

## Stakeholder engagement on the EIB Group's Climate Bank Roadmap 2021-2025: Turning ambition into reality

### Key questions

To structure and guide this engagement, the EIB Group is proposing several key questions, which are built around four topics:

- Aligning the EIB Group's activities with the goals and principles of the Paris Agreement;
- Increasing environmental sustainability investments and leaving no one behind;
- Leveraging private-sector finance and promoting financial innovation; and
- Measuring the long-term effect of the EIB Group's operations.

The topics and the key questions highlight the crucial issues that the EIB would like feedback on.

The development of the Climate Bank Roadmap 2021-2025 will be an iterative process.

Stakeholder contributions will inform this process over two key periods:

- Comments received by **24 April 2020** will inform the EIB's internal discussions and the presentation that will be made at the second stakeholder event at the end of May;
- Contributions received between 25 April 2020 and **12 June 2020** will inform the final stages of the internal discussions, before the Climate Bank Roadmap 2021-2025 is submitted to the EIB's governing bodies.

The questions should preferably be completed directly online, via the SmartSurvey available [here](#) or can be emailed to [cbr2025@eib.org](mailto:cbr2025@eib.org).

All contributions will be published on the EIB's website.



## ABOUT YOU

First name:

Surname:

Function:

Organisation name:

Country:

Email address:

Type of organisation:

- Individual
- Large enterprise
- Micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (i.e. enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million).
- Financial institution
- Non-governmental organisation
- Trade/business/professional associations
- Public authorities (e.g. EU institutions, agencies and bodies, national/regional governments, local/municipal, chambers of commerce)
- Consultancy (e.g. professional consultancies, law firms)
- Research/think tanks (e.g. universities, research institutes)
- Other

Please specify:

## ABOUT YOU (cont.)

How did you hear about this engagement exercise?

- EIB email
- EIB social media
- EIB website
- Press
- Colleague
- Other

Please specify:

- By submitting my contribution to this transparent stakeholder engagement process, I consent:
  - to the publication of my contribution on the EIB's [website](#);
  - to the use of my personal data solely for the purpose of the EIB's internal processing of my contribution and for contacting me in relation to this stakeholder engagement. This does not entail the publication of my first name, surname and function in connection with my contribution (see below).

I give consent to the publication of my first name, surname and function in connection with my contribution.

Yes

No

## TOPIC 1 – PARIS ALIGNMENT

### Support for low-carbon development

The EIB Group will continue to support projects motivated by a wide range of public policy goals. Building on the EIB's Energy Lending Policy, the EIB Group will need to make sure that, going forward, that all its projects will be aligned with the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement and will be consistent with the transition to low-carbon development pathways.

In addition, in this context and given the limited resources it has at its disposal, the EIB Group will need to make choices in terms of the type of investments it wants to prioritise.

- 1. Outside of the energy sector, what type of financing and advisory activities should the EIB Group prioritise to most effectively support the transition to low-carbon development?**

### Support for climate-resilient development

The Paris Agreement also requires that financial flows support climate-resilient development. Going forward, the EIB Group aims to help strengthen climate resilience in and through the projects it supports.

- 2. What type of financing and advisory activities should the EIB Group prioritise to support climate-resilient development?**

## TOPIC 1 – PARIS ALIGNMENT (cont.)

### Support for clients' decarbonisation and climate resilience strategies

As the EU Climate Bank, the EIB Group wants to support its public and private sector clients to align their activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement, by helping them develop and implement decarbonisation and climate resilience strategies.

**3. How and to what extent should the EIB Group help its clients transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient pathway, in particular those that are highly exposed to the transition and physical risks (both acute and chronic) associated with climate change?**

**4. What type of advisory support is most needed to help clients and promoters become Paris aligned?**

### Paris alignment in the context of developing countries

With respect to Paris alignment, the role of the EIB Group as the EU Climate Bank also applies in the context of developing countries, in particular in Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States.

In fact, the EIB Group intends to play a leading role in extending the principles and objectives of the EU Green Deal beyond the borders of the EU.

**5. Should a different approach towards Paris alignment be applied in the context of developing countries, in particular in Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States? If so, why and for which type of activities?**

## TOPIC 2 – INTEGRATED APPROACH ON CLIMATE ACTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, INCLUDING ON SOCIAL ASPECTS

### Increasing environmental sustainability investments

By adopting new ambitious targets, the EIB also intends to increase the share of EIB's financing dedicated to environmental sustainability distinct from climate action (e.g. water quality, circular economy, pollution prevention and biodiversity).

**6. In which types of projects are there likely to be natural synergies for environmental sustainability and climate action? In which cases might there be potential trade-offs?**

### Leaving no one behind

The transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient pathways will have significant socio-economic implications, in particular for clients and communities highly exposed to the transition and physical risks associated with this transition.

Recognising this challenge, the EIB Group intends to leverage synergies between climate action and sustainable development to ensure a socially-fair transition, particularly for vulnerable groups.<sup>1</sup>

**7. Which type of climate action and environmental sustainability projects are likely to have strong social benefits?**

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<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the European Commission (EC) is running a public consultation on its legislative proposals related to the EU Green Deal, including on the Just Transition Mechanism. The consultation on a just and socially-fair transition, as part of the EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap 2021-2025, does not pre-empt the outcome of the EC's wider public consultation on this topic.

## TOPIC 3 – SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

### Leveraging private-sector finance and promoting financial innovation

The EIB Group has a strong track record in terms of “crowding in” other sources of finance, particularly from the private sector, for climate action and environmental sustainability investments.

However, going forward, the EIB intends to increase this leveraging effect to attract public and private-sector financing and to promote financial innovation for such investments.

**8. What new types of financing instruments should the EIB Group seek to develop to have a high catalytic effect on other sources of public and private sector finance?**



## TOPIC 4 – IMPACT MEASUREMENT

### Measuring the long-term effect of EIB's operations

The EIB Group would like to enhance the assessment of the long-term effect of its operations, including the environmental and social benefits.

**9. How can the impact of climate action and environmental sustainability activities be best measured?**

**10. How should the EIB Group tackle the measurement of impact when investing indirectly through financial intermediaries?**

**END**