

Access to Financing Program

Eligible Subprojects Categories



Water and Wastewater Management

1. Drinking Water Infrastructure: Construction, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of efficient water management systems, including but not limited to:

- » desalination plants;
- » drinking water treatment plants;
- » pumping stations;
- » distribution lines;
- » storage structures;
- » water reuse systems; and
- » equipment and machinery for the operation and maintenance of drinking water infrastructure

2. Wastewater Infrastructure: Construction, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of wastewater treatment systems including:

- » wastewater treatment plants;
- » lift stations;
- » collection lines; and
- » equipment and machinery for the operation and maintenance of wastewater infrastructure.

3. Water Resource Conservation: Construction, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of water resource conservation systems, including:

- » improvements to water distribution infrastructure;
- » measurement, control, and monitoring systems; and
- » Systems that improve physical efficiency in water distribution (e.g., macro-and-micro measurement, sectorization, and infrastructure improvements, etc.)

4. Efficient irrigation systems that demonstrate water savings or improved water-use efficiency, including but not limited to:

- » irrigation canal lining;
- » conversion of irrigation canals to pipes;
- » drip/trickle irrigation systems;
- » center pivot/lateral move (including precision systems or LEPA); and
- » micro-sprayers
- » installation of fixtures or equipment that conserve water, such as greenhouses, macro-tunnels, etc.



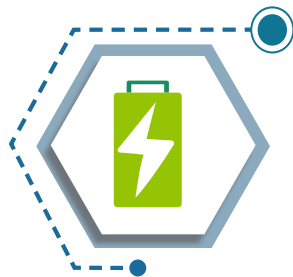
Solid Waste Management

- 1. Non-Hazardous Waste Facilities: Design, construction, modernization, technological upgrades, operation, and maintenance of facilities for the collection, sorting, reuse, and disposal of non-hazardous waste (municipal waste and waste requiring special handling), including:**
 - » separation and recycling facilities and equipment;
 - » shredding or grinding facilities and equipment;
 - » landfills and auxiliary equipment (e.g., compactors, containers, operation stations, etc.);
 - » methane recovery systems; and
 - » monitoring, traceability, logistics, and operations-optimization systems.
- 2. Waste Collection Vehicles: Purchase and/or lease, of waste collection vehicles (Municipal waste collection vehicles).**



Mobile Equipment

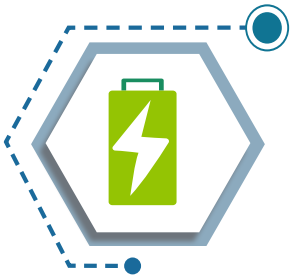
- 1. Purchase and/or lease of lower-emission vehicles and mobile equipment for public sector, commercial fleet, and freight applications, including but not limited to:**
 - » Public transportation vehicles using EURO VI technology and ultra-low sulfur diesel, or hybrid engines¹;
 - » Natural gas vehicles for public, commercial, and freight transport that comply with applicable regulations;
 - » Hybrid vehicles for public, commercial and freight transport;
 - » New industrial electric or hybrid equipment that eliminates the need to purchase diesel-powered equipment (e.g. forklifts, cranes, and telescopic or articulating aerial-work platforms);
 - » Other technologies resulting in lower emissions than the mobile equipment currently in service.
- 2. Related infrastructure improvements to allow the adoption of lower-emission vehicles and mobile equipment, such as dedicated roads or lanes, signage, etc.**



Energy Supply

- 1. Purchase, lease, and/or installation of small-scale power generation equipment, and auxiliary equipment.**
- 2. Purchase, lease, and/or installation of energy storage systems.**
- 3. Efficient cogeneration systems (combined heat and power).**

¹ Projects involving EURO VI vehicles must be accompanied by the corresponding technology certification.



Energy Efficiency²

- 1. Lighting Systems: Purchase, lease, installation and/or maintenance of lighting systems in compliance with applicable norms and regulations, using the following technology:**
 - » public lighting using LED luminaires;
 - » LED luminaires for industrial, commercial, and residential applications; and
 - » lighting management and control systems.
- 2. Efficient Electrical Equipment: Purchase, lease, and/or installation of efficient electrical equipment in compliance with applicable norms and regulations, including:**
 - » smart-control systems for industrial, commercial, and residential applications;
 - » high-efficiency HVAC, refrigeration (walk-in coolers, industrial chillers, refrigerated warehouses) or heating equipment for residential, industrial and commercial applications demonstrating compliance with recognized third-party certification or technical evidence demonstrating measurable efficiency improvements³;
 - » electrical equipment for commercial and industrial applications that improve energy efficiency by reducing energy losses, optimizing electricity use, and enhancing system performance (e.g. power factor correction, energy management and monitoring systems, high-efficiency transformers, and related electrical solutions); and
 - » other electrical specialized equipment for industrial and medical applications demonstrating compliance with recognized third-party certification or technical evidence demonstrating measurable efficiency improvements⁴.
- 3. Thermal Equipment: Purchase, lease, and/or installation of electrical and/or natural gas equipment and auxiliary systems, including:**
 - » heating systems; and
 - » water-heating systems.



Efficient Buildings⁵

Construction or retrofit of industrial, commercial, or residential structures that achieve measurable improvements in energy and water efficiency compared to conventional baseline practices. Eligible buildings shall incorporate design features and systems that reduce water consumption, improve energy performance, reduce air pollution emissions and/or improve indoor air quality, while maintaining functionality and safety.

Validation requires recognized third-party certification or technical evidence demonstrating measurable reductions in water use, energy consumption, pollution reduction, or indoor air quality improvements.

² Energy-efficiency projects must include appropriate manufacturer certification or a technical note to validate their eligibility.

³ If the equipment does not comply with recognized third-party certifications, the sponsor may submit evidence demonstrating at least a 20% efficiency improvement relative to recognized standards.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ An efficient building is an industrial, commercial, or residential structure designed, constructed, or retrofitted to achieve measurable improvements in energy and water performance compared to conventional baseline practices. Such buildings incorporate design features, and systems, that reduce water consumption, improve energy performance, reduce air pollution emissions and/or improve indoor air quality, while maintaining functionality and safety.
