
CLIMATE FINANCE LOAN SCHEMES

Existing and Planned Loan Schemes in Lebanon

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CONTRIBUTING PROJECTS

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List of Abbreviations

AFD	French Agency for Development
BDL	Banque du Liban
EDL	Electricité du Liban
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
EUR	Euros
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GoL	Government of Lebanon
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
LBP	Lebanese Pounds
LCEC	Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation
LEPAP	Lebanon Pollution Abatement Project
MoEW	Ministry of Energy and Water
MoF	Ministry of Finance
NEEREA	National Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Action
NIF	Neighborhood Investment Facility
PMU	Project Management Unit
SWH	Solar Water Heater
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollars

Existing and Planned Loan Schemes

This document summarizes the existing loan schemes and eligibility criteria, as well as the planned loan schemes in Lebanon that can be considered as climate finance. Mainly, these schemes aim to enhance investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency:

Scheme 1:

A scheme provided and coordinated by Banque du Liban (BDL) for subsidized environmental loans, whereby commercial banks are exempted from part of the required reserves to finance these projects at low cost. Projects that are energy related mainly fall under the National Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Action (NEEREA). The NEEREA loan scheme is dedicated to support the financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The European Union (EU) has granted EUR 11.9 million to BDL to subsidize interest rates under NEEREA and increase the repayment period of the projects. Also, the EU has offered a grant of EUR 2.1 million to Kafalat, as to cover the risk of projects (subsidized by Kafalat) during the repayment period.

- a- The specifications and eligibility criteria of this scheme was first introduced under BDL Intermediate Circular 236, where it reduced the obligatory reserve requirements on loans to environmentally-friendly projects. This amounted to LBP 2,210 billion or USD 1.47 billion.
- b- Then, BDL Intermediate Circular 346 extended this scheme mentioning details of a new stimulus package by adding LBP 500 billion, or USD 331.7 million.

Scheme 2:

The Government of Lebanon (GoL), through the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoEW), is providing a subsidy of USD 200 for the 7,500 first individual Solar Water Heaters (SWHs) installed (total funds corresponds to USD 1.5 million).

Scheme 3:

A more recent draft law, awaiting Parliament's ratification, explains the terms of the loan to be granted by the European Investment Bank (EIB) of EUR 50 million that will support the financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency investments carried out by private companies in Lebanon. The EIB funds will be managed by BDL.

Scheme 4:

The Lebanon Pollution Abatement Project (LEPAP) providing a USD 15 million loan at subsidized rates to industrial enterprises. The loan is funded by the World Bank through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Scheme 5:

The Ministry of Finance (MoF) finances an interest subsidy program targeting the following sectors: industry (including agro-industry), agriculture, IT, software and knowledge-based enterprises and related service providers as well as tourism development. While these are not specifically all climate relevant, a loan-by-loan review, especially of loans in agriculture, tourism and industry, could reveal a significant value of subsidies that could be considered as climate-relevant. The interest subsidy is typically transferred from the Government to commercial banks through BDL which manages the program on MoF's behalf.

It is important to mention here that loans given to energy efficiency and renewable energy could easily be labeled as climate finance schemes, while those falling under pollution abatement as in the LEPAP scheme or those given to specific sectors as in the interest subsidy program can only indirectly and in specific cases be counted as climate finance. Annex 1 contains details about the BDL classification of subsidized interest loans for *eco-friendly*¹ projects.

1. Subsidized Environmental Loans

BDL is facilitating financing investments in specific economic sectors by exempting commercial banks from part of the required reserves to finance these projects at low cost. Environmental projects are categorized into energy related projects under the NEEREA scheme and non-energy related projects (explained in section 1.1).

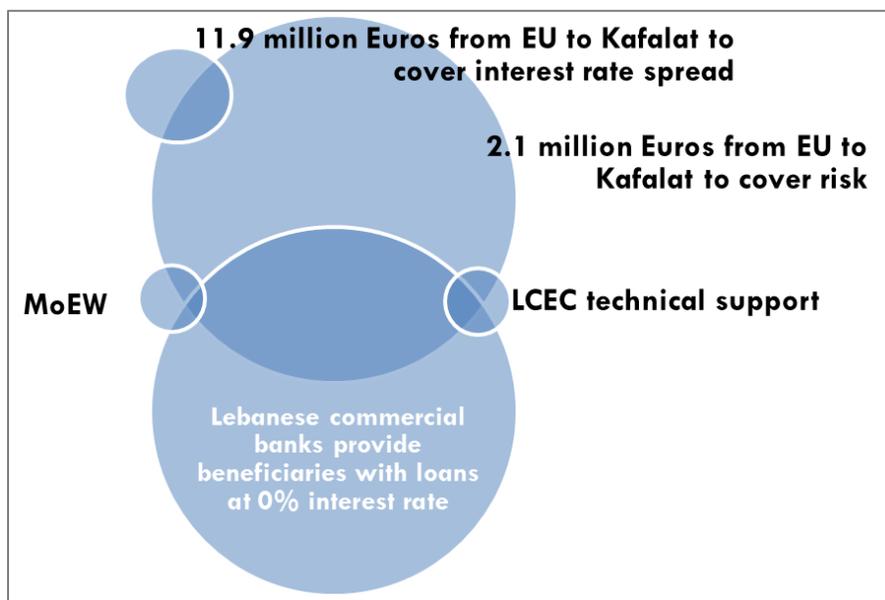
NEEREA is a national vehicle/mechanism/platform built on Circular 236 of the BDL issued on November 25, 2010. NEEREA is dedicated to support the financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects all over Lebanon and aims at the effective implementation of these projects by Lebanese commercial banks through offering both financial and technical support.

The EU has offered BDL a grant of EUR 11.9 million to subsidize interest rates and increase the repayment period of projects. The EU also offered Kafalat a grant of EUR 2.1 million to cover the risk of projects during the repayment period. The EU grant is strictly dedicated to energy efficiency and renewable energy and to small and medium enterprises (defined as institutions with up to 400 employees).

¹ As termed by BDL

The NEEREA process is outlined in the below figure.

Figure 1. NEEREA Process



Data Source: LCEC Presentation (2010)

1.1. BDL Intermediate Circular No. Circular 236

BDL Intermediate Circular 236 reduced the obligatory reserve requirements on loans to environmentally-friendly projects that do not benefit from interest rate subsidies. It defines environmentally-friendly projects as projects under the NEEREA; and considers recycling, waste management, ecotourism, organic agriculture, and landscaping projects as environmentally-friendly and non-energy projects (see Table 1 and Table 2).

Table 1. Eligible energy and non-energy projects

Energy Related (NEEREA Mechanism)	Non-Energy Related
Any undertaking related to Energy Saving and Renewable Energy.	Any project concerned with pollution abatement, solid waste and waste water treatment, recycling.
Lighting, Ventilation systems, Generators, Heating and Cooling, Refrigeration, Furnaces, Boilers, Solar Energy, Photovoltaic, Biomass, Wind energy, Buildings envelope, IT Equipment Applications.	Ecotourism, organic agriculture, and landscaping.

Data Source: BDL Circular 236

Table 2. Type of NEEREA Projects

	New Building Construction	Existing Building/Facility
EE and RE Project	Type 1	Type 2
Green Building Project (LEED, BREEAM, etc.)	Type 3	Type 4

Data Source: Khoury (2010)

The loan granted to Type 3 and Type 4 projects, on the basis of which the statutory reserve is reduced or term obligations subject to part of the statutory reserve are discounted, is calculated according to the following table:

Table 3. Rating of Type 3 and Type 4 projects and corresponding ratios of the total cost that can benefit from the financial scheme

Nature of the project	Level of rating	Environmental part
New project	Not rated	15% of the value of the project
	Certified	15% of the value of the project
	Silver	25% of the value of the project
	Gold	35% of the value of the project
	Platinum	45% of the value of the project
Existent project	Rated or non-rated	Environmental cost

Data Source: BDL Circular 236

The real estate value is not calculated within the value of the project upon calculating the environmental part of the project according to the rates set in the above-mentioned table. The rating of the Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) or that of an equivalent internationally recognized rating institution or agency is adopted.

The circular also indicated that the exemption from required reserves will be applicable on the environment portion of loans financing an eco-friendly project.

a- For loans in LBP, whose debit interests are not subsidized by the State:

- 1- 100 percent from the balances of the loans which are granted to finance the environmental part of environmentally friendly projects in the non-energy sector, provided that interests and commissions for these loans of any type whatsoever do not exceed 3 percent calculated every year, starting from the date on which the loan is put into execution.

2- 150 percent from the balances of the loans which are granted to finance the environmental part of environmentally friendly projects in the energy sector, provided that interests and commissions of any type whatsoever calculated for these loans do not exceed 3 percent minus 50 percent of the return of Lebanese Treasury Bills for one year, calculated every year starting from the date on which the loan is put into execution.

b- For the loans in LBP guaranteed by “Kafalat SAL – Guarantee of Loans for Small and Medium Enterprises”, whose debit interests are subsidized by the State:

100 percent from the balances of loans to finance the environmental part of environmentally friendly projects in the energy sector, which are granted for fifteen years, provided that interests and commissions of any type whatsoever for these loans do not exceed 3 percent, calculated every year starting from the date on which the loan is put into execution.

1.2. BDL Intermediate Circular No. 346

BDL issued Intermediate Circular 346 on November 25, 2013, which amends Basic Circular 23 dated March 7, 1996 and details the mechanism of a new stimulus package. The circular stipulates that BDL will roll over the remaining amount of the LBP 2,210 billion, or USD 1.47 billion, in financial facilities that it provided to banks earlier this year, and will add to it LBP 500 billion, or USD 331.7 million. BDL will extend the loans to domestic banks on a first-come first-served basis at an interest rate of 1 percent per year. The financial facilities will allow banks operating in Lebanon to extend loans to clients at interest rates determined by BDL.

The circular indicates that the loans to be extended under the new stimulus have to be earmarked to finance:

- (1) new projects or the development of existing ones; and
- (2) could not be used to refinance existing projects, repay loans, finance partnerships, or fund the operating capital of a company.

BDL indicated that banks would not benefit from reductions in reserve requirements for the latter type of projects/loans.

1.3. Large Scale Solar Water Heater Market Development Program in Lebanon

A program managed by the Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (LCEC) through the NEEREA, and set up through BDL, provides some grants to support the growing market for SWHs in residential households and also in the institutional sector.

The financial incentive systems supported by NEEREA through BDL are based around two types of mechanisms tailored to different category of consumers, which intend to purchase and install SWHs (World Bank, 2011):

1. For individual SWHs

- A credit for 80 percent of the SWH value with an interest rate of 0 percent, and 5-years loan tenor, to end-use customers.

2. For collective solar water heating facilities in buildings, hospitals, hotels, schools, etc.

- The BDL, with support from the EU, offers a grant through participating banks to subsidize the loans to end-use consumers, for projects with value of loan not exceeding LBP 1.5 billion (equivalent of USD 1 million). This grant is targeted to finance small and medium-enterprises to support environmentally-friendly projects in the energy sector (including large collective solar water systems), the maturity of which shall not exceed ten years, along the following lines:
- 15 percent of the value of the loan granted to non-productive sectors, whose interest rates are not subsidized by the Lebanese State.
- 5 percent of the value of the loan granted to productive sectors, whose interest rates are subsidized by the Lebanese State.
- For projects dealing with collective SWH systems, loans of value greater than USD 20,000 could be granted by the BDL after the approval of the LCEC. The repayment period could extend over a period of 10 years from the end of the grace period ranging from 6 months to 4 years.

2. GoL USD 200 Subsidy for Solar Water Heaters

The GoL is providing a subsidy of USD 200 for the 7,500 first individual SWHs installed, where total funds corresponds to USD 1.5 million. Users wishing to benefit from this subsidy in addition to the interest-free loan (under NEEREA) should contact any company from the list of Lebanese SWH companies (as listed in Annex 6 of the World Bank Report, 2011) to purchase an SWH requesting the products approved by LCEC. Those wishing to benefit from the loan without any subsidy have the freedom to choose any company with no restrictions to be listed by LCEC (UNDP, 2011).

In October 2010, LCEC launched a qualification campaign offering eligible companies the possibility to benefit from any initiative given by the Ministry of Energy and Water in the framework of a national plan to promote SWHs, including the setup of financial incentives to consumers willing to install SWH systems (UNDP, 2011).

Qualification was based on two criteria according to European Norms (EN 12975/6): the eligibility of the company corresponded to 70 percent of the total qualification score, while the performance and eligibility of the products offered by the company accounted for 30 percent of the total score. Until May 2012, 53 companies out of 110 were qualified by LCEC and the list of qualified companies was published in an official list distributed to commercial banks (UNDP, 2011).

3. GoL-EIB Draft Law²

A Finance Contract between the GoL and the European Investment Bank (EIB) signed on 21/12/2012 by the two parties is still awaiting Parliament's ratification. The loan of EUR 50 million will support the financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency investments carried out by private companies in Lebanon. The EIB funds will be managed by BDL. This project will support small scale investments by the private sector in the energy efficiency and renewable energy throughout Lebanon. By reducing consumption of conventional generated electricity and heat, the project contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and diversification of supply.

The French Agency for Development (AFD) is expected to participate in the co-financing of the project with an additional line of credit (amount of the credit has not been decided yet). In addition, the project is expected to benefit from a grant of up to EUR 4 million for Technical Assistance for project implementation and capacity building from the Neighborhood Investment Facility (NIF) managed by the European Commission. LCEC will offer technical support and will handle all the engineering aspects of the projects.

² This has not been ratified yet by the Lebanese Parliament

3.1. Amount of the Credit and Allocations

The amount of the loan is EUR 50 million exclusively for the financing of up to 50 percent of the total cost of Eligible Projects (the “credit”). Each proposal for financing an Eligible Project under the credit shall comply with Eligibility Criteria and the Environmental Assessment Guidelines and shall be submitted in writing by an Intermediary Bank to BDL and subsequently by BDL, acting on behalf of the Borrower, to EIB (the Bank). Each such request to be delivered to the Bank shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) in respect of Eligible Projects requiring an Allocation equivalent to at least EUR 125,000 but not exceeding the equivalent of EUR 7,500,000 (or upon prior written approval of the Bank on a case-by-case basis EUR 12,500,000), which is considered as a *Large Project*, the borrower shall submit prior to Disbursement and prior to the date falling four months prior to the Final Availability Date, an allocation request for each such Large Project. This is in the form of Schedule F as well as the relevant Intermediary Bank’s internal credit decision report (and the feasibility study if available) and the Environmental Fiche in the form attached as Schedule H; and
- (2) in respect of Eligible Projects requiring an Allocation equivalent to at least EUR 20,000 but not exceeding the equivalent of EUR 125,000, which is considered as a *Small Project*, the borrower shall submit either prior to Disbursement or within six months following Disbursement, a block allocation sheet, comprising at least 10 separate Small Projects, in the form of Schedule G and the Environmental Fiche in the form attached as Schedule H.

The Bank shall, following receipt of an Allocation Request or a Block Allocation sheet, determine whether or not such project is an eligible project. For the avoidance of doubt, only projects with a total capital expenditure of at least the equivalent of EUR 40,000 and a maximum of the equivalent of EUR 25,000,000 shall be eligible for financing under the Contract.

3.2. Disbursement procedure

The Bank shall disburse the Credit in up to 15 tranches. The amount of each tranche, if not being the undrawn balance of the Credit, shall be in a minimum amount of the equivalent to EUR 1,000,000 and a maximum amount of the equivalent to EUR 15,000,000 unless otherwise prior agreed by the Bank in writing.

4. LEPAP Project

The development objective of LEPAP is to reduce industrial pollution in targeted industrial enterprises and strengthen the monitoring and enforcement capabilities of the Ministry of Environment through technical assistance. The project is worth USD 18 million, and is composed of two components:

- **Component 1:** Technical Assistance in the amount of a USD 3 million grant which will be financed by the Italian Cooperation.
- **Component 2:** The Pollution Abatement Investment in the amount of a USD 15 million loan financed by IBRD to be given in the form of subsidized loans to industrial enterprises. The GoL is the borrower of this loan through the MoF.

The objective of component 2 is to introduce a market mechanism for pollution control to help industrial enterprises to bring their effluent discharges and/or air emissions towards compliance with national environmental standards in a cost-effective manner. The sub-projects could include waste minimization, pollution prevention, resource recovery, clean technology adoption, fuel substitution, or end-of-pipe environmental control where no other alternatives are available. This component will provide, on a first-come, first-serve basis, sub-loans of at least USD 100,000 per enterprise to implement pollution control projects through selected local participating banks.

BDL will manage the use of the proceeds of the World Bank loan in coordination with a Project Management Unit (PMU) which is set up under the office of the Minister of Environment. The PMU will be responsible for all administrative, technical, procurement, environmental and social requirements in accordance with the fiduciary, environment and social safeguard requirements of the World Bank.

The GoL will be the recipient of the World Bank loan of USD 15 million that would be made available to commercial banks through BDL. The funds will then be channeled to beneficiary polluting enterprises with an effective interest rate close to 0 percent. These funds will be remunerated through the introduction of Circular 365/2014 by BDL which includes an incentive scheme allowing commercial banks to use BDL's stimulus package.

In addition to its stimulus package for the World Bank loan, BDL is also implementing through its Circular 365/2014, an initiative to support rural development and the environment through providing subsidy on interest rates to environmental projects and exemptions on compulsory reserves. This is intended to stimulate commercial banks to grant concessionary loans to the environment sector and particularly to green investments.

5. MoF Interest Subsidy Program

In terms of sector allocation as per the amount of approved subsidized loans, manufacturing had the largest share in 2013 with 51.7 percent, followed by tourism (34.6 percent) and agriculture (13.7 percent). The following table presents the number and values of subsidized loans, as well as the value of interest subsidy by sector.

Table 4: Approved subsidized loans and interest subsidy allocation to largest beneficiary sectors during the period 1997-2013

	Agriculture	Tourism	Manufacturing
Number of subsidized loans	4,397	2,762	8,404
Value of subsidized loans	LBP 844 billion	LBP 2,580 billion	LBP 4,926 billion
Value of interest subsidy	LBP 124 billion	LBP 396 billion	LBP 794 billion

Source: *Banque du Liban*

At the level of interest subsidy for the period 1997-2013, manufacturing had a share of 59 percent of the total, followed by tourism with 30 percent, agriculture with 9 percent, and IT sector with 2 percent.

In 2013 the Government spent LBP 209 billion (~USD 139 million) on these interest subsidies, an increase of 9.1 percent from 2012.

6. Summary

All institutions involved	Role	Eligibility Criteria
Scheme 1: Subsidized Environmental Loans (NEEREA and Non-Energy Investments)		
Ministry of Energy and Water	Host Ministry	<p>Type 1 Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A construction project that is still at the design phase, with the project owner/developer having all the construction documents and drawings (specifications, as-built drawings, etc.). - Include include all types of constructions, namely a hospital, a mall, a hotel, a commercial center, a residential building, or similar. - Subsidized loans will be given to add to the facility at the design stage any additional system in renewable energy or energy efficiency that is proved to save proved to save on the energy bill of the facility. on the energy bill of the facility. - Typically, the eligible energy conservation measures can be related to the following systems: lighting motors HVAC PV systems etc. <p>Type 2 Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This type of projects refers to any facility that is operational and has an annual bill energy bill, with a consistent subscription to Electricité du Liban (EDL) like a hospital, a mall, a hotel, a commercial center, residential building, or similar. - Subsidized loans will be given to support the retrofitting or the implementation- including engineering activities supply and engineering activities, supply and installation of products- of any energy conservation measure (ECM) that is proved to save on the energy bill of the facility. - Typically, the eligible energy conservation measures can be related to the following systems: lighting, motors, HVAC, PV system, etc. <p>Type 3 Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A construction project that is still at the design phase, with the project owner/developer having all the construction documents and drawings (specifications, as-built drawings, etc.). - Type 1 projects include all types of constructions, namely a hospital, a mall, a hotel, a commercial center, a residential building, or similar. - Subsidized loans will be given to add to the facility at the design stage any additional environmental system or measure that leads to the adoption of green building certification granted by international building adoption of green building certification granted by international building rating systems like LEED, BREEAM, HQE, or others. <p>Type 4 Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This type of projects refers to any facility that is operational and has an annual bill energy bill, with a consistent subscription to EDL like a hospital, a mall, a hotel, a commercial center, residential building, or similar. - Subsidized loans will be given to support the retrofitting or the implementation- including
BDL	BDL Required Reserves Scheme	
European Union	<p><u>Grant money</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUR 11.9 million to BDL to cover the spread - EUR 2.1 million to Kafalat to cover the risk - USD 400,000 given to LCEC for technical support 	
LCEC	Technical Support	
Global Environment Facility (GEF)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Co-financing projects (not loan) to leverage funding from NEEREA	

		engineering activities, supply and installation of products- of any additional environmental system or measure that leads to the adoption of green building certification granted by international building rating systems like LEED, BREEAM, HQE, or others.
Scheme 2: GoL 200 USD Subsidy for SWHs		
GoL through Ministry of Energy and Water	<u>Grant money</u> USD 200 for the 7,500 first individual SWHs installed (total funds corresponds to USD 1.5 million).	See Annex 3 of World Bank Report (2011)
LCEC	Technical assistance (approving SWH suppliers, installers and products)	
Scheme 3: GoL-EIB law		
European Investment Bank (EIB)	<u>Grant money</u> EUR 50 million	
French Agency for Development (AFD)	<u>Grant money</u> undecided	
Neighborhood Investment Facility (NIF)	Up to EUR 4 million for technical assistance	
BDL	Management of fund	
LCEC	Technical Support	

Scheme 4: LEPAP Project		
Ministry of Environment	<u>Host Ministry</u> of Project Management Unit (PMU) responsible for all administrative, technical, procurement, environmental and social requirements and in accordance with the fiduciary, environment and social safeguard requirements of the World Bank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sectors: include waste minimization, pollution prevention, resource recovery, clean technology adoption, fuel substitution, or end-of-pipe environmental control where no other alternatives are available. - Enterprises should be creditworthy as determined by the commercial bank; - Enterprises should bear the loan guarantees by their bank; - Enterprises should have an industrial license to operate, while all sub-projects financed under the loan shall be in the industrial sector; - Enterprises should meet all the technical requirements and criteria required to participate in this project, which will be provided free-of-charge. Specific items will include: the preparation of a compliance action plan (for the enterprise as a whole) and environmental audit or Environment Assessment related to the sub-project; - Enterprises must be willing to commit 10% of the total project costs in the form of in-kind or cash contribution; - Sub-projects for medical and / or industrial hazardous waste could be considered for financing provided that the borrower will be a private sector entity; - Preference will be given to change-of-process technology and all clean technology, but also could include end-of-pipe treatment particularly for industrial wastewater; - The sub-loan should not exceed USD 3 million without receiving prior authorization from the World Bank; and - Selection of sub-projects will be made on a first-come, first-serve basis.
World Bank/ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	<u>Loan</u> of USD 15 million	
GoL through Ministry of Finance	Borrower	
Italian Cooperation/ UNDP	USD 3 million for technical assistance	
BDL	BDL Circular 365/2014 in additional support to green investments	

Scheme 5: MoF Interest Subsidy Program

MoF	Financier	<p>In order to qualify for interest subsidy loans the following eligibility conditions should be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The loan should be provided after 10 April 1997, as loans given after that date are given the opportunity to benefit from the subsidy. - The duration of the loan should be 5 to 7 years and repayment in the first two years should not exceed 15 percent of the principal values. - The loan should be fully invested in Lebanon and should not finance the purchase of land, buildings, transportation equipment, and shares. It also should not be used for working/operational purposes. - The loan should be granted in LBP, USD or EUR. - Interest rates should not exceed a maximum of TB's 2 years +1 % for loans in Lebanese pounds, Libor 3 Month + 7% for loans in USD and EURIBOR 3 months +7% for loans in EUR. - Interest subsidy is calculated as follows: 7 percent on the interest paid on the first LBP 5 billion or the equivalent in foreign exchange and 5 percent on the interest paid on the part of the loan exceeding LBP 5 billion but not exceeding LBP15 billion. - Loans guaranteed by Kafalat qualify for the subsidy.
BDL	Manages the program on MoF's behalf	

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Annexes

Annex 1 – BDL Classification of Subsidized Interest Loans for Eco-Friendly Projects / BDL – Financing Unit – Intermediate Circular 365/2014

Statement of Decision No 6116 of March 7, 1996 – Basic Circular No 23 (Form IN)

Code of Loan Category	Loan Category	Code of Loan Type	Interest Rate	Final Interest Rate with August 2014 TB yield rates
ENVE*	Loans granted in LBP to finance eco-friendly energy projects, which exceed 30 million LBP each and do not benefit from an interest rate subsidy	ev2	3.75% - (50% of the yield of 1-year Lebanese TBs)	1.075%
ENVB	Loans granted in LBP to finance eco-friendly energy projects, which exceed 30 million LBP each and benefit from an interest rate subsidy	a35	Yield on a 2-year Lebanese TBs + 0.15%	5.99%
INFE*	Loans granted to finance eco-friendly energy projects and financed by the EIB (European Investment Bank) and AFD		N/A	N/A
WBEV	Loans granted to finance eco-friendly projects for pollution reduction and financed by the World Bank	a11, a12, a35	Margin of World Bank + 0.5% BDL commission + 3.5% bank margin less (100% of interest on 1-year TBs)	N/A
EVES*	Loans granted in LBP to finance eco-friendly energy projects and which do not exceed 30 million LBP each and do not benefit from an interest rate subsidy	ev2	0.75%	0.75%
EVER*	Loans granted in Lebanese pound to finance the purchase of solar energy systems in rural areas at cost price, with UNDP cooperation, and which do not exceed LBP 30 million each and do not benefit from an interest rate subsidy	ev2	0.75%	0.75%
ENVP	Loans granted in LBP or in USD to finance eco-friendly projects for pollution reduction and benefit from an interest rate subsidy	a35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield on a 2-year Lebanese TBs – 1.2% (for LBP loans) • 3-months LIBOR + 4.5% (for USD loans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.64% for (LBP loans) • N/A
KAFE*	Loans granted in LBP to finance the environmental part of eco-friendly energy projects with a guarantee from Kafalat S.A.L. and benefiting from an interest rate subsidy	q3	3.5%	3.5%

* Related to NEEREA Scheme