Climate-resilient agrifood business

Opportunities for EBRD and clients

European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

The EBRD is a **multilateral development bank** that combines financing, technical advice and policy reform to support **the transition to successful market economies**

Established

1991

To foster transition of central and eastern Europe and former Soviet Union towards market economies.

Owned by

77 countries

from five continents, as well as the European Union (EU) and the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Capital base

€34 billion

Credit rating

Triple-A Stable Outlook

STRATEGIC THEMES

- **Green Transition**
- Human resilience and equality of opportunity for all
- Economic governance

STRATEGIC ENABLERS

- Digital Technology
- Mobilisation

How the EBRD mainstreamed green

1994-2005

EBRD was the first MDB to establish an **energy efficiency banking team**

2006-2012

Under the Sustainable Energy Initiative (SEI), **E2C2 becomes the Bank's centralised function on climate finance / policy** to scale up energy investments

2013-2015

Sustainable Resource Initiative (SRI) **expands the Bank's focus to include climate resilience and resource efficiency**

2016-2020

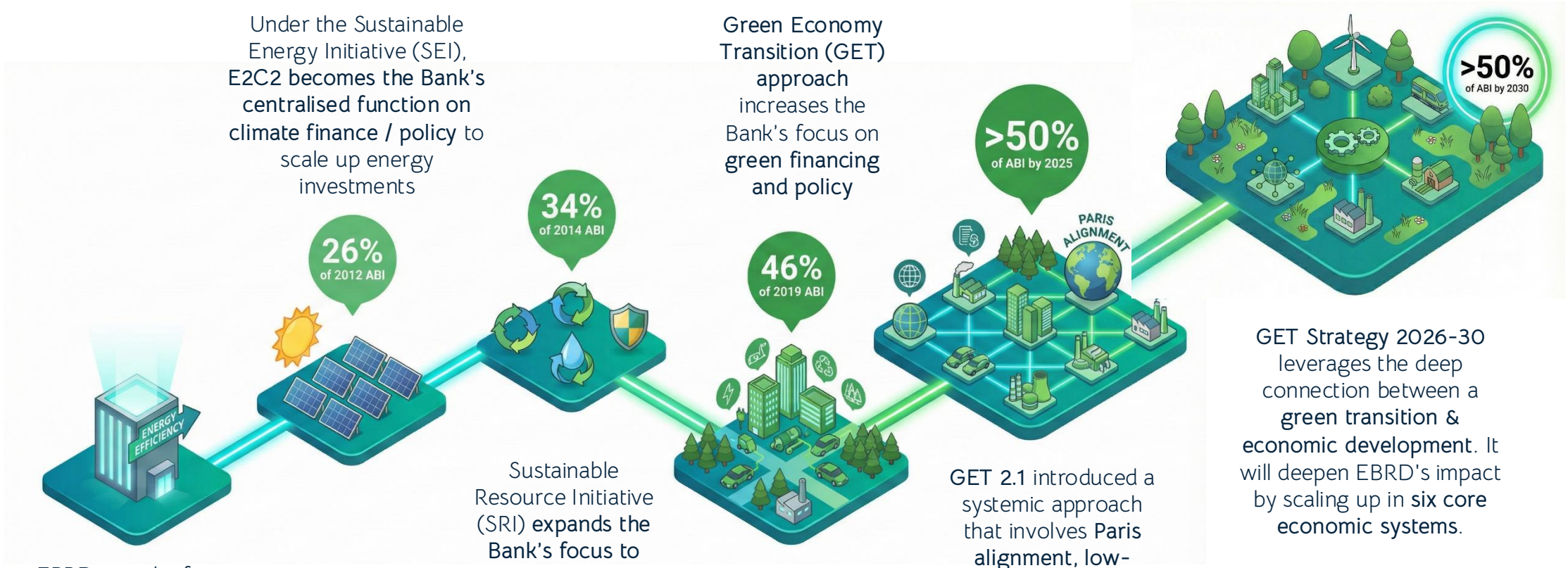
Green Economy Transition (GET) approach increases the Bank's focus on **green financing and policy**

2021-2025

GET 2.1 introduced a systemic approach that involves **Paris alignment, low-carbon roadmaps, and green finance** innovation

2026-2030

GET Strategy 2026-30 leverages the deep connection between a **green transition & economic development**. It will deepen EBRD's impact by scaling up in **six core economic systems**.



GET Strategy 2026-30: Why?

Leveraging the deep connection between a green transition & economic development will lead to:

Greener countries and clients

- a reduction in GHGs, underpinned by energy efficiency.
- improved climate resilience.
- restored nature.

More competitive markets

- strengthened private-sector competition.
- increased role of small and medium-sized enterprises.
- supported innovation.

Greater economic resilience

- increased resilience to economic shocks.
- improved crisis response.
- strengthened energy and food security.

FINANCE

Targeting total cumulative green financing

- at least 50 per cent of the EBRD's own financing will be green.
- Paris Agreement alignment of all new projects.
- 50 per cent increase in projects with a climate resilience component.
- Integrating nature considerations in all the Bank's activities.

At least €150 billion

Impact on green transition last year

Green investments	Mobilising private capital	Scaling renewables and reducing emissions
EUR 9.4 billion (56% of total investment) to green projects in 2025, **surpassing the 50% target.**	**EUR 17.3 billion in private investment mobilised**, nearly €2 for every €1 of EBRD green finance.	In 2025, **financed around 9.7 GW of new renewables**.
A record 98 projects supporting adaptation and climate resilience with EUR 898 million of finance.	**Total green finance of EUR 26.7 billion,** ~5% of annual need in EBRD economies.	2025 investments projected to **cut emissions by 16.4 million tonnes of CO_2 eq per year**.

EBRD delivers systemic impact through investments and policy dialogue

Green investments

EBRD finance

Climate investments in the form of loans, equity investments, guarantees, and indirect finance

Concessional finance

including investment grants, first-loss covers, and guarantees

Project support

including capacity building, project preparation, and implementation support

Policy dialogue & advisory

Regulatory support

including legislation, standards, and financial sector regulations

Strategic planning

including supporting nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, and low-carbon pathways

Client support

including supporting corporate climate governance and transition planning

Agrifood Nexus Programme - Pilot Financing Mechanism

The Agrifood Nexus Programme facilitates private sector investment in the agrifood land, energy, water nexus in Central Asia.

Land, water and energy nexus investments facilitate capital and operational expenditure that will improve energy efficiency, water-use efficiency, lower the carbon intensity and/or improve land use in the agrifood sector.

Instruments Utilized

Commercially viable

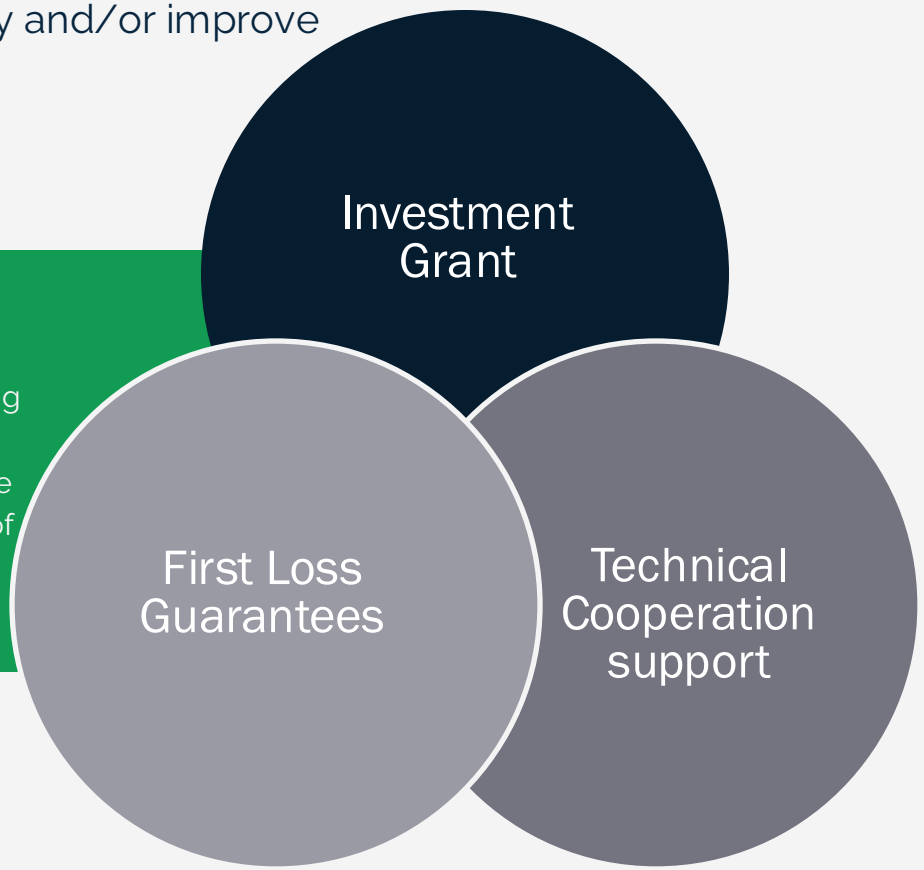
Targets commercially sustainable companies, that can move forward with impactful investments.

Scalable

Development of a broad investment methodology with the FAO, and ambition to scale the programme to other regions

Flexible

A variety of financing structures and instruments suitable for different types of risk.



European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

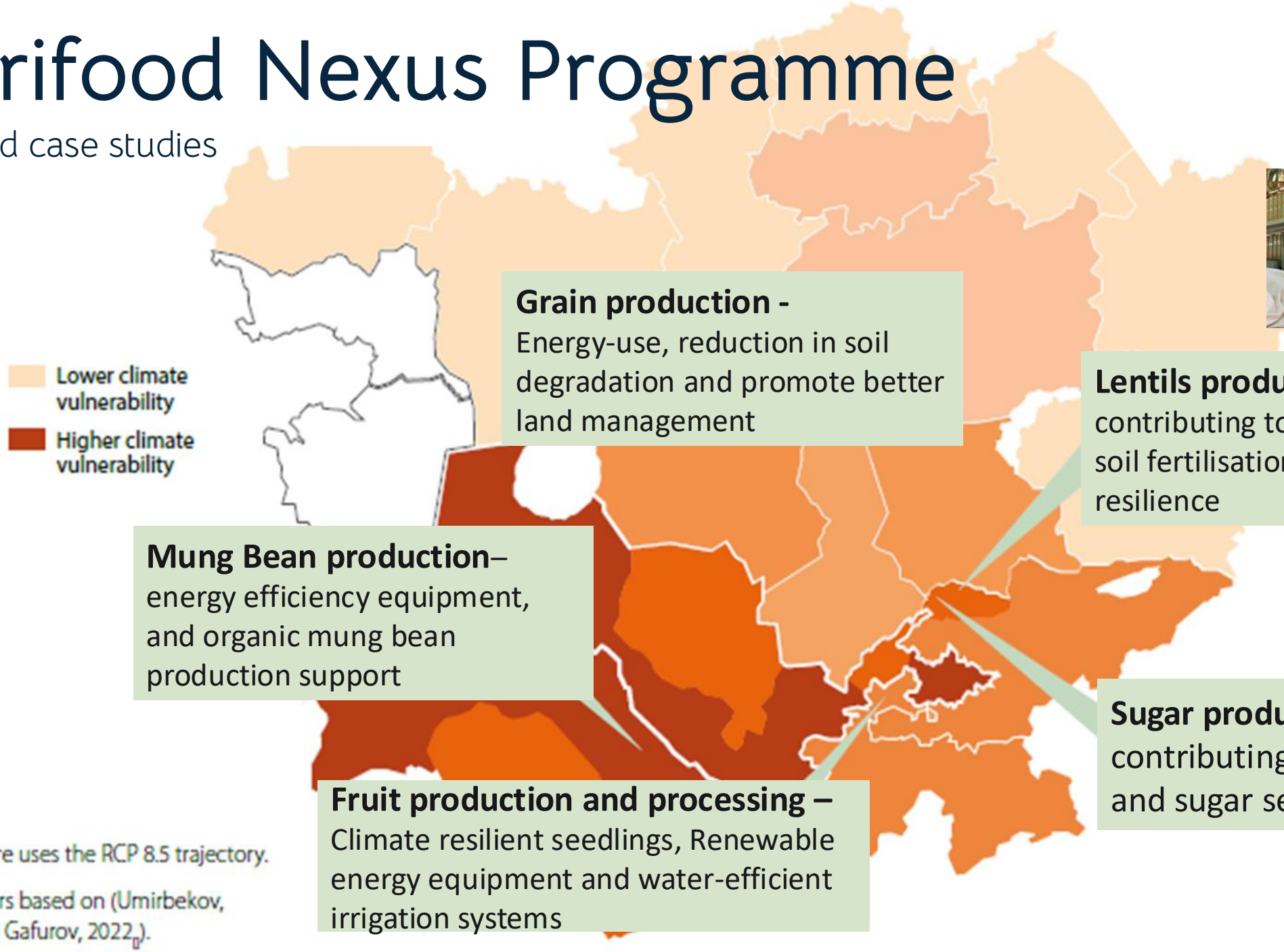
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

IKI INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE

OECD BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Agrifood Nexus Programme

Selected case studies



Grain production -
Energy-use, reduction in soil degradation and promote better land management

Lentils production –
contributing to GHG reductions, soil fertilisation and climate resilience

Mung Bean production–
energy efficiency equipment, and organic mung bean production support

Sugar production –
contributing to water saving and sugar self-sufficiency

Fruit production and processing –
Climate resilient seedlings, Renewable energy equipment and water-efficient irrigation systems

Note: The figure uses the RCP 8.5 trajectory.

Source: Authors based on (Umirbekov, Akhmetov and Gafurov, 2022[]).

Iride Ceccacci
Head of Corporate Sector Advisory
Email: Ceccaccil@ebrd.com

European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

EUROPEAN BANK
FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

5 Bank Street
London, EC14 4BG
United Kingdom

www.ebrd.com

ANNEX

Retail, Grocers & Supermarket Climate

Adaptation measure	Relevant context	GET case	Use Case	Estimated Cost Range
Refrigeration	Increasing heat risk – most geographies	**Enabling / Adapted**: Reduced stock losses, spoilage	Potential internal application: Uzbek Food retailer Korzinka	Modern cold room upgrades: $200k–$2m
Energy/thermal resilience: HVAC retrofits, passive cooling incl. insulation, green/cool roofs, shaded parking	Increasing heat risk – most geographies	**Enabling / Adapted**: Lower operating costs from efficient HVAC, cooling, potential solar integration	1. External case studies: Sainsbury's and Aldi	HVAC resilience upgrades: $100k–$2m Green roofs: $30–$80/m² Solar-cool roofs: $20–$50/m² Shaded / heat-resilient parking: $200k–$1m
Flood-resilient stores (drainage, electrical elevation, barriers, permeable pavements, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS))	Increasing flood risk – Europe	**Adapted**: Reduced stock losses, spoilage and closure days during heatwaves/ storms/ floods	1. External case studies: Sainsbury's and Aldi	Small facility upgrades: $50k–$500k Large plant retrofits: $1m–$5m SuDS retrofits: $200k–$2m Permeable paving: $40–$120/m²
Digital early-warning systems	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted**: Reduced stock losses, spoilage and closure days during heatwaves/storms/floods	1. External case studies: Sainsbury's and Aldi	Localised commercial EWS: $50k–$500k Networked multi-hazard EWS: $1–$3m
Weather-responsive (forecasted) inventory and stocking	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted**: Avoided revenue loss through improved and adapted product availability via weather-forecasting	2. External case studies – Retail forecasting	Digital forecast integration: $20k–$150k Advanced stock optimisation: $100k–$500k

VALUE CHAIN

Food & Beverage Processing Climate

Adaptation measure	Relevant context	GET case	Use Case	Estimated Cost Range
Water efficiency and recovery systems	Water stress, drought, pluvial variability	**Enabling**: Reducing water stress	3. Coca Cola İçecek: Eurobond – Türkiye 4. Ülker – Sustainability Linked Loan – Türkiye	Industrial rainwater harvesting: $200k–$2m Greywater/wastewater reuse: $500k–$5m
Energy/thermal resilience: HVAC retrofits, passive cooling incl. insulation, green/cool roofs	Increasing heat risk – most geographies	**Enabling / Adapted**: Lower operating costs from efficient HVAC, cooling, potential solar integration	E.g.: CoolPlanet - Brewery Cooling Carlsberg Sustainable Cooling	Modern cold room upgrades: $200k–$2m Solar-powered reefer systems: $50k–$250k
Process-line protection from heat, humidity, or storm disruptions.	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Enabling / Adapted**: Lower operating costs from efficient water/thermal systems; secure, continuous operations during weather extremes	E.g.: Alfa Laval – Heat Exchanger Retrofit for Beverage Lines	Insulation retrofits: $20–$60/m² Full building retrofit (EDGE-aligned): $100k–$3m
Digital early-warning integration for supply interruption and logistics disruption.	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted**: Secure, continuous operations during weather extremes	E.g.: Resilinc – EventWatchAI (Food & Beverage)	Localised commercial EWS: $50k–$500k Networked multi-hazard EWS: $1–$3m
Certifications/Standards	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Enabling / Adapted** – depending on hazard	Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)	AWS:~$20,000–$80,000 per site for a mid-sized agricultural operation

VALUE CHAIN

Distribution & Transport Climate Resilience

Adaptation measure	Relevant context	GET case	Use Case	Estimated Cost Range
Cold-chain upgrades that address local heat stress	Increasing heat risk – most geographies	**Enabling / Adapted**: Reduced food loss during heatwaves and transport delays, improved asset longevity and worker safety	5. WE Forward: Cold chain investment – Azerbaijan 6. External case study – ColdHubs – Nigeria	Modern cold room upgrades: $200k–$2m Solar-powered reefer systems: $50k–$250k Insulation retrofits: $20–$60/m² Full building retrofit (EDGE-aligned): $100k–$3m
Resilient transport planning: routing intelligence for extreme weather.	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted**: Stronger delivery reliability and on-time performance despite climate shocks	5. WE Forward: Cold chain investment – Azerbaijan 6. External case study – ColdHubs – Nigeria	Software + integration: $20k–$250k Sensor-enhanced route systems: $100k–$500k Digital twin: $250k–$3m IoT temperature/humidity networks: $10–$50/device, or $50k–$500k per site
Flood-proofing logistics.	Increasing flood risk – Europe	**Enabling / Adapted**: Stronger delivery reliability	E.g.: Nestlé – Global Property Loss Prevention Programme	Depot floodproofs retrofits: $200k–$2m Porous surfaces: $40–$100/m²

VALUE CHAIN

Primary Agriculture Climate Resilience

Adaptation measure	Relevant context	GET case	Use Case	Estimated Cost Range
Climate-adapted seed R&D and distribution, plant breeding	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted / Enabling** - depending on approach	7. May Seed – Türkiye 8. Savola – Sunflower Oil – Türkiye	R&D per variety: $1m–$10m Distribution programmes: $500k–$2m
Water-efficient infrastructure, on-farm water capture	Increasing water stress	**Enabling**: Reducing water stress through water savings	7. May Seed – Türkiye	Drip irrigation systems: $500–$2,500/ha Digital irrigation control: $50–$150/ha
Soil health	Desertification, drought	**Enabling**: Reducing desertification trends, enhanced soil productivity and long-term land value	9. APU DAIRY –Sustainability-linked Loan – Mongolia 12. Astarta – Soil Erosion – Ukraine	Conservation agriculture practices: $20–$200/ha (training, mulching, cover cropping). Soil amendments : $30–$150/ha. Erosion control structures: $100–$1,000+/ha depending on terrain.
Heat-resilient livestock and labour	Increasing heat risk – most geographies	**Adapted**: Improved yield stability and productivity	10. External case study – Diageo/La Isla Network 14. JUHAYNA – Heat resilient dairy – Egypt 11. Employer programs for employee resilience	Shade structures: $5k–$50k per site Ventilation/cooling retrofits for livestock sheds: $20k–$250k. Worker cooling stations & PPE: $200–$1,000 per worker.
EWS for climate hazards: pests, heat, drought, storms	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Adapted:** Improved yield stability, reduced losses	E.g.: Syngenta	Localised commercial EWS: $50k-$500k Networked multi-hazard EWS: $1–$3m
Farmer training in CSA and climate-resilient agronomy	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Enabling / Adapted –** Improved yield stability and productivity	7. May Seed – Türkiye 13. BUNGE – Olive Oil Academy – Türkiye	Farmer training programmes: $100–$500 per farmer Soil health interventions: $20–$200/ha
Certifications/ Standards	Any – if any climate hazard is present	**Enabling / Adapted** - depending on hazard	Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS); GLOBALG.A.P. SPRING	AWS: ~$20,000–$80,000 per site for a mid-sized agricultural operation. SPRING: $3,000–$15,000 in the first year if building IFA from scratch.

VALUE CHAIN