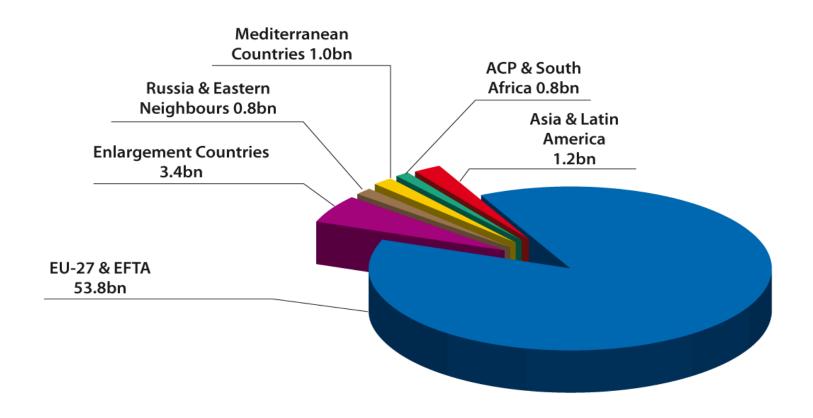
Becoming an Implementing Agency of the Climate Investment Funds



EIB Signatures 2011 (EUR 61 bn)



The EIB is....

- One of the world's largest multilateral financing institutions.
- One of the largest multilateral providers of climate finance among international financial institutions.
 - In 2011, <u>climate action accounted for 31% of total lending</u> with approximately €18bn, of which € 2.2bn was outside the EU
 - Minimum <u>annual target for climate action financing of 25%</u> of its total lending
- Upholds the EU commitment to actively contribute to a limitation of global warming to 2° C above pre-industrial levels, in order to prevent the most severe impacts of climate change

- Uniquely placed to <u>transfer knowledge and experience</u> from its European operations to developing countries.
- Potential to <u>leverage further financial resources from the EIB</u> for sound climate investments in developing countries, incl.:
 - Climate Mandate for up to €2 billion with an EU Guarantee
 - EIB own-risk Sustainable Energy lending Facility of up to €4.5 billion
- Active in a wide spectrum of sectors, with <u>particular expertise</u> in:
 - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
 - Sustainable Transport
 - Adaptation, Water and wastewater, Solid waste
 - Forestry
 - Research, development and innovation.

- The EIB <u>collaborates</u> with other IFIs, including the MDBs who are Implementing Agencies of the CIF.
 - Technical Support Unit of the Transitional Committee in charge of designing the Green Climate Fund.
 - Harmonisation of performance standards, carbon footprint calculations, climate risk management and reporting on investment and financial flows.
 - Input to the High Level Advisory Group on International Climate Action Finance and the joint MDB report to the G20 on mobilising climate finance.
 - Co-finances with other IFIs more than 40% of its volume outside the EU.
- Works closely with the European Commission and EU Delegations to identify opportunities in-country

- Uses a broad range of financing instruments to support its climate action to catalyze investments by the private sector. Instruments include:
 - sovereign and sovereign-guaranteed loans, sub-sovereign loans, non-sovereign loans, equity, guarantees, concessional financing and grant-funded technical assistance in various forms.
 - innovative climate financing instruments such as the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF)
- Operates in all developing countries currently has investments in half the total number of Least-developed countries.
- Very active in Middle-income countries, helping provide the rapid formation of low-carbon infrastructure particularly for energy supply, transport, and buildings.

- Climate action being one of its strategic priorities the EIB <u>mainstreams mitigation and adaptation</u> into its performance standards. Includes:
 - a systematic application of an economic price of carbon in the costbenefit-analysis, as well as
 - the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions (i.e. carbon footprint) induced by the projects the Bank supports
 - analysis of projects' vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events and build in of adaptation responses
 - a growing portfolio of adaptation specific investments.

How does the EIB contribute to the Paris Agenda on Aid Effectiveness?

- Contributes to the Aid Effectiveness and Development Agenda
 - Participates in and support all the High Level Fora
 - Champions the mutual reliance initiatives for synergies via increased division of labour (Mutual Reliance Initiative, IFC, European Finance Partners, Interact Climate Change Facility)
- Developed an innovative Results Measurement Framework, focusing on impacts and outcomes
- Signatory to EITI, now exploring signing up to IATI

Questions

