

| Australia | Australia is one of IFC's largest development partners in the Indo-Pacific and has provided long-standing support to IFC's advisory services, upstream activities, and blended finance, among others. It has supported a wide range of partnerships on climate change, gender, and others. <u>Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)</u> |
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| Austria | Austria is an important partner of IFC. Austria has supported IFC on a wide range of projects including renewable energy and agribusiness, among others. |
| | Austria Ministry of Finance |
| Belgium | The Federal Public Service Finance of Belgium (Ministry of Finance) is a new partner to IFC. It has joined the group of IFC's sovereign development donor partners in October 2023, after signing a partnership agreement. It supports the Ukraine Economic Resilience Action Program of IFC, specifically the PPP advisory work in Ukraine. |
| | |
| Canada | Canada is one of IFC's largest partners supporting IFC advisory services and blended finance operations globally. IFC works with Canada on mutual priority themes including climate action, gender equality, food security and the promotion of conducive business environment. The <u>IFC-Canada Climate Change Program</u> , established in 2011, was IFC's first-bilateral blended finance program. |
| | <u>Global Affairs Canada</u> FinDev Canada |
| China | China has provided important support to IFC operations in several areas, including infrastructure and green finance. Support from China has come through the <u>Managed</u> <u>Co-Lending Portfolio Program</u> (MCPP) (supported by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority) through the <u>China World Bank Group Partnership Facility</u> (CWPF) (supported by the People's Republic of China's Ministry of Finance) |
| | www.mof.gov.cn and www.hkma.gov.hk |
| Czechia | Czechia signed a partnership agreement with IFC in December 2022. It supports IFC's advisory and upstream activities, within the Global Food Security Platform (GAFSP) among others. <u>Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic</u> |
| Denmark | Denmark is an important partner of IFC. Denmark supports numerous IFC initiatives on |
| Definition | climate, gender, support for fragile and conflict states, among others. |
| | <u>Denmark Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danish International Development Agency</u> (DANIDA)) Denmark Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU) |
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| Furences | The European Union is one of IEC's most important partners. The EU supports IEC |
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| European | The European Union is one of IFC's most important partners. The EU supports IFC |
| Union | activities in many countries and sectors around the world. IFC collaborates with |
| | numerous EU institutions, including the European Commission |
| | (EC), and the European Parliament (EP). |
| | European Commission (EC) and European Parliament (EP) |
| Finland | Finland is an active partner of IFC. In addition to cooperation on Advisory Services and |
| | numerous donor-funded-activities, IFC and Finland launched a Finland-IFC Blended |
| | Finance for Climate Program in 2017. |
| | |
| | Finland Ministry for Foreign Affairs |
| France | French is a longstanding partner of IFC to create markets and mobilize private |
| France | investment especially in West Africa. France supports IFC's OHADA (Organization for |
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| | the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa) Business Law Program to improve the |
| | investment climate in West Africa. |
| | The French Treasury (Direction Générale du Trésor) |
| | PROPARCO |
| Germany | Germany is one of IFC's largest partners. Germany supports a wide range of IFC's |
| , | advisory services, upstream activities, and blended finance. IFC and Germany |
| | cooperate across numerous regions on a breadth of issues including agribusiness, |
| | climate, and energy. |
| | |
| | Germany Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) |
| | Germany Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) |
| | Germany Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation & Nuclear Safety and |
| | Consumer Protection |
| | German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) |
| | KfW Development Bank |
| Hungary | Hungary partners with IFC in numerous regions and sectors. The Hungary-IFC |
| | Partnership Trust Fund (HIPTF), established in 2014, supports the energy, agribusiness, |
| | health, water management and ICT sectors in numerous emerging markets. |
| | Human Ministry of Finance |
| | Hungary Ministry of Finance |
| | Hungary Export-Import Bank |
| Ireland | Ireland supports numerous IFC initiatives aimed at promoting private sector |
| | development in emerging markets, including in fragile and conflict-affected states in |
| | Africa, as well as gender equality and inclusion. |
| | Inclosed Department of Ferning Affeirs and Trade (Inish Aid |
| | Ireland Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade/Irish Aid |
| | Enterprise Ireland |
| Israel | IFC has a longstanding partnership with Israel. Israel supports IFC's Advisory Services, |
| | including for medical technology and agricultural sectors, among others. Israel has also |
| | supported IFC's <u>TechEmerge</u> Health Program to improve healthcare in emerging |
| | markets. |
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| | Israel Ministry of Finance |
| | Israel Ministry of Economy and Industry |

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| Italy | Italy is a long-standing partner of IFC. In 2019, the Italian government renewed its |
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| itary | commitment to expand energy access in developing countries through the <u>Italy-IFC</u> |
| | Clean Energy Access Partnership. |
| | Clean Litergy Access Farthership. |
| | Italy Ministry of Environment and Energy Security |
| | Italy Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation |
| | Italy Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Italian Development Finance Institution (SIMEST) |
| | |
| | Bank of Italy |
| la na na | Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) |
| Japan | Japan is one of IFC's largest partners of IFC. Collaboration spreads across a wide range |
| | of regions and sectors, including health, food security, climate, quality infrastructure, |
| | and development in Africa. The <u>Comprehensive Japan Trust Fund (CJTF)</u> is the oldest |
| | Advisory trust fund at IFC . |
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| | Japan Ministry of Finance |
| | Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) |
| | Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) |
| | Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) |
| Korea | Korea is a strong partner of IFC contributing to IFC's upstream, advisory services and |
| (Republic of | blended finance operations globally. IFC works with Korea on mutually important |
| Korea) | themes including climate action, digitalization, infrastructure, and public-private |
| | partnerships. Korea established the Korea-IFC Partnership Program (KIPP) in 2018 and |
| | the Korea Green Resilient and Innovative Development (K-GRID) program in 2023 |
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| | Republic of Korea Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| Luxembourg | Luxembourg is a strong partner of IFC and supports a wide range of programs including |
| | business environment, corporate governance, and climate. In 2018 IFC and |
| | Luxembourg established the Luxembourg-IFC Partnership Program (LIPP) to support |
| | economic growth and development in emerging markets. |
| | |
| | Luxembourg Ministry of Finance |
| Netherlands | Netherlands is one of IFC's largest partners for IFC's advisory services, upstream and |
| | blended finance. Netherlands' supports include forced displacement and migration, |
| | public-private partnerships, climate, SME financing, insurance, food security, jobs and |
| | education and manufacturing. |
| | |
| | Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | FMO: Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank |
| | Invest International |
| New | New Zealand is an important partner of IFC. New Zealand supports Advisory programs |
| Zealand | focusing, among others, on the East Asia and Pacific region with a strong focus on the |
| | Pacific Islands. |
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| | New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) |
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| Norway | Norway is an important partner of IFC. Norway supports a wide range of programs, |
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| , | including the Foreign Investment Advisory Services Facility (FIAS), Africa Fragility |
| | Initiative (AFI), the Global Health Platform (GHP). |
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| | Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) |
| | Norwegian Investment Fund for developing countries (NORFUND) |
| Portugal | Portugal is an important partner of IFC. IFC and Portugal signed a Memorandum of |
| | Understanding (MoU) in 2019 to support sustainable tourism in Lusophone Africa and |
| | a MoU in 2015 to reinforce cooperation and support for financing investment in |
| | emerging markets. |
| | |
| | Portugal Ministry of Finance |
| | Portugal Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | Portugal Development Finance Institution (SOFID) |
| South Africa | IFC has a long-standing partnership with South Africa since 2003. South Africa support |
| | a variety of IFC projects including advisory services in emerging markets in Sub-Saharan |
| | Africa. |
| | |
| | South Africa Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC) |
| Spain | Spain is a robust partner of IFC. Since 1998, Spain has supported a wide range of |
| | projects in infrastructure, financial sector development, investment climate, and other |
| | areas across the globe, including via the <u>Spain-IFC Technical Assistance Trust Fund</u> |
| | (TATF). |
| | Consist Ministery of Economic Affeirs and Disited Transformation (MINISCO) |
| | Spain Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation (MINECO) |
| | Spain Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (MINCOTUR) |
| | COFIDES (Spanish Development Finance Institution) |
| | ICO (Official Credit Institution under MINECO) |
| Currenteur | ICEX (Spanish Institute for Foreign Trade) |
| Sweden | Sweden is a strong partner of IFC. Sweden supports numerous IFC initiatives including |
| | the MENA MSME 2.0 program to strengthen financial inclusion, <u>MCPP Infrastructure</u> |
| | to mobilize infrastructure funding and the <u>Green Bond Technical Assistance Program</u> to |
| | help develop green bonds markets. |
| | Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA) |
| Switzerland | Switzerland is a strong partner of IFC and one of the largest donors to IFCs advisory |
| Switzenanu | services globally, with focus on sustainability, financial inclusion, governance, and |
| | investment climate reform. |
| | |
| | Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) |
| | Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) |
| United | The UK is one of the largest donors to IFC Advisory Services and Blended Finance |
| Kingdom | activities. The UK supports IFC initiatives in numerous regions including fragile and low- |
| KinguUlli | income countries, as well as a wide range of themes including climate, migration, and |
| | food security. |
| | Toou security. |
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| | UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) |
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| | UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) |
| | UK Department on International Trade (DIT) |
| United | The United States is IFC's key partner across a wide range of regions and sectors. U.S. |
| States of | support for IFC initiatives include the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program |
| America | (GAFSP) ; Scaling Solar, Tourism Development in the Pacific Islands, among many |
| | others. |
| | |
| | U.S. Department of the Treasury |
| | Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) |
| | U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) |
| | U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) |