



MULTILATERAL BANKS

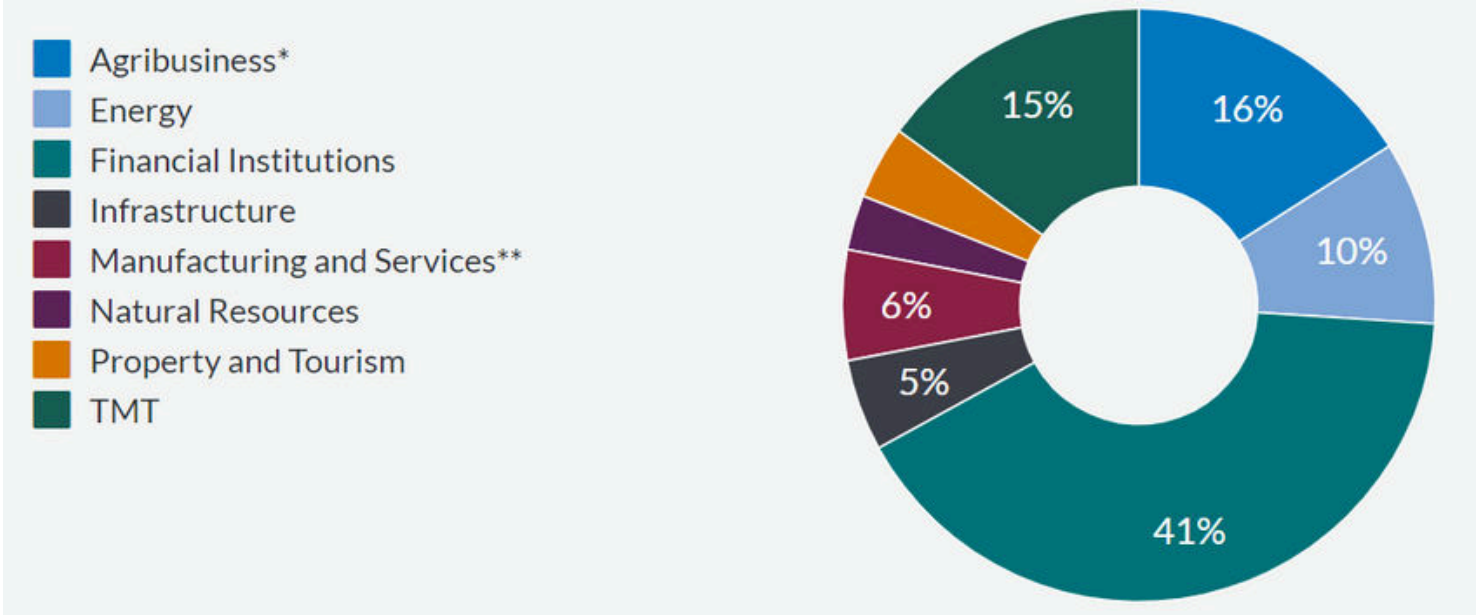
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

CREATION DATE

Beginning of the 1990s (idea in 1989 and first headquartered in 1991)

SUMMARY

The idea of the project was born in the 1990's to help build a post cold war era, and wants to promote 'market-oriented economies and private and entrepreneurial initiative'. The EBRD has helped throughout many crises such as the end of the Soviet Union, the Covid pandemic, or the 'Arab uprising'. At first, it was specialized in the banking system reform, the liberalisation of prices, or even the chernobyl disaster in Ukraine. Slowly, the EBRD started to expand its regions: Mongolia (2006), Turkey (2009), Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia and Kosovo (in 2012), Cyprus (2014), Greece (2015) and Lebanon (2017). Even though Russia used to be the EBRD's largest country by business volume, the Bank cut its business there. Uniquely for a development bank, the EBRD has a political mandate in that it assists only those countries 'committed to and applying the principles of multi-party democracy [and] pluralism'. More recently, the green economy transition approach of the Bank has made climate finance a key measure of the Bank's performance.

Description	<p>340 projects in the least developed countries of the list (Serbia, Ukraine, Turkey, Egypt...) in agro-industry, transports, infrastructure, energy, and climatic finance. The number of shareholders is ever increasing with members from China, India, San Marino, United Arab Emirates, meaning the EBRD is one of only two major multilateral development banks currently expanding its shareholder base.</p>
Portfolio	 <p>As per 31 Mar 2023</p> <p>*Includes Grocery Consumer & Retail **Includes Non-Grocery Consumer & Retail and Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals</p>
Volume of business	<p>The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) recorded a profit of €2.1 billion last year, according to results for 2023 released. The figure offsets €1.1 billion losses incurred in 2022 following the Russian invasion of Ukraine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EBRD financed 464 projects in 2023, the highest in the Bank's history. Eighty per cent of investments occurred in the private sector, corresponding to a record volume of more than €10 billion in 2023. Green economy financing amounted to 50 per cent of the Bank's total investment volume in 2023, totalling a record of more than €6.5 billion, while the share of gender-tagged projects came in at 44 per cent. Total mobilisation, the overall amount of investment the Bank unlocked from all sources in 2023, amounted to €26.2 billion. This included direct mobilisation of €2.8 billion and a preliminary figure for private indirect mobilisation of €23.4 billion. The Bank deployed a record of more than €2 billion of financing in Ukraine in 2023. Some of the year's highlights include a key loan of €200 million, supported by Norway and the Netherlands, to help Ukrainian gas entity Naftogaz build strategic gas reserves in the second winter heating season since the Russian invasion and a €150 million sovereign-backed loan to Ukraine's electricity transmission company, Ukrenergo, supported by Norway and Italy, as part of a major package to support energy security.
Countries benefiting	<p>Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Egypt, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Morocco, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyz Republic, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Ukraine.</p>
Contacts	<p>Governance & Political Affairs: Milico Delevic shakes@ebrd.com Infrastructure Europe: Susan Goeransson: sig@ebrd.com Private Sector Partnerships: Olena Koval: psphteam@ebrd.com</p>



MULTILATERAL BANKS

European Investment Bank

CREATION DATE

1957, Treaty of Rome

SUMMARY

The EIB was established by the Treaty of Rome, which was signed on March 25, 1957, by the six founding Member States of the European Economic Community (EEC): Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and West Germany. The Treaty of Rome laid the foundation for the creation of the European Economic Community, the predecessor to the European Union. The primary reasons for creating the EIB were to foster economic integration among the EEC member states and to contribute to the development of a common market.

Description	<p>The EIB is owned by its EU Member States, based on their economic weights. The shareholding is distributed as follow: Germany (4,2 billion euros) France (4,2 billion euros) Italy (4,2 billion euros) Spain (2,5 billion euros) Netherlands (1,55 billion euros) Belgium (1,55 billion euros) (...) Malta (11 million euros). In 2022, the share of EIB investment devoted to climate action and environmental sustainability projects reached 36.5 billion euros, or 58%.</p> <p>The EIB is owned by its EU Member States, based on their economic weights. The shareholding is distributed as follow: Germany (4,2 billion euros) France (4,2 billion euros) Italy (4,2 billion euros) Spain (2,5 billion euros) Netherlands (1,55 billion euros) Belgium (1,55 billion euros) (...) Malta (11 million euros).</p>																												
Portfolio	<p style="text-align: center;">€65 149.4 million in 2022</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Portfolio Distribution by Sector (2022)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Energy</td> <td>24.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport</td> <td>22.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industry</td> <td>18.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Services</td> <td>10.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Urban development</td> <td>7.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>6.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>0.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sector	Percentage	Energy	24.3%	Transport	22.3%	Industry	18.5%	Services	10.6%	Urban development	7.6%	Health	6.8%	Agriculture	0.8%												
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Volume of business	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Geographical breakdown of signatures (€ million)</p> <p>Total: €65 149</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Geographical Breakdown of Signatures (€ million)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Value (€ million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EUROPEAN UNION</td> <td>56 023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OUTSIDE EU</td> <td>9 126</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Resources raised (before swaps) (€ million)</p> <p>Total: €44 280</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Currency</th> <th>Value (€ million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>€</td> <td>1 640</td> </tr> <tr> <td>€</td> <td>23 270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$</td> <td>13 881</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER CURRENCIES</td> <td>5 489</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Financing activity (€ million)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>European Union</th> <th>Outside the European Union</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>APPROVED: €75 869</td> <td>63 453</td> <td>12 416</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIGNED: €65 149</td> <td>56 023</td> <td>9 126</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISBURSED: €57 640</td> <td>50 479</td> <td>7 161</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div>	Region	Value (€ million)	EUROPEAN UNION	56 023	OUTSIDE EU	9 126	Currency	Value (€ million)	€	1 640	€	23 270	\$	13 881	OTHER CURRENCIES	5 489	Activity	European Union	Outside the European Union	APPROVED: €75 869	63 453	12 416	SIGNED: €65 149	56 023	9 126	DISBURSED: €57 640	50 479	7 161
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Countries benefiting	<p>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Türkiye, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Senegal, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Maldives.</p>																												
Contacts	<p>Deputy Head of Projects Directorate: Lauren Piovesan l.piovesan@eib.org Risk and Compliance Directorate: Roman Escolano r.escolano@eib.org Portfolio Management & Monitoring Directorate: Luca Lazzaroli l.lazzaroli@eib.org</p>																												



MULTILATERAL BANKS

Corporacion Andina de Fomento

CREATION DATE

1968

SUMMARY

CAF was created to promote economic and social development in the Andean region of South America. CAF was established in 1968 with the signing of the Bogotá Agreement by six founding member countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Venezuela. Since its establishment, CAF has evolved and expanded its activities beyond the Andean region. It now operates in various Latin American and Caribbean countries, working on projects that contribute to regional development and integration. The institution acts as a multilateral development bank, providing financial and technical assistance to address the diverse needs of its Member countries.

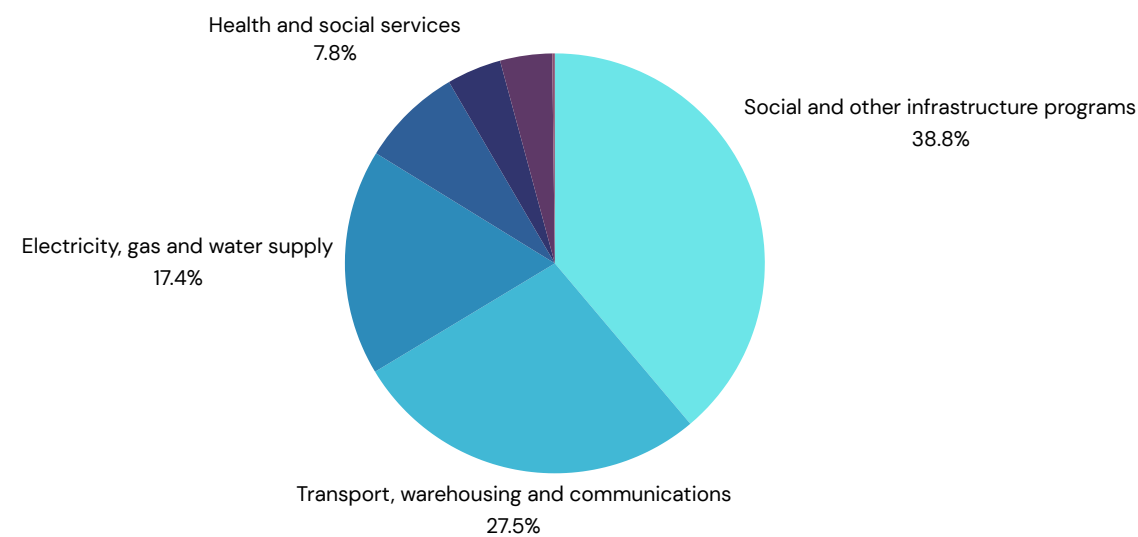
Description

In 2022, CAF's total assets reached USD 50.4 billion. At the end of 2022, the Institution's net worth reached USD 13.7 billion. In 2022, CAF approved 305 operations for a total of \$14.1 billion, 6.9% above what was approved in 2021. Of these, \$2 billion were used to finance investment programs and projects aligned with the long-term development strategies of the countries of the region. Shareholders: Peru (17.3%) Colombia (17.3%) Argentina (11.9%) Brazil (8.1%) Commercial banks (0.03%)...

Goals of the Bank:

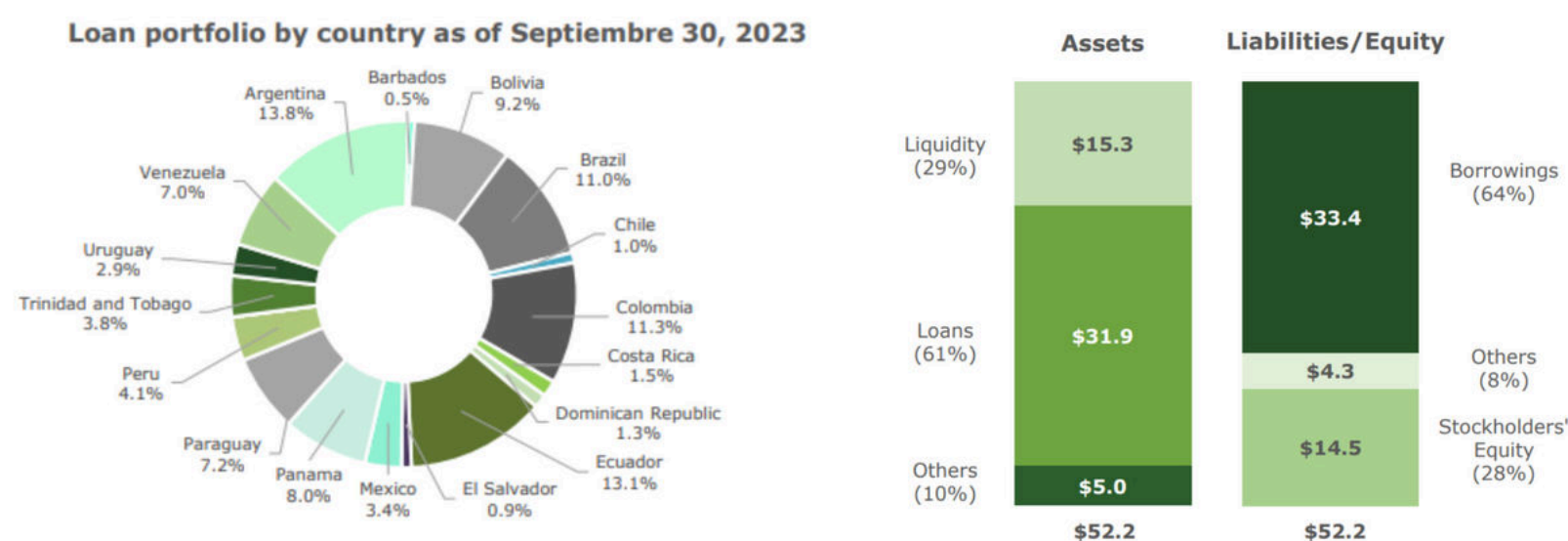
- Economic Development
- Integration
- Infrastructure Investment
- Social Development
- Economic support against economic downturns

Portfolio in 2023



Volume of business

In 2022, CAF approved 305 operations for a total of \$14.1 billion, 6.9% above what was approved in 2021. Of these, \$2 billion were used to finance investment programs and projects aligned with the long-term development strategies of the countries of the region. The approved operations were located in the sector of productive infrastructure, mainly energy, transport, and telecommunications (\$1.7 billion), as well as in the sectors linked to sustainable development in the region, such as water and sanitation, education, health, and urban development (\$2.2 billion), which reflects CAF's interest in supporting the most vulnerable sectors of the countries. In 2023, 6% of the loan portfolio was directed to the private sector, while 94% were for the public sector.



Countries benefiting

Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Contacts

Antonio Silveira, VP Infrastructure, Asilveira@caf.com
 Corina Arroyo, Acting Executive VP, Carroyo@caf.com



MULTILATERAL BANKS

African Development Bank

CREATION DATE

1964

SUMMARY

Its number one mission is to promote sustainable economic growth and reduce poverty in Africa. They have shareholders from 80 different countries across different African regions and worldwide (European countries, Canada...). Their main goal is to allow sustainable economic development and social progress. They achieve this goal by mobilizing and allocating resources for investment in RMCs and providing policy advice and technical assistance to support development efforts. Since 2015 they have set 17 sustainable development goals such as ending poverty in all its forms everywhere, ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all as well as ensuring access to affordable reliable and modern energy for all and many more... Since 1967, there have been more than 6,575 operations approved by the ADB.

Description	<p>The strategy outlines five main channels for the bank to deliver its work: infrastructure development, regional economic integration, private sector development, governance and accountability, skills and technology. In the past four years, the bank's High 5 priorities have delivered impressive results helping to connect 16M people to electricity, 70M people provided with agricultural technologies, 9M people given access to finance, 55M people have gotten improved access to transport services and 31M to water and sanitation services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorized capital for 2021: \$253.04 billion • Approved operations: \$3.18 billion • Total operations since 1967: \$175.75 billion 														
Portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFDB Approves \$40M Trade Finance Package to Bank One Limited Mauritius • Senegal: AFDB Grants About \$40M for the Development of Livestock Production & Productivity • Gambia: AFDB Commits Grant of \$20.56M to Further Upgrade the Banjul Port • Sudan: AFDB Commits Nearly \$74M to Boost Wheat Production • Burundi: Over \$20M from the AFDB Group to Develop the Agro-Pastoral Sector for the Youth & Women • African Development Bank, UK & London Market Insures Entering New Risk Transfer Partnership for Climate Action 														
Volume of business	<p>196 Operations Approved in 2021 Total Reserves as of 31/12/21: \$4.41 Billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Approvals by High 5 Grouping, 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <u>Light Up and Power Africa</u>: UA 419 Million (9%) / USD 586.94 Million ◦ <u>Feed Africa</u>: UA 908 Million (20%) / USD 1.27 Billion ◦ <u>Industrialize Africa</u>: UA 828 Million (18%) / USD 1.12 Billion ◦ <u>Integrate Africa</u>: UA 698 Million (16%) / USD 977.76 Million ◦ <u>Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa</u>: UA 1.65 Billion (37%) / USD 2.31 Billion 														
Countries benefiting	<table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto;"> <caption>Countries Benefiting from ADB Operations</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non Regional</td> <td>33.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Africa</td> <td>18.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Africa</td> <td>16.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Southern Africa</td> <td>16.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Asia</td> <td>8.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Africa</td> <td>7.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Percentage	Non Regional	33.3%	West Africa	18.5%	East Africa	16.1%	Southern Africa	16.1%	Central Asia	8.6%	North Africa	7.4%
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Contacts	<p>Director Communications & External Relations: Victor Oladokun, v.oladokun@afdb.org Fiduciary and Inspection Department: Frank MVULA, Director, f.mvula@afdb.org Transport and Logistics Division: Marco YAMAGUCHI, Division Manager, m.yamaguchi@afdb.org</p>														



MULTILATERAL BANKS

Asian Development Bank

CREATION DATE

Early 1960's but first inauguration on 12/19/1966

SUMMARY

The ADB was conceived as an institution that would foster economic growth and cooperation in one of the poorest regions of the world. Indeed, their main goal is to eradicate the extreme poverty existing in Asia, as 263 million people are living with less than \$1.90 per day and more than 1.1 billion people with less than \$3.20 a day. They try to achieve these goals by providing technical expertise, financial assistance, policy advice to all the member countries. They possess a large panel of projects such as energy, transportation, education, healthcare, and environmental protection. They also try to generate regional integration and cooperation between the different member countries, facilitating the dialogue and collaboration in different issues, initiatives, and partnerships.

Description	<p>Different Initiatives in the past years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Infrastructure Investment (Projects like Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility, ASEAN Catalytic Green Finance Facility) 2. Poverty Reduction and Social Development: Education, Gender Equality, Health Systems, Social Protection Measures. 3. Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation 4. Regional Integration and Connectivity (Projects such as the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program) 5. Private Sector Development 6. Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building <p>In 2021, \$173 billion for subscribed capital and \$36 billion for paid-in capital.</p>														
Portfolio	<p>ADB operates for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Infrastructure</u>: Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports. • <u>Energy</u>: Renewable Energy, Power Transmission, Distribution, Water Supply and Sanitation, Urban Development, Telecommunications. • <u>Environment and Climate Change</u>: Renewable Energy, Sustainable Land Use, Resilient Infrastructure. • <u>Education & Skills Development</u>: Enhancing Human Capital, Promoting Technical Skills. • <u>Agricultural and Rural Development</u> (Sustainable Agricultural Practices...). • <u>Finance and Private Sector as well as Social Development</u> (Healthcare, Urban Development). 														
Volume of business	<p>Overall volume of Business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$22.8 billion total ADB operations with \$12.9 billion in co-financing ○ \$13.5 billion in pandemic response from total commitments ○ \$18.2 billion in disbursements <p>In 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lending Operations \$40.5 billion • \$31.6 billion in projects and programs • \$3.4 billion in the private sector • 263 technical assistance projects = \$254 million • \$401 million of contributions to trust funds 														
Countries benefiting	<table border="1"> <caption>Regional Distribution of ADB Business</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Southeast Asia</td> <td>38.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Asia</td> <td>24.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central & West Asia</td> <td>22.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Asia</td> <td>8.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regional</td> <td>1.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Pacific</td> <td>3.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Region	Percentage	Southeast Asia	38.9%	South Asia	24.6%	Central & West Asia	22.6%	East Asia	8.9%	Regional	1.2%	The Pacific	3.7%
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Contacts	<p>Shantanu Chakraborty, Director, Infrastructure Finance Division 1 Jackie Surtani, Director, Infrastructure Finance Division 2</p>														



MULTILATERAL BANKS

Interamerican Development Bank

CREATION DATE

April 8th, 1959, in Bogota

SUMMARY

The Interamerican Development Bank is an international financial institution supporting economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, with its main purpose being to support finances and technical assistance for different projects such as infrastructure, education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability. The main goal is to promote economic and social inclusion: reducing poverty and improving the living conditions of the vulnerable populations by reducing inequalities, enhancing social protection, and promoting inclusive growth. Also trying to encourage job creation and developing the private sector development. The infrastructure development includes transportation systems, water & sanitation... Institutional strengthening and capacity building is also one of the main purposes, to contribute to the overall development and well-being of the people in Latin America & the Caribbean.

Description	<p>The IDB has several key purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Economic Development</u>: IDB's primary purpose is to promote economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Financing</u>: IDB provides financial resources, loans, grants, guarantees to support development projects, and programs. <u>Technical Assistance</u>: To help member countries implement policies, project planning... <u>Regional Integration</u>: Foster trade, investments, collaboration between nations. <u>Social and Environmental Sustainability</u>: Social inclusion, gender equality. <u>Partnerships</u>: Governments, multilateral organizations...
Portfolio	<p><u>Infrastructure</u>: road construction, urban transportation systems, water and sanitation facilities, ports, airports, the Transoceanic Highway in Brazil or the expansion of the Panama Canal.</p> <p><u>Renewable Energy</u>: wind farms, solar power plants, hydroelectric projects.</p> <p><u>Education & Skills Development</u>: building schools, improving education systems, providing teacher training, educational technology...</p> <p><u>Social Development & Poverty Reduction</u>: IDB has financed projects to reduce poverty and promote vocational and technical education.</p> <p><u>Climate Change Mitigation & Private Sector Development</u>.</p> <p>Total Projects: 609.</p>
Volume of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$14.5 billion in approved development assets • \$38 billion investments net after swaps • \$2.1 billion loan income, after swaps • \$23.3 billion in investments, loan and commitments, mobilization and technical assistance • \$6.3 billion in financial commitments and \$3 billion in core mobilizations • 94 projects in 2021
Countries benefiting	<p>Argentina, Austria, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela.</p>
Contacts	<p>Rigoberto Ariel Yepez-Garcia, Manager Infrastructure and Energy Sector, ariely@iadb.org Jesus Alberto Tejeda Ricardez, Infrastructure and Energy advisor, jesust@iadb.org Paloma Munoz, Transport Sector lead Specialist, mariamun@iadb.org</p>



MULTILATERAL BANKS

International Finance Corporation

CREATION DATE

1956

SUMMARY

IFC – a member of the World Bank Group – is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets and developing economies. Since 1956, IFC works in more than 100 countries, using its capital, mobilization capacity, expertise, and influence to create jobs and raise living standards, especially for the poor and vulnerable. In fiscal year 2023, IFC committed a record \$43.7 billion to private companies and financial institutions in developing countries, leveraging the power of the private sector to improve people’s lives as economies grapple with the impacts of global compounding crises.

Description	<p>In 2023, IFC is owned by 186 <u>member countries</u>, a group that collectively determines the policies and guide IFC's programs and activities.</p> <p>Each of our member countries appoints one governor and one alternate. Corporate powers are vested in the Board of Governors, which delegates most powers to a board of 25 directors. Voting power on issues brought before them is weighted according to the share capital each director represents.</p> <p>The directors meet regularly at World Bank Group headquarters in Washington, D.C., where they review and decide on investments and provide overall strategic guidance to IFC management.</p>																								
Portfolio by sector and region	<table border="1"> <caption>Portfolio by Sector</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Financial Markets</td> <td>56.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure</td> <td>16.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agribusiness & Forestry</td> <td>7.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Funds</td> <td>6.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tourism, Retail & Property</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <caption>Portfolio by Region</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Region</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Latin America & the Caribbean</td> <td>23.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Africa</td> <td>22.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Asia & the Pacific</td> <td>14.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Asia</td> <td>12.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Asia & Türkiye</td> <td>10.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sector	Percentage	Financial Markets	56.7%	Infrastructure	16.1%	Agribusiness & Forestry	7.3%	Funds	6.5%	Tourism, Retail & Property	5%	Region	Percentage	Latin America & the Caribbean	23.4%	Africa	22.6%	East Asia & the Pacific	14.7%	South Asia	12.8%	Central Asia & Türkiye	10.8%
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Volume of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2023, \$43.7 billion in total investment commitments. • In 2023, \$14.4 billion were dedicated to climate financing. <p>Anticipated results of those investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.5 million tons - GHG emissions reduction of CO2 equivalent each year. • 2.2 - 3.1 million - estimated number of jobs created. • \$11.2 billion - volume of additional trade finance supported. • 15 million square meters - green buildings certified. • 15,000 hybrid and electric vehicles added to the leasing market. 																								
Countries benefiting	<p>East Asia and Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, South Asia, Europe, Middle East; Central Asia, Türkiye etc.</p>																								
Contacts	<p>Ommid Saberi, Green building Specialist, osaberi@ifc.org Sandeep Singh, Business Development Lead, ssingh38@ifc.org Silvia Solano, Green Building Program, Latin America, ssolano@ifc.org</p>																								



MULTILATERAL BANKS

Council of Europe Development Bank

CREATION DATE

1956

SUMMARY

The CEB was established to provide financial support for social projects and to contribute to the economic development and social cohesion of its member countries. The CEB was created in 1956 and is distinct from the European Investment Bank (EIB), which operates primarily within the European Union. The CEB, in contrast, focuses on a broader European context, including non-EU member states.

Description	<p>Over the next five years, the CEB will remain focused on its mission and will pursue three overriding objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. To respond flexibly to the changing challenges of social development and inclusion; II. Invest in helping refugees and migrants integrate into their host communities, and in preparing for future migration dynamics; III. Support the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs of Ukraine's social sectors. <p>Over the period 2023-2027, the average volume of annual loan approvals is set at €4.3 billion. The 22 CEB projects completed by 2022 are concrete examples of its impacts: some 5.7 million people are expected to benefit directly from new and improved social infrastructure thanks to these projects, which together are helping to create and safeguard more than 100,000 jobs across Europe.</p>
Portfolio	<p>The infographic displays seven key sectors of the CEB's portfolio, each represented by a colored rounded rectangle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and vocational training (blue) Health and social care (purple) Regional development (green) Infrastructure (red) Natural disasters (teal) Cultural heritage (brown) Affordable housing (light blue)
Volume of business in 2022	<p>The infographic shows two bar charts comparing loan volumes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans approved: €4.2 bn (36 projects in 16 countries) Ukraine-related: €1.3 bn <p>A +2.1% increase is noted above the total approved loans bar.</p>
Countries benefiting in 2023	<p>Finland, Estonia, Italy, Poland, Sweden, Ireland, Belgium, Germany, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Montenegro.</p>
Contacts	