



First workshop on addressing Loss & Damage (2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4)

Jan-Willem van de Ven, Head of International Climate Policy and Engagement

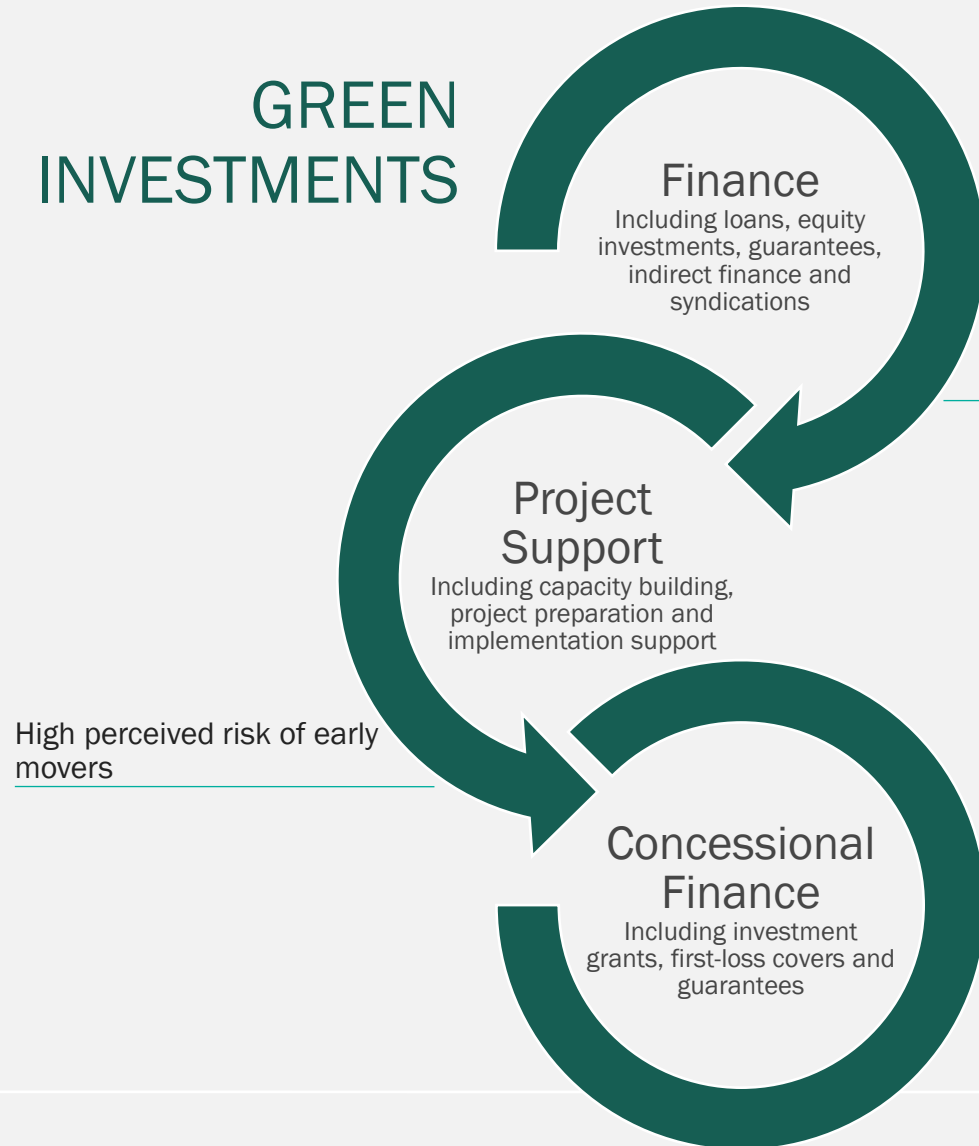
30 April 2023



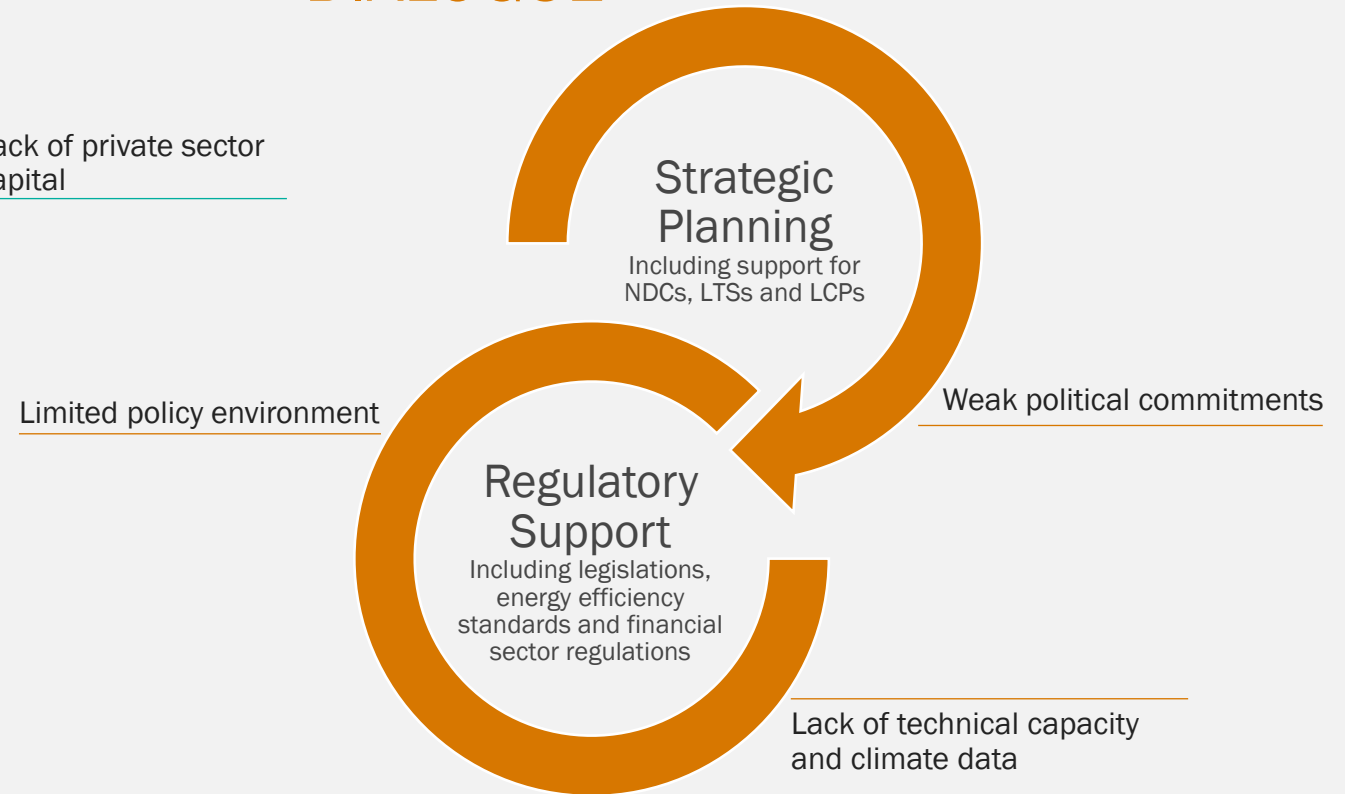
European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development



GREEN INVESTMENTS



POLICY DIALOGUE

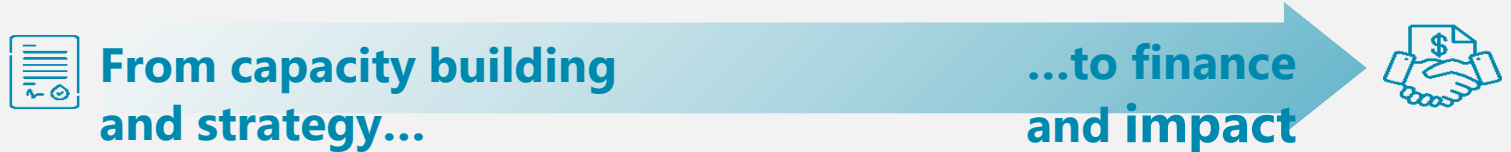




MDBs VALUE ADDED IN THE LOW CARBON AND RESILIENT TRANSITION

- 1 **Long-term investment perspectives** aligned to countries' LTS/NDC time horizons.
- 2 **Scaling-up** to increasing needs from countries.
- 3 **Connecting climate with development objectives**, including through climate analytics and risk assessment.

- 4 Converting **climate policy to implementation plans, project preparation and** finance.
- 5 **Established capacity to convene** national and local governments, civil society, the financial sector, project sponsors and the development community.
- 6 **Access to international markets and finance**, including concessional, and ability to mobilise private sector, enabling strong leverage of MDB capital.





JOINT MDB CLIMATE FINANCE DELIVERY: A KEY CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION

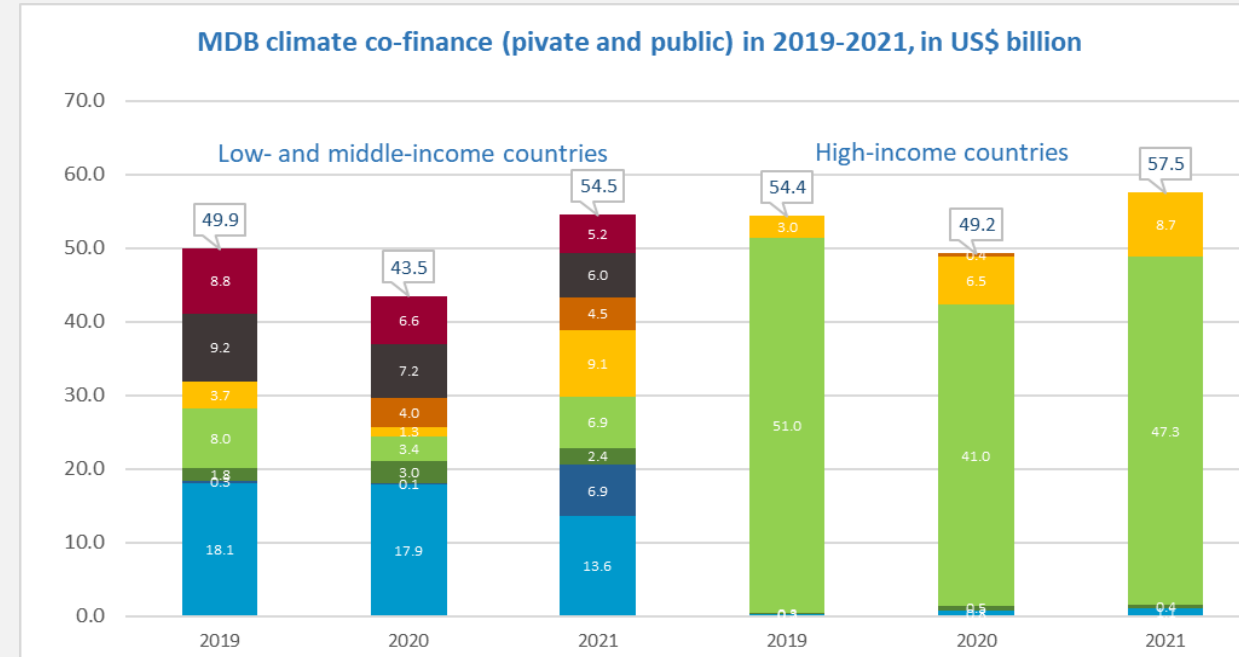
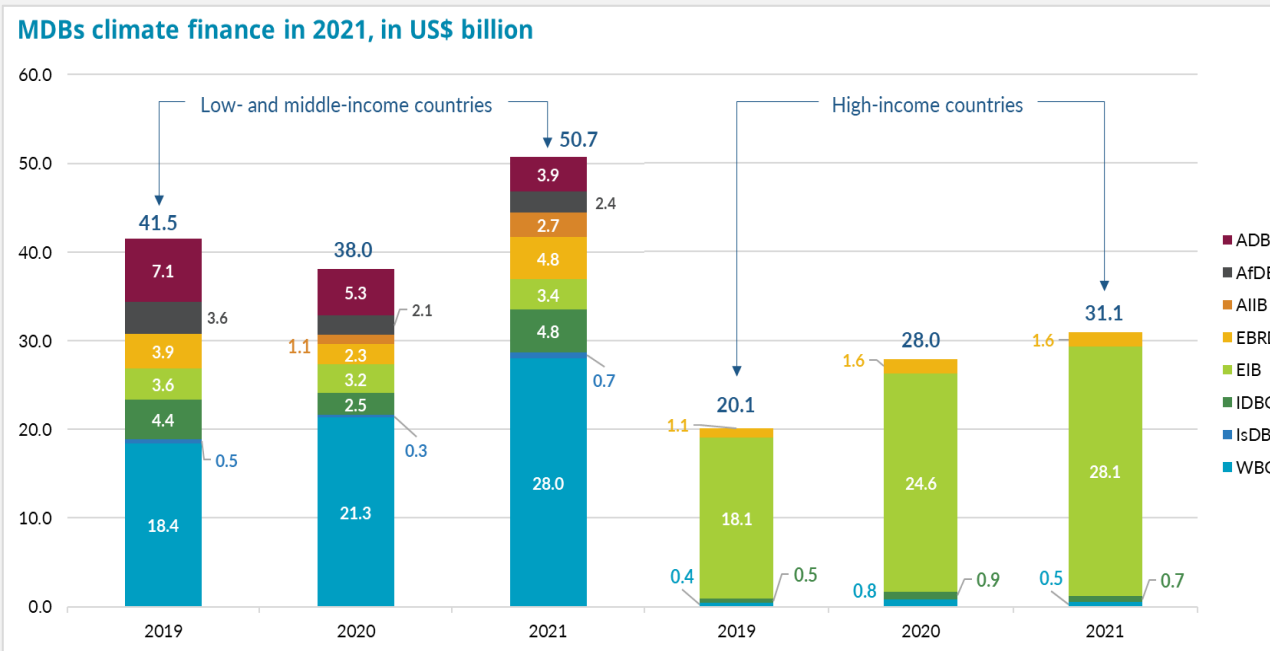
MDBs provided around US\$ 51 billion in climate finance to low- and middle-income economies in 2021

Climate finance commitments rose by **24%**

Total MDB climate finance commitments in 2021 surpassed the levels announced at the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit

Total MDB climate activity finance continues upward trend

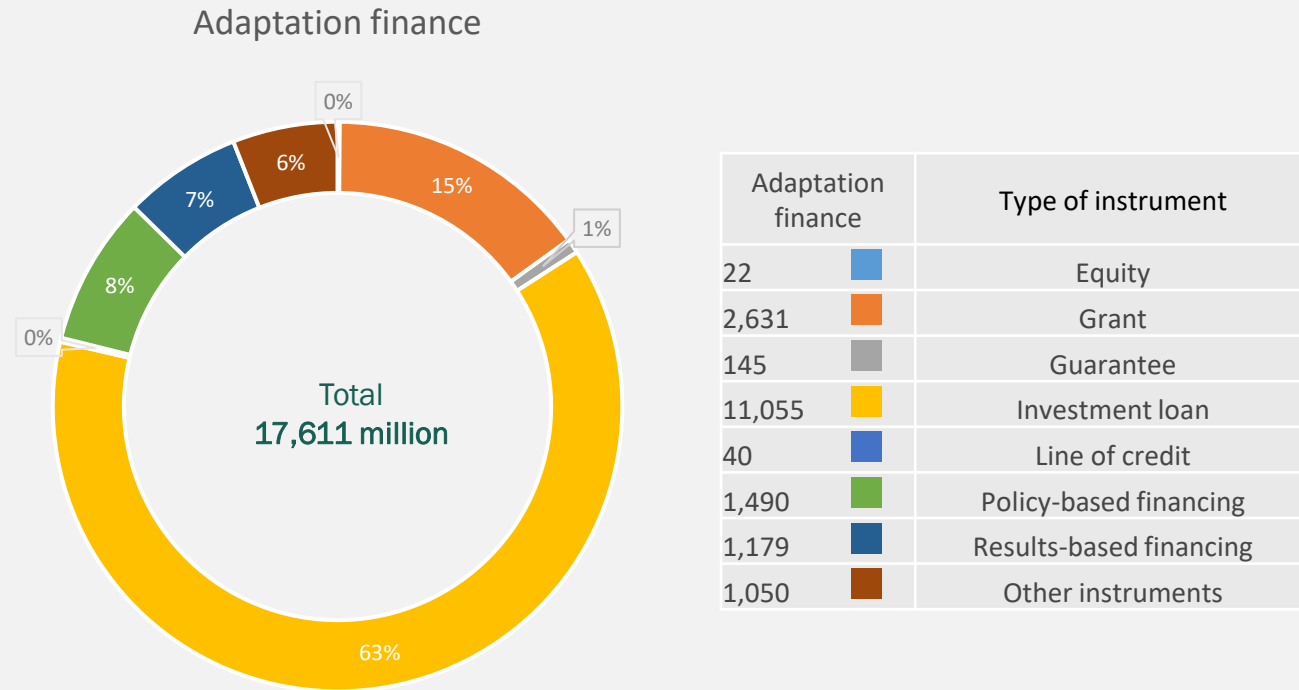
In 2021 MDBs have mobilised 21% more of climate co-finance both from private and public sources than the previous year



Sources: 2019-2021 Joint Report on Multilateral Development Banks Climate Finance / Note: NDB and CEB are in 2021 report but not as yet in the aggregated figure.



35% of MDB climate finance to low- and middle-income economies in 2021 was committed to climate change adaptation finance

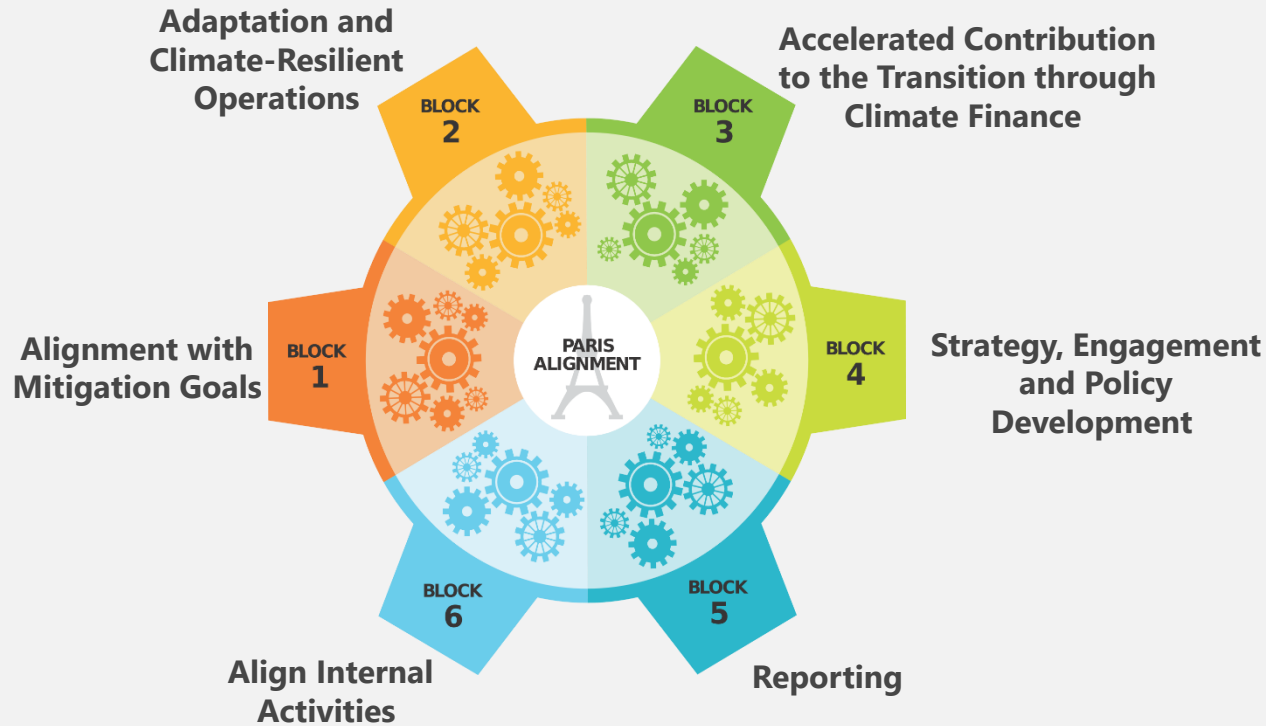


MDBs ability to provide **grant and concessional finance** depends on **donor funding** provided

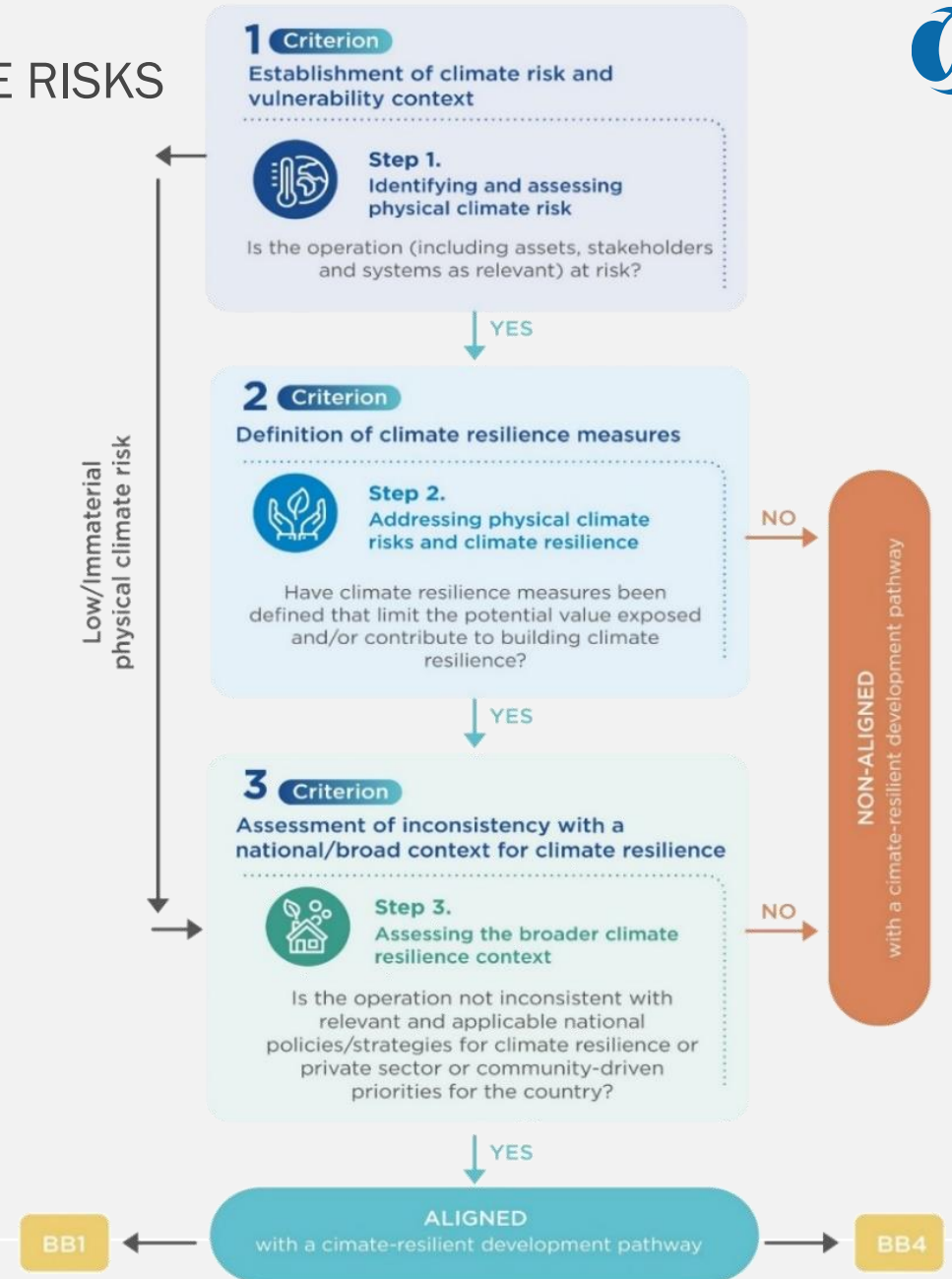


MDB PARIS ALIGNMENT: FRAMEWORK FOR MANAGING CLIMATE RISKS

MDB PA operational framework for aligning financial flows with mitigation and adaptation goals of the Paris Agreement



BB2 framework provides basis for assessing and addressing physical climate risk

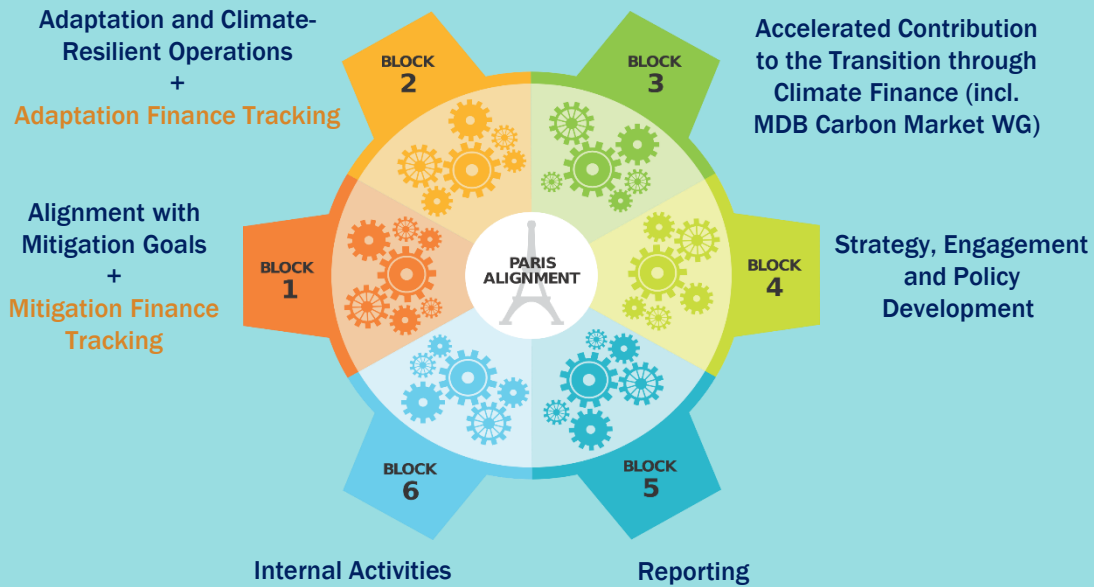


JOINT MDB COORDINATION FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE ACTION

Climate Heads

Senior Climate Advisers

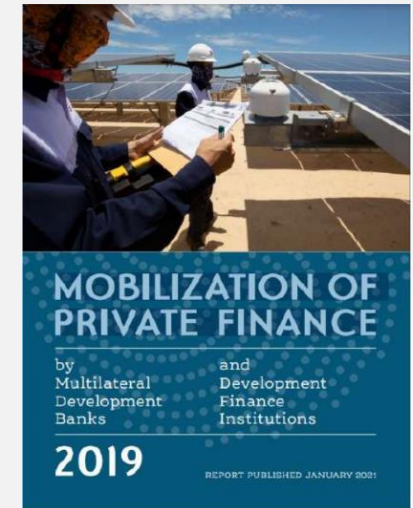
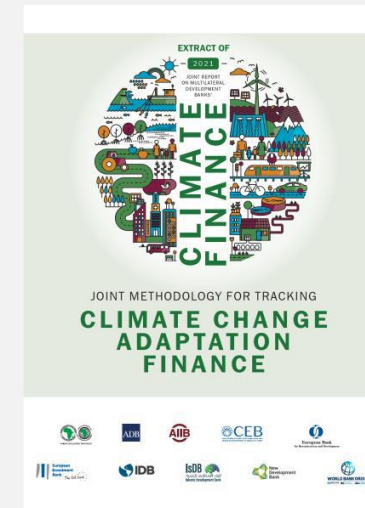
Technical expert working groups



Steering, strategy

Coordination

Technical expertise,
joint outputs,
knowledge
exchange





EBRD: PRIVATE SECTOR- MARKET-BASED TRANSITION FOCUSED MDB

Who we are

Owned by
71 countries
as well as the EU and EIB

Capital base
€30 billion

Portfolio size
€52.5 billion

Delivered
€13.1 billion
of investments in 2022

Private sector share
74%
of investments in 2022

Our transition qualities

Competitive

Well-governed

Inclusive

Resilient

Integrated

Green

Where we invest



- Central Europe & Baltic States**
 1. Croatia
 2. Czech Republic
 3. Estonia
 4. Hungary
 5. Latvia
 6. Lithuania
 7. Poland
 8. Slovak Republic
 9. Slovenia
- Eastern Europe & the Caucasus**
 18. Armenia
 19. Azerbaijan
 20. Belarus*
 21. Georgia
 22. Moldova
 23. Ukraine
- Southern & Eastern Mediterranean**
 33. Egypt
 34. Jordan
 35. Lebanon
 36. Morocco
 37. Tunisia
 38. West Bank and Gaza
- South-eastern Europe**
 10. Albania
 11. Bosnia and Herzegovina
 12. Bulgaria
 13. Kosovo
 14. Montenegro
 15. North Macedonia
 16. Romania
 17. Serbia
- Central Asia**
 24. Kazakhstan
 25. Kyrgyz Republic
 26. Mongolia
 27. Tajikistan
 28. Turkmenistan
 29. Uzbekistan
 30. Greece
 31. Turkey
 32. Russia*

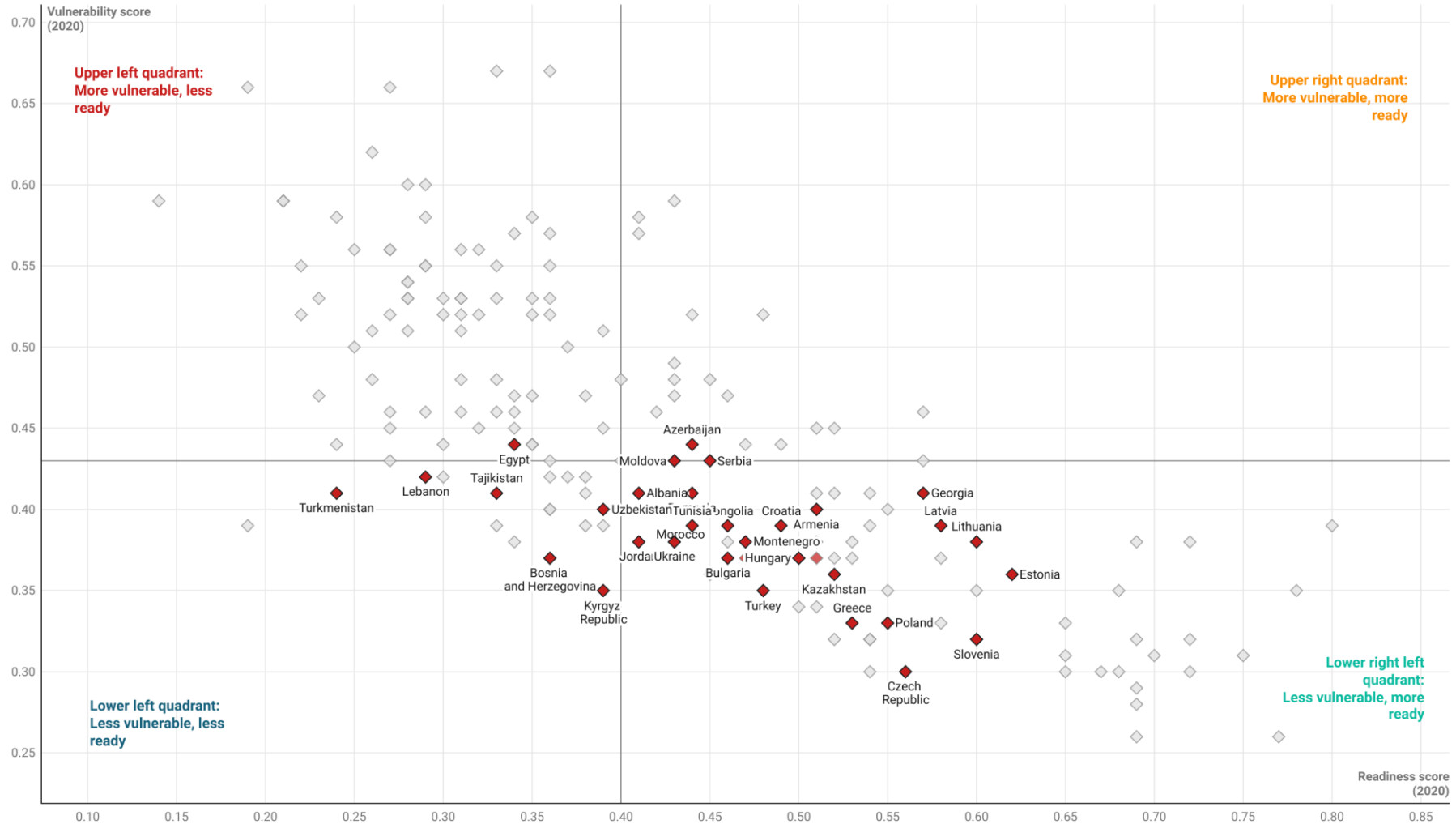
*In April 2022, the EBRD's Board of Governors decided to suspend access to the Bank's resources by Russia and Belarus in response to the invasion of Ukraine



EBRD REGION GENERALLY LESS VULNERABLE AND MORE PREPARED THAN GLOBAL AVERAGE

ND-GAIN: Vulnerability vs Readiness Scores, 2020

Source: ND-GAIN Country Index. Lines indicate global median values.



EBRD APPROACH TO ASSESSING PHYSICAL CLIMATE RISK



“EBRD’s approach is phased into a **screening** and a **deep assessment** stage, integrates **climate scenarios and model output data**, applies both a **climate risk to project and DNSH lens**, and is used to deliver against several frameworks (PA adaptation, climate-related financial risk (TCFD reporting))”

