Transforming Markets

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Josué Tanaka, a former EBRD Managing Director, led the Bank’s Energy Efficiency and Climate Change activities until 2020. © EBRD


Barbara Rambousek, Director for Gender and Economic Inclusion at the EBRD. © EBRD
Nandita Prashad, currently Managing Director, Sustainable Infrastructure (SIG) at the EBRD. She previously led the Bank’s Energy & Natural Resources Business Group. © EBRD


Hildegard Gacek, first Managing Director for the southern and eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) (2012-2017). © EBRD

Erik Berglof, Chief Economist and Special Adviser to the President (2006 to 2015). © EBRD
G8 leaders pose for a family photo at the end of the G8 summit in Gleneagles. Front row L to R: U.S. President George W. Bush, French President Jacques Chirac, British Prime Minister Tony Blair, Russian President Vladimir Putin, German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder. Back row L to R: Canadian Prime Minister Paul Martin, Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi, Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, President of the European Commission José Manuel Barroso. © Alamy Stock Photo

As part of the UK’s G8 Presidency, Britain hosted the G8 Deauville Partnership Investment Conference in London on Monday, 16 September, 2013. Left to right, Ahmad Mohamed Ali Al Madani, President of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB); Alistair Burt, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office; and Suma Chakrabarti, EBRD President. ©www.gov.org.
Amman, Jordan. The EBRD began investing in the southern and eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) region in 2012, in the wake of political upheaval in the Arab world. The Bank’s first Annual Meeting and Business Forum in SEMED was held in Cyprus in 2017. © EBRD

The Transition Report 2012: Integration across Borders, analysed the progress and future challenges in countries of the southern and eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) region, where the EBRD had recently extended its operations. © EBRD

The Transition Report 2013: Stuck in Transition? showed how emerging countries were in danger of forever trailing the living standards of more advanced market economies, but argued that they could still break through obstacles to greater prosperity. © EBRD
Istanbul, Turkey. Turkey became an EBRD country of operations in October 2008. Within seven years, it became the Bank’s largest country of operations. © EBRD

Turkey’s third-largest city, Izmir, has expanded its light-rail system with a comprehensive financing package put together by the EBRD and its partners. © EBRD
During the Annual Meeting in Nicosia, the EBRD made a contribution to the local charity PeacePlayers Cyprus which promotes reconciliation and social inclusion across the island’s communities through basketball. © EBRD

The EBRD is a leading agribusiness private sector investor in countries such as Ukraine, where the Bank focuses on modernising the sector and helping companies move away from business as usual, investing in a sustainable, responsible and innovative way. © EBRD
EBRD’s innovative Green Cities Programme, set up in 2016, provides a comprehensive business model for green urban development, combining strategic planning with investment and associated technical assistance. Green Cities is one way in which the EBRD is scaling up its green financing as a part of its Green Economy Transition (GET) approach.

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. In 2018, Ulaanbaatar was the first city in Asia to join the EBRD’s Green Cities. © EBRD
Under the Green Cities programme, these new electric buses in Batumi, Georgia will increase the reliability, safety and efficiency of public transport, while benefitting the environment by reducing emissions. © EBRD

In Skopje, North Macedonia, wastewater treatment has been identified as one of the most urgent tasks under the Green Cities Action Plan developed by the city authorities and the EBRD. © EBRD
The EBRD has been assisting Ukraine to address the challenge of making Chernobyl safe and secure since it was first invited by the country and the G7 to manage dedicated donor funds in 1995. © EBRD

In November 2016 the New Safe Confinement was moved over the old sarcophagus housing the destroyed reactor 4. © EBRD
The EBRD launched its first Economic Inclusion Strategy in 2017, to ensure that more sections of society - particularly women, the young and people living in remote areas - can benefit from economic progress.

© EBRD
Kozloduy nuclear power plant, Bulgaria. It is being decommissioned through the EBRD-managed Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund (KIDSF). © EBRD

Qairokkum hydropower plant, Tajikistan. The EBRD’s support to the rehabilitation of Qairokkum shows how climate resilience can be integrated into an infrastructure investment. © EBRD
The EBRD supports agriculture and food production projects in many countries like Kazakhstan, in line with the Bank’s commitment to promote private sector participation in agribusiness. © EBRD

Salkhit wind farm, Mongolia. The first large-scale renewables project in Mongolia and the first new electricity generator in the country for the last 30 years. It was conceived by local investors with early EBRD equity participation. © EBRD
Khalladi wind farm, Morocco. Khalladi - the EBRD’s first private renewable project in Morocco - will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by over 200,000 tonnes of CO2 per year. © EBRD

Benban solar park, Egypt. The EBRD took a major step forward to support the rollout of renewable energy in Egypt in 2017 with the approval of a US$ 500 million framework to support the development of Benban, the largest solar park on the African continent. © EBRD
Croatia is taking a major step towards deepening its European integration with the completion of its part of the Pan-European Corridor Vc motorway, thanks to support provided by the EBRD. © EBRD

The EBRD Board of Governors approved the engagement of the Bank in the West Bank and Gaza in May 2017. The EBRD supports the development of the economy with investments channeled through a trust fund. Pictured here is Ramallah. © EBRD
Since 1992, the EBRD’s Headquarters have been located in Exchange Square in the City of London. Shown here are the exterior of EBRD’s Headquarters; its Bishopsgate entrance; and the Board Room. During the second half of 2022, the EBRD will move from Exchange Square to a new office at 5 Bank Street in Canary Wharf. © EBRD