







Mobilizing Climate Finance for Railways

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Agenda

• Climate Finance for Rail - 101

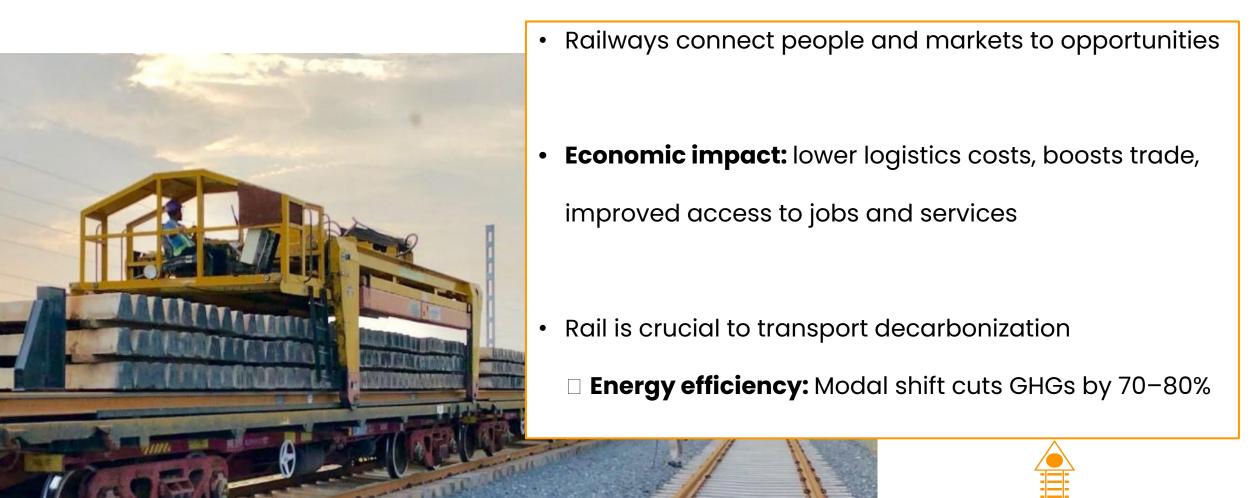
• Climate Finance Instruments

Constraints

Recommended Actions



Why Invest in Rail?



The Railway Investment Gap



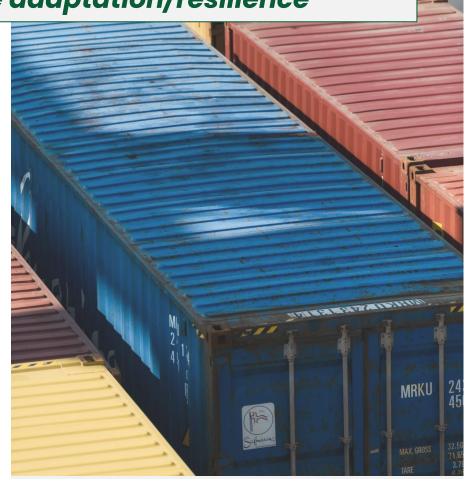
Climate Finance 101

Climate finance: financing by <u>any public or private entities</u> for activities that mitigate carbon emissions or support climate adaptation/resilience

- Climate Finance is defined by its purpose
 - □ most rail investments qualify

Amount of climate finance is growing rapidly

• Challenge: Rail's current share is small



Climate Finance Landscape

Public & Private Sector Climate Finance

Deployed directly by private and public sector entities

Private Sector

Investments in climate projects seeking commercial returns

- · Commercial Financial Institutions
- · Asset managers and asset owners
- Corporations

Public Sector

Domestic Resource Mobilization (DRM) for climate actions

- · Public budgeting
- · State-owned enterprises
- · State-owned Financial Institutions
- National DFIs

International Public Climate Finance

Deployed through international system: multilateral, bilateral and MDBs

Dedicated Climate Finance

Climate-focused concessional finance

UNFCCC Financial Mechanisms







Other dedicated CF funds



Development Finance

Financing from MDBs

















Bilateral Development Finance



Types of Climate Finance



upfront project financing

Green bonds/loans

Sustainability-linked finance

Climate funds (GCF, GEF, ...)



payments for verified emission reductions

Carbon Markets

Climate funds (TCAF)

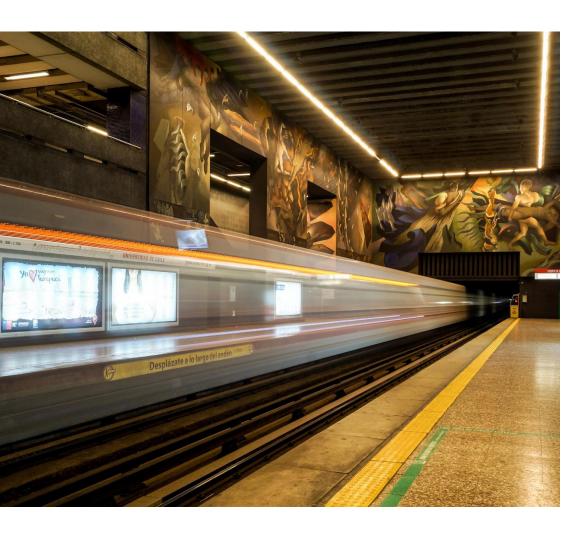
Green Bonds & Loans

- Conditions like conventional bonds & loans
- Require creditworthy borrower
- Use of Proceeds: "green" purpose,
 - □ validated by certification agency
- Advantages:
 - Visibility ("green PR")
 - o co-financing opportunities

• **Examples:** SNCF, US, Morocco (ONCF), Chile, Brazil



Sustainability Linked Bonds & Loans



- Conditions like conventional bonds & loans
 - creditworthiness required

- Financing **linked to KPIs** for sustainability objectives
- Flexible use of proceeds
- Growing globally: \$800+ bn issued
- Rail uptake still limited

• **Example:** Knorr-Bremse AG (rail supplier)

Carbon Markets

- Trading of carbon credits for GHG reduction/removal
- Voluntary & compliance markets
- Requires robust certification and monitoring
- Rail uptake currently limited
- Potential as additional source of funding
- Example: Kochi (IND) Metro

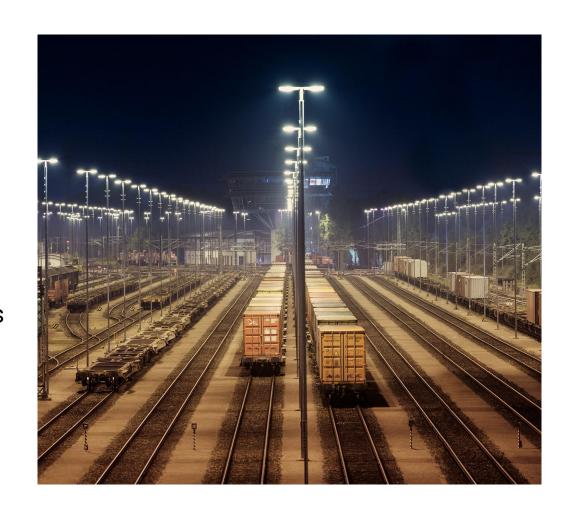


Climate Funds

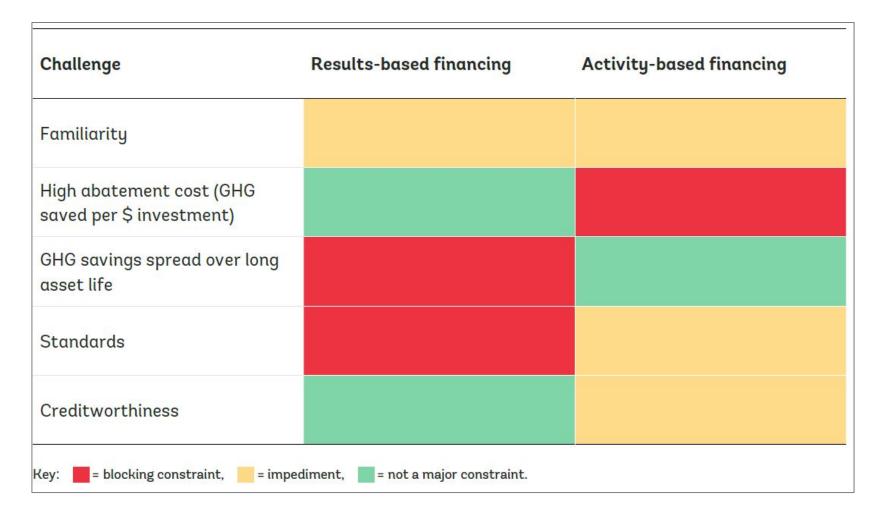
Provide grants, concessional financing, and risk-mitigation instruments

Offer activity- and outcome-based instruments

- Limited resources; competition with other sectors
- Transport: mostly e-mobility
- Role: co-financing, small projects,
 electrification/resilience components

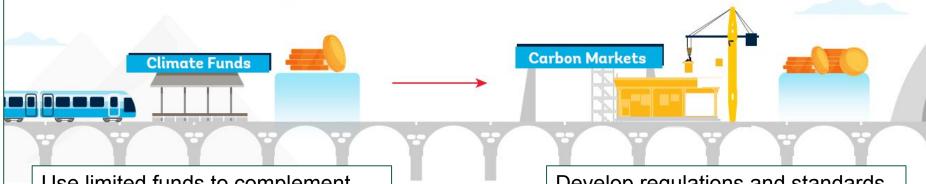


Challenges for Rail to Access Climate Finance









Use limited funds to complement and leverage other financing

Develop regulations and standards to quantify GHG savings



Reform railways to expand revenues & reduce risks to become credit worthy

Once credit worthy, explore green bonds & loans and results-based financing



Enabling Climate Finance for Rail

Mainstreaming



- Identify and support best-suited projects
- Support application/certification (costs!)

Standards

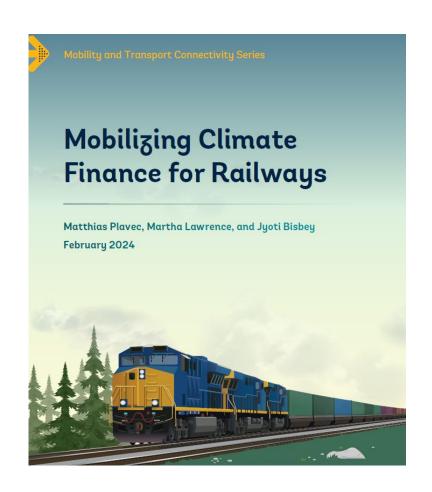


- Develop methodologies and standards for rail
- Encourage regulators to include rail in compliance carbon markets

Creditworthiness



- Strengthen SOE performance and governance
- Support structural & governance reforms (e.g., via guarantees)











Thank you

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