

AllB in the CAREC Region

Nahom Ghebrihiwet November 2024



About AllB

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank



Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) established by international treaty and headquartered in Beijing, founded to bring countries together to address Asia's infrastructure funding gap. Our core principles are financial sustainability and sound banking, strong multilateral governance and oversight, and high project standards.

Our Vision and Mission

Our **Vision** is a prosperous Asia based on sustainable economic development and regional cooperation.

Our **Mission** is Financing Infrastructure for Tomorrow. By investing in sustainable infrastructure, AIIB unlocks new capital, new technologies and new ways in which to address climate change and to connect Asia, and the world.

We will achieve this working in partnership. By being agile and adaptable, the Bank will meet client needs and operate to the highest standards.

Credit strength

Strong support from a diversified global shareholder base. **USD100 billion capital stock** with 20% assigned to paid-in capital. Conservative risk management and financial policies. Experienced management team.

AAA/Aaa/AAA credit rating with a stable outlook.

AIIB's foundation is built on the lessons and experience of other MDBs and the private sector. Its core values are:

Lean, with a small efficient management team and highly skilled staff.

Clean, an ethical organization with zero tolerance for corruption.

Green, an institution built on respect for the environment.



Financing i4t – Thematic Priorities

A firm commitment to sustainability in all of its dimensions – economic, financial and E&S



Green Infrastructure

Promoting green infrastructure and supporting members to meet their local and national environmental and development goals, especially their commitments under the Paris Agreement and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.



Connectivity and Regional Cooperation

Facilitating better transport, digital, energy and water connectivity within Asia and between Asia and the rest of the world. It will also support projects that facilitate trade, cross-border investment, tourism, financial and digital integration across Asian economies and beyond.



Technology-enabled Infrastructure

Based on the enhanced recognition of the important role technology plays, AIIB will support projects where the application of technology delivers better value, quality, productivity, efficiency, resilience, sustainability, inclusion, transparency and better governance along the project cycle.



Private Capital Mobilization

To support projects that directly or indirectly mobilize private financing into sectors within AIIB's mandate. Includes developing infrastructure as an asset class in Asia.

Private sector projects

Target by 2030 (50% of actual financing approvals)

Climate financing

Target by 2025 (50% of actual financing approvals)

Cross-border connectivity

Target by 2030 (25% to 30% of actual financing approvals)



Investment Products

Range of instruments offered across the full capital stack



- Sovereign-backed loans
 will have an average maturity of 20
 years and a final maturity limit of
 up to 35 years.
- AIIB will continue to co-finance projects with other lenders in addition to expanding its standalone portfolio.
- Appraisal of sovereign loans will take into account a full assessment of the project's benefits, risks and borrower implementation capacity.



- The Bank is taking a progressive approach to building its book of non-sovereign-backed financing.
- AllB's approach is based on sound banking practice.
- Borrowers range from subsovereign public entities to private enterprises.
- The terms and conditions will be set on a commercial basis and reflect the expected risk to the bank and market conditions.
- Loan amounts can be up to 35% of the project's value or the longterm capitalization of an obligor.



- The Bank will only consider making equity investments under terms it considers fair, where clear potential exit strategies are present, and where an acceptable internal rate of return is projected.
- Limit on Equity investments up to 10% of available capital.
- The Bank expects to play the role of a minority investor and shall not seek a controlling interest in the target entity or enterprise.



- Partial Debt Guarantees are available to clients. The product is currently introduced for sovereign and non-sovereign operations.
- It incorporates partial debt guarantees and unfunded risk participation.
- Projects involving guarantees will be appraised, processed, and monitored the same way as loans.
- For capital headroom and exposure management purposes, guarantees will be treated as if they were on the balance sheet (i.e. treated the same way as loans).





Key Features of AIIB's Climate-Focused Policy-Based Financing (CPBF) Instrument

- To contribute to coordinated international climate efforts,
 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB or the Bank)
 introduced CPBF instrument as part of its suite of SovereignBased Financing (SBF) instruments to support Member's climate
 related policy and institutional reform programs.
- The objective of AllB's CPBF is to support a Member-led policy and institutional reform program aimed at scaling up climate finance and accelerating the Member's transition towards a low carbon and climate resilient future.
- In supporting CPBF operations, AllB will prioritize climate policybased programs with a strong focus on climate adaptation and creating a conducive environment for attracting and mobilizing private capital. It will also have tangible links to climate-related infrastructure investments.
- AllB will also place emphasis on upstream dialogue with Members and partners and on adding value to the reform content through its infrastructure and climate finance expertise.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The Bank may extend a CPBF to support a climate policy-based program that meets the following eligibility requirements:

The Member has a Climate Transition Plan
to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Future

The Climate-focused Policy-Based Financing is supportive of, and consistent with, the Member's policies and institutional reform actions aimed at implementing the Member's internationally recognized climate transition plan under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), that is either already adopted or in the process of being adopted. Examples of internationally recognized climate action plans covered by UNFCCC: Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), Long-term Strategy, National Adaption Plan, and/or National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans.

2. The Member has an Adequate Macroeconomic Policy Framework



Local Currency Financing

Diversified access to local currency through different instruments to meet the client's needs

Objectives of Local Currency

- Infrastructure projects are long-tenor, high-volume, and may have unpredictable cash-flows.
- By matching the currency denomination of assets and liabilities, AIIB's clients can focus on project implementation rather than be concerned about exchange rate movements.
- A borrower's ability to borrow in foreign currency may be restricted due to regulatory demands or high credit charges required by commercial banks offering foreign currency hedges.
- AllB aims to provide local currency financing that may reduce the risk of losses from such currency mismatches and, in turn, decrease the credit risk profile and cost of projects.
- AIIIB clients with revenues in local currency have the opportunity to borrow in LCY to minimize currency risk.
- AllB may provide a longer LCY tenor than normally available in the local market.

Instruments

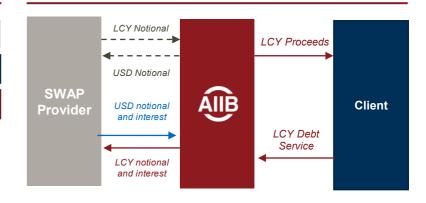
Cross Currency Swap

LCY Bonds via Global Medium Term Note Program

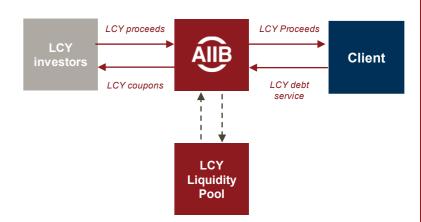
Onshore LCY Bonds

- AIIB's decision to source local currency funding through CCS or bond(s) (offshore or onshore) depends on market conditions, regulations, instrument availability and cost considerations.
- AIIB has a proven ability to fund in international capital markets in a range of currencies, having issued global bonds in USD, bonds in CNY in international and domestic markets, and bonds in GBP, MXN, RUB, HKD, THB and TRY.
- Non-sovereign borrowers can borrow in over 21 hard and local currencies.
- Sovereign-backed borrowers can borrow in currencies of G10 countries or currencies of the SDR basket, including GBP, CAD, CNY, EUR, JPY, SEK, CHF, in addition to USD.

Cross Currency Swap



Bonds





Investment Operations in the CAREC region

Total Investment Operations Approved – USD12.64 Billion (as of Nov 12, 2024)





Investment Operations in the CAREC region

AIIB Project List

YEAR	MEMBER	SECTOR	TYPE	INSTRUMENT	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT (Mil.)
021	Azerbaijan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Azerbaijan: Republic of Azerbaijan COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support (CARES) Program	USD100
6	Azerbaijan	Energy	Sovereign	Loan	Azerbaijan: Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Project (TANAP)	USD600
ļ	China	Education Infrastructure	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: Yantai Higher Vocational School Project	USD95
4	China	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: JC Leasing Green and Blue Loan	USD100
:3	China	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Fund	China: GL Capital China Opportunities Fund IV	USD25
3	China	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	China: Yunnan Kunming Changshui Airport Expansion and Green Development Project	USD500
3	China	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: Chongho Bridge Green Facility	USD50
2	China	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Fund	China: NIO Capital Eve ONE Fund II	USD50
2	China	Transport	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: Lionbridge Leasing EV Transport Green Transition Facility	USD60
22	China	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Bond	China: Haier Social Infrastructure Leasing	USD100
22	China	Transport	Nonsovereign	Fund	China: GLP China Logistics Fund III	USD125
22	China	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	China: Zhengzhou International Logistics Hub (Previously: Zhengzhou International Hub Expansion)	USD150
22	China	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: China EXIM Bank Green On-lending Facility	USD200
22 21	China	Water	Sovereign	Loan	China: Henan Flood Emergency Rehabilitation and Recovery Project	USD1.000
21			•			USD150
	China China	Transport	Sovereign	Loan Fund	China: Liaoning Green Smart Public Transport Demonstration Project China: Sinovation Disrupt Fund	USD75
21		Digital Infrastructure and Technology	Nonsovereign			
21	China	CRF-Public Health	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: FOSUN COVID-19 Response Project	USD100
21	China	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	China: Guangxi Chongzuo Border Connectivity Improvement Project	USD300
20	China	Digital Infrastructure and Technology	Nonsovereign	Fund	China: Legend Capital Healthcare Technology Fund	USD30
20	China	CRF-Public Health	Sovereign	Loan	China: Emergency Assistance to China Public Health Infrastructure Project	USD355
119	China	Energy	Sovereign	Loan	China: Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Low Carbon Energy Transition and Air Quality Improvement Project	USD500
17	China	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	China: Beijing Air Quality Improvement and Coal Replacement	USD250
23	Georgia	Energy	Nonsovereign	Bond	Georgia: Georgia Capital Sustainability Linked Financing Facility	USD30
21	Georgia	CRF-Finance/Liquidity	Nonsovereign	Loan	Georgia: TBC Bank COVID-19 Credit Line Project	USD100
20	Georgia	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Georgia: Economic Management and Competitiveness Program: COVID-19 Crisis Mitigation	USD50
20	Georgia	CRF-Public Health	Sovereign	Loan	Georgia: Emergency COVID-19 Response Project	USD100
)17	Georgia	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Georgia: Batumi Bypass Road	USD114
)24	Kazakhstan	Health Infrastructure	Nonsovereign	Loan	Kazakhstan: Kokshetau PPP Hospital Project	USD113.90
23	Kazakhstan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Kazakhstan: Fiscal Governance and Financial Sector Reforms Program	USD350
)23	Kazakhstan	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	Kazakhstan: Shokpar 100MW Wind Power Project	USD40
)20	Kazakhstan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Kazakhstan: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support (CARES) Program	USD750
19	Kazakhstan	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	Kazakhstan: Zhanatas 100 MW Wind Power Plant	USD46.7
020	Kyrgyzstan	CRF-Finance/Liquidity	Sovereign	Loan	Kyrgyzstan: Kyrgyz Emergency Support for Private and Financial Sector Project	USD50
)22	Mongolia	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Mongolia: Weathering Exogenous Shocks Program	USD100
021	Mongolia	CRF-Public Health	Sovereign	Loan	Mongolia: Support for COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery in Mongolia under the Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility	USD21
20	Mongolia	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Mongolia: COVID-19 Rapid Response Program	USD100
)23	Pakistan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Second Resilient Institutions for Sustainable Economy (RISE-II) Development Policy Financing	USD250
)22	Pakistan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Building Resilience with Countercyclical Expenditures (BRACE) Program	USD500
021	Pakistan	Urban	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project	USD200
)21	Pakistan	Energy	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Balakot Hydropower Development Project	USD250
020	Pakistan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Resilient Institutions for Sustainable Economy (RISE) Program	USD250
120	Pakistan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistari: COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support (CARES)	USD500
119	Pakistan	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Karachi Bus Rapid Transit Red Line Project	USD71.81
119	Pakistan	Water	•		ransiali, kaladili Duk Napu Tialisi Red Lile Froject. Pakistan: Karachi Water and Sewerage Services Improvement	USD40
016	Pakistan		Sovereign	Loan	ransiari. Aradorii varei ariu Severiage Services iniprovenieni Pakistari: National Motorway M-4 (Shorkot-Khanewal Section)	USD100
		Transport	Sovereign	Loan		
016	Pakistan	Energy	Sovereign	Loan	Pakistan: Tarbela 5 Hydropower Extension	USD300
)24	Tajikistan	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Tajjkistan: Obigarm-Nurobod Road Project – Long Bridge and Approaches	USD75.5
017	Tajikistan	Energy	Sovereign	Loan	Tajikistan: Nurek Hydropower Rehabilitation, Phase I	USD60
016	Tajikistan	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Tajikistan: Dushanbe-Uzbekistan Border Road Improvement	USD27.5
)24	Uzbekistan	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Asakabank Energy Efficiency and Renewables Facility	USD30
)23	Uzbekistan	Economic Resilience / PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: First Inclusive and Resilient Market Economy Development Policy Operation	USD670
123	Uzbekistan	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Surkhandarya 1,560MW CCGT Power Plant	EUR225
23	Uzbekistan	Multi-sector	Nonsovereign	Bond	Uzbekistan: UzPSB Energy and Water Efficiency, and Renewables Bond Investment	USD25
23	Uzbekistan	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Masdar 897MW Solar PV Portfolio (Samarkand, Jizzakh and Sherabad solar PV plants)	USD145
122	Uzbekistan	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Advancing Uzbekistan Economic and Social Transformation Development Policy Operation	USD530
22	Uzbekistan	Water	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Bukhara Region Water Supply and Sewerage Phase II (BRWSSP II)	USD248.4
22	Uzbekistan	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Bukhara-Miskin-Urgench-Khiva Railway Electrification Project	USD108
)21	Uzbekistan	Energy	Nonsovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Sirdarya 1,500MW CCGT Power Project	USD100
121	Uzbekistan	Urban	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Medium-size Cities Integrated Urban Development Project	USD100
20	Uzbekistan	CRF-Public Health	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Healthcare Emergency Response Project	USD100
20	Uzbekistan	Transport	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Bukhara Road Network Improvement Project (Phase 1)	USD165.5
020	Uzbekistan	Water	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Bukhara Region Water Supply and Sewerage (BRWSSP)	USD385.1
			•			
019	Uzbekistan	Rural Infrastructure and Agriculture Development	Sovereign	Loan	Uzbekistan: Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Previously: Prosperous Villages Project)	USD82

Articles of Agreement

Fiscal sustainability

- §1. Purpose 1. The purpose of the Bank shall be to: (i) foster sustainable economic development [...]
- §9. Use of Resources. The resources of the Bank shall be used in accordance with sound banking principles.
- § 13. 6. In providing financing, the Bank shall pay due regard to the prospects that the recipient will be able to meet their obligations under the financing contract.

Operational Policy on Financing

- III.3.3(b) Economic Assessment. The Bank undertakes an economic assessment of the Project's rationale, using approaches and methodologies appropriate for [...] country conditions.
- Annex 1 §3.3.(a) Conditions of Financing. The Bank requires that [...] the Project's impact on the Member's fiscal sustainability is acceptable.
- In its determination [of the] Project's impact on the member's fiscal sustainability, the Bank gives particular attention to [IMF's] debt sustainability analyses

Directive on Sovereign Risk Rating

• §3.1.2.(b) SPB monitors the compliance of AIIB's lending with the IMF's Debt Limits Policy and the WB's Non-Concessional Borrowing Policy on borrowing [...]

AllB's Policy-Based Cofinancing in Eligible Crises / AllB's Climate-Focused PBF

- All crisis-related PBCF will be subject to [...] an IMF assessment confirming the adequacy of the Borrower's macroeconomic-framework, debt sustainability and fiscal arrangements.
- To be eligible for CPBF [..] Member must have adequate macro-economic policy framework



AIIB members' borrowing limits

(under IDA's Sustainable Develoment Finance Policy and IMF's Public Debt Limits Policy)

Country	IMF program	Risk of	Вог	rowing limits		
	ends	debt stress	non-concessional	concessiona	al until	Notes
Benin	7-Jan-26	Moderate	CFAF 6	20bn	Dec 2023	in PV terms
Cote d'Ivoire	23-Sep-26	Moderate	USD 4.	7bn	Dec 2023	in PV terms
Ethiopia	none	High	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Fiji	none	Moderate	no limit	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Georgia	14-Jun-25	Low*	no limit	no limit	Dec 2023	zero limit on gov. guarantees
Ghana	16-May-26	In debt distress	USD 66	6.2m	Dec 2023	in PV terms
Guinea	none	Moderate	USD 1bn	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Jordan	24-Mar-24	Moderate	JD 32.	6bn	Dec 2023	total stock of gross public debt
Kyrgyz Republic	none	Moderate	no limit	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Laos	none	In debt distress	USD 605m	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Liberia	10-Dec-23	Moderate	USD 92	2.2m	Jun 2023	in PV terms
Madagascar	28-Jul-24	Moderate	USD 80	00m	Dec 2023	in PV terms
Maldives	none	High	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Pakistan	11-Apr-24	High	no limit	no limit	Dec 2023	limit on gov. guarantees: PKR 4bn
Rwanda	11-Dec-25	Moderate	USD 1.	1bn	Dec 2023	in PV terms
Samoa	none	High	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Tajikistan	none	High	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Timor-Leste	none	Moderate	no limit	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Tonga	none	High	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA
Vanuatu	none	Moderate	not allowed	no limit	Jun 2023	debt limits for FY24, if any, not yet disclosed by IDA

PV = in present value terms (regardless of concessionality); * AllB staff assessment (based on IMF methodology)

Unless otherwise indicated, borrowing limits apply to new external debt (incl. guarantees) from the beginning of the fiscal (IDA) or calendar (other countries) year, and often exclude refinancing Some borrowing space may have been earmarked or already used



Debt risk assessment pertains to exterbal debt (IDA/PRGT countries, except market access countries) and to all public debt (other countries)

What to do about debt limits?

- Blend
 - While non-concessional, AIIB regular pricing may already have some grant elements
 - depending on the global interest rate environment
- Special Fund Window for Less Developed Members (SFW) to subsidize AIIB loans
- Have a good project with large economic benefits
 - Waivers are possible ex-ante and ex-post.
 - Can be given for critical projects with strong development impact and high financial and social rates of when concessional financing is not available.
 - Engage early with World Bank/IMF
- Use creative financing structures (NSBF)



What is needed going forward?

- Multi-year regional pipelines (MYRP)
 - AllB has MYRP aligned with its strategic direction
 - Important to include ideas/projects of countries to align pipeline with plans of member countries
- Coordinate with DFIs
 - Institutionalize discussions between MOFs and DFIs on foreign borrowing plans before fiscal year. Involve relevant ministries to align DFIs with government priorities
 - Enables DFIs to plan project cycles more effectively, in line with anticipated approval timelines

