What is a project?

- Defined by a fixed timeline (has an end and beginning date) and set objectives (sub-ordinate to the organisation’s meta goals).
- A time-bound goal
- Coordinated and goal oriented plan with defined milestones and timelines.
- Management of a set of activities to reach a predetermined outcome within a defined period of time.
- Time-bound deliverable that supports a specific goal
- A coordinated effort towards a defined outcome or purpose
- Specific risks, typically limited to the nature of the context the project’s (vs. the organisation / partners involved).
- An investment that is defined in terms of capital and time bound
- Sequence of tasks to achieve a desired outcome
What is a project?

- An undertaking with specific objective and measurable outputs
- A series of actions accompanied with specific tasks and objectives to achieve a desired outcome
- A specific objective to be accomplished with a series of tasks and timelines
- A collaborative sequence of tasks towards a unique deliverable
- A structured cycle of activities aimed at achieving a specified goal
- Any debt that has a lesser priority over other forms of debt is considered subordinated debt. Any debt with higher priority over other forms of debt is considered senior debt.
Besides the selection of financial instruments, what other aspects influence the design and financing of a project?

- Geographical location and climate
- Environmental risks
- Sustainability
- The 'new' nature of a technology in a context (& timeframe to test technical feasibility) - example of green hydrogen could be made.
- Public sentiment
- Particular needs of the targeted project-beneficiaries
- Organisational mandate and strategic goals
- Environmental and Social impact
- Environmental set-up, location or accessibility of project beneficiaries
Besides the selection of financial instruments, what other aspects influence the design and financing of a project?

- Economic viability of the project
- Global factors - war, exchange rate, petrol price
- Climate and weather aspects affecting project
- The certainty of public guarantees (off take agreements) being honoured.
- Revenue generating potential
- Regulatory environment e.g. laws and policies
- Community expectations
- Whether the project is for public interest and cashflows are not certain from the particular project
- Available credit enhancements
Besides the selection of financial instruments, what other aspects influence the design and financing of a project?

- The cost of capital, the organizational strategic objectives, country priorities
- Political factors
- One type of investment being made to mitigate risk of another (existing) investment
- Environment, social and governance aspects
- The stability of the Southern Africa Power Pool to export energy across borders (i.e., infrastructure certainty beyond your own national context)
- Understanding the social landscape of where the project will be implemented