

Evolving Infrastructure Challenges



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***"Water, Infrastructure
and Cities"***

Addis Ababa, 25 February 2015

The Infrastructure Situation



Infrastructure as Driver for Growth !

The existing challenges:

FINANCING

- **Needs vs Demand:** Development aid and public finance cannot meet the gap
- **Need for scaling-up funding from Private Sector and Development Financing Institutions**
- **Suitable financing modalities**

ENABLING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **Sound project preparation and prioritisation**
- **Smart project delivery towards implementation efficiency & better value for money**

SECTOR REFORMS

- **Adequate policy, strategy, regulatory and governance frameworks**
- **Institutional capacity enhancement**
- **Sustainable maintenance systems**

The evolving challenges:

Climate Change/ Resilience/Adaptation Challenges (COP21)



Migration Challenges



Urban Challenges (By 2050, 2/3 of World Population will live in cities...)



Sectoral responses to SDGs



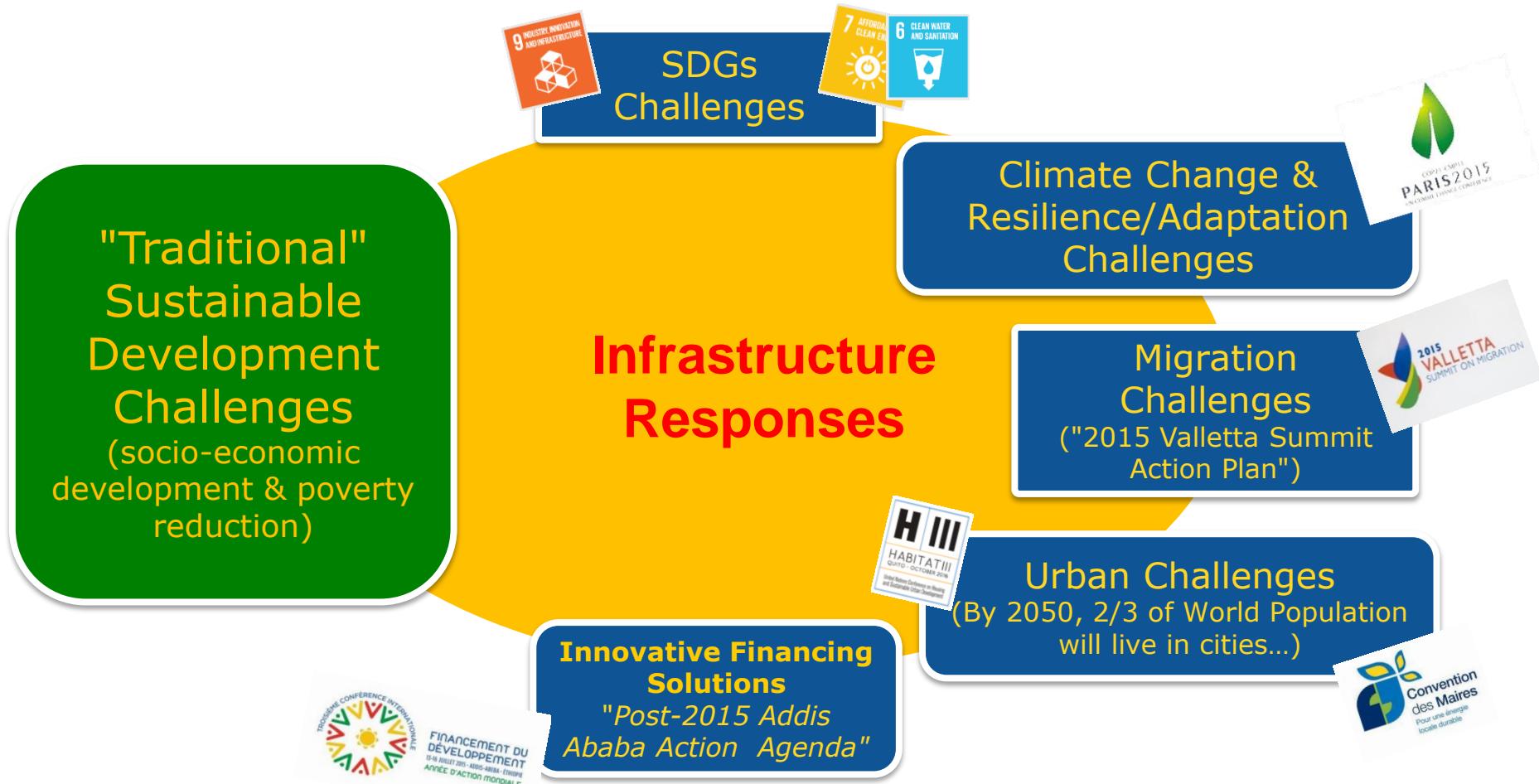
Innovative Financing Solutions "Post-2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda"



The Infrastructure Situation



... or in other words linking the "past" with the "post-2015" future...



Highlighting Sustainability



-> **Need to anchor evolving challenges and responses into the fundamental pillars of Infrastructure sustainability !**

Institutional Sustainability
e.g. Capacity building "adjustment"

Infrastructure Sectors

SDGs/COP21/Migration

Environmental Sustainability
e.g. CO2 Reduction, Energy Efficiency, Urban Mobility, smart project delivery, meeting resilience and adaptation needs (standards etc.)

Economic /Financial Sustainability
e.g. Co-benefit of climate change, innovative financing, adaptation/resilience cost implications, life-cycle costing

Social Sustainability
e.g. migration/job creation, Road Safety, Urban Mobility/Access

Post-2015 Development Agenda



FINANCEMENT DU
DÉVELOPPEMENT
13-16 JUILLET 2015 - ADDIS-ABABA - ÉTHIOPIE
ANNÉE D'ACTION MONDIALE

2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development

Global framework for financing development post-2015

Sustainable Development Goals



Water, Cities and Energie
have their own SDG



Direct

ICT is linked to SDG9



Indirect

Transport has a cross-cutting entry



Indirect

Mainstreaming of environment and climate change – EC context



- **Financial commitments & obligations:**

-> Climate target: 20% of entire development portfolio for climate change purposes in support of 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

- **5 Priority Sectors:**

- (i) Agriculture/Food/Nutrition/Rural Development
- (ii) Private Sector Development and Employment
- (iii) **Energy**,
- (iv) **Transport and infrastructures**
- (v) **Water, sanitation and waste management**



- **2 Response types:**

1. Mitigation
2. Adaptation



- **Applying concept of RIO Markers** in support of RIO Convention



Consequences of Evolving Challenges for the EC

Taking into account:

- (i) The definition, tracking and monitoring of SDG indicators,
- (ii) Climate Change Commitments, G7/G20 commitments
- (iii) International Crisis Situation (Migration etc.)

-> Adjusted EC response expected towards:

- Policy Level: Revision of 2010 EU Development Policy: The Agenda for Change
- Programming level: Impact on upcoming mid-term review of country and regional programmes vis-à-vis their strategic orientation/sectors
- Increased complexity of policy/strategic/sectoral dialogue with partners
- Possible policy shift towards Urban Development & ICT + related financing
- Promotion of Nexus approaches (multi-purpose approach) to stimulate investments opportunities: Water-Energy-Food Security, Urban Mobility-Energy Efficiency etc.)
- Project design towards co-benefit on climate change
- Creation of "demand driven" instruments such as thematic Trust Funds

-> Potential Sectoral Impacts on: Transport, Water, Urban Development and Energy

EC Sectoral Impact/Response : Transport/ICT

Action 1: Improving road safety
 (SSATP DP3 pillar, integrated in each transport financing decision)

Action 2: Improving regional integration/Interconnectivity
 (focus on key economic regional transport corridors, multi-modal approach, resilient infrastructure provision & smart project delivery)

Action 3: Promoting Urban Mobility
 (SSATP DP3 pillar, national urban policy development, strategic urban master planning, institutional building, low carbon transport investment promotion, NMT)

Action 4: Enhancing ICT networks
 (media policies; regulatory frameworks, roll out broadband connectivity, interconnecting research/education networks, capacity building (digital divide, free/open access, resilience of ICT systems))



Target 3.6: By 2020 halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

Target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access to all

Target 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Target 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

EC Sectoral Impact/Response : Water

Action 1: Water for Economic Growth
 (promoting/implementing Water-Energy-Food Security Nexus)



Action 2: Water Governance
 (transboundary water management – IWRM – for peace and security, tackled in 9 national programmes (NIPs))



Action 3: Access to Water and Sanitation (promotion of WASH to reduce number of stunted children under 5 (some € 3.1 bn allocation), tackled in 38 National programmes (NIPs))



Action 4: European Citizens Initiative – Right2water (water as part of revised Agenda for Change, re-launch Water Facility, water operator strengthening)



EC Sectoral Impact/Response : Urban Agenda

Action 1: Promoting good urban governance (supporting set-up of institutional, financial, legal framework for sustainable development, related capacity building of authorities, promoting integrated planning along with spatial territorial approaches)



Action 2: Promoting innovative and productive cities
 (enabling environment for private sector, development of network infrastructures, supporting emergence of innovative market solutions)



Action 3: Promoting green and compact and resilient cities (local level climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, efficient use of natural resources, increasing urban resilience)



EC Sectoral Impact/Response : Energy

Action 1: Promoting political ownership and good governance in energy (improving sector dialogue, signing of Joint Declarations, strengthening partnerships such as AEEP and SE4All)

Action 2: Building an enabling environment (supporting set-up and capacity of institutional, financial, legal and regulatory framework, to facilitate investments from public and private sector, through EU Technical Assistance Facility - TAF)

Action 3: Innovative financing mechanisms to leverage funds from public and private investors (increased private sector participation - ElectriFI, development of network infrastructures and generation from renewable sources – blending facilities)

Action 4: Promoting energy efficiency in cities (Covenant of Mayors for Sub-Saharan Africa, to work on energy access, adaptation and mitigation through improved energy efficiency and urban planning)



Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Target 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States



Our aim of the Feb 2016 RGI (amongst others):

**-> RGI Reflection on the
implications of the evolving
infrastructure challenges
for the JAES 2014 – 2017
strategic Infrastructure
Agenda and Action Plan**





**Thank you for your
ATTENTION**

