



BNDES` Experience and Perspectives in Green Finance

September, 2015



1. BNDES` Enviromental Track Record

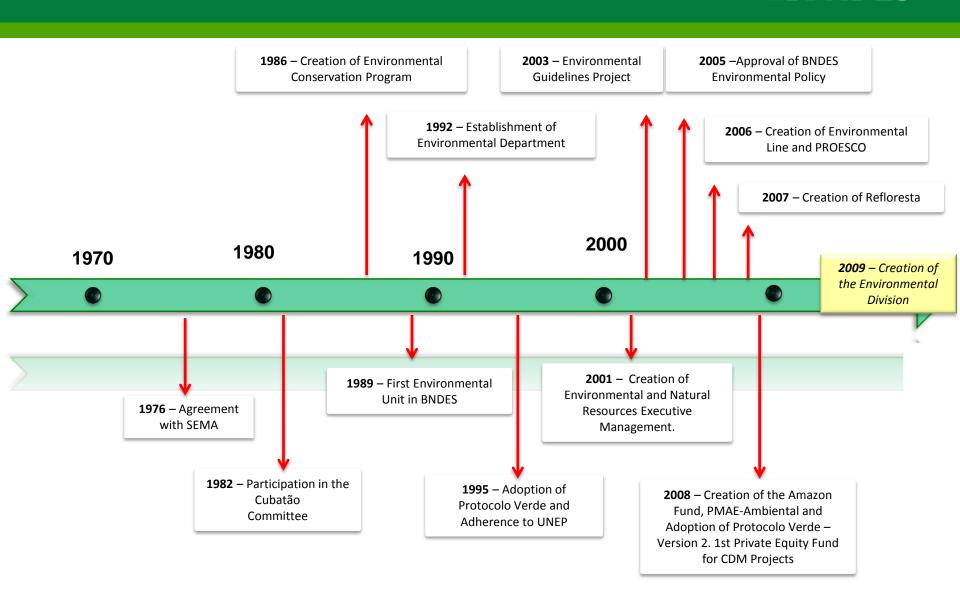
- Environmental Timeline
- > BNDES' Support to the Green Economy
- > Fundraising for Environmental Projects
- > Structuring the Demand Side: Wind Power Case

2. Highlights in The Current Agenda

3. Opportunities and Challenges

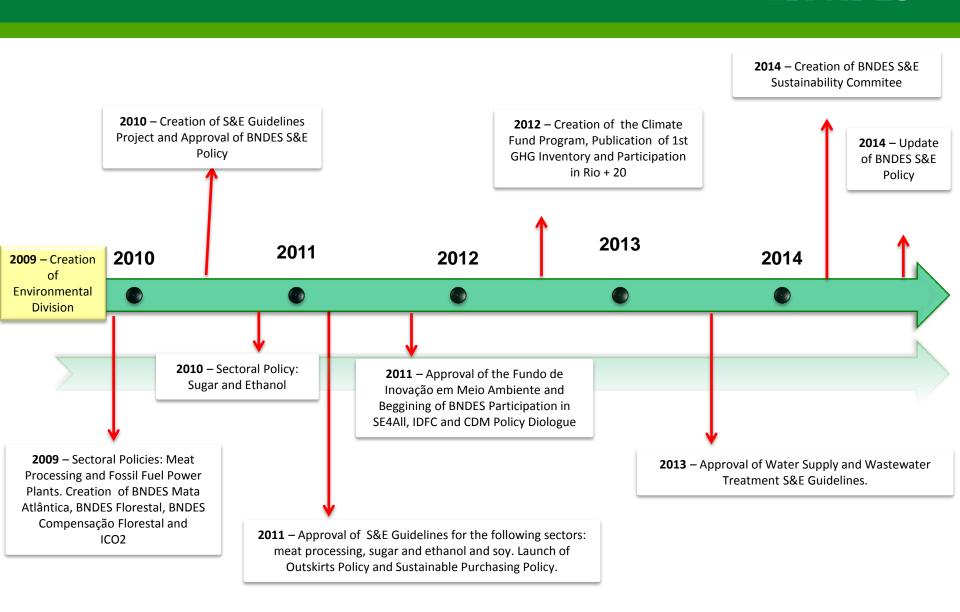
Environmental Agenda Timeline





Environmental Agenda Timeline

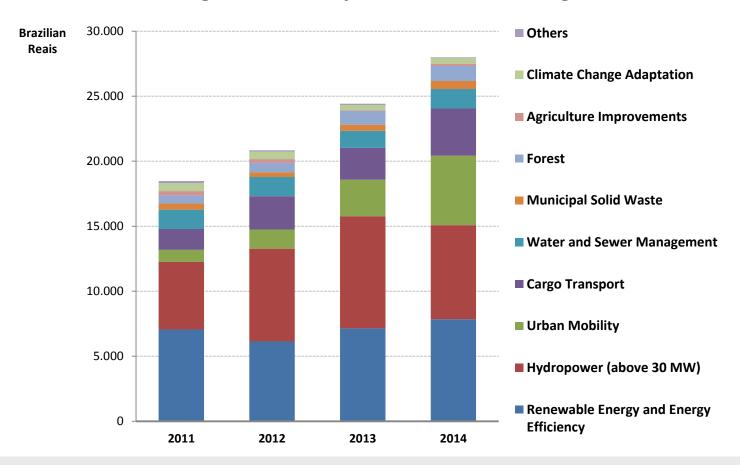




BNDES' Support for Green Economy



BNDES disbursements in green economy and climate financing 2011-2014



BNDES support to green economy and climate finance achieved R\$ 28 billion in disbursements along 2014, an increase of 51% in the last three years.

Fundraising for Environmental Projects (2009-2015)



JBIC I (USD 300 mi)

- Support of a wind farms with installed capacity of **30 MW each** and located in RN.
- Biomass Projects (SP): Increase cogeneration capacity to 100 MW and increase crushing capacity to 5.5 million tons per year.
- Biomass Projects (GO) Installation of new equipment in order to increase the crushing capacity to 6 million tons per year and raise the cogeneration capacity to 130 MW.

JBIC II

(USD 300 mi

- RS Implementation of ten wind farms with total installed capacity of 258 MW, and the associated transmission line (wind power projects).
 - BA Implementation of **fifteen wind farms** with total installed capacity of **386,1 MW**, and the associated transmission line (wind power projects).

KfW

Wind farm deployment with an installed capacity of 48 MW in PB, 18 MW in PI, 28 MW in RJ and

26 MW in **CE** (wind power projects). (USD 136 mi)

KfW (USD 335 mi) RS - Implementation of twelve wind farms - in RS, CE and RN - with installed capacity of 327MW.

Suport to four small hydro plants. KfW (USD 68 mi)

Wind farm, energy efficiency and innovative projects.

- Support to four Wind farms.
- NIB (USD 60 mi)
- **AFD** (EUR 165 mi) JBIC III

(USD 150 mi)

Loan agreement signed in 2015 aiming at supporting renewable energy projects.

Structuring the Demand: Wind Power Case



The Energy Ministry establishes two feed-in-tariff programs to boost wind energy. BNDES launches a specific credit line to foster alternative renewable sources.

Despite an identified potential of of 143 GW (updated in 2010 to 300GW), Brazil had no relevant installed capacity of wind power.

BNDES designs a program to foster the production of wind turbines in Brazil, attracting more than 10 suppliers and resulting in a drop in the energy price.

BNDES supports wind projects through structured financial operations (combining bridge loans, PF and bonds), contributing to generate a pipeline of projects of 13 GW in installed capacity by 2018.

First auctions where wind farms beat other sources.

2001

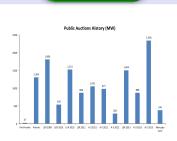
2001-03



2008



2009



Today





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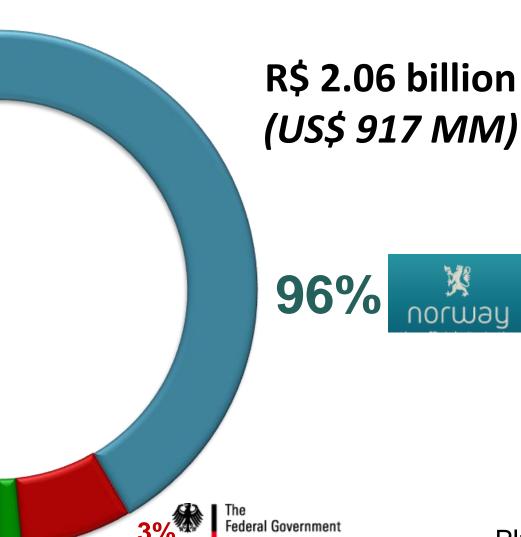
2. Highlights in The Current Agenda

- Amazon Fund
- Brazilian Climate Fund
- Project Development Facilities

3. Opportunities and Challenges

Amazon Fund: Donations





PETROBRAS



Plus an announced € 100 million from Germany



75 supported projects

5 Federal Government

21 States

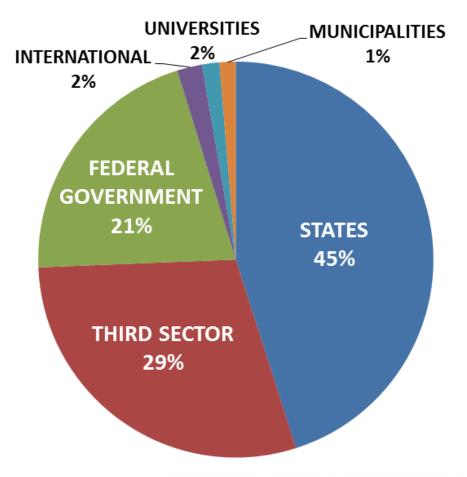
7 Municipalities

6 Universities

35 Third Sector

International

R\$ 1,158 MM (US\$ 546 MM)







Amazon Fund: Highlights





Indigenous People



Environmental Rural Registry



Sustainable Production Activities



Federal Government Projects



Environmental Satellite Monitoring



International Projects

MAZON Ministério do



The Brazilian Climate Fund













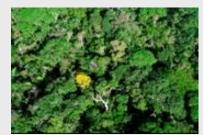
R\$ 560 million

Objective of the Fund: ensure funds to support projects or studies aimed at promoting climate change mitigation

and adaptation to its effects.

Examples of Supported Sectors:







Sustainable Production Activities: native wood producion, fruit and fiber

The Brazilian Climate Fund







The Climate Fund Program supports projects in nine sectors:



Renewable Energy



Efficient Machinery and Equipament



Carbon Management and Services



Waste Management



Efficient Charcoal Production



Sustainable Cities and Climate Change



Efficient Transport System



Combating Desertification



Native Forestry

Project Development Facilities: Overview











Inter-American Development Bank





















Brazilian PSP Development Program

Brazilian Project Structuring Company





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2. Highlights in The Current Agenda

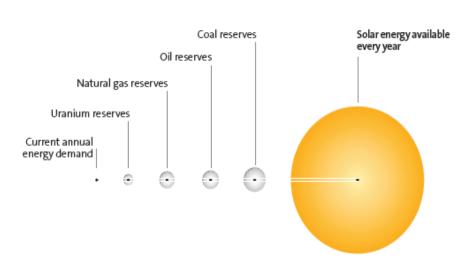
3. Opportunities and Challenges

- Solar Energy
- MSW Concessions
- Forest Restoration

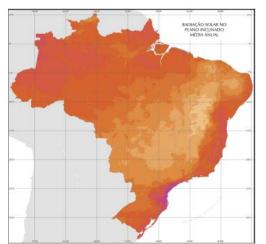
Solar Potential



Solar Energy Potential



Source: SOLARWORLD



Source: Atlas Solar INPE

Solar Radiation

Brazil: 1650 to 2400

(4 to 6 KWh/m²/day)

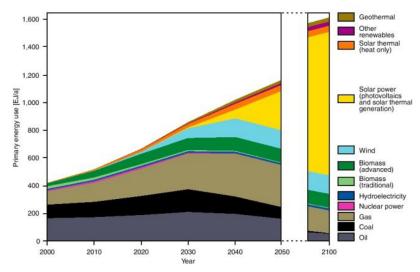
Germany: 900 to 1250

(máx: 3,4 KWh/m²/day)

France: 900 a 1650

Spain: 1200 a 1850

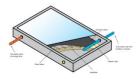
Solar Energy Forecast



Source: The German Advisory Council on Global Change (WBGU)

Solar Energy Storage:

Heating



• Electricity Generation

(FV and CSP)





Solar Market View



Market Potential

- •The cumulative global installed capacity at the end of 2013 was 138.9 GW. In Brazil, it was 0,045 GW, accounting for only 0.0003% of world capacity¹.
- In 2013 nearly 38 GW of solar systems have been installed worldwide. **Brazil represented only 0.0004% of this market, with 0,015 GW installed**¹;

Cumulative global installed capacity in 2013 - 138,856 MW		
Country	Participation	
Germany	26%	
China	13%	
Italy	13%	
Japan	10%	
USA	9%	
Spain	4%	
France	3%	
United Kingdom	2%	
India	2%	
Greece	2%	
Czech Republic	2%	
Belgium	2%	
Australia	2%	
Rest of the world	10%	
Brazil	-	

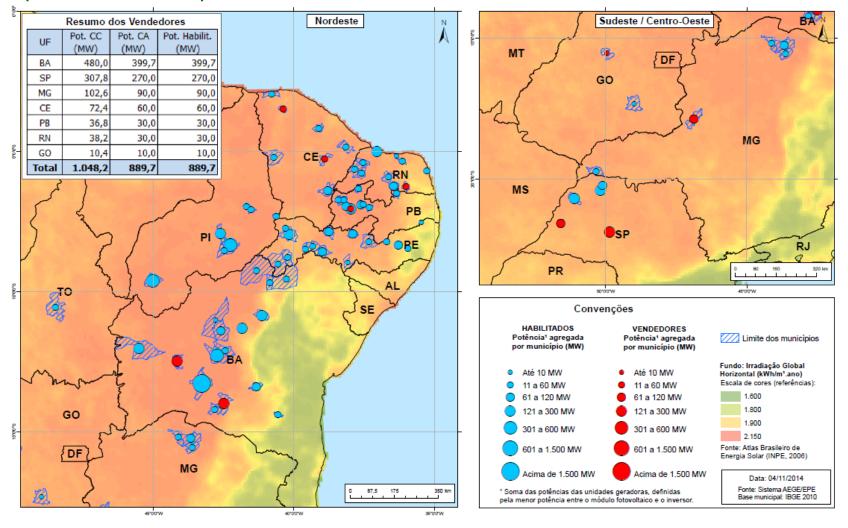
Installed capacity added in 2013 - 38,352MW			
Country	Participation		
China	31%		
Japan	18%		
USA	13%		
Germany	9%		
United Kingdom	4%		
Italy	4%		
India	3%		
Greece	3%		
Australia	2%		
France	2%		
Belgium	1%		
Spain	0,3%		
Czech Republic	0,2%		
Rest of the world	121⁄7		
Brazil	_		

¹Data EPIA; 2014

² Data EPE; 2014

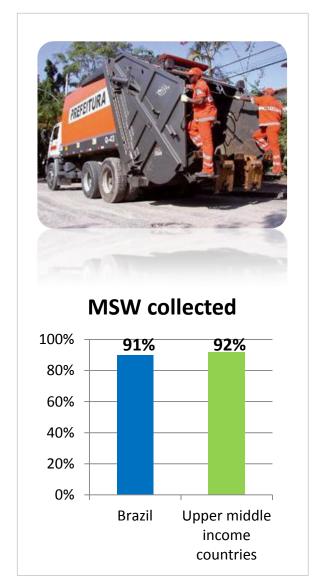


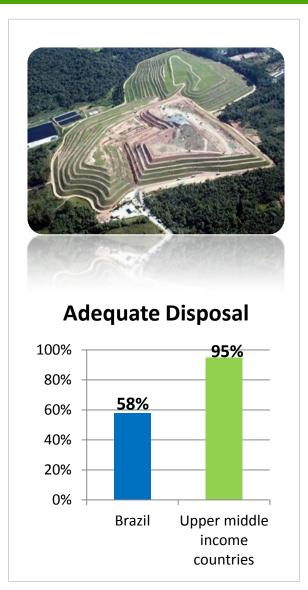
■ 2014 Renewable Energy Auction: Sellers and Enabled Enterprises (source: EPE *site*)



Municipal Solid Waste in Brazil





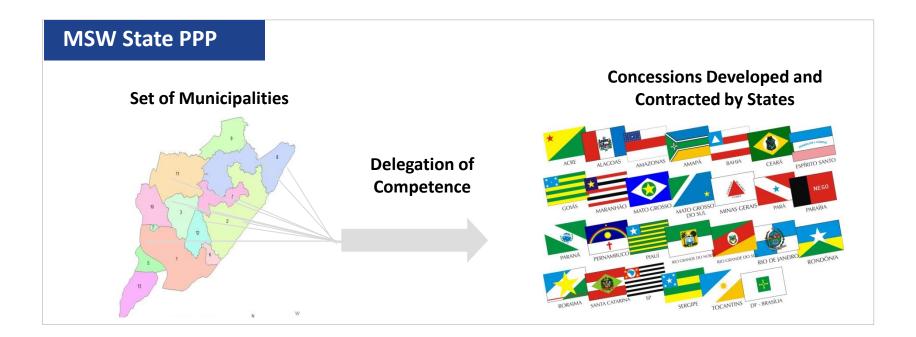




MSW Concessions



- The current scenario of MSW in Brazil lacks investment due to: i) limited developments on Concessions; ii) constrains on municipal budgets; and iii) lack of coordination among small/medium municipalities.
- In this context, BNDES aims to use its existing Project Development Facilities to foster
 MSW Concessions led by states (spreading a case of success of the MG state).
- In addition, BNDES plans to stablish guidelines and legal/technical models for MSW concessions in Brazil, enabling replication of such initiatives through a robust model.



BNDES products for Restoration





Under study: BNDES Environmental Fund

Expected growing demand from New Forest Law

Restoration demand in Brazil



- In the coming years, there will be a significant increase in the demand for restoration in the country, especially due to the requirements of the new Forest Code, Law 12651/2012.
- According to a study (Soares-Filho et al. 2014, published in *Science*), from 20 to 22 million hectares can be restored, of which 78% is in **Legal Reserves** and 22% in **Permanent Preservation Areas** (PPA).
- The compensation mechanism using the Environmental Reserve Quotes (CRA) has the potential to fulfill part of the Legal Reserves' deficit, thus reducing restoration demands.
- The restoration goals presented in The National Plan for the Recovery of Native Vegetation (Planaveg) account for 12.5 million hectares in 20 years, and 0.39 million hectares in the first 5 years.







Thank you!