EaSI Technical Assistance to the European Microcredit Sector

European Commission DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion



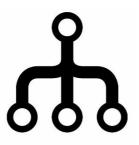
Session Structure & House Rules

This is the first from a series of EaSI Technical Assistance webinars on Green Finance at Microfinance Institutions

- ✓ Introductory session: Climate Change Business Opportunity for MFIs, 26 Sep 2019
- Greening MFIs A case study: 16 October 2019
- Green finance products A case study: 14 November 2019
- Environmental & social risk management A case study: 4 December 2019



60 minutes



Webinar structure



Ask us questions



Slides will be shared via email

Speaker Profiles



Ms. Inken Paysen

is assigned as **Key Expert in the EaSI Technical Assistance programme** and is responsible for designing tailor-made technical assistance and trainings for the programmes' beneficiaries, the European microcredit providers. Inken is also a Senior Project Manager at Frankfurt School of Finance & Management

Contact via email: i.paysen@fs.de

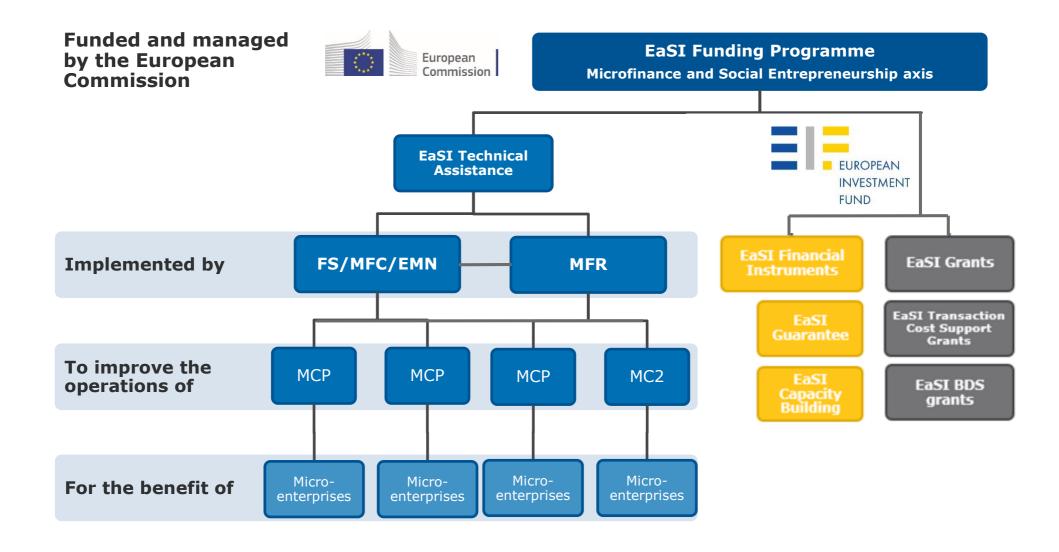
Ms. Marija Mironjuk

is a **Climate Change Expert** with a strong track-record of successfully leading MFIs through the adaption to Climate Change process with a special focus on identifying this as a business driver. She combines an in-depth knowledge of the topic with hands-on practical experience from all over the world. Marija is also a Senior Project Manager at Frankfurt School of Finance & Management

Contact via email: m.mironjuk@fs.de



EaSI Technical Assistance - Programme Snapshot



Service Providers









Service Providers

Technical Assistance:

- » Frankfurt School of Finance and Management gGmbH (FS)
 Consertium London for the Tachnical Assistance Convices
 - Consortium Leader for the Technical Assistance Services
- » Microfinance Centre (MFC) Consortium Partner
- » European Microfinance Network (EMN) Consortium Partner

Assessment, Evaluation and Ratings:

» MF Rating – Provider of Institutional Assessments, Rating and Evaluations

Project Beneficiaries and Geographic Coverage

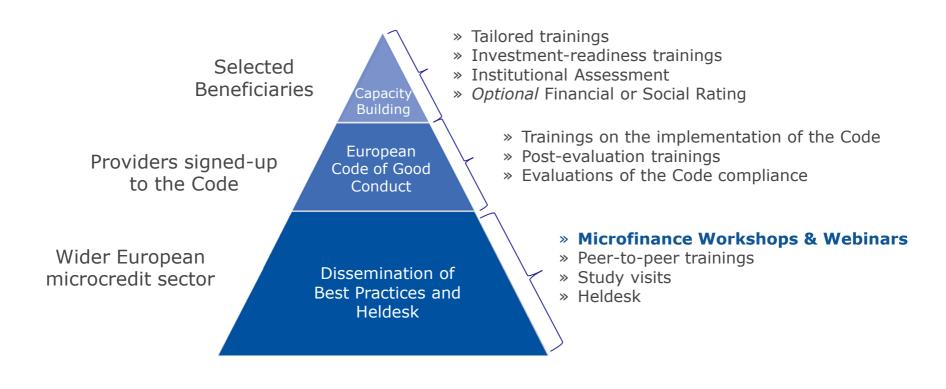
Public and private financial intermediaries (greenfield microfinance institutions, non-bank microcredit providers, licensed banks and guarantee granting entities) in all Member States of the European Union, as well as providers from Albania, the Republic of North Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia and Turkey may respond to dedicated Calls for Expression of interest to request EaSI Technical Assistance.

How to Apply for Technical Assistance?

- » Before applying eligible microcredit providers must first sign-up to or endorse the European Code of Good Conduct for microcredit provision.
- » To apply respond to the open <u>Call for Expression of Interest</u> published on the <u>ec.europa.eu/social/easi</u> webpage.

Services Overview

What is offered to whom?



July 2018 July 2022

Project Duration – 4 years

A Call for Expressions of Interest is now OPEN



The European Commission has opened a <u>new Call for Expression of Interest for EaSI Technical Assistance services</u> for microfinance with the goal of selecting microfinance institutions in need of technical assistance support and with a view to boost their institutional capacity in order to improve their operations

WHO CAN APPLY?

Microcredit providers such as:

- » Greenfield microfinance institutions,
- » Non-bank microfinance institutions,
- » Licensed banks,
- » Guarantee-granting entities,
- » Fintechs providing microfinance,

registered in and operating from the EU Member States, as well as: Albania, Iceland, the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia and Turkey

HOW TO APPLY & DEADLINE?

Please visit the European Commission's dedicated page at ec.europa.eu/social/easi to download:

- » template for expression of interest
- » declaration on honour

The Call is open-ended with no deadline for applications. The European Commission, however, reserves the right to close the Call at any time, with 2-weeks prior notice to its closure

APPLY TODAY

For any questions on the Call please contact easi.ta@fs.de



EaSI Technical Assistance

Climate Change - Business Opportunity for MFIs?

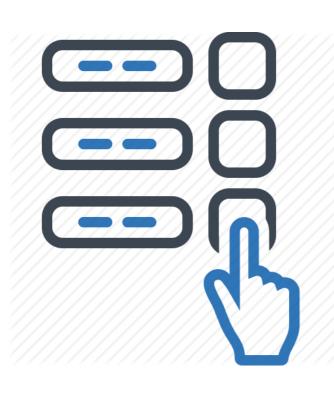
Webinar 1 from the Green Finance at Microfinance Institutions series

Marija Mironjuk,
Climate Change Expert
m.mironjuk@fs.de

26 September 2019, Frankfurt am Main



Audience Poll



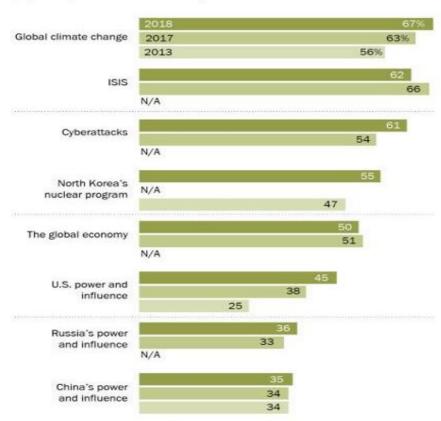
What do you see as the biggest global threat today?

- A. ISIS
- B. US' power and influence
- C. The global economy collapsing
- D. Russia's power and influence
- E. Global climate change
- F. Cyber attacks
- G. China's power and influence
- H. North Korea's nuclear program



Publics around the world increasingly see climate change, cyberattacks and American power as threats

_ is a major threat to our country



Note: Figures are medians across 23 countries surveyed in 2013, 2017 and 2018. Hungary, Netherlands and Sweden not included due to lack of trend data from 2013. U.S. power and influence question not asked in the U.S., and Russia's power and influence question not asked in Russia. Source: Spring 2018 Global Attitudes Survey. 022a-h.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Your Responses





Is Climate Change relevant? Last week(end):



September 21-23, 2019

CLIMATE ACTION 2019



Credit: UN website



September 20 and 27, 2019



The global community has ambitious goals...





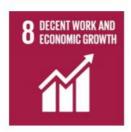
































Source: UN: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300



...and we want to fight the climate crisis







Nationally determined contributions and mechanism to increase ambitions

Enhanced transparency to ensure commitments are met

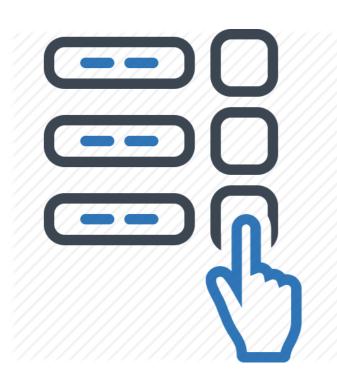
Climate finance to support developing countries

Adaptation is a central pillar to help world's most vulnerable

Source: UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, 2015



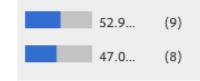
Audience Poll



Do you know the difference between climate MITIGATION and ADAPTATION?

A. YES

B. NO





So WHAT can be done?

Mitigation measures are actions taken to reduce and curb greenhouse gas emissions, while **adaptation** measures aim to reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.

Mitigation, therefore, attends to the <u>causes</u> of climate change, while adaptation addresses its <u>impacts/results</u>.



Our experience: Adaptation Measures financed by MFIs

Building up resilience and adaptation measures

Examples from MEBA (Peru, Colombia) and ClimaAdapt (Tadjikistan):

- Water irrigation, drip irrigation;
- Terracing;
- Crop change, etc.



Climate Change is a threat...

...the actions we need to take to stop it are not!





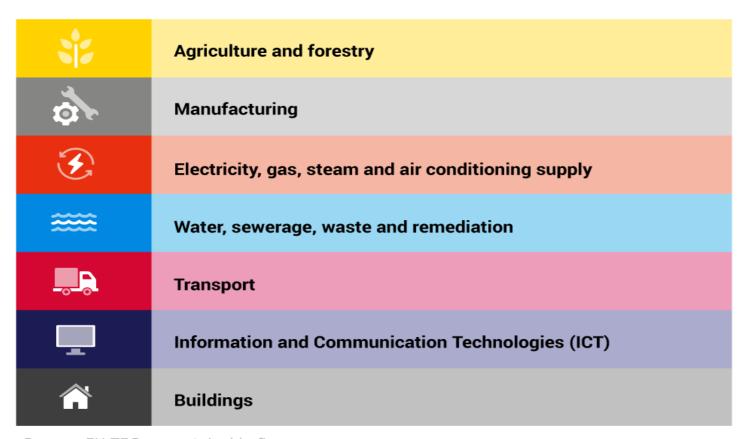


So why does this movement gain so much support?





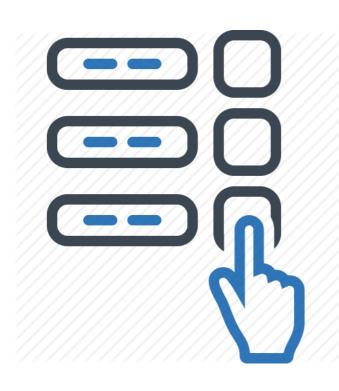
We need to look at the key sectors



Source: EU TEG on sustainable finance

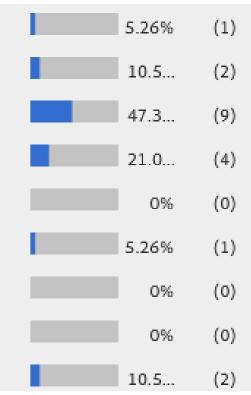


Audience Poll



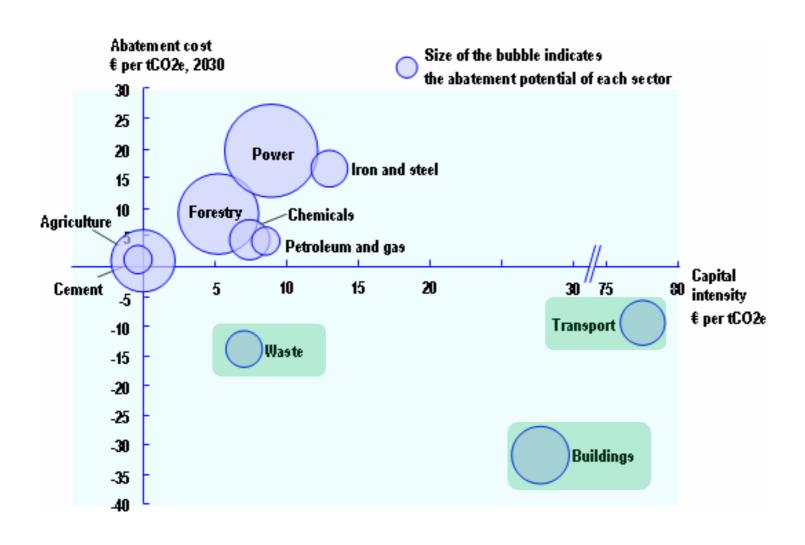
In which sector do you see the biggest potential for greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction?

- A. Waste
- B. Energy
- C. Transport
- D. Agriculture
- E. Buildings
- F. Forest
- G. Chemicals
- H. Cement
- I. Petroleum and gas





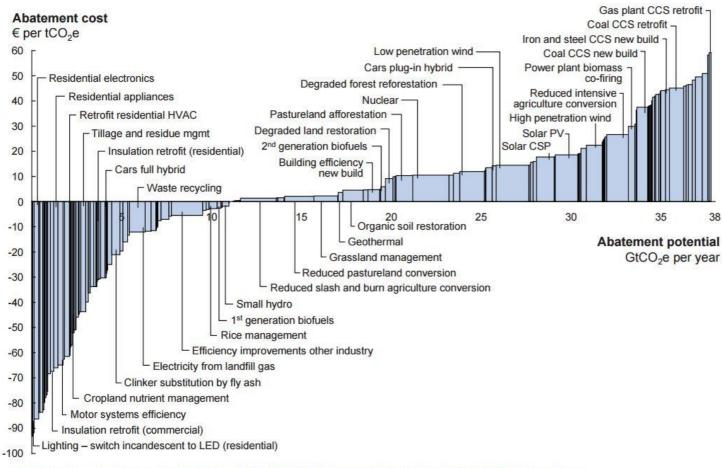
Potential and cost of the sectors we have to look at





All possible investments/measures ranked by cost

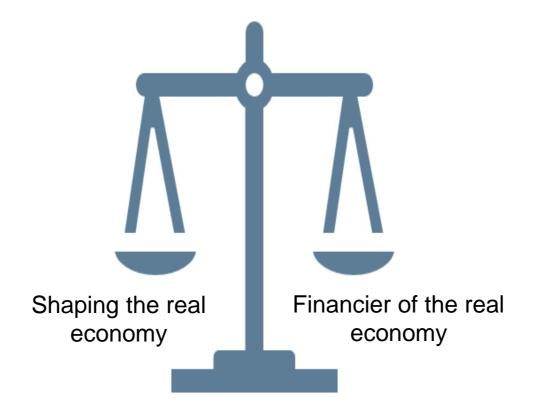
Global GHG abatement cost curve beyond business-as-usual - 2030



Note: The curve presents an estimate of the maximum potential of all technical GHG abatement measures below €60 per tCO₂e if each lever was pursued aggressively. It is not a forecast of what role different abatement measures and technologies will play. Source: Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0

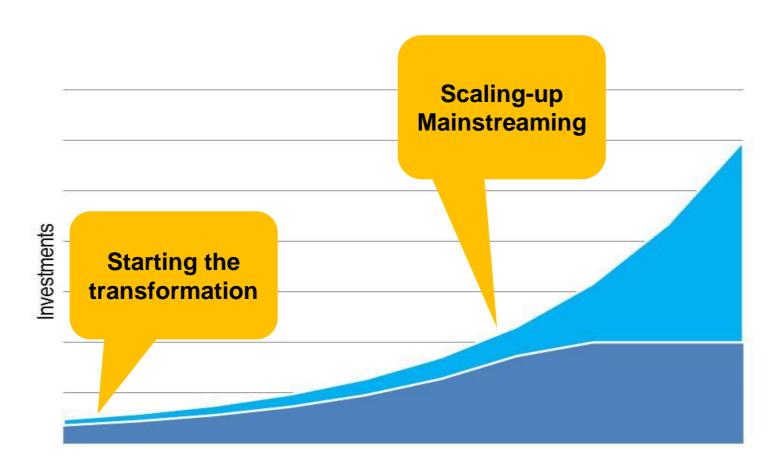


The Financial Sector has a key role to play





Role of "The" Financial Sector?

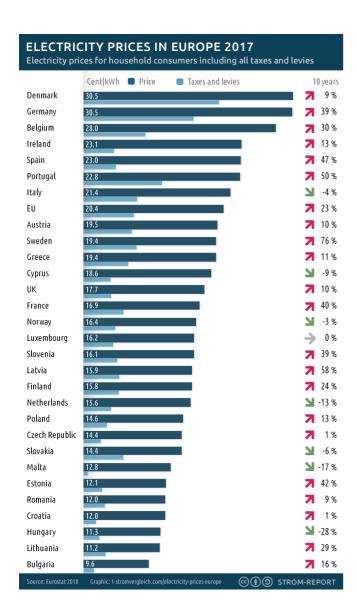




Our experience in implementing EE measures in Eastern Europe

- Knowledge gap and finance gap
- Challenge of core-activity centrism
- Subsidized energy prices





Let's look at the EU-level

Where does your country stand?



Specific Challenges

Energy price and fossil fuel subsidies are the most counterproductive measure for GHG reduction

Let's look at the fossil-fuel consumption subsidies

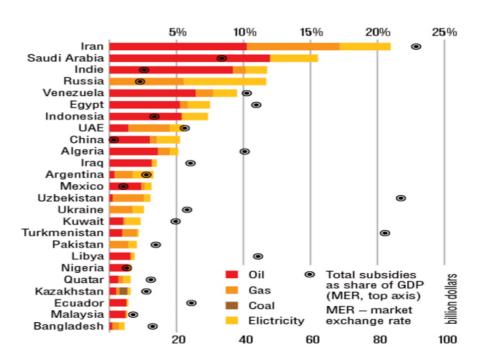


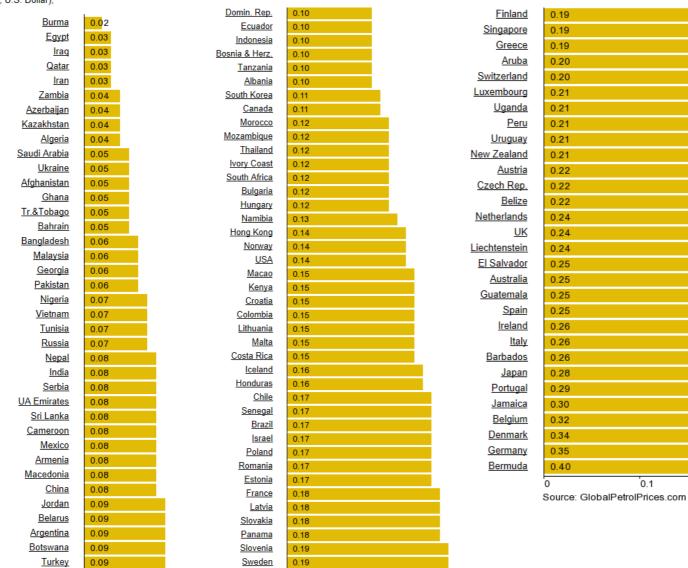
Figure 3. Economic value of fossil-fuel consumption subsidies by fuel for the top 25 countries, 2013

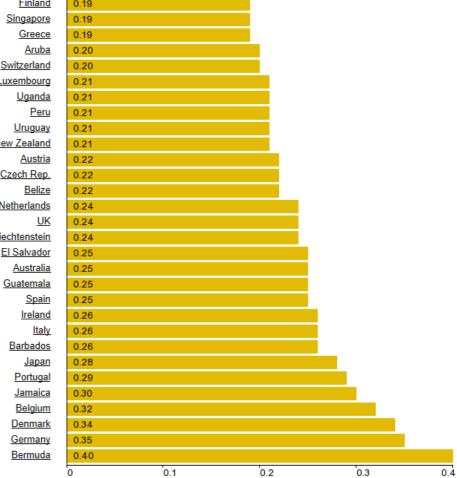
Source: IEA. 2014. World Enerav Outlook. Paris: OECD / IEA



Commission

Electricity prices, March 2019 (kWh, U.S. Dollar);





Philippines

<u>Taiwan</u>

0.09

0.19



Mitigation Measures financed by MFIs

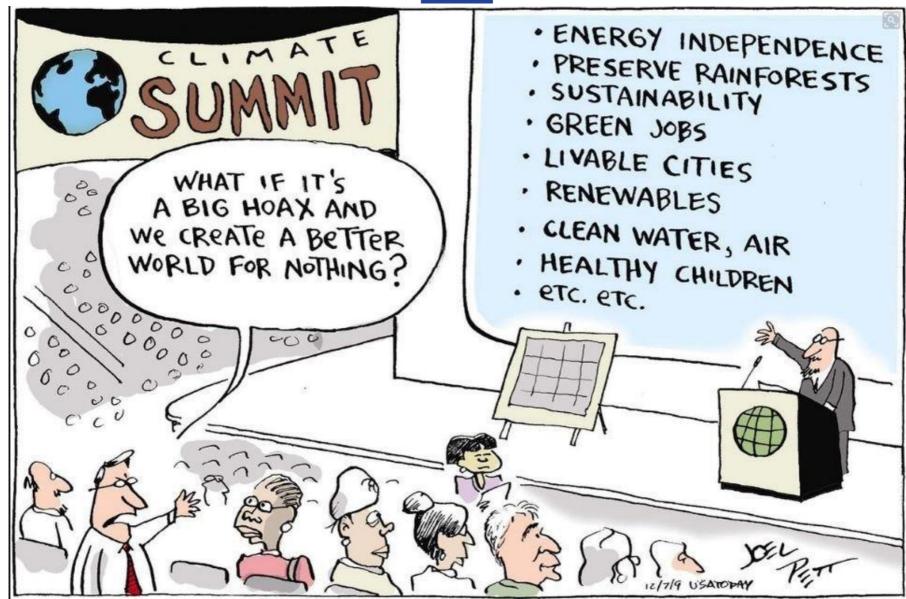
Energy efficiency should always be the first choice for **MFIs in developed countries**, and **renewables** for MFIs in **countries without a electricity grid**

Look at the ESCO model

Waste to energy, recycling, transportation

Buildings, home appliances





Q&A

Please give us your feedback

Webinar Evaluation

https://www.surveymonkey.de/r/NP76PQN

Next Session

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 Sep 2019
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EaSI Technical Assistance

For more information, about:

Technical Assistance, contact: easi.ta@fs.de

Ratings and Evaluations, contact: easi.ta@mf-rating.com

The EaSI Programme, visit: ec.europa.eu/social/microfinance

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The author of this presentation takes full responsibility for its contents. The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the view of the European Commission.