Valuing development co-benefits to make low-carbon investment in cities bankable

The case of waste and transportation projects



Monetization of development co-benefits significantly improves financial viability.

Our financial modeling highlight the importance of local, national and international financing and policies that monetize development co-benefits. A waste recycling project in Nairobi can become financially feasible through the sale of carbon credits, however, for the transportation projects in Balikpapan and Colombo monetization of other co-benefits is needed to make the projects bankable.

Contact

Kaveh Rashidi Ghadi, Consultant, South Pole Group k.rashidi@thesouthpolegroup.com

The Climate-KIC project "Result-Based Finance for Cities", led by South Pole Group, Gold Standard Foundation and ICLEI makes low carbon city investments bankable based on the valuation of development benefits they offer. We would be happy to further discuss your city-level investment opportunities.











Problem

2.4 million

Kilograms of solid waste is generated in Nairobi every day



Rising demand for public transport in Balikpapan and Colombo



Investment

\$327 million

for the transportation project investment in Balikpapan

\$ 183 million

for the EBRT investment in Colombo

\$39 million

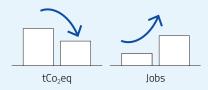
for the waste project investment in Nairobi

Positive impacts

41 million tCO₂eq will be reduced over the projects' lifetime

> 2000 jobs

will be created as the result the projects' implementation





More than 15 million hours of travel time saved



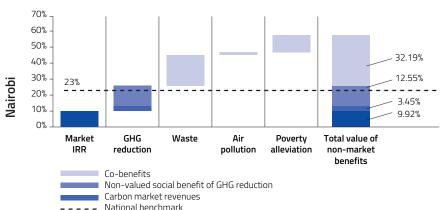
2.9 million tons waste/day collected



100s of tons

SOx and NOx pollutants will be avoided

Impact of valuing global carbon and local co-benefits for the IRR



National benchmark

