



Meeting of the SCF Trust Fund Committee

Washington, DC (Hybrid)

Friday, June 14, 2024

**SREP OPERATIONAL AND RESULTS REPORT
(SUMMARY)**



CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS
1818 H Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20433 USA
T: +1 (202) 458-1801
www.cif.org

SCF/TFC.18/02.3
June 4, 2024

PROPOSED DECISION

The Committee:

1. Reviewed the document, *SCF/TFC.18/02.3, SREP Operational and Results Report* and welcomes the progress that has been made in advancing the work of SREP in participating countries.
2. Welcomed the analysis conducted by the CIF Secretariat, in collaboration with the MDBs, on achievements and results, resource availability, pipeline review, and portfolio updates.
3. Recognizes the increasing number of PPCR, FIP, and SREP countries reaching the conclusion phase of their investment plans¹ —whereby all constitutive projects in the investment plan have been fully implemented—and welcomes the four pilot Investment Plan Close-Outs that were conducted in Zambia and the Caribbean Region (PPCR), Indonesia (FIP), and the Maldives (SREP).
4. In emphasizing an ongoing commitment to CIF's unique programmatic approach and the strategic importance of ensuring its effective application throughout the full program cycle, requests the CIF Secretariat, in coordination with the MDBs, to develop and implement an Investment Plan Close-Out Strategy. The strategy should determine modalities for capturing countries' final achieved results, based on each SCF program's approved monitoring and reporting system, to provide deliberate operational closure to the investment plans; while seeking to maximize country ownership; promote inclusive, multi-stakeholder engagement; ensure lessons learned; and strengthen synergies with CIF's transformational change and gender priorities.

¹ Investment plans are referred to as "Strategic Programs for Climate Resilience" (SPCR) in PPCR.

1 Introduction

1. This SREP Operational and Results Report provides an update on SREP operations; a portfolio analysis of SREP-funded programs and projects under the endorsed investment plans and SREP Private Sector Set-Aside (PSSA); a summary of activities related to gender, risk, and knowledge management; and details on the results of the SREP projects under implementation. Operational reporting covers the period through December 31, 2023, with updates from January 1-December. Operational results reporting of projects under implementation covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

2 Strategic issues

2.1 Overview

2. As of March 31, 2024, total funding approved by the SREP Technical-Committee reached USD 571.2 million² for 53 projects and programs, including four projects under SREP PSSA. This amount accounts for 93 percent of SREP resource available for programming. Disbursements increased by USD 31 million during FY23, reaching USD 302.3 million in total.

2.2 Resource availability

3. As of March 31, 2023, SREP had USD 774.37 million in cumulative funding. The unrestricted fund balance, after administrative budget and currency reserves, is USD 132.8 million. The total anticipated commitments in only the sealed pipeline is USD 43.2 million.

² Total approved project funding includes project funding, IPPGs, and PPGs.

Table 1: Summary of SREP resource availability: sealed pipeline
(USD million, as of March 31st, 2024)

	Total	Grant	Non-Grant
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C)	164.7	98.4	66.3
Future Programming Reserves	31.9		31.9
Unrestricted Fund Balance (C) After Reserves	132.8	98.4	34.5
Total Anticipated Commitments (D)	43.2	32.0	11.2
Available Resources (C–D)	89.6	66.4	23.3

2.3 Pipeline management

4. One project was approved by the SREP Technical Committee (Armenia), and two approved by the MDBs (Ghana and Armenia). The current pipeline has three projects (for Lesotho, Mali and Honduras). In April 2024, the MDB Committee revised the potential list of projects for the SREP pipeline and will be submitting potential projects to the Technical Committee for its review.

2.3.1 Investment Plan Close-Out of Results

5. This FY the CIF embarked upon an important, first-of-its kind approach for CIF, MDBs, and recipient countries to pilot the implementation of IP Close-Out missions that involved an enhanced, multi-dimensional approach for taking stock of the final results achieved under PPCR, FIP and SREP in a country to formally conclude programmatic activities for their respective investment plans. For SREP a Results IP Close-Out workshop on results was held in Male, Maldives in May, 2024. Important insights on impact as well as lessons were gained and will feed into the current CIF portfolio in the Maldives.

2.4 Evaluation & Learning

6. Since July 2023, three SREP events were organized, reaching over 150 participants. This included two Renewable Energy Integration Learning Platform events focusing on increasing private sector financing, the other on policy, regulatory, technical, public and private sector financing and resilience, and a Transformational Change Learning Partnership (TCLP) meeting focusing on transformational one focusing climate finance, as well as a Climate Delivery Initiative (CDI) study conducted in Armenia, for which the results will be disseminated later this year.

3 Status of the SREP portfolio

3.1 Portfolio overview and updates

7. As of March 31, 2024, total funding approved by the SREP Technical-Committee reached USD 571.2 million³ for 53 projects and programs, including four projects under SREP PSSA (see Table 2). This amount accounts for 93 percent of SREP resource available for programming.

Table 2: Overview of SREP portfolio (as of December 31, 2023)

Overview of SREP Portfolio (as of December 31, 2023, USD Million)								
	Indicative Pipeline Allocation					Approved Funding		Disbursement
	Total	IP	PSSA	RFS	IPPG	Committee	MDB	
SREP Funding	613.2	514.9	36.1	58.5	3.71	571.2	555.7	301.16
Number of Projects	57	48	4	5		53	52	49

8. Co-financing. The 53 projects approved by the SREP Technical Committee as of January 31, 2023 (USD 571.2 million) are expected to leverage over USD 3.38 billion in co-financing from governments, MDBs, bilateral, and other sources.

4 Cross-cutting themes

9. Gender. The SREP Technical Committee approved one new projects in 2023. The project includes two gender-scorecard indicators: gender analysis and gender indicators. The SREP projects gender scorecard performance from inception until the end of the reporting period shows the most significant progress relate to the inclusion of women-targeted activities in projects, showing improvement from 80 percent in the baseline to 88 percent for projects implemented after the GAP was approved.
10. Risk Management. SREP's risk score for implementation risk remains **high**. Twelve projects representing USD 178.1 million of program funding are flagged for this risk, which represents 31.7% of SREP's total funding. From the previous reporting period, four new projects have been flagged, three have been resolved, and eight remain unresolved, totaling USD 52.4 million, USD 50.9 million, and USD 125.7 million, respectively.

³ Total approved project funding includes project funding, IPPGs, and PPGs.

5 Results

WHERE DO WE STAND? SREP Results as of December 31, 2023

Total SREP investments of



have mobilized



in co-financing, resulting in:



of annual electricity output, and



of renewable energy installed capacity, providing



additional people with improved energy access, and



businesses with improved energy access

 <p>Total CIF investment of 555.7 million have mobilized a cumulative total of \$1.7 billion in co-financing, more than the GDP of the Solomon Islands</p>	 <p>3,131,573 people, more than the population of Namibia, and 9,017 businesses have benefited from improved electricity access.</p>	 <p>SREP projects led to 415,548 MWh. As a co-benefit, SREP projects have contributed to 273,927 tons CO₂ eq. in annual GHG emissions reductions.</p>
--	---	--

11. SREP results are based on the expected and actual results data reported by 52 MDB-approved projects and programs totaling USD 555.7 million in SREP funding, of which 40 are generating results on at least one core indicator – 33 investment projects and seven enabling environment projects⁴.
12. Overall, RY2024 saw increases across all four core SREP indicators (see Table 3). Annual electricity production increased by 87 percent — from 222,129 MWh/yr in RY2023 to 415,548 MWh/yr in RY2024 driven by a combination of further achievements in SREP projects that have previously reported results, as well as those reporting results for the first time, marking the largest ever annual increase in electricity production in the SREP portfolio to date. Improved energy access for businesses also saw the largest increase: an additional 1,968 businesses saw improved access to electricity (27 percent year-on-year increase), while co-financing increased by USD 259 million, reaching USD 1,737 million (20 percent year-on-year increase), marking a co-financing ratio of 3.3 for the overall portfolio. The number of people with improved access to electricity also saw its largest ever year-on-year increase due to existing projects reporting large increases. An additional 1,292,498 people (633,416 men and 659,082 women) benefited in RY2024 representing a 71 percent increase from RY2023, while another 90.74 MW of clean energy capacity was installed, representing a 20 percent year-on-year increase.

Table 3: SREP results overview

	Achieved (RY2016)	Achieved (RY2017)	Achieved (RY2018)	Achieved (RY2019)	Achieved (RY2020)	Achieved (RY2021)	Achieved (RY2022)	Achieved (RY2023)	Achieved (RY2024)	Target
Electricity output (MWh/yr)	276	1,186	7,011	7,187	46,421	99,966	195,703	222,129	415,548 (19%)	2,181,969
Cumulative improved energy access (people)	7,395	10,600	185,068	268,689	308,946	409,123	1,088,285	1,839,075	3,131,573 (50%)	6,304,421

⁴ Some SREP projects are not investment projects; rather they focus on strengthening the enabling environment for investments in clean energy and energy access.

Cumulative improved energy access (businesses)	-	-	311	561	801	2,618	5,809	7,049	9,017 (27%)	33,599 ⁵
GHG emissions reduced/avoided (tons CO2 eq/yr)	251.3	8,545	22,984	44,651	88,730	108,540	185,171	215,045	273,927 (11%)	2,465,654
Cumulative installed capacity (MW)	0.9	2.9	154.78*	173.16*	243.83*	279.98*	323.59*	444.92*	535.66* (35%)	1,527.74
Cumulative co-financing (USD million)	410	476	485	529	674	856	1,144	1,478 ⁶	1,737 (53%)	3,253.83

13. **Co-benefits:** Social and Economic Development Impacts of Climate Investments (SEDICI) is CIF's flagship research program for mapping and quantifying the key economic, markets', social, and environmental co-impacts of climate investments. SEDICI is structured within 3 phases: (1) an in-depth portfolio analysis and early testing of modelling approaches; (2) a mixed methods evaluation focusing on select projects across the portfolio; and (3) the development and/or application of a select set of modelling tools to provide regular analytics on the development co-benefits of CIF's portfolios.
14. The JIM was refreshed to incorporate the new, April 2023 issuance of the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) data base, a key data set on which the model functions, alongside those of the International Labour Organization (ILOSTAT), the World Bank Development Indicators Databank, International Energy Agency (IEA), and Energy Information Administration (EIA), and others. Summary findings as of Dec 2023 include contribution toward: a total of 780,253 person-years of employment⁷, of which 341,098 constitute direct

⁵ Menengai Geothermal Development Project (AfDB) in Kenya is expected to provide 110,000 businesses with improved access to electricity. However, this downstream component is not supported by the SREP.

⁶ Adjustment from USD 1,274 million from the previous ORR.

⁷ One person-year (or job-year) of employment is a unit that stands for one person employed full-time for one year, or two people for half a year, etc. It is often used in manufacturing, installation, and construction employment that may be temporary in nature, though it may also be used for permanent employment.

employment, 142,029 constitute induced (25% formal, 75% informal); and 196,236 constitute supply chain jobs (35% is formal, 65% informal). The forward of effects of additional power generated by SREP projects will contribute to a further 100,890 person years of employment (18% formal, 82% informal).

- 15. SREP projects contribute to a variety of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ranging from providing clean access to electricity to development of local industry. Figure 1 highlights the key SDGs to which SREP projects directly contribute.

Figure 1: SREP’s contributions to the SDGs





The Climate Investment Funds

The Climate Investment Funds (CIF) were established in 2008 to mobilize resources and trigger investments for low carbon, climate resilient development in select middle and low income countries. To date, 14 contributor countries have pledged funds to CIF that have been channeled for mitigation and adaptation interventions at an unprecedented scale in 72 recipient countries. The CIF is the largest active climate finance mechanism in the world.

THE CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

c/o The World Bank Group
1818 H Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20433 USA

Telephone: +1 (202) 458-1801
Internet: www.cif.org

