



**Expressions of Support Made at the Green Bank Design Summit
Presented by Institution Representatives
March 19, 2019**

Agence Française de Développement (AFD) supports the transformation of financial systems as a way to accelerate development pathways. AFD's €2.5 billion SUNREF program, which is accessible to over 30 countries, helps institutions invest in green projects for affordable and sustainable energy by encouraging local banks to finance green, low-carbon projects. The program also provides advisory support to help local banks structure climate-friendly investments.

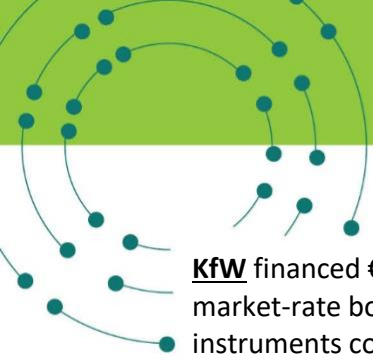
The **ClimateWorks Foundation** supports green banks by helping to define the green bank model, through the Green Bank Network and other institutions, and by socializing the green bank concept in middle income countries. In 2016, the ClimateWorks Foundation funded several green bank interventions in emerging markets, in countries with reasonably sophisticated domestic financial markets, and a relatively high climate mitigation potential. As a philanthropic organization, ClimateWorks can move funding relatively quickly to test new models or types of interventions.

The **Green Climate Fund** (GCF) is enthusiastic about green banks as a powerful tool to shift toward the national ownership of climate finance. The GCF stands ready to support country-level efforts via several programs, including country readiness funding, available through its \$100 million readiness fund. The project preparation facility can provide up to \$1.5 million to help green funds in emerging markets develop governance and financial strategies, and ultimately, GCF can support green banks through loans for capitalization.

The **Macquarie Group** sees green bank formation as a win-win-win: good for climate, good for countries, and good for increasing commercial investment opportunities in new markets. Macquarie will share its lessons learned and experience to help others in the space.

The **Inter-American Development Bank** is committed to partner with national development banks to develop and implement project pipelines, de-risking, due diligence, financing and blending, guarantees, credit enhancements, contingent transfers, technical cooperation, and environmental, social, and governance capacity building.

The **Swedish International Development Agency** (SIDA) can offer its development expertise, grant money, and financial risk guarantees to support green bank development. Project pitches that "tick SIDA's boxes" typically feature strong local ownership, use of local markets, moving adaptation into the financing scheme, and/or generating and mobilizing project pipelines that are both green and transparent.



KfW financed €8 billion of development activities in 2018. Its instruments include grants, close-to-market-rate bonds, equity funds, and concessional loans (to least-developed countries). These instruments come with technical assistance to ensure the effectiveness of loan usage. KfW encourages countries interested in green bank formation to be in touch with one of its 18 local offices for technical and capitalization support.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) is active in most of the countries participating in the Green Bank Design Summit and has a strong interest in supporting projects focused on catalytic green finance. Currently, GIZ is interested in projects in Africa.

The **UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS)** can offer countries working on green bank formation the following: its PACT program to support green finance projects in Mexico, Colombia, and China; its foreign office network's "prosperity funding" program in support of green finance; and direct technical assistance through its green finance institute.

The **European Climate Foundation** is developing a program in Southeast Asia designed to drive rapid decarbonization. Countries working on green bank design are welcome to apply for small grants and technical assistance funding.

The **African Development Bank** will be developing a concept note for a systemic approach to bringing the green bank model to African member countries.

The **Asian Development Bank** has a new strategy with a climate finance target of 80 billion US\$ in cumulative financing reached by 2030. In addition, its de-risking facility and a broad range of other programs and initiatives interface with green banks and climate finance.

The **Nordic Development Fund** has a wide variety of programs and can serve as a resource partner to countries interested in developing green banks. It can provide grants, loans, equity, and/or guarantees in powerful combinations to support green bank development. It seldom finances loans alone and prefers to partner with other institutions.

The **OECD's** new initiative, the Clean Energy Finance and Mobilization (CEFIM) Programme, is a five-year program supported by the government of Denmark and targeting five emerging economies: India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Colombia, and Thailand. It focuses on advising policy frameworks, working with local partners, helping to develop legislation, connecting with investors, and raising buy-ins and visibility within government, particularly within finance ministries. The CEFIM Programme will develop and support implementation of recommended measures to attract new sources of finance for clean energy projects.

The **Stanley Foundation** supports collective action in the climate change area and understands the value of future collaboration to establish green banks as a way to develop and support country-driven initiatives.