

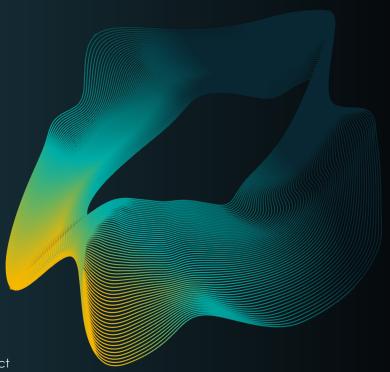
Climate Innovation:

Climate Smart Essential Services & The Opportunity for Philanthropy

The Climate Landscape Series

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Our Climate Landscape Series Decks

- → Conceptual Frameworks for Climate Action: Climate Justice, Digital Finance and Climate Finance Flows
- → Climate Finance Taxonomies: Frameworks for the current landscape
- → Climate Change and **Gender**
- → Climate Innovation: Climate Smart Essential Services & The Opportunity for Philanthropy
- → Climate Resilience Insurance: Learnings, Gaps, Opportunities

- → Inclusive Climate Finance: G2P Programs
- → Building an Inclusive Voluntary Carbon Market for Resilient Communities
- → Climate Finance: Data and Data Platforms



Climate Innovation: Climate Smart Essential Services & the Opportunity for Philantropy

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- 2. The Opportunity for Philanthropy
- 3. Climate Smart Essential Services: Examples of Startup Innovations

Enablers of climate-smart innovation for resilience and adaptation:

- 1....Climate Smart Innovation Hub
- 2. Resilience+

Emerging markets urgently need to adapt to climate impacts. Yet, innovative solutions and funding for adaptation is nowhere close to meeting needs.

\$200B

Per year is the total climate finance needed annually for emerging markets to meet their 2030 climate goals.

\$700B

is the current level of annual climate finance going to Africa, Latin America and Asia, with \$558B going to East Asia & Pacific.

\$51.2B

is the amount that goes to climate adaptation and resilience across emerging markets

only 3%

of that funding comes from the private sector

Source: CPI, Climate Finance Landscape 2023 and IMF



The ecosystem for adaptation and resilience solutions globally needs acceleration to reach the financing needed by 2030

Current barriers

Low knowledge



Little evidence on what adaptation solutions build resilience of vulnerable communities, and many innovators often don't self-identify as an adaptation entrepreneur.

Slow learning & ineffective coordination



Innovators solving problems on the ground are not learning systematically from each other to foster local innovation. They are also not well-connected to investors, policy makers, or corporates that can accelerate their journeys.

Limited pipeline of viable solutions



Innovators in climate resilience largely fall under the agricultural and renewable energy sectors and lack the sectoral diversity investors require for building strong portfolios. Innovators in other sectors are still too early for investment.

Difficult operating environment



Innovators face weak talent pools, low and slow funding sources, and failing infrastructure, limiting potential for scale.



Climate resilience innovations today are largely nascent. Those that exist can help communities manage climate disasters, adapt livelihoods and build long term resilience for people and for markets/infrastructure

Scalable innovative models exist but they often need philanthropic support in early stages to cover for R&D and longer test and learn periods.

| Need | Solution areas | Startup Examples | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Manage disasters and shocks | Emergency credit and credit lines Insurance and data for pricing risk Remittances and payments | Cloud to Street Donothy™ Cloud to Street Dono | | |
| Adapt livelihoods and essential services | Agriculture, fishery, pastoralism livelihoods Δ Water, Energy Access Δ Green Housing Δ Waste Management Δ Healthcare | eFishery Indigo LENTERA A F R I C A gradiant OLA ELECTRIC Renew Power Pristyn Care | | |





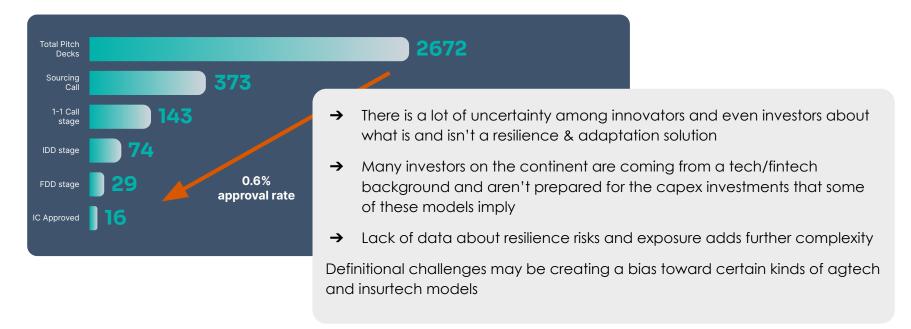
[Continued] Climate resilience innovations today are largely nascent. Those that exist can help communities manage climate disasters, adapt livelihoods and build long term resilience for people and for markets/infrastructure

Scalable innovative models exist but they often need philanthropic support in early stages to cover for R&D and longer test and learn periods.

| Need | Solution areas | Startup Examples | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Build resilient markets and infrastructure | Information and data Resilient infrastructure ム | CHAPUL | Blue Sky Analytics | NCX | ecozen |
| | Carbon markets △ Food systems △ | BEYOND MEAT | € climeworks | Pachama | |

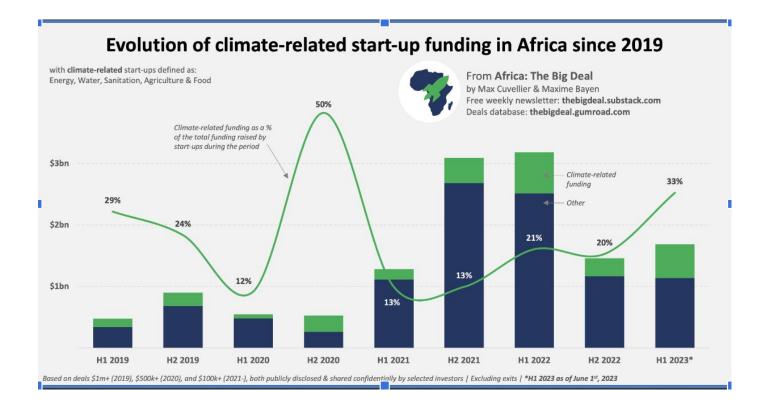


BFA Global through the Catalyst Climate Resilience Fund took a <u>deep look at the</u> <u>pipeline</u> of early-stage innovations in Africa and found consistent issues around definitions, lack of knowledge of climate models and lack of data that limit funding



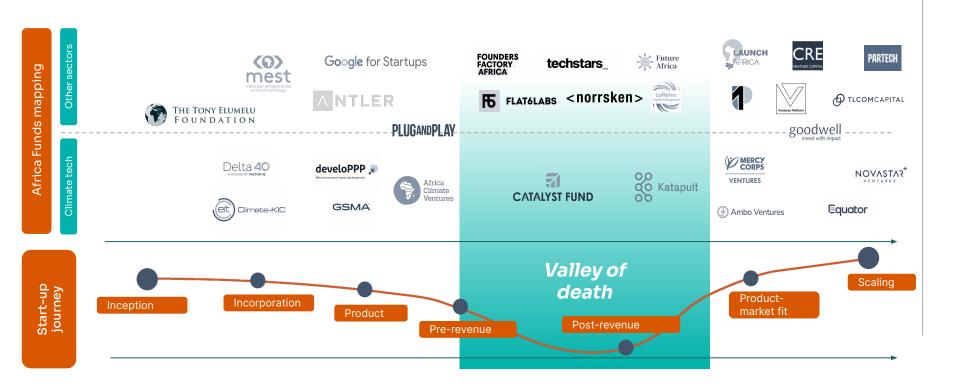


In addition, the report found that although climate startups in Africa are faring better relative to other sectors, they take longer to raise capital at early stages



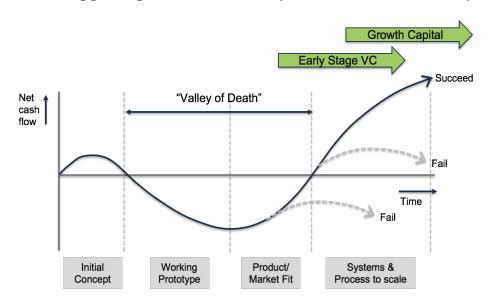


Startups face an acute funding gap at the pre-seed stage, when products are in market but still need to generate traction



There is an opportunity for patient, philanthropic capital to bolster the development of climate resilience solutions at the early stage of the cycle, to help them reach product-market fit

In Africa, climate tech startups take <u>an additional year</u> compared to other regions before raising a pre-seed round suggesting a need for more patient concessional capital





Source: Africa: The Big Deal



Climate Smart Essential Services: Examples of Climate Innovations

This section builds on the investment thesis of the Catalyst Climate Resilience Fund

Catalyst Fund's investment thesis focuses on three pillars of tech solutions that help communities manage climate risks, adapt livelihoods, and build long-term resilience

FINTECH for CLIMATE RESILIENCE



Insurtech

Carbon finance

Emergency payments

Climate risk and data solutions

Sustainable LIVELIHOODS

Climate-smart agtech
Fishery management & Aquaculture

Land restoration

Climate-smart
ESSENTIAL
SERVICES

Water management

Cooling / Cold storage

Sustainable energy access

Waste management

Healthcare



This thesis points to a specific set of solutions, each carefully selected for their role in ∞ building resilience among vulnerable people

THESES

FINTECH for Resilience



Sustainable LIVELIHOODS



Climate-smart **ESSENTIAL SERVICES**



SOLUTIONS

Insurance

Carbon finance

Emergency payments

Climate data

Climate-smart agtech

Fishery management

Land restoration

Water management

Cooling and Cold storage

Health

Waste management

RESILIENCE OUTCOMES

Households and users have access to range of financial services that build their financial health and allow them to cope with climate risks.

Vulnerable people access and develop livelihoods that are adapted to climate change and its related effects.

Vulnerable people access essential services that are adapted to climate change and equip them to manage its impacts.



The fund's current portfolio comprises of 19 startups across 9 markets and 10 opportunity sectors for climate adaptation



The Catalyst Fund's portfolio companies are tackling urgent climate adaptation challenges across

- → Agriculture (VAIS, Tolbi, Agro Supply, Farmz2U, Zebra CropBank, Mazao Hub)
- → Land Restoration (Sand to Green)
- → Food systems (Farm to Feed, Thola)
- → Carbon capture (Octavia Carbon)
- → Healthcare (Eight Medical, Medikea)
- → Insurance (Assuraf, Paddy Cover)
- → Waste Management (Bekia, Scrapays)
- → Cold Chain (KeepITCool)
- → Water access (NoorNation)
- → Energy access (Earthbond)



The Climate-Smart Essential Services vertical focuses on solutions communities need to manage climate change impacts like water scarcity, increasing temperatures, increased disease burdens, and pollution.

| Opportunity Area | Description | Startup examples |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Water Management | Water Management captures solutions responding to increasing variability of rainfall and increasing temperatures which are jointly increasing demand for irrigation, filtration, rainwater harvesting as well as sanitation solutions. | Noor Nation (Egypt) Sunculture (Kenya) |
| Cooling and Cold Storage | Cooling and Cold Storage captures tech and fintech innovations that can enable access to cooling and cold storage in response to increasing average temperatures and extreme heat. | <u>Keep It Cool (</u>Kenya) <u>Kuza Freezer</u> (South Africa) <u>ColdHubs</u> (Nigeria) |
| Healthcare | Climate-smart Healthcare captures climate-risk-responsive health sector solutions like telemedicine, diagnostics, pharmacy services, and health financing linked to diseases that will worsen because of climate change (heat strokes, vector borne diseases etc) | <u>Eight Medical</u> (Nigeria) <u>Medikea</u> (Tanzania) |
| Waste Management | Waste Management captures solutions like waste-to-energy, recycling, and composting, which aim to reduce the nexus of climate risks like flooding and poor waste management. | <u>Scrapays</u> (Nigeria)<u>Bekia</u> (Egypt) |



Climate-smart essential services - Water management

- Climate change is creating a water crisis through a variety of impacts: floods, unpredictable rainfall, rising sea levels, shrinking ice fields, wildfires, droughts, and more.
- These direct impacts are creating water stress; by 2050 around half the population and global GDP will be at risk due to water stress.
- In Africa, these problems are acute: high water stress will affect about 250 million and displace up to 700 million people by 2030.
- Current solutions have generally failed to scale, most enterprises serve around 200,000. Low scale is a result of low affordability, accessibility and appropriateness.



Source: Siemens Stiftung / Georgina Goodwin



Climate-smart essential services- Water management

TABLE 1. Challenges Addressed in Fintech Use Cases

| Challenge | Use cases | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Helping urban households manage | Savings to reduce high up-front costs | | |
| up-front costs of water and | Financing to reduce high up-front costs | | |
| sanitation | • Enhanced savings tools for water and sanitation | | |
| | Subsidies for water and sanitation using blockchain | | |
| Urban water and sanitation provision | PAYG to address payment risk and expand access | | |
| by utilities | Utility payments via mobile money | | |
| | Enhanced payment options for prepaid standpipes | | |
| | Linking utilities and credit data to reduce risk | | |
| Urban water and sanitation provision | Simplified accounting and billing for efficiency and creditworthiness | | |
| by small-scale service providers | PAYG to ensure water revenue collection and network maintenance | | |
| | PAYG for household sanitation | | |
| Smallholder irrigation | PAYG shutoff financing models to reduce up-front equipment costs | | |
| | Rural-focused commitment savings to cover equipment costs | | |
| | Credit scoring for farmers—alternative data and IoT irrigation | | |
| | PAYG water for irrigation | | |
| | New water usage management and conservation schemes | | |
| | Marketplace platforms with irrigation integration | | |

- Fintech-enabled savings, credit, and PAYGo models can help scale startups offering irrigation systems, cisterns, water pumps, and rainwater harvesting systems, all powered by reneweable energy.
- Such technologies can also help governments and other programs to target subsidies and transfers in support of such purchases, given the positive externalities of appropriate water management. In addition, fintech can improve utility management and bill payment.
- The World Bank consolidated a list of fintech applications for water access in their publication <u>Fintech for the water</u> <u>sector</u>.



Climate-smart essential services - cooling and cold storage

- UNEP reports that "Up to 40% of food is lost between farms and markets in sub-Saharan Africa, with two-thirds of this in the first mile". This wastage persists even as 20% of Africans are hungry and the farmers who produce that food face low and unpredictable incomes.
- In the case of heatwaves, what was a once-in-a-decade event will now take place nearly three times as often. Between now and 2050, an additional €235 billion of investments and operational expenses in power generation and transmission are needed to provide the additional electricity needed for cooling. In Africa, 470 million in rural areas lack refrigeration and 630 million in urban areas lack cooling.
- Building cold chains for storage of food produce across value chains will not only shore up food security, but also improve incomes for vulnerable farmers by up to 50%.





Climate-smart essential services - cooling and cold storage

- Fintech technologies have already proven to expand access to assets powered by renewable energy, for example PAYGo solar, which claims to have reached between 25 and 30 million people, according to GOGLA, the association for the off-grid solar industry.
- Several startups have started leveraging tech and fintech innovation to enable access to renewable energy powered cold chain solutions. They are also leveraging fintech to increase affordability such as in Pay-As-You-Store models, leveraging digital payments. remote switches, digital wallets and more.
- For example, Koolboks employs a pay-as-you-go model that enables individuals and small businesses, such as fish dealers, to pay \$10 to \$20 monthly to own one of its 110–1,000 liter-sized off-grid solar refrigerators. They make payments through their mobile phones or a POS agent close to their shops; they get tokens entered as codes into the fridge, proceeding to use it for a certain period.





Cold Storage Startup Highlight



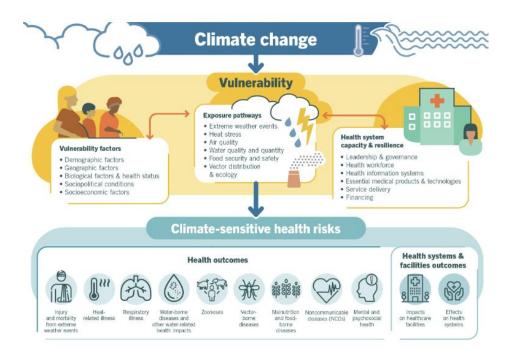
<u>ColdHubs</u> are plug-and-play modular, solar-powered walk-in cold rooms that provide 24/7 off-grid cold storage and preservation. They address the problem of post-harvest losses of fruits, vegetables, and perishable foods among smallholder farmers by:

- Providing cold storage on a pay-as-you-go basis
- Offering logistics and transport services to farmers
- Facilitating marketplace access for retailers and wholesalers





Climate-smart essential services: Healthcare



- The WHO estimates that between 2030 and 2050, approximately 250,000 deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhea, and heat stress. In Africa, 56% of public health events recorded between 2001 and 2021 were climate-related, with 25% more events recorded between 2011 and 2021.
- Already, diarrhoeal disease is the third leading cause of disease and death among children under five, a number that will only increase as risk of diarrhea increases. The WHO also notes that vector-borne diseases, notably yellow fever, as well as malaria, are on the rise and are dire climate-related health emergencies.



Fintech solutions and enablers have proven invaluable in unlocking access to health solutions



Digital lending supported by alternative credit scoring tools enables lending and extends reach to underserved communities

POINT OF CARE LENDING

Lending enabled by alternative risk scoring at point of care

P2P LENDING

Individuals obtain loans directly from other individuals

MICROFINANCE

Small loans provided for a short period of time



CROWDFUNDING

Mutual aid: A pool of funds. contributed by all members Donations: A pool of funds collecting digitally for individual requests

CHARITY / DONATIONS

A pool of funds collecting digitally for individual healthcare related requests

MUTUAL AIDS

A pool of funds. contributed by all members for use as needed (a confirmed health event)



INSURTECH

Insurtech and digital insurance are providing more choice in insurance offerings - by therapeutic areas and consumer types

MICRO INSURANCE

Low premiums and low caps / coverage

DEFINED GROUP

Covers a defined group e.g. family unit

THERAPEUTIC / SPECIFIC

Pays out only when a specific disease is diagnosed

OUTCOME BASED

Reimburse if drug doesn't work and disease progresses



DIGITAL SAVINGS

Digital saving solution allow individuals to set aside money digitally exclusively for general or target healthcare expenses

GENERAL SAVINGS

A sum of money set aside to meet future healthcare expenses in a digitally accessible savings account

TARGETED SAVINGS

A savings account that can be used for anticipated healthcare related cost

- Vulnerable people in Africa need a range of healthcare solutions from emergency medical care, diagnostic solutions, health savings accounts, remote treatment/diagnostics, and health insurance.
- While typically many healthcare solutions would be provided by the public sector, there is a vast opportunity for private sector and tech startups to fill gaps and provide healthcare solutions.
- Health financing mechanisms can be accessible to low-income populations thanks to digital wallets, digital ID solutions, digital payments, and a range of other fintech enablers.

Credit: ACCESS Health International Southeast Asia. "Fintech for Health Taxonomy of Fintech Solutions for Healthcare"



Healthcare Startup Highlight

& EightMedical

- EightMedical operates in Nigeria where key climate risks such as increasing average temperatures and frequency and severity of heatwaves as well as more extreme rainfall and floods will have a dire impact on the health of individuals. 24 percent of Nigerians live in high climate exposure areas.
- EightMedical is a cloud-native Emergency Medical Services (EMS) platform that provides on-demand urgent care when and where it is needed. This "911 for Africa" connects emergency medical responders on motorcycles to users in distress in 10 minutes or less.
- To date, EightMedical has offered EMS response to a variety of climate related health emergencies including accidents linked to heavy rains/floods, buildings collapsing (linked to heavy rains), and car accidents.



Source (image): https://www.8medical.co/



Climate-smart essential service: Waste management

- With 2 billion people lacking access to solid waste collection services and 3 billion relying on open dumpsites globally, there is a significant market for innovative waste management solutions that can improve public health, reduce environmental pollution, and create jobs.
- As waste generation is expected to increase by more than three times by 2050, the need for effective waste management solutions will only continue to grow. Furthermore, uncollected or open-dumped waste is a major source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which will account for 8-10% of global GHG emissions by 2025.
- Similarly to enabling access to other essential services, fintech innovations such as digital payment wallets or insurance can ease access of these solutions among vulnerable communities.



Source: Wearetech.Africa



Startup Highlight - Waste Management

Scrapays

- Nigeria faces a waste disposal problem, with an estimated 32 million tonnes of solid waste produced annually. The lack of proper waste management leads to environmental pollution, sewage issues, and health risks. However, the disposal challenge also presents an opportunity for waste management companies to scale their operations, creating job opportunities and improved livelihoods.
- **Scrapays** offer recycling as a business service where anybody can start and grow their mini recycling business.
- A USSD application and WhatsApp bot (offline and low internet solution) connects waste producers to waste collectors so they can come pick up waste directly at their location.
- These services are integrated with a digital wallet to receive payments and an IoT enabled weighing tool that tells the agent how much the waste is worth.





Key Insights

- Technology and business model innovation has the potential to greatly increase access to essential services that will be affected by climate change in many countries, and particularly in Africa.
- Water solutions, cooling and cold storage, waste management, and healthcare are all essential services that must be accessible to vulnerable communities, especially as climate change worsens.
- Fintech solutions from digital insurance, to digital payments or credit have the potential to lower the cost of access for such solutions for vulnerable communities.



Find out more about the investment theses of Catalyst Climate Resilience Fund



Enabling Climate Smart Innovation through CSIH and Resilience+

This section builds on the experience of two programs that BFA Global managers, CSIH and Resilience+

Climate Smart Innovation Hub - CSIH Gallery of Products

Our <u>CSIH Website</u> is a space where you will find information about our work and efforts, one of which is the gallery of products. It is a space where you can access information about various climate-related products.

Additionally, we have dedicated significant effort to identifying **products related to financial services**, both for adaptation and mitigation.

The primary objective of this space is to facilitate product comparisons and **highlight the most prominent ones based on the user's interests.**

BFAGLOBAL







Climate Smart Innovation Hub - CSIH

Gallery of Products

We have categorized the products based on the financial services they offer, their focus on climate resilience, climate impact, geography, and business model, among other factors.

Some examples of these products include:



AgDevCo provides businesses with technical assistance to succeed while maximizing impact in gender equity, climate resilience, and smallholder development.

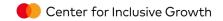


Apollo funds farmers for better products, increased yields, and transitioning to commercial agriculture. Cash or credit options available for purchasing inputs.



Bancamía offers green credit with reduced rates for climate practices & tech to farmers & microentrepreneurs. They also provide climate insurance & rural savings products.







Report: Fintech for Climate Resilience: A compendium of startup innovations building resilience in emerging markets

This <u>report</u> by the <u>CIFAR Alliance</u> Investors Working Group highlights 11 successful ventures that are building solutions to improve the resilience of communities susceptible to climate change. The Alliance members, including <u>Catalyst Fund</u>, <u>Mercy Corps Ventures</u>, <u>British International Investments (BII)</u>, <u>FSD Africa</u>, <u>Gawa Capital</u>, <u>MSC</u>, <u>Omnivore</u>, and <u>IUCN</u>, illustrate how fintech can deliver scalable climate resilience solutions.

| | Data and Digital infrastructure | Online marketplaces | Insurtech |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Weather-related disasters | FLOODBASE | | |
| Long-run climate | topl | waycool AND RECH | <i></i> |
| changes threatening livelihoods | MERIDIA OFP | Farmz2U ■ ABAL⊕BI | GRAMCOVER |
| | Bekia Heynellälide de periodiste de periodi | | PULA |



Resilience+ Innovation Facility

Alternative indexed financial tools can overcome some limitations of index insurance



- Agricultural index insurance has been shown to provide needed support in the event of a shock as well as to unlock investments for greater productivity and income. However, sustained adoption has been a challenge.
- The University of California Davis has partnered with Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and BFA Global to deploy alternative financial instruments that can leverage the same index to fill some of the gaps left by insurance. The blend of these three indexed financial instruments makes it possible for small-scale farmers to dynamically manage their risk over time.

Source: <u>UC Davis MRR Innovation Lab</u>



Resilience+ Innovation Facility

Alternative indexed financial tools can overcome some limitations of index insurance

Agricultural Index Insurance (II)

For the cost of an insurance premium paid in advance, II releases payouts if the underlying index predicts crop losses.

- Includes leverage: a small pre-paid amount unlocks a large future amount.
- · Requires trust in the index and cash for premiums.

Contingent Savings Account (CSA)

A farmer can use a CSA to save money more safely with the promise of receiving interest if the underlying index predicts crop losses.

- No leverage: only gives access to the amount saved plus interest in an emergency
- Requires cash.

Contingent Line of Credit (CLOC)

Farmers who are pre-approved for a CLOC receive a loan in the event that the underlying index predicts crop losses.

- Includes leverage: zero up-front cost to unlock a large amount in an emergency.
- Requires creditworthiness.



<u>BRAC Emergency Credit:</u> <u>A New Type of Indexed Loan to Address Smallholder Risk</u>

Financial service providers (FSPs) often withhold credit from borrowers who have suffered an income shock because they are concerned about default risk. Without safety nets clients are forced into costly coping strategies – reducing consumption, pulling children out of school, selling assets, etc. The traditional lending strategy by FSPs to link credit access to income is a missed opportunity to build resilience.

In Bangladesh, **BRAC** provided pre-approved households a line of credit in the event of a flood disaster. This new type of loan, or "Emergency Loan" initiated liquidity for rice farmers when a flood index was triggered. The Emergency Loan provided up to 50% of the principal amount of a client's last regularly approved loan. A randomized controlled trial showed that the Emergency Loan generated similar benefits of agricultural index insurance with the potential to quickly scale through existing MFI operations.

Resilience: For smallholders experiencing a flood, the Emergency Loan provided needed to maintain consumption and continue farming practices.

Productivity Boost: With the knowledge that they had access to this risk management solution, treatment group farmers invested more in their farms. Pre-approval for the loan generated increased investments in food production by 15% and an 9% increase in consumption.

Business Case for the FSP: The Emergency Loan had overall repayment rates that were nearly identical to conventional microfinance loans, net revenues were 4% higher for BRAC branches that made the Emergency Loan available.



Additional resources

<u>CIFAR's Climate Smart Innovation Hub and the</u> <u>Gallery of Products.</u>

<u>CIFAR</u> Climate venture Working Group: <u>Fintech</u> <u>for Climate Resilience: A compendium of startup innovations building resilience in emerging markets</u>









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Thank you!

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