13<sup>th</sup> 2015 **Awareness Launched** 

November 18<sup>th</sup> 2015

Concept Dialogue on

Digital Platform on

SDGs 4 PPPs

#### TASK FORCE to explore ways of contributing to the

#### Sustainable Development Goals





CEI: Suzhou Waste-to-Energy Project (BOT)



CEI: Jinan WasteWater Treatment Plant (TOT)



CEI: Dangshan Biomass Power Project (BOO)

- 1) How does your company take the people and planet agenda?
- 2) How does your organization take the profit agenda?

Since 2005 the first environmental protection project came into operation, China Everbright International (CEI) has processed an accumulated amount of 24.493 million tons of household waste and 4.17 billion  $\rm m^3$  of waste water. It has reduced COD and  $\rm CO_2$  emissions by over 1.5 million tons and 10 million tons, respectively, and generated 8,462 GWh of green electricity, the equivalent of saving 338,500 tons of standard coal and preserving 1.1 billion trees being cut down.

#### 3) How are these aligned with the SDG 17 goals?

CEI has nearly 60 water restoration projects with a total designed treatment capacity of 4.6 million tons per day.

CEI has secured over 100 renewable energy projects to date. More than 1,800 GWh renewable energy has been generated by those project in 2014 a single year.

For excellent performance in sustainable development orientation, CEI has been selected into Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Index for second consecutive year since 2014.

#### 4) How is this reflected on PPP development?

In terms of business model, since 2003 CEI has secured more than 150 projects in environmental protection and alternative energy fields. Almost all of those adopt PPP model such as BOT, TOT and BOO.

The CEI's equity ratio of public to private is 40%:60% and CEI dedicates in municipal utility industry for more than a decade, so CEI as a whole could be seen as a corporate established on a PPP basis.

#### 5) Please give real examples that could inspire other private or public organizations to do so.

2004, CEI singed a franchising agreement with Suzhou Municipal Government and secured Suzhou WtE project on a BOT basis for 28 years' concession period.

2006, CEI signed a franchising agreement with Ji'nan Municipal Government and secured Jinan Waste Water Treatment Project on a TOT basis for 30 years' concession period.

2010, CEI signed a franchising agreement with Dangshan Municipal Government and secured Dangshan Biomass Power Project on a BOO basis for 30 years' concession period.

China Everbright International Limited www.ebchinaintl.com
Room 2703, 27/F., Far East Finance Center, 16 Harcourt Road, HongKong.
Telephone: (852) 2804 1886 Fax: (852) 2528 4228





#### Belarus have a People Planet and Profit agenda

As a country with a major share of growth driven by the public sector, having a strong political willingness for PPPs suggests that the private sector's skills and performance have been acknowledged by Belarusian policy makers.

Opening to the private sector also means accepting the need for profit.

Disseminating and making clear the idea that PPPs are not a "free lunch" has been a long but successful task.

As a result, Belarus plans to use PPP for what they really are:

- i) a delivery option that contains important transaction costs (learning costs, tendering costs, financial costs, etc.), but above all, that makes it possible to benefit from private sector long run guaranteed performance (guarantees on costs, on time schedule and on quality)
- ii) a delivery option and no more. The initial fundamental issue being selecting the most useful and sustainable projects for the people.

For example, Belarus shortlisted a few projects as potential candidates to become PPP pilot projects, based on population's needs criteria:

- 2 projects are renewable-energy oriented,
- 2 are mobility-oriented,
- 2 are dedicated to fragile or dependent populations.

Policy makers have well-understood that launching projects of highest socio-economic priority would be the only way to shed light on the country.







**IBERDROLA** collaborating in a PPP project with **AECID** (Spanish agency development aid) and the UNHCR to improve the situation refuaee camps. The pilot project in Ethiopia selected is focusing on energy auditing to improve the existing electricity networks, based on the collaboration company's volunteers and providing the in situ



• IBERDROLA's vision brings together the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability. Due to the characteristics of the business IBERDROLA carries out as a utility (i.e. more than 100 million people supplied; more than 1 million km of networks, leader in smart grids implementation and global leader in renewables, with almost 25.000 MW of installed capacity) its activity has a deep impact on the employment, economic growth and sustainable development of the countries where the group is established, helping to achieve all SDGs.

- In 2002 IBERDROLA subscribed to the United Nations Global Compact. IBERDROLA has also a Code of Ethics that sets out action guidelines that apply to all its professionals, regardless of their position within the organisation or its geographical location. Iberdrola also subscribed the CDP's Road to Paris 2015 project.
- Apart from the positive collateral effects of its ordinary activity, IBERDROLA has developed a specialized line of action, called "Electricidad para Todos" ("Electricity for all"), that brings together all the actions related to universal access to electricity. Among others, it includes its participation in the ambitious Brazilian programme "Luz para Todos", one of the main universal access programme in the world, where IBERDROLA has given electricity access in its distribution area to more than 2 million people; several other programs to promote projects with NGOs, and other organizations like GSEP; different initiatives to analyse and invest in business models to apply in the Base of the Pyramid to look for sustainable and scalable solutions to bring energy to more than 1.100 million people, etc.
- IBERDROLA is traditionally focused on the reduction of the environmental impact of operations through loweremission energy generation and the implementation of biodiversity programmes and operational efficiency.

BERDROLA'S TARGETS Focusing on the 7<sup>th</sup> Goal

Focusing on the 13<sup>th</sup> Goal

To bring by the year 2020 electricity to 4.000.000 people without access to this source of energy in emerging and developing countries.

Having already one of the cleanest generation mix (44% below the European average), the compromise is to reduce the intensity of its CO2 emissions to a level 50% less than its emissions by 2030, and achieve a carbon-neutral electricity supply by 2050



"What is holding back infrastructure investment, even though real long-term interest rates are low and the potential supply of long-term finance is ample?

The answer matters to policy makers, because infrastructure is a key determinant of the growth potential of an economy.

One obstacle is the lack of investable projects. "

Torsten Ehlers 2014
Bank for International Settlements

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**





How can we bridge the \$1 trillion infrastructure gap?

By Michael Drexler, Guido Fuerer and Jerome Jean Haegeli Oct 21 2015 "Many emerging markets don't even have an official pipeline that would list all projects.

The consequence is predictable: politicians complain that they can't find investors to build the necessary infrastructure.

Investors complain that they can't find projects to suit their risk and return profiles."

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 

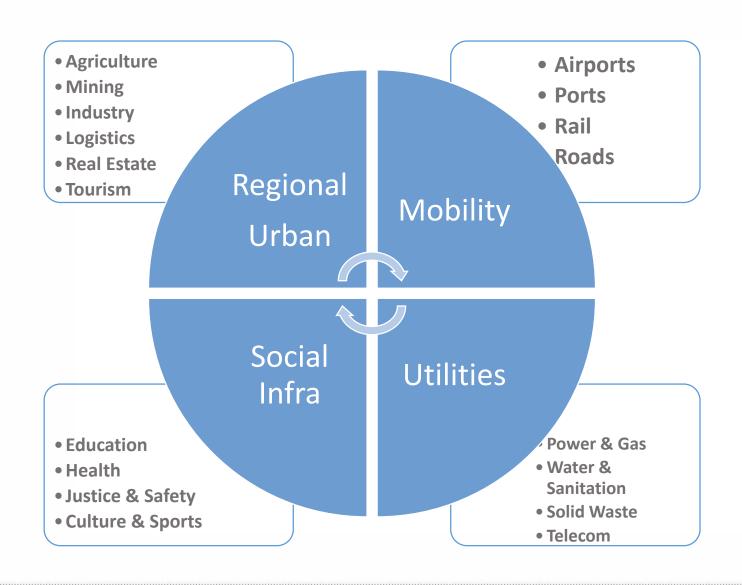


We aim to create a "bridge" between Communities with Infra Gap and Private Capital Providers

An SDGs virtuous cycle is proposed to be the catalyzer to transform Infra Gap into Investable Projects

Investable Projects are then transformed into Sustainable Business with Private Sector Finance

# UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform



**The Infra Gap Menu:** 

Identify the "AS IS " status

Discuss the "TO BE"

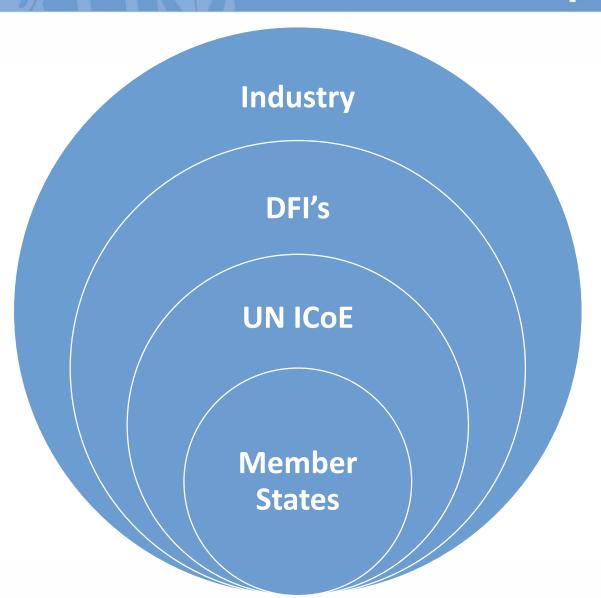
**Set Priorities Areas** 

**Define Investable Projects** 

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 

SDGs & Country Assistant Strategy Constitution & Legal Framework Central & Local Government Plans **Investable Projects Economic and Financial Sustainability** Positive Environmental Footprint Community Needs & Social Fingerprint

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 



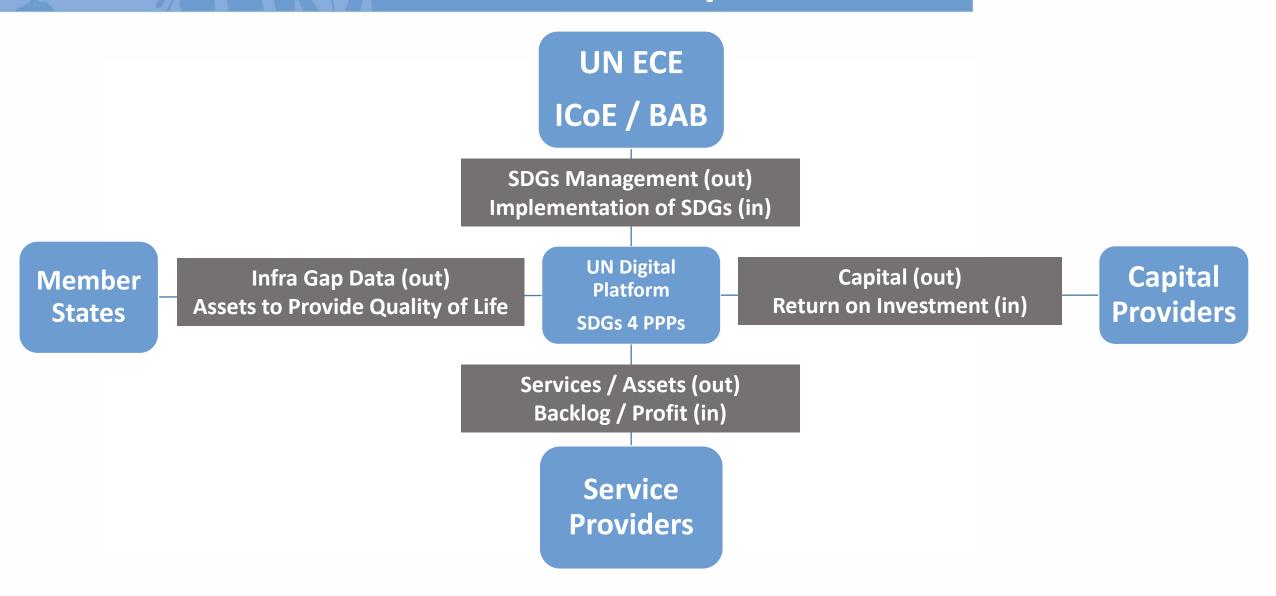
Gathering SDGs Infra Gap Data
from Member States and
transform it into Investable Projects

ICoE have a matrix approach once they have a sector expertise and contact different member states

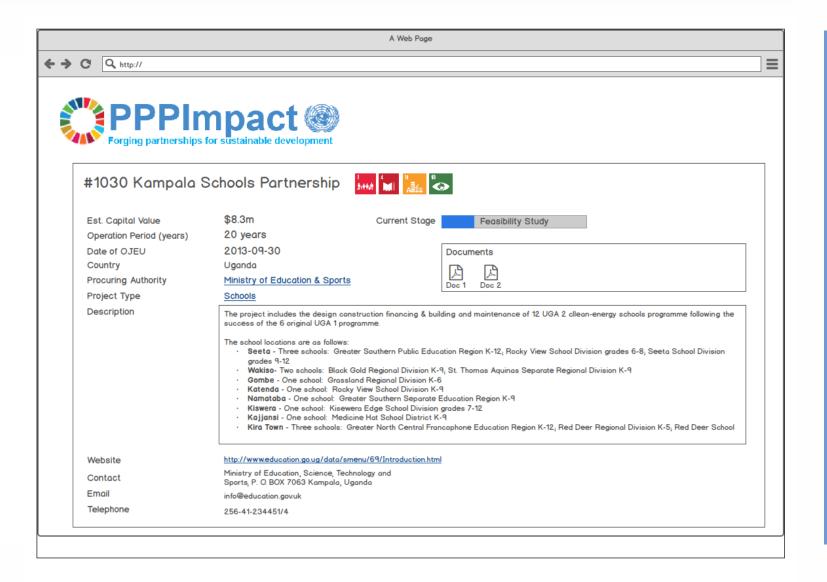
DFI's have a Country Strategy that should match with Priority Projects

Industry are natural providers of products and solutions that may be used to promote infra gap solutions

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 



# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**



"ADEC" Draft for

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 

Bridging the Gap between

**Community Needs** 

and

**Capital Providers** 

looking for

**Investable Projects** 

**UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform** 

Step .

Approach Member States

Present SDGs 4 PPPs Step 2

Register the Infra Gap Data and "digest it"

Step 3

"Transform it" into Investable Projects

Request for Support for Investable Project to Implement Sustainable Development Goals

Community need; identified pathology; improvement on quality of life Type of Service that will be provided; Type of Asset that is expected Expected impact on population; Global Goals covered by the project

Draft for discussion

Expected CAPEX; Expected OPEX
Expected Revenue Stream; Source to support Revenue Stream
Expected input / output from Private Capital Providers

Government Support: Line Minister, Minister of Finance, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Degree of maturity: gate 1 concept & initial feasibility studies

gate 2 studies ready for due diligence

gate 3 contracts ready for closure

gate 4 development works

gate 5 exploitation phase, services provided to the community

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**



Urban Renewal developed using explicit PPPs

**SPV Start : 1992** 

Urban Dev. end: 2001

Plot Area: 330 ha GBA: 2.300.000 sqm GIV: 10 billion Euro

Urban products
Residential . Offices .
Retail . Education .
Health . Justice
25.000 (r) + 18.000 (j)

State . PPP . Private 25% . 25% . 50%

Portugal > Lisbon > Parque Expo > Parque das Nações > World Urban Renewal case study

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**

1.18 Ficha de caracterização da	PARCELA	/ PLANO D	E PORMENOR - PA
ÁREA DA PARCELA (m2)	9 731.35	CONFRONTAÇÕES:	
ÁREA DE REFERÊNCIA DA PARCELA (m2)	14 637.00	N-	Av. do Atlantic
		0-	Passeio do Cantabrio
NDICE MÁXIMO DE OCUPAÇÃO	0.34	8-	Rua do Mar da Chir
NDICE MÁXIMO DE UTILIZAÇÃO	2.73	E -	Av. D. João
NDICE MÁXIMO VOLUMÉTRICO	9.55	FREGUESIA	St* Maria dos Oliva
CARACTERIZAÇÃO DO EDIFICADO		ÁREA DE IMPLANTAÇÃO DOS VOLUMES ELEVADOS (m2)	4 904
N.º DE PISOS ACIMA DO SOLO OU DO EMBASAMENTO	13	ÁREAS EXTERIORES (m2)	
N.º DE PISOS DO EMBASAMENTO	- 2	/	
N.* DE PISOS ABAIXO DO SOLO		ESPAÇOS EXTERIORES PRIVADOS:	
ALTURA MÁXIMA DA CÉRCEA (m)	51.00		
ALTURA MÁXIMA DA CONSTRUÇÃO (m)	53.00	PASSEIO	-
ALTURA MÁXIMA DO EMBASAMENTO (m)	11.00	ESPAÇOS VERDES (a) ( com en	00stanento 3 4 826
PROFUNDIDADE MÁXIMA DA CAVE (m)		OUTROS USOS	-
			SOMA 4 826.
ÁREAS BRUTAS ENCERRADAS OU DE PAY	/IMENTO (m2)	(a)-Espaço privado de uso público -inclui +12160 nã referente a netade das po ESPAÇOS EXTERIORES DE UTILIZAÇÃO PÚI	entes de ligoção às Parcelas LL7 + 1 BLICA (ÁREAS DE CEDÊNCIA):
HABITAÇÃO			
SERVIÇO	22 679.64	ARRUAMENTOS E ESTACIONAME	
COMÉRCIO E RESTAURAÇÃO	1 060.42	ESPAÇOS VERDES	-
EQUIPAMENTO DE UTILIZAÇÃO COLECTIVA	822.98	OUTROS USOS	
EQUIPAMENTO TURÍSTICO	15 457.44		SOMA 1 073.
EQUIP. DE INFRAEST, E SERVIÇOS URBANOS		Inc. personal up and	
INDÚSTRIA E ARMAZÉM		ÁREA REFERIDA NO PP1 (m2)	TOTAL 10 805
(ESTACIONAMENTO PRIVADO + PÚBLICO) PODE DIGUIDA POTALAGRES TECNICAS E AMECANAGRES TOTAL	36 570.00 76 590.48	N.º MÁXIMO DE LOTES NA PARCEL	A
N.º DE LUGARES DE ESTACIONAMENTO		LOCALIZAÇÃO	(I) N ESCALA 1/5
PRIVADO <u>735</u> PÚBLICO <u>484</u> 1	OTAL 1219		26
REGIME DE PROPRIEDADE DO SOLO			
PRIVADO			Santa Susan
PRIVADO CONDOMINIAL	X	F 1991 53	3 Sentential Supple
PRIVADO, COM ACESSO PÚBLICO NÃO PERMANENTE	X		Section Const
PRIVADO, COM ACESSO PÚBLICO PERMANENTE E PERPÉTUO	ωx		- Sectional Institution
PÚBLICO, EN REGINE DE CONCESSÃO, COM ACESSO PÚBLICO CON	-		Same and Same and Same
PÚBLICO, EM REGIME DE CONCESSÃO, COM ACESSO PÚBLICO LIVE			HITTORICAL PROPERTY.
PÚBLICO	1-1	FILMINE	Harrison Manager
		599	Principal Historia
SERVIDÕES, ÓNUS E ENCARGOS, OUTRAS CO	INDICIONANTES		THE SHOWING
-(1) cobertura embasamento, arcada/ga	ierla (954.55n2)	D. O.	Sectional Sections
-2 postos de transformação público		- K-1 11111	D. San Star
		0.0	
		- 1111111	6 1116 11
DATA   DESCRIÇÃO	RESPONSÁVEL		
DATA DESCRIÇÃO 2001-05-14 enissao	RESPONSÁVEL A.Rocha		



#### **Key Success Factor for Urban PPPs**

- 1) Having a Clear "TO BE"
- 2) Parque Expo was the Concept
- 3) Parque das Nações is the:

#### "INVENTED CITY"

- 4) Creating Standard Digital Information for Investors
- 5) Creating PPP Business Models approved by Court of Auditors
- 6) Clear Territorial Marketing strategy to Attract Investors
- 7) Ensuring transparency
- 8) Defending Public Interest
- 9) Simple way of closing deals
- **10)** Promoting a Profit and Return Environment to the Private Sector

Parque Expo > World Urban Renewal case study > Digital Platform > explicit PPPs model

**Request of support from PPPs Centers of Excellence:** 

- 1) To appoint one "\*SPOC" to joint efforts with SDGs Task Force for PPPs
- 2) To promote SDGs 4 PPPs with Member States
- 3) To provide Infra Gap data on each area of expertise
- 4) To organize "digestion methods" to transform Infra Gaps into Investable Projects
- 5) To verify data provided is being used properly at the UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform

\*SPOC = single point of contact

We thank all contributions that enhance achieving the

**Sustainable Development Goals** 

contact us : <u>pedroneves@globalsolutions4u.com</u>

Pedro Neves
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Business Advisory Board on PPPs
SDGs Task Force Leader for PPPs

# **UN SDGs 4 PPPs Digital Platform**

#### The Global Goals



are Global Challenges



that require Global Solutions