

NIB – the International Financial Institution of the Nordic and Baltic countries

Presentation for BSPC Green Growth and Energy Efficiency
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Basic information

- Founded by the Nordic countries in 1975 (active since 1976)
- The Baltic countries joined in 2005
- Headquarters in Helsinki
- Lending in both member countries and non-member countries
- Funds acquired on the international capital markets
- AAA/Aaa credit rating



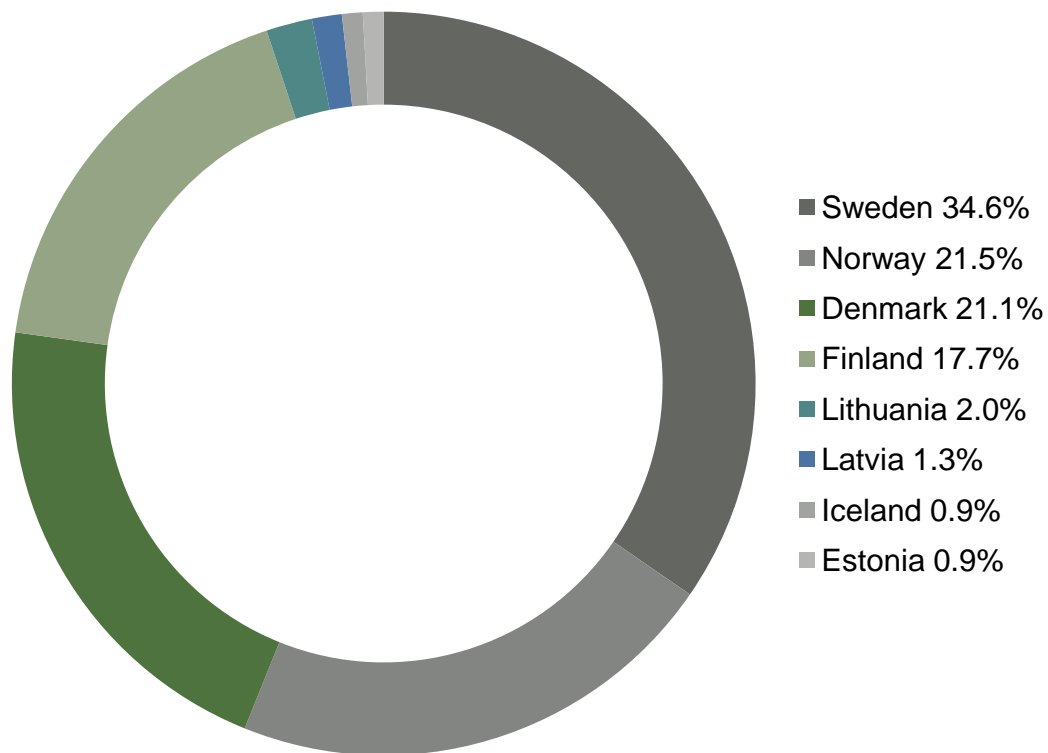
In 2009, NIB Headquarters joined the WWF Green Office network.



NIB Headquarters in Helsinki, Finland.

Ownership structure

The Bank's member countries have subscribed to its authorised capital in proportion to their gross national income.



Authorised capital to EUR 6,142m as of 16 February 2011

NIB's Board of Governors has decided to increase the Bank's authorised capital by EUR 2 billion. The capital increase has been allocated to the unpaid portion.

Mission and mandate

- NIB promotes sustainable growth of its member countries by providing long-term complementary financing to
 - projects that strengthen competitiveness
 - projects that enhance the environment



Strengthening competitiveness

- Sustainability increases the level of wealth and prosperity
- All projects considered for financing undergo a competitive assessment of
 - direct effects
 - upgrading or expanding a company's capital base, for example by installing or replacing production equipment;
 - wider direct effects
 - improvements in infrastructure, for example by construction of new highways, railroads and ports;
 - indirect effects
 - demonstration effects, for example by applying global best practice technologies



Metro line in Helsinki.
Photo: City of Helsinki (Finland)

Enhancing the environment

- NIB defines loans to projects with significant direct or indirect positive environmental impacts as environmental loans
- Two environmental lending facilities
 - BASE framework (The Baltic Sea Environment Financing Facility)
EUR 500m
 - CLEERE framework (Climate Change, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Facility)
EUR 3bn



Restoring the ecological health of the Baltic Sea. Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Focus sector: Energy

- The energy sector's main focus is on energy efficiency, integrated energy networks and sustainable and sufficient generation capacity.
- In April 2010, NIB adopted an Energy Strategy to increase proactivity and to ensure mandate compliance. NIB-financed projects are also in line with the European* objectives in this sector.

Project examples: Transmission lines, improved district heating, renewable energy projects, energy efficiency projects in buildings

*EU and EEA

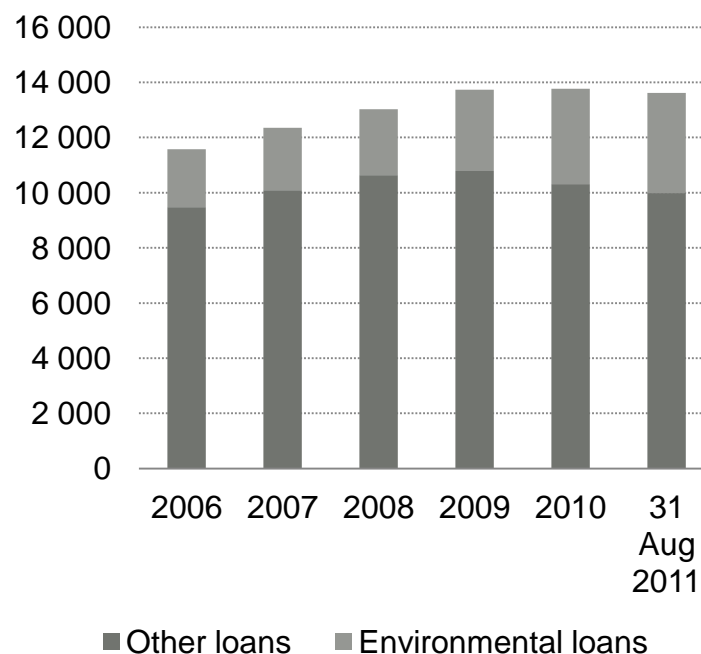


Photo: Eidsiva Energi AS (Norway)

Focus sector: Environment

- Economic growth and a healthy environment go hand in hand
- NIB has one of the most explicit environmental mandates among the large IFIs

Environmental loans outstanding
as a share of total loans,
EUR million



Focus sector: Transport, logistics and communications

- Effective transport, logistics and communications are essential for ensuring competitiveness
- In early 2011, NIB adopted a lending Strategy for transport, logistics and communications
- Many projects also have significant environmental benefits

Project examples: Road constructions, railways, airports, broadband and mobile phone networks



Photo: SJ AB (Sweden)

Focus sector: Innovation

- Lending to activities related to innovation processes
- R & D projects
- Lending via financial intermediaries



Photo: Novozymes (Denmark)

NIB in the member countries



Elkem Solar AS (subsidiary of Orkla AS), Norway



Svartsengi geothermal power plant, Iceland.



Boliden, Sweden



DONG A/S, Denmark



City of Vilnius, Lithuania



Helsinki City Transport, Finland



Estlink, Estonia



Railway company VAS Latvijas Dzelzceļš, Latvia



Non-member country lending

- Lending in a number of non-member countries with high potential in terms of project participant interest and mandate fulfilment
- Priority area: the Baltic Sea region, including Poland, Russia, Ukraine and Belarus
- Major emerging economies: Brazil, China, India, South Africa, Vietnam