

## Accelerating SDG Investments Across AFRICA

Integrated National Financing Frameworks & Open Budgets for Sustainable Development in Africa 27-30 September 2022 – Abuja, Nigeria Joanne Manda

## **SDG Investor Maps**

identify concrete, investable solutions to pressing needs at country level



## Filtering down from national priorities to derive Investment Opportunity Areas (IOAs)



#### Define the national priority starting point

Distil and compare national development needs and national policy priorities to identify sectors where there is demonstrable political/financial commitment to stimulate development &

Prioritize subsectors where there is development need and

Identify the subregions where there is both high development need within each subsector, and strong political/financial momentum to

Highlight impactful business models within priority subsectors and subregions where new capital can facilitate scale, and identify potential 'white spaces' where new business models are most needed

# IOAs are underpinned by business and impact data points to inform private sector due diligence



The SDG Investor Map provides the language for country offices to engage with the private sector



## **INFF Processes ... and SDG Investor Maps**



Entry-points for **Public-Private Financing Dialogue platforms** translating NDP priorities into investor language

Through the SDG Impact Standards, it can support impact measurement and SDG finance reporting



Provides evidence, data and concrete recommendations on **viable business models** enhancing DFAs processes

Inform National SDG Financing Strategies & Financing Instruments with market intelligence

# SDG Investor Map data can be leveraged to drive change based on country priorities & target groups





Region .		All and a second se	ARTICLE AND ADDRESS OF	
So Giero ditta		and the second		1 1 2 1
Ematry		Distance inaming	Torthatianal education	Law-Straid-for private scheduling
		ESCEDION Statution S		
Sector			roucanos	roucanos
Reporter:			Sauth Abies	Seuth Africa
Liberter			Externa sand? Injeres gally and accessing to describe	Enable ansatz 7 Frankis amount to many afferstatio private actual options and heaty address enderstate access and models analy
STOR Addressed			Institute	and a second sec
			Short Tarm	201 - 225
		Median form	ABPRIATE SEARCH	(Melling)
indentive Datare		23-825-07 States education and webs in distance education (0)	1,822 registered prints takeon and 400 private tertary worth-does in South Advances	9wt7am
				138,000 students and

#### **SDG Investor Map**

Starting point to produce the data and insights needed to identify and enhance SDG investments.

## SDG INVESTOR MAP MAURITIUS

Led by the Economic Development Board (EDB), the preparation of the SDG Investor Map followed extensive research and consultations with the public and private sector to identify 17 investment opportunity areas that are aligned with the SDGs and the National Vision 2030.

As a small island nation and an **upper middle-income economy**, Mauritius is recognized as one of the most attractive investment destinations in Africa due to its **stable macroeconomic environment, reputation for good governance and a predictable regulatory regime**.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN

ROARD MAURITIU

<u>Services</u>

1. Eco-tourism Developments and Value Chains

Renewable Resources and Alternative Energy

- 1. Solar PV Farms
- 2. Roof Mounted Solar PV Installations
- 3. Biomass Energy Production

#### **Infrastructure**

- 1. Solid Waste Management
- 2. E-Waste Collection, Sorting and Upcycling
- 3. Decentralized Water Treatment and Supply Systems
- 4. Climate Resilient and Energy Efficient Social Housing

#### **Education**

- 1. Integrated Tertiary Education Centers for STEM Disciplines
- 2. Skills Development Centers for Industry-Specific Trainings

#### **Healthcare**

- 1. Pharmaceutical Production
- 2. Medical Devices Production
- 3. Medical Tourism Services

#### Food and Beverage

- 1. Biofertilizer Production
- 2. Sustainable Fisheries
- 3. Seafood Processing
- 4. Cold Chain Infrastructure



#### Solar PV Farms



**Business Model:** Construct utility-scale solar photovoltaics (PV) plants connected to the grid and subject to Energy Supply and Purchase Agreement with Central Electricity Board (CEB).

#### GEOGRAPHY

Flacq, Plaines Wilhems, Rivière Noire, and Pamplemousses.

#### DEVELOPMENT NEED

Mauritius relies on imported petroleum and coal for 86% of its energy requirements. The energy sector accounts for the 62% of country's carbon footprint and 14.5% of the total imports.

#### EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME

**Increased energy generation from renewable resources,** helping the government reach 60% target by 2030, and **reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.** 

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Households and industrial consumers in key sectors.

#### SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Industry may generate up to 150% of their energy usage, from both on-site and off-site PV farms, and benefit from feed-in-tariff (FIT) and Carbon Neutral Loan Scheme.

**IMP CLASSIFICATION: C**ontribute to Solutions.



#### RENEWABLE RESOURCES & ALTERNATIVE ENERGY Solar Technology

#### MARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

In 2020, **5.1% of renewable energy** is generated by solar PV and the total installed capacity of solar PV farms reached around 83 MW, which is forecast to exceed **300 MW by 2030**.

#### INDICATIVE RETURN PROFILE

10-21% IRR; depending on the offtake agreement.

#### TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION

**Medium-Term:** 7-10 years based on consultations undertaken with private firms from the sector.

#### SELECTION OF ACTORS

Investors and IFIs: AFD, AfrAsia Bank. Commercial banks: Mauritius Commercial Bank. Businesses: AKUO, Leal Energie, Green Yellow. Public sector: Central Electricity Board (CEB), Mauritius Renewable Energy Agency (MARENA).

#### CASE STUDY & BACKGROUND RESOURCES Bambous Solar PV Farm.



Source: Mauritius SDG Investor Map, 2022, UNDP: https://sdginvestorplatform.undp.org/country/mauritius



#### **Decentralized Water Treatment and Supply Systems**

3 GOOD HEALTH

**INFRASTRUCTURE** 

Business Model: Construct and operate individual or collective decentralized water treatment and supply systems, for households and companies operating in the industry.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

Across Mauritius and Rodrigues.

#### **DEVELOPMENT NEED**

Mauritius's available water resources are expected to decline by up to 13% by 2050. Water leakage caused by old infrastructure results in 48-60% loss of water supply.

#### EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME

Decreased direct discharge of water, reduced water losses and budget savings brought about by effective use and management of water resources.

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Households, planet, and businesses in agriculture, fisheries, energy, and hospitaliity sectors.

#### SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

The Technology and Innovation Scheme (TINNS) supports SMEs in their sustainable transition in offering grants with specific provisions for youth and women.

IMP CLASSIFICATION: Benefit Stakeholders.

### × ± Water Utilities and Services

#### MARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

In 2020, Mauritius's overall water utilization reached 997 m3 and the water demand is expected to increase to 1,200 million m3 in 2040.

#### INDICATIVE RETURN PROFILE

+25% IRR alongside water saving benefits.

#### TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION

Short-Term: 5 years based on commercial water supply system installations in Europe.

#### SELECTION OF ACTORS

Investors and IFIs: AFD, African Development Bank. **Commercial banks:** Mauritius Commercial Bank. Businesses: Aqua Science and Technology, IBL Energy, Green Create.

Public sector: National Environmental Laboratory (NEL), Central Water Authority.

#### **CASE STUDY & BACKGROUND RESOURCES**

Energies des Mascareignes (EDM).



Source: Mauritius SDG Investor Map, 2022, UNDP: https://sdginvestorplatform.undp.org/country/mauritius



#### Solar Hybrid Mini Grids



**Business Model:** Install and operate solar hybrid mini grids to generate electricity and sell it to connected consumers or off-takers.

#### GEOGRAPHY

Niger, Sokoto, Ogun, and Cross River States.

#### **DEVELOPMENT NEED**

Almost **half of Nigerians** have limited access to stable electricity; **renewable energy sector faces major challenges**, incl. high initial capital investment and inadequate human capacity.

#### EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME

Improved **productivity and access** to electricity for households and industries, **increased employment opportunities** and **incomes**, reduced **carbon emissions**.

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Housing estates, industrial customers & communities.

#### 吾 SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Subsector is **well-regulated** and governed by legislations, incl. Electric Power Sector Reform Act and Mini Grid Regulations.

#### IMP CLASSIFICATION: Contribute to solutions.



#### MARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

50% of Nigerians have limited access to power grid investments; off-grid power solutions will generate annual **USD 9.2 billion market opportunity** for mini grids and solar home systems.

#### INDICATIVE RETURN PROFILE

15% IRR for stand alone small and medium off-grid.

#### TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION

**Medium to long-Term:** Cash flow expected within 10-15 years for IPPs and 6-8 years for commercials.

#### SELECTION OF ACTORS

Investors and IFIs: World Bank, AfDB Companies: CrossBoundary, Daystar, Topec, NAYO Banks: Bank of Nigeria, Industry and Development Bank of Nigeria Public sector: Nigeria Electrification Project, UNIDO

## CrossBoundary





#### **Refused-derived fuel**



**Business Model:** Construct and operate waste management and electricity generation plants to produce refuse-derived fuel to supply electricity to main cities.

#### GEOGRAPHY

Urban cities across the country: Lagos, Abuja, Ibadan, Kano, etc.

#### **DEVELOPMENT NEED**

**65 million metric tons of waste** is generated annually in Nigeria. Lagos generates about **20,000 tons of urban waste every day**. In terms of electricity generation, challenges include **40% of the population** not having access to **electricity grids**.

#### SEXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME

**Increase access to energy** for the population and **mitigate** against the **negative environmental effects** of **waste**.

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Households, Environment, Corporates, SMEs, Public institutions, etc.

#### SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

**Federal government policy** to make solid waste management efficient and sustainable; **Tax incentives** (tariff flexibility) available for investments in renewable energy.

**IMP CLASSIFICATION: C**ontribute to solution.



#### INFRASTRUCTURE Infrastructure

#### MARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

Average annual energy consumption per capita of **150 kilowatt hours**. Currently, of the estimated **20,000 tons of solid waste** generated in Lagos alone, **only 10% is collected**.

INDICATIVE RETURN PROFILE 17.9% - 21.9% in IRR

#### **TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION**

**Medium Term:** The estimated investment period is 10 years.

#### SELECTION OF ACTORS

Investors: European Investment Bank, Africa Renewable Energy Fund (AREF), International Finance Corporation (IFC), African Development Bank (AfDB) Companies: Energise Africa Public sector: Lagos Waste Management Authority (LAWMA)

#### - CASE STUDY & BACKGROUND RESOURCES

#### Energise Africa





#### **Fishery Terminals**



**FOOD & BEVERAGE** 

**Food & Agriculture** 

**Business Model:** Construct and operate sustainable fishery terminals for large-scale fish cultivation, processing, storage and packaging.

#### GEOGRAPHY

**Coastal states**: Lagos, Ogun, Ondo, Delta, Cross River, Akwa Ibom, Rivers and Bayelsa.

#### **DEVELOPMENT NEED**

Nigeria has **a 2.2 million metric ton demand gap for fish**, largely covered by imports. Rapid population growth calls for increased food production to satisfy increased protein demand.

#### **EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME**

**Improve livelihood** prospects for smallholder producers and improve the nutritional situation of women and children.

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Households, fisheries' workers, small-scale fisheries

#### SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

**National Agriculture Policy** prioritizes fisheries as a key pillar of the Nigerian food sector; **A 30% tax concession** available for 5 years to industries that attain a minimum 80% of local raw materials utilization in agribusiness.

IMP CLASSIFICATION: Benefit Stakeholders

#### ARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

**60%** of Nigeria's fish **demand** is covered by **imports**. Fish consumption constitutes approximately 50% of the population's animal protein intake

### 

20% - 25% ROI

#### TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION

**Short Term (0–5 years):** The investment timeline for lake fish farming is 3-4.5 years

#### SELECTION OF ACTORS

**Investors**: Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture (CNFA), AfDB

**Companies:** Nigeria Farmer's Group, Cephas Agricultural Management, Aqua-Agro Farmers, A.S.A. Farms **Public sector**: Federal Ministry of Agriculture, NIRSAL, CBN

#### CASE STUDY & BACKGROUND RESOURCES A.S.A. Farms





#### **Deep Seaports**



**INFRASTRUCTURE** 

Business Model: Construct and operate deep sea-ports.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

South-West, Niger-Delta

#### DEVELOPMENT NEED

The quality of Nigeria's port infrastructure ranks **110 of 144** countries. Nigeria's sea ports handle **68%** of West Africa's maritime trade. Significant shortfalls exist. Congestion due to poor port and associated transport infrastructure **created losses of NGN 3.5 trillion (USD 9.7 billion)** in 2018 at Nigeria's maritime logistic hubs.

#### **EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME**

Increase access to safe modes of transportation particularly for international trade businesses.

#### STAKEHOLDERS IMPACTED

Manufacturing companies, industries, SMEs and freight companies.

#### SAMPLE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

**The Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage Act) No 5** facilitates private participation in coastal and inland waterway transport services.

**IMP CLASSIFICATION: C**ontribute to solution.

#### MARKET SIZE CONSIDERATIONS

The Infrastructure Master Plan estimates Nigeria's sea ports need total **investment of USD 25 million over 30 years** (2014 - 2043).

Transport

INDICATIVE RETURN PROFILE 5% - 10% (in ROI)

#### TIMEFRAME EXPECTATION

**Long Term (10+ years):** Based on benchmark projects, constructing a deep seaport could take up to 3 years to complete and 15 - 20 years to generate cash flow.

#### 💉 SELECTION OF ACTORS

Investors: United Capital, Lekki Port Investment Holding Companies: Lekki Port LFTZ Enterprise Limited, Loius Berger Public sector: Federal Ministry of Transport, Nigerian Port Authority

#### CASE STUDY & BACKGROUND RESOURCES <u>Lekki Port</u>





## 21 SDG Investor Maps completed or underway on the African continent







## Background: Moving Beyond Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) to Sustainability



#### **Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)**

## Risk management approach focused on enterprise / portfolio value

- How the world impacts me i.e., outside-in impacts and risks
- Goal of creating <u>enterprise or portfolio</u> <u>value</u>, regardless of whether this destroys system value
- Incrementalist
- Explicitly and consciously **ignores and** rejects sustainability thresholds

### Sustainability

Meet needs of present without compromising ability of future generations to meet their needs

- How I impact the world (which tells me how the world impacts me), i.e., inside-out impacts and risks
- Goal of creating system value (upon which ongoing enterprise or portfolio value depend)
- Normative and transformational
- Respects ecological & social foundation thresholds that define sustainability

## SDG Impact Standards for Enterprises, Bond Issuers, PE Funds & Financing Sustainable Development





Enterprises

Status: Version 1.0 released in July 2021.

Ongoing: Development of assurance.



**Bond Issuers** 

Status: Version 1.0 released in March 2021.

**Ongoing:** Development of guidance and assurance model.



**PE Funds** 

Status: Version 1.0 released October 2020.

**Ongoing:** Development of guidance and assurance model.



#### **Development Finance**

Status: Published in May 2021.

**Ongoing:** Pilots and development of guidance.

Access all SDG Impact Standards via https://sdgimpact.undp.org/practice-standards.html