



2ND PROJECT TEAM MEETING
ELECTRICITY INTEGRATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
(ONLINE MEETING)

27 November 2024, 16.30-18.00 CET

- Félix Fernández-Shaw, Director for Latin America and the Caribbean (Directorate-General for International Partnerships, European Commission)
- Cristina Lobillo Borrero, Director of the Energy Platform Task Force (Directorate-General for Energy, European Commission)

DRAFT AGENDA

Time	Agenda item
16:30 – 16:40	Welcome and introduction by co-chairs.
16:40 – 16:50	The EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean: main features, recent developments in our discussions with partner countries and organisations, work ahead.
16:50 – 17:50	Discussion with participants: prospects and opportunities to join forces for this initiative as Team Europe.
17:50 – 18:00	Conclusions and next steps.

Guiding questions for the discussion

- Which (generation, transmission, interconnection) projects do you think should be prioritised and included in the EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean? Is your company / agency / organisation / country involved or interested in investing in it?
- What are your company's / agency's / organisation's / country's existing and future investment plans in electricity generation, transmission and/or interconnection in Latin America and the Caribbean?
- What type of EU support would you need to promote your investments in Latin America and the Caribbean? In which country(ies) would you need that support?
- Options and opportunities for the involvement of your company / agency / organisation / country in the EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean.



1. Welcome and introduction

Start time: 16:30

End time: 16:40

Duration: 10-15 minutes, also considering possible delays in connection by participants.

Chair: Félix Fernández-Shaw (INTPA B)

Notes:

- Félix to greet participants and give **max. 7 minutes** opening remarks on behalf of the Commission.
- Félix to then give the floor to Cristina Lobillo for a **max. 5 minutes** introductory remarks.
- Opening remarks will include information on the meeting objectives and notes about the meeting structure and rules.

Speaking points for Félix:

Dear colleagues,

- It is a pleasure welcoming you today to our meeting on regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Before we start, allow me to recall a couple of **housekeeping rules**. Due to the size of the meeting, we will not proceed to a tour de table but instead I would kindly ask you to introduce yourself when you take the floor during the time dedicated to the open discussion. We have all your contact details and functions, which will ensure no loss of information. Please raise your hand in Webex and we will take note of the order of intervention.
- Also, to help us identify you rapidly during the meeting, I would like to invite you to rename yourself in Webex by indicating your name, surname and organisation. As usual, microphones should be off all the time when not speaking.
- Allow me to recall the **objective of this meeting** to the benefit of those colleagues who are not familiar with this initiative yet. You have received, together with the invitation message, a paper outlining the EU proposal for support to electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean. The proposal represents a political, financial, technical, and industrial offer the EU is formulating with the aim to:



- help develop our partner countries' electricity generation, transmission and interconnection infrastructure and capacity;
 - create and/or strengthen the regulatory and legal environment that will allow the existence of a functioning, more integrated electricity market(s) in the region.
- I will explain the details of our proposal as well as the process we envisage for its implementation in a few minutes.
- This meeting represents an **opportunity to continue a conversation on the proposal** you have received. Besides the overall approach outlined in the proposal, it will be essential for the EU to **identify realistic generation, transmission and interconnection projects that will represent its backbone** and that could be implemented through the pooling of resources by the different partners. The **guiding questions** contained in the meeting agenda will help orient the discussion towards such an identification, learn more about your views, and explore the possibilities and options for you to join.
- We intend to hold meetings as the one we are having today on a regular basis in the **run up to the next EU-CELAC Summit** that will take place in autumn next year under Colombian presidency. On that occasion, we intend to present a solid, credible **Team Europe Initiative (TEI)** in the field of regional electricity integration that is aligned with the EU-LAC Global Gateway Investment Agenda and that will represent a **major deliverable** in our relations with LAC.
- For this to happen, we wish to have **as many EU actors as possible on board**. That is why we are convening today leading European **energy companies** with presence in the region, all **European export credit agencies**, and **EU Member States** through their relevant **ministries, development cooperation agencies** and **financing institutions**. Our historical **financial partners in the region** such as the Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Latin American and Caribbean Development Bank



(CAF), as well as FONPLATA and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) are natural allies in this endeavour too and are here with us today, together with the **European Investment Bank (EIB)**.

- A few reflections about the context in which we are putting this proposal forward. Our offer follows the **EU-CELAC meeting** that took place in Honduras **in May 2024**, where Colombia's President Petro indicated the construction of an integrated electricity network in Latin America and the Caribbean as one of the priorities of the future Colombian Presidency of CELAC. In our perspective, this provides a much-needed **political backing**, which will help facilitate the buildup of our proposal and its acceptance in the region. This initiative is in also line with the external dimension of the **EU energy and climate objectives** and with the aim of reinforcing the EU's weight and strategic presence worldwide.
- The EU develops intense bilateral cooperation with each of the countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, but it also pays special attention to the **regional dimension of its cooperation**. Our cooperation in the LAC region has set a specific goal of contributing to regional efforts towards integration and sustainable development through an energy sector based on renewable energy sources and maximum possible energy efficiency.
- We are convinced that a **deeper electricity integration** and the necessary **energy transition** are **critical for regional development and competitiveness**. The European experience, even the most recent, has shown us that joint action helps us be more effective in generating and using energy.
- In this context, the EU is prepared to join forces with the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, their governments, and their productive sectors in an alliance to achieve these objectives, mobilising resources from European institutions and EU Member States, but also with the contribution of European private companies operating in the region, which already account for 75% of foreign direct investment in renewable energies in LAC. This **EU presence in the region will have to be**



supported and further expanded in an increasingly competitive geopolitical context.

- Therefore, we are studying how to best support the integration of the regional energy sector through dialogue, cooperation, investment, and trade instruments. We want to contribute to strengthening institutions and governments in the EU-LAC relationship, but we also aim to contribute to developing an agenda that serves the rights and opportunities for our businesses.
- Against this background, the meeting will be structured as follows. We will start by introducing the main elements of the EU proposal to the region, we will outline the developments in our discussions with partner countries and organisations and explain the work ahead. We will then have an opportunity to engage in a discussion that will allow us to better shape our proposal and understand your points of view. We will then summarise such discussion and identify some action points for the next weeks/months.
- Give the floor to Cristina for her **5 minutes introductory remarks.**

[Word count: 993 / 120 words/minute = 8 minutes]



Approx 650 words / 7 minutes

[Introduction and recent experience with Itaipú dam]

- Many thanks Félix. As the Director for international energy relations at the European Commission, I have the privilege of working closely with countries in Latin America and Caribbean to promote energy security, sustainability, and decarbonisation.
- Today, we will focus on the **opportunities for electricity interconnections in Latin America and the Caribbean.**
- As mentioned by Félix, this region has enormous **potential for renewable energy**, particularly solar and wind power. By connecting countries and leveraging their energy resources, we can create a more **resilient and sustainable energy system** that benefits everyone.
- I could see first-hand this potential for interconnections just a few weeks ago, during the OLADE energy week in Paraguay: OLADE organised a **technical visit to the Itaipú hydropower plant**, built in 1984 in the border between Paraguay and Brazil.
- Since the production of the Paraguayan generators far exceeds the Paraguayan needs, most of their clean electricity production **is exported directly to the Brazilian side.** A story of success that serves as example of what we are trying to implement in the region.

[Why we believe that improving interconnections is crucial for the region]

- Connecting countries through electricity interconnections can support the energy planning in the region in several ways:
- Firstly, it allows for the exchange of electricity between countries, enabling them to **balance their energy supply and demand.** This can help **reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels**, enhance energy security, and mitigate the impact of price volatility.
- Secondly, interconnections can facilitate the **integration of renewable energy sources** into the grid, promoting decarbonization and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



- Thirdly, interconnections can foster **regional economic growth and development**. By trading electricity, countries can create new revenue streams, **generate jobs**, and stimulate economic activity. This, in turn, can have a positive impact on poverty reduction, social development, and human well-being.

[Why is important to discuss about regional interconnection with EU private sector]

- **Competitiveness of the European industry** is one of the pillars of the new Commission that is starting already next week. And we believe that these interconnections projects can also provide opportunities for European companies in this sector.
- We should not forget that this is an opportunity for **European companies to reach to new investments** in the Latin America.
- Furthermore, these projects will only be possible if EU companies with expertise on electricity grid and interconnections join the conversation: You are the ones **who know how to build these projects in a timely and reliable manner**. Latin American countries have already underlined in several meetings that they prefer working with European technologies and expertise for energy projects.

[The EU offer to Latin American and Caribbean region for interconnections]

- The European Union has a wealth of **experience in promoting energy interconnections**, and we are eager to share our knowledge and expertise with our partners in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- As presented by Felix, we are ready to support interconnection projects, with several initiatives, including:
 - **Policy dialogue**: We can facilitate policy dialogue among countries to share best practices, address regulatory challenges, and create a favourable environment for interconnection projects. **I have led recently several energy dialogues with Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Colombia.**
 - **Capacity building**: We can offer training and capacity-building programs to help countries develop the skills and expertise needed



to manage and operate energy projects. **A delegation of 15 Argentinians recently visited Brussels, Copenhagen and Hamburg as part of our “energy study tour” for capacity building.**

- **Technical assistance:** Along with INTPA colleagues, we can provide technical support to help countries assess their interconnection needs, develop feasibility studies, and design optimal interconnection projects.
- **Financing:** We can mobilize financing from our own resources, as well as from international financial institutions, to support interconnection projects.

[Conclusion]

- We believe that electricity interconnections can be a game-changer for the energy sector in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- By working together, we can create a **more resilient, sustainable, and interconnected energy system** in Latin America and Caribbean that benefits everyone.
- Thank you.



2. The EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean: main features, recent developments in our discussions with partner countries and organisations, work ahead.

Start time: 16:40

End time: 16:50

Duration: 10 minutes, followed by a discussion with participants

Chair: Félix Fernández-Shaw (INTPA B)

Notes:

- Félix to introduce the main elements of the EU proposal, recent developments in our discussions with partner countries and organisations, and the work ahead by using the speaking points below.
- At the end of your intervention, please open the floor for an open discussion with participants.
- Please keep an eye on the clock as we would like to allocate sufficient time to the discussion.

Speaking points for Félix:

- Take the floor back and thank Cristina for her intervention.

Main features of the EU proposal

- Allow me to summarise the main components of our proposal. Our support would include two main pillars: technical assistance, channelled through services funded by the EU; and investment projects, involving the frontline participation of the European Investment Bank (EIB), as well as that of EU Member States, their development agencies and financing institutions, and other financial partners such as the CABEL, IDB and CAF. The proposal will include the European private companies operating in the energy sector already present in the LAC region or with an interest to potentially enter such market and the EU export credit agencies whose financial backing role would be essential.
- As part of the first pillar, the EU can make its specialized teams available to perform needs-based, highly technical tasks. This assistance would be channelled through four expert "facilities"¹ managed both in Brussels and

¹ Sustainable Energy Technical Assistance Facility, Euroclima+, Get.Transform, EU Cooperation Facility for Central America.



in the LAC region. We may also count on pools or individual experts that could be contracted directly via our Delegations via their own budget. As part of their possible tasks, our facilities could mobilize expertise to assist with topics like market design and pricing mechanisms, regulatory reforms, advisory services on extra-regional interconnections, capacity building of ministries, national energy agencies and regulators, just to name a few.

- But of course, this is what the EU and our Delegations propose to do. We would like to know from you if you would be willing and able to align your TA with ours, or at least synchronise it, or even pool it to implement it, in both cases to reach volume and impact, of course. This could take the form of traditional TA coming from MS Development Agencies or DFIs but also looking at different pre-FEED/FID studies coming from other MS public or private sources of funding.
- The second pillar is about investments. The EU is committed to mobilizing its financial capacities for national and regional energy infrastructure projects contributing to the development of generation, transmission, and interconnection capacities. Stressing this point is particularly important as the proposal does not address interconnections only but aims at strengthening the capacity of the national energy infrastructure so that electricity exchanges can take place more efficiently.
- From the EU side, we must distinguish two aspects. One, the financing of projects. Here, the European Investment Bank (EIB) is developing a dedicated project portfolio as part of its operations pipeline. EIB financing aims to attract investments from other international financial institutions (IFIs), the private sector, and public entities, depending on the type of eligible projects presented for funding by partner countries.
- To do so, the Bank has identified a potential EUR 2 billion intervention portfolio that could be rolled out in the region until 2030, depending on the outcome of the discussions with national governments and regional institutions.



- We would expect this budget to be largely reinforced by contributions by EU Member States, their development cooperation agencies and development finance institutions and we would be happy to have a conversation about this in a moment. Discussions in this direction are already taking place, for instance, in countries such as Costa Rica, where the EIB is currently developing a large operation with AFD and KfW. I also see the JEFIC arrangement being a natural combination in this regard.
- The scale of investment needed to achieve the goal of strengthening regional electrical systems also requires the participation of actors with strong financing capacity and deep knowledge of the Central American region. For this reason, CABEL, IDB, CAF, and FONPLATA are natural partners in this endeavour and have been invited to this meeting today.
- The second aspect is from the side of European investments, and here **European companies** operating in the energy sector will be essential players in implementing infrastructure projects under our Global Gateway offer. They will also need appropriate financing coming both from public and private sector. We have started discussions with the main companies already present in the region² and have already received in return an expression of interest in joining the initiative by some of them.
- The conversation with the private sector will start being reconciled with the one we have been having with the public sector as of today, with the aim to have a common understanding and build a single offer around a common European vision.
- We would expect **EU export credit agencies** to further support this process by providing the necessary resources, especially when large-scale, capital-intensive projects are concerned.

² To date, we have reached out to **20 companies working on transmission** in particular: ABB (Sweden); CELEO, Grupo Cobra, Redeia, Elecnor, Acciona, Iberdrola, Naturgy (Spain); Enel (Italy); EDP (Portugal); Engie, Schneider Electric, Total Energies, EDF (France); Elia Grid International (Belgium); Ramboll (Denmark); Siemens (Germany); Koncar (Croatia). We have received an **interest to join the initiative** by Enel, Redeia, CELEO and Acciona.



- As I mentioned at the beginning of the meeting, we have one year to develop a credible, financially solid proposal before the next EU-CELAC summit takes place, and I would expect that we bring our collective efforts within the framework of a commonly developed Team Europe Initiative (TEI). Therefore, the discussion we will have today will be instrumental to gather information from you about possible contributions to this endeavour.
- Now that we have a broad alignment in principle, we will need to work out a credible method, both collaborative and competitive. We will need your support in designing this.

Recent developments in our discussions with partner countries and organisations

- Allow me now to spend a few words about where we are with our discussions with partner countries in the region.
- Over the past few months, we have liaised with our LAC partners to win their support towards our proposal. We started with an **EU-CELAC meeting** that took place in Honduras **in May 2024**, where Colombia's President Petro indicated the construction of an integrated electricity network in Latin America and the Caribbean as one of the priorities of the future Colombian Presidency of CELAC.
- **In June**, we obtained the **endorsement of the SICA Energy Ministers** to our proposal for supporting the reinforcement and development of the Central American Regional Electricity Market (MER) – a component of the larger proposal we are discussing today.
- Throughout summer, we worked at technical and political level with **Colombia** to fine tune the concept note that you have received for this meeting.
- Last month, Cristina Lobillo/Felix F-Shaw were in Asuncion, Paraguay, to attend the **IX Energy Week of OLADE** – the Latin American Energy



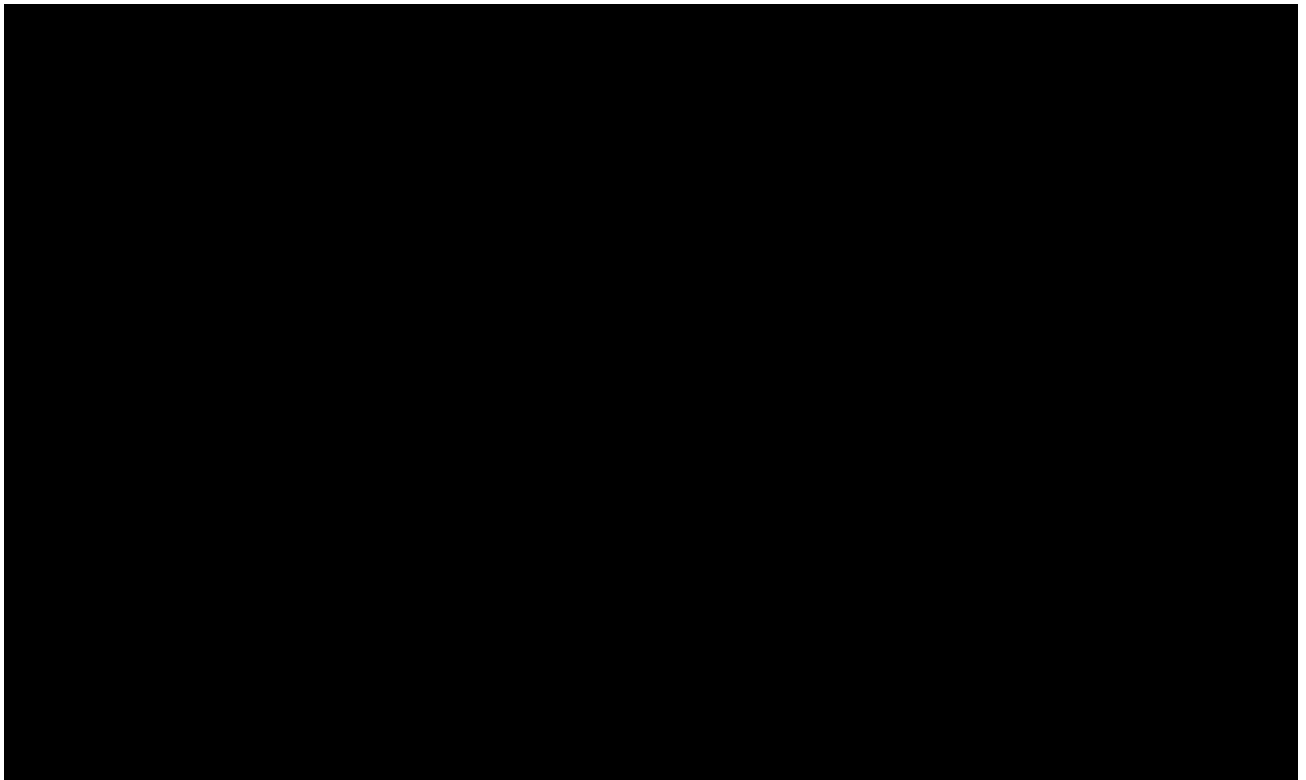
Organisation. The discussions we had with several ministers and deputy ministers of energy of the LAC region allowed us to receive positive, valuable feedback from partner countries about our offer and a generalised openness to cooperate towards its development.

- But more importantly, we agreed with Honduras, the current CELAC presidency, Colombia, the future CELAC presidency, and OLADE, to start a common work aimed at turning the EU proposal we are discussing today into a major deliverable for the next EU-CELAC Summit. We have identified a dedicated space to do so: the **regional energy planning council** whose establishment was decided by the OLADE members, and which will soon start its work.
- This is an important step ahead as there is growing and widespread recognition of the importance of electricity integration across the continent. The message coming from the region is also being reinforced by the upcoming **visits** planned by the Minister of Energy of Colombia (future CELAC presidency) **in January** in Brussels, and by a joint mission **in February** by the Colombian and Honduran energy ministers as well as the OLADE senior management to present the case for support.
- We strongly believe that a concerted political will on the part of the member countries of the CELAC, the institutions of the Regional Electricity Market for Central America and the Member States of the Brasilia Consensus for South America, would be essential. Only through a participatory approach and country-ownership we can expect the whole machine to work. In return for such commitment, the EU should signal its readiness to mobilize its political, technical and financial resources to accompany this process both in terms of political dialogue and investments.



Next steps

- With the main concept and political approach of the initiative now in place, our LAC partners have communicated to us the need to give it substance by identifying projects of common interest we could develop together. As I mentioned, the OLADE regional energy planning council will provide the forum for such discussions. We would therefore need to do our homework and come up with a list of projects of strategic interest for the EU that we can use to engage with our LAC partners.
- Following the OLADE Energy Week, a first step in this direction is the agreement to **set up a working group** with CAF, CABEL, IDB, FONPLATA and EIB to start such identification based on our respective priorities and pipelines. We would need the EU DFIs to be part of such group, and I would appreciate if you could start considering the appointment of a representative so that we could start our work as soon as possible. I will address a communication to the concerned colleagues as a follow up to this meeting.





- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] We will then be able to work on it in cooperation with LAC countries. Once this identification will be completed, we will the need to structure the financial architecture for each and every project. That's where the crucial interplay between financiers (ECAs, IFIs, DFIS, private banks) and implementors (energy companies) will be key, and the EU is ready to assist with it.
- I would now like to open the floor for your reactions, with the hope that we will be able to join forces so that our offer can increase in scale and credibility vis-à-vis our partners in the LAC region.
- You have seen that we have put forward a few guiding questions that will help shape our discussion. I have been referring to them at the appropriate times in my introductory remarks and I would appreciate your feedback on those.

[Word count: 1776 / 120 words/minute = 15 minutes]



3. Discussion with participants: prospects and opportunities to join forces for this initiative as Team Europe.

Start time: 16:50
End time: 17:50
Duration: 1 hour,
Chair: Félix Fernández-Shaw (INTPA B)

Notes

- *Please open the floor for a 60 minutes open discussion with participants. Remind participants to introduce themselves when taking the floor (see housekeeping rules above).*
- *Please use the guiding questions below to steer the discussion and acquire the elements needed to move on with our work.*
 - Which (generation, transmission, interconnection) projects do you think should be prioritised and included in the EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean? Is your company / agency / organisation / country involved or interested in investing in it?
 - What are your company's / agency's / organisation's / country's existing and future investment plans in electricity generation, transmission and/or interconnection in Latin America and the Caribbean?
 - What type of EU support would you need to promote your investments in Latin America and the Caribbean? In which country(ies) would you need that support?
 - Options and opportunities for the involvement of your company / agency / organisation / country in the EU proposal for support to the regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- *Please keep an eye on the clock as we would like to allocate sufficient time to the wrap up of the meeting and the next steps.*
- *You may want to share the chairing function with Cristina Lobillo so that you both participate in taking / answering questions.*
- [REDACTED] *will step in anytime you may need, and especially when technical or process-related questions will be raised.*

Objective: *To receive participants' views on the proposal, its challenges, and possible improvement. To obtain preliminary commitments by the participants as regards their interest and willingness to join in view of the establishment of a dedicated TEI. Inquire about potential sources of funding that could be brought into the picture as part of partner organisations investment / cooperation pipelines. Inquire about the investment projects we can join financial resources for.*



Possible defensives to be used during the debate can be found below.

Q1: The proposal prioritises regional electricity integration (and interconnection) over the existing shortfalls of the domestic electricity infrastructure.

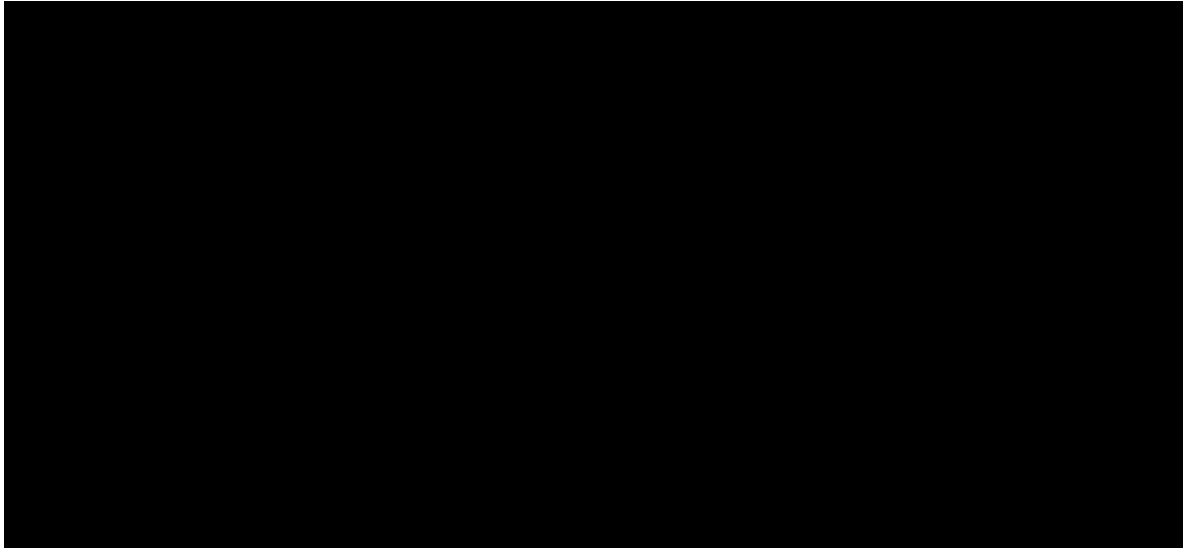
- **A1:** This is not correct. The two go hand in hand, as there cannot be an integrated, efficient regional market grounded on malfunctioning national markets. That is why work will have to go on in parallel in the geographical area we will decide to prioritise. The case of the Central America Regional Electricity Market that will be presented in the next session will illustrate precisely this kind of process: work on rules, national capacity and interconnection capacity.

Q2: Currently, the proposal does not list any specific project. Why?

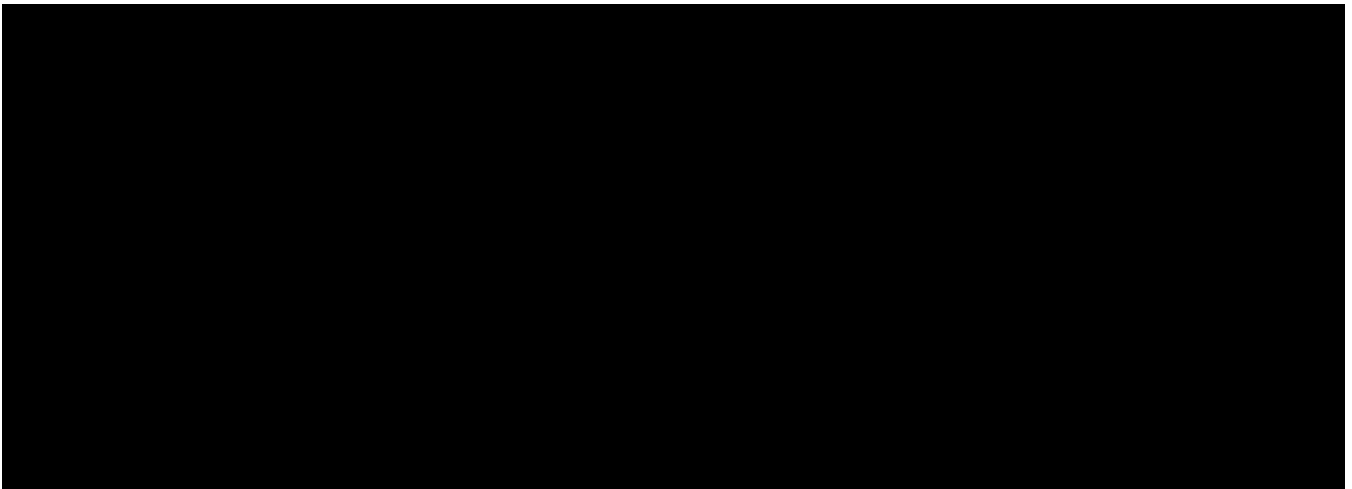
- **A2:** This is primarily a political document, and it is meant to raise political attention around the proposal it lays down as a matter of priority. We need to win political backing first and avoid jeopardising our preparatory work by pointing to projects that have not been agreed upon with governments or that do not cover a given country. We intend to work on a dedicated project pipeline reflecting the EU interests in the region to be annexed to the proposal before the next EU-CELAC summit. This is also an agreed point with the future Colombian Presidency of CELAC.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Q5: What is the expected amount of this initiative? What instruments will be used? The funding of preparatory studies to design sustainable projects that comply with international standards is often a bottleneck: if the EU can provide technical assistance funds for those studies, it may unlock potential funding opportunities.



Q6: Are projects that only have local or national scope eligible for falling under this GGIA initiative?

- **A6:** Indeed, as long as they contribute to the objective of increasing regional electricity integration. If asked, we would privilege projects of national relevance.



4. Conclusions and next steps

Start time: 17.50

End time: 18:00

Duration: 10 minutes

Chair: Félix Fernández-Shaw (INTPA B)

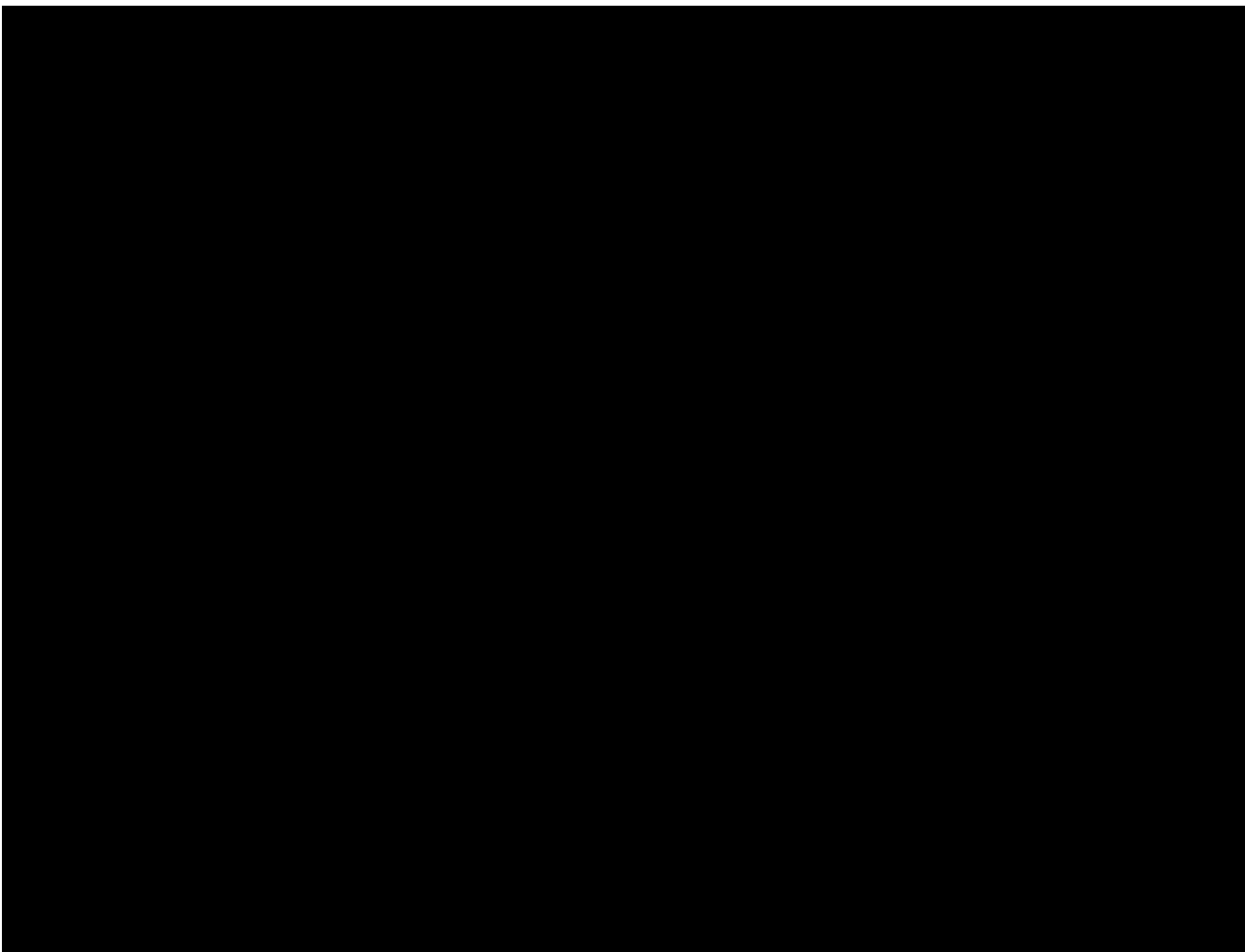
Notes:

- *Summarize the discussions; identify a few short-term action points.*
- *Give the floor to Cristina Borrero for her take on the meeting (3-4 minutes max.)*

Objective: *To summarise the discussions and to identify follow-up actions to push the electricity integration agenda forward.*

Speaking points for Félix

- Summarise the main points emerged during the sessions dedicated to the discussions of the EU proposal. Specifically, you may want to sum up the key messages we have collected from participants. (██████ will help collect them before the conclusions session starts).



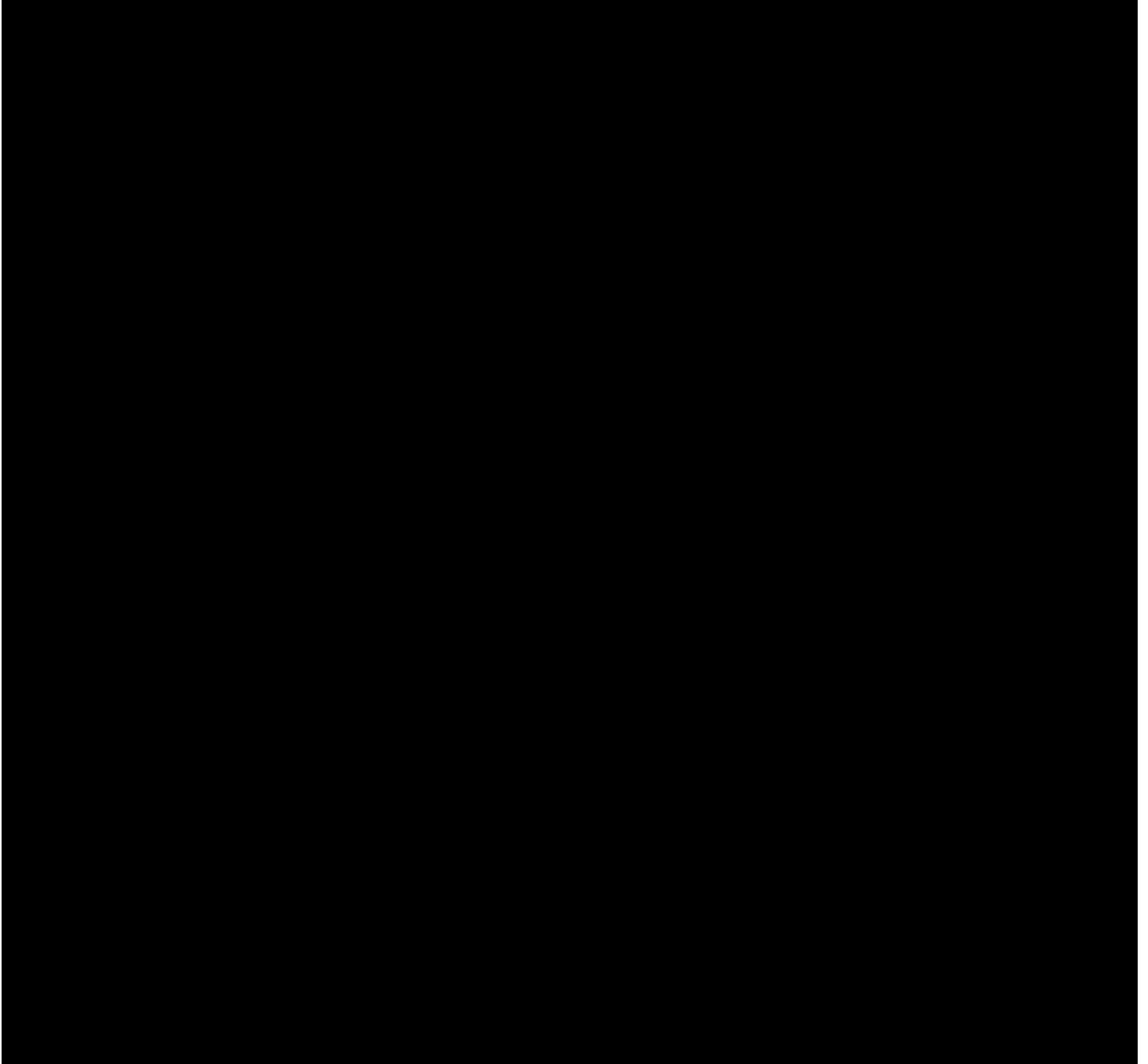


- Thank all for participating.



BACKGROUND INFOS RECEIVED FROM PARTNERS

FRANCE



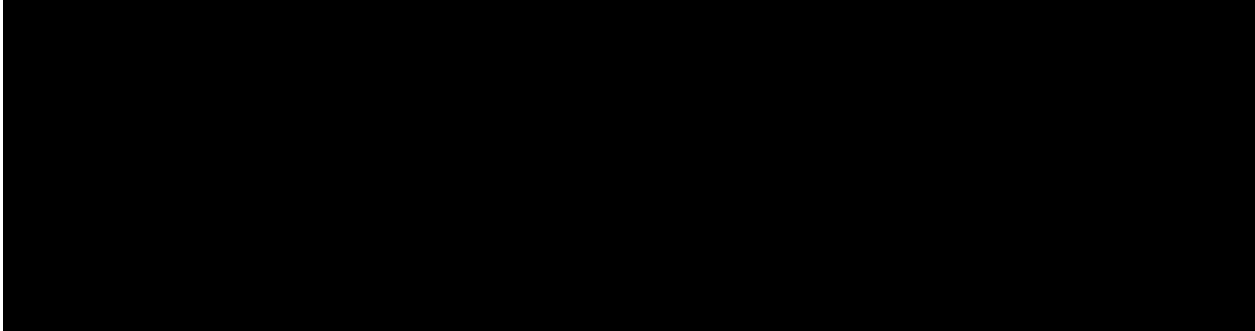
Expertise France currently implements three EU-funded projects with a focus on energy in the Caribbean region:

- Green Overseas (19M€): technical assistance facility to adapt RE policies and regulation, trainings on energy transition, peer-to-peer knowledge sharing between EU & UK Overseas Countries and Territories
- Resembid (39M€): technical assistance and 42 grants allocated to Caribbean OCTs governments and OSCs to Support energy efficiency improvement and green growth



- Euroclima Caribbean (10M€): country dialogues and implementation of activities to facilitate the transition towards RE

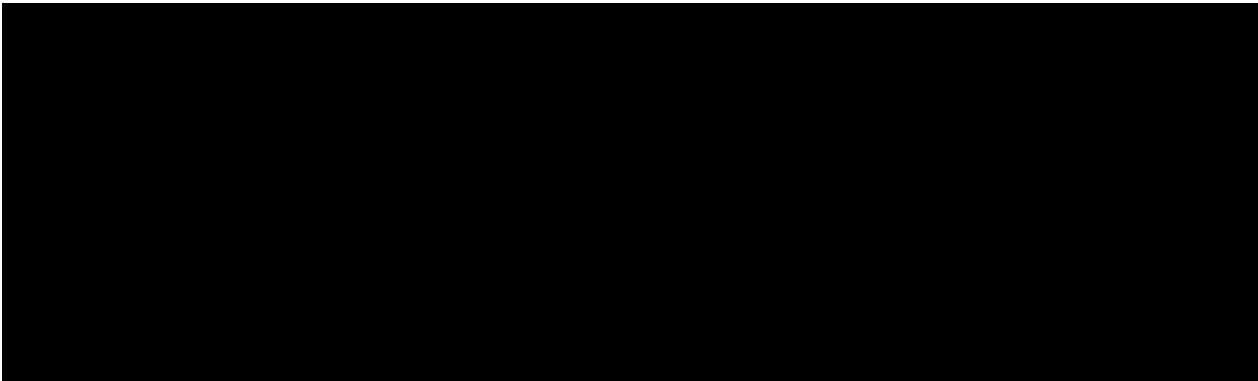
Expertise France is also implementing three EU-funded regional programs (Euroclima, Amazonas, Grandes Bosques) in Latin America and has International Technical Experts in Energy Ministries in Mexico and Chile.



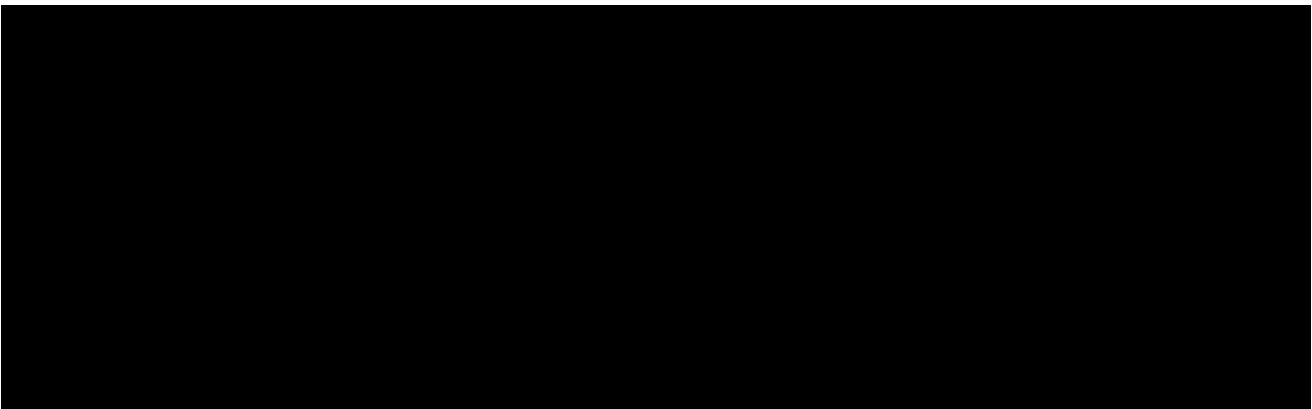
5. **AFD group experience supporting regional electricity integration in other regions:**

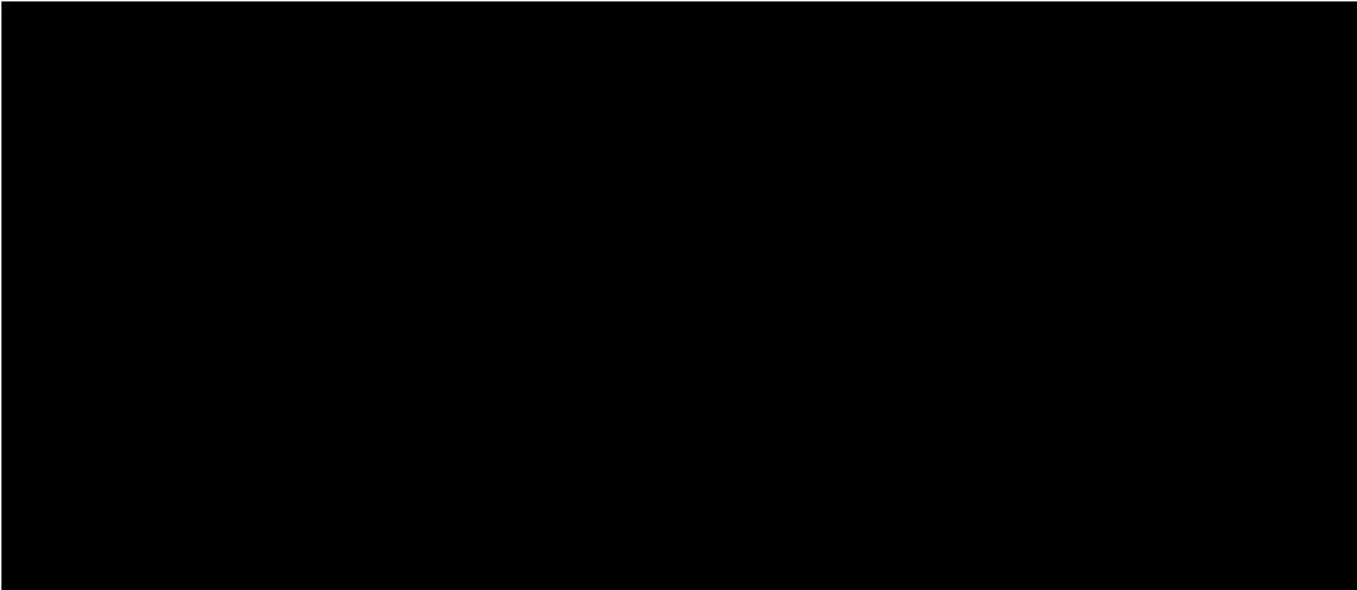
AFD group has contributed to several initiatives to support regional integration as:

- Technical assistance and public policies support in east European countries to prepare their electricity sector to be part of the European electricity market (public policy and regulation development, capacity building of regulation institutions, support of transnational interconnections and RE integration)
- Co-funding of the interconnection between Kenya and Tanzania.
- Support to the West African Power Pool (WAPP) and East African Power Pool (EAPP) to structure both of those regional electricity markets.



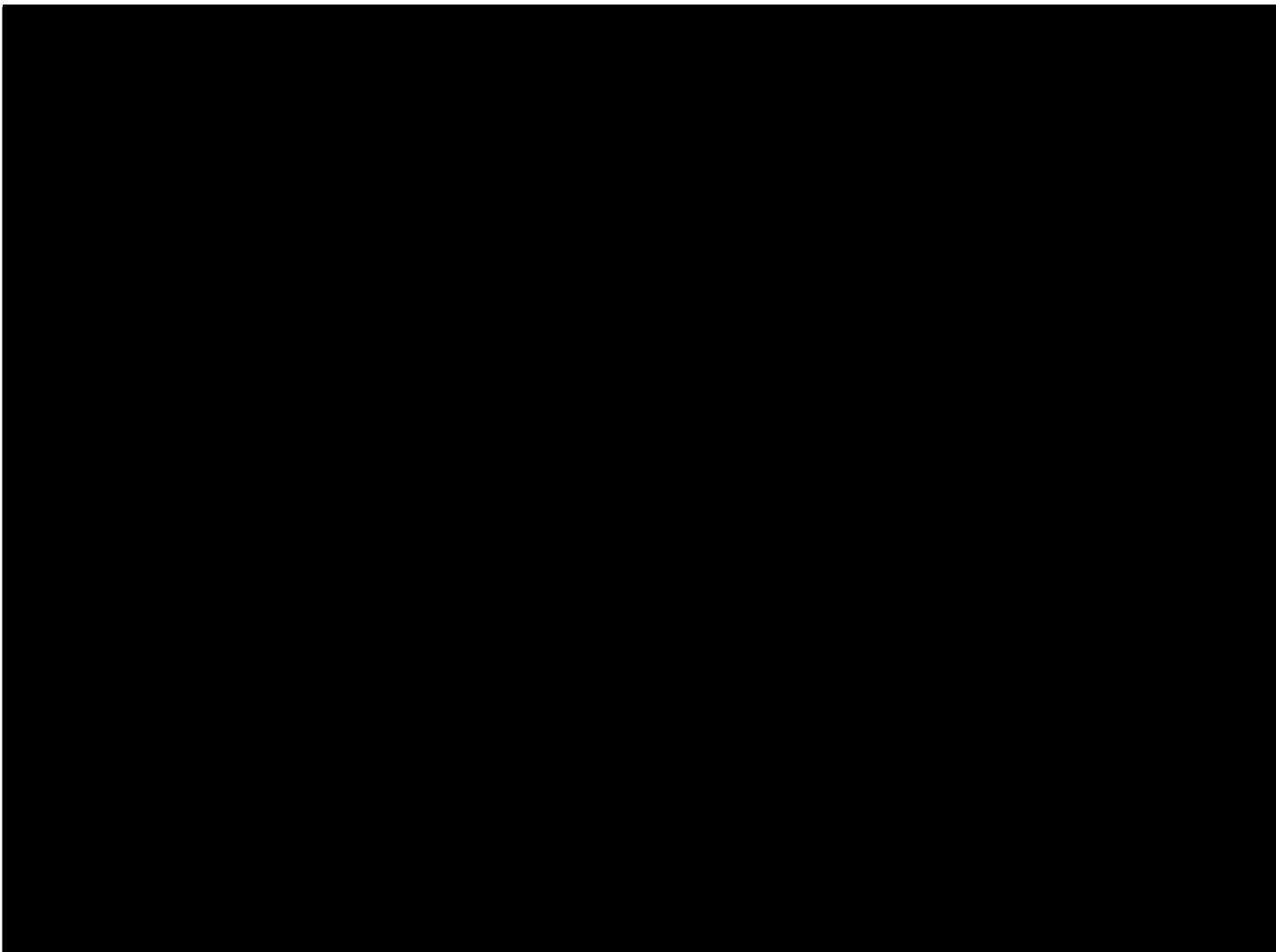
GERMANY

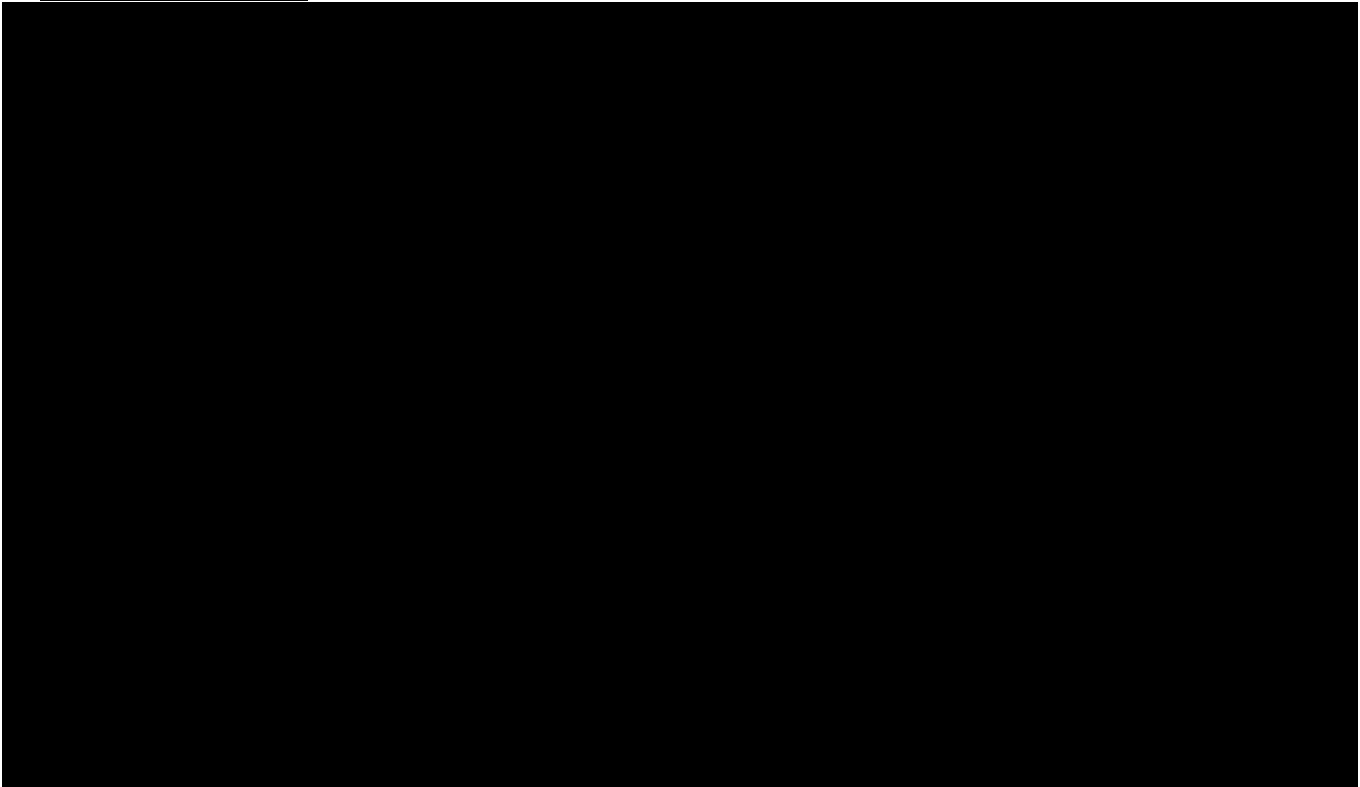




Technical Cooperation (via GIZ)

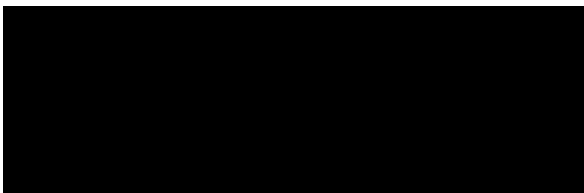
Germany is providing seed funding for several programs (some of them multi-donor Team Europe facilities), implemented by GIZ, which can be leveraged and expanded either thematically or geographically.

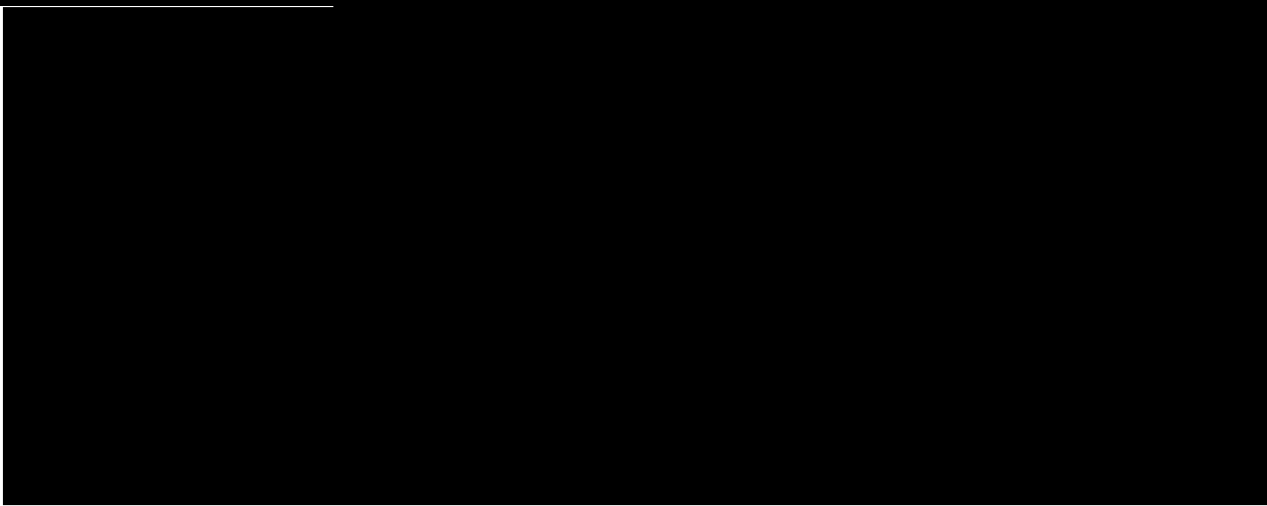




NETHERLANDS

- FMO has a longstanding track record in financing Energy infrastructure in Latin America. For background information on our activities and a link to all our energy investment on the World map, please see: [Energy | Key Sectors | Dutch Development Bank - FMO](#)
- We offer long-term financing through loans (including syndicated loans) and equity. Whenever possible we provide our funding in local currencies. We often combine funding with [Capacity Development support](#). Please note that FMO can only finance **private entities** (including entities on the road to privatization and PPPs). FMO does not have a sovereign funding arm.
- The financing of Transmission & Distribution infrastructure is at the core of FMOs Energy strategy, to promote access to electricity and the integration of renewables into the grid. FMO can finance different types of T&D infrastructure, including Independent Power Transmission Projects (“IPTs”), Whole-of-grid Concessions and Privately owned Transmission lines.
- FMO has been active in financing T&D infrastructure for multiple years, together with partner institutions like IFC, EBRD, Gridworks and others. I hereby would like to share a few examples of T&D projects financed by FMO:





- To manage the Environmental and Social risks of T&D investments, FMO and EBRD have developed an Electrical Safety Toolkit, which supports companies to manage health & safety risks of workers and local communities, please see: [Electrical Safety Toolkit - FMO](#)

