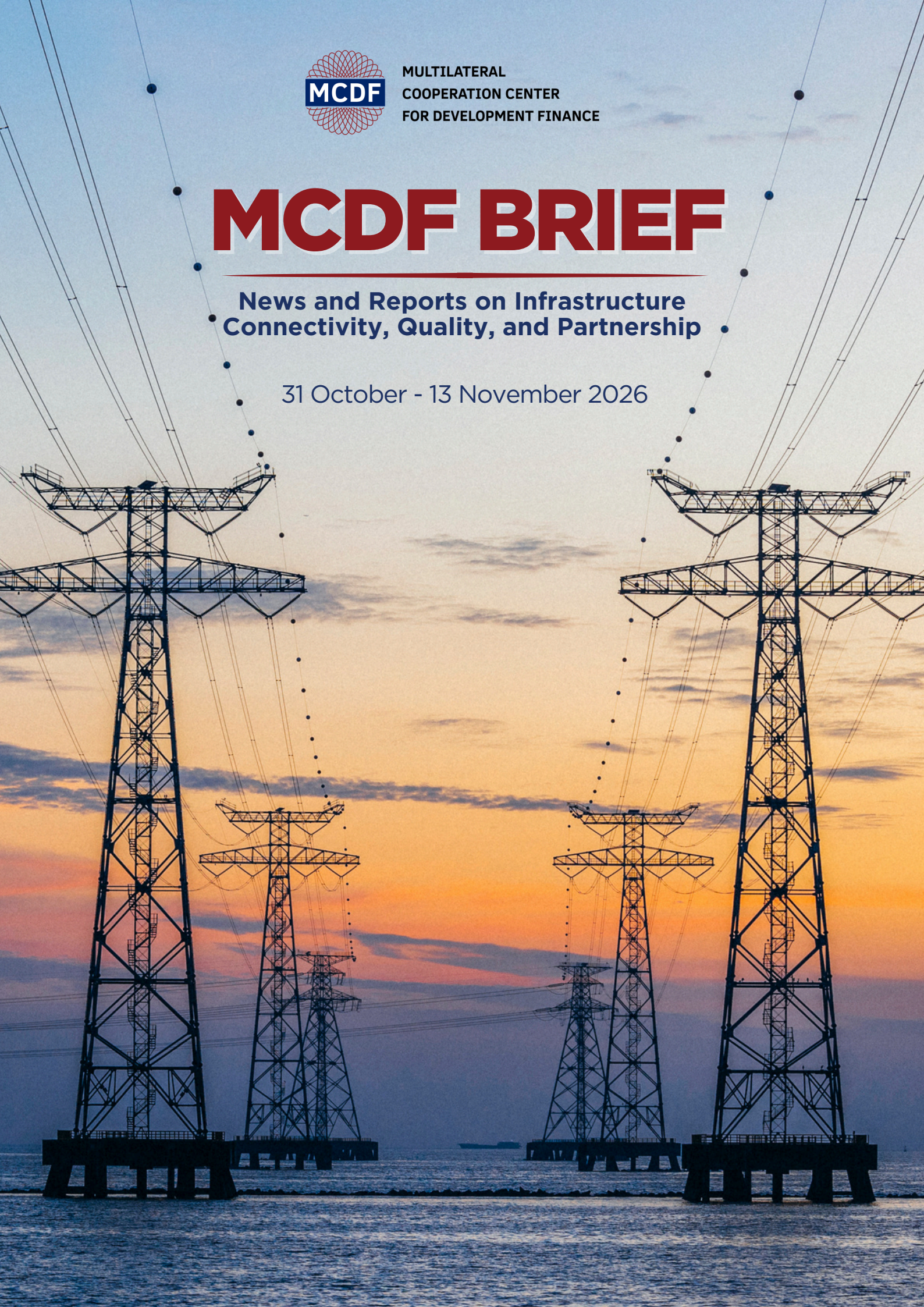


MULTILATERAL
COOPERATION CENTER
FOR DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

MCDF BRIEF

News and Reports on Infrastructure Connectivity, Quality, and Partnership

31 October - 13 November 2026

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CONNECTIVITY[1]

MCDF NEWS AND ACTIVITIES

MCDF Secretariat participates in Second Tianshan Forum for Central Asia Economic Cooperation

On 2–3 November, Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF) CEO Zhongjing Wang, his Senior Advisor Ayumi Konishi, and MCDF Secretariat staff Philip Vernon and Yang Chen took part in the Second Tianshan Forum for Central Asia Economic Cooperation in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The forum was cohosted by the CAREC Institute and Kazakhstan's Ministry of National Economy, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank, under the theme *Strengthening Resilient Connectivity and Quality Investment in Central Asia*. At a roundtable on financing Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) connectivity, CEO Wang stressed turning connectivity opportunities into investment-ready projects through effective project preparation, stronger institutional capacity for cross-sectoral and regional coordination, and systematic integration of climate resilience into project design. He encouraged use of the new Central Asia Fund, a window under the MCDF Finance Facility that provides grants for connectivity project preparation and capacity building in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and China. The grants can be implemented by MCDF Implementing Partners active in the region, including the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Islamic Development Bank. Mr. Konishi moderated a roundtable on digital connectivity infrastructure, AI readiness and cross-border digital trade. In bilateral meetings, the MCDF team discussed expanding collaboration under MCDF's new strategy for 2027–2031, including increased grant and knowledge-sharing support for high-quality connectivity infrastructure based on IFI standards. Source: MCDF

TRANSPORT

Port: Tender issued for PPP Transport Terminal Project in the Philippines

The Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro, Philippines, has invited local and foreign private-sector companies to bid for a five-year public-private partnership (PPP) contract to operate, maintain and improve the government-owned transport terminal in Barangay Sta.

[1] 'Connectivity' infrastructure for MCDF refers to the linkage of communities, economies and nations through transport, communications, energy and water networks across countries.

Isabel, Calapan City. Under the contractual lease arrangement, the private partner will finance the terminal's operationalization, maintenance and efficiency improvements and pay lease rentals to the province, with revenues shared on a fixed 80:20 basis. Procurement follows the Philippines' PPP Code and its implementing rules and regulations. Bidding documents will be available from 27 November to 11 December 2026. Source: PPP Center of the Philippines

Railway: IsDB and Türkiye sign EUR660 million financing agreement for Istanbul North Rail Crossing Project cofinanced by ADB, AIIB, World Bank, and OPEC Fund

The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) and Türkiye have signed a EUR660 million financing agreement for the Istanbul North Rail Crossing Project (INRAIL). INRAIL will deliver 127km of electrified, fully signalized railway, improving freight and passenger movement between Europe and Asia along major regional trade routes. Source: IsDB

Railway: AfDB and Tanzania close USD1.2 billion commercial financing for Standard Gauge Railway

Tanzania has signed a USD1.2 billion commercial financing facility for the 411km electrified Tabora–Kigoma section of its Standard Gauge Railway. The African Development Bank (AfDB), as Initial Mandated Lead Arranger, structured a Partial Credit Guarantee of up to USD800 million, and mobilized a nine-bank syndicate co-arranged by Deutsche Bank and Société Générale. The facility comprises USD720 million of guaranteed lending and USD480 million of lending on clean sovereign risk. Credit insurance distributes USD405.5 million of the guarantee exposure to international insurers, including Lloyd's syndicates, bringing additional private risk-bearing capacity into the deal. The facility is part of a USD2.3 billion financing package that also includes an export credit agency tranche. The line will connect western Tanzania to the national network and the port of Dar es Salaam and support trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo across Lake Tanganyika. Source: AfDB

Railway: CAF and International Union of Railways partner to revive regional railways in Latin America and the Caribbean

CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean and the International Union of Railways (UIC) signed an agreement at COP31 to support the revival of rail in the region. The partnership aims to strengthen project preparation and institutional capacity, explore technical cooperation on railway standards and regulation, and ease access to technical and financial resources for rail systems connected with ports, roads, cities and production centers. CAF will also join MoveCredits, a coalition founded by UIC, the International Association of Public Transport (UITP) and Alstom to help rail and public transport access

carbon markets. According to UIC estimates, rail expansion in low- and middle-income countries could avoid up to 1.8 billion tons of CO_2 by 2050. Source: CAF

Road: IDB approves USD200 million to upgrade road corridors in Uruguay

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has approved a USD200 million Global Multiple Works loan to rehabilitate and maintain Routes 8, 13, 39 and 15 of Uruguay's national road network. The program will finance seven-year, fifth-generation Rehabilitation and Maintenance Contracts, developed as part of the Ministry of Transport and Public Works' (MTOP) public policy aimed at improving the efficiency of public spending on road infrastructure and implemented in coordination with the Uruguay Road Corporation. It will follow with two years of pavement rehabilitation and five years of performance-based maintenance and will strengthen road planning and asset management. It is the second operation under a conditional credit line approved in 2025 and is aligned with the IDB's South Connection initiative to promote connectivity and trade in South America. The loan has a 22.5-year term with an eight-year grace period. Source: IDB

Road: IDB approves USD102 million to link farming areas in Honduras with logistics corridors and Puerto Cortés

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has approved USD101.68 million to rehabilitate, upgrade and maintain 48km of the Pito Solo–Santa Bárbara section of National Route 20 in northwestern Honduras, as well as rural roads serving productive areas. The works will connect agricultural zones with national and regional logistics corridors and Puerto Cortés, the country's main maritime gateway, directly benefiting 63,300 people. The program will also strengthen the Secretariat of Infrastructure and Transportation's capacity to plan, prioritize and maintain the road network. Financing combines USD61 million from the IDB's Ordinary Capital and USD40.8 million in concessional resources. The operation is aligned with the IDB's *América en el Centro* program for Central American integration. Source: IDB

ENERGY

Electrify Now Finance Coalition launched at COP31 to help clean electrification in developing countries

A new Electrify Now Finance Coalition of governments, development banks and private finance groups was launched at COP31. Its aim is to unlock investment in clean electrification in emerging and developing economies. The coalition will run until COP33 in 2028 and will help governments build investable project pipelines, reduce risks, address regulatory barriers and improve access to finance. The World Bank will co-chair the coalition in 2027, with media

reports also naming AfDB as co-chair. At the launch, the Climate Investment Funds announced the first five multilateral development bank-led investments under their AMPLIFi program[2]. These will deploy USD94 million of catalytic finance and aim to mobilize USD1.2 billion in private investment for clean power, grids, storage and electrification. Source: Electrify Now

Solar: ADB, AIIB, EBRD, IFC, IsDB and other lenders back Acwa's 2GW solar projects in Türkiye

At COP31, eight lenders signed a letter of support for financing Acwa's Sivas and Taşeli solar photovoltaic projects in Türkiye, each with a capacity of 1GW. The lenders are Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), Germany's development agency DEG, Société Générale and Standard Chartered. The letter confirms their support and is a step towards arranging the financing, but loan amounts and terms have not been disclosed. The two independent power projects are wholly owned by the Saudi developer Acwa and represent a combined investment of EUR1.6 billion (USD1.75 billion). They are expected to begin operating in 2029, supply 1.3 million households and avoid 1.65 million tons of CO_2 a year. The plants form the first phase of a 5GW renewable energy program under an intergovernmental agreement between Saudi Arabia and Türkiye. The two governments also signed a memorandum of understanding on the second phase. It envisages 3GW of wind power supported by high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission and battery storage. Source: Acwa

Solar+storage: AfDB invests USD66 million in Dandara solar and battery project in Egypt

The African Development Bank (AfDB) has signed a USD66 million financing agreement with Dandara Solar Power S.A.E., a special purpose vehicle owned by Norwegian developer Scatec and its partners, for the first phase of the Dandara project in Qena Governorate, southern Egypt. The project combines a 500MW solar photovoltaic plant with a 100MWh battery energy storage system, which will supply power during evening peak demand and smooth variable solar output. The AfDB financing comprises USD46 million from the Bank's ordinary resources and USD20 million in concessional funding from the Climate Investment Funds' Clean Technology Fund, while a further USD151 million in debt will be mobilized from a consortium of development finance institutions. The Aluminium Company of Egypt (EgyptAlum) will be the sole off-taker under a 25-year power purchase agreement, with the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company transmitting power from the plant to the

[2] AMPLIFi is a financing mechanism under the Clean Technology Fund designed to help unlock private sector investment in clean energy and technology projects.

aluminium plant. Expected to be fully operational in early 2028, the project will generate 1,373GWh of electricity a year. Source: AfDB

Solar+storage: EBRD supports USD63.5 million solar and battery storage plant in Benban, Egypt

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has arranged a package of up to USD63.5 million (EUR54 million) for Nefer Benban for Renewable Energy, a special purpose vehicle owned by Infinity Power and Hassan Allam Utilities (HAU) Energy. It will finance a 258.5MWp solar photovoltaic plant combined with a 120MWh battery storage system in Benban near Aswan. The package comprises up to USD56 million from the EBRD's own funds and up to USD7.5 million in concessional financing from the Climate Investment Funds' Clean Technology Fund under its Accelerating Innovation in Renewable Energy 2.0 program. It follows a USD65 million construction bridge loan from the EBRD to HAU Energy in April 2026, provided alongside Germany's DEG within an aggregate debt package of up to USD127 million. The battery will store daytime output for release during the evening peak, supporting grid stability. Power will be sold to the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company under a 25-year power purchase agreement. The plant is expected to supply 310,000 homes and cut CO_2 emissions by 349,000 tons a year. The project supports the EBRD-led energy pillar of Egypt's Nexus of Water, Food and Energy (NWFE) initiative, which aims to retire 5GW of inefficient fossil-fuel capacity and add 10GW of private renewable capacity. Source: EBRD

Solar+storage+transmission line: EBRD finances Tunisia's first utility-scale battery storage with EUR50 million loan

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has signed a EUR50 million (USD55.5 million) package with Tunisia's national electricity and gas utility, STEG. It will finance a 50MW solar plant integrated with a 10MW/20MWh battery energy storage system in Beni Mhira, Tataouine governorate, together with a 1.2km high-voltage line to the national grid. The package comprises a EUR30 million sovereign-guaranteed EBRD loan and a EUR20 million concessional loan from the Climate Investment Funds' Clean Technology Fund under its Global Energy Storage Program. EBRD technical cooperation will help STEG build the capabilities needed to integrate storage into the national grid. Source: EBRD

Wind: EBRD provides up to USD145 million to Niat for Wind Energy and Alcazar Rasgha Energy SPV cofinanced with EIB and DEG, guaranteed by EU

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is providing up to USD145 million to two special-purpose vehicles, Niat for Wind Energy and Alcazar Rasgha Energy, both owned by the clean energy fund Alcazar Energy Partners II. The funds will support the

development, construction and operation of two wind farms in Egypt with a combined capacity of 500MW. The projects are co-financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Germany's development finance institution DEG. They benefit from first-loss risk cover from the European Union under the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) HI-BAR program. The wind farms are expected to cut emissions by 979,700 tons of CO_2 equivalent a year. They also support the EU's Trans-Mediterranean Renewable Energy and Clean-Tech Cooperation Initiative (T-MED). Source: EBRD

IEA launches Global Observatory to help strengthen energy sector resilience

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has launched the Global Observatory on Energy Sector Resilience, a data and analysis hub to help governments and industry identify where energy infrastructure is exposed to risks, from natural hazards to malicious attacks, and how to reduce the risk of disruption. Launched in support of the COP31 Presidency's 35-by-35 Global Electrification Pledge, its first release focuses on power system resilience. Since 2022, the IEA has tracked 3,000 power outages linked to extreme weather and other natural hazards in 150 countries, leaving an average of 190 million electricity customers temporarily without power each year. The Observatory's global atlas maps the exposure of energy infrastructure to floods, tropical cyclones and extreme heat: 30 percent of electricity assets worldwide are exposed to tropical cyclones, 20 percent to extended periods of extreme heat, and 10 percent are located in floodplains. It also provides an inventory of 130 resilience measures, ranging from governance and system design to physical reinforcement, operating practices and monitoring. Coverage will be expanded over time to the entire energy sector. Source: IEA

IRENA report: *Solutions for building a new power system: The role of grids, storage and hydropower*

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (CREEI) find that more solar and wind, new demand from data centres, hydrogen and industrial electrification, and more frequent extreme weather make grid capacity, system flexibility and stability the foundations of the energy transition. Drawing on examples from China and elsewhere, the report concludes that the necessary technologies already exist and the challenge is combining them well. That means expanding and regionally integrating grids and making better use of existing lines, storage and hydropower. It calls for coordinated policy, planning, regulation, market design and financing, including market rules that reward flexibility and financing that mobilises investment and reduces risk. Source: IRENA; IRENA report summary and IRENA report

WATER

ADB completes ASEAN pledge with USD8 billion for resilient rivers

At the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit in Manila, held alongside the 49th ASEAN Summit, Asian Development Bank (ADB) announced the ASEAN Resilient Rivers Initiative that aims to mobilize up to USD8 billion in public and private financing by 2030 to strengthen water and food security and reduce damage from floods and droughts. It will help countries coordinate investments in modern irrigation systems, flood defenses, and improved water management across river basins. These investments will safeguard the food systems, water supplies, livelihoods, and ecosystems that depend on healthy rivers. Source: ADB

DIGITAL

ADB announces USD5 billion pledge for digital economy in ASEAN

At the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit in Manila, held alongside the 49th ASEAN Summit, Asian Development Bank (ADB) announced the ASEAN Regional Platform for AI and Digital Economy that aims to mobilize up to USD5 billion in public and private financing by 2030 to support implementation of the ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement. It will back policy reforms and investments in digital infrastructure, cross-border payment systems and verifiable IDs, cybersecurity, and AI readiness. These efforts will improve the interoperability of digital systems across the region and facilitate digital trade, especially for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. ADB will also help governments identify bankable projects, support project preparation, and mobilize financing. Source: ADB

ADB and Republic of Korea establish USD20 million fund to expand AI across Asia and the Pacific

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Republic of Korea established the USD20 million Korea Artificial Intelligence for Development (K-AID) Trust Fund to support responsible AI adoption in developing economies across Asia and the Pacific. Administered by ADB's Digital Sector Office, the fund will finance technical assistance, research and project preparation, including AI-readiness assessments, identification of digital infrastructure gaps and testing applications in health, education, agriculture and public services. It will also strengthen skills and institutional capacity and help prepare AI-related investments for ADB financing. The initiative supports implementation of ADB's *Digital ADB: An Operational Approach for Digital Transformation 2026–2030*. Source: ADB

Data Center: Saudi National Infrastructure Fund provides up to USD667 million for AI data center power and computing

Saudi Arabia's National Infrastructure Fund (Infra) and HUMAIN signed two financing agreements totalling up to Saudi Riyal (SAR)2.5 billion (USD667 million). HUMAIN is an artificial intelligence (AI) company owned by the Public Investment Fund (PIF). The first facility, of up to SAR1.4 billion (USD373.3 million), will finance substations, transmission infrastructure and grid connections for HUMAIN's AI data centres. This power infrastructure is designed to support future data center capacity of up to 1GW. The second facility, of up to SAR1.1 billion (USD293.3 million), will finance graphics processing units representing 25MW of IT load. These are the first transactions under Infra's AI Data Center Financing Program. Source: Infra

International Telecommunication Union report: *Measuring digital development: Facts and Figures 2026*

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU)'s *Measuring digital development: Facts and Figures* series presents annual global, regional and income-group estimates for key connectivity indicators. ITU released *Facts and Figures 2026* on 3 November. It estimates that 6.3 billion people, or 76 percent of the world's population, use the internet in 2026, up from 6.1 billion (74 percent) in 2025. Around 2 billion people remain offline. Internet use stands at 93 percent in high-income countries but only 32 percent in low-income countries. Gaps in infrastructure are similar: 5G networks cover 59 percent of the world's population, ranging from 86 percent in high-income countries to 4 percent in low-income countries. Urban use is 82 percent, compared with 63 percent in rural areas. Affordability is improving. The global median price of a data-only mobile broadband basket fell to 1.2 percent of gross national income (GNI) per capita, though it remains 6.1 percent in the least developed countries. Source: ITU

World Bank publication: *Digital Public Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth: A Regional Assessment for the Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan, and Pakistan*

The World Bank's regional diagnostic assesses digital public infrastructure (DPI), namely digital ID and e-signatures, digital payments and data sharing, across 21 countries in the Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan (MENAAP).

Despite rapid growth in connectivity, only 44 percent of adults in the Middle East and North Africa made or received a digital payment in 2024. Women are 12 percentage points less likely than men to do so, the largest gender gap in digital finance globally. Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries are at the frontier, middle-income countries lack back-end

integration, interoperability and enforceable data governance, and low-income and fragile countries still lack foundational systems. Only 10 countries support full digital ID capabilities and 12 have fast payment systems.

The report recommends completing and integrating the DPI stack, strengthening whole-of-government governance, opening payment systems to nonbank providers, using verified transaction data to make micro, small and medium-sized enterprises bankable, designing DPI to close gender gaps and building offline-capable systems in fragile settings. Source: World Bank and World Bank report

ACE report: *Powering Data Centre Growth in the Age of AI – Implications for ASEAN power systems*

The ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) finds that data center growth will add a significant new load to ASEAN power systems. Data center electricity use could rise from 20TWh in 2023 to 171–258TWh by 2035, requiring 53.5–82.0GW of additional generation capacity, including 25.1GW of gas capacity in the Reference case. Data centres can be built in two to five years, while generation, transmission and grid reinforcement may take five to eight years or longer, so power availability and connection timelines will increasingly shape where growth occurs. Flexibility could lower data center-attributable capacity needs from 64.5GW to 44.4GW and cut gas requirements by up to 30 percent, while regional interconnection under the ASEAN Power Grid would avoid additional coal capacity and reduce battery storage needs by two-thirds. Of 100 tracked operators, 53 have net-zero targets covering 69 percent of capacity, but credible procurement frameworks will be needed to turn this demand into new renewable energy investment. Source: ACE and ACE report

TRADE AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION

ADB paper: *The $7 Trillion Challenge: Building Tomorrow's ASEAN*

This brief estimates that during 2026–2040 infrastructure will require investment totaling USD7.1 trillion (USD476 billion a year) across the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). It outlines a practical agenda for action. The authors note that electricity and transport account for 85 percent of the anticipated needs. As public investment is expected to cover only 45 percent of the total required between 2026 and 2040, ASEAN faces an estimated annual financing gap of USD264 billion. This underscores the need to mobilize private capital. The brief explores how governments, the private sector, and multilateral development banks can help deliver connected, sustainable infrastructure that promotes growth and resilience. It is accompanied by an online annex explaining the methodology and data used in the estimates. Source: ADB; ADB and ADB paper

EDB paper: *Trade and Investment Cooperation between Central Asia and the GCC Countries*

This Eurasian Development Bank (EDB) analytical brief finds that trade between the five Central Asian countries and the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states rose from USD1 billion in 2020 to USD3.9 billion in 2025. Over the same period, the stock of Gulf direct investment in Central Asia grew from USD9.1 billion to USD31.1 billion by mid-2026. The United Arab Emirates accounts for 94 percent of the Gulf side of this trade. Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan account for 85 percent on the Central Asian side. The EDB estimates additional trade potential of USD4.9 billion by 2030. This would be driven by new transport routes, lower logistics costs and trade liberalization, including the Eurasian Economic Union–UAE agreement that entered into force in October 2026. High transport and logistics costs remain among the main barriers. Source: EDB and EDB paper

UNCTAD report: *Global Trade Update (November 2026): Accelerating climate action requires trade cooperation*

UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) published its *Global Trade Update (November 2026)*. The report examines how trade can support climate action. Exports linked to solar and wind energy value chains exceeded USD1.8 trillion in 2025. Climate-related provisions appeared in more than half of the trade agreements signed between 2016 and 2021. However, only 7 percent of the climate-related provisions identified in recent agreements address tariff and non-tariff barriers. The report calls for faster implementation of climate commitments and stronger trade cooperation. It argues this would improve access to climate technologies, investment, services and knowledge, particularly for developing countries. Source: UNCTAD

ADB paper: *Unlocking Inclusive Growth: A Strategic, Spatial, and Socially Inclusive Approach to BIMP-EAGA Economic Corridor Development*

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) brief condenses the Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines' East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA) Economic Corridors Study to support implementation of BIMP-EAGA Vision 2035. It finds that two decades of transport-focused corridor development have not translated into deeper subregional integration: although BIMP-EAGA has become a USD1.34 trillion economy, trade within the subregion reached only USD5.41 billion in 2024. The brief proposes a network of four interlinked corridors, three reconfigured and expanded and one new, supporting agriculture, energy, logistics, manufacturing, tourism, digital connectivity and urban development. The priority infrastructure pipeline grew from 129 projects in October 2024 to 265 in April 2026, with investment needs of USD174.61 billion, more than half in transport. The brief calls for streamlined cross-border regulations, stronger regional cooperation, private investment

mobilization and measures to ensure benefits reach remote and underserved communities. Source: ADB and ADB brief

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations: *User Handbook on Multimodal Transport Corridors*

The International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA) has published a practical handbook to help freight forwarders assess, plan and operate transport flows along multimodal corridors. It introduces a corridor assessment framework built on three operational dimensions: infrastructure and network capability, corridor service performance, and the trade facilitation and regulatory environment. A further assessment of resilience complements them. Applied to the Middle Corridor (Trans-Caspian International Transport Route), the framework examines capacity, transit-time reliability, documentation requirements, bottlenecks and alternatives when conditions change. A case study describes recent electronic TIR[3] (Transports Internationaux Routiers) (eTIR) transit operations across the Caspian Sea between Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. These operations offered cross-border transit under a single customs framework, electronic customs communication, less paperwork and advance cargo information. The handbook is the first step in a broader FIATA initiative on multimodal corridors. Source: IRU and FIATA

World Bank book: *Shifting Sands: Is Trade Still a Path to Development?*

The World Bank's book examines whether the export-led growth model that transformed East Asia remains viable for today's developing countries. It identifies four forces reshaping trade: US protectionism combined with China's manufacturing dominance, new technologies that raise productivity while weakening the link between growth and jobs, climate change and climate policies that may redraw comparative advantage, and demographic change. The book concludes, cautiously optimistically, that trade can still be a path to prosperity and that developing countries' own policy choices matter more than those of major powers. It calls on them to respond to foreign protection with domestic reforms, especially in transport, finance and business services, to embrace innovation, to expand skills and opportunities, and to deepen international cooperation as multilateralism stalls. Source: World Bank and World Bank book

[3] An abbreviation of the French term *Transports Internationaux Routiers*. It is based on a 1975 international convention that allows trucks with sealed customs seals to pass through transit countries without special customs inspection.

QUALITY

MCDF NEWS AND ACTIVITIES

MCDF and XNAI launch first MCDF Learning Center

The Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF) and the Xiamen National Accounting Institute (XNAI) launched the first MCDF Learning Center at XNAI's campus in Xiamen, China on 10 November 2026. The center prioritizes capacity building on the environmental and social (E&S) issues of International Financial Institutions (IFIs). Before the launch ceremony, MCDF CEO Zhongjing Wang and XNAI President Ding Yougang signed the memorandum of understanding that establishes the center. The ceremony also previewed MCDF's forthcoming flagship E&S report. A hybrid pilot training on E&S risk management followed on 10–12 November. Source: MCDF

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE

UNIDO convenes inaugural Global Quality Forum on Quality Infrastructure

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) held the inaugural Global Quality Forum in Vienna on 4–6 November 2026 under the theme *Trust, Trade and Transformation through Quality Infrastructure*. More than 200 representatives of international quality infrastructure institutions, governments, development finance partners and the private sector discussed quality infrastructure as an enabler of industrial competitiveness, trusted trade, climate action and inclusive development. UNIDO and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) signed a memorandum of understanding on international electrotechnical standards, and a Joint Declaration was issued with the Quality Infrastructure Council for the Americas. Switzerland announced the third phase of the Global Quality and Standards Programme (GQSP), which has supported enterprises in 13 countries and 23 sectors. UNIDO also launched the third edition of its Quality Infrastructure for Sustainable Development (QI4SD) Index, which helps countries benchmark their systems and guide reforms and investment. The concluding Call to Action urged governments and partners to integrate quality into industrial, trade, investment, digital and sustainability policies, and to make quality services accessible to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. Source: UNIDO

PRIF Week 2026 focuses on people-centered infrastructure in the Pacific

The Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) is a multi-partner coordination and technical assistance facility for Pacific infrastructure. It held its sixth annual PRIF Week online on 3–5 November 2026, under the theme *People-Centred Infrastructure Development*. Sessions covered backup systems and built-in redundancy that keep energy, water and telecommunications services running during climate events. They also covered nature-based solutions to protect infrastructure, and environmental and social safeguards for quality infrastructure. The safeguards discussion addressed gender equality, disability and social inclusion, climate resilience and private sector engagement. PRIF also presented its new *Good Practice Guide to Incorporate Nature-based Solutions into Infrastructure Planning*. Source: PRIF

CGD paper: *Beyond the Trillions: Making Limited Development Finance Work For Climate and the SDGs*

A Center for Global Development (CGD) paper finds that estimates of the finance needed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate commitments imply an increase in external official finance to developing countries of USD500 billion a year. Allocated by poverty and climate vulnerability, this would mean inflows exceeding 20 percent of GDP for a typical low-income country, well above current revenue and aid levels. The authors consider such transfers unrealistic, citing sharp cuts in aid budgets in 2025, the modest and short-lived fiscal gains from earlier debt relief initiatives, and weak public financial management in the countries that would receive the most. They recommend making limited finance work harder through paying for results, matching increases in domestic revenue and health spending, and low-cost measures by high-income countries, such as curbing the concealment of wealth abroad, to help developing countries mobilize their own resources. Source: CGD and CGD paper

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

Multilateral climate funds step up collaboration to simplify access

At a COP31 side event, country representatives and the heads of five multilateral climate funds discussed how to strengthen complementarity across the climate finance architecture. The funds were the Adaptation Fund (AF), the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Green Climate Fund (GCF). The funds set out three priorities: harmonizing how results are measured, country-led strategic programming in which the funds act jointly, and new partnerships and arrangements across funds. These will be supported by regular meetings of the fund heads. GCF noted that the multilateral climate funds account for 3 percent of climate finance.

However, their USD34 billion of investment unlocked USD175 billion last year. Countries called for faster and simpler access and for closer alignment with national priorities. Source: GCF

Adaptation Fund and GCF launch framework to scale up proven adaptation projects

At COP31, the Adaptation Fund (AF) and Green Climate Fund (GCF) announced the AF-GCF Scaling-Up Framework Operational Guidance. Under the Framework, the two funds will jointly identify completed or advanced-stage AF projects with strong results that could be developed into larger investments for possible GCF financing. Each project will remain subject to country prioritization and to each fund's review and approval processes. The Framework encourages countries to plan for scale from the early stages of project design, reduces duplication and emphasizes joint learning. AF projects that went on to receive GCF financing have attracted an average of USD4 for every USD1 invested. Source: GCF

AIIB signs USD1.6 billion climate policy-based financing package

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and Türkiye signed a USD1.6 billion package at COP31 in Antalya. The package supports policy and institutional reforms to implement Türkiye's Climate Law and its Second Nationally Determined Contribution, on the pathway to net zero by 2053. The reforms span three pillars:

- Sustainable finance: including operationalizing the national emissions trading system and green finance framework;
- Sectoral decarbonization: through an updated national mitigation strategy and action plan;
- Climate resilience: including subnational adaptation planning across all 81 provinces.

The package is split equally between Climate-Focused Policy-Based Financing and supplemental financing under AIIB's Energy, Food Security and Economic Resilience Facility. Source: AIIB

IsDB, ADB, EIB, and European Commission join Türkiye's Industrial Decarbonization Investment Platform

The Türkiye Industrial Decarbonization Investment Platform (TIDIP) held its international launch on the sidelines of COP31. The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) joined as a strategic partner, and Asian Development Bank (ADB), the European Investment Bank (EIB), and the European Commission (EU) joined as new signatories. They join the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC). Led by Türkiye's Ministry

of Industry and Technology, TIDIP initially focuses on iron and steel, aluminum, cement and fertilizers. It targets EUR5 billion in decarbonization investment by 2030. Source: IsDB

EBRD plans to invest USD6 billion in Türkiye's REACT projects over the next five years

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has joined the Türkiye Renewable Energy Acceleration and Clean Transition Platform (REACT), which was launched at during COP31, with plans to invest USD6 billion over the next 5 years in REACT projects. The platform is also supported by the European Union, the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA), the Royal Danish Embassy, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

The platform aims to facilitate the mobilization of USD300 billion in investment across the renewable energy value chain by 2040, including generation, grid infrastructure, energy storage, flexibility solutions, manufacturing and electrification in line with the COP31 35-by-35 Global Electrification Pledge. Source: EBRD

EIB launches Climate Adaptation Plan Phase 2 with at least EUR30 billion

The European Investment Bank (EIB) launched Phase 2 of its Climate Adaptation Plan. It commits at least EUR30 billion in adaptation finance over 2026–2030, twice the amount provided over the previous five years. The plan has three pillars:

- Scaling up investment: through stronger project pipelines, blended finance and risk-sharing;
- Directing support to vulnerable communities: cities and regions, small businesses, farmers and climate-vulnerable partner countries;
- Mainstreaming climate resilience: across EIB operations.

Through the EU International Adaptation Advisory Programme, the EIB and the European Commission will help partner countries turn national adaptation priorities into projects. Small island developing states and least developed countries will receive particular attention. Source: EIB

ADB and GCF launch USD1 billion climate resilience program for 14 island economies

The Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the governments of the Cook Islands and Palau, and other partners launched the Regional Programmatic Approach

for Climate Action (RPACA). The launch followed GCF's approval of a USD250 million grant. The ten-year program aims to mobilize USD1 billion by combining the GCF grant with ADB grants, concessional loans and other cofinancing. Regional reports put ADB cofinancing at USD809 million. The program will strengthen roads, water supplies, power systems, coastal defences and urban infrastructure against extreme weather and rising seas in 14 Pacific island economies. It is expected to protect 3.7 million people and support up to 21 projects, including upgrades to outer-island airports in the Cook Islands. It will also help governments attract public and private investment and strengthen public financial management. Source: ADB

UNCTAD launches Global Carbon Market Network to unlock climate finance for developing countries

The UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) launched the Global Carbon Market Network. The Network brings together exchanges, financial institutions and other market actors to address fragmentation in carbon markets and channel more investment into climate projects, particularly in developing countries. It will not create a new market or standard. Instead, it will connect existing voluntary and compliance markets and work on market integrity, the measurement and verification of emissions reductions, and digital tools that improve transparency and reduce transaction costs. The Network's initial activities include capacity-building programmes, market-practice benchmarking, a global synthesis report on the state of carbon markets, and engagement with emissions trading system regulators on technical and interoperability issues.

Founding members include: Astana International Financial Centre Authority, Capacity Building Alliance for Sustainable Investment, Casablanca Finance City (Morocco), Climate Impact X (Singapore), Colombian Association of Carbon Market Actors (ASOCARBONO), Financial Services Development Council (Hong Kong, China), Global Carbon Council (Qatar), Indonesia Stock Exchange, Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Macao International Carbon Emission Exchange, Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority, UK Carbon Market Forum, Verra, and Voluntary Carbon Market Company (Saudi Arabia). Emissions trading systems and carbon taxes now cover 30 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions. They generated USD107 billion in public revenue in 2025. Source: UNCTAD

UNEP report: *Adaptation Gap Report 2026: Ready? Not*

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) launched its *Adaptation Gap Report 2026: Ready? Not* on 4 November 2026. International public adaptation finance flows from developed to developing countries reached USD28.2–31.7 billion in 2024, only USD1 billion more than in 2023. Developing countries' adaptation needs are estimated at USD305 billion a year by 2035, excluding the private sector's own needs. Even if the COP30 aspiration to triple adaptation finance by 2035 is achieved, it would cover only 20–29 percent of needs, although

tripling flows to least developed countries and small island developing states could meet 49–84 percent of theirs. The first funding round of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage drew requests of USD2.8 billion against an initial envelope of USD342 million. The report notes that the Glasgow Climate Pact goal of doubling adaptation finance to USD40 billion by 2025 could still be met, as multilateral development banks are likely to have significantly increased their financing in 2025. Flows between developing countries also rose, from USD3.8 billion in 2019 to USD9.6 billion in 2024. Source: UNEP; UNEP report summary and UNEP report

CGD paper: *Principles on Enhanced Climate Finance Effectiveness: A Provider-Level Framework for Systemic Reform of International Climate Finance*

A Center for Global Development (CGD) policy paper published in November sets out twelve principles for provider governments and public finance institutions. The principles aim to make the international climate finance system more effective and fall into three groups:

- Allocation: targeting scarce concessional finance where needs and additionality are greatest and combining it with other sources.
- System optimization: coordinating within and between governments to cut duplication and improve efficiency.
- Impact: setting appropriate targets and building a shared evidence base to guide future allocation. Source: CGD and CGD paper

World Bank report: *Governance for Climate and Development: Insights from World Bank Group Country Climate and Development Reports Covering 103 Economies*

This report synthesizes findings from World Bank Group Country Climate and Development Reports (CCDR) covering 103 economies, examining how countries can align climate action with development priorities. It highlights climate risks to economic growth, jobs, livelihoods, and poverty reduction, while demonstrating the benefits of adaptation and low-emission development. The report emphasizes stronger governance as essential for translating climate ambitions into implementation, focusing on institutional coordination, strategic planning, public financial management, and appropriate public, private, and concessional financing. It also reviews how CCDR recommendations are being reflected in World Bank country engagement and operations and identifies opportunities to strengthen implementation capacity and climate-smart development. Source: World Bank; World Bank and World Bank report

ADB publication: *ASEAN Transition Plan Handbook: A Practical Guide for Enterprises and Financial Institutions*

This handbook, an output of the Asia Green Transformation Consortium, serves as a resource for organizations seeking to develop or assess transition plans in alignment with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Transition Finance Guidance. The handbook aims to support organizations at different stages of transition readiness and to encourage a consistent approach to transition planning in members of ASEAN. It complements the ASEAN Transition Finance Guidance by translating principles into practical steps that diverse organizations can use to develop or strengthen transition plans and help promote sustainable development. Source: ADB and ADB book

DEBT SUSTAINABILITY

World Bank report: *International Debt Report 2026*

The World Bank's *International Debt Report 2026*, its annual analysis of the external debt of low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), finds that developing countries' external debt rose 5.5 percent to a record USD9.4 trillion in 2025, the fastest increase since 2021. Private creditors drove much of the growth as bond markets reopened: bond issuance by public entities rose 35 percent to USD251 billion, a five-year high. Debt grew fastest in countries eligible for International Development Association (IDA) financing, up 8.1 percent to USD1.3 trillion. Access to finance improved, but its cost did not. IDA-eligible countries paid an average of 8.2 percent on new private-creditor commitments, the highest since 1989, and 9.4 percent on new bonds. Many governments issued new bonds to buy back maturing debt, smoothing repayment profiles without reducing debt stocks. LMICs paid USD1.4 trillion in debt service in 2025, a fifth consecutive annual increase. After paying USD436 billion more in debt service than they received in new financing over 2022–2025, they saw long-term debt flows turn to a net inflow of USD45 billion in 2025. A weaker US dollar accounted for more than a quarter of the USD303 billion rise in public and publicly guaranteed debt. The report warns that high debt burdens in the poorest countries risk crowding out essential investment in people. Source: World Bank and World Bank report

PROCUREMENT, ANTI-CORRUPTION, TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURE

2026 Aid Transparency Index: World's three biggest aid donors fall back on transparency, while multilaterals lead the way

Publish What You Fund's 2026 Aid Transparency Index assesses 33 leading aid and development organizations. Twenty (61 percent) are rated *good* or *very good*, and the average score held broadly steady at 62.1, compared with 62.7 in 2024, despite a 23.1 percent real-terms fall in official development assistance (ODA) in 2025. Multilateral organizations took all five top places, led by the African Development Bank's sovereign portfolio (98.8), followed by the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank's International Development Association (97.1 each), the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund. Spain's Agency for International Development Cooperation recorded the largest gain in the Index's history, rising 57.7 points. By contrast, the three largest donors, Germany, the US and the UK, which together provided over 40 percent of ODA in 2025, all became less transparent. Results data remain the weakest area, averaging 7.5 out of 20. The report stresses that, as aid shrinks, partner countries need timely, forward-looking data to plan, and that AI tools for tracking aid are only as reliable as the data they draw on. Source: Publish What You Fund

PROJECT CYCLE AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

AIIB expands Project Preparation Special Fund to strengthen infrastructure pipeline

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) received USD83.5 million in new commitments to its Project Preparation Special Fund, bringing total contributions and commitments to USD213 million. Established in 2016, the Fund supports project preparation, technical knowledge and institutional capacity, with a focus on less developed AIIB members. As of September 2026, it had approved USD110 million in grants for 45 projects across 13 members, supporting the integration of climate resilience, sustainability and digital innovation into project design. Seven AIIB members have contributed or committed resources to the Fund, which AIIB plans to expand as it scales up financing and strengthens its pipeline of bankable infrastructure projects. Source: AIIB

Embedding resilience across the infrastructure life cycle

On 6 November 2026 at the OECD Infrastructure Forum, the Blue Dot Network (BDN) hosted a session on embedding resilience at every stage of the infrastructure life cycle. Speakers came from the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), Arcadis, École des

Hautes Études Commerciales du Nord Scientific Climate Ratings, the Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG) and International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC). The discussion drew four main conclusions:

- **Resilience is most effective when built in early:** through tailored adaptation studies during project preparation and then sustained through maintenance.
- **Resilience should be treated as an enabler of bankability:** rather than an added cost, and assessed with transparent, robust climate models.
- **Cost-benefit analysis should capture benefits to surrounding communities:** not only to the asset.
- **Resilience clauses in contracts**: work only if they are backed by thorough project preparation. Source: BDN

Sustainable Infrastructure Foundation launches upgraded SourceX platform for project pipelines

The Sustainable Infrastructure Foundation (SIF) launched its upgraded SourceX platform at a G7-labelled event during Paris Infra Week on 2-8 November 2026. SourceX succeeds the MDB-led SOURCE platform. It combines a common digital framework with hands-on support to help governments structure and manage infrastructure pipelines, apply international good practice, coordinate information across institutions and present projects more consistently to potential financiers. For investors and contractors, standardized project information is intended to support earlier screening and dialogue with public authorities. A SourceX Council of MDBs provides strategic stewardship, while donors support country adoption and capacity building. The platform is already used by 18 countries, with 11 more preparing to join. Source: SIF

PARTNERSHIP

IFIS TOGETHER

Joint MDB Statement for COP31: Focused on Implementation

Multilateral development banks (MDBs) issued a joint statement at COP31. It welcomed the COP31 Climate Action Agenda and its focus on implementation, including electrification, green industrialization, and adaptation and resilience. In 2025, MDBs provided USD103 billion in climate finance to low- and middle-income economies, including USD35 billion for adaptation. They also mobilized a further USD35 billion in private climate finance for these economies. This was a 21 percent increase in climate finance on the previous year. The banks highlighted their work as a system, including the Joint MDB Long-Term Strategies Program, now being implemented in more than 30 countries. Source: ADB; EIB; IsDB; IDB; AfDB

IFIS AND DEVELOPING COUNTRY FINANCIERS

Afreximbank commits USD75 million SME finance facility to Development Bank of Nigeria

The African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) has committed USD75 million to the Development Bank of Nigeria (DBN) to expand financing for Nigerian small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), including creative businesses. DBN will channel the facility through partner financial institutions for working capital, investment and trade-related activities. The financing will be combined with capacity building and export-readiness support to help SMEs access regional and international markets. Source: Afreximbank

Türkiye to accelerate sustainable development as İLBANK teams up with EIB for advisory support

Turkish development bank İLBANK will promote low-carbon and climate-resilient urban projects with advisory support from the European Investment Bank (EIB). Under an agreement signed at COP31 in Antalya, the EIB will help İLBANK identify, develop and scale up sustainable municipal investments in Türkiye. The cooperation follows a EUR200 million EIB financing package for private-sector decarbonization signed in June 2026 and supports the EIB's Climate Adaptation Plan Phase 2. Source: EIB

EBRD and IFC support financial-sector and private-sector development in Kazakhstan, Egypt and Türkiye

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) announced three transactions supporting private-sector development and access to finance:

- In Kazakhstan: it will share half the risk on a Kazakhstani tenge (KZT)3.7billion (USD8.2 million) Bank CenterCredit loan to AB Restaurants for expansion. Source: EBRD
- In Egypt: EBRD and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) are each investing USD100 million in Banque du Caire's initial public offering, supporting privatization, capital-market development and improvements in governance, digitalisation, cybersecurity and environmental and social practices. Source: EBRD
- In Türkiye: EBRD is providing DenizBank with up to EUR175 million for women- and youth-led businesses and green investments, including EUR75 million under the Green Economy Financing Facility III. The package includes concessional financing from the Climate Investment Funds and EU risk cover, with part of the financing targeting earthquake-affected regions. Source: EBRD

AIIB lends Türk Eximbank USD300 million for sustainable infrastructure and economic resilience

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and Türk Eximbank have signed two sovereign-backed loans totalling USD300 million. A USD100 million loan will finance renewable energy, energy storage, energy efficiency, clean mobility and climate adaptation, while USD200 million will provide liquidity to export-oriented businesses, including SMEs, under AIIB's Energy, Food Security and Economic Resilience Facility. Part of the resilience financing will target businesses in the 11 provinces affected by the 2023 earthquakes. The package aims to support Türkiye's green transition while strengthening private-sector resilience to external shocks. Source: AIIB

IFC and SMBC joint USD730 million package to VPBank helps expanding finance for SMEs and support job creation in Viet Nam

International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) have co-arranged a USD730 million financing package for Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VPBank) to expand longer-term financing for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). IFC's USD150 million investment mobilized USD295 million from international commercial banks and insurers. The facility is expected to support 100,000 new SME loans by 2030, double VPBank's outreach to women-owned SMEs and triple the number of agricultural SMEs served. IFC will also support VPBank in strengthening agricultural finance. Source: IFC

World Bank and BNDES back USD488 million forest restoration project in Brazil

The World Bank is supporting the USD488 million Arc of Restoration Project in Brazil, implemented by the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES). The project will scale up forest restoration along the deforestation frontier between the Amazon and the Cerrado, particularly in the Tocantins-Araguaia Basin. Financing includes USD100 million from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), USD47 million from the Climate Investment Funds and USD100 million in BNDES counterpart funding. The project is expected to mobilize a further USD241 million in commercial finance. BNDES will on-lend to private restoration companies. The project aims to bring 68,000 hectares under enhanced conservation and to create about 1,900 direct jobs. Source: World Bank

Banco do Brasil to join IDB's ReInvest+ to mobilize private capital

Banco do Brasil is becoming the first Brazilian financial institution to join ReInvest+, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) initiative to mobilize private capital for development projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. ReInvest+ seeks to help close the region's financing gap by connecting international institutional investors, who manage USD100 trillion in assets, with performing project loans originated by local banks. These loans are turned into investable global assets. Source: IDB

Development Bank of Kazakhstan joins EBRD-led energy transition platform and Climate Investment Platform

At COP31, the Development Bank of Kazakhstan (DBK) joined two cooperation memorandums:

- Qazaqstan Just Energy Transition Investment Platform (QaJET), developed by Kazakhstan's Ministry of Energy with EBRD support, with ADB, the OPEC Fund for International Development and the Nationally Determined Contributions Partnership: QaJET aims to accelerate renewable energy development, grid modernization, energy storage and electrification, including commissioning at least 10GW of renewable capacity by 2035.
- Kazakhstan Country Climate Investment Platform (QCIP), set up under the Green Climate Fund's readiness programme: QCIP is intended to build a portfolio of priority climate projects and attract national and international financing. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources will guide QCIP, and the International Green Technologies and Investment Projects Center will act as its secretariat. Source: DBK

IDB Invest provides USD200 million to First Citizens Bank to expand financing for SMEs and low and middle-income households in Trinidad and Tobago

IDB Invest, the investment arm of Inter-American Development Bank, is providing a financing package of up to USD200 million to First Citizens Bank Limited (FCBL) in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to expand access to credit for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), low- and middle-income households seeking residential mortgages, and support the bank's digital transformation. Source: IDB Invest

EDB signs agreements with Kazakh banks and opens Abu Dhabi office

At its Investor Day in Abu Dhabi on 10 November 2026, the Eurasian Development Bank (EDB) signed memoranda with three Kazakh banks, Eurasian Bank, Bank CenterCredit, and ForteBank, to expand joint financing of investment projects, including syndicated lending and energy projects. The EDB also launched an office at Abu Dhabi Global Market to serve as a hub for its fund ecosystem. The move is part of its 2027–2031 strategy to build an investment highway connecting Gulf investors with transport, logistics, energy and industrial projects in Central Asia. Source: EDB

DEVELOPING COUNTRY FINANCIERS

Development Bank of Kazakhstan signs agreements for USD1.3 billion in wind power projects Kazakhstan

At COP31, Development Bank of Kazakhstan (DBK) signed three agreements covering investment projects worth USD1.3 billion in total, two of which are:

- A co-financing agreement with Halyk Bank of Kazakhstan for a 150MW wind power plant in Turkistan Region: (project cost USD161.4 million), a region with an electricity deficit of 3 billion kWh;
- A loan agreement with Turan Wind Energy for a 1,000MW wind power plant in Kostanay Region: (project cost up to USD821.3 million), expected to generate 2.9 million MWh a year.

Together, the two wind projects are expected to cut indirect emissions by 2.6 million tons of CO_2 a year. Source: DBK

Bank of Africa and three Moroccan banks close green financing for 96MW Boujmil Wind Farm in Morocco

Abu Dhabi-based energy group TAQA's local unit, TAQA Morocco reached financial close on the first 96MW phase of its Boujmil wind farm in northern Morocco. The investment is

Moroccan dirham (MAD) 1.3 billion (USD 130 million), and the deal is the company's first green financing. Four Moroccan banks are providing the financing: Bank of Africa, Banque Centrale Populaire, Attijariwafa bank and Saham Bank. No multilateral or export credit lenders are involved, unlike earlier flagship Moroccan renewable projects. First power delivery is targeted for the second half of 2027, and capacity could later be expanded to up to 144MW. The debt size, tenor and offtake arrangements have not been disclosed. Source: Taqa Morocco and Discovery Alert

PRIVATE CAPITAL MOBILIZATION

GFANZ launches Catalytic Capital Repository to mobilize private investment in emerging markets

At COP31, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) launched the Catalytic Capital Repository, a free, publicly accessible platform that makes catalytic capital and risk-mitigation instruments easier to find, compare and access. Its aim is to help unlock private investment in emerging markets and developing economies. Hosted by the Global Capacity Building Coalition, the Repository brings together comparable information on providers such as multilateral development banks, development finance institutions and philanthropic investors. It covers their active financing programmes, instruments (including concessional debt, catalytic equity, guarantees and grants linked to investment vehicles), eligibility requirements and application pathways. The G7 Finance Ministers recognized the Repository in their May 2026 communiqué as a key initiative for private capital mobilization and transparency on concessional resources. Source: GFANZ; Catalytic Capital Repository;

CIF launches AMPLIFi with GBP400 million from the UK to mobilize private clean energy investment

At COP31, the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) launched Accelerating Mobilization of Private Leverage, Investment & Finance (AMPLIFi). This new financing mechanism under CIF's USD9.5 billion Clean Technology Fund aims to mobilize private investment in clean energy and technology in developing economies. The United Kingdom made an inaugural contribution of GBP400 million (USD533 million). AMPLIFi gives multilateral development bank (MDB) partners flexibility to use guarantees, grant-funded hedging facilities, first-loss structures and results-based funding to address the risks that deter commercial investors. It is designed to mobilize USD6–12 of private finance for every CIF dollar invested. The CIF governing board has approved five initial MDB-led proposals worth USD94.5 million. They cover Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and Central Asia, and small island developing states. They include an African Development Bank-backed infrastructure guarantee company targeting a private capital mobilization ratio of 1:17. Source: CIF

UPCOMING EVENTS

25th International Economic Forum on Africa: *Financing Africa's Economic Transformation*

Time: 25 November 2026 14:30–18:30 (Paris time)
Place: OECD Conference Centre, Paris, France
Organizer: OECD Development Centre and the African Union Commission

Objective: The Forum will discuss how to finance Africa's economic transformation, including access to finance, debt management, foreign investment and infrastructure financing. It will open with the presentation of *Africa's Development Dynamics 2026: Managing Debt for Transformation*. Panels on sustainable and more affordable access to debt markets and on improving risk perceptions to attract investment to Africa will follow, and the event will close with a ministerial dialogue.

Target participants: Government representatives, private investors, financial institutions and philanthropic organizations.
Registration: Here
Source: OECD

International Anti-Corruption Conference 2026: *Let's Fight Corruption Together*

Time: 1 – 4 December 2026
Place: Punta Cana, Dominican Republic
Organizer: IACC Council and Transparency International (TI)

Objective: The International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC) is the world's premier global forum for bringing together heads of state, civil society, the private sector and more to tackle the increasingly sophisticated challenges posed by corruption. Established in 1983, the IACC takes place usually every two years in a different region of the world, and hosts from 800 to 2000 participants from over 135 countries worldwide.

The IACC advances the anti-corruption agenda by raising awareness and stimulating debate. It fosters networking, cross-fertilization and the global exchange of experience that are indispensable for effective advocacy and action, on a global and national level. The conferences also promote international cooperation among government, civil society, the private sector, and citizens by providing the opportunity for face-to-face dialogue and direct liaison between representatives from the agencies and organizations taking part.

Target participants: Open to all.
Registration: Here
Source: IACC

BIMP-EAGA Transport, Ports & Logistics 2026: *Connectivity: One Region, One Border, One Vision*

Time: 8–10 December 2026
Place: Shangri-La Tanjung Aru, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
Organizer: Transport Events, supported by the BIMP-EAGA Transport Private Sector Forum

Objective: Under the theme *Connectivity: One Region, One Border, One Vision*, the subregion's largest ports, maritime and logistics forum brings together government officials, port operators, shipping lines and logistics providers. Discussion will cover port operations, maritime strategy and supply chain innovation. It opens with a technical tour of Kota Kinabalu Port on 8 December, followed by a two-day conference with about 40 speakers. The Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA) development pipeline includes 217 priority infrastructure projects worth USD67 billion.

Target participants: Senior government officials, port and terminal operators, shipping and logistics companies, and investors.
Registration: Here
Source: Transport Events

International Anti-Corruption Day Conference: *Connecting the Dots – Anti-Corruption in a Changing World*

Time: 11 December 2026
Place: Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria and online
Organizer: Basel Institute on Governance, UNODC, OSCE and OSCE ODIHR

Objective: The Basel Institute on Governance, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) will bring together diplomats, policymakers, practitioners and experts in Vienna and online. The conference will examine how corruption enables organized crime, helps illicit profits move through the global financial system and weakens the institutions meant to protect society.

Through a series of lively, cross-disciplinary discussions, the event will connect this wider theme to practical challenges: working with the private sector, harnessing AI against

corruption, protecting climate and environmental action, addressing the links between cryptoassets and corruption, strengthening institutional oversight and safeguarding public money. It will celebrate progress, showcase practical approaches from different regions and sectors and identify opportunities for stronger cooperation to prevent corruption, follow the money and disrupt the criminal networks it enables.

Target participants: Diplomats, policymakers, practitioners and experts. In-person places are limited and subject to approval.
Registration: Here
Source: Basel Institute on Governance

Finance in Common Summit 2027: *Delivering Sustainable Growth for a More Resilient Future*

Time: 31 March – 2 April 2027
Place: Bangkok, Thailand
Organizer: FICS and ADB

Objective: The sixth edition of the Finance in Common Summit (FiCS) will be held at the United Nations Convention Center in Bangkok, Thailand from 31 March to 2 April 2027. It will bring together more than 500 public development banks and their stakeholders. The summit will be co-hosted by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with support from Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and other regional and global partners. Its theme is *Delivering Sustainable Growth for a More Resilient Future*.

Finance in Common is the global forum for all public development banks, publicly mandated institutions that finance long-term economic and social priorities. The 2027 meeting follows gatherings in Paris in 2020, Rome in 2021, Abidjan in 2022, Cartagena in 2023, and Cape Town in 2025. More than 2,000 participants are expected, including public development bank executives, senior government officials, regulators, business leaders, institutional investors, civil society representatives, researchers, and international organizations. The program will include plenary discussions, working sessions, investment pitches, and meetings between financial institutions and prospective partners.

The Bangkok gathering aims to be a Summit of Delivery, connecting public and private financiers with investment opportunities across Asia and the Pacific. The summit will strengthen the role of public development banks as a system, advancing collective action and expanding financing for nature positive investments, building resilience to a changing climate, and clean energy.

The summit will also advance key issues addressed during ADB's 2026 chairship of the Heads of Multilateral Development Banks and the 2026 Annual Meeting of the International

Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group. Priorities include mobilizing more private capital, sharing and co-financing projects with other investors, reducing duplication among institutions, and keeping long-term investment moving during economic crises.

Target participants: Open to all.
Registration: Here
Source: FICS Summit 2027

World Bank Group Land Conference 2027

Time: 17 – 21 May 2027
Place: Washington DC, USA and streamlined
Organizer: World Bank

Objective: The World Bank Group Land Conference has catalyzed the global land community for over 20 years. The Land Conference is the premier global forum for the land sector, bringing together participants from governments, development partners, civil society, academia, and the private sector to showcase policy-relevant research, discuss technical issues and sector good practice, and inform our dialogue. The Land Conference also aims to encourage cross-sectoral knowledge exchange and has incubated numerous investments, initiatives, and research projects led by diverse stakeholders, including the Voluntary Guidelines, the Land Governance Assessment Framework, and the Stand for Her Land Campaign. The theme for the 2027 Land Conference will be *Land Markets for Jobs and Growth*. Stay tuned for updates on registration and the call for proposals, expected in October 2026.

Target participants: Open to all.
Registration: No need for the streamlining.
Source: World Bank

MCDF Brief

The bi-weekly Brief is a collection of news, research, analysis, and case studies/best practices, featuring “connectivity”, “quality” and “partnership” to facilitate information and knowledge sharing among MCDF partners and potential partners. Topics cover but are not limited to: transport; communications; water; climate and energy; digitalization; debt sustainability; biodiversity; procurement; environmental, social, and governance (ESG) including anti-corruption safeguards; and transparency and information disclosure.

About MCDF

The Multilateral Cooperation Center for Development Finance (MCDF) is an independent multilateral initiative to foster high-quality infrastructure and connectivity investments that adhere to the Accredited International Financial Institutions (IFIs) Standards.

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