



Green and Social Bond Impact Report

Financial Year 2023



About IFC

IFC – a member of the World Bank Group – is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets and developing economies. We work in more than 100 countries, using our capital, expertise, and influence to create jobs and raise living standards, especially for the poor and vulnerable.

In fiscal year 2023, IFC committed a record US\$43.7 billion to private companies and financial institutions in developing countries, leveraging the power of the private sector to improve people's lives as economies grapple with the impacts of global compounding crises.

For more information, visit www.ifc.org

Table of Contents

3	A Letter from the Treasurer
4	Green Bond Program – FY23 Highlights
5	Green Bond Program – Cumulative Highlights
6	Social Bond Program – FY23 Highlights
7	Social Bond Program – Cumulative Highlights
8	IFC Climate Business Overview for FY23
10	Biodiversity Finance – The New Frontier of Green and Sustainable Finance
12	An Overview of IFC's Green and Social Bond Issuances in FY23
14	Featured Green Project Story: Helping Ecuador Develop a Thriving Blue Finance Market
15	Featured Green Project Story: Improving Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in Brazil
16	Featured Social Project Story: Supporting Women-Owned Businesses in Mongolia
17	Featured Social Project Story: Enhancing Access to Financial Services in Africa
19	Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments – By Region
20	Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments – By Sector
21	Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments for FY23
28	Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments – By Region
29	Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments – By Sector
30	Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments for FY23
42	Appendix A: IFC Green Bond Program Process
46	Appendix B: IFC Social Bond Program Process
50	Authors and Disclaimer



Photo by Amit Rarakha for KKCF/IFC

A Letter from the Treasurer

John Gandolfo

*IFC Vice President and Treasurer
Treasury & Mobilization*



Nearly four years since the pandemic precipitated a catastrophic decline in economic growth that pushed millions of people back into extreme poverty, many developing countries are still struggling to recover.

An escalating climate crisis, food insecurity, rising debt, and new conflicts pose additional setbacks, hindering efforts to alleviate poverty and boost prosperity.

IFC has responded to these challenges with resolve and speed. We have ramped up our support to the private sector to help sustain economies and rebuild from these shocks. In FY23, we made over US\$43 billion in total investment commitments, the largest volume in our history. We set a record for climate commitments and exceeded our gender targets. We deployed an array of financial instruments to help raise additional private capital for development and set standards for sustainable investing.

Our green and social bonds are an important part of this mix, helping us raise money for impact while providing an attractive return to investors. In FY23, our green and social bond issuances made up a quarter of IFC's annual funding program. These included the largest Australian dollar green bond issued by a multilateral development bank in 2022, and our first Kauri social bond.

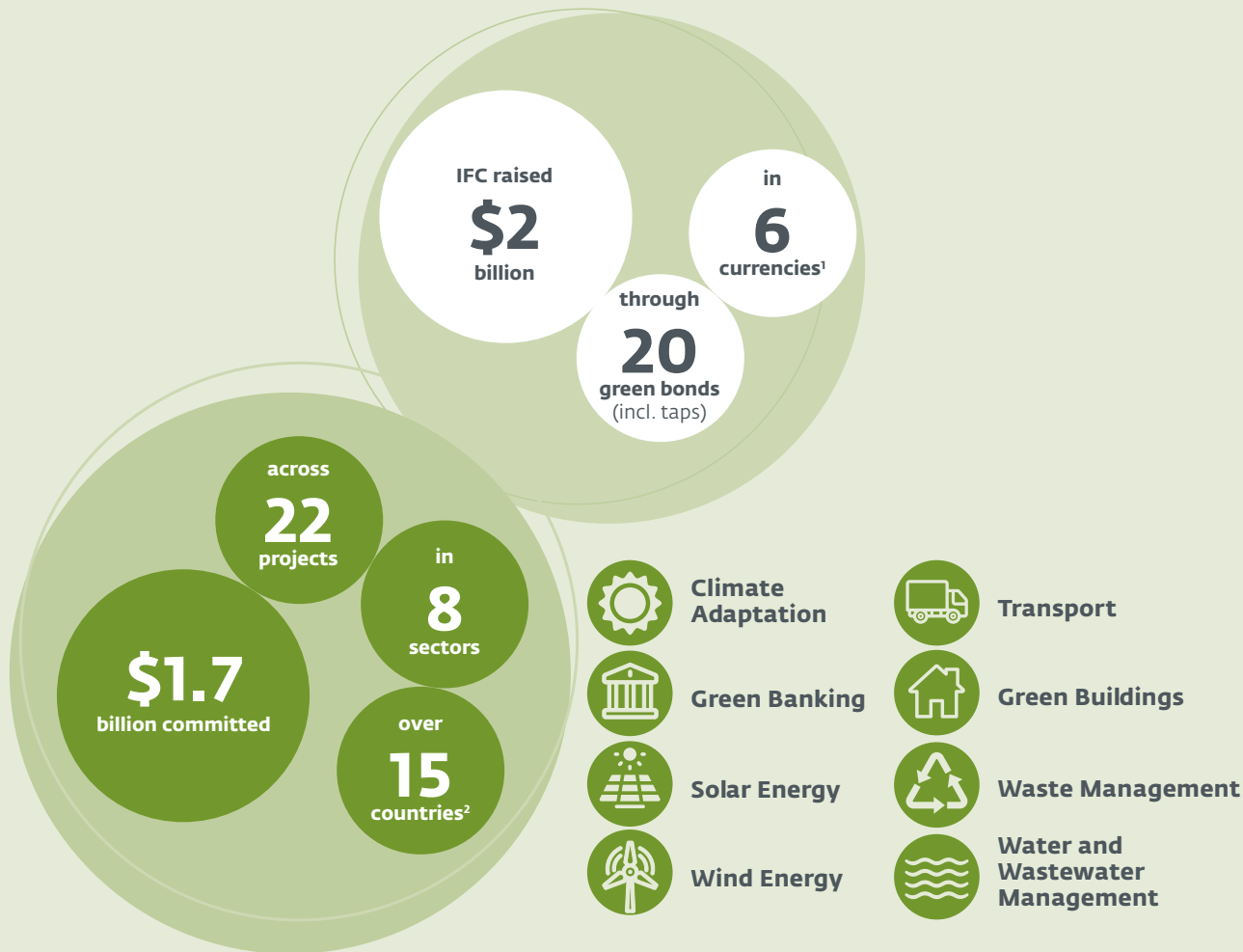
We updated our green bond framework to include new ocean, water, and biodiversity categories. As a result, in FY23, our green bonds financed projects that provide access to water and basic sanitation and sewage services to thousands of homes in Brazil and promote sustainable fishing in Ecuador. Projects financed using the proceeds of our green bonds in FY23 are expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 3.3 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per year.

In FY23, our social bond program funded projects that support smallholder farmers in Kosovo, agriculture cooperatives in Burkina Faso and women-owned businesses from Mauritania to Zambia and the Kyrgyz Republic. Our social bonds are financing the distribution of rice in rural Bangladesh, vaccine production in Brazil, and are making higher education available for low-income families in Chile. Projects using our social bond proceeds are expected to reach over one hundred and thirty million beneficiaries across the globe over the next six years.

IFC has come a long way since we issued our first green bond 13 years ago and began to shape industry standards as a founding member of the Green, Social, and Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles. Together with our partners, we have also established strategies that enable us to mobilize additional capital to support green, blue and social bonds and grow nascent sustainable bond markets in the countries in which we operate.

As a responsible market participant, with a comprehensive and integrated approach to sustainability best practices and standards, IFC is taking bold strides to develop the global sustainable bond market while working towards safeguarding the integrity of the industry. We thank our investors for the interest and support they have shown over the years. Through this report, I am pleased to present the projects that our green and social bond programs have financed in FY23 and detail their anticipated impact.

Green Bond Program – FY23 Highlights



FY23 green projects align with the following Sustainable Development Goals:



¹ Currencies are Australian dollars, Korean won, Norwegian kroner, Swedish kronor, South African rand and U.S. dollars.
² 13% of which are low-income countries.

Expected to reduce

Greenhouse gas emissions by 3.3 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per year
Equivalent to over 371 million gallons of gasoline consumed



Expected to produce

4.3 million megawatt hours of renewable energy
Sufficient to power 410,967 U.S. homes per year



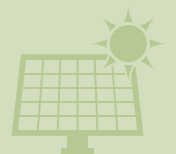
Expected to save

911,000 kilowatt hours of energy per year
Equivalent to 723,182 pounds of coal burned



Expected to build

1,366 megawatts of renewable energy capacity



Green Bond Program – Cumulative Highlights

Anticipated Impact Highlights

Expected to reduce

Greenhouse gas emissions by 28.4 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent per year
Equivalent to over 3.2 billion gallons of gasoline consumed



Expected to produce

36.1 million megawatt hours in renewable energy
Sufficient to power 3.4 million U.S. homes per year



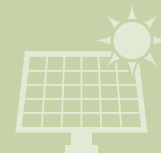
Expected to save

869.5 million kilowatt hours of energy per year
Equivalent to 690 million pounds of coal burned



Expected to build

9,753 megawatts of renewable energy capacity

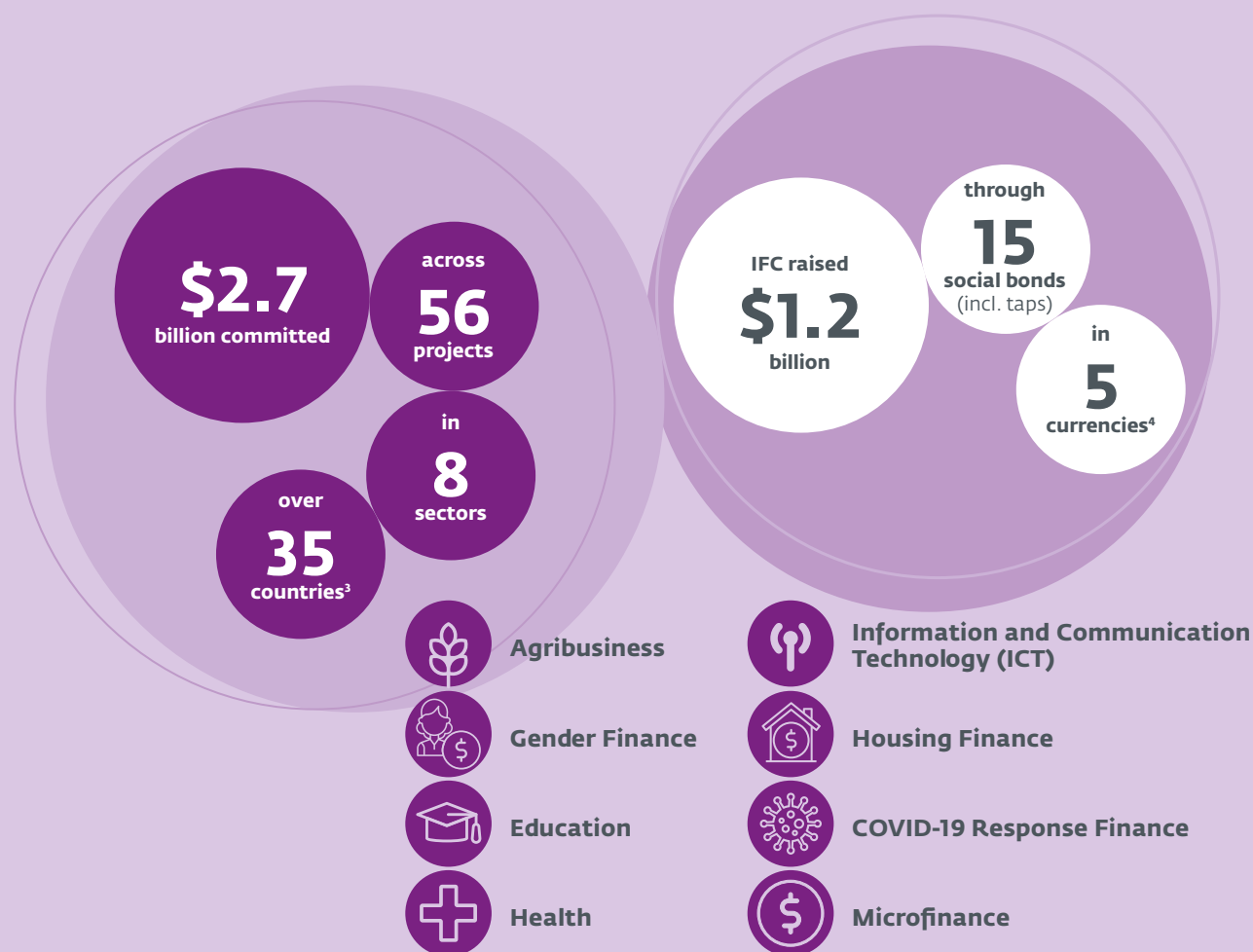


Expected to green

863,685 square meters of buildings



Social Bond Program – FY23 Highlights



FY23 social projects align with the following Sustainable Development Goals:



³ 50% of which are low-income countries.

⁴ Currencies are Australian dollars, Brazilian reals, Canadian dollars, New Zealand dollars and U.S. dollars.

⁵ There is no overlap in the impact indicators. Impact is attributed to the most applicable category without double counting.

Over the next 6 years

IFC's social bond projects committed in FY23 are expected to⁵ **reach 130,691,211 beneficiaries** by:

- Providing **8,237,149** microfinance loans
- Reaching **218,770** farmers
- Enrolling **100,966** students
- Reaching **3,366,315** underserved customers
- Providing **118,000,000** vaccines
- Providing **96,495** housing loans
- Providing **641,365** loans to women
- Providing **30,151** loans to small and medium enterprises

Social Bond Program – Cumulative Highlights



Anticipated Impact Highlights⁷

-  Provide **31,130,466** microfinance loans
-  Reach **3,044,401** farmers⁸
-  Enroll **238,407** students
-  Provide ICT services to **46,481,065** customers
-  Reach **621.9 million** patients⁹
-  Provide **899,146** housing loans
-  Provide **7,778,364** loans to women
-  Provide **69,881** loans to small and medium enterprises¹⁰
-  Supply power to **7.3 million** people¹¹

⁶ These numbers specifically refer to bond issuances in the period FY17-FY23 and exclude \$296 million issued in Inclusive Business bonds in FY15 and FY16 and \$268 million issued in Banking on Women bonds between FY14-FY16.

⁷ The aggregate ex-ante figures include the targets from all commitments that were social bond eligible and do not represent incremental change or actual impact; some of these projects may have since closed.

⁸ Figure has been adjusted to account for the impact of a project that was deemed ineligible for social bond funding in FY21.

⁹ Figure includes both patients reached and vaccines sold. For reporting purposes, one vaccine equates to one patient.

¹⁰ Figure includes MSME loans to women and housing loans for women.

¹¹ Figure includes connection and number of customers served (i.e. one connection is one customer).

IFC Climate Business Overview for FY23

Impact of IFC's Climate Business in FY23



More than **11 million tons of carbon emissions** avoided in developing countries – the equivalent of taking three large-scale coal-fired power plants off the grid.



7 dollars of commercial funding catalyzed for every dollar of blended finance deployed.



Trained 285 stakeholders in emerging market financial institutions on labeled sustainable bonds, resulting in the issuance of over **\$10 billion** in labeled bonds in more than 70 countries.



Certification of **15 million square meters** of green buildings achieved.

Since the signing of the Paris Agreement in 2016, IFC has almost quadrupled its own-account climate finance and multiplied the climate finance it mobilized from other sources by close to six times. In FY23, IFC committed a record US\$14.4 billion in climate finance, including US\$7.6 billion from its own-account and US\$6.8 billion mobilized from other sources. These figures represent a record 46 percent of total long-term investments for our own account, and almost double the amount from the preceding year. IFC's climate business is well-diversified across multiple sectors, with 32 percent of investments in financial institutions and 30 percent dedicated to renewable energy. Other sectors in which IFC focuses its climate investment include the urban and transport sector (16 percent of climate investment business), green buildings (12 percent), industrial efficiency (7 percent), agribusiness (2 percent) and adaptation (1 percent). IFC's continuing growth in this area is the culmination of practices intended to accelerate the transition to low-carbon and resilient growth in developing countries. IFC has consistently been able to identify and flag climate finance opportunities to investment teams at the earliest stages of project design, enabling the organization to play a major role in the World Bank Group's effort to end poverty on a livable planet.

Mobilizing Climate Finance for Emerging Markets

Developing countries need [between US\\$2 and US\\$2.8 trillion per year by 2030](#) to shift to low-carbon economies and protect their populations from the impacts of climate change. However, only around [US\\$630 billion a year](#) in climate finance is flowing across the world – with only a fraction going to developing countries. With fiscal space very limited for most countries and [60% of the poorest countries](#) already at high risk of defaulting on their debts, the private sector will need to supply about [80% of the required investment](#).

IFC is mobilizing private capital to support climate-smart projects and boosting climate investments in challenging markets through a four-pronged approach:

1. Building capacity among financial institutions, regulators, and stock exchanges, and setting global standards for products such as green and blue bonds
2. Generating a long-term pipeline of investable projects (At the end of FY23 this pipeline included US\$53 billion worth of investment opportunities at various stages of readiness across more than 100 countries.)
3. Blending concessional finance to share investment risks and make the transition more affordable where necessary to overcome first mover disadvantages
4. Creating investment mechanisms through which institutional investors and other partners can crowd-in their finances and turn a profit as they achieve impact

To continue achieving our goals, IFC aims to secure an additional US\$4 billion from existing and prospective donor partners to support our growth ambitions in climate finance and mobilization.

Biodiversity Finance – The New Frontier of Green and Sustainable Finance



Irina Likhachova
Biodiversity Finance Lead, IFC Climate Business

Biodiversity finance is about financing the transformation of our economies from the current extractive models of production towards truly sustainable practices that allow nature to regenerate. This is what we need to do to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and to achieve global climate objectives.

Biodiversity – all plant and animal life on earth from microorganisms to iconic species – underpins healthy ecosystems that are essential for the well-being of people and the planet. These ecosystem services are crucial inputs into our economies, and [half of global GDP, or US\\$44 trillion, depend on them](#). At the same time, this economic activity is causing biodiversity loss at unprecedented levels through land and sea use change, resource overexploitation, pollution, and the spread of invasive species. To ensure continued economic growth, we must protect and repair biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Restoring biodiverse ecosystems is also key to achieving climate goals. Nature loss is fundamentally interconnected with climate change – both crises reinforce each other and present compound and systemic risks to the planet and, by extension, to economies. Climate change is the second largest driver of biodiversity loss, which diminishes ecosystems' ability to provide climate mitigation and adaptation benefits. This in turn intensifies the impacts of climate change, resulting in a vicious cycle of escalating effects. The current drought in the Amazon region, which is driven by deforestation and by changing climate patterns, illustrates this interplay and the far-reaching economic impacts.

Companies are beginning to see the benefits of investing in biodiversity. Switching to more sustainable ways of doing business in three major sectors of land use, built environment and extractives can generate [US\\$10.1 trillion in annual business opportunities by 2030](#). These opportunities stem from cost savings and additional revenues to companies and from developing new products and markets.

For example, reforesting coffee plantations with native tree species provides shade for coffee crops, resulting in better quality coffee which can be sold for a higher price. It also improves the quality of soil, which translates to reduced reliance on fertilizer. Financing transactions like these is good business for investors, and more importantly, essential for people and the planet.

Finance is key to supporting the transition to nature-smart production practices. There has been an increased interest in biodiversity finance from investors, financial institutions, and bond issuers globally, bolstered by the adoption of the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#) to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030. The green and sustainable debt market is particularly well suited to bring finance at scale to meet the challenge.

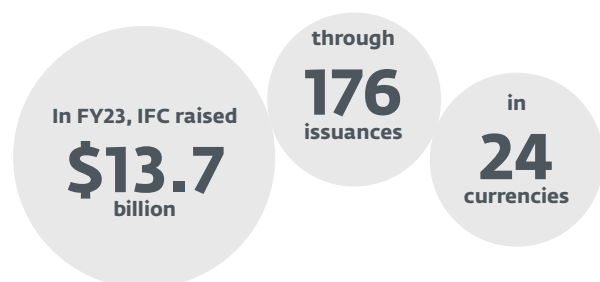
Addressing the market's need for guidance, IFC has developed the world's first [Biodiversity Finance Reference Guide](#), to provide an indicative list of investment activities that help protect, maintain or enhance biodiversity and promote sustainable management of natural resources. The guide focuses on investments that address the key drivers of biodiversity loss in economic activity, target conservation and restoration of ecosystems, and integrate nature-based solutions into infrastructure projects to displace gray infrastructure. This guide has been incorporated into IFC's own Green Bond Framework.



Photo by Julia Schmalz/IFC

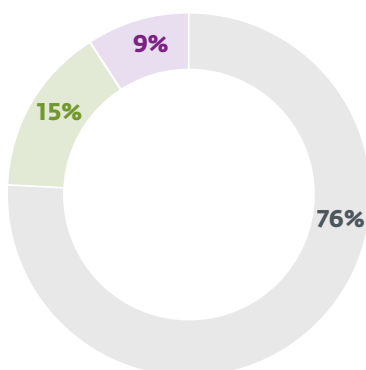
An Overview of IFC's Green and Social Bond Issuances in FY23

In fiscal year 2023, IFC made significant strides in both green and social bond markets, establishing its presence in various currencies and markets.



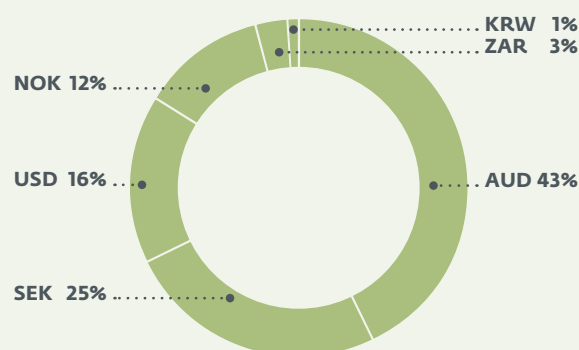
FY23 Funding Program

Non-thematic
Green
Social



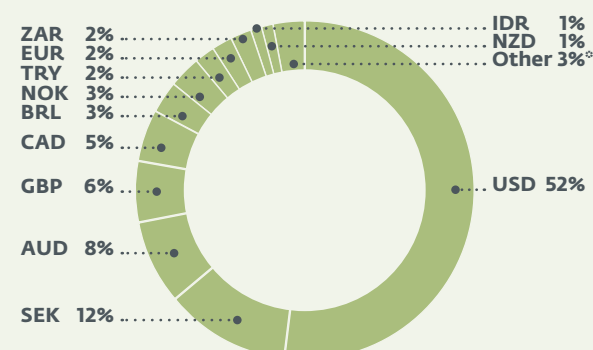
IFC issued the largest volume of green bonds since the 2010 launch of its Green Bond Program. In November 2022, IFC established its first green bond line in the Kangaroo market, issuing a 900 million Australian dollar (AUD) green bond, equivalent to US\$570 million, which matures in May 2027. IFC's Australian bond issuance was the largest Australian dollar green bond issued by a multilateral development bank in 2022 and IFC's largest Kangaroo transaction in over a decade. The transaction attracted robust investor demand, garnering orderbooks of over 1 billion Australian dollars. The bond was tapped several times thereafter to a total outstanding volume of 1.35 billion Australian dollars. Notably, the Australian dollar was the main currency of issuance for IFC's Green Bond Program, raising the equivalent of US\$873 million.

FY23 Green Bond Issuance by Currency



Furthermore, IFC raised 5.25 billion Swedish kronor (SEK), equivalent to US\$497 million. The Swedish currency was the second largest currency of issuance for IFC's Green Bond Program in FY23. During the same period, IFC issued three U.S. dollar green bonds totaling US\$315 million. Two were privately placed and one issued to U.S. retail investors. We also printed a record 2.5 billion in Norwegian kroner (NOK), equivalent to US\$251 million and issued its first green bond in the Republic of Korea's won (KRW), equivalent to US\$27 million. Other green bonds issued included two private placements in South African rand (ZAR) totaling US\$56 million. At the end of FY23, IFC's outstanding green bonds totaled US\$6.4 billion.

Cumulative Green Bond Issuance by Currency



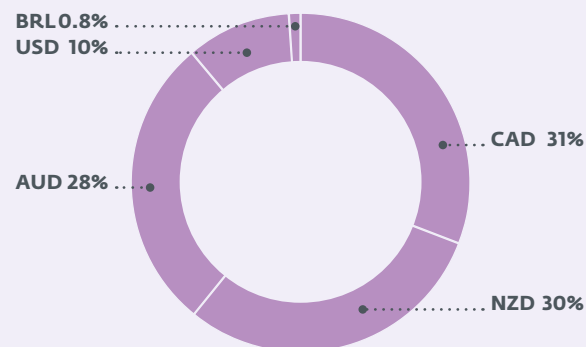
* Other includes PHP, CNH, MXN, INR, KRW, JPY, PEN, HKD, COP

IFC achieved a significant milestone in social bonds in FY23, issuing its second largest volume since the launch of the Social Bond Program in 2017. This achievement highlights the organization's commitment to promoting sustainable development and addressing social challenges through innovative financing solutions. IFC established its first social bond line in the Kauri market, issuing a 300 million New Zealand dollar (NZD) social bond maturing in December 2029, equivalent to US\$185 million. The bond was tapped for 275 million New Zealand dollars bringing the total outstanding volume to 575 million New Zealand dollars, equivalent to US\$356 million.

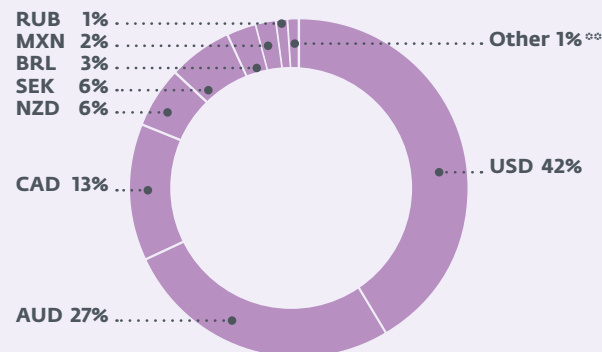
IFC's largest social bond issuance of the year was in the Maple market, where it issued a five-year

500 million Canadian dollar (CAD) social bond, equivalent to US\$366.9 million. IFC social bond issuances equally succeeded in other parts of the world. In the Kangaroo market, IFC experienced strong investor demand for its Australian dollar social bond maturing in April 2035. Throughout FY23, the bond was tapped eight times for a total of 500 million AUD, equivalent to US\$339.4 million. This brought the total outstanding amount of the bond to 1.7 billion AUD, equivalent to US\$1.18 billion. IFC took part in the US\$ floating rate note market as well, raising US\$100 million through two social bond issuances, in addition to a private placement for US\$20 million. We also issued a private placement in Brazilian real (BRL) totaling US\$9.4 million. At the end of FY23, IFC's outstanding social bonds totaled US\$3.75 billion.

**FY23 Social Bond Issuance
by Currency**



**Cumulative Social Bond Issuance
by Currency**



** Other includes CLP, ZAR, JPY, TRY, CNY, UYU



Photo by Djenno Bacvic/IFC



Featured Green Project

Helping Ecuador Develop a Thriving Blue Finance Market

Banco Internacional S.A.

Water and Wastewater Management

Ecuador, a coastal nation blessed with one of the world's most bountiful fishing grounds, boasts vast expanses of water and the largest small-scale artisanal fishing fleet in the Southeast Pacific Region.

The country's maritime industry holds the key to boosting the blue economy, supporting sustainable growth, reducing poverty, and creating jobs. Specifically, the fishing sector stands out, contributing approximately 1.5 percent to gross domestic product (GDP) and representing 13 percent of non-petroleum exports. The sector provides employment for more than 108,000 people.

However, the pursuit of a thriving blue economy is not without challenges, including the risk of 'blue washing' and a lack of knowledge of blue financing. This is where the private sector can help the country address the challenges and harness available opportunities. In 2022, IFC invested US\$40 million out of a total of US\$79 million in the first blue bond issued by Banco Internacional, the fifth largest commercial bank in Ecuador.

IFC's investment paved the way for the first private sector blue bond in Ecuador, as well as the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region. Proceeds of the bond will help Banco Internacional provide long-term loans and support projects that preserve clean water resources, and promote sustainable aquaculture, fishing, and seafood value chain management. The bond contributes to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts in Ecuador and is part of the more than US\$1 billion total in blue loans and bonds that IFC has provided to private sector financial institutions and corporates since 2020.

IFC's anchor investment has helped attract other market players and further develops the country's debt capital markets, setting a precedent for countries throughout the LAC region. IFC will also help Banco Internacional develop its blue finance framework and collaborate closely with Ecuador's financial regulatory authorities to establish a blue bond market. The project is an excellent example of IFC's efforts to develop the global blue economy finance market.



Featured Green Project

Improving Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in Brazil

Sanasa

Water and Wastewater Management

Brazil is a water-rich nation, presiding over 12 percent of the world's surface freshwater. Despite this liquid abundance, approximately 14 percent of the population lack access to safe drinking water and over 50 percent do not have proper sanitation facilities. Public municipal or state-level water utilities and sanitation services, typically endowed with a poor infrastructure framework, have struggled in the face of underinvestment and sub-optimal management. Climate change and a rapidly growing urban population have both increased demand and exacerbated existing challenges.

In 2023, IFC provided a 260 million Brazilian real (BRL) blue loan (equivalent to approximately US\$52 million) to Sociedade de Abastecimento de Água e Saneamento S.A. (Sanasa), a Brazilian water utility company. Sanasa will use the funds to expand its water supply systems and sewage infrastructure in Campinas, a city of 1.3 million residents located near São Paulo. IFC's investment is enabling Sanasa to build 30 water reservoirs to serve residents of Campinas. Sanasa will also make investments to improve its sewage services, with the goal of achieving 100 percent service coverage by 2026. In addition, Sanasa plans to strengthen its operational resilience, service quality, and efficiency.

The loan is provided under [IFC's Utilities for Climate](#) initiative, which combines advisory and investment services to promote climate-friendly solutions for water utilities. IFC will also support Sanasa with a diagnostic of all IT systems. The company needs support identifying how its existing IT systems can be integrated into a broader information management system and best practices across the whole company, building a managerial decision tool and improving Sanasa's operational efficiency.

Sanasa aims to reduce its carbon footprint by decommissioning an inefficient wastewater treatment plant. The company's strategy includes rerouting sewage to eco-friendly facilities and replacing water tanker trucks with a more efficient piped network. These initiatives are designed to not only enhance efficiency but also contribute to narrowing the demand-supply gap in the Piracicaba, Capivari and Jundiaí River (PCJ) basin, supporting Brazil's priorities for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Featured Social Project

Supporting Women-Owned Businesses in Mongolia



Khan Bank

Gender Finance

Women own two-thirds of all the small and medium enterprises in Mongolia. Yet financing in this mountainous country has yet to achieve gender parity. Female business owners lag their male counterparts when it comes to accessing both loans and favorable interest rates. Giving women access to better financing is essential not just for social reasons: it is key to achieving sustainable economic growth in the country. MSMEs, including those owned by women, account for 77 percent of Mongolia's registered businesses. As a group, these businesses employ 72 percent of the workforce and contribute 17.8 percent of GDP. Mongolia has ambitious plans to combine growth with sustainability, but the country's financial institutions need help if they are to fully meet the needs of its MSMEs.

IFC recently supported Mongolia's largest financial institution, Khan Bank, with a loan of up to US\$70 million from its own account. The funds, which are being supplemented by a mobilization of US\$60 million from other lenders, will help Khan Bank offer financing to more women-owned businesses. Khan Bank offers capacity-building to female entrepreneurs. IFC's investment is supported by the Women Entrepreneurs Opportunity Facility (WEOF) and the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi). Khan Bank currently provides banking services to about 80 percent of Mongolia's population. Khan Bank's reach will have a significant impact on the growth of MSMEs in the country, and the funds it lends will help Mongolian business owners support their employees and grow local economies.

The Khan Bank investment also includes the private issuance of the country's first green bond. The bond issuance will enable Khan Bank to grow its climate portfolio by funding projects that support renewable energy, energy efficiency, green buildings, green mobility, and climate-smart agriculture in Mongolia. These projects will in turn grow livelihoods for women and men in a country which is tackling climate hazards and gender barriers at the same time. IFC has been a strong supporter of Mongolia's sustainable finance development in the past decade. IFC's investment in Khan Bank demonstrates the potential for change when gender and climate priorities are addressed together.

Featured Social Project

Enhancing Access to Financial Services in Africa

M-KOPA

Information and Communication Technology

More than [40 percent](#) of Africa's population currently lacks access to basic financial services such as savings accounts, credit cards and lending facilities. Smartphones and other internet-enabled devices can play an important role in expanding financial inclusion and narrowing the digital divide, but such devices remain unaffordable for many people.

[M-KOPA](#), a leading fintech platform, is tackling these intertwined challenges by enabling underbanked customers access to inclusive, flexible, and progressive customer-centric credit loans to purchase productive assets. The fintech platform aims to make credit more easily accessible to everyone by combining the power of digital micropayments with GSM (Global System for Mobiles) connectivity.

In 2023, IFC provided a US\$50 million equivalent multicurrency loan to M-KOPA Kenya Ltd. and a US\$15 million equivalent loan in Ugandan shillings to M-KOPA Uganda Ltd. The financing will enable M-KOPA to expand its financial services to underbanked consumers in Eastern Africa by providing a new level of financial access for

people without a credit history. In markets where individuals have limited pre-existing financial identities and conventional collateral, M-KOPA's innovative and inclusive flexible credit model allows individuals to pay a small deposit and get instant access to everyday essentials, including smartphones, electric motorcycles, and other devices. Later, customers may choose to access digital financial services such as loans and health insurance. Customers can then pay off their loans in micro-installments.

The funding is IFC's first sustainability-linked loan to a pay-as-you-go provider in sub-Saharan Africa. The loan has pricing incentives to encourage M-KOPA to achieve environmental, social, and governance targets, which include commitments on the number of smartphone sales to women, the value of credit unlocked to women, and greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved through its solar products portfolio.

IFC's financing allows M-KOPA to scale its impact and deepen financial inclusion, providing connected, life-enhancing assets to lower-income consumers across Africa.





Photo by Bradford Roberts/IFC

Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments by Region†

(US\$ millions)

As of June 30, 2023, IFC green bond proceeds supported 285 green bond eligible projects.

The total committed amount for these projects is **US\$12.1 billion**, of which **US\$10.2 billion** has been disbursed.

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	936	1,133	961	1,554	2,205	885	696	1,040	1,035	1,694	12,139
Disbursements	242	957	754	1,357	1,913	1,135	642	665	1,326	1,247	10,237

Latin America and the Caribbean

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	618	422	90	534	406	252	330	101	210	334	3,297
Disbursements	156	551	210	449	357	208	171	146	301	93	2,642

Europe and Central Asia

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	178	370	284	320	834	121	119	109	197	689	3,220
Disbursements	66	228	265	312	833	183	255	49	220	584	2,995

Middle East and North Africa

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	55	59	119	137	265	45	108	100	69	142	1,099
Disbursements	9	34	86	184	75	148	62	79	167	20	864

South Asia

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	62	239	200	299	297	122	84	14	60	51	1,428
Disbursements	11	125	154	194	200	248	75	10	85	8	1,111

East Asia and the Pacific

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	-	-	229	204	340	325	38	366	352	431	2,286
Disbursements	-	-	18	179	427	306	47	198	323	514	2,013

Sub-Saharan Africa

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	23	43	39	36	63	20	17	350	120	47	759
Disbursements	-	19	21	22	14	42	32	183	199	27	560

Multi-Region

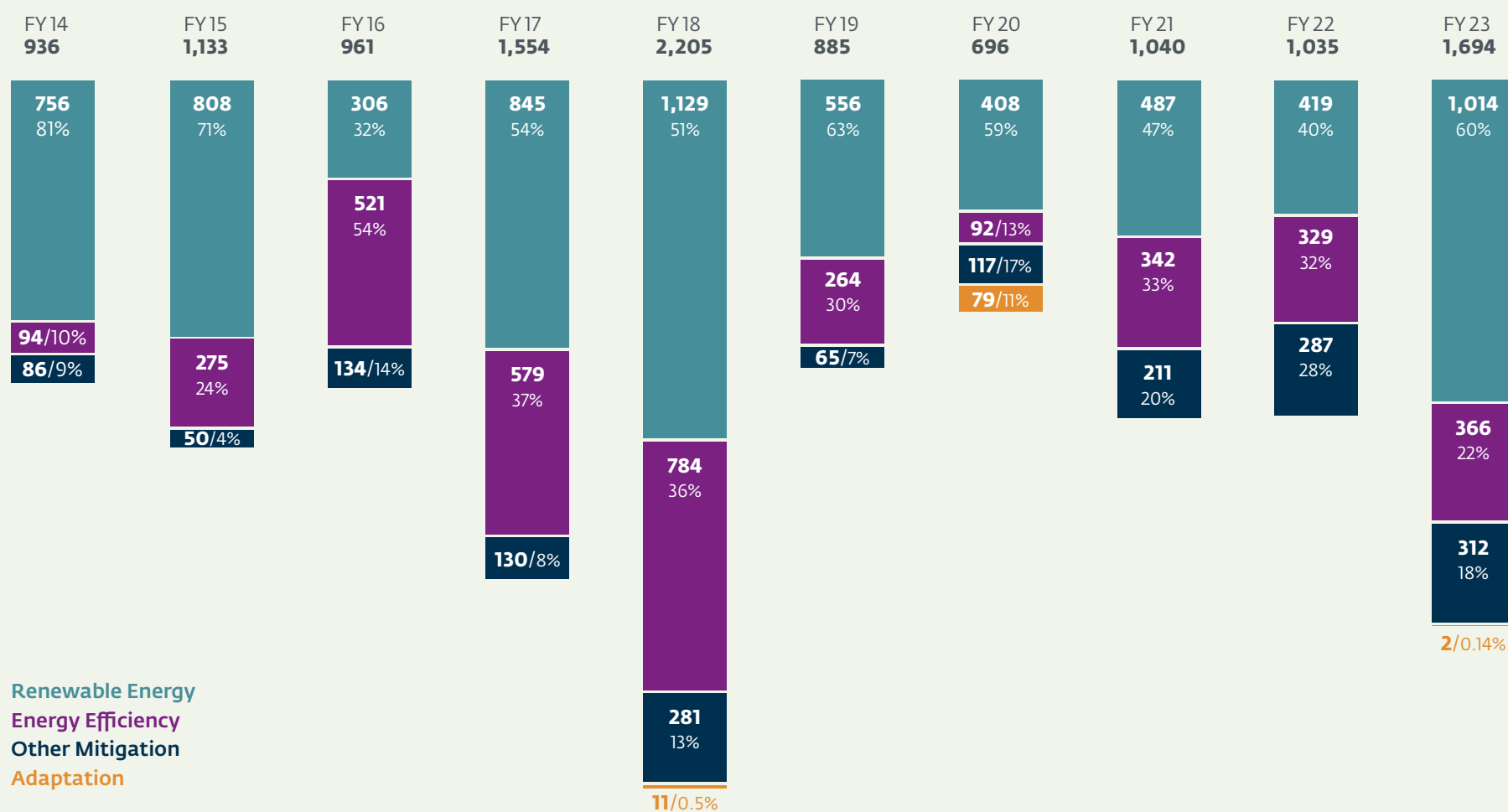
	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	27	-	51
Disbursements	-	-	-	17	7	-	-	-	30	-	54

† Some numbers in the above tables have been adjusted to reflect updated calculations.

Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments by Sector[†]

(US\$ millions)



[†] Some numbers in the above graph have been adjusted to reflect updated calculations.

Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Green Bond Eligible Project Commitments for FY23

The Impact Assessment table lists expected climate results from projects eligible to be funded, in whole or in part, with IFC green bond proceeds. The table includes only the projects committed in FY23. The projects are organized by sector and categorized by project type as Adaptation, Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy or Other Mitigation. The category of 'Other Mitigation' is used to categorize climate projects which do not meet the criteria of the first three categories. In this context, 'Adaptation' means reducing the vulnerability of human or natural systems to climate change and climate variability-related risks by maintaining or increasing adaptive capacity and resilience. Projects committed in FY23 align with the following SDGs:



Notes

1. Impact indicators are tracked on a project-level basis and are not pro-rated for the portion of IFC's contribution.
2. The impact of direct investments is based on ex-ante estimates, developed before project implementation, of expected annual results for a representative year once a project is complete and operating at normal capacity.
3. The impact of indirect investments, such as through financial intermediaries, are conservatively estimated based on the likely allocation of use of proceeds among the eligible project types.
4. To avoid double counting, IFC does not provide impact estimates on projects committed in prior years that received additional financing in FY23.
5. Projects with no impact estimates are due to insufficient information on relevant indicators.
6. The alignment of IFC's green projects with the project categories outlined in the Green Bond Principles is determined through IFC's internal assessment of the Green Bond Principles' categories.

Green Bond Climate Sector	Type	Project ID	Project Short Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Climate Loan Committed US\$ millions	Annual Energy Produced MWh	Annual Energy Savings kWh	RE Capacity Constructed/ Rehabilitated MW	Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emission tCO ₂ eq/year	Green Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Climate Adaptation	Adaptation	46696	Blueberry III	South Africa	IFC's loan will support United Exports Limited, a company operating in the blueberry value-chain in Southern Africa, in mitigating the impact of frost. This will be achieved through the adoption of next-generation OZblu® blueberry varieties that are not affected by frost and expanding blueberry orchards to frost-free areas, including the Western Cape region.	2.31	-	-	-	-	Climate Change Adaptation	   
Green Banking	Energy Efficiency	47457	DCM UCB Romania	Romania	IFC's subscription in the UniCredit Bank S.A. senior bonds will be used to finance the bank's green housing portfolio in Romania.	47.48	-	-	-	1,493	Green Buildings	         
Green Banking	Energy Efficiency	46788	YKL Climate	Türkiye	IFC's loan will support the development of Türkiye's Climate Finance market by providing an innovative new product to Yapi Kredi Bank, the largest leasing company which has an extensive reach into the small and medium enterprises (SME) segment with investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency and blue finance.	80	-	-	-	10,022	- Renewable Energy - Energy Efficiency - Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	    
Green Banking	Renewable Energy	47448	DCM BAY GreenBlue	Thailand	IFC's subscription in the Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited's (BAY) green and blue bond will support the development of the Bank's blue assets related to ocean-friendly projects as well as protecting clean water resources, with the remaining subscription amount dedicated to supporting the growth of the Bank's eligible green assets including electric vehicles (EVs) and renewable energy. BAY is the fifth largest Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB) in Thailand.	400	-	-	-	221,932	- Renewable Energy - Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management - Clean Transportation	   

Green Bond Climate Sector	Type	Project ID	Project Short Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Climate Loan Committed US\$ millions	Annual Energy Produced MWh	Annual Energy Savings kWh	RE Capacity Constructed/ Rehabilitated MW	Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emission tCO ₂ eq/year	Green Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Green Buildings	Energy Efficiency	45472	Visum REIT	Colombia	IFC's loan will support Visum's 2022-2024 investment plan in green commercial properties. Visum is the fifth largest Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) in Colombia, and its development plans include a world-class 80,000 square meters build-to-suit warehouse for Falabella, a leading regional retailer. The building will house Falabella's e-commerce operations under the Green Pathways for Real Estate Institutional Portfolios initiative. (GRIP), an effort designed to support major real estate asset owners and tenants to define and implement decarbonization and net-zero strategies. The loan and collaboration under GRIP seek to help Visum move closer to its goal of becoming the first green REIT in Colombia.	22	-	-	-	-	Green Buildings	    
Green Buildings	Renewable Energy	46873 ¹²	Kasada Umba	Kenya	IFC's loan will finance the acquisition and subsequent refurbishment and repositioning of the Crowne Plaza hotel in Nairobi, Kenya, which will be EDGE certified.	2.08	-	-	-	1,488	Green Buildings	  
Green Buildings	Energy Efficiency	47722	CTP UCL	Eastern Europe	IFC's loan will finance the development of energy-efficient, green-certified, industrial and logistics parks in Bulgaria and Poland.	129.41	-	-	-	24	Green Buildings	    
Green Buildings	Energy Efficiency	46557	Avenue II	Kenya	IFC's loan will enable Avenue Group Limited, a healthcare provider in Kenya, to develop new healthcare facilities and upgrade existing hospitals and clinics to expand its primary care footprint, which will be EDGE certified.	12.7	-	-	-	137	Green Buildings	      
Green Buildings	Energy Efficiency	45729	FCSRE Dembesh	South Sudan	IFC's loan will finance Dembesh Hotel's project in Juba, South Sudan, involving a 30-room extension and refurbishment of the existing rooms, for which a green building certification will be obtained.	3.71	-	911,000	-	552	Green Buildings	    

¹² Disclosure link is to the parent project which covers this project.

Green Bond Climate Sector	Type	Project ID	Project Short Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Climate Loan Committed US\$ millions	Annual Energy Produced MWh	Annual Energy Savings kWh	RE Capacity Constructed/ Rehabilitated MW	Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emission tCO ₂ eq/year	Green Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Solar Energy/ Wind Energy	Renewable Energy	46362	FP Energy PF	India	IFC's loan will finance Fourth Partner Energy Private Limited's 170 MWp portfolio of distributed generation assets, comprising (i) 95 MWp of onsite solar (RTS) plants and (ii) 75 MWp of offsite, ground mounted solar power plants under the Open Access (OA) model, supplying power to commercial and industrial clients across India through long term power purchase agreements (PPAs). The company is one of the largest renewable energy developers in India.	51.45	220,560	-	170	181,304	Renewable Energy	      
Solar Energy	Renewable Energy	41727	Abydos Solar IPP	Egypt	IFC's loan will support the development, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a 500 MW Abydos Solar PV independent power producer (IPP) project. The project is expected to enhance power sector resilience by diversifying the energy mix through the expansion of renewable energy generation, via demonstration and replication, in Egypt.	88	1,434,657	-	500	714,459	Renewable Energy	      
Solar Energy	Renewable Energy	46536	Sermsang Solar	Thailand	IFC's loan will finance the acquisition, development and construction of renewable energy projects (solar farms, solar rooftops, wind and biomass) across Asia.	31.37	86,180	-	52	74,000	Renewable Energy	      
Solar Energy	Renewable Energy	46952	Engie Chile UCL	Chile	IFC's green loan with sustainability linked financing features will finance part of ENGIE Energía Chile's (EECL) – one of the most important electricity generators in Chile – decarbonization plan away from coal use through the financing and leveraging of new and existing renewable energy assets consisting of solar PV and battery energy storage systems.	200	-	-	-	861,518	Renewable Energy	      
Solar Energy	Renewable Energy	45644	Karavasta Solar	Albania	IFC's loan will finance the development, construction, operation and maintenance of a 124MWac/140MWp solar photovoltaic (PV) plant located in the County of Fier, Albania. The PV plant will be connected to the national grid through a 19.2 km 220 kV transmission line.	31.71	265,000	-	140	68,032	Renewable Energy	      

Green Bond Climate Sector	Type	Project ID	Project Short Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Climate Loan Committed US\$ millions	Annual Energy Produced MWh	Annual Energy Savings kWh	RE Capacity Constructed/ Rehabilitated MW	Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emission tCO ₂ eq/year	Green Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Solar Energy	Energy Efficiency	46290	Africa Go Green	Africa Region	IFC's loan will allow AGG – a dedicated pan-African greenhouse gas emission reduction debt fund – to broaden its financing for climate-friendly projects in Africa, including purchasing high-efficiency appliances and industrial equipment, retrofitting existing buildings and new green buildings, and installing rooftop solar and battery storage for residential, commercial, and industrial consumers.	30	-	-	-	23,968	- Renewable Energy - Energy Efficiency - Green Buildings	    
Water and Wastewater Management	Other Mitigation	46190	DCM BI Blue	Ecuador	IFC's subscription of US\$40 million to a blue bond issued by Banco Internacional – the fifth largest commercial bank in Ecuador with a focus on small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and commercial clients – whose proceeds were on-lent to projects that support a sustainable blue economy and the preservation of clean water resources in Ecuador.	40	-	-	-	-	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	  
Water and Wastewater Management	Other Mitigation	47383	SANASA Loan	Brazil	IFC's blue loan will assist Sanasa, a water and sanitation company in Brazil, in expanding its water supply systems and sewage treatment capacity in Campinas. This will help the company reach its objective of complete service coverage by 2026 as well as improve operational resilience, enhance service quality, and increase efficiency.	44.83	-	-	-	18,816	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	    
Transport	Renewable Energy	46561	Otosan EV	Türkiye	IFC's loan will partially fund Otosan's – a leading automotive manufacturer in Türkiye – multi-year, \$1 billion investment program to expand the production of its new Ford Transit Custom commercial vehicle, a one-ton, medium-sized electric vehicle manufactured at the Yeniköy plant in Türkiye.	159.53	-	-	-	32,607	Clean Transportation	    
Transport	Other Mitigation	46728	SK IET Poland	Poland	IFC's loan will support the on-going construction and expansion of SK Poland's production facility of lithium-ion battery separators in Dabrowa Górnicza, Poland. SK Poland is the Polish subsidiary of SK i.e. technology Co. Ltd, a manufacturer of lithium-ion battery separators (LiBS). LiBS are a key	200	-	-	-	-	Clean Transportation	    

Green Bond Climate Sector	Type	Project ID	Project Short Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Climate Loan Committed US\$ millions	Annual Energy Produced MWh	Annual Energy Savings kWh	RE Capacity Constructed/ Rehabilitated MW	Expected Annual Reduction in GHG Emission tCO ₂ eq/year	Green Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
					component of batteries used in electric vehicles and the project will help SK Poland meet the fast-growing demand for EV batteries in Europe.							
Transport	Energy Efficiency	47580	Marport	Türkiye	IFC's loan will support Marport's – the third largest container terminal in Türkiye - refurbishment and extension of existing berths and procurement of new equipment; including berth deepening and basin dredging works, which will result in transport cost efficiencies and emission savings due to the gradual transition towards larger vessels calling at the terminal following the availability of deeper drafts at berths, and procurement of electric ship-to-ship transfer cranes.	40.8	-	-	-	18,338	Clean Transportation	    
Waste Management	Other Mitigation	45669	Orizon Waste	Brazil	IFC's loan of BRL 130 million to Orizon, a leading waste management company in Brazil, is the first sustainability-linked loan for the waste management sector in emerging markets. This investment will support the construction of Latin America's largest mechanized material recovery facility (MRF) which operates on a dirty mixed waste stream and has the capacity to process approximately 2,000 tons of waste a day thereby reducing the amount of waste going to landfills by increasing recycling rates. The loan will also help in the expansion of two leachate treatment plants and provide capital investments for three of Orizon's sanitary landfills.	26.77	-	-	-	54,849	Pollution Prevention and Control	    
Wind Energy	Renewable Energy	45837	Amunet Wind IPP	Egypt	IFC's loan will support the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of a 504.4 MW Amunet Wind independent power producer (IPP) project, located in the Gulf of Suez region of Egypt. The project is expected to enhance power sector resilience by diversifying the energy mix through the expansion of renewable energy generation, via demonstration and replication.	50.02	2,363,000	-	504.4	1,062,383	Renewable Energy	      



Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments by Region[†]

(US\$ millions)

As of June 30, 2023, IFC has committed 299 projects eligible for support from social bond proceeds.
The total committed amount for these projects is **US\$10.3 billion** of which **US\$9.1 billion** has been disbursed.

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	620	717	823	2,156	1,501	1,827	2,652	10,296
Disbursements	364	614	872	966	1,856	1,275	3,194	9,141

Latin America and the Caribbean

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	42	108	205	319	395	675	872	2,616
Disbursements	8	86	237	227	285	370	1,268	2,481

Europe and Central Asia

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	109	177	20	166	232	239	217	1,160
Disbursements	107	154	41	76	224	68	305	975

Middle East and North Africa

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	12	106	7	116	27	13	5	286
Disbursements	7	5	108	21	107	25	18	291

South Asia

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	165	151	320	317	345	405	601	2,304
Disbursements	100	122	398	146	227	307	925	2,225

East Asia and the Pacific

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	137	71	141	586	321	403	465	2,124
Disbursements	33	168	53	279	511	327	262	1,633

Sub-Saharan Africa

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	155	104	130	532	181	92	492	1,686
Disbursements	109	79	33	97	502	178	416	1,414

Multi-Region

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Commitments	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	120
Disbursements	-	-	2	120	-	-	-	122

[†] Some numbers in the above tables have been adjusted to reflect updated calculations.

Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments by Sector^{13 †}

(US\$ millions)

	Agribusiness							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	119	56	76	273	86	57	58	725
Dis**	104	41	31	167	128	72	21	563

	Information and Communication Technology							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	137	15	-	3	-	128	283
Dis**	-	31	105	9	-	1	67	213

	Infrastructure							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	20	-	-	28	10	104	-	162
Dis**	13	-	-	20	8	104	155	300

	Education							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	5	-	106	40	-	51	202
Dis**	-	1	1	-	57	-	20	79

	Gender Finance							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	241	253	419	130	347	940	2,330
Dis**	40	189	215	326	212	130	745	1,857

	Other Finance							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	3	4	-	-	-	26	-	33
Dis**	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	5

	Food & Beverages							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	29	36	18	56	31	10	-	180
Dis**	3	15	29	20	65	4	5	141

	Housing Finance							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	20	-	248	275	140	845	1,528
Dis**	-	20	-	248	-	286	940	1,494

	COVID-19 Response Finance							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	-	-	838	434	254	253	1,779
Dis**	-	-	-	50	881	342	430	1,703

	Health							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	-	68	37	9	159	627	220	1,120
Dis**	-	-	85	-	160	250	368	863

	Microfinance							
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	Total
Com*	449	150	424	179	333	262	157	1,954
Dis**	205	316	405	125	343	86	443	1,923

¹³ Projects are categorized under the most applicable sector without any overlap or double counting.

[†] Some numbers in the above tables have been adjusted to reflect updated calculations.

Numbers may not add up to the total due to rounding.

* Commitments

** Disbursements

Social Bond Eligible Project Commitments for FY23

The Impact Assessment table lists expected outcomes from projects eligible for funding from IFC social bond proceeds in FY23, organized by sector. Eligible categories include those stated within the Social Bond Principles. Projects committed in FY23 align with the following SDGs:



Note

1. Reporting is based on ex-ante estimates at the time of project appraisal. Because the Impact Assessment table includes the estimated results of projects, there is no guarantee these results will materialize. Thus, the reporting is not intended to provide actual results achieved in a specific year or reporting period.
2. Impact indicators are not pro-rated for the portion of IFC's contribution.
3. While some social bond projects may span multiple Social Bond Principles' project categories, for clarity, we have chosen to indicate only the primary category determined through IFC's internal assessment of the Social Bond Principles' categories.
4. The table below includes the acronyms MSME (micro, small and medium enterprise); MSE (micro and small enterprise); SME (small and medium enterprise); WMSME (women-led or women-owned micro, small and medium enterprise); and WSME (women-led or women-owned small and medium enterprise).

Projects eligible for funding in FY23 are selected from the following themes:

Inclusion & Gender Finance Projects

Inclusion projects focus on increasing access to goods, services, livelihoods, and markets for low-income and underserved populations. Gender finance projects address gaps in access to finance for women-owned enterprises.

Global Health Platform Projects

Projects that are a part of IFC's Global Health Platform provide financing solutions to manufacturers, suppliers, and service providers for capacity expansion and working capital requirements. These projects increase the supply of affordable health care products and services in developing countries and are critical components of IFC's pandemic response.

COVID-19 Response Projects

COVID-19 Response projects are part of IFC's COVID-19 Response Financing Facilities. These projects include support for banks as they help business clients shore up working capital, ensuring that local firms can pay their bills and meet payroll obligations. The Base of the Pyramid (BOP) facility helps financial services providers deliver funding to small businesses, informal enterprises, and low-income households. Together, these projects support economic growth, job creation, and a resilient pandemic recovery in emerging markets.

Impact Highlights

Overall beneficiaries reached: **130,691,211**

Indicators	Baseline	Target
Outstanding microfinance loans (#)	5,974,168	8,237,149
Farmers reached (#)	85,636	218,770
Students enrolled (#)	90,175	100,966
Customers reached (#)	673,963	3,366,315
Outstanding loans to women (#)	121,259	641,635
Outstanding SME loans (#)	20,729	30,151
Vaccines sold (#)	-	118,000,000
Outstanding housing loans (#)	24,369	96,495

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Microfinance	44028 ¹⁴	Baobab	Madagascar	Baobab Group is a financial services group serving nearly 500,000 micro entrepreneurs and small businesses, helping to improve access to funding in areas underserved by traditional banks. Baobab is one of the first microfinance networks to implement the 2006 Microfinance Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa. The selected subsidiaries represent leading players in their respective markets and offer an opportunity for IFC to reach multiple financial inclusion operators in an efficient manner. The project is a multi-local-currency facility which will help the Baobab Group scale up lending to micro and small enterprises in sub-Saharan Africa. The project will also benefit six Baobab affiliates in Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Mali and Senegal.	5	Access to essential services	   
	47065	Baobab	Senegal		14	Access to essential services	   
	47100	Baobab	Democratic Republic of Congo		3	Access to essential services	   
	47129	Baobab	Burkina Faso		3.8	Access to essential services	   
	47130	Baobab	Mali		1.7	Access to essential services	   
	48146	Baobab	Côte d'Ivoire		20	Access to essential services	   
Microfinance	47929	Agency for Finance in Kosovo (AFK)	Kosovo	AFK is one of largest microfinance institutions in Kosovo which provides financial services to small and micro enterprises. The project will support individual entrepreneurs and micro-businesses in Kosovo, including smallholder farmers, microenterprises, women-owned small businesses, and entrepreneurs operating in the agriculture sector and underserved rural areas.	1.64	Access to essential services	     

¹⁴ Disclosure links for Baobab projects are to the umbrella project which covers all projects.

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Microfinance	47937	KEP Trust	Kosovo	KEP Trust is a leading microfinance institution in Kosovo which provides financial services to small and micro enterprises. The project will support individual entrepreneurs and micro-businesses in Kosovo, including smallholder farmers, microenterprises, women-owned small businesses, and entrepreneurs operating in the agriculture sector and underserved rural areas.	2.45	Access to essential services	     
Microfinance	47938	Kreditimi Rural I Kosovo's LLC (KRK)	Kosovo	KRK is Kosovo's third largest microfinance institution that offers financial services to microenterprises, with a dedicated focus to agri-borrowers. The project will support individual entrepreneurs and micro-businesses in Kosovo, including smallholder farmers, microenterprises, women-owned small businesses, and entrepreneurs operating in the agriculture sector and underserved rural areas.	2.19	Access to essential services	     
Microfinance	46875	Bayport Financial Services Zambia Limited	Zambia	Bayport is a leading nonbank financial institution in Zambia. The project will increase access to finance and scale up lending operations to underserved individuals, including those in rural areas and women. The project will enhance livelihoods and improve income generating capacity in Zambia.	20	Access to essential services	   
Microfinance	46295	Vivriti Fixed Income Fund – Series 3 IFSC LLP	India	The fund, managed by Vivriti Asset Management Private Limited (VAM) which serves financial institutions, corporations, small enterprises, and individuals who lack access to financial services, will extend financing primarily for MSMEs and WMSMEs.	10	Access to essential services	    
Microfinance	45752	Vitas Palestine	West Bank and Gaza	Vitas Palestine is a microfinance company operating in West Bank & Gaza. The company serves MSMEs and individual borrowers by providing several lending products including business loans, housing loans and consumption loans. The project will provide financing to SMEs and WSMEs.	5	Access to essential services	   
Microfinance	46697	Microfinance Company Elet-Capital CJSC	Kyrgyz Republic	Elet Capital is a microfinance company in the Kyrgyz Republic. The project will increase access to finance for microenterprises and underserved individuals with a focus on women-led enterprises and micro-housing, particularly in rural areas.	2.5	Access to essential services	    

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Microfinance	47054	Bank Respublika JSC	Azerbaijan	Respublika Bank is one of the leading private and independent banks in Azerbaijan providing services primarily to SMEs, local entrepreneurs and individuals. The project will support lending to MSMEs, including on-lending to WMSMEs.	20	Access to essential services	   
Microfinance	47224	Microfinance Organization KMF LLC	Kazakhstan	KMF is the largest microfinance institution in Kazakhstan. The project will provide much needed local currency funding to MSEs in rural areas and women entrepreneurs in a challenging economic environment caused by the COVID-19 crisis and further exacerbated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The project will further support the implementation of a digital transformation of KMF's products and operations.	20	Access to essential services	    
Microfinance	47229	Kyrgyz Investment and Credit Bank CJSC (KICB)	Kyrgyz Republic	KICB is one of the leading providers of financial services to private sector in the Kyrgyz Republic. The project will increase access to finance for underserved individuals and micro-enterprises including via microfinance institutions, with a particular focus on sustaining affordable housing finance for low-income individuals and financing to WMEs during a challenging economic environment caused by the COVID-19 crisis and further exacerbated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.	15	Access to essential services	   
Microfinance	47411	PT Bank BTPN Tbk	Indonesia	BTPN is a publicly listed bank in Indonesia. The project will support the bank's lending programs for MSMEs and WMSMEs.	250	Access to essential services	     
Microfinance	47563	Chongho Bridge Group Limited	China	Chongho Bridge is an established rural financial service provider in China, providing micro credit and comprehensive rural services through its subsidiaries. It is the largest rural focused microfinance provider in China. The project entails an investment in local currency in the social bond to be issued by Chongho Bridge whose proceeds will be used to on-lend to women or WMSEs in frontier provinces and Inner Mongolia in China. IFC will play an anchor investor role in the social bond placement to help catalyze mobilization from other investors.	72.71	Access to essential services	        

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Microfinance	40839 ¹⁵	ACEP Burkina SA	Burkina Faso	Alliance de Crédit et d'Epargne pour la Production (ACEP) is a regional microfinance group founded by ACEP International and I&P Entrepreneurs. The project will support the microfinance institution as it expands its lending operations in the rural finance and MSME space in Burkina Faso. The project is part of Phase I of IFC's Rural Finance Facility, a platform program being developed by IFC to support financing of MSMEs in rural areas, including agri-MSMEs, smallholder farmers and rural value chain operators in Africa and the Middle East. Phase I will identify and support partner financial institutions with an interest in rural finance. Phase II will focus on supporting farmer cooperatives across multiple value chains as they roll out digitally enabled finance through partner financial institutions.	2	Access to essential services	
Microfinance	45177	Denizbank Anonim Sirketi	Türkiye	DenizBank is the fifth largest private bank in Türkiye. The project will support the Bank's lending program to qualifying agribusiness farmers and MSMEs whose main business is agricultural production.	125	Access to essential services	
Microfinance	47077 ¹⁶	Caisses d'epargne et de Credit Agricole Mutuels (UNICECAM)	Madagascar	UNICECAM is one of Madagascar's leading rural microfinance institutions. The project will enable the provision of funding to MSEs to support economic activity and resilience in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.	5	Access to essential services	
Microfinance	47078 ¹⁶	Societe Generale Madagasikara (SGM)	Madagascar	SGM is a subsidiary of the Société Générale Group and is engaged in offering sustainable and responsible banking services to individuals, MSMEs, corporates, and institutions (financial institutions, public entities, and NGOs) in Madagascar. The project will enable the provision of funding to MSMEs to support economic activity and resilience in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.	20	Access to essential services	
Microfinance	47094 ¹⁶	Premier Credit Uganda	Uganda	Platcorp Holdings is a microfinance investment management company registered in Mauritius. The group has nine operating microfinance companies in Kenya, Lesotho, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. Its mission is to provide affordable microfinance services to MSMEs and to employ individuals across Africa.	2	Access to essential services	
	47095 ¹⁶	Platinum Credit Uganda Banco Industrial SA	Uganda	The project will support the company's subsidiaries namely Platinum Credit Uganda and Premier Credit Uganda by providing liquidity to microfinance institutions to support the growth of their MSME portfolios, thereby improving access to finance for MSMEs.	3	Access to essential services	

¹⁵ As this is a repeat client, indicators for this project have been referenced in previous impact reports.

¹⁶ Disclosure link is to the parent project which also covers this project.

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Gender Finance	46242	Banco Industrial SA	Guatemala	Banco Industrial is the leading financial institution in Guatemala. The project will deliver working capital support targeted to SMEs and WSMes impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.	20	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 2 ZERO HUNGER 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Gender Finance	47350	Itaú Unibanco SA	Brazil	Itaú is the largest private bank in Brazil. The project will support the bank's lending program to WSMes with a 10% carveout to projects located in the underserved regions of the North and Northeast of Brazil.	200	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Gender Finance	47226	Banque Mauritanienne de l'investissment (BMI)	Mauritania	BMI is the third-largest bank in Mauritania by total loans and has grown to become the fourth-largest bank by total assets and total deposits. The project will support MSMEs and WSMes.	2.5	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Gender Finance	44183	La Régionale SA	Cameroon	La Régionale is a microfinance institution in Cameroon that obtained a banking license in 2022. The project will provide local currency funding to support La Régionale in increasing its lending capacity to the retail segment, including MSMEs.	1.23	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Gender Finance	46368	Credit Communautaire d'Afrique-Bank S.A.	Cameroon	CCA was the largest microfinance institution in Cameroon, before becoming a bank in 2018 and rebranding itself as CCA-Bank. The project will support the growth of the loan portfolio of MSMEs and WSMes.	2.09	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Gender Finance	45726	Demir Kyrgyz International Bank CJSC (DKIB)	Kyrgyz Republic	DKIB is the first major international bank in the Kyrgyz Republic. The project will increase access to finance for SMEs with a particular focus on financing to WSMes.	2.5	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Gender Finance	46698	Banca Comerciala Moldova-Agroindbank SA (MAIB)	Moldova	MAIB is Moldova's leading financial institution. The project will increase access to finance for MSMEs and WSMes.	10.96	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Gender Finance	46702	Patria Bank SA	Romania	Patria is a commercial bank in Romania. The project will increase access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and women-owned SMEs (WSMEs).	10.65	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Gender Finance	46970	Khan Bank LLC	Mongolia	Khan Bank is the largest commercial bank in Mongolia. The project will support the recovery and growth of MSMEs and WMSMEs.	35	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	    
Gender Finance	46984	Saigon - Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank (SHB)	Vietnam	SHB is a commercial bank operating nationwide in Vietnam. The project will support the growth of SHB's SME and WSME loan portfolio.	15	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	   
Gender Finance	47422	Thai Credit Bank Public Company Limited (TCRB)	Thailand	TCRB is a private sector bank in Thailand, dedicated to serving MSMEs and retail clients. The project is an investment in the first social loan to be raised by the bank whose proceeds will be used to support SMEs and micro-SMEs including WSMEs and WMSMEs.	35	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	    
Gender Finance	47455	XacBank LLC	Mongolia	XacBank is the fifth largest bank in Mongolia. The project aims to support XacBank to grow its lending portfolio in two key priority sectors - climate and micro, small and medium enterprises finance, including women-owned MSMEs.	19.88	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	         
Gender Finance	48139	The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd (SBSA)	South Africa	SBSA is a leading bank in South Africa that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Bank Group Limited (SBG), Africa's largest financial services group by assets. The project will support the bank's affordable housing finance program in South Africa.	45.72	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	   
Gender Finance	46941	Banco de la Produccion S.A.	Ecuador	Produbanco is the fourth largest commercial bank in Ecuador. The project will improve access to finance for SMEs and WSMEs.	32.5	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	       
Gender Finance	47443 ¹⁷	FirstRand Bank Limited	South Africa	FirstRand Bank Limited is one of the largest financial institutions in Africa. The project will promote greater access to finance to SMEs with 25% carved out for WSMEs.	37.5	Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	   
Health	46047	Eurofarma Laboratórios S.A.	Brazil	Eurofarma is a life science manufacturing company headquartered in Brazil with presence across Latin America. The project will fund the construction of a greenfield pharmaceutical manufacturing plant to produce oral solids and antibiotics and the equipment needed to do the fill and finish of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine in Brazil.	154.59	Access to essential services	    

¹⁷ Disclosure link is to the parent project which also covers this project.

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Health	46445	União Química Farmacêutica Nacional SA (UQ)	Brazil	UQ is a life science manufacturing company headquartered in Brazil. The project will increase access to vaccines and much-needed medication in Brazil, including additional capacity for COVID-19 medication.	65	Access to essential services	   
COVID-19 Response	45483	Express Union Tchad (EUT)	Chad	EUT is a subsidiary of Express Union Holding, a holding company with shareholdings in microfinance institutions operating in seven countries in Central and West Africa. The project will help increase the company's lending capacity to retail borrowers in Chad.	1.05	Access to essential services	  
COVID-19 Response	45584	Rawbank SA (RB)	Democratic Republic of Congo	RB is the largest bank in DRC. The project will support the growth of the Bank's MSME portfolio.	35	Access to essential services	   
COVID-19 Response	46617	Evocabank Closed Joint Stock Company	Armenia	Evocabank is a commercial bank in Armenia. The project will support the bank's lending to MSMEs.	15	Access to essential services	   
COVID-19 Response	46966	Diamond Trust Bank Kenya Limited (DTB)	Kenya	DTB is a leading regional banking group, operating in East Africa. The project will provide working capital facilities to DTB to support its capacity to sustain operations to on-lend to its clients (including SMEs) and expedite post-crisis recovery.	100	Access to essential services	  
COVID-19 Response	47305	Premiere Agence de Microfinance (PAMF)	Madagascar	PAMF was founded by the Aga Khan Agency for Microfinance (AKAM) to complement the network's humanitarian activities with microfinance services for the poor in some of Madagascar's most remote areas. PAMF is Madagascar's largest microfinance institution by number of clients (>400,000) and has launched digital nano-loans. The project will improve access to finance for consumers and micro and small-sized enterprises to support economic activity and resilience in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis.	2	Access to essential services	    
COVID-19 Response	47379	NMB Bank PLC	Tanzania	NMB is the second largest bank in Tanzania and has a strong footprint in the country. The project will help the bank meet the COVID-19 related working capital and trade-related needs of its clients, all of which are SMEs.	100	Access to essential services	        

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Housing Finance	46494	Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited (TCHFL)	India	TCHFL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Capital Limited (TCL), a housing finance company (HFC) with a focus on mortgage and residential housing construction finance. The project will support TCHFL in expanding its housing finance portfolio, including sub-segments like affordable housing finance.	136.11	Affordable housing	     
Housing Finance	47215	Banco Davivienda SA	Colombia	Davivienda is the second largest bank in Colombia and offers a wide range of financial services to retail, SME and corporate clients. The project will improve access to finance for female-headed social households, WSMEs and LGBTI people.	275	Affordable housing	    
Housing Finance	47289 ¹⁸	Home First Finance Company Limited	India	Home First is an affordable housing finance company that caters to first time home buyers in low and middle-income groups who are underserved by banks and large housing finance companies. The project is expected to provide counter-cyclical support for the housing needs of this target audience and intends to support the growing demand for green individual housing, which is still underdeveloped in India, particularly in the affordable segment.	33.88	Affordable housing	     
Housing Finance	47298 ¹⁹	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited (HDFC Limited)	India	HDFC Limited was the first specialized housing finance company in India involved in providing finance to individuals and to corporates/developers for the purchase, construction, development and repair of houses and commercial properties. In July 2023, HDFC Limited merged with its subsidiary HDFC Bank Limited, becoming the largest private sector bank and second largest bank in India. The project will provide financing to retail buyers for affordable housing.	400	Affordable housing	     
Education	46778	Universidad Santo Tomás	Chile	Santo Tomás is a non-profit higher education private institution in Chile that targets lower and emerging middle-income segments. The project will increase reach to students and improve students' employability.	51.42	Access to essential services	     

¹⁸ Impact for this project has been described qualitatively as indicators cannot be disclosed for confidentiality reasons.

¹⁹ Impact for this project has been described qualitatively as indicators cannot be disclosed for confidentiality reasons.

Sector	Project ID	Institution Name	Country or Region	Project Description	Eligible Loan Commitment (US\$ millions)	Social Bond Principles Categories	Sustainable Development Goals
Information and Communication Technology	45894	M-KOPA Holdings Limited	Africa Region	M-KOPA is the one of the largest pay-as-you-go companies in Sub-Saharan Africa. Through M-KOPA's inclusive digital credit model, customers can build ownership over time by paying an initial deposit followed by flexible and affordable micro-payments. Its primary product offerings are smartphones, solar home systems and cash loans. The project will increase access to finance and improve affordability of smartphones including for underserved segments in Kenya and Uganda.	65	Access to essential services	   
Information and Communication Technology	47573	Nu Colombia SA	Colombia	Nubank is one of the world's largest digital services platforms, with over 70 million customers in Latin America. Since its launch in 2013, it has fostered financial inclusion in Latin America by banking millions of previously unbanked and underserved populations. The project will help provide credit card access to unbanked and underbanked individual populations in Colombia.	62.5	Access to essential services	 
Agribusiness	46198	Meghna Group (Tanveer Food Limited and Guarantors)	Bangladesh	Tanveer Food Limited (TFL) is a subsidiary of the Meghna Group of Industries (MGI) which is one of Bangladesh's largest leading conglomerates. The project will improve food safety through the adoption of best technologies and practices in an otherwise largely unorganized rice sector. The project will contribute to increasing food security for consumers through increased production, processing, and distribution of hygienically packaged quality rice (staple food) in underserved areas of Bangladesh. The project will also enhance smallholder rice farmers' income by providing off-take opportunities, reducing storage periods, and improving the paddy quality through immediate purchases.	21	Food security and sustainable food systems	    
Agribusiness	46206	Anyou Biotechnology Group Co.,Ltd	China	Anyou is a leading animal feed producer in China. The project will expand the company's eco-friendly and antibiotic-free feed (Eco-feed) capacity in frontier regions in China (Guizhou, Gansu, Yunnan), and Hubei province. The project also will increase raw material procurement from crop farmers, thereby enhancing their income.	37.81	Food security and sustainable food systems	    



Appendix A

IFC Green Bond Program Process

IFC's Green Bond Program follows best market practice and complies with the Green Bond Principles.



Photo by Linh Nguyen/IFC

1

Use of Proceeds

In December 2022, IFC updated its [Green Bond Framework](#) to incorporate elements of blue finance and biodiversity. IFC's project selection criteria have been reviewed by [Shades of Green](#), formerly part of CICERO, now a part of S&P Global, which provided a [Second Opinion](#) on IFC's framework and guidance for assessing and selecting eligible projects for green bond investments.

IFC projects eligible for green bond financing are selected from IFC's climate-related project portfolio. (Equity investments and guarantees are ineligible for funding via green bonds).

Net proceeds of IFC's green bond program will be used to finance assets or activities that substantially contribute to at least one of the following environmental objectives:

A Climate change mitigation

IFC applies a subset of the [Common Principles for Climate Mitigation Finance Tracking](#) to identify activities and assets that contribute to climate change mitigation. These include:

- i. Activities that entail negative emissions or very low emissions, resulting in negative, zero, or very low greenhouse gas emissions and full compliance with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement. Examples include carbon sequestration in land use and renewable energy.
- ii. Activities that enable other actions that make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, such as the manufacture of very low-emission technologies.

B Climate change adaptation

IFC applies the [*Joint MDB Methodology for Tracking Climate Change Adaptation Finance*](#). The methodology, developed jointly by multilateral development banks in 2012 and updated in 2022, identifies adaptation activities that contribute to climate change adaptation to identify activities and assets that contribute to climate change adaptation. These include:

- i. Activities that integrate measures to manage physical climate risks and ensure that the project's intended objectives are realized despite these risks
- ii. Activities that directly reduce physical climate risk and build the adaptive capacity of the system within which the activity takes place
- iii. Activities that contribute to reducing the underlying causes of vulnerability to climate change at the systemic level and/or removing knowledge, capacity, technological and other barriers to adaptation

C Biodiversity protection

The [*IFC Reference Guide for Biodiversity Finance*](#) details the specific criteria and guidance for each group of activities. Projects are eligible only if they have available documentation and evidence confirming a substantial contribution to biodiversity protection or measurable impact. These include:

- i. Investment activities that seek to generate biodiversity co-benefits within or through established business operations and production practices
- ii. Investments in biodiversity conservation and/or restoration as the primary objective
- iii. Investments in nature-based solutions to conserve, enhance, and restore ecosystems and biodiversity

D Ocean and water protection

[*IFC's Guidelines for Blue Finance*](#) detail the specific criteria and guidance for each group of activities. Only projects with documentation and evidence confirming a substantial contribution to ocean and water protection or measurable impact are eligible. These include:

- i. Water supply: investments in the research, design, development, and implementation of efficient and clean water supply
- ii. Water sanitation: investments in the research, design, development, and implementation of water treatment solutions
- iii. Ocean-friendly or water-friendly products: investments in the value chain, including production, packaging, and distribution of environmental-friendly products that avoid water or ocean pollution
- iv. Ocean-friendly chemicals and plastics sectors: investments in the research, design, development, and implementation of measures to manage, reduce, recycle, and treat plastic, pollution, or chemical waste in coastal and river basin areas
- v. Sustainable shipping and port logistics sectors: investments in the research, design, development, and implementation of water and waste management and reduction measures in shipping vessels, shipping yards, and ports.
- vi. Fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood value chain: sustainable production and waste management and reduction measures that meet, keep, or exceed Marine Stewardship Council certification standards or equivalent certification standards approved by IFC
- vii. Marine ecosystem restoration
- viii. Sustainable tourism services
- ix. Ocean-friendly offshore renewable energy facilities

2

Project Evaluation and Selection

The long list of IFC Green Bond eligible projects is subject to a thorough evaluation and selection process before being included in the IFC Green Bond portfolio.

This process includes:

- i. Confirmation of the good standing of the project in compliance with the [IFC Sustainability Framework](#). This framework entails a [Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability](#) that defines IFC's commitments to environmental and social sustainability, [IFC's Performance Standards](#), and the [Access to Information Policy](#), which articulates IFC's commitment to transparency. IFC's Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance assessment is based on the application of the IFC Performance Standards, including the [World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines](#) and the Corporate Governance Methodology to all investments.

IFC's Performance Standards establish requirements that the client is to meet throughout the life of an investment by IFC, which comprises of:

- Assessment and management of environmental and social risks and impact
- Labor and working conditions
- Resource efficiency and pollution prevention
- Community health, safety, and security
- Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement
- Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources
- Indigenous peoples
- Cultural heritage

- ii. Confirmation that the project meets IFC's requirements on Paris Alignment

- iii. Confirmation that the project has successfully passed a rigorous due diligence process that includes disclosure and consultation requirements, and integrity due diligence
- iv. When IFC invests in a third-party green bond, the green bond must be aligned with the Green Bond Principles, have a second party opinion, and the issuer should be committed to publicly report on use of proceeds

The following projects are not eligible for the IFC Green Bond Program:

- i. Projects involving new or existing extraction, production, and distribution of fossil fuels, including improvements and upgrades
- ii. Projects where the core source of energy is based on fossil fuels and other projects that support carbon intensive activities
- iii. Hydropower projects
- iv. Any power project with a carbon intensity above 50 grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt-hour of generated electricity
- v. Assets that partly combust fossil fuels, such as hybrid vessels, and only replacement of existing fleets with electric or hydrogen-based fleets
- vi. Livestock projects

3

Management of Proceeds

All proceeds from IFC green bonds are set aside in a special sub-portfolio within IFC Treasury and are invested in accordance with IFC's liquidity policy until disbursement to eligible projects. Disbursements are often made over a period of time, depending on a project's disbursement schedule. As green bond proceeds are disbursed, corresponding amounts are adjusted from the sub-portfolio accordingly.



Photo by Amit Ramrakha KKCF/IFC

4

Reporting

On an annual basis, IFC publishes the list of projects that are eligible to receive funding from green bond proceeds. Subject to confidentiality approvals, the list of projects includes: a brief description of the project, the amount disbursed, the expected environmental impact(s), and links to relevant public documents about the project.

IFC's annual Green Bond Impact Report is grounded on the recommendations of the [Green Bond Principles' Handbook – Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting](#) and presents the core sustainability indicators relevant to climate mitigation and adaptation, ocean, water, and biodiversity protection in line with the impact metric and sector specific guidance of the handbook.

Interpreting Indicators

Impact indicators are tracked on a project-level basis and are not pro-rated for the portion of IFC's contribution. The impact of direct investments is based on ex-ante estimates, developed before project implementation, of expected annual results for a representative year once a project is complete and operating at normal capacity. The impact of indirect investments, such as through financial intermediaries, are conservatively estimated based on the likely allocation of use of proceeds among the eligible project types. Indirect investments ensure climate finance is available for smaller clients that IFC cannot reach directly, such as small and medium enterprises.

IFC Access to Information Policy

The Access to Information Policy is the cornerstone of the IFC Sustainability Framework and articulates our commitment to transparency. We seek to provide accurate and timely information regarding our investment and advisory activities to clients, partners, and stakeholders, and we strive to disclose the relevant information pertaining to project, environmental, and social implications, as well as expected development impact prior to consideration by our Board of Directors. This commitment also applies to the impact reporting process of projects funded by the IFC Green Bond Program.

For each proposed investment or advisory services project, IFC discloses relevant project information, environmental and social implications, and expected development impact on its Project Information and Data Portal. Investments are disclosed prior to consideration by IFC's Board of Directors, and advisory projects are disclosed following project approval. In addition, for those projects with potentially significant adverse environmental or social risks, IFC may disclose an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment prepared by the client in an Early Disclosure before IFC has completed its investment review.

For more information on IFC's climate business, please visit www.ifc.org/climatebusiness

Appendix B

IFC Social Bond Program Process

IFC's Social Bond Program follows best market practices and complies with the Social Bond Principles.



Use of Proceeds

All proceeds from IFC Social Bonds are allocated within IFC's General Liquidity Cash Account to a sub-portfolio linked to lending operations for social bond eligible projects. Only the loan portions of projects are eligible for funding via social bond proceeds. Equity investments and guarantees are ineligible. Eligible projects are funded, in whole or in part, by IFC and meet the requirements of IFC's Banking on Women, Inclusive Business, COVID-19 Response or Global Health Platform programs.

The Social Bond Program supports projects that aim to achieve positive social outcomes especially but not exclusively for a target population.

Social project categories as indicated within the Social Bond Principles include, but are not limited to, providing and/or promoting:

- A** Affordable basic infrastructure (e.g., clean drinking water, sewers, sanitation, transport, energy)
- B** Access to essential services (e.g., education and vocational training, healthcare, financing, and financial services)
- C** Affordable housing
- D** Employment generation including through the potential effect of SME financing and microfinance of small and medium enterprises
- E** Food security
- F** Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment

These include projects financed by IFC that meet the criteria as stated above, such as:

IFC's Banking on Women

Projects that lend to financial intermediaries with the requirement that IFC loan proceeds be on-lent to women-owned micro, small, and medium enterprises.

IFC's Inclusive Business

Projects with companies that integrate underserved people at the base of the pyramid into a company's value chain. For example, projects that:

- Provide health or education services
- Develop affordable housing
- Expand access to telecommunications, such as broadband or mobile phones
- Provide electricity or water services
- Source from small farmers
- Offer access to finance
- Sell through small mom-and-pop retailers

IFC's COVID-19 Response

Projects selected from IFC's COVID-19 Response Financing Facilities. This package makes available fast-track financing to existing IFC clients who demonstrate a clear impact on their business due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among other criteria, clients must be in good standing with IFC and compliant with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) requirements²⁰.

IFC's Global Health Platform

Projects that are a part of IFC's Global Health Platform provide financing solutions to manufacturers, suppliers, and service providers for capacity expansion and working capital requirements to increase the supply of affordable health care products and services in developing countries. The platform is a critical component of the second phase of pandemic response.

20 IFC's Fast Track COVID-19 Facility (FTCF), except the Base of the Pyramid (BOP) Program, expired on June 30, 2023.

2

Evaluation and Selection

In addition to meeting social bond eligibility criteria, all projects financed undergo a rigorous due diligence process. Eligible projects comply with IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability and the IFC Corporate Governance Framework. Projects are subject to ongoing monitoring and supervision.

3

Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds of the issuances of IFC's Social Bonds, which may be converted into U.S. dollars, will be allocated within IFC's Treasury to a designated sub-portfolio that will be invested in accordance with IFC's liquid asset management investment guidelines. So long as the bonds are outstanding, the balance of the sub-portfolio will be reduced by amounts matching disbursements made by IFC in respect of select "Eligible Projects" from IFC's loan portfolio, which may include projects that benefit women-owned enterprises ("Banking on Women Eligible Projects"), inclusive business projects ("Inclusive Business Eligible Projects"), COVID-19 Response projects, Global Health Platform projects and projects that meet the criteria stipulated in the Social Bond Principles as published by the International Capital Markets Association ("Social Bond Principles Projects"). Eligible projects will be selected from all projects funded, in whole or in part, by IFC. IFC reserves the right to lend directly or indirectly. In some cases, the social-related component of a project supported by social bonds forms part of a larger investment. In such instances, the social bond portfolio only finances the eligible portion of the project. Monitoring and supervision of eligible projects comprises



Photo by Nadia Bseiso

4

Reporting

IFC's Social Bond Impact Report follows best practices and the Social Bond Principles' guidance for reporting outlined in the report, [*Working Towards a Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bonds*](#), which aims to ensure integrity of the market through increased transparency. The report provides a list of projects eligible for funding from social bond proceeds and, subject to confidentiality considerations, provides a brief description of each project, the eligible loan amount, and the expected social impact on an aggregate level. The report only covers projects eligible for social bond financing.

Selecting Impact Metrics

For the past decade, IFC and other multilateral and bilateral development institutions have worked to identify common development indicators for investment projects. These efforts led to the [Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations](#), agreed upon by 26 international finance institutions. The indicator list is primarily comprised of sector-level outcome indicators. To report on the impact of our Social Bond Program, IFC uses many of the sector specific indicators agreed upon in the HIPSO partnership, incorporating additional indicators as needed. Indicators include:

Real Sector

- Farmers reached
- Number of mobile subscriptions (people reached)
- Patients served
- Students reached

Financial Sector

- Number of outstanding loans to women-owned SMEs²¹
- Number of outstanding microfinance loans
- Number of outstanding housing loans



Photo by Eka Nickmatulhuda



Photo by Anindito Mukherjee/IFC

²¹ Number of outstanding loans to women-owned SMEs is not an indicator of the Harmonized Indicators for Private Sector Operations.

Interpreting Indicators

Wherever possible, IFC strives to quantify impact by sector. Impact may be described qualitatively when indicators are unavailable or cannot be disclosed for confidentiality reasons. Impact indicators are tracked on a client-level basis and are based on company-reported data. Impact of the projects has not been prorated for the portion on IFC's contribution. Social Bond Program reporting allows for quantification of a core indicator per sector, but it is important to appreciate the limitations of data reported.

The main considerations to interpret results are:

- **Scope of results:** Reporting is based on ex-ante estimates at the time of project approval and mostly for direct project effects.
- **Uncertainty:** An important consideration in estimating impact indicators is that they are often based on multiple assumptions. Actual impact of projects may diverge from initial projections.
- **Comparability:** Caution should be taken in comparing projects, sectors, or portfolios because baselines (and base years) may vary. In addition, sector and country context should also be taken into consideration.
- **Omissions:** Projects may have impact across a much wider range of indicators than captured in the reporting and may have other important development impacts. Furthermore, the core indicator is not applicable for some projects, or the data are not available.

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For more information on IFC's Social Bond Program, visit www.ifc.org/socialbonds

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