



# EBRD GREEN CITIES



**European Bank**  
for Reconstruction and Development

# EBRD – Who are we?



**European Bank**  
for Reconstruction and Development

**Highest credit rating** (AAA/Aaa)

**Owned by 66 countries and 2 inter-governmental institutions** (the EU and EIB)

**Capital base of €30 billion**

**1991** Established

**1992** Russia and 11 other members of the former Soviet Union join

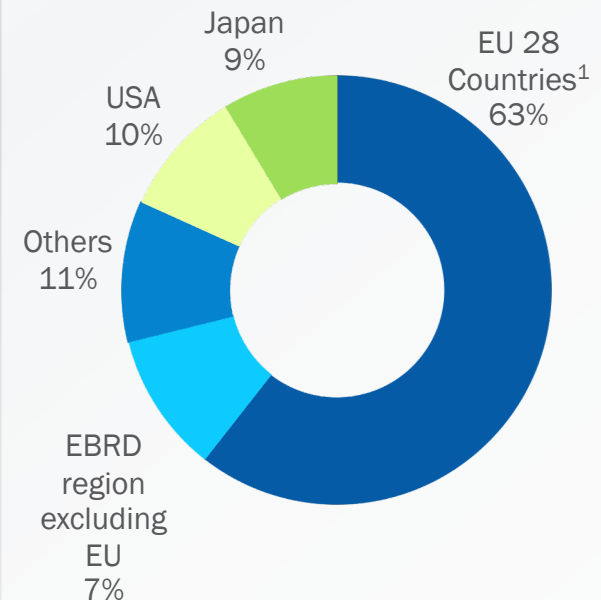
**2007 /08** Czech Republic first country to “graduate”; Turkey becomes Country of Operations

**2012** Starts investing in Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia

**2016** 25th anniversary; China becomes 67th member

**2017** Starts investing in Lebanon and the West Bank and Gaza

## Shareholding structure



1. Includes European Community and European Investment Bank (EIB) each at 3%. Among other EU countries: France, Germany, Italy, and the UK each holds 8.6%



**€5 billion framework** to support cities to identify, benchmark, prioritise and invest in Green City measures to improve urban environmental performance through:



## Delivery of strategy and policy support

Green City Action Plans (GCAP)  
Policy dialogue



## Facilitating and stimulating Green City infrastructure investments

Urban Transport	Water & Wastewater
District Energy	Building Energy Efficiency
Solid Waste	Distribution network
Renewable Energy	Street Lighting
Smart solutions	Climate Change Resilience
	Nature Based Solutions



## Building capacity of city administrators and key stakeholders



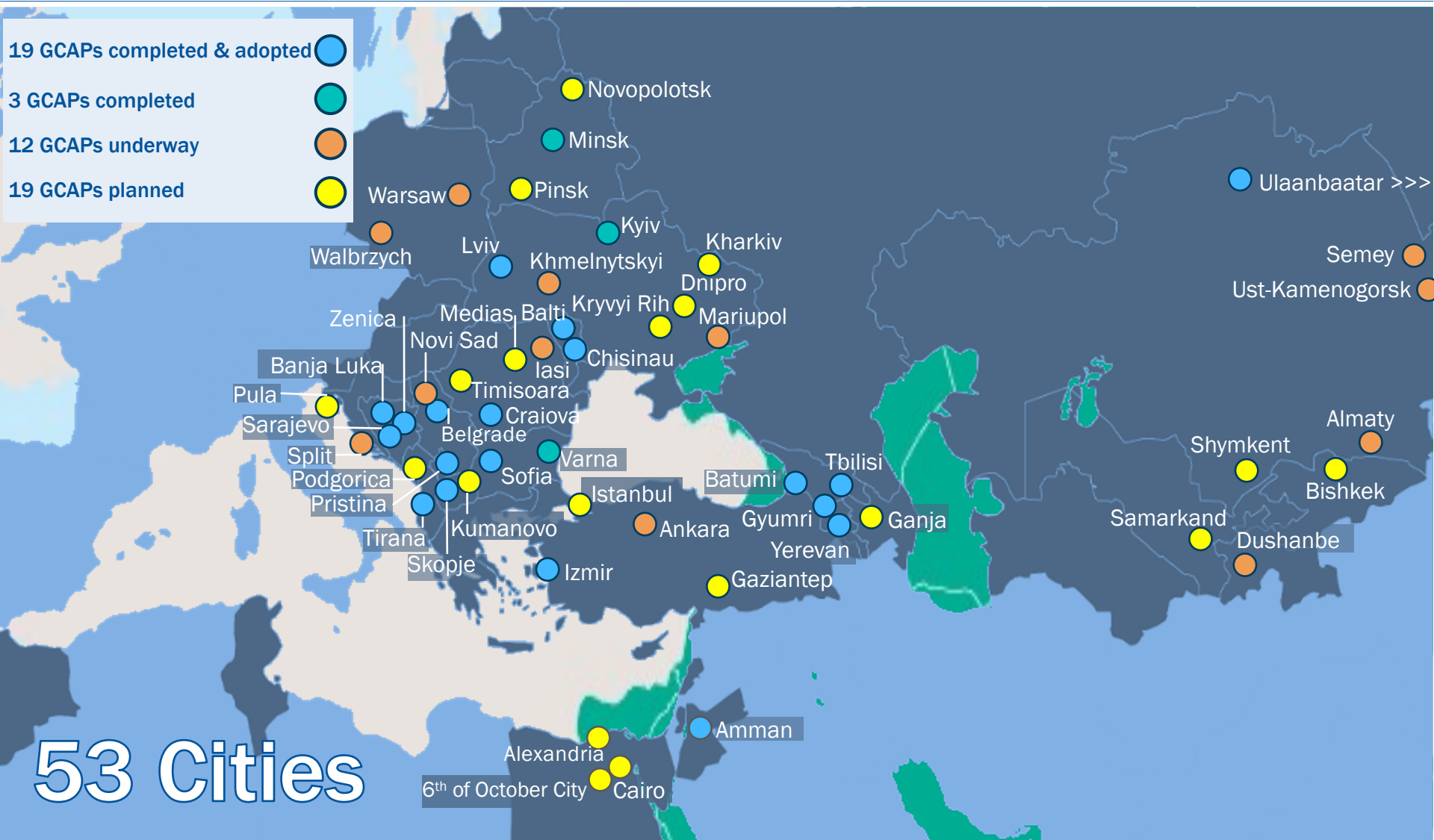
## Supporting access to green finance



# Green Cities



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Since Nov 2016, under EBRD Green Cities:




**€ 1.6 billion** invested in sustainable infrastructure



**€ 5 billion** in EBRD & donor finance mobilised



**1,285**  $\frac{\text{k tonnes CO}_2}{\text{year}}$  reduced = **279,300 cars** 



**71 million** citizens benefitting

In order to become a part of EBRD Green Cities, cities must meet the following criteria:

(1) **Located in EBRD's Countries of Operation**

(2) **Population  $\geq$  50,000**

(3) **Conduct a Green City Action Plan**

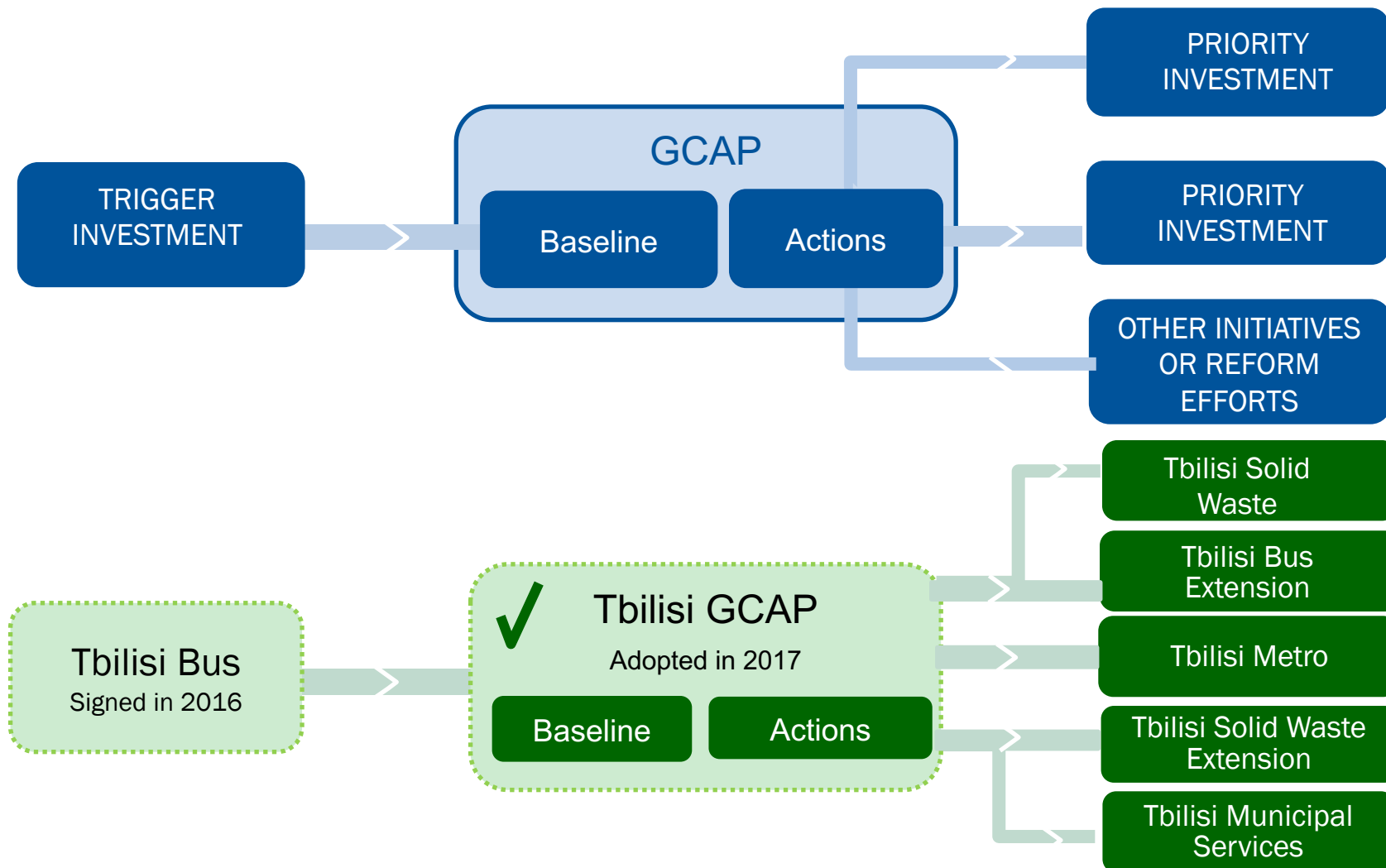
(4) **Initiate 'Trigger' Infrastructure Project**

In one of the following sectors:

- Urban Transport
- District Energy
- Solid Waste
- Renewable Energy
- Smart solutions
- Water & Wastewater
- Building Energy Efficiency
- Distribution network
- Street Lighting
- Climate Change Resilience
- Nature Based Solutions

(5) **Projects must target a 20% reduction in GHG emissions, energy or resource consumption, or pollution; or have significant climate resilience benefits**

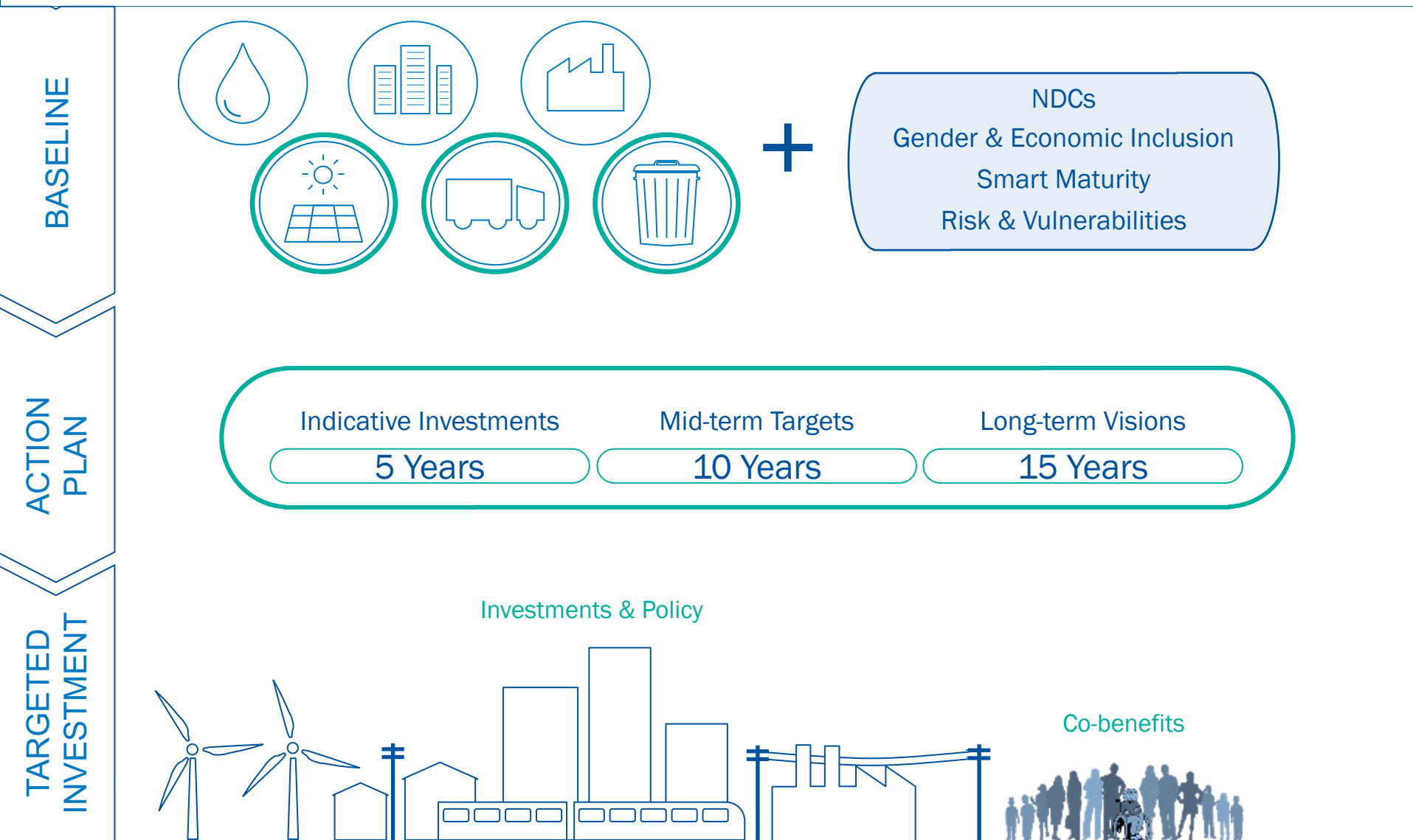
# Green Investments & Policy Support



# GCAPs: a Systematic Approach to Investments



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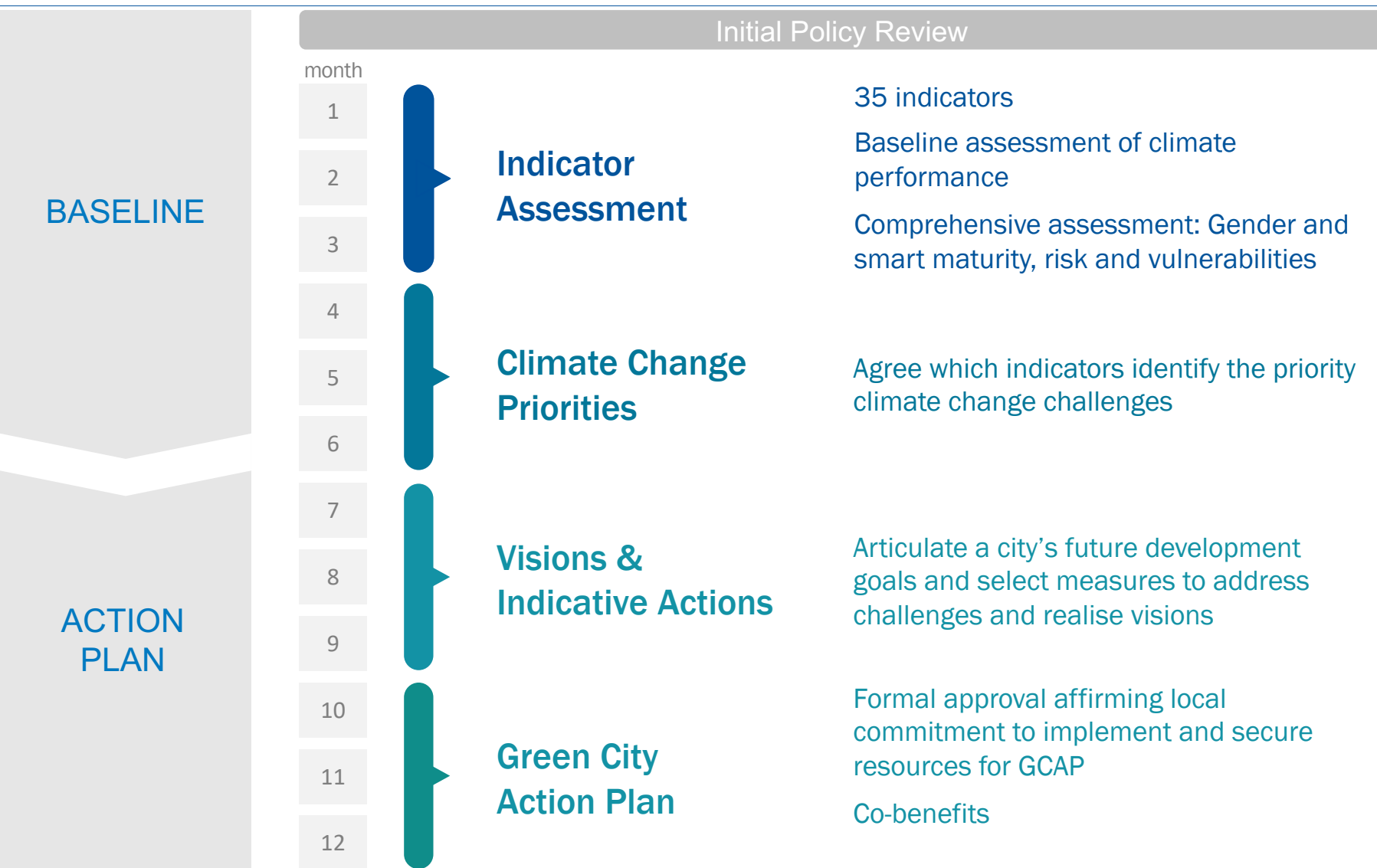




# GCAPs – a systematic approach



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# GCAPs: Policy Recommendations

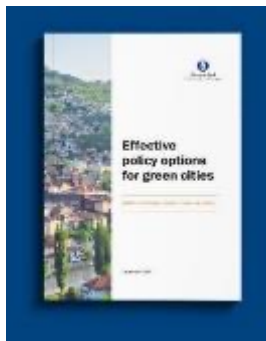
Issue:  
Air Pollution

Cause:  
Traffic

Investment:  
Electric Bus Fleet

In conjunction with the investment, **policies and actions** can be implemented to support the transition such as:

## Policy



To tackle the issue:  
e.g. through **tree planting** to clean up the air



To tackle the cause:  
e.g. through **congestion charges on private vehicles** to incentivise public transport



To support investments:  
e.g. through **land use policy** to promote development along public transport routes

# Completed GCAP actions examples



## Zenica, Bosnia and Hercegovina

Energy efficiency programme for buildings

Public lighting programme

Mountain protection, forest restoration and tree planting programme



## Tirana, Albania

Household waste recycling centres

Tree nursery strategy for the Orbital Forest

Commercial delivery model for pocket parks in residential blocks



## Izmir, Turkey

Scaling up public transport with extensive rail network

Flood protection schemes for industrial and residential areas

Local renewable energy options study



## Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

New sanitary landfills

Rehabilitation and replacement of the district heating network

Construction of energy efficient social housing apartments



## Amman, Jordan

Establish green school buildings

Implement a SMART on-street parking system

Develop and deliver a Flood Resilience Strategy

# City story: Tbilisi, Georgia



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## Tbilisi GCAP

- Adopted in Sep 2017
- Donor: the Czech Republic
- More than 70% of measures are being implemented
- Priority Environmental Challenges:



Air Quality



Water Quality &  
Availability



Land Use &  
Green Space



Climate  
Mitigation



Climate  
Adaptation

## Green Cities Investments

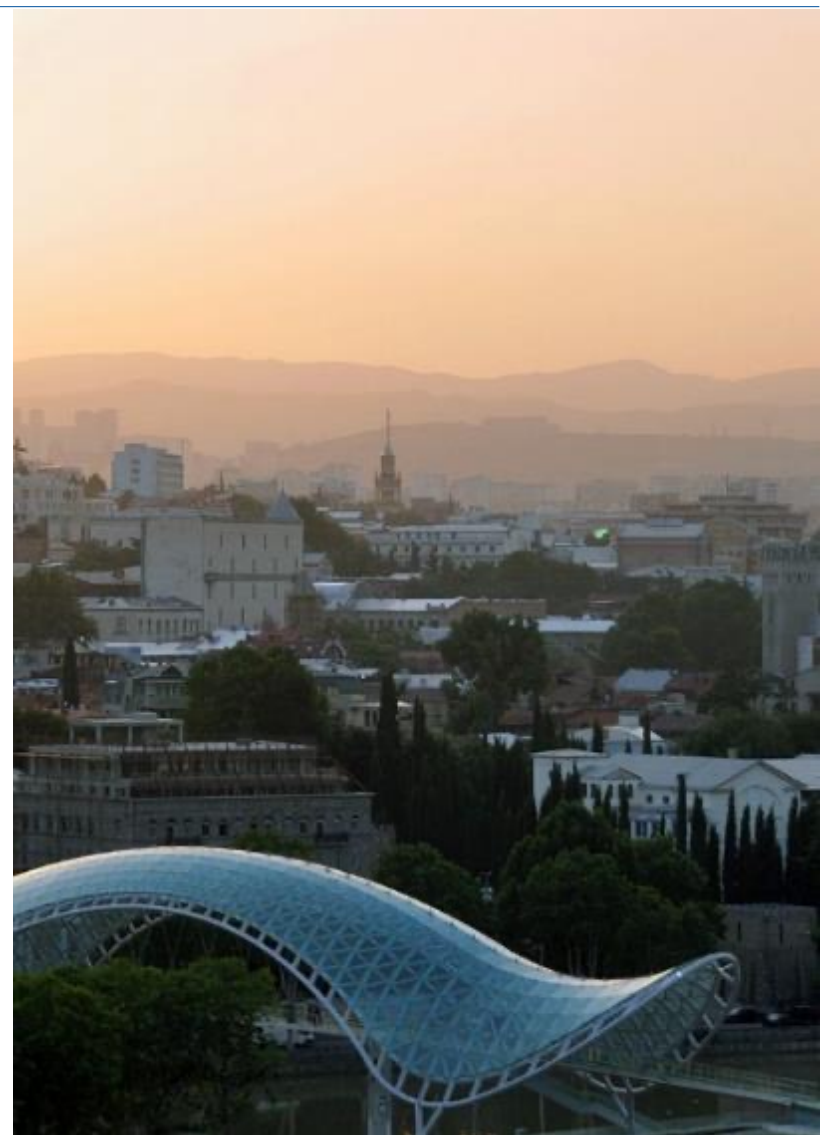
Total EBRD Finance **€ 148 million**

CO<sub>2</sub> Savings **15,600 ton CO<sub>2</sub> eq / yr**

- Tbilisi Solid Waste
- Tbilisi Bus extension
- Tbilisi Metro - first project under the EBRD GrC-GCF facility
- Tbilisi Solid Waste Extension

## Partnerships / Best Practice

- GCF co-finance
- Gender champion
- Several policy measures in MEI sector



# Green Cities Case Study: Tbilisi Bus Extension, Georgia



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EBRD Finance **€ 80 million**

GHG Reduction **5,749**  
ton CO<sub>2</sub> eq / yr

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Supporting the City of Tbilisi in improvement and modernisation of bus operations in the City, through the purchase of a new bus fleet of up to 226 modern, low-floor, environmentally clean CNG buses.

- Follow on investment identified in the GCAP, addressing GHG emissions and air quality
- Increased ridership by approx 25% on new buses routes
- Improving accessibility and mobility in the City, as well as reliability, safety and efficiency of urban transport
- Promotion of gender equality via gender-smart mobility assessment and Inclusive Transport Strategy



## SUMPs

- Romania: Brasov, Constanta, **Craiova**, Iasi, Ploiesti, Cluj-Napoca, **Timisoara**, Bucharest - Ilfov County (completed)
- **Pristina** (completed)
- Kherson, Ukraine (ongoing)
- **Timisoara**, Romania (SUMP update)

## Public Transport Development Plans

- ☐ Developed as a sub-set of SUMPs
  - ☐ Focused on public transport to identify gaps in service provision
  - ☐ Often includes analysis on optimal routing, fleet and ticketing systems
- 
- **Tbilisi**, Georgia (completed)
  - Osh, Kyrgyz Republic (completed)
  - **Skopje**, North Macedonia (ongoing)
  - **Balti**, Moldova (ongoing)
  - **Dushanbe**, Tajikistan (tendering)



## GCAPs

- Provide an over-arching vision and goals through stakeholder engagement.
- Linked with environmental issues benchmarked against international standards
- Estimates GHG emission reduction.
- Short-term implementable and realistic actions (5-10 years) with indicative costs and benefits.
- Includes other urban infrastructure – important for coherent urban planning. (For example, linking urban regeneration projects and developing new transport routes)

## SUMP's (and Public Transport Development Plans)

- Provide understanding of long-term funding needs and sources for sustainable transport projects based on projections and scenarios.
- Includes more detailed assessment of larger scale infrastructure (such as urban rail)
- **SUMP's** can further improve the quality of sustainable transport projects,
- **GCAPs** can address environmental issues more holistically, and develop actionable implementation steps



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