

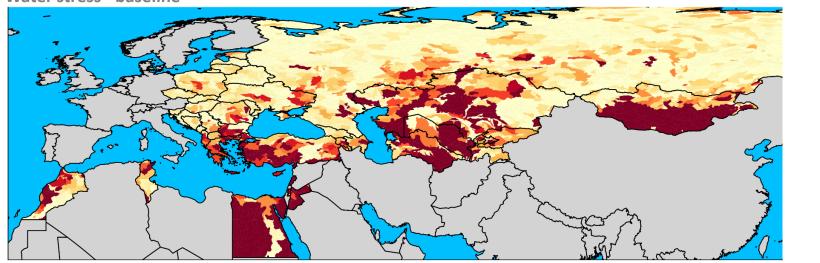
Financing for Advanced Environmental Technologies in the Mediterranean Sea Region for Water Systems and Clean Coasts (ENVITECC)



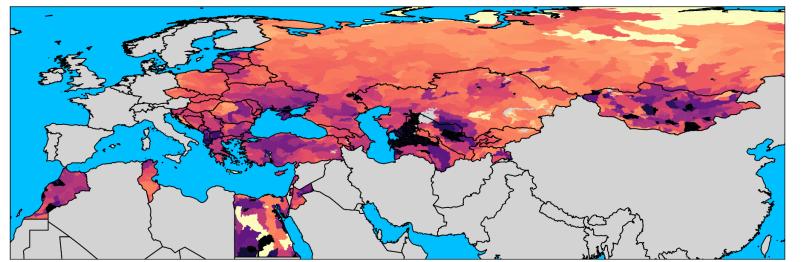
# Increasing levels of water stress underline the need to protect freshwater resources from overexploitation and pollution



Water stress - baseline



Water stress - future



Sources: Baseline water stress (top) and future change water stress in 2040 relative to baseline under SSP2 RCP8.5 (bottom) (Source: Aqueduct).

- 0.8 . 9 water stress Baseline - 0.2 3.5 3.0 Change relative to baseli 

- 0.5

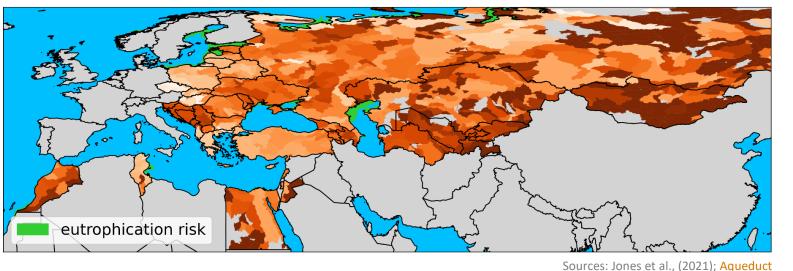
- 0.0

- Water stress is one of the most widespread threats across the EBRD region, particularly in the Mediterranean region.
- Water stress is **projected to increase** in the future due to a combination of growth in demand and decline in freshwater resources under **climate change**.
  - These trends emphasise the need to **protect existing freshwater resources** from overexploitation and pollution.

Depollution solutions are urgently required to protect freshwater and coastal ecosystems; grant programmes are essential in achieving necessary levels of concessional finance



Fraction of wastewater untreated



• Only 50% of wastewater produced is treated globally, with only 10% being treated for intentional reuse (Jones et al., 2021).

1.0

0.6

- 0.4

fraction ×

• This heightens eutrophication risks in coastal zones.

# Key depollution activities required in the EBRD region:

- Wastewater treatment (including desalination brine management) and reuse is needed to protect freshwater resources from pollution and exploitation;
- Removal and prevention of Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) is needed to prevent severe health risks to humans and undermine the natural environment.

Grant programmes are essential in achieving necessary levels of concessional finance in such hard-to-invest activities

# Financing for Advanced Environmental Technologies in the Mediterranean Sea Region for Water Systems and Clean Coasts (ENVITECC)



### Funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

- Offers grants for depollution activities, such as:
  - Advanced wastewater treatment and management;
  - Safe removal and disposal, as well as replacement of, persistent organic pollutants (POPs)
    - Supports the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and Stockholm Convention
- Offers support to:
  - Public and private sector investment projects

Implemented with the MedProgramme

- ENVITECC is implemented and executed by the EBRD under the Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded
  "Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme): Enhancing Environmental Security (2020-2024)"
- EBRD and UNEP are the implementing GEF Agencies for this programme. UNEP/ MAP is the lead executing agency and co-executing partners are EIB, IUCN Med, UNESCO/ IHP, MedWaves, WWF Med, GWP-Med and the UNEP/ MAP Regional Activity Centres.





**ENVITECC** supports the depollution of the Mediterranean Sea region, protecting water dependent communities and natural habitats





### Eligible Countries of Operation (CoOs)

- Western Balkans
  - Albania
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Montenegro
- South and Eastern Mediterranean
  - Egypt
  - Lebanon
  - Morocco
  - Tunisia

Turkey (POPs only)

**\$8.75m** 

GEF GRANTS FOR PROJECT FINANCING

**\$90m** 

PROJECTED CO-FINANCING

	$3.5 \mathrm{Mm^3/y}$	
	ADDITIONAL WASTEWATER TREATED	
>	$1.5 {\rm Mm^{3}/y}$	
	WASTEWATER RECYCLED	

3 WASTEWATER SYSTEMS UPGRADED

1250 tons

POPS REMOVED OR PREVENTED Reduced levels of pollution entering watercourses, protecting:

- ✓ dependent economic activities
- ✓ rural livelihoods and
- ✓ freshwater and marine ecosystems

**OFFICIAL USE** 

2

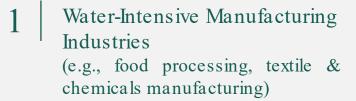
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# ELIGIBLE SECTORS



# Public & Private Sector Eligibility

OFFICIAL USE



Municipal Wastewater Infrastructure (including sustainable brine management activities for desalination plants)

**Real Estate Sector** 3 (e.g., with on-site water management components and/ or potential for conversion from PFO/ PFAS-based firefighting systems)

4

Industries using POPs (e.g., textile, chemicals manufacturing)

Industrial Plants having PFOs/PFAs in Firefighting Foams

6

Electricity Generation, Transmission, Distribution (e.g., PCB contaminated transformers)

# ENVITECC OFFERS INVESTMENT SUPPORT, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND POLICY DIALOGUE



### 1. Investments

• ENVITECC grant accompanies new financing projects

### 2. Technical Cooperation

- Support for **POPs/water audits, feasibility** studies
- Support ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System certification
- Support for the development of water management or hazardous waste management strategies
- Support for the development of Gender Action Plans

### 3. Knowledge Management

- Market research and technical guides
- Communication materials

# 4. Policy Dialogue

- Contribution to a Green City Action Plan
- Development of **Industrial Depollution Roadmap**, Industrial Water and/ or **POPs Management Roadmap**

# CASE STUDY UNDER INTERNATIONAL WATERS COMPONENT: Guelmim Wastewater Reuse, MOROCCO



#### CONTEXT

Morocco is one of the most **water stressed** countries globally, posing a threat to the water dependent economic activities and rural livelihoods.

Morocco's national water strategy prioritises **wastewater reuse**, along with desalination and driving water use efficiency investments.

#### CLIENT AND PROJECT

The project is a 12 million USD loan to Guelmim-Oued Noun Region of Morocco. The loan is dedicated to:

- 1) Improving drinking water supply access to households in rural areas of Guelmim and;
- 2) Upgrading four wastewater treatment plants such that they can safely supply green spaces with ~10 million m<sup>3</sup>/year.

The investment is also a trigger project for the Region to join the **EBRD Green Cities programme**. The Green City Action Plan (GCAP) will be funded by ENVITECC, and will comprise a **Gender Action Plan**.

#### **INVESTMENT PLAN**

ENVITECC Investment \$1 M Grant



#### PROJECT IMPACT

**ENVITECC TC Grant** 

- Wastewater reuse is an important integrated water resources and climate adaptation strategy in Morocco, addressing the widespread issues of pollution and increasingly limited freshwater availability;
- The project supports Morocco in implementing their water sector strategy to enable the reuse of 325 million m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater by 2030;
- Triggers a wider assessment of climate related risks to the region through the development of a combined Green City Action Plan and Gender Action Plan.

# CASE STUDY UNDER CHEMICALS AND WASTE COMPONENT: POPs audit and removal "STEG", Tunisia



### CLIENT AND PROJECT

**Societe Tunisienne de l'Electricite et du Gaz (STEG),** founded in 1962, is Tunisia's state-owned national electricity and gas utility company.

**STEG sites across Tunisia were audited** within the scope of ENVITECC, to identify equipment likely to contain PCBs, estimate the quantities of PCBs present, and to identify safe removal and disposal options, including costs.

Further financing has been bugeted to support with the removal and disposal of identified contamination.

#### **INVESTMENT PLAN**



#### PROJECT IMPACT

- Enables STEG to accelerate its programme to safely remove and dispose of the PCBs contained in both operational and stockpiled equipment;
- Therefore, help STEG meet the requirement to eliminate PCBs from use ahead of 2025, the Stockholm Convention deadline;
- ENVITECC can enable STEG to send PCBs outside of Tunisia for safe incineration and disposal.

There is vast potential to support clients in realising adaptation and depollution strategies, including through nature-based solutions



### ELIGIBLE SOLUTIONS NOT YET SUPPORTED BY ENVITECC

POPs removal through industrial depollution:

- Textiles
- Pulp & Paper
- Chemicals
- Secondary metals

Wastewater to energy opportunities:

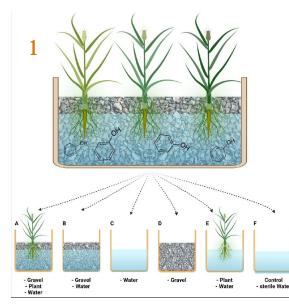
- Biogas
- Hydrogen

Nature-based Solutions for:

- Desalination brine management
- Wastewater treatment

There are a variety of NBS that can be used for WWT and sustainable desalination brine management which may offer cost savings and reduce environmental impacts.

- . Constructed wetlands can be used to treat sewage, greywater, stormwater runoff or industrial wastewater.
- 2. Evaporation ponds can be used to mitigate negative impacts of hypersaline desalination brine and wastewater, that would otherwise be discharged to the environment, and to recover minerals.





Sources: IWA Fact Sheet, Sustainable Sanitation and Water Management Toolbox, Image source Lentech

## CONTACT

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The MedSea Programme (2020 to 2024) UNEP | The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP): <u>https://www.unep.org/unepmap/what-we-do/projects/MedProgramme</u>

GEF Project Document with EBRD Child Project (GEF Program ID: 9607): https://www.thegef.org/project/mediterranean-sea-programme-medprogramme-enhancing-environmental-security

EBRD ENVITECC Programme: <u>https://fintecc.ebrd.com/ENVITECC</u>

The Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean: https://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/international-cooperation/regional-sea-conventions/barcelonaconvention/index\_en.htm

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants http://www.pops.int/