



2026 Disclosure Example Book

DFI Transparency Initiative

Updated February 2026

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Introduction

The Disclosure Example Book is intended to be a resource for those interested in improving the transparency of development finance institutions (DFIs). By providing examples of disclosure of a broad range of data, it demonstrates how disclosure can be improved at all DFIs. We hope that this book will be a resource to both DFIs and to other stakeholders with an interest in improving DFI transparency.

In June 2025, Publish What You Fund launched the second edition of the [DFI Transparency Index](#). The Index is based on disclosure guidance outlined in the [DFI Transparency Tool](#) and measures the transparency of 32 bilateral and multilateral, sovereign and non-sovereign DFI portfolios. It assesses transparency across 48 indicators in five categories of information: core information; impact management; ESG and accountability to communities; financial information; and financial intermediary sub-investments.

Following publication of the DFI Transparency Index, we have continued our engagement with the institutions that were assessed. The meetings have been building on our past collaboration as we try to support DFIs in improving their disclosure. During these meetings, we discussed general areas of potential improvement for DFIs, as well as specific recommendations for individual DFIs, as set out in the [DFI profile pages](#) on our website. A number of DFIs have requested examples of disclosure for a variety of data points. Given the numerous and varied requests, the team decided to put together a Disclosure Example Book that demonstrates instances of disclosure for the survey questions and indicators in the DFI Transparency Index. It draws examples from across the DFIs assessed for the Index, including bilateral and multilateral DFIs.

The Disclosure Example Book is intended to show what is possible in terms of disclosure. By demonstrating disclosure by peer DFIs, the examples indicate that perceived constraints to disclosure can often be overcome.

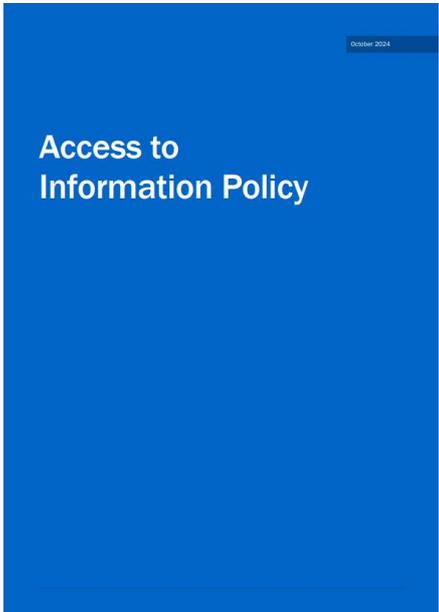
The disclosure example book is not intended to show best practice. As set out in our [methodology](#), some forms of data should be disclosed either to the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) Standard or in a format that allows bulk download of data (such as a csv. file). For presentation purposes, the majority of examples contained within the book are taken from the web pages or project and organisational documents of DFIs. We have included a screenshot and a link to relevant information. More generally, given the broad range of disclosure practices, we encourage DFIs to identify the most appropriate way to disclose information, while adhering to guidance from the DFI Transparency Tool and the IATI Standard.

The Disclosure Example Book will be treated as a living document and will be updated with new examples of disclosure periodically, as and when new data fields are disclosed.

Core Information

1 Disclosure / access to information policy

1.1 Does the development finance institution (DFI) have a disclosure or access to information policy?

BIO	EBRD
<p>https://www.bio-invest.be/files/BIO-invest/About-BIO/Governance/20210525_BIO-Disclosure-Policy_Approved.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.ebrd.com/home/who-we-are/strategies-governance-compliance/access-to-information-policy.html</p>
	

1.2 Does the policy include a presumption of disclosure?

<p>Proparco</p>
<p>https://www.afd.fr/sites/default/files/2025-04/politique-transparence-afd.pdf</p>
<p>a) Principe d'ouverture</p> <p>La politique de transparence du Groupe trouve ses fondements dans le principe d'ouverture déjà reconnu comme fondamental dans la charte d'éthique professionnelle du groupe AFD et constituant l'une de ses valeurs clés. Le groupe AFD réaffirme sa volonté d'ouverture, pour être au plus proche des meilleures pratiques internationales, et s'engage à répondre au mieux aux attentes de ses parties prenantes en respectant les lois, les conventions, les règlements et les textes encadrant son activité. La politique de transparence est fondée sur une mise à disposition du public, par défaut des informations concernant les activités opérationnelles et institutionnelles du Groupe, à moins qu'il n'existe une raison impérative d'en préserver la confidentialité.</p>

Translation from Google Translate:

a) Opening principle

The Group's transparency policy is based on the principle of openness already recognized as fundamental in the AFD Group's charter of professional ethics and constituting one of its key values. AFD Group reaffirms its desire to be open, to be as close as possible to best international practices, and undertakes to best meet the expectations of its stakeholders by respecting the laws, conventions, regulations and texts governing its activity. The transparency policy is based on making information available to the public, by default, about the operational and institutional activities of the Group, unless there is an imperative reason to keep it confidential.

EBRD

https://www.ebrd.com/content/dam/ebrd_dxp/assets/pdfs/access-to-information-policy/Access-to-Information-Policy-2024.pdf

1.1. Transparency

The EBRD is guided by the presumption that information relating to the Bank's operations and activities shall be disclosed in a clear, timely and appropriate manner unless such information falls under the exceptions to disclosure specified in this Policy.

1.3 Does the policy have limitations of commercially sensitive information and sensitive internal deliberations information?

No examples.

1.4 Does the policy have an independent appeals process?

BII

<https://assets.bii.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20104256/Transparency-and-Disclosure-Policy-2025.pdf>

7. FOIA, data protection and privacy

BII is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the UK GDPR and other relevant data protection laws. We take our responsibilities seriously – both to share information that should be made available and to protect information that should not be shared. BII will not routinely publish information which is, or is likely to be, exempt from disclosure under FOIA. For more information on how parties should make a FOIA request, our approach to data protection and privacy and how to make a data subject rights request, please see bii.co.uk.

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/access-information/appeals>

Stages of Appeal

First Stage of Appeal: Access to Information Committee

A requester who is denied access to information by ADB may file an appeal with the Access to Information Committee (AIC) if the requester can (i) show that an initial request for information was submitted in accordance with the required procedures set forth in the policy and (ii) either provide a reasonable argument that ADB has violated the policy by denying access to the requested information or make a public interest case as described in paragraph 18 of the AIP to override the policy exception(s). A request for review may be submitted in writing to the following:

Access to Information Committee through the Information Access Unit

Office of the Secretary
Asian Development Bank
6 ADB Avenue
Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
[E-mail](#)

Appeals to the AIC must be submitted within 90 calendar days after the denial of the initial request. All appeals should contain (i) a description of the information originally requested and (ii) an explanatory statement that sets out the facts and the grounds that support the requester's claim that ADB violated the policy or that the public interest override applies.

The appeal will be acknowledged within 7 calendar days and a decision will be given no later than 30 calendar days from receipt of the appeal. Requesters are notified if the appeal is dismissed (i) for a failure to file within the required time, (ii) for a failure to provide sufficient information that would reasonably support the appeal, or (iii) because the AIC does not have authority to consider the matter being appealed.

Second Stage of Appeal: Independent Appeals Panel

If the AIC upholds the initial decision to deny a request for information, and the requester still believes that ADB has violated its policy by withholding the information, the requester may file an appeal in writing to the Independent Appeals Panel (IAP). The IAP has the authority to uphold or reverse the decision of the AIC. Its decision is final. Appeals may be submitted in writing to the following:

Independent Appeals Panel through the Information Access Unit

Asian Development Bank
6 ADB Avenue
Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
[E-mail](#)

Appeals to the IAP must be submitted within 90 calendar days after the AIC's decision to uphold ADB's initial decision to deny access.

The appeal will be acknowledged within 7 calendar days and considered within 45 calendar days. Requesters are notified if the appeal is dismissed (i) for a failure to file within the required time, (ii) for a failure to provide sufficient information that would reasonably support the appeal, or (iii) because the AIP does not have authority to consider the matter being appealed.

The IAP does not have the authority to consider appeals concerning (i) decisions made by the Board of Directors or the President if the appeal is based on the public interest override or (ii) decisions by the Board of Directors to use its prerogative to restrict access to information normally disclosed by ADB.

The IAP comprises three external experts on access to information. The ADB President appoints its members with the approval of the Board of Directors.

2 Accessibility

2.1 Does the DFI's portal allow free, bulk export of data?

DEG

<https://deginvest-investments.de/>



IFC

<https://disclosures.ifc.org/>

Search Results

Search Projects - when searching for phrases of two or more words, enclose them in double quotes "like this"

Filtered By Reset
Project Type: Investment x

Search Results : 9882 Documents



Refine By

- > Project Disclosure
- > Project Type
- > Region
- > Country
- > Document Type
- > Environmental
- > Product Line
- > Project Status
- > Broad Community
- > Industry
- > Business Area
- > Private Equity Funds
- > Development Impact

Project Name ▲

Country ▲

Disclosure Date ▲

TVS Emerald | 46589 | Investment

Document Type	Country	Disclosed Date
Environmental Documents (AIP Policy 2012)	India	Jul 7, 2025

TVS Emerald | 46589 | Investment

Document Type	Country	Disclosed Date
Summary of Investment Information (AIP Policy 2012)	India	Jul 7, 2025

Scotia MX Loan | 50958 | Investment

Document Type	Country	Disclosed Date
Summary of Investment Information (AIP Policy 2012)	Mexico	Jul 7, 2025

DCM WAEMU MSME MULTI-SELLER ABS Program | 49623 | Investment

Document Type	Country	Disclosed Date
Summary of Investment Information (AIP Policy 2012)	Western Africa Region	Jul 7, 2025

2.2 Does it contain detailed disaggregated data?

BII

<https://www.bii.co.uk/en/our-impact/investment/14-trees-investment-01/>

14 Trees

◆ SOUTHERN AFRICA ◆ MANUFACTURING

14Trees is a joint-venture between LafargeHolcim, a global leader in building materials based in Switzerland, and CDC. The venture aims to accelerate and scale up the production and commercialisation of Durabric bricks – an environmentally-friendly, affordable alternative to the clay burnt bricks widely used across sub-Saharan Africa, and other innovative green building solutions.

Key facts
HIDE -

Last updated ⓘ : June 2025	Sector ⓘ : Manufacturing	Amount ⓘ : \$5.06m
Project number ⓘ : D43	Sub sector ⓘ : Construction Materials	Currency of investment ⓘ : CHF
Status ⓘ : Active	Investment policy ⓘ : Catalyst	Domicile ⓘ : Switzerland
Region ⓘ : Southern Africa	Investment type ⓘ : Equity	
Country ⓘ : Malawi	Start date ⓘ : June 2016	

EBRD

<https://www.ebrd.com/home/what-we-do/projects.html#customtab-70eec7766a-item-4654c5d413-tab>

View all EBRD projects

Newest first ▾

 Cards

55957
06 Jul 2025

Exploratory

Bokhtar E-Buses

Type: PSD

Sector: Municipal Infrastructure

Location: Tajikistan

56300
06 Jul 2025

Concept Reviewed

RLF - Dragon Capital Rebuild Ukraine Fund

Type: PSD

Sector: Equity Funds

Location: Ukraine

21793
02 Jul 2025

Approved

Implementation Plan for Social Housing via PPP in Greece

Type: TC PSD

Sector: Municipal Infrastructure

Location: Greece

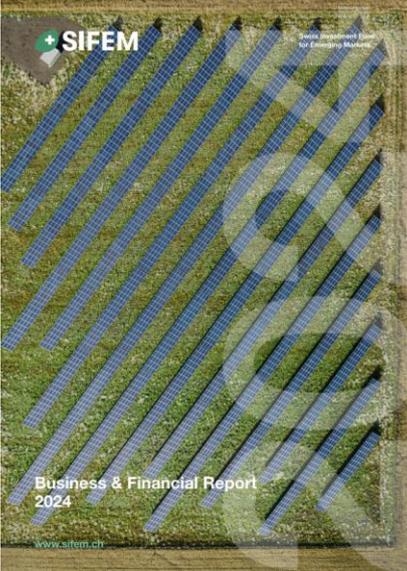
2.3 Is the data published under an open licence?

Norfund
https://www.norfund.no/our-investments/all-investments/
<p>*Commitment values are displayed in the currency selected from the dropdown menu: NOK, USD, or CURR (investment currency). When investment currency (CURR) is selected: The currency is shown in the CURR column and represents the sum of original commitments, resulting in higher values that reflect the original contracts. When NOK is selected: The value is calculated as <i>disbursed (transaction date FX) - repaid (transaction date FX) + undisbursed commitments (FX rate from the quarter of update)</i>. When "USD" is selected: The investment value includes NOK value converted from NOK to USD using the FX rate as of the report's last update. ** If a country is selected from the dropdown, the commitment reflects the amount specific to the selected country or countries. ***Except where otherwise noted, content on this section is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution.</p> 

IDB Invest
https://www.idbinvest.org/en/projects
 <p>Click here to find the .xml file with the updated information from all our projects. The file might take a few seconds to start downloading.</p> <p>Download file</p> <p>DATA ACCESS & LICENSING <i>Except where otherwise noted, content on this section is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 IGO (CC BY 3.0 IGO).</i></p>

3 Annual report

3.1 Does the DFI disclose an annual report?

SIFEM	CAF
<p>https://www.swedfund.se/media/lxiljepi/swedfund-integrated-report-2024.pdf</p>	<p>https://scioteca.caf.com/handle/123456789/2468</p>
	

4 Project identification

4.1 Does the DFI disclose a project title?

<p>BII</p>
<p>https://www.bii.co.uk/en/our-impact/direct-header/arinna-solar-power-sae/</p>


EIB

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/all/20240355>

HOME → OUR WORK → ALL PROJECTS

OUTRIGGER IMPACT FUND LCFP

SUMMARY SHEET DOCUMENTS

Summary sheet

RELEASE DATE

25 June 2024

STATUS	REFERENCE
Approved 03/12/2024	20240355

PROJECT NAME	PROMOTER - FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY
OUTRIGGER IMPACT FUND LCFP	OCEANWIDE LIMITED

PROPOSED EIB FINANCE (APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)	TOTAL COST (APPROXIMATE AMOUNT)
EUR 10 million	EUR 116 million

4.2 Does the DFI disclose a unique identifier for the project?

Proparco

<https://www.proparco.fr/en/carte-des-projets/gp-ariz-euriz-banco-multiple-ademi>

Signature date	March 6 2024
Location	Dominican Republic
Financing tool	Guarantee, EURIZ guarantee
Financing amount (Euro)	5000000
Financing details	DOP 300,039,300 guarantee
Customer	BANCO MULTIPLE ADEMI
Type of customer	Financial institution
Country of headquarters	Dominican Republic
Project number	CDO1113/CDO1111

EBRD

<https://www.ebrd.com/home/work-with-us/projects/psd/52242.html>

Project ID **52242** ← Status **Repaying**

Location
Serbia

Business Sector
Financial Institutions

Notice Type
Private

5 Status

5.1 Does the DFI disclose the current status of the activity?

Norfund

<https://www.norfund.no/investment/aci-motors-ltd/>

ACI MOTORS LTD

ASIA	41.7	ACTIVE	←
Region	Commitment (MNOK)	Status	

EIB

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20190644>

Environmental aspects
The operation will provide environmental benefits by supporting investments that increase the use of renewable energy and/or energy efficiency technologies, and thus, help mitigating climate change.

Procurement
The promoters of the sub-projects to be financed under the framework loan will be required that procurement of goods, works and services is carried out in accordance to EIB's Guide to Procurement.

Status
Signed - 18/12/2020 ←

6 Project description

6.1 Does the DFI disclose a description of the activity?

Proparco
https://www.proparco.fr/en/projects/bridging-digital-divide-and-scaling-digital-inclusion-young-people-and-women-jordan
<p>Proparco has allocated a USD 15m loan to Jordan Telecommunications Company PLC to contribute to bridging the digital divide in Jordan.</p> <p>Client presentation</p> <p>Jordan Telecommunications Company (JTC) is a publicly listed joint stock company organized in Jordan. JTC is the incumbent fixed network operator of Jordan and the parent company for Orange Middle East Africa (Orange MEA) activities. JTC has five wholly owned subsidiaries, for each of its lines of business - mobile services, internet services, mobile payment services, renewable energy development - plus the CSR activities; "Orange Jordan" (or OJ) is the name used for the group (i.e. JTC and its subsidiaries together).</p> <p> Project description</p> <p>The Project consists in a USD 15m corporate loan to Jordan Telecommunications Company (JTC) aimed at funding JTC's capex plan for 2023-2024, specifically targeting the expansion of its fiber network. It is tied to a EUR 1m grant from PROPARCO ("Envelope 209") to JTC to support its CSR activities, more specifically financing its coding academies program over close to 2 years.</p>

EBRD
https://www.ebrd.com/home/work-with-us/projects/psd/52451.html
 <p>The screenshot shows the EBRD project page for Kom Ombo EBL. At the top, the title "Kom Ombo EBL" is displayed with a "Share" button. Below the title is a navigation menu with tabs: "Overview", "Project Summary Document", "Environmental and Social Documentation", "Procurement", and "Complaints". The "Overview" tab is selected and highlighted. An orange arrow points to the "Overview" tab. The main content area under the "Overview" tab contains the following text:</p> <p>Provision of a senior debt financing of up to USD 40 million, in addition to an equity bridge loan of up to USD 14 million, to finance the construction and development of a 200 MW solar PV project located in Kom Ombo, Egypt. The Project will be one of the largest privately developed utility scale solar plants in Egypt and will support the country in increasing its renewable energy capacity.</p>

6.2 Does the DFI disclose the objectives, rationales, and expected outcomes of the activity?

FMO
https://www.fmo.nl/project-detail/58816
<p>What is our funding objective?</p> <p>The EARF aims to address two main barriers: (1) offer liquidity to preserve and support the access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all and (2) help stabilize the energy access sector by providing security for local clean energy jobs.</p> <p>Why do we fund this investment?</p> <p>Lack of energy and financial access to the Bottom of the Pyramid (BoP) and businesses continues to hold back social and economic development in (particularly) SSA. Today, the impact of Covid19 in LDC countries could jeopardise the progress made so far towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 of Affordable and Clean Energy. This fund aims at protecting this progress by contributing to a positive economic, social and environmental impact, while providing the much needed relief capital today.</p>

EIB
https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20210191
<p>Objectives</p> <p>The resources of the Fund will be utilised to provide financial support to infrastructure and climate funds, which will finance greenfield climate adaptation and mitigation projects in developing countries (non-OECD), in addition to environmental projects. The projects will contribute to avoiding or reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p>

7 Location

7.1 Does the DFI disclose the country the activity takes place in?

DEG	
https://deginvest-investments.de/portfolio/anova-feed-joint-stock-company	
<p>Anova Feed Joint Stock Company</p> <p>Customer</p> <p>Anova Feed JSC, an animal feed producer founded in 2012 in Vietnam, has been a DEG customer since 2016. The company has successfully established itself as a small local player in a highly commoditized and cyclical market segment led by international producers.</p>	<p>Region Asia</p> <p>Country Vietnam</p> <p>Sectors Industry</p>

AfDB

<https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-MZ-F00-023>

Mozambique - The 66 Kv Power Evacuation Line from Namaacha Wind Power Project to Boane Substation

Overview Financial information Documents

Project Summary

IATI identifier	46002-P-MZ-F00-023
Country	Mozambique ←
Sector	Power
High 5	Light Up and Power Africa
Sovereign / Non-Sovereign	Sovereign
Commitment (UA)	24,900,000

● Approval Date Status: Approved
21 May 2025

● Planned Completion Date
19 Jan 2028

7.2 Does the DFI disclose the sub-national location the activity takes place in?

OeEB – some examples but did not pass in 2025

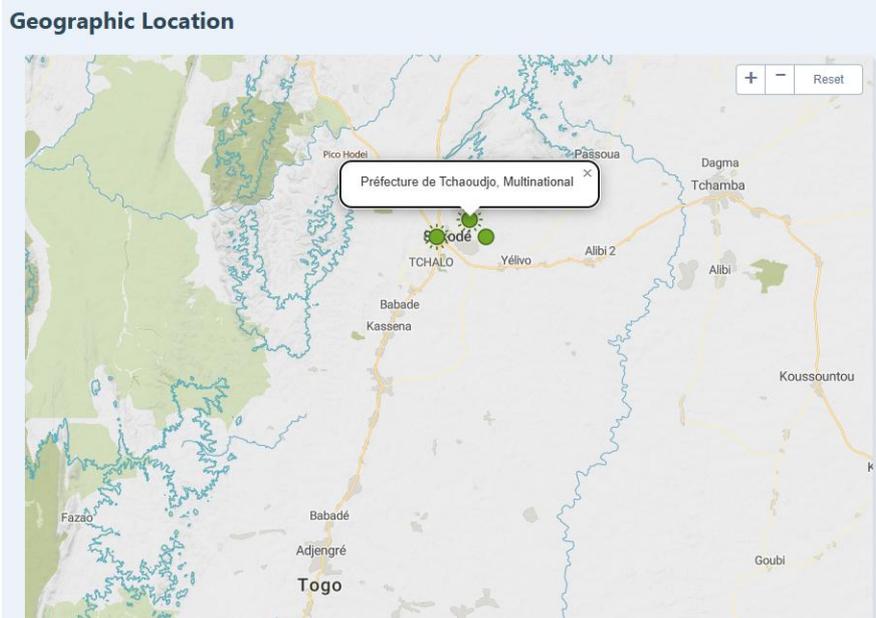
<https://www.oe-eb.at/en/our-projects/projects-at-a-glance/industrial-park-nigeria.html>

Home > Our Projects > Our Projects at a Glance

In May 2020, OeEB signed a mezzanine loan agreement with the Austrian Leeway Investment GmbH. The funds are made available via the African Austrian SME Investment Facility of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Finance and will finance the construction of the infrastructure for an industrial park in Enugu, Nigeria.

AfDB

<https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-TG-F00-003>



8 Domicile (non-sovereign only)

8.1 Does the DFI disclose the domicile of the investee?

BIO	CAF
https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/kcb-kenya	https://www.caf.com/es/quienes-somos/proyectos/cfl0000003792-agencia-financiera-de-desarrollo/
<p>Beneficiary locations Africa: Kenya</p> <p>Investment field Financial Institutions</p> <p>Activity KK.64.190 Commercial banking</p> <hr/> <p>Organisation KCB Kenya</p> <p>Website https://ke.kcbgroup.com/</p> <p>Domicile Kenya</p>	<p>Ubicación Paraguay</p> <p>Domicilio Paraguay</p> <p>Número de operación CFL0000003792</p> <p>Tipo de riesgo No soberano</p> <p>Instrumento de financiación Línea de crédito</p> <p>Sector Sector financiero</p> <p>Ejecutor AGENCIA FINANCIERA DE DESARROLLO</p> <p>Ciente AGENCIA FINANCIERA DE DESARROLLO</p> <p>Contacto transparencia@caf.com</p> <p>Riesgo social y ambiental N/A</p>

9 Sovereign / non-sovereign

9.1 Does the DFI disclose the activity as sovereign or non-sovereign? Or; Does the DFI disclose the activity as public sector or private sector?

BII
https://assets.bii.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/14080613/investment-policy-2022-2026.pdf
<p><i>A2. CDC's Mission and Objectives</i></p> <p>A2.1 CDC's mission is to help solve the biggest global development challenges by investing patient, flexible capital to support private sector growth and innovation.</p>

AIIB												
https://www.aiib.org/en/projects/details/2020/approved/Indonesia-Multifunctional-Satellite-PPP-Project.html												
<div style="text-align: right;">PRINT </div> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Indonesia: Multifunctional Satellite PPP Project</h2> <p>SUMMARY</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"><small>STATUS</small></td> <td style="width: 25%;"><small>MEMBER</small></td> <td style="width: 25%;"><small>SECTOR</small></td> <td style="width: 25%;"><small>E&S CATEGORY</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Approved</td> <td>Indonesia</td> <td>Digital Infrastructure and Technology</td> <td>Category B</td> </tr> </table> <p><small>PROJECT NUMBER</small></p> <p>000291</p> <p>FINANCING</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><small>APPROVED FUNDING</small></td> <td style="width: 50%;"><small>FINANCING TYPE</small></td> </tr> <tr> <td>USD150 million</td> <td>Nonsovereign</td> </tr> </table> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>	<small>STATUS</small>	<small>MEMBER</small>	<small>SECTOR</small>	<small>E&S CATEGORY</small>	Approved	Indonesia	Digital Infrastructure and Technology	Category B	<small>APPROVED FUNDING</small>	<small>FINANCING TYPE</small>	USD150 million	Nonsovereign
<small>STATUS</small>	<small>MEMBER</small>	<small>SECTOR</small>	<small>E&S CATEGORY</small>									
Approved	Indonesia	Digital Infrastructure and Technology	Category B									
<small>APPROVED FUNDING</small>	<small>FINANCING TYPE</small>											
USD150 million	Nonsovereign											

10 Sector

10.1 Does the DFI disclose the sector of the activity?

Finnfund																									
https://www.finnfund.fi/en/hankkeet/a-t-biopower-co-ltd-2/																									
<p>Investment details</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name:</td> <td>A.T. Biopower Co. Ltd.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project number:</td> <td>80000001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Region:</td> <td>Asia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country:</td> <td>Thailand</td> </tr> <tr> <td>→ Sector:</td> <td>Energy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signing date (month/year):</td> <td>March 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Currency:</td> <td>USD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finnfund's financing (commitment):</td> <td>13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Instrument:</td> <td>Equity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Size of the project financing:</td> <td>USD 35,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share of Finnfund's financing (%):</td> <td>37,40 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Status:</td> <td>Active</td> </tr> </table>		Name:	A.T. Biopower Co. Ltd.	Project number:	80000001	Region:	Asia	Country:	Thailand	→ Sector:	Energy	Signing date (month/year):	March 2023	Currency:	USD	Finnfund's financing (commitment):	13,000	Instrument:	Equity	Size of the project financing:	USD 35,000	Share of Finnfund's financing (%):	37,40 %	Status:	Active
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AsDB							
https://www.adb.org/projects/50146-003/main							
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Operational Priorities</td> <td>OP2: Accelerating progress in gender equality OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability OP4: Making cities more livable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sector / Subsector</td> <td>Energy / Electricity transmission and distribution ←</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender</td> <td>Effective gender mainstreaming</td> </tr> </table>	Operational Priorities	OP2: Accelerating progress in gender equality OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability OP4: Making cities more livable	Sector / Subsector	Energy / Electricity transmission and distribution ←	Gender	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Operational Priorities	OP2: Accelerating progress in gender equality OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability OP4: Making cities more livable						
Sector / Subsector	Energy / Electricity transmission and distribution ←						
Gender	Effective gender mainstreaming						

10.2 Does the DFI disclose the sub-sector of the activity?

BII	EIB
<p>https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/vive-ro-los-vinedos</p>	<p>https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20190644</p>
<p>Beneficiary locations <i>Latin America and Caribbean:</i> Peru</p> <p>Investment field Enterprises</p> <p>Activity A01.30 Plant propagation ←</p>	<p>Objectives The project will contribute to increasing local energy security and sustainable economic growth in Peru, by promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency, thereby reducing CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Sector(s) → Energy - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply ←</p> <p>Under ELM Guarantee This operation is covered by the ELM Guarantee.</p> <p>Proposed EIB finance (Approximate amount) USD 100 million (EUR 88 million)</p> <p>Total cost (Approximate amount) USD 200 million (EUR 175 million)</p>

11 Investment instrument

11.1 Does the DFI disclose the investment instrument of an activity?

Proparco

<https://www.proparco.fr/en/projects/financing-electric-trucks-china>

Signature date	September 30 2020
Location	China
Financing tool	<u>Loan</u> ←
Financing amount (Euro)	8373105,58
Financing details	USD 10m loan
Customer	Lionbridge Financial Leasing (China) Co., Ltd.
Type of customer	Company
Country of headquarters	China
Project number	PCN1052
Environmental and social ranking	IF-B

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/projects/54376-001/main>

Type or Modality of Assistance	Approval Number	Facility	Fund Source	Amount	Status
	4080 →	Loan	Ordinary capital resources	USD 5.90 million	Closed

12 Project costs

12.1 Does the DFI disclose the total investment cost?

Finnfund

<https://www.finnfund.fi/en/hankkeet/a-t-biopower-co-ltd-2/>

Currency:	USD
Finnfund's financing (commitment):	13,000
Instrument:	Equity
Size of the project financing:	USD 35,000 ←

EBRD
https://www.ebrd.com/home/work-with-us/projects/psd/52397.html#customtab-b03dc5af2b-item-9f23280207-tab
<h2>EBRD Finance Summary</h2> <p>EUR 20,000,000.00</p> <p>Total project cost ←</p> <p>EUR 20,000,000.00</p>

12.2 Does the DFI disclose the DFI commitment for the investment?

SIFEM	AfDB														
https://sifem.ch/portfolio/?central-american-small-enterprise-investment-fund-iv	https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-Z1-AAG-025														
<p>Date of commitment 2020-12</p> <p>Domicile Canada</p> <p>Fund size (target) USD 75 million</p> <p>SIFEM commitment ← USD 8 million</p> <p>Portfolio Own balance sheet</p>	<div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 10px;"> <h3>Project Summary</h3> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">IATI identifier</td> <td>46002-P-Z1-AAG-025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country</td> <td>Multinational</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sector</td> <td>Agriculture and Rural Development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High 5</td> <td>Feed Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sovereign / Non-Sovereign</td> <td>Non-sovereign</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental Category</td> <td>[IF-B] Medium Risk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commitment (UA)</td> <td>89,590,212 ←</td> </tr> </table> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>● Approval Date: 10 Nov 2021</p> <p>● Signature Date: 10 Aug 2023</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Status: Ongoing</p> </div> </div>	IATI identifier	46002-P-Z1-AAG-025	Country	Multinational	Sector	Agriculture and Rural Development	High 5	Feed Africa	Sovereign / Non-Sovereign	Non-sovereign	Environmental Category	[IF-B] Medium Risk	Commitment (UA)	89,590,212 ←
IATI identifier	46002-P-Z1-AAG-025														
Country	Multinational														
Sector	Agriculture and Rural Development														
High 5	Feed Africa														
Sovereign / Non-Sovereign	Non-sovereign														
Environmental Category	[IF-B] Medium Risk														
Commitment (UA)	89,590,212 ←														

12.3 Does the DFI disclose the disbursement for the investment?

IFU			
https://impactfund.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/03/144938-ifu-project-portfolio-2023-55.pdf			
↓			
IFU's contracted participation		Total disbursed (DKKm)	Expected total investment (DKKm)
Shares (DKKm)	Loans (DKKm)		
93.9		72.2	403.8
24.0		27.2	3,036.0
52.1		51.5	260.8
74.6		54.8	1,125.0

AsDB		
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/52200/52200-001-xarr-en.pdf		
BASIC DATA Nationwide Data Connectivity Project (LN3776 and LN3777-MYA)		
Key Project Data	As per ADB Loan Documents (\$ million)	Actual (\$ million)
Total project cost:	535	535
ADB Loan:		
Committed	500	500
Disbursed	500	500
ADB = Asian Development Bank.		

13 Funding source

13.1 Does the DFI disclose the source of funding for the investment?

SIFEM	
https://sifem.ch/portfolio/#african-river-fund	
Status	Active
Date of commitment	2023-12
Date of first disbursement	2024-04
SIFEM commitment	USD 10 million
Portfolio	Own balance sheet ←
Concessional finance	0%

AsDB											
https://www.adb.org/projects/53332-001/main											
Project Name	Hamkorbank Expanding Access to Credit for Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise and Agriculture Borrowers Project										
Project Number	53332-001										
Borrower / Company	Joint Stock Commercial Bank with Foreign Capital Hamkorbank										
Country / Economy	Uzbekistan										
Location	Nation-wide										
Type or Modality of Assistance	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Approval Number</th> <th>Facility</th> <th>Fund Source</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4059</td> <td>Loan</td> <td>Ordinary capital resources</td> <td>USD 20.00 million</td> <td>Committed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Approval Number	Facility	Fund Source	Amount	Status	4059	Loan	Ordinary capital resources	USD 20.00 million	Committed
	Approval Number	Facility	Fund Source	Amount	Status						
4059	Loan	Ordinary capital resources	USD 20.00 million	Committed							

14 Client

14.1 Does the DFI disclose the name of the client?

Proparco	
https://www.proparco.fr/en/projects/assisting-manager-ventures-platform-limited-its-support-early-stage-companies	
Signature date	May 13 2024
Location	Multi-Country, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria
Financing tool	<u>Grant</u>
Financing amount (Euro)	435000
Customer	Ventures Platform Limited 
Type of customer	Financial institution
Country of headquarters	Nigeria
Project number	IZZ1105
Environmental and social ranking	IF-C

AsDB	
https://www.adb.org/projects/50146-003/main	
Project Name	ENA Investment Program Phase 2
Project Number	50146-003
Borrower / Company	Electric Networks of Armenia CJSC 
Country / Economy	Armenia
Location	Nation-wide

14.2 Does the DFI disclose a description of the client? (non-sovereign only)

OeEB
https://www.oe-eb.at/en/our-projects/projects-at-a-glance/efp.html
<p>EFP is a co-financing vehicle founded in 2003 by the European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs) and the European Investment Bank (EIB) to promote sustainable private sector development in developing countries according to the OECD DAC list and to strengthen cooperation between European development financiers. The projects financed through EFP contribute to the creation or safeguarding of jobs, infrastructure, financial inclusion and poverty reduction primarily in African, Caribbean and Pacific developing countries as well as to ensuring better access to bridging loans against the background of the strained by the COVID-19 pandemic economic situation.</p>

EBRD
https://www.ebrd.com/home/work-with-us/projects/psd/52008.html
<p>Client information</p> <p>QATAR NATIONAL BANK ALAHLI SAE</p> <p>QATAR NATIONAL BANK ALAHLI SAE</p> <p>QNBA is a commercial bank incorporated in Egypt. It is the fourth-largest Egyptian bank by asset size and the second largest private bank. The bank recorded assets of EUR 15.2bn with market shares of 4.7%, 8.1% and 4.9% by assets, loans and deposits, respectively, as of YE2019. It is 94.97% controlled by Qatar National Bank QPSC (Qatar).</p>

15 Contacts

15.1 Does the DFI disclose a relevant DFI contact?

Finnfund
https://www.finnfund.fi/en/hankkeet/tbc-bank/
 <p>finnfund</p> <p>Finnish Fund for Industrial Cooperation Ltd. (FINNFUND)</p> <p>Address: Porkkalankatu 22 A, P.O. Box 147, FI-00181 Helsinki, Finland</p> <p>Telephone (switchboard): +358 9 348 434</p> <p>      </p>

AIIB
https://www.aiib.org/en/projects/details/2025/proposed/uzbekistan-ceec-uzbekistan-bess-green-loan.html
<p style="text-align: center;">PROJECT TEAM LEADER Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Yi Han Investment Officer yi.han@aiib.org</p>

15.2 Does the DFI disclose a relevant client contact?

BIO
https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/advans-c%C3%B4te-divoire
<p style="text-align: center;">Organisation Advans Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Website https://www.advanscotedivoire.com/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Domicile Côte d'Ivoire</p>

For client contacts, we accept a link to the investee website, if the website includes a clear contact details.

EBRD
https://www.ebrd.com/home/work-with-us/projects/psd/52242.html#customtab-a4ebefc615-item-89de0c2b5a-tab
<p style="text-align: center;">Company Contact Information</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Slavko Dukic slavko.dukic@intesaleasing.rs +381 11 2025 416 +381 11 2025 433 www.intesaleasing.rs INTESA LEASING doo Beograd Cara Urosa 54 Belgrade, Serbia</p>

16 E&S risk category

16.1 Does the DFI disclose the environmental and social (E&S) risk category of the activity?

DEG
https://deginvest-investments.de/portfolio/acciona-financiacion-filiales-sau
 <p>The screenshot shows a light blue box with the following text: "Source of Funding: DEG's own funds", "Environmental & Social Category [?]: A", and "SPV / Holding name and country of incorporation / domiciliation: Acciona S.A., Spain". An orange arrow points to the "A" under the "Environmental & Social Category" heading.</p>

IDB Invest
https://www.idbinvest.org/en/projects/grupo-elcatex-san-juan-textiles
 <p>The screenshot shows a grey box with the following text: "E&S CATEGORY ⁱ: B", "SECTOR: Manufacturing", "COUNTRY: Honduras", and "STATUS: In implementation". An orange arrow points to the "B" under the "E&S CATEGORY" heading.</p>

17 Progress dates

17.1 Does the DFI disclose the date of activity disclosure?

FMO
https://www.fmo.nl/project-detail/64175
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #f0f8ff;"> <p>Country Global</p> <p>Sector Energy</p> <p>Publication date 10/29/2024 </p> <p>Effective date 12/23/2024</p> </div>

IFC												
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/42698/vacpa												
<p>Summary of Investment Information</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Project Number 42698</td> <td>Company Name BOUDJEBEL SA VACPA</td> <td>Date SPI Disclosed Apr 30, 2020 </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Country Tunisia</td> <td>Region Africa</td> <td>Projected Board Date Jul 3, 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental Category B - Limited</td> <td>Status Active</td> <td>Last Updated Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Department Regional Industry - MAS Africa</td> <td>Industry Agribusiness and Forestry</td> <td>Previous Events Approved : Jun 10, 2020 Signed: Jun 25, 2020 Invested: Jun 16, 2021</td> </tr> </table>	Project Number 42698	Company Name BOUDJEBEL SA VACPA	Date SPI Disclosed Apr 30, 2020 	Country Tunisia	Region Africa	Projected Board Date Jul 3, 2020	Environmental Category B - Limited	Status Active	Last Updated Date	Department Regional Industry - MAS Africa	Industry Agribusiness and Forestry	Previous Events Approved : Jun 10, 2020 Signed: Jun 25, 2020 Invested: Jun 16, 2021
Project Number 42698	Company Name BOUDJEBEL SA VACPA	Date SPI Disclosed Apr 30, 2020 										
Country Tunisia	Region Africa	Projected Board Date Jul 3, 2020										
Environmental Category B - Limited	Status Active	Last Updated Date										
Department Regional Industry - MAS Africa	Industry Agribusiness and Forestry	Previous Events Approved : Jun 10, 2020 Signed: Jun 25, 2020 Invested: Jun 16, 2021										

17.2 Does the DFI disclose the approval date of the activity?

SIFEM	
https://sifem.ch/portfolio/#navis-asia-credit-i	
Reference code	24-178
Status	Active
Date of commitment	2024-12 ←
Date of first disbursement	2025-03
Domicile	Singapore
Fund size (target)	USD 350 million
SIFEM commitment	USD 15 million
Portfolio	Own balance sheet

AfDB	
https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-MR-HAB-009	
	Status: Ongoing

17.3 Does the DFI disclose the signature date of the activity?

Proparco	
https://www.proparco.fr/en/carte-des-projets/sahyadri-0	
Signature date	December 16 2024 ←
Location	India
Financing tool	<u>Equity investment</u>
Financing amount (Euro)	12 726 927,00

IDB Invest	
https://www.idbinvest.org/en/projects/huemul-portfolio	
DISCLOSED DATE	PROJECTED BOARD DATE ⓘ
02/27/2020	04/21/2020
APPROVAL DATE	SIGNED DATE
08/04/2020	08/31/2020 ←

17.4 Does the DFI disclose the last update date of the project data?

BII	
https://www.bii.co.uk/en/our-impact/investment/mashreqbank-mrpa-investment-01/	
First published ⓘ :	March 2025
Last updated ⓘ :	June 2025 ←
Project number ⓘ :	D6084

CAF

<https://www.caf.com/es/quienes-somos/proyectos/cfa010491-ter-programa-de-desarrollo-urbano-integrado-teresina/>

Progress dates

 Approval date September 5, 2017	 Contract date September 28, 2018	 Date of disclosure September 29, 2023	 Update date June 28, 2025	←
--	---	--	--	---

18 Contract (sovereign only)

18.1 Does the DFI disclose the investment contract for the activity?

World Bank

<https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-procurement/P180982>

Official Documents- Program Agreement for Loan 9701-CN.pdf (English)
 DATE:October 14, 2024 | REPORT NO.: | DOCUMENT TYPE:Project Agreement ←

Official Documents- Loan Agreement for Loan 9701-CN.pdf (English)
 DATE:September 13, 2024 | REPORT NO.: | DOCUMENT TYPE:Loan Agreement

Official Documents- Disbursement and Financial Information Letter for Loan 9701-CN.pdf (English)
 DATE:September 11, 2024 | REPORT NO.: | DOCUMENT TYPE:Disbursement Letter

Final Environmental and Social Systems Assessment (ESSA) - Sustainable Fodder Production and Low Methane Livestock Development Program-for-Results - P181021 ()
 DATE:July 15, 2024 | REPORT NO.: |
 DOCUMENT TYPE:Program-for-Results Environmental and Social Systems Assessment

Impact Management

19 Impact measurement approach

19.1 Does the DFI publish a methodology explaining its approach to impact measurement?

<p>Finnfund</p>	<p>IDB Invest</p>
<p>https://www.finnfund.fi/en/impact/sustainability/impact-assessment/</p>	<p>https://idbinvest.org/en/publications/idb-invests-impact-management-framework-managing-portfolio-impact</p>
<p>Development impact in our investment process</p> <p>At Finnfund, every investment has three criteria: impact, profitability and sustainability. Each investment is assessed on the basis of these criteria before the investment decision, and the investment is assessed and monitored over the entire life cycle.</p> <p>Finnfund assesses the expected development impact of every investment before the investment decision, and monitors and manages the development impact throughout the life cycle, including at the exit.</p> <p>Finnfund investment process: Impact</p> <p>Development impact as part of Finnfund's investment process.</p>	

19.2 Does the DFI indicate which impact standards/initiatives it is aligned to?

<p>Norfund</p>	<p>IFC</p>
<p>https://www.norfund.no/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/2024-Norfund_Impact-Principles-Disclosure-statement.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.ifc.org/en/our-impact/impact-investing-at-ifc#opim</p>
	<p>Operating Principles for Impact Management (Impact Principles)</p> <p>The Operating Principles for Impact Management provide a reference point against which the impact management systems of funds and institutions may be assessed. They draw on emerging best practices from a range of asset managers, asset owners, asset allocators, and development finance institutions. As a signatory to the Principles, IFC publicly discloses, on an annual basis, the alignment of our impact management systems with the Principles and, at regular intervals, arranges for independent verification of this alignment. The following documents are IFC's disclosure statement and an independent verification of alignment provided by external auditors.</p>

19.3 Does the DFI explain its approach to determining additionality? (non-sovereign only)

<p>BII</p>	<p>IFC</p>
<p>https://assets.bii.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/19141040/Our-approach-to-investor-contribution.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.ifc.org/en/insights-reports/2018/201809-mdbs-additionality-framework</p>
	

19.4 Does the DFI explain its approach to determining impact attribution?

FMO
https://www.fmo.nl/l/library/download/urn:uuid:d85800f8-607a-4118-bb7a-059392b8c869/fmo+impact+model+-+methodology+document+25+march+2019.pdf?redirected=1741687675
<p>6. FMO Attribution rules</p> <p>Due to the fact that FMO wants to steer on impact & footprint, to be able to report credibly over the achievements of its own financing, and to prevent adverse incentives, FMO applies attribution rules⁴ for its reported impact. Via these attribution rules, expected impact on client level is linked to FMO-financing. The FMO Impact Model which is used for the calculation of the effects, takes into account the amount of euro's FMO has invested, and the third party amounts actively catalyzed by FMO ('catalyzed funds'). Underlying idea here is that without FMO the third party would not have invested in the project. Furthermore, to take into account the higher impact of equity products (due to its higher leverage effects on client level), the model uses a multiplier of 2 for equity products. For further rules and exceptions, please refer to annex 5 Rules and exceptions.</p>

AfDB
https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Policy-Documents/Final_-_RMF_-_Rev.2_Final_.pdf
<p>Box 1. Gauging our impact: The challenge of attribution</p> <p>Development is complex, multi-layered and difficult to measure. Over the past decade, the Bank's understanding of development has broadened. It recognises that economic growth is an essential part of the process; that it supplies households with livelihoods and opportunities and governments with the means to invest in public goods and services. But development is also about empowering people to achieve a range of needs and aspirations, including through education, better health, and membership in secure and supportive communities.</p> <p>The challenge of attributing development outcomes to a single development institution is equally complicated, for three main reasons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development outcomes are due not just to specific interventions but to a combination of external factors and decisions made by numerous agents, including governments, companies, households and development agencies. The contribution of a single intervention or institution to a particular outcome cannot be isolated from these other factors and assessed with a high level of confidence. 2. It may be many years before development interventions yield their outcomes—and well after the project has been completed. For instance, an effective education programme can improve students' skills and learning achievements, which in turn will translate into productivity gains and additional income once the students enter the labour force, years after they participated in the education programme. 3. The data necessary to assess outcomes are often lacking, and bridging this information gap is costly. National or regional statistical departments are not fully equipped to provide relevant and timely information. To a certain extent, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms can be set up to generate information that is more timely and relevant to capture outcomes, but these mechanisms remain costly, piecemeal and imperfect. <p>For these reasons, the Bank's preferred approach is to measure the results of its intervention at the level of outputs that can be fully attributed to its interventions. The indicators in Level 2 of the RMF capture aggregate outputs from individual operations completed in the last three years, focusing on the Bank's specific contribution to results on the ground.</p> <p>Furthermore, AfDB is the first multilateral development bank that has chosen to report exclusively on its own contribution and not on the aggregate project contribution, which includes co-financiers. As our interventions are increasingly co-financed with other development partners, reporting the total sum of outputs would not adequately reflect the financial inputs of the Bank and would lead to double-counting. Outputs are pro-rated according to the level of the Bank's financial support against total project costs.</p> <p>This approach is reflected in our target-setting exercise. Thus the tables below include targets that are specific to the Bank and marked under "Bank target". They also include targets that include the expected contribution of co-financiers in AfDB-supported projects under the "Total target" column.</p>

20 Sector / country strategy

20.1 Does the DFI publish sector or (multi-)country strategies?

BII	AIIB
<p>https://assets.bii.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/26131022/Construction-and-Real-Estate-sector-strategy.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/download/strategy/transport-sector-strategy.pdf</p>
	

21 Evaluations

21.1 Does the DFI have a policy on the evaluation of investments?

OeEB	EBRD
<p>https://www.bmeia.gv.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Zentrale/Aussenpolitik/Entwicklungszusammenarbeit/Web_Evaluierungspolicy_EN.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.ebrd.com/content/dam/ebd_dxp/assets/pdfs/evaluation/EBRD-Evaluation-Policy-EN.pdf</p>
	

21.2 Does the DFI disclose the evaluations that it conducts?

FMO	IDB
<p>https://www.fmo.nl/off-grid-sector-evaluation</p>	<p>https://www.iadb.org/en/who-we-are/independent-evaluation/evaluations</p>
 <p>EVALUATING FMO'S OFF-GRID APPROACH</p> <p>FMO's journey in the off-grid sector</p> <p>For more than ten years now, FMO has been supporting companies that provide electricity solutions to people living remotely. A new evaluation concludes that FMO has played a significant role in the development of this market by tailoring its support to the different needs in the sector. We are fully committed to embracing the lessons learned and further growing our relevance in the sector.</p> <p>Did you know? Roughly 10% of the global population still live without access to electricity.</p> <p>Access to this basic service is so commonplace in the developed world that it is hard to imagine a life without it. Yet this is the daily reality for over half (55%) of the population in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Globally, some 733 million people—or ~10% of the global population—are without access to electricity. Often, the national electricity grids do not reach their homes, or connecting to them is prohibitively expensive. With the further digitalization of the world economy and the global energy transition, access to electricity is the need of the hour and the future. Thus, decentral renewable electricity solutions such as solar home systems and mini-grids are vital to help remotely located global citizens enjoy the benefits of electricity access.</p>	<p>Publications</p> <p>A Snapshot of OVE's 2022 Annual Report</p> <p>This snapshot presents a synthesis of the evaluation work completed by OVE in 2022. The focus is on lessons learned from the findings and recommendations of OVE's evaluations.</p> <p>See More →</p>  <p>SUMMARY OF OVE'S RETS ANNUAL REPORT 2021:</p> <p>IDB Group's Evaluation Recommendation Tracking System (ReTS)</p> <p>This summary presents the main results of the 2021 Recommendation Tracking System (ReTS) validation.</p> <p>See More →</p>  <p>OVE'S 2022 ANNUAL REPORT:</p> <p>Contributions from Evaluation toward Improving the Bank's Development Effectiveness</p> <p>The 2022 Annual Report by the Office of Evaluation and Oversight (OVE). Contributions from Evaluation toward Improving the Bank's Development Effectiveness. Highlights findings and lessons from the different evaluations and products conducted throughout the year.</p> <p>See more →</p> 

22 Additionality statement (non-sovereign only)

22.1 Does the DFI identify the development additionality of its investment? Or; Does the DFI identify the financial additionality of its investment?

SIFEM
<p>https://sifem.ch/portfolio/#somerset-indus-healthcare-india-fund-iii</p>
<p>Additionality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Additionality: SIFEM's investment contributes to achieving target size and to provide credibility to the manager within the DFI-segment. • Sustainability Additionality: Aligned with SIFEM's Approach to Responsible Investment. Signatory of "Ethical Principles in Health Care."

EIB
https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20230133
<p>Additionality and Impact</p> <p>The facility provides funding to Stanbic for on-lending to eligible small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and Midcaps, with a focus on women owned or managed businesses. As such, it will tackle the long-standing credit constraints for SMEs by improving access to credit and tailoring loan terms to the specificities of women led businesses. The facility will carry longer tenors than commonly available in Zimbabwe thereby supporting Stanbic to diversify and stabilise its funding structure while ensuring final beneficiaries access financing that matches the economic life of assets financed.</p>

23 Activity indicators / metrics

23.1 Does the DFI disclose results indicators for the activity?

IFU – didn't pass in 2025 but some examples							
https://impactfund.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/03/144938-ifu-project-portfolio-2023-55.pdf							
↓							
IFU's contracted participation		Total disbursed (DKKm)	Expected total investment (DKKm)	Expected direct employment (people)	Actual direct employment (people)	ESG	PERIOD
Shares (DKKm)	Loans (DKKm)						
7.3	8.9	13.5	32.8	52	84	B	2005 - 2018
	25.4	25.4	46.6	74	73	B+	2013 - 2020
17.8	25.6	40.3	139.1	535		B	1986 - 1995*
5.7	57.1	57.1	128.7	1,500	1,499	B+	2003 - 2012
36.7	127.6	153.0	393.1	2,563	1,656		
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AfDB																				
<i>Project Appraisal Report – Agricultural Value Chain and Livelihoods Enhancement Project</i>																				
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23.2 Does the DFI disclose metrics, definitions and/or methodologies for the indicators?

IFU – didn’t pass in 2025 but some examples
https://impactfund.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/03/144938-ifu-project-portfolio-2023-55.pdf
<p><u>Expected direct employment</u> is the number of persons expected to be employed directly in the project company once full capacity utilisation is achieved, as foreseen at the appraisal stage (either at the original appraisal stage, or at a later appraisal stage, if additional financing has been provided, and the figure for expected employment has risen). For greenfield projects the figures indicate the number of jobs expected to be created when reaching full capacity, while for brownfield projects the figures indicate the number of jobs to be created and/or preserved. For some investments, it is not possible to estimate the expected direct employment at the appraisal stage. This is typically the case for investment funds where employment is created at the portfolio level. For these kinds of investments only figures for actual direct employment are stated.</p> <p><u>Actual direct employment</u> shown for the active projects is the actual total number of persons - full-time equivalent (FTE) - employed directly in the project companies, including subsidiaries, as reported to IFU by the project company. For investments in projects where employment is registered at a secondary level - for example in a fund’s portfolio company - the figure for actual direct employment reflects the actual total number of persons employed directly in the companies at the secondary level. Figures are collected once a year and are trailing one year to ensure a more comprehensive data set for the period reported, i.e. actual employment data in this report is typically valid as per end 2022. In case some of the company’s activities are run by an external contractor, the persons employed by the external contractor</p>

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/53340/53340-001-rrp-en.pdf>

Results Chain Outcome	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
Renewable power delivered to the domestic grid increased	<p>By 2023:</p> <p>a. Renewable electricity delivered by the project to the offtaker increased to at least 258.2 gigawatt-hours per year (2019 baseline: 0)</p> <p>b. Annual emission of at least 157,502 tons of carbon dioxide avoided (2019 baseline: 0)</p> <p>c. Number of jobs provided during operation amount to at least 22, of which 3 are for women (2019 baselines: 0, 0)</p> <p>d. Annual domestic purchases during operation amount to at least \$150,000 (2019 baseline: 0)</p>	a–e. NNS's annual development effectiveness monitoring report	<p>Climate and weather risk</p> <p>Changes in regulatory environment or power purchase agreement</p>

24 Results

24.1 Does the DFI disclose baseline data for identified indicators?

No bilateral examples.

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/54253/54253-001-xarr-en.pdf>

Table 1: Design and Monitoring Framework Achievement

Indicator	Baseline (2019)	Target	Actual Achievement
Outputs (by 2021)			
Volume of wheat procured by UBF from domestic farmers sustained	95,235 tons	95,235 tons	106,076 tons
Value of food ingredients procured by TBF sustained, percentage sourced locally	MNT22.2 billion, 30%	MNT22.2 billion, 35%	MNT39.8 billion, 36%
Number of TBF's stores renovated	1	10	13
Number of UBF workers	214	222	281
Number of TBF workers	985	1,050	1,140
Appropriately sized PPE provided daily by UBF	Not applicable	For all UBF staff	Achieved
Appropriately sized PPE provided daily by TBF	Not applicable	For all TBF staff	Achieved
Outcomes (by 2022)			
Annual volume of flour and bran manufactured by UBF sustained	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Annual sales of TBF sustained	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
UBF workers' average annual income sustained	MNT18.9 million	MNT18.9 million	MNT19.6 million
TBF workers' average annual income sustained	MNT9.4 million	MNT9.4 million	MNT13.6 million
Number of contract farmers or farming enterprises supplying UBF with wheat sustained	203	203	229

MNT = Mongolian togrog, PPE = personal protective equipment, TBF = Tavan Bogd Foods LLC, UBF = Ulaanbaatar Flour LLC.
Source: Ulaanbaatar Flour LLC and Tavan Bogd Foods LLC.

24.2 Does the DFI disclose a target value for the indicators?

IFU – didn't pass in 2025 but some examples

<https://impactfund.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/03/144938-ifu-project-portfolio-2023-55.pdf>



IFU's contracted participation		Total disbursed (DKKm)	Expected total investment (DKKm)	Expected direct employment (people)	Actual direct employment (people)	ESG	PERIOD
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	25.4	25.4	46.6	74	73	B+	2013 - 2020
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36.7	127.6	153.0	393.1	2,563	1,656		
36.7	127.6	153.0	393.1	2,563			

AfDB

<https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-GA-F00-008>

Indicator ↕	Indicator Measure ↕	Notes ↕	Target Year ↕	Target Value ↕	Actual Year ↕
Power capacity installed	Unit	MW	2021	34.1	
Total power capacity installed	Unit	GWh	2021	203	
Number of hydrodams built	Unit	Number	2021	2	
Gabon's clean energy target	Unit	%	2021	100	
Gabon's clean energy target - of which hydropower	Unit	%	2021	80	
Competitive tariff to offer baseload electricity	Qualitative	None	2021		Yes

24.3 Does the DFI disclose an actual/current value for the indicators?

IFU

<https://impactfund.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/03/144938-ifu-project-portfolio-2023-55.pdf>



IFU's contracted participation		Total disbursed (DKKm)	Expected total investment (DKKm)	Expected direct employment (people)	Actual direct employment (people)	ESG	PERIOD
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IDB

<https://www.iadb.org/document.cfm?id=EZIDB0000578-522669563-46948>

RESULTS MATRIX

Specific Development Objectives

Specific Development Objectives Nbr. 0: Mejorar el acceso y la rendición de cuentas en la prestación de servicios por parte del Poder Judicial

Observation:

Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	EOP 2029
0.0 Ciudadanos satisfechos con las condiciones físicas de acceso a los juzgados	Porcentaje	54	2022	P 57	60	64	67	70	70
				A -	-	-	-	-	-

Details

Means of Verification: Investigación sobre percepción y evaluación del poder judicial brasileño (CNJ).

Observations: Ver PME Tracking de género y diversidad.

Evaluation Methodology: -

Pro-Gender No Pro-Ethnicity No CRF indicator

Indicator	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	EOP 2029
0.2 Índice de Transparencia del CNJ	Porcentaje	79	2022	P 82	85	87	90	93	93
				A -	-	-	-	-	-

Details

Means of Verification: Índice de Transparencia del CNJ

Observations: Subíndice del Premio a la Calidad (sección 3). Se focaliza en medidas de transparencia pasiva y activa. El objetivo es llegar al valor mediano de los 15 primeros estados (93.17) similar al TJ de Goiás.

ESG and Accountability to Communities

25 E&S global disclosure policy

25.1 Does the DFI have a policy on early disclosure of investments?

FMO

https://www.fmo.nl/l/library/download/urn:uuid:29da2260-c6e1-4823-8e50-2d061045a8a8/customer+disclosure+policy.pdf?format=save_to_disk

2.1 Disclosure by FMO

Disclosure of relevant investment information by FMO occurs at two distinct points in time: (i) "Proposed investment", i.e., ex-ante (at the Financial Proposal ("FP") stage in FMO's investment process); and (ii) "Approved investment", i.e., ex-post (after contracting the investment).

Between these two moments, the information about the investment remains publicly available under the status "Investment in contracting phase", for stakeholders to keep track of the status of the investment and to continuously have the opportunity to provide feedback.

a. Ex-ante disclosure

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For each investment opportunity, FMO makes publicly available certain information on the investment, including relevant project details, E&S rationale, and development impact information. Public disclosure of this information takes place prior to contracting on the World Map section on the FMO website.
Type of transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All investments including unfunded participations and guarantees, FMO intends to contract, apart from a specific and limited set of exceptions (referred to as <i>Transaction exempt from ex-ante disclosure, by default or waiver request</i>). FMO discloses ex-ante for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New contracts in the investment portfolio involving an FMO Financial Product for a customer. A Financial Product is a product that is provided or acquired by FMO in its role as Financial Institution; or Any amendment or waiver resulting in a new purpose and/or new business activity financed by an existing contract; or Increased exposure (>50%) for an existing contract that occurs after one year from FP approval.
Duration of disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 calendar days for E&S risk categories B+ and A (high-risk). 30 calendar days for E&S risk categories B and C (low risk). 15 calendar days for Venture Capital (VC) investments.
Transactions exempt from ex-ante disclosure (by default)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment opportunities with listed companies; or Increases in committed capital to prevent dilution; or CD grant opportunities, including convertible grants that are booked as a CD product.



IDB Invest

https://idbinvest.org/sites/default/files/2019-05/ENG%20-%20Pol%C3%ADtica%20de%20Acceso%20a%20Informaci%C3%B3n_web.pdf

c) Timing for Disclosure of Investment and Environmental and Social Information

35. IDB Invest discloses the Investment Summary and the ESRS no later than 30 calendar days prior to the Board or Management approving the investment, as the case may be.

36. IDB Invest discloses the EIAs for category A projects as far in advance as possible and no later than 60 calendar days prior to the Board approving the investment.

37. IDB Invest discloses the EIAs or other environmental and social evaluations required for projects other than category A projects no later than 30 calendar days prior to approval of the investment.

38. When exceptional circumstances impede IDB Invest to comply with these timelines, as would occur in the case of a delay in disclosure in accordance with paragraph 60 of this Policy, the Board shall be informed of any delay in the publication of the Investment Summary or the environmental and social information.

25.2 Does the DFI clearly articulate what E&S documentation will be disclosed for medium and high-risk projects?

DFC
https://www.dfc.gov/sites/default/files/media/documents/DFC_ESPP_012020.pdf
<p>5.5 DFC provides advance notice and information on Category A projects, whether subject to Board approval or not, to ensure that interested parties have sufficient information to meaningfully contribute to the DFC decision-making process. ESIAs and Baseline Audits required for Category A projects are made public on DFC's web site for a designated comment period of not less than 60 days before DFC makes a decision on whether to support a project. Acceptance of a document for disclosure does not imply project approval. Public comment on the projects are invited and considered by DFC in advance of any decision on a project. No application for a Category A project may be approved without this public disclosure and opportunity for comment. At the same time the Applicant's ESIA or Baseline Audit is released for public comment, DFC posts on its web site an initial project summary. The initial project summaries identify the rationale for designating the project as Category A, environmental and social standards to be used in project assessment and the location for local access to environmental and social project information.</p> <p>5.6 Comments received on projects, including any comments received during public hearings, as well as DFC management's response to those comments, will be posted on DFC's web site at least 7 days prior to presenting a project for approval.</p> <p>5.7 For those projects with the potential for significant adverse impacts on Project Affected People, DFC will confirm prior to project approval that: (1) the Applicant has engaged the affected groups and communities as required under Performance Standard 1 and (2) there is Broad Community Support for the Project.</p> <p>5.8 DFC also prepares and discloses project summaries which contain environmental and social information related to non-Category A, non-Board projects. These project summaries are posted on DFC's web site for a period of not less than 30 days prior to execution of the DFC Agreement.</p> <p>5.9 An Applicant's ESIA or Baseline Audit submitted for disclosure often does not contain all of the final negotiated commitments made by an Applicant to mitigate or remediate environmental and social risks and impacts. The final ESAP or final Remediation Plan for Category A projects is made public on DFC's web site following DFC acceptance.</p> <p>5.10 DFC requires Applicants to conduct and certify that they have conducted third-party audits for all Category A projects. Third-party auditors must supply certifications that the audit has been completed and that the Category A projects are in compliance with all environmental and social conditions contained within the DFC Agreement. The auditor certification and a publically releasable summary of audit findings is made public on the DFC web site.</p>

AsDB
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32056/safeguard-policy-statement-june2009.pdf
<p>53. Information Disclosure. In line with ADB's Public Communications Policy, ADB is committed to working with the borrower/client to ensure that relevant information (whether positive or negative) about social and environmental safeguard issues is made available in a timely manner, in an accessible place, and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected people and to other stakeholders, including the general public, so they can provide meaningful inputs into project design and implementation. ADB will post the following safeguard documents on its website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for environment category A projects, draft environmental impact assessment reports at least 120 days before Board consideration; (ii) draft environmental assessment and review framework, draft resettlement frameworks and/or plans, and draft Indigenous Peoples planning frameworks and/or plans before project appraisal; (iii) final or updated environmental impact assessments and/or initial environmental examinations, resettlement plans, and Indigenous Peoples plans upon receipt; (iv) environmental, involuntary resettlement, and Indigenous Peoples monitoring reports submitted by borrowers/clients during project implementation upon receipt.

25.3 Does the DFI disclose the E&S policies/standards it applies (e.g. IFC Performance Standards or in-house policies) for its investments?

Finnfund
https://www.finnfund.fi/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Sustainability-policy-1.pdf
<p>3. Pillars of sustainability in Finnfund's investments</p> <p>3.1 International sustainability framework</p> <p>In all of its investments Finnfund requires its investees to comply with applicable host country laws and regulations as well as the relevant international obligations.</p> <p>In addition to the local legal requirements, all Finnfund investments associated with medium to high inherent environmental and social ("E&S") risks and adverse impacts are, over a reasonable period of time, required to achieve compliance with international standards on environmental and social management and performance. The project and the associated impacts and risks define the standards to be applied, but the principal environmental and social risk management framework adopted consist of the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability and the associated World Bank Group general and industry-specific Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines. The IFC Performance Standards ("PS") address eight topics: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts (PS1), Labor and Working Conditions (PS2), Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention (PS3), Community Health, Safety, and Security (PS4), Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement (PS5), Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources (PS6), Indigenous Peoples (PS7), Cultural Heritage (PS8).</p> <p>The Performance Standards' approach is risk-, management- and outcome-based, with specific requirements to help investees achieve the outcomes. The necessary means are adjusted to a level appropriate to the nature and scale of the project and commensurate with the environmental and social risks and/or impacts.</p>

EBRD
https://www.ebrd.com/home/news-and-events/publications/institutional-documents/environmental-and-social-policy-2024.html
<p>6. Environmental and Social Requirements</p> <p>6.1. The EBRD has adopted a comprehensive set of ESRs that projects are required to meet with regard to specific areas of environmental and social sustainability. Central to the ESRs is the application of the mitigation hierarchy and GIP.</p> <p>6.2. The ESRs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESR 1: Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impacts ESR 2: Labour and working conditions ESR 3: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and control ESR 4: Health, safety and security ESR 5: Land acquisition, restrictions on land use and involuntary resettlement ESR 6: Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources ESR 7: Indigenous Peoples ESR 8: Cultural heritage ESR 9: Financial intermediaries ESR 10: Stakeholder engagement <p>Each ESR includes specific requirements for EBRD clients in respect of projects financed by the Bank, regardless of whether it is carried out directly by the client or through third parties.¹⁰ Compliance with relevant national law is an integral part of all ESRs. When host-country regulations differ from the requirements of ESRs, projects will be required to meet whichever is more stringent.</p>

25.4 Does the DFI have a policy that specifies when a document should be translated and in which language?

DFC
https://www.dfc.gov/sites/default/files/media/documents/DFC_ESPP_012020.pdf
<p>5.17 If the Project is screened as Category A, Applicants are required to submit an ESIA (and for existing projects a Baseline Audit) for public disclosure on the DFC web site. ESIAs and Baseline Audits submitted for public disclosure must be in English or accompanied by an English- language translation. The ESIAs and Baseline Audits must adequately describe potential risks and proposed mitigation measures and include a draft ESAP, draft Remediation Plan (if required) and Stakeholder engagement plan (See paragraph 5.19). At a minimum, the Applicant is required to provide a local language translation of the executive summary of the ESIA (and Baseline Audit) and make the summary available to Project Affected People in a format that is readily understandable and tailored to meet the information needs of Project Affected People. The translated summary should be distributed by means that take into account the ability of Project Affected People to receive, address and effectively comment on the content. DFC also discloses this summary on its web site.</p>

IDB Invest
https://www.idbinvest.org/sites/default/files/2019%2011%2001%20-%20ENG%20-%20ATI%20Policy%20Implementation%20Guidelines.pdf
<p>4. Languages</p> <p>69. IDB Invest responsibilities. IDB Invest will disclose Public Information in all languages available at the time such Public Information is disclosed. If additional translations become available at a later date, IDB Invest will also strive to post those versions on the website. In addition, as a general rule, the ESRS will also be disclosed in one of the national languages of the country in which the project will be implemented. [The ESRS will be considered Disclosed only when it is Disclosed in the applicable national language.]</p> <p>70. Client responsibilities. The Environmental and Social Information produced by the client that is public will be disclosed in one of the national languages of the country in which the project will be implemented. For projects where there are affected communities, the client will communicate in the formats and languages accessible to such communities, in a manner commensurate with the level of risk as specified in the Policy and the Environmental and Social Sustainability Policy.</p>

25.5 Does the DFI disclose an explanation of project risk categorisation?

Swedfund														
https://www.swedfund.se/api/download?fileUrl=/media/adfl2mh5/swedfund-categorisation-environmental-social-responsibility.pdf														
<p>Categorisation for direct investments:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>High Risk (A)</th> <th>Medium-High Risk (B+)</th> <th>Medium-Low Risk (B)</th> <th>Low Risk (C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Category definition</td> <td>Projects with significant potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are diverse, irreversible or unprecedented. These impacts cannot be mitigated or remedied or only at significant costs.</td> <td>Projects with generally limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through mitigation measures, but having some specific features which can have potential significantly more adverse social or environmental impacts.</td> <td>Projects with limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through well-known mitigation measures.</td> <td>Projects with minimal or no adverse social or environmental impacts.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Category	High Risk (A)	Medium-High Risk (B+)	Medium-Low Risk (B)	Low Risk (C)	Category definition	Projects with significant potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are diverse, irreversible or unprecedented. These impacts cannot be mitigated or remedied or only at significant costs.	Projects with generally limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through mitigation measures, but having some specific features which can have potential significantly more adverse social or environmental impacts.	Projects with limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through well-known mitigation measures.	Projects with minimal or no adverse social or environmental impacts.
Category	High Risk (A)	Medium-High Risk (B+)	Medium-Low Risk (B)	Low Risk (C)										
Category definition	Projects with significant potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are diverse, irreversible or unprecedented. These impacts cannot be mitigated or remedied or only at significant costs.	Projects with generally limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through mitigation measures, but having some specific features which can have potential significantly more adverse social or environmental impacts.	Projects with limited potential adverse social or environmental impacts that are site-specific and readily addressed through well-known mitigation measures.	Projects with minimal or no adverse social or environmental impacts.										

AIIB				
https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/_download/environment-framework/AIIB-Environmental-and-Social-Framework_ESF-November-2022-final.pdf				
<p>19. Categories. The Bank assigns each proposed Project to one of the following four categories and determines the type of assessment and instrument required, as noted below and further elaborated throughout this ESP:</p> <p>19.1 Category A.</p> <p>(a) Category A. A Project is categorized A if it is likely to have significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are irreversible, cumulative, diverse or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works and may be temporary or permanent in nature.</p> <p>(b) Assessment and Instrument. The Bank requires the Client to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) or equivalent environmental and social assessment, for each Category A Project, and to prepare an environmental and social management plan (ESMP) or environmental and social management planning framework (ESMPF) (or other similar Bank-approved documentation), which is included in the ESIA report for the Project.</p> <p>(c) The ESIA for a Category A Project examines the Project's potential environmental and social risks and impacts, both positive and adverse, compares them with those of feasible alternatives (including the "without Project" alternative), and recommends any measures needed to avoid, minimize, mitigate, offset or compensate for adverse impacts and improve environmental and social performance of the Project.</p> <p>19.2 Category B.</p> <p>(a) Category B. A Project is categorized B if: (i) it has a limited number of potentially adverse environmental and social impacts; (ii) the impacts are not unprecedented; (iii) few if any of them are irreversible or cumulative; (iv) they are limited to the Project area; and (v) they can be successfully managed using good practice in an operational setting.</p> <p>(b) Assessment and Instrument. The Bank requires the Client to conduct an initial review of the environmental and social risks and impacts of the Project. On the basis of this review, the Bank, in consultation with the Client, determines the appropriate instrument for the Client to assess the Project's environmental and social risks and impacts, on a case-by-case basis. The Bank may determine that an ESIA or another similar instrument is appropriate for the Project. Commonly used instruments for Category B include an ESMP or an ESMPF.</p> <p>(c) The scope of the assessment may vary from Project to Project, but it is narrower than that of the Category A ESIA. As in the case of a Category A Project, the assessment examines the Project's potentially adverse and positive environmental and social impacts and recommends any measures</p>				

25.6 Does the DFI disclose a list of investment exemptions?

SIFEM
https://sifem.ch/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/240417-SIFEM-Approach-to-Responsible-Investment-v2.2.pdf
<p>APPENDED IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE D – EXCLUSION LIST</p> <p><i>This exclusion list is aligned with the Harmonized EDFI Exclusion List</i></p> <p>Any activity, production, use of, trade in, distribution of or involving:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forced labor¹⁶ or child labor¹⁷ 2. Activities or materials deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international phase-outs or bans, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ozone depleting substances, PCB's (Polychlorinated Biphenyl's) and other specific, hazardous pharmaceuticals, pesticides/herbicides or chemicals; b) Wildlife or products regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species or Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); or c) Unsustainable fishing methods (e.g. blast fishing and drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length) 3. Cross-border trade in waste and waste products, unless compliant to the Basel Convention and the underlying regulations 4. Destruction¹⁸ of High Conservation Value areas¹⁹ 5. Radioactive materials²⁰ and unbounded asbestos fibres 6. Construction of new and extension of any existing coal fired thermal power plants 7. Pornography and/or prostitution. 8. Racist and/or anti-democratic media 9. Weapons and munitions²¹ 10. In the event that any of these following products form a substantial part of a project's primary financed business activities:²² <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Alcohol beverages (except beer and wine); b) Tobacco; or c) Gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises

EIB
https://www.eib.org/files/publications/eib_eligibility_excluded_activities_en.pdf
<p>2. Bank-wide excluded activities</p> <p>In order to be eligible for EIB financing, an activity must not be excluded from the overall strategic direction of the Bank⁵. The following activities cannot benefit from EIB financing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Projects which result in limiting people's individual rights and freedom, or violation of human rights, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prisons and detention centres of any form (such as correctional institutions or police stations with detention facilities) - Any activities which are known directly or indirectly to result in harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour⁶ or harmful child labour⁷, as defined by the International Labour Organization's Fundamental Labour Conventions b. Projects unacceptable in climate and environmental terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities not aligned with the principles and goals of the Paris Agreement, as defined in the EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap⁸. In terms of mitigation goals, this excludes a range of highly emission-intensive activities in sectors such as energy, transport, industry and the bioeconomy. In terms of adaptation goals, this excludes activities with a very high residual risk to current and future climate change - Any activity involving significant degradation, conversion or destruction⁹ of critical habitats¹⁰ - Conversion of natural forests into plantation. This includes irrigated forests¹¹, logging, clear cutting or degradation of (and commercial concessions over) tropical natural forests or high conservation value forests¹² in all regions, as well as the purchase of logging equipment for this purpose - Unsustainable fishing methods (such as drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length and blast fishing) - Extraction of mineral deposits from the deep sea¹³ - Extraction or mining of conflict minerals and metals¹⁴

26 E&S community disclosure policy

Several EDFI institutions use the IFC Performance Standards. As such, we identified policy contained within the Performance Standards that satisfy the survey questions. We did this in instances where there we found explicitly reference to the Performance Standards applying to all DFI investments.

26.1 Does the DFI have a community disclosure policy?

IFC Performance Standard 1
https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/2012-ifc-performance-standards-en.pdf
<p><i>“Disclosure of Information:</i></p> <p><i>29. Disclosure of relevant project information helps Affected Communities and other stakeholders understand the risks, impacts and opportunities of the project. The client will provide Affected Communities with access to relevant information* on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of proposed project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such communities and relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance mechanism.</i></p> <p><i>*Depending on the scale of the project and significance of the risks and impacts, relevant document(s) could range from full Environmental and Social Assessments and Action Plans (i.e., Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Resettlement Action Plans, Biodiversity Action Plans, Hazardous Materials Management Plans, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans, Community Health and Safety Plans, Ecosystem Restoration Plans, and Indigenous Peoples Development Plans, etc.) to easy-to-understand summaries of key issues and commitments. These documents could also include the client’s environmental and social policy and any supplemental measures and actions defined as a result of independent due diligence conducted by financiers.”</i></p>

26.2 Does the policy require early disclosure to project-affected people?

IFC Performance Standard 1
https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/2012-ifc-performance-standards-en.pdf
<p><i>“Consultation</i></p> <p><i>30. When Affected Communities are subject to identified risks and adverse impacts from a project, the client will undertake a process of consultation in a manner that provides the Affected Communities with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts and mitigation measures, and allows the client to consider and respond to them. The extent and degree of engagement required by the consultation</i></p>

process should be commensurate with the project’s risks and adverse impacts and with the concerns raised by the Affected Communities. Effective consultation is a two-way process that should: (i) begin early in the process of identification of environmental and social risks and impacts and continue on an ongoing basis as risks and impacts arise; (ii) be based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and easily accessible information which is in a culturally appropriate local language(s) and format and is understandable to Affected Communities; (iii) focus inclusive²⁷ engagement on those directly affected as opposed to those not directly affected; (iv) be free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation; (v) enable meaningful participation, where applicable; and (vi) be documented. The client will tailor its consultation process to the language preferences of the Affected Communities, their decision-making process, and the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups. If clients have already engaged in such a process, they will provide adequate documented evidence of such engagement.”

26.3 Does the DFI clearly articulate what E&S documentation will be disclosed to project-affected people for investments?

IFC Performance Standard 1

<https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/2012-ifc-performance-standards-en.pdf>

“Disclosure of Information:

29. Disclosure of relevant project information helps Affected Communities and other stakeholders understand the risks, impacts and opportunities of the project. The client will provide Affected Communities with access to relevant information on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of proposed project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such communities and relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance mechanism.*

**Depending on the scale of the project and significance of the risks and impacts, relevant document(s) could range from full Environmental and Social Assessments and Action Plans (i.e., Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Resettlement Action Plans, Biodiversity Action Plans, Hazardous Materials Management Plans, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans, Community Health and Safety Plans, Ecosystem Restoration Plans, and Indigenous Peoples Development Plans, etc.) to easy-to-understand summaries of key issues and commitments. These documents could also include the client’s environmental and social policy and any supplemental measures and actions defined as a result of independent due diligence conducted by financiers.”*

26.4 Does the DFI have a free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) policy?

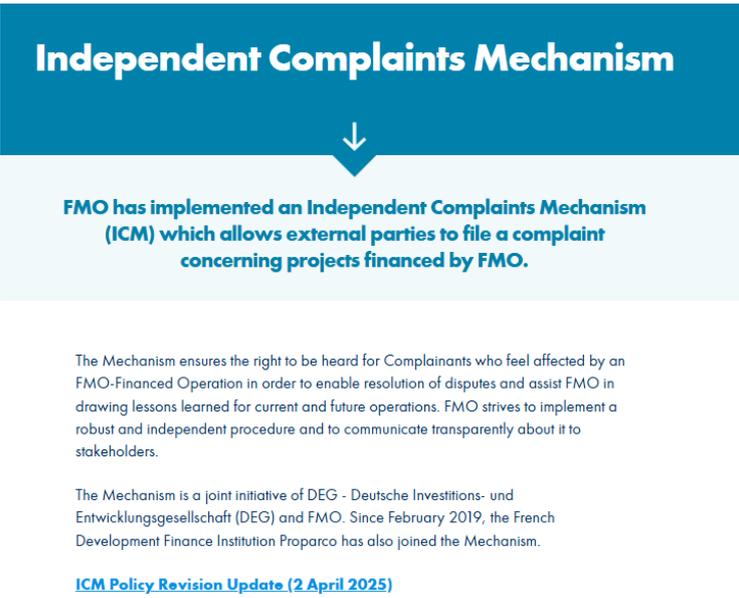
<p>IFC Performance Standard 7</p>
<p>https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/2012-ifc-performance-standards-en.pdf</p>
<p><i>“11. Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples may be particularly vulnerable to the loss of, alienation from or exploitation of their land and access to natural and cultural resources.⁵ In recognition of this vulnerability, in addition to the General Requirements of this Performance Standard, the client will obtain the FPIC of the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples in the circumstances described in paragraphs 13–17 of this Performance Standard. FPIC applies to project design, implementation, and expected outcomes related to impacts affecting the communities of Indigenous Peoples. When any of these circumstances apply, the client will engage external experts to assist in the identification of the project risks and impacts.</i></p> <p><i>12. There is no universally accepted definition of FPIC. For the purposes of Performance Standards 1, 7 and 8, “FPIC” has the meaning described in this paragraph. FPIC builds on and expands the process of ICP described in Performance Standard 1 and will be established through good faith negotiation between the client and the Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples. The client will document: (i) the mutually accepted process between the client and Affected Communities of Indigenous Peoples, and (ii) evidence of agreement between the parties as the outcome of the negotiations. FPIC does not necessarily require unanimity and may be achieved even when individuals or groups within the community explicitly disagree.”</i></p>

27 IAM global disclosure documentation

27.1 Does the DFI disclose the availability of the Independent Accountability Mechanism (IAM) on its website?

FMO

<https://www.fmo.nl/independent-complaints-mechanism>



Independent Complaints Mechanism

↓

FMO has implemented an Independent Complaints Mechanism (ICM) which allows external parties to file a complaint concerning projects financed by FMO.

The Mechanism ensures the right to be heard for Complainants who feel affected by an FMO-Financed Operation in order to enable resolution of disputes and assist FMO in drawing lessons learned for current and future operations. FMO strives to implement a robust and independent procedure and to communicate transparently about it to stakeholders.

The Mechanism is a joint initiative of DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG) and FMO. Since February 2019, the French Development Finance Institution Proparco has also joined the Mechanism.

[ICM Policy Revision Update \(2 April 2025\)](#)

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/accountability-mechanism>



Accountability Mechanism

The Accountability Mechanism of ADB exists to provide an independent and effective forum for those affected by ADB-assisted projects to voice their concerns.

Home In-Depth Compliance Review Problem Solving Knowledge IAMnet

Translate: Bahasa Indonesia Русский

> Who We Are > Accountability Mechanism

Voice Your Concerns

How can project-affected people report alleged noncompliance with ADB's operational policies and procedures? What types of complaints are handled by the Accountability Mechanism?

[File a Complaint](#) [Complaints Registry](#)

27.2 Does the DFI IAM have a publicly available registry that publishes results, responses, or findings?

DEG

<https://www.deginvest.de/%C3%9Cber-uns/Verantwortung/Beschwerdemanagement/index-2.html?redirect=408704>

Overview of Complaints

This overview provides details of the complaints that have been declared admissible by the Independent Expert Panel since the implementation of the Mechanism:

Project	Client	Country	Sector	Status
Barro Blanco	Generadora del Istmo S.A.	Panama	Energy	Closed Read more
LCT	Lomé Container Terminal S.A.	Togo	Operation of a transshipment container terminal	Monitoring Read more
PHC (FERONIA)	Plantations et Huileries du Congo SA	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Agribusiness	Monitoring Read more
FRB	FirstRand Bank	Republic of Liberia	Finance	Dispute Resolution Read more

EBRD

<https://www.ebrd.com/home/what-we-do/projects/independent-project-accountability-mechanism/case-registry.html>

Cases Download ↓

Q Search... Newest first ▾ Filter by

50603 Open

Corridor Vc - Doboj Bypass (Request # 2)

Case number(s): 2025/07 Function: Problem-solving and Compliance

Location: Bosnia and Herzegovina

[View →](#)

Function

Compliance only

Problem-solving and Compliance

Problem-solving only

49058 Open

Corridor Vc in FBH - Part 3 (Request # 5)

Case number(s): 2025/06 Function: Problem-solving and Compliance

Location: Bosnia and Herzegovina

[View →](#)

Status

Closed

Open

49058 Open

Corridor Vc in FBH - Part 3 (Request # 4)

Location

Albania

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Belarus

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Filter by Reception Date

28 IAM community disclosure policy

28.1 Does the DFI require clients to disclose the availability of the IAM to project-affected people where appropriate? Or; Does the DFI state that it will disclose the availability of IAM to project-affected people?

DFC
<i>Independent Accountability Mechanism for the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation</i>
<p>5. Outreach to Eligible Stakeholders. The IAM will ensure that project-affected stakeholders have information about how to access its services and complaint process. The Corporation will assist the IAM in carrying out its outreach efforts, including requiring clients and sub-clients (for financial intermediary projects) to disclose the existence of the IAM to project-affected communities in a culturally appropriate, gender sensitive, and accessible manner. The existence of the IAM and how to contact it will be included in appropriate project documents.</p> <p>The IAM will not tolerate retaliation against complainants or any other individuals involved in an IAM process or outreach activity and will reject any form of threat, intimidation, harassment, violence or discrimination based on the fact that they have exercised their right to raise concerns.</p>

AIIB
<i>https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/download/environment-framework/AIIB-Environmental-and-Social-Framework_ESF-November-2022-final.pdf</i>
<p>D. Project-affected People's Mechanism</p> <p>73. Project-affected People's Mechanism. People who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by a failure of the Bank to implement the ESP may submit complaints to the Bank's PPM in accordance with the Policy on the PPM, when their Project-related concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through Project-level GRMs or the Bank's management processes. The Bank requires all Clients to inform Project-affected people about the availability of the PPM. Information on the availability of the PPM is provided in an accessible and understandable manner in locally appropriate language(s), including on the Client's (or beneficiary's) Project-related website.</p>

29 PGM community disclosure policy

29.1 Does the DFI require clients to disclose the availability of the project-level grievance mechanism (PGM) to project-affected people where appropriate? Or; Does the DFI state that it will disclose the availability of the PGM to project-affected people?

<p>IFC Performance Standard 1</p>
<p>https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2010/2012-ifc-performance-standards-en.pdf</p>
<p><i>“Disclosure of Information</i></p> <p><i>29. Disclosure of relevant project information helps Affected Communities and other stakeholders understand the risks, impacts and opportunities of the project. The client will provide Affected Communities with access to relevant information²⁶ on: (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the project; (ii) the duration of proposed project activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such communities and relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance mechanism.</i></p> <p><i>Grievance Mechanism for Affected Communities</i></p> <p><i>35. Where there are Affected Communities, the client will establish a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of Affected Communities’ concerns and grievances about the client’s environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project and have Affected Communities as its primary user. It should seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate and readily accessible, and at no cost and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform the Affected Communities about the mechanism in the course of the stakeholder engagement process.”</i></p>

30 Summary of E&S risks

30.1 Does the DFI disclose a summary of E&S risks for an activity?

<p>BIO</p>
<p>https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/arpe-ltd-2</p>
<p>E&S Impact</p> <p>ARPE has agreed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Carry out a physical climate risk assessment; > Improve on OHS, working conditions and the HR policies & procedures; > Improve the external grievance mechanism and the grievance mechanism for workers; > Develop/update the water and energy management plan and the material site restoration plan; > Undertake a project level greenhouse gas assessment; > Improve access roads and provide road safety training; > Improve biodiversity monitoring and management; and > Engage a cultural heritage specialist to update the Cultural Heritage Plan <p>Situation at the time of investment</p> <p>As the construction of the hydropower plant was completed in 2021, the main risks are related to the plant operations, as well as to potential legacy issues regarding the permit, land acquisition, working conditions and biodiversity. </p> <p>The project has an E&S policy, ESMS and dedicated E&S staff for the management of these environmental and social risks.</p> <p>Risk Category: B</p>

AsDB	
https://www.adb.org/projects/53340-001/main	
Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects	
Environmental Aspects	To comply with environmental category B project an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) has been prepared in February 2021. The full Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) compliance has been addressed by the Company and EPC Contractor on 6th March 2021. The anticipated project impacts, such as noise, vibration, dust, waste generation, water consumption, soil contamination, occupational health and safety risks, and traffic congestion, are mostly associated with construction work have been fully mitigated by EPC Contractor. Upon project completion, NNS has contracted with Masdar Specialized Technical Services LLC (the MSTs) for the O&M of the solar farm for the remaining period of 24 years. The full transfer of the Plant to MSTs was completed in December 2022. The operational impacts are generally site-specific and short-term and can be effectively managed by good engineering interventions and housekeeping practices in accordance with the site-specific environmental management plan developed for the project. The project sites occupational health and safety concerns are mitigated through the project's health and safety and emergency response plan which includes routine training, monitoring, and the provision of personal protective equipment. As part of the Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP), a post-construction vegetation assessment was completed in May 2023. The result shows that there is a slow plant restoration and recovery therefore continuous monitoring by the local Botanist to check on the progress of vegetation recovery towards original quality. Other BMP activities include the following such as: (i) installation of bird diverters along the transmission line; (ii) relocation of tortoise to the identified receptor site (i. e., outside the fence observed with few tortoises near the fence on west side); (iii) installation of adequate tortoise passage holes for small and large tortoise; and (iv) maintenance of natural vegetation growing under the panels. Lender's Technical Advisor's (LTA) Monitoring Reports have indicated that no non-compliance for the relevant Uzbek environmental standards, no penalties, fines, nor exceedances of environmental standards (water quality and wastewater or effluent quality) or any health and safety incidents or major accidents, happened during its operation stage. There were no issues or grievances by workers since the site visit by the LTA in December 2022. The 2022 internal audits conducted by the OM contractor have fully addressed all the non-compliances. Telegram communications within the communities/villages are continuing monthly.
Involuntary Resettlement	The project is category B for involuntary resettlement impacts. The borrower leased 264 hectares of land for a nominal fee from the government per the Power Purchase Agreement. The area of state land was previously leased by two farmers for grazing activity. Their overall lease holding areas were reportedly reduced by the government prior to the project. The government resolved replacement land issuances, after which each farmer has adequate land to continue grazing activities. No other involuntary resettlement issue has been reported.

30.2 Are E&S standards triggered by the project identified?

Swedfund	
https://www.swedfund.se/en/investments-and-projects/teyliom-finance-bridge-bank	
ESG Summary	
Requirements	In line with Swedfund's Policy for Sustainable Development, the portfolio company is required to materially comply with, inter alia: (i) all internationally recognised human rights (ii) the EDFI harmonized exclusion list and EDFI Fossil Fuel Exclusion List, (iii) local environmental, health & safety and labour laws and regulations, (iv) applicable IFC Performance Standards, (v) the ILO's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO's Basic Terms and Conditions of Employment.
ESG risk	E&S risk categorisation is Medium Risk (FI-B) based on the FI's investment strategy, exposure to E&S/impact. Risks are related to occupational health and safety (OHS), business integrity practises, customer protection.
ESG mitigation measures	A developed environmental and social management system (ESMS) and strengthened work on sustainability issues through developed client protection for microfinance and the establishment of a complaint mechanism.
Applicable IFC Performance Standards	IFC Performance Standards (PS) 1-4 are applicable to the financial institution (FI) and its subsidiaries. IFC PS 1-8 may be applicable for clients of the institution's subsidiaries. 

IFC
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/ESRS/43477/guodong-tower
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <p>Identified Applicable Performance Standards ▼</p> <p>While all Performance Standards are applicable to this investment, IFC's environmental and social due diligence indicates that the investment will have impacts which must be managed in a manner consistent with the following Performance Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PS 1 - Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts PS 2 - Labor and Working Conditions PS 3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention PS 4 - Community Health, Safety and Security </div>

31 E&S project plans / assessments

31.1 Does the DFI disclose the minimum E&S documentation for the risk categorisation?

DFC – Category A (ESIA + SEP) – some examples but did not pass in 2025
https://www3.dfc.gov/Environment/EIA/piaui/eia_piaui.html
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <h4 style="text-align: center;">Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the Piauí Nickel Project, Brazil</h4> <p>The following are links to various documents related to the environmental and social impact of this project. To open a document, click on a link. To save a copy of a document, right-click on a link and click "Save Target as...". Note that because of the large size of some of these documents, it is recommended that you download and open them locally rather than attempt to open them online.</p> <p> These documents are in PDF format. Your will need Adobe Reader to view them. Click here to download Reader free of charge.</p> <p>I. Initial Project Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Initial Project Summary (125 KB) <p>II. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Summary Report (14.30 MB) › Volume 1 (6.76 MB) › Volume 2 (50.10 MB) › Volume 3 (3.99 MB) <p>III. Stakeholder Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Stakeholder Engagement Update 2020 (2.45 MB) › Stakeholder Engagement Update 2022 (2.55 MB) › Stakeholder Management Plan Guideline (286 KB) <p>IV. Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) (289 KB) </div>

AfDB – FI-A (Environmental and Social Management System)

<https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-TZ-HAB-014>



ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Environmental and Social Management

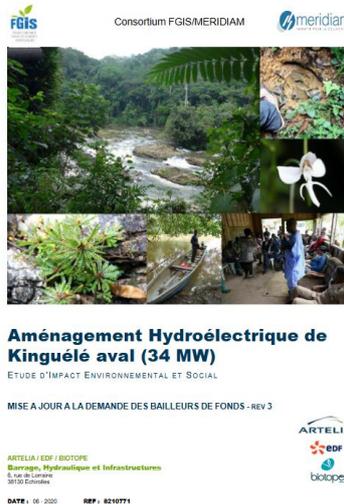
The overall purpose of Environmental and Social Management is to understand and manage risks that arise from environmental and social concerns. The focus is on managing risks and not on avoiding risks and it is intended for encouraging responsible financing practices and not for reducing or restricting financing. However, if there are business activities that are inherently irresponsible and managing these risks are not feasible, the Bank should avoid financing those activities.

The Bank also recognizes the importance of addressing both causes and the consequences of climate change for projects it finances. In this context the Bank will take appropriate initiative to support such projects with no or low carbon emission, climate change mitigation projects and other climate resilient projects. The support will be in form of Bank financing, corporate social responsibility (CSR) and other relevant bank products. The specific purposes are to:

- 1.1.1 Examine the environmental and social issues and concerns associated with potential business activities proposed for financing or being financed and,
- 1.1.2 Identify, evaluate and manage the environmental and social risks and the associated financial implications arising from these issues and concerns.

AfDB – Category A (ESIA + SEP)

<https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-GA-F00-008>



31.2 Does the DFI disclose what E&S documentation was produced for the activity?

DFC – some examples but did not pass in 2025

https://www.dfc.gov/sites/default/files/media/documents/9000093561_0.pdf



including methane. The Project will implement a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management Program (ESMP) which will address: process safety; accidental gas releases, fire and explosion; petroleum resource management; air emissions; wastewater treatment and sewage discharges; solid and hazardous waste disposal; emergency management; labor management and working conditions; occupational health and safety; spill response; monitoring; stakeholder engagement and information dissemination; land management, including any anticipated acquisition; community health, safety, and security management; cultural heritage management and chance finds procedure; and biodiversity management. In addition, the Project will be required to develop and implement a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) for any potential economic displacement as a result of the installation of new flow lines.



The Project will implement its Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to ensure that appropriate emergency response measures are in place including its own emergency service vehicles and responders. The Project will also implement its Occupational Health and Safety Plan and Fire Prevention and Control Plan both of which are designed to ensure workplace and community safety. Employees will be comprehensively trained on emergency response measures in addition to being trained on safety and environmental and social impacts management.

AsDB
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/53340/53340-001-ipsa-en.pdf
<p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>

31.3 Does the DFI disclose all identified E&S documents that were produced for the activity?

No bilateral examples.

AsDB																														
https://www.adb.org/projects/53340-001/main																														
<p>Overview Project Data Sheet Documents Stories</p> <hr/> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Title</th> <th>Document Type</th> <th>Document Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Extended Annual Review Report</td> <td>Extended Annual Review Reports</td> <td>Jun 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Report and Recommendation of the President</td> <td>Reports and Recommendations of the President</td> <td>Sep 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Initial Poverty and Social Analysis</td> <td>Initial Poverty and Social Analysis</td> <td>Jul 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan</td> <td>Documents Produced Under Grant/Loans/TA</td> <td>Jun 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <hr/> <p>Safeguard Documents See also: Safeguards → Safeguard documents provided at the time of project/facility approval may also be found in the list of linked documents provided with the Report and Recommendation of the President.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Title</th> <th>Document Type</th> <th>Document Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (January-December 2022)</td> <td>Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports</td> <td>Aug 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (June-December 2021)</td> <td>Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports</td> <td>Dec 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Plant: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (January-June 2021)</td> <td>Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports</td> <td>Jun 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Navoi Solar Power Project: Draft Initial Environmental Examination</td> <td>Initial Environmental Examination</td> <td>Jun 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Title	Document Type	Document Date	Navoi Solar Power Project: Extended Annual Review Report	Extended Annual Review Reports	Jun 2024	Navoi Solar Power Project: Report and Recommendation of the President	Reports and Recommendations of the President	Sep 2020	Navoi Solar Power Project: Initial Poverty and Social Analysis	Initial Poverty and Social Analysis	Jul 2020	Navoi Solar Power Project: Draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Documents Produced Under Grant/Loans/TA	Jun 2020	Title	Document Type	Document Date	Navoi Solar Power Project: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (January-December 2022)	Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports	Aug 2023	Navoi Solar Power Project: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (June-December 2021)	Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports	Dec 2021	Navoi Solar Power Plant: Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (January-June 2021)	Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports	Jun 2021	Navoi Solar Power Project: Draft Initial Environmental Examination	Initial Environmental Examination	Jun 2020
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32 Assurance of community disclosure

32.1 Does the DFI state if disclosure of the activity to projected-affected people was required?

<p>DFC – some examples but did not pass in 2025</p>
<p>https://www.dfc.gov/sites/default/files/media/documents/9000116894.pdf</p>
<p>4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</p> <p>4.1 Introduction</p> <p>In October 2019, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP, RSK, 2019) was compiled for the environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA). This section describes how stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken since the beginning of the ESIA and outlines how stakeholder engagement will be continued following the completion of the ESIA. This chapter includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • objectives of the stakeholder engagement • stakeholder identification and analysis • details of the activities undertaken • an analysis of stakeholder issues and concerns raised • the Grievance Management Procedure • ongoing engagement activities. <p>This chapter will be updated with the outcomes of the ESIA public disclosure prior to the final submission of the ESIA.</p> <p>4.2 Objectives of the stakeholder engagement</p> <p>The objectives of stakeholder engagement during the ESIA are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inform stakeholders in an accessible and appropriate manner about the Project and the ESIA, opportunities for them to engage, and the Project grievance mechanism • ensure that stakeholders understand how they might be affected by the Project and their potential role in impact identification and management • obtain the input of stakeholders into Project impact identification and impact management • provide opportunities for stakeholders to express their opinions and concerns about the Project and the ESIA, and ensure that these opinions and concerns are considered in the ESIA and any related management decisions • during public disclosure, to provide feedback to, and hear comments from, the stakeholders on the impact assessment and associated management or mitigation measures.



<p>AsDB</p>
<p>https://www.adb.org/projects/53340-001/main</p>
<p>Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation The project has developed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan as part of the ESIA. While engagement during the project appraisal process has been limited by COVID-19 restrictions on travel and group meetings, the plan sets out adequate actions to enable effective and meaningful stakeholder engagement in future.</p>

- 32.2 If yes, then: Does the DFI state the date of community E&S disclosure?
- 32.3 Does the DFI state the place of community E&S disclosure?
- 32.4 Does the DFI state the method of community disclosure?
- 32.5 Does the DFI state what documentation was disclosed?
- 32.6 Does the DFI identify the language of disclosure to project-affected people?

DFC – some examples but did not pass in 2025

https://www3.dfc.gov/Environment/EIA/pearlpet/ESIA_FINAL.pdf

4.4 Stakeholder engagement activities

4.4.1 Scoping phase

4.4.1.1 Arranging the meetings

Community stakeholder engagement meetings were held between 5 and 12 October 2019. A total of 184 stakeholders were met across ten meetings. Figure 4-2 shows the locations in which community level meetings were held.

The SEP compiled for the ESIA contained provisions for a number of meetings at the non-community level to engage with stakeholders from regional, district and sub-district government, civil society and educational institutions/academia (see Table 4-1).

Pearl Petroleum holds regular meetings with the MNR regarding the KM250A Project and general matters. Feedback and input are obtained from the MNR, particularly on key issues such as social impacts, water and waste. The MNR has advised waiting until disclosure before holding further non-community engagement meetings, at which point a selection of other government ministries and other non-community stakeholders will be contacted to discuss the Project.

Figure 4-2 Locations of community level stakeholder engagement meetings

The main engagement methods for scoping stakeholder engagement at the community level included:

- correspondence exchange (phone calls) with village Anjuman to schedule the meetings
- individual, small group and community meetings to disseminate information and discuss the ESIA and Project-related issues and concerns.

← **method**

Pearl Petroleum's Social Performance Department (SPD) arranged all meetings with stakeholders. Upon receiving the phone call from the SPD, the village Anjuman were asked to mobilise their communities on the date, time and in the location specified. The Anjuman were also requested to ensure that women were represented at all meetings.

The proposed date and time of the meetings was chosen to ensure maximum attendance from stakeholders and minimum interference to their daily routines. Venues were selected for ease of access to stakeholders, and seating capacity. In keeping with local protocol, all SDMs (Mayors) were met with prior to the community engagements.

4.4.1.2 *Presentation materials used*

Several materials (see Appendix 5) were prepared to enhance communication during the stakeholder meetings and ensure an informed discussion. These included:

- a PowerPoint presentation in English and Kurdish
- a Background Information Document (BID) in English and Kurdish
- posters in English and Kurdish.

← **language**

4.4.1.3 *Conducting the meetings*

Community stakeholder engagement meetings were conducted by two ESIA consultants; one of the consultants facilitated the meetings whilst the other consultant recorded meeting attendance, meeting minutes and took photographs (where permission was granted). A representative from Pearl Petroleum's SPD was present at the meetings to introduce the ESIA consultants to the communities and answer any technical questions relating to the Project.

Meetings began with introductions and opening remarks by Pearl Petroleum's SPD about the purpose and format of the meeting to set the group at ease. The ESIA consultant responsible for facilitating the meetings highlighted that stakeholder participation was voluntary, and that stakeholders could decline to participate at any point during the meeting. The facilitator then asked participants for their permission to take photographs of the meeting and explained that no photographs will be taken unless consent is given.

Following this, the ESIA consultant introduced stakeholders to the Project, the ESIA, stakeholder engagement and the Grievance Management Procedure (Section 4.6) using visual aids (BID and posters, Appendix 5).

← **documentation**

A Kurdish version of the BID was distributed to all stakeholders who attended the meetings.

Following the presentation, the meeting was opened for discussion and stakeholders were invited to ask questions, raise concerns and issues and provide suggestions and comments. The ESIA consultants responded, using the visual aids and reference material outlined above.

AsDB

<https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/53340/53340-001-iee-en.pdf>

Date	Stakeholders	Stakeholder Engagement Methods	Location	Purpose	Summary Feedback
3-7 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sherzod Jumaev, Deputy Khokim of Kamana District 	Face-to-face meetings	Navoi and Kamana Khokimiyat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arranging the meetings and support with any information required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided general support to the ESIA team.
4 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm B land user 	Face-to-face meetings	At Farm B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the relevant stakeholders about the proposed project status; Capture views and concerns about the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per previous meeting Farm B are content with the development, but they are concerned about the lack of response to obtain alternative land from the Administration.
4 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants: consultants (Yusupova Saida, Sharipova Elmira), representative of the Kamana khokimiat, teachers of school No. 26, representatives of the makhalla committee, elders and residents of the makhalla Malik (Kurgan Gulshan) and a doctor from the rural medical center of the mahalla Malik. 	Meeting at the local school 26	Malik	<p>The purpose of the meeting is to present the project; answer to questions of the residents in connection with a new project in the mahalla.</p> <p>The following issues were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of a solar power plant (SPP). SPP is planned to be built on the territory of Uzumzor village, a part of the makhalla Malik. Brief information about the company Company projects in other countries Area of the SPP Technology to be deployed at the plant (solar panels) Impact on the residents 	<p>Questions and answers session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What will be the environmental impact of the project? - How many jobs will be created? - What kind of specialists will be needed? - What technology will be used when installing solar panels? - Have such projects been implemented in Uzbekistan? - Are there any similar projects in neighboring countries? - Who is the customer of the project? - Will there be a change in electricity tariffs for the population? - Where will the equipment come from? - How many kilometers from the SPP to the village? - Who is the developer of the SPP project? - Will provide services to repair solar panels installed by the population (for private use)? - Drinking water coming through Damhodcha waterpipe in the summer has a weak watercourse. Gulshan barrow is located above the level of the water conduit and residents pump water. Such situation exists only in this section of the Mahalla. Other sections are below the water level. Residents are afraid that if the SPP uses water, they will receive less water for their own needs. - Farmers use water for irrigation from the Ami-Bukhoro canal and from two collectors. This summer, water was significantly reduced. Will there be enough water for irrigation and for the needs of the SES?



date



method



place

32.7 Does the DFI state if the presence of a project grievance mechanism was disclosed and the method it was disclosed?

No bilateral examples.

AsDB – some examples but did not pass

https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/51132/51132-002-smr-en_1.pdf

4.5. Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

- 53. The main goal of the Consultations and PA activities is to increase the local population's awareness on project activities, its benefits and results and keep the beneficiaries, especially those directly affected, informed and consulted.
- 54. A number of consultations were held as part of the Telavi WS project, to capture the stakeholder's opinion about the project, and agree on the project activities.
- 55. Prior to the first round of public consultations carried out on June 2017, a meeting was held with the Telavi Mayor Mr. Platon Kalmakhelidze and the Vice Mayor Mr. Tengiz Mtvarelishvili. The mayor of the town underlined the need and importance of the Telavi WS project and said that currently Telavi's population is supplied with drinking water only 2–3 hours a day, and as the city is divided into zones, in some areas water is supplied only two hours during the 2–3 days.
- 56. On June 23, 2017, a Public hearing was held in administrative buildings of Telavi. The meetings were attended by more than 30 participants from the city of Telavi. Among participants were Vice Mayor of Telavi, citizens from the relevant settlements and NGO representatives. Besides them, consultation meeting was attended by the representatives of the UWSCG: Ms. Kate Chomakhidze, environmental consultant of USIIP; Mr. Parna Mikiashvili, Head, Unit of Internal Projects under Design Department; Ms. Nino Bitsadze, Unit of Public Relations, Ms. Keti Chumburidze, Unit of Protocol;
- 57. The second round of public consultation within the frameworks of Telavi WS project was held on May 27, 2020 during the preparation of Social Safeguards Due Diligence Report. Information on project objectives, activities, implementers, planned schedule of construction works, as well as the GRM details were presented to the stakeholders. 
- 58. To disseminate information regarding construction activities scheduled under the project, face-to-face meetings were arranged at the end of 2021. The format of face-to-face meetings was selected due to the COVID-19 regulations related to the public gathering restrictions;
- 59. To ensure dissemination of information regarding the scheduled construction activities and proper involvement of local population as well as the local authorities and all other stakeholders, Contractor in close cooperation with the Supervision engineer's team organised the public consultation on April 29, 2022. The meeting was held at the Contractor's site office in Telavi and attended by the representatives of the Telavi Mayor's office, locals, Supervision Engineer and Construction Contractor. SC environmental and social specialists together with the CC's representatives introduced the environmental and social aspects of the projects, including GRM procedure in details. (Annex 2).

32.8 Does the DFI state if the presence of an independent accountability mechanism was disclosed and the method it was disclosed?

No bilateral examples.

AsDB – some examples but did not pass in 2025
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/47101/47101-004-remdp-en_0.pdf
<p>8.2.2 ADB Accountability Mechanism</p> <p>170. The affected party can use the ADB's Accountability Mechanism³¹ by writing to the Complaint Receiving Officer at the ADB Headquarters in Manila. The Accountability Mechanism has two arms: the first is the Office of the Special Project Facilitator. The facilitator deals with the complaints with the help the project personnel and the aggrieved party through a consultative process; the second arm of the Accountability Mechanism deals with the complaints against ADB regarding its failure to abide by its own safeguard policy requirements. Information on the ADB Accountability Mechanism will be included in the project information kit to be distributed among the affected communities as a part of the project GRM.</p>

33 Beneficial ownership (non-sovereign only)

33.1 Does the DFI identify the main shareholders of the client company?

FMO – some examples but did not pass in 2025
https://www.fmo.nl/project-detail/58343
<p>Who is our customer?</p> <p>Amret is our long-standing client and a reputable, professionally run deposit-taking microfinance institution in Cambodia. They are the second largest MFI reaching 500,000 clients that are mainly active in agriculture and trade with 70% of loans advanced to female entrepreneurs. Shareholders include Advans (52%), FMO (19.9%) and IFC (19.9%).</p>

IFC – some examples but did not pass in 2025
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/44363/etg-rse-medium-term-loan
<p>Project Sponsor and Major Shareholders of Project Company</p> <p>Ultimate beneficial owners of ETG together controlling 55.6% are Mr. Mahesh Patel (Chairman), Mr. Ketan Patel (CEO) and Bisa Trust represented by the Joint-CEO, Birju Patel. Other key shareholders are Mitsui & Co. via its African arm MIT African Management Limited (31.9%) and Pembani Remgro of South Africa (8.8%).</p>

33.2 Does the DFI disclose a beneficial ownership statement?

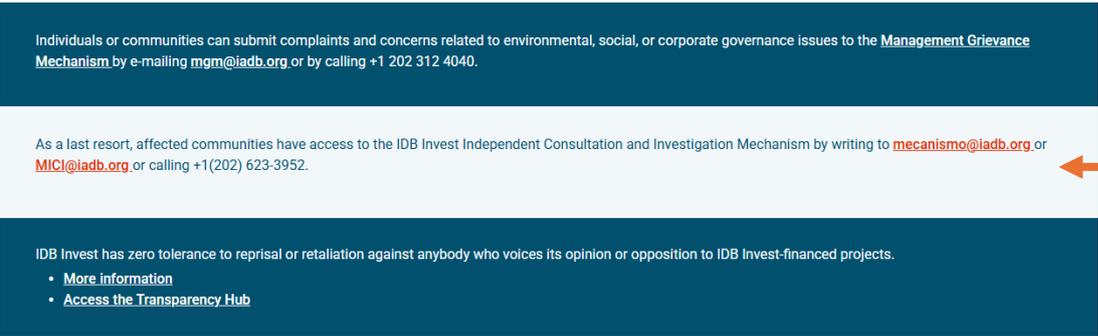
No bilateral examples.

IFC – some examples but did not pass in 2025
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/43718/intelvision


34 IAM global disclosure

34.1 Does the DFI disclose the presence of the IAM on the DFI project page?

Proparco
https://www.proparco.fr/en/projects/financing-electric-trucks-china


IDB Invest
https://www.idbinvest.org/en/projects/grupo-elcatex-san-juan-textiles


Financial Information

35 Financial reports / statements

35.1 Does the DFI disclose audited financial reports/statements?

<p>DEG</p>	<p>EIB</p>
<p>https://www.deginvest.de/DEG-Documents-in-English/Download-Center/DEG_JAB_2024_EN.pdf</p>	<p>https://www.eib.org/en/publications/20240237-financial-report-2024</p>
<p>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</p> <p>To DEG – Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH, Cologne</p> <p>Audit opinions</p> <p>We have audited the annual financial statements of DEG – Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH, Cologne, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In addition, we have audited the management report of DEG – Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH, Cologne, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. In accordance with the German legal requirements, we have not audited the content of the declaration on corporate governance pursuant to section 289f(4) HGB (information on the proportion of women), contained in the "Business model" section of the management report.</p> <p>In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law, and in accordance with German generally accepted accounting principles, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2024, and the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. Our audit opinion on the management report does not cover the content of the above-mentioned declaration on corporate governance in accordance with section 289f(4) HGB. <p>Pursuant to section 32(3) sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.</p> <p>Basis for the audit opinions</p> <p>We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits as promulgated by the Institute of Public Auditors in Germany (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer, IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.</p> <p>Other information</p> <p>The executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the report by the Supervisory Board, which is not expected to be made available to us until after the date of this auditor's report, the declaration on corporate governance pursuant to section 289f(4) HGB (information on the proportion of women) contained in the "Business model" section of the management report, all other parts of the annual report, but not the annual financial statements, nor the audited content of the management report, nor our auditor's report thereon. <p>The Supervisory Board is responsible for the report by the Supervisory Board. Otherwise, the company's executive directors are responsible for the other information.</p> <p>Our audit opinions on the annual financial statements and management report do not express an audit opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the above-mentioned other information and, in doing so, to consider whether the other information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report disclosures audited in terms of content or with our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. <p>If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.</p> <p>Responsibility of the executive directors and the Supervisory Board for the annual financial statements and the management report</p> <p>The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to corporations, and that, in compliance with Ger-</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DEG Annual Report 2024 Auditor's Report 76</p>	<p>AUDIT, CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY</p> <p>AUDIT COMMITTEE</p> <p>The Audit Committee is an independent statutory body, appointed by and reporting directly to the Board of Governors, in compliance with the formalities and procedures defined in the Bank's Statute and Rules of Procedure. The role of the Audit Committee is to verify that the Bank's operations have been conducted and its books kept in a proper manner and that the activities of the Bank conform to best banking practice applicable to it. The Audit Committee is responsible for the auditing of the Bank's accounts.</p> <p>The Audit Committee is made up of six members who are appointed by the Board of Governors for a non-renewable term of six years. Members are chosen from among people having independence, competence and integrity and who possess financial, auditing or banking supervisory expertise in the private or public sector, and they should cover the whole range of expertise between them. In addition, the Board of Governors, on a joint proposal from the President of the Bank and the Chair of the Audit Committee, may appoint a maximum of three observers for a non-renewable six-year term, on the basis of their particular qualifications, especially with regard to banking supervision.</p> <p>The Audit Committee provides statements each year on whether the financial statements, as well as any other financial information contained in the annual accounts drawn up by the Board of Directors, give a true and fair view of the financial position and of the results of the operations and cash flows of the Bank, the EIB Group (which comprises the EIB and the European Investment Fund (EIF)) and the Investment Facility, a mandate administered by the Bank, for the year then ended. The Audit Committee is required to give the Board of Governors a detailed report on the results of its work during the preceding financial year, including verification that the activities of the Bank conform to best banking practice applicable to it.</p> <p>In fulfilling its role, the Audit Committee meets with representatives of the other statutory bodies, including the EIF Audit Board; oversees the verification procedures and practical arrangements for carrying out and maintaining the framework of best banking practices applicable to the Bank's services; takes note of the work performed by the internal auditors; monitors the work of the external auditors in relation to the financial statements; safeguards the independence of the external audit function; and coordinates audit work in general. Regular meetings with Bank staff and reviews of internal and external reports enable the Audit Committee to understand and monitor how management is providing for adequate and effective internal control systems, risk management and internal administration. The Inspector General, the head of Internal Audit, the Group Chief Risk Officer, the head of the Office of the Group Chief Compliance Officer and the Group Chief Financial Controller have direct access to the Audit Committee.</p> <p>EXTERNAL AUDITORS</p> <p>The EIB's external auditors, KPMG, report directly to the Audit Committee, which is empowered to delegate the day-to-day work of auditing the financial statements to them. The external auditors are not allowed to carry out any work of an advisory nature or act in any other capacity that might compromise their independence when performing their audit tasks.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">36 2024 FINANCIAL REPORT</p>

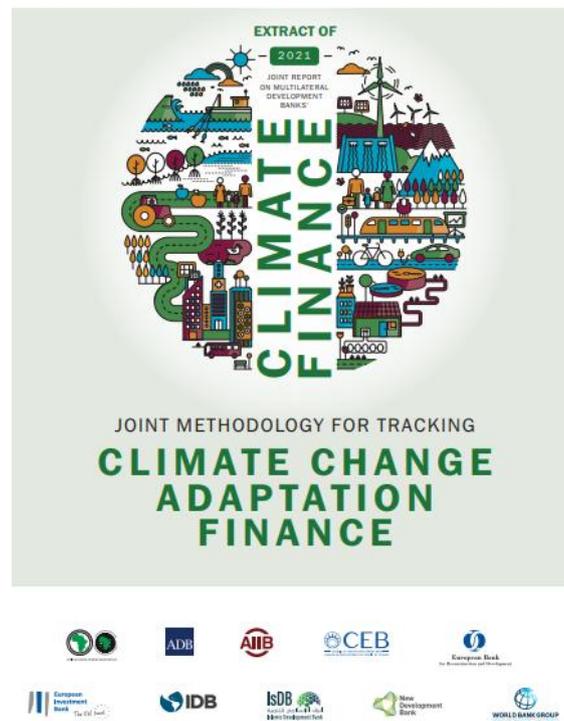
36 Climate finance methodology

36.1 Does the DFI publish a methodology explaining its approach to calculating climate finance?

BIO	BII
<p>https://www.bio-invest.be/files/BIO-invest/Our-Impact/Climate/BIO-Climate-Strategy-2024_EN.pdf</p>	<p>https://assets.bii.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20123018/Our-approach-to-assessing-reporting-tracking-climate-finance_BII.pdf</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BIO will refer to the Rio marker approach to assess the qualification of projects for climate or biodiversity finance, and will also use reference frameworks from the development finance community. See Box 6 for the definition of the criteria to be used for projects to qualify. <p>Box 6 - Definition of the criteria to be used for projects to qualify as climate or nature-positive finance</p> <p>Criteria to qualify as climate mitigation finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> climate change mitigation shall be one of the principal reasons to undertake or finance the project (following the definition of "principal objective" from the Rio Marker methodology), and; the project shall contribute substantially to reducing GHG emissions or enable a substantial reduction by others (following the definition from the MDB and IDFC Common Principles for climate mitigation finance tracking). <p>Criteria to qualify as climate adaptation finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> climate change adaptation shall be one of the principal reasons to undertake or finance the project (following the definition of "principal objective" from the Rio Marker methodology), and; the project shall directly reduce physical climate risk and build the adaptive capacity of the system within which the activity takes place, or contribute to reducing the underlying causes of vulnerability to removing barriers to adaptation to climate change (following the definition from the MDB Joint methodology for tracking climate change adaptation). <p>Criteria to qualify as nature-positive finance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> nature conservation or enhancement shall be one of the principal reasons to undertake or finance the project (following the definition of "principal objective" from the Rio Marker methodology), and; the project shall make a considerable contribution to nature or enable a substantial contribution by others (following the definition from the MDB Common Principles for tracking nature-positive finance). <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct investments will be assessed internally against those criteria and in most cases all the funding will then be qualified as climate or nature-positive finance. In case of a dedicated funding agreement or when reasonably possible, BIO will disaggregate qualifying activities from non-qualifying activities. Indirect investments through private equity funds will qualify based on the commitment from the fund manager to invest in companies that meet the climate or nature-positive finance criteria (for the entire fund or for a specified portion of it only). For investments in financial institutions, only dedicated lending that meet the climate or biodiversity finance criteria will qualify. 	 <p>British international investment Guidance December 2024 Guidance lead: British International Investment</p>

Joint methodology for tracking climate change adaptation finance: DFIs who publicly state they follow this pass this indicator.

<https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/20cd787e947dbf44598741469538a4ab-0020012022/original/20220242-mdbs-joint-methodology-climate-change-adaptation-finance-en.pdf>



38 Currency

38.1 Does the DFI disclose the currency that the investment is made in?

SIFEM
https://sifem.ch/portfolio/?pact-global-microfinance-fund-pgmf#pact-global-microfinance-fund-pgmf
<h3>About the Investee</h3> <p>In Myanmar, nearly a third of the population is completely excluded from formal financial services according to the World Bank. SIFEM's long-term loan of USD 8 million in local currency (Kyat/MMK) is promoting financial inclusion by providing access to and increasing usage of financial services, thereby reducing inequality in the country (SDG 10). This investment is also empowering women and supporting gender equality (SDG 5) by financing women-led businesses and by increasing female decision-making power in the household and at the community level.</p> <p>This senior loan has been provided in local currency (Kyat/MMK) thanks to a hedging solution which will help PGMF reduce foreign currency risks on its balance sheet and provide better solutions to its clients.</p>

IDB Invest												
https://www.idbinvest.org/en/projects/qmc-regional-facility												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SPONSORING ENTITY</td> <td>INVESTMENT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT CONTACT</td> <td>INVESTMENT TYPE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>Portfolio Management Division</td> <td>Loan & Guarantee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SYNDICATED AMOUNT</td> <td>FINANCING AMOUNT</td> <td>CURRENCY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>USD \$ 35,000,000</td> <td>COP, MXN, USD </td> </tr> </table>	SPONSORING ENTITY	INVESTMENT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT CONTACT	INVESTMENT TYPE	N/A	Portfolio Management Division	Loan & Guarantee	SYNDICATED AMOUNT	FINANCING AMOUNT	CURRENCY	N/A	USD \$ 35,000,000	COP, MXN, USD 
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N/A	Portfolio Management Division	Loan & Guarantee										
SYNDICATED AMOUNT	FINANCING AMOUNT	CURRENCY										
N/A	USD \$ 35,000,000	COP, MXN, USD 										

39 Co-financing

39.1 Does the DFI disclose whether investment has co-financers or guarantors?

39.2 If there are co-financers, does the DFI disclose the identity of the co-financers?

39.3 And, does the DFI disclose the amount of financing provided by each co-financer?

Swedfund
https://www.swedfund.se/en/about-swedfund/news/swedfund-bii-and-norfund-invest-85-million-in-agdevco-to-support-agribusinesses-in-africa
<p>Swedfund, alongside British International Investment (BII) and Norfund, have announced a joint \$85 million investment in AgDevCo, the specialist investor transforming agriculture across sub-Saharan Africa. The equity investment comprises up to \$20 million from Swedfund, \$50 million from BII and \$15 million from Norfund, with the funding aimed at supporting high-impact agribusinesses to increase productivity and improve food security in rural areas.</p>

AsDB																
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/54300/54300-001-rrp-en.pdf																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">6. Financing</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Modality and Sources</th> <th>Amount (\$ million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ADB</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nonsovereign Debt Security (Regular Loan): Ordinary capital resources</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cofinancing</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leading Asia's Private Infrastructure Fund (LEAP) (Full ADB Administration)</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others ^a</td> <td>210.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>250.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	6. Financing		Modality and Sources	Amount (\$ million)	ADB	20.00	Nonsovereign Debt Security (Regular Loan): Ordinary capital resources	20.00	Cofinancing	20.00	Leading Asia's Private Infrastructure Fund (LEAP) (Full ADB Administration)	20.00	Others ^a	210.00	Total	250.00
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Total	250.00															

40 Concessionalality (non-sovereign only)

40.1 Does the DFI disclose how much of the DFI investment amount was concessional?

<p>Finnfund</p>
<p>https://www.finnfund.fi/en/investing/looking-for-an-investor/how-we-invest/</p>
<p>A policy statement like this means that all sampled projects automatically pass:</p> <p>Finnfund invests in profitable business projects that advance sustainable development and are implemented by responsible businesses in developing countries.</p> <p>We only invest in privately owned businesses. Our financing is always on market terms. ←</p> <p>In order to be eligible for Finnfund investment, the project has to be implemented responsibly, target a <u>developing country as defined by the OECD</u>, generate measurable development impacts, and be financially profitable.</p> <p>We put special emphasis on sectors critical to sustainable development, namely clean energy, sustainable forestry and agriculture, financial institutions, and digital infrastructure and solutions. We can invest in other sectors as well when projects match our investment strategy.</p>

<p>BIO</p>
<p>https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/evn-finance-joint-stock-company-2</p>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <h3>EVN Finance Joint Stock Company</h3> <p><i>Subsidy : July 2024</i></p> <p>BIO has granted USD 18.000 of technical assistance to the EVN Finance Joint Stock Company, a deposit taking Non-banking Financial Institution in Vietnam.</p> <p>EVN Finance Joint Stock Company is a deposit taking Non-banking Financial Institution (NBFI) that is regulated by the State Bank of Vietnam. Formerly owned by the state-owned electricity utility company, Electricity of Vietnam (EVN), it is the second largest NBFI in terms of assets.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <p>Amount € 16,690.00</p> <p>Type of investment ← Subsidy</p> <p>Beneficiary locations Asia: Vietnam</p> <p>Investment field Financial Institutions</p> <p>Activity KK.64.190 Commercial banking</p> </div> </div>

IFC

<https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/44363/etg-rse-medium-term-loan>

Blended Finance ▼

IFC as implementing entity of the GAFSP PSW is expected to provide US\$ 7.5 million in the form of a First Loss Guarantee ("blended concessional finance guarantee") to support IFC's own account investment. Without the support of the blended concessional finance guarantee the impact as described, in particular on smallholder farmer incomes in Sub Sahara Africa through higher trading levels of agricultural commodities and supply of inputs, will not be achievable and much less at the expected scale as IFC would not be able to provide the funding to ETG and would also not be able to mobilize additional funds through a syndication. As a result, ETG's trading levels would be reduced until suitable bank financing becomes available again. The level of concessionality (i.e., "subsidy") provided by the blended concessional finance co-investment is estimated to be 0.8% of the total project cost of US\$150M. This estimate is based on the difference between (i) a "reference price" (either a market price if available; the price calculated using IFC's pricing model, which comprises three main elements: risk, cost and profit; or a negotiated price) and (ii) the "concessional price" being charged by the blended concessional finance co-investment. Further details and historical information on estimated subsidy levels in IFC's blended finance portfolio can be found at: www.ifc.org/blendedfinance. As is the case with all of IFC's blended concessional finance co-investments, this project has been assessed against the Enhanced Blended Concessional Finance Principles for DFI Private Sector Operations adopted by IFC and more than 20 other DFIs in 2017. Further information on these Enhanced Principles and IFC's blended finance approach and governance can also be found at: www.ifc.org/blendedfinance.



40.2 Does the DFI disclose why concessional finance was necessary?

BIO

<https://www.bio-invest.be/en/investments/efc-uganda-ta>

EFC Uganda

Subsidy : December 2019 - March 2021

EFC Uganda is a microfinance deposit-taking institution in Uganda.

The key objective of this technical assistance project is to enable EFC to transform itself into a more efficient institution to increase its competitiveness in the market, part of broader efforts at EFC which also include a core banking system (CBS) upgrade. By providing the right banking solutions EFC will enhance customer experience.



IFC
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/44363/etg-rse-medium-term-loan
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <p>Blended Finance ▼</p> <p>IFC as implementing entity of the GAFSP PSW is expected to provide US\$ 7.5 million in the form of a First Loss Guarantee (“blended concessional finance guarantee”) to support IFC’s own account investment. Without the support of the blended concessional finance guarantee the impact as described, in particular on smallholder farmer incomes in Sub Sahara Africa through higher trading levels of agricultural commodities and supply of inputs, will not be achievable and much less at the expected scale as IFC would not be able to provide the funding to ETG and would also not be able to mobilize additional funds through a syndication. As a result, ETG’s trading levels would be reduced until suitable bank financing becomes available again. The level of concessionality (i.e., “subsidy”) provided by the blended concessional finance co-investment is estimated to be 0.8% of the total project cost of US\$150M. This estimate is based on the difference between (i) a “reference price” (either a market price if available; the price calculated using IFC’s pricing model, which comprises three main elements: risk, cost and profit; or a negotiated price) and (ii) the “concessional price” being charged by the blended concessional finance co-investment. Further details and historical information on estimated subsidy levels in IFC’s blended finance portfolio can be found at: www.ifc.org/blendedfinance. As is the case with all of IFC’s blended concessional finance co-investments, this project has been assessed against the Enhanced Blended Concessional Finance Principles for DFI Private Sector Operations adopted by IFC and more than 20 other DFIs in 2017. Further information on these Enhanced Principles and IFC’s blended finance approach and governance can also be found at: www.ifc.org/blendedfinance.</p> </div>

41 Mobilisation (non-sovereign only)

41.1 Does the DFI disclose how much private finance was mobilised?

No bilateral examples.

IDB Invest				
https://idbinvest.org/en/projects/banco-sol-social-gender-bond-pcg				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">SYNDICATED AMOUNT</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">FINANCING AMOUNT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">USD \$ 15,200,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">USD \$ 15,000,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SYNDICATED AMOUNT	FINANCING AMOUNT	USD \$ 15,200,000	USD \$ 15,000,000
SYNDICATED AMOUNT	FINANCING AMOUNT			
USD \$ 15,200,000	USD \$ 15,000,000			

42 Instrument-specific disclosure (non-sovereign only)

42.1 Equity - Share of equity: does the DFI disclose what percentage of the client company was purchased through the investment?

DEG						
https://www.deginvest.de/DEG-Documents-in-English/Download-Center/DEG_JAB_2024_EN.pdf						
No.	Business name and registered office	Currency ¹⁾	Rate EUR 1.00 = CU ²⁾	Capital share in %	Equity in kCU	Result in kCU
1	Ace Power Embilipitiya Pvt Ltd. Colombo, Sri Lanka	LKR	303.5015	26.00	5,281,596	736,040
2	ACON Injectable Investors I, L.P. Toronto, Canada	USD	1.0389	19.65	199,421	22,915
3	ACON Retail MXD, L.P. Toronto, Canada	USD	1.0389	100.00	11,978	-7,369

AsDB	
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/57210/57210-001-rrp-en.pdf	
A.	The Assistance
22.	ADB will provide an equity investment of up to \$50,000,000 in the fund, [This information has been removed as it falls under the exception to disclosure in ADB's Access to Information Policy, para. 17.2. (v)]. ADB's investment will not at any time exceed 25% of the fund's total committed capital and will not result in ADB being the single largest investor in the fund at the time of its commitment.

42.2 Debt - Loan tenor: does the DFI disclose what is the length of the loan?

DFC – some examples but did not pass	
https://www.dfc.gov/sites/default/files/media/documents/9000115678.pdf	
Host Country	Federative Republic of Brazil
Name(s) of Borrower(s)	NK 164 Empreendimentos e Participações, S.A. (A Portfolio Company in BTG Pactual Timberland Investment Group’s Latin American reforestation strategy (the “Strategy”))
Project Description	Restore and plant trees on an approximately 24,000-hectare property comprised of degraded cattle pasture in Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil for both the conservation and restoration of natural forests and commercial timber production. Similar properties will be acquired in Brazil through the Strategy.
Proposed DFC Loan	\$50,000,000 senior, secured loan for up to 12 years. 

AfDB – some examples but did not pass	
https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-NG-H00-016	
<p>Project General Description</p> <p>This project concerns a thematic Line of Credit (LoC) to First City Monument Bank Limited (FCMB). The proposal is for a countercyclical intervention in the challenging COVID-19 environment to support access to finance for women empowered businesses and local enterprises. The proposal is for the Bank to provide an amount of USD 50 million for a period of seven (7) years, including a grace period of two (2) years. </p> <p>Through this facility, FCMB will channel up to thirty per cent of the loan proceeds to women empowered businesses. The main development outcomes are expected to arise from Private sector development and demonstration effects through the alleviation of financing constraints faced by firms (including SMEs) in Nigeria.</p>	

43 Loan pricing (sovereign only)

43.1 Does the DFI disclose detailed pricing information about the investment, including interest rate and loan tenor?

IDB				
https://www.iadb.org/document.cfm?id=EZIDB0002203-2115323050-24				
PROJECT SUMMARY ECUADOR PROGRAM TO SUPPORT MACROECONOMIC STABILIZATION (EC-L1296)				
Financial Terms and Conditions				
Borrower			Special Development Lending ^(a)	
Republic of Ecuador			Amortization period:	7 years
Executing agency			Disbursement period:	1 year
Ministry of Economy and Finance			Grace period:	3 years
Source	Amount (US\$)	%	Interest rate:	SOFR base rate, plus 1.15% fixed spread, plus the applicable spread for loans from the Bank's Ordinary Capital resources.
IDB (Ordinary Capital):	500,000,000	100	Front-end fee:	1% of the principal amount of the loan, payable within 30 days of entry into effect of the contract
			Commitment fee:	0.75%
			Weighted average life:	5 years
Total:	500,000,000	100	Currency of approval:	U.S. dollar

44 Climate finance

44.1 Does the DFI disclose whether an investment includes climate finance?

OeEB	
https://www.oe-eb.at/en/our-projects/projects-at-a-glance/creditline-drena.html	
Project name	DRENA SH.P.K. ("Drena")
Region	Southeast Europe
Sector	Agribusiness / Agriculture
Service	Investment Finance
OeEB project volume	EUR 7.5 million
International climate finance according to UNFCCC	No 
Additionality	Financial Additionality
Project partner(s)	DRENA SH.P.K. ("Drena")

If the investment includes climate finance:

44.2 Does the DFI disclose whether it is mitigation and/or adaptation climate finance?

44.3 Does the DFI disclose the amount of climate finance for the investment?

44.4 Does the DFI disclose the amount of mitigation and/or adaptation finance for the investment?

Norfund			
See bulk download file: https://www.norfund.no/our-investments/all-investments/			
Investee	Climate Finance (NOK)	Climate Finance (USD)	Climate Finance Category
Green Guarantee Company	52,779,888.00	4,634,760.30	Mitigation
Gadag Transmission	124,856,574.71	10,964,030.39	Mitigation
Veolia Norfund Africa Platform	1,769,250.00	155,363.15	Mitigation
WeLight	150,249,442.27	13,193,854.27	Mitigation
Candi Solar	213,942,005.71	18,786,889.35	Mitigation
Westgass Green Fertilizers	22,706,800.00	1,993,952.23	Mitigation
Xurya	279,967,460.20	24,584,782.58	Mitigation
African Forestry Impact Platform	764,704,054.49	67,150,957.14	Mitigation
Agua Imara	826,676,888.82	72,592,977.64	Mitigation

IDB			
See climate finance database file: https://data.iadb.org/dataset/2023-idb-climate-finance-database			
Project Name	Use	Mitigation sector	Adaptation sector
Provincial Agricultural Services Program V - PROSAP V	Adaptation		Agricultural and ecological r
Provincial Agricultural Services Program V - PROSAP V	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use and Fisheries	
Provincial Agricultural Services Program V - PROSAP V	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use and Fisheries	
Provincial Agricultural Services Program V - PROSAP V	Adaptation		Agricultural and ecological r
Cybersecurity for Critical Information Infrastructure Progr	Mitigation	Buildings, Public Installations and End-Use Energy Efficiency	
Support Program for Small Wine Producers in Argentina II	Mitigation	Agriculture, Forestry, Land Use and Fisheries	
Support Program for Small Wine Producers in Argentina II	Adaptation		Agricultural and ecological r
Support Program for Knowledge Economy Exports	Dual	Research, Development and Innov Industry, manufacturing and	
First Individual Operation of the Program for the Integration of the Argentine Health System			
Urban Social Integration and Housing Improvement Progra	Mitigation	Buildings, Public Installations and End-Use Energy Efficiency	
Urban Social Integration and Housing Improvement Progra	Mitigation	Transport	
Urban Social Integration and Housing Improvement Progra	Mitigation	Cross-Sectoral Activities	
Urban Social Integration and Housing Improvement Progra	Adaptation		Water and wastewater system

% Only mitigation	% Only adaptatic	% Only Dual-use	US\$ Mitigation	US\$ Adaptation	US\$ Dual-use	CF
0%	2.39%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 2,390,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,390,000.00
2%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,990,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,000.00
1%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 640,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,000.00
0%	52.58%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 52,580,000.00	\$ -	\$ 52,580,000.00
9%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 2,571,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,571,000.00
1%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 420,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,000.00
0%	40.09%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 16,036,000.00	\$ -	\$ 16,036,000.00
0%	0.00%	4.45%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,557,500.00	\$ 1,557,500.00
0%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 13,560,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,560,000.00
7%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 9,960,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,960,000.00
4%	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 6,495,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,495,000.00
0%	7.45%	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 11,175,000.00	\$ -	\$ 11,175,000.00

44.5 Does the DFI disclose a rationale for why climate finance has been counted?

No bilateral examples.

<p>IDB</p> <p>https://www.iadb.org/document.cfm?id=EZIDB0001060-785208468-46</p> <p>1.11 Strategic alignment. The program is aligned with the second Update to the Institutional Strategy (document AB-3190-2) of the IDB through the development challenge of “productivity and innovation,” by means of digital transformation of management processes. It is also aligned with the crosscutting themes of: (i) institutional capacity and rule of law in that it supports the implementation of reforms for public financial management and strengthening transparency in the use of public resources by increasing the number of entities required to use the SCCP and the availability of more information; (ii) Climate change, given the implementation of a circular public procurement platform and the development of a proposal for a carbon footprint calculator in public procurement; based on the elements considered above, according to the joint MDB methodology for tracking climate finance, 1.36% of the operation's proceeds target climate finance (optional link 3); (iii) gender equity, through the development and implementation of a user adoption strategy that encourages, among other things, the incorporation of clauses in bidding conditions to encourage greater participation by women; and (iv) diversity, through the adoption of universal accessibility standards to allow access for persons with disabilities. The program will contribute to the IDB Group Corporate Results Framework 2020-2023 (document GN-2727-12) through the indicators: (i) countries with strengthened gender equality and diversity policy frameworks; (ii) targeted beneficiaries of public services that have been adapted for diverse groups; (iii) countries with strengthened tax and expenditure policy and management; (iv) agencies with strengthened digital technology and managerial capacity; and (v) agencies with strengthened transparency and integrity practices.</p>

44.6 Does the DFI disclose a budget breakdown for climate finance? (sovereign only)

AsDB			
https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/55183-001-cca.pdf			
IV. CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANS WITHIN THE PROJECT			
Adaptation Activity	Target Climate Risk	Estimated Adaptation Costs (\$ million) ^a	Adaptation Finance Justification
The Federal cabinet has approved the action plan under the 2023 Public Investment Management Assessment and the Climate Public Investment Management Assessment.	Extreme weather events, flooding, heat waves. Increase in temperature and precipitation changes.	4.63	Approval of the 2023 Climate Public Investment Management Assessment action plan will improve the institutional design and effectiveness of the public investment management framework. 37% of the cost of the policy action is considered and divided equally between adaptation and mitigation (18.5% of the policy action cost).
P3A has developed and adopted a gender sensitive and climate responsive business strategy for 2023–2027, with specific performance indicators to fulfill its climate commitments.		1.04	One out of the three policy action activities is the adoption of climate responsive business strategy for 2023–2027 with specific performance indicators to undertake the P3A's climate commitments. Approximately 25% of this sub-action will contribute directly to enhanced resilience and is divided equally between adaptation and

45 FI sub-investment policy

45.1 Does the DFI have a policy for disclosing qualifying sub-investments?

Finnfund
https://www.finnfund.fi/en/impact/policies-and-statements/disclosure-policy/
<p>Finnfund publishes at least the following details of its fund investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the name of the investment fund • the website of the investment fund (if available) • the region and countries in which the fund invests • the jurisdiction of registration of the fund • business sector of the fund • the signing date of the main transaction document (month/year) • size and share of Finnfund's financing in the investment fund (commitment) • environmental and social categorisation at the time of Finnfund's investment decision • brief description of the fund • the most important development effects • names of the companies financed by the fund ← • business sectors of the companies financed by the fund • regions and countries of the companies financed by the fund.

EIB
https://www.eib.org/files/publications/strategies/eib_group_transparency_policy_2021_en.pdf
4.10 The EIB publishes on its website project summaries of the sub-projects ⁷ it finances through financial intermediaries with a total project cost greater than EUR 50m, ⁸ in accordance with Articles 4.7 and 4.8 as applicable.

45.2 Is the DFI policy for disclosing qualifying sub-investments in line, or more comprehensive, than the DFI Transparency Tool?

No examples.

45.3 Does the DFI define use of funds for FIs (banks) at organisational level?

No bilateral examples.

IFC																												
https://www.ifc.org/en/what-we-do/sector-expertise/financial-institutions/definitions-of-targeted-sectors																												
 <p>Use of proceeds of IFC's targeted FI investments are primarily directed to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), women-owned businesses, climate-related projects and housing finance. For the purpose of IFC's investments these sectors are defined as follows.</p> <p>MSME</p> <p>An enterprise qualifies as a micro, small or medium enterprise if it meets two out of three criteria of the IFC MSME Definition (employees, assets and sales), OR if the loan to it falls within the relevant MSME loan size proxy.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">IFC MSME Definition</th> <th>MSME Loan Size Proxy</th> </tr> <tr> <th>INDICATOR</th> <th>EMPLOYEES</th> <th>TOTAL ASSETS US\$</th> <th>ANNUAL SALES US\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Micro enterprise</td> <td>< 10</td> <td><\$100,000</td> <td><\$100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small enterprise</td> <td>10-49</td> <td>\$100,000 - < \$3 million</td> <td>\$100,000 - < \$3 million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium enterprise</td> <td>50-300</td> <td>\$3 million - \$15 million</td> <td>\$3 million - \$15 million</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Loan Size Proxy</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>INDICATOR</th> <th>LOAN SIZE AT ORIGINATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Micro enterprise</td> <td><\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small enterprise</td> <td><\$100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium enterprise</td> <td><\$1 or \$2 million[1]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Woman-Owned Enterprise</p> <p>An enterprise qualifies as a woman-owned enterprise if it meets the following criteria:</p> <p>(A) ≥ 51% owned by woman/women; OR</p> <p>(B) ≥ 20% owned by woman/women; AND (i) has ≥ 1 woman as CEO/COO/President/Vice President; AND (ii) has ≥ 30% of the board of directors composed of women, where a board exists.</p> <p>Housing Finance</p>	IFC MSME Definition			MSME Loan Size Proxy	INDICATOR	EMPLOYEES	TOTAL ASSETS US\$	ANNUAL SALES US\$	Micro enterprise	< 10	<\$100,000	<\$100,000	Small enterprise	10-49	\$100,000 - < \$3 million	\$100,000 - < \$3 million	Medium enterprise	50-300	\$3 million - \$15 million	\$3 million - \$15 million	INDICATOR	LOAN SIZE AT ORIGINATION	Micro enterprise	<\$10,000	Small enterprise	<\$100,000	Medium enterprise	<\$1 or \$2 million[1]
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46 Private equity fund sub-investments

46.1 Does the DFI disclose private equity fund sub investments?

Finnfund			
https://www.finnfund.fi/en/hankkeet/african-development-partners-iii-adp-iii/			
Companies financed by the fund			
Name	Sector	Region	Country
Optasia	Fintech	Africa	Nigeria, South Africa
SICAM	Agriculture, food	Africa	Tunisia
Kelix BIO	Pharmaceuticals	Africa	Egypt, India, Malta
MNT Halan	Microfinance	Africa	Egypt
Kazyon Limited	Retail	Africa	Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Guinea, Gabon, Burkina Faso, Congo, Mali, Togo, France
COFINA	Microfinance	Africa	South Africa
Ukheshe	Financial services	Africa	Egypt
Marcyrl Pharmaceutical Industries (S.A.E.)	Healthcare	Africa	Africa
Solevo	Chemicals, chemical products	Africa	Nigeria
Pan African Towers	Telecommunication	Africa	

IFC		
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/40809/alta-growth-capital-mexico-fund-iii-l-p		
Private Equity Funds Disclosure		
<p>In accordance with IFC's Access to Information Policy, IFC will periodically disclose the names, locations and sectors of sub-projects that have been supported by IFC investments through private equity funds, subject to regulatory constraints and market sensitivities. The sub-project(s) listed below reflect(s) the status of the portfolio as of January 1, 2024.</p>		
Investee	Country Of Investment	Sector
Amerimed	Mexico	S-AA - Hospitals and Clinics
Carl's Jr.	Mexico	F-AI - Other Food
Interquim	Mexico	G-FA - Pharmaceuticals and Medicine
Lottus Education	Mexico	T-AB - Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
Turistore	Mexico	U-AE - Other (Including Restaurants, Amusement Parks, etc.)
USK	Mexico	M-CG - Motor Vehicle Parts

46.2 Does the DFI disclose private equity fund sub-investments satisfying the DFI Transparency Tool?

No examples.

47 FI (bank) use of funds

47.1 Does the DFI disclose use of funds for FIs (banks) at project level?

FMO
https://www.fmo.nl/project-detail/60038
<p>What is our funding objective?</p> <p>Up to USD 100 million loan facility, of which USD 50m is uncommitted. The loan has the option to be fully funded in local currency UZS, which is scarcely available for medium to long terms. This 3-year bullet loan will be used to finance a combination of Micro and Women, Youth, Agriculture SME customers of HB (50%), which contribute to FMO's Reducing Inequalities target. In addition, the loan will be used to finance Green projects (50%), supporting FMO's Climate Action target.</p>

AfDB
https://mapafrica.afdb.org/en/projects/46002-P-NG-HAB-047
<p>Project Objectives</p> <p>The facility will contribute to mobilizing significant financial resources for SMEs and local enterprises in manufacturing and industrial sector ultimately enhancing deepening of value chains and diversifying productive capacity and ultimately stimulating growth.</p>

48 FI (bank) sub-investments

48.1 Does the DFI disclose FI (banks) qualifying sub-investments according to their policy?

No bilateral example.

IFC												
https://disclosures.ifc.org/project-detail/SII/44557/absa-sl												
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px;"> <p>Financial Intermediary Sub-Project Disclosure ▼</p> <p>IFC will periodically disclose the names, locations and sectors for Category A and/or other qualifying sub-projects that have been supported by this IFC investment through financial intermediaries, subject to regulatory constraints and market sensitivities. Any qualifying sub-project(s) will be disclosed during the annual reporting cycle established with the client. The sub-projects listed below reflect the status of the portfolio as of April 2023.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sub-project</th> <th>Industry/Sector</th> <th>Location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enel - Garob</td> <td>Renewable Energy (Wind)</td> <td>De Aar, South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enel - Oyster Bay</td> <td>Renewable Energy (Wind)</td> <td>Port Elizabeth, South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enel - Karusa</td> <td>Renewable Energy (Wind)</td> <td>De Aar, South Africa</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Sub-project	Industry/Sector	Location	Enel - Garob	Renewable Energy (Wind)	De Aar, South Africa	Enel - Oyster Bay	Renewable Energy (Wind)	Port Elizabeth, South Africa	Enel - Karusa	Renewable Energy (Wind)	De Aar, South Africa
Sub-project	Industry/Sector	Location										
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Enel - Oyster Bay	Renewable Energy (Wind)	Port Elizabeth, South Africa										
Enel - Karusa	Renewable Energy (Wind)	De Aar, South Africa										

48.2 Does the DFI disclose FI (banks) sub-investments in line with the DFI Transparency Tool?

No examples.