



ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENT BANK

AIIB Energy Sector

Sustainable Energy for Tomorrow



June 2024

Who We Are and What We Do

We are a multilateral development bank with a mission to finance the **Infrastructure for Tomorrow (i4t)**.

We invest in projects that meet our **high international standards**, as well as **deliver social, environmental, and economic benefits**.



Four Thematic Priorities



Green Infrastructure



Connectivity and Regional Cooperation



Private Capital Mobilization



Technology-enabled Infrastructure

109 approved Members

“ The bank...will help to mobilize much needed additional resources from inside and outside Asia... and will complement the existing multilateral development banks. ”

Articles of Agreement

Prospective founding member:

A prospective member who was originally a signatory to the Articles of Agreement in June 2015. Countries or territories who sought membership after that date are simply called prospective members. All prospective members have been approved by the Board of Governors but have not yet met the full requirements of membership.

Regional Members

Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	Türkiye
Australia	Lao PDR	UAE
Azerbaijan	Malaysia	Uzbekistan
Bahrain	Maldives	Vanuatu
Bangladesh	Mongolia	Viet Nam
Brunei Darussalam	Myanmar	
Cambodia	Nepal	
China	New Zealand	
Cook Islands	Oman	
Cyprus	Pakistan	
Fiji	Philippines	
Georgia	Qatar	
Hong Kong, China	Russia	
India	Samoa	
Indonesia	Saudi Arabia	
Iran	Singapore	
Iraq	Sri Lanka	
Israel	Tajikistan	
Jordan	Thailand	
Kazakhstan	Timor-Leste	
Korea	Tonga	

Non-Regional Members

Algeria	Liberia
Argentina	Libya
Austria	Luxembourg
Belarus	Madagascar
Belgium	Malta
Benin	Morocco
Brazil	Netherlands
Canada	Norway
Chile	Peru
Côte d'Ivoire	Poland
Croatia	Portugal
Denmark	Romania
Ecuador	Rwanda
Egypt	Serbia
Ethiopia	Spain
Finland	South Africa
France	Sudan
Germany	Sweden
Ghana	Switzerland
Greece	Togo
Guinea	Tunisia
Hungary	United Kingdom
Iceland	Uruguay
Ireland	
Italy	

Prospective Regional

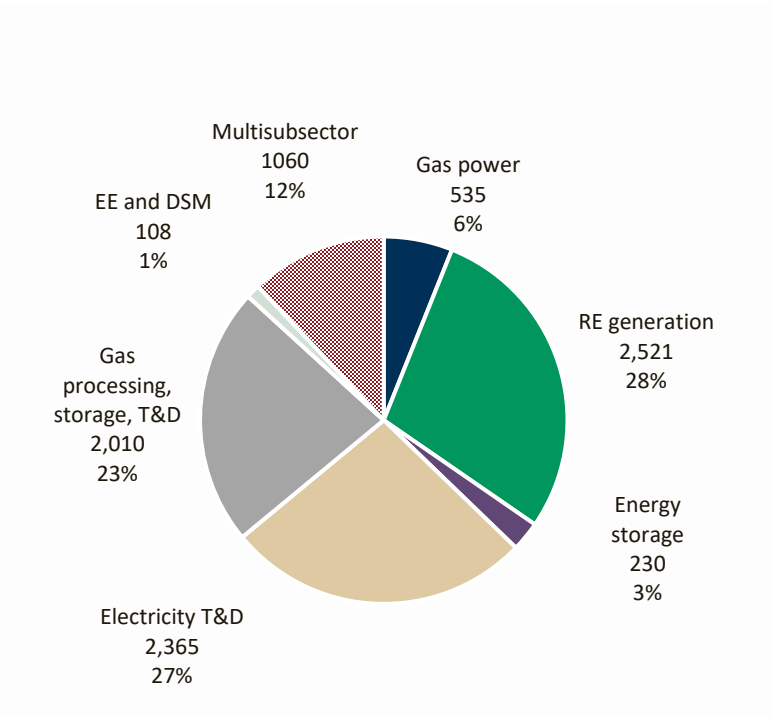
Armenia
Kuwait*
Lebanon
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands

Prospective Non-Regional

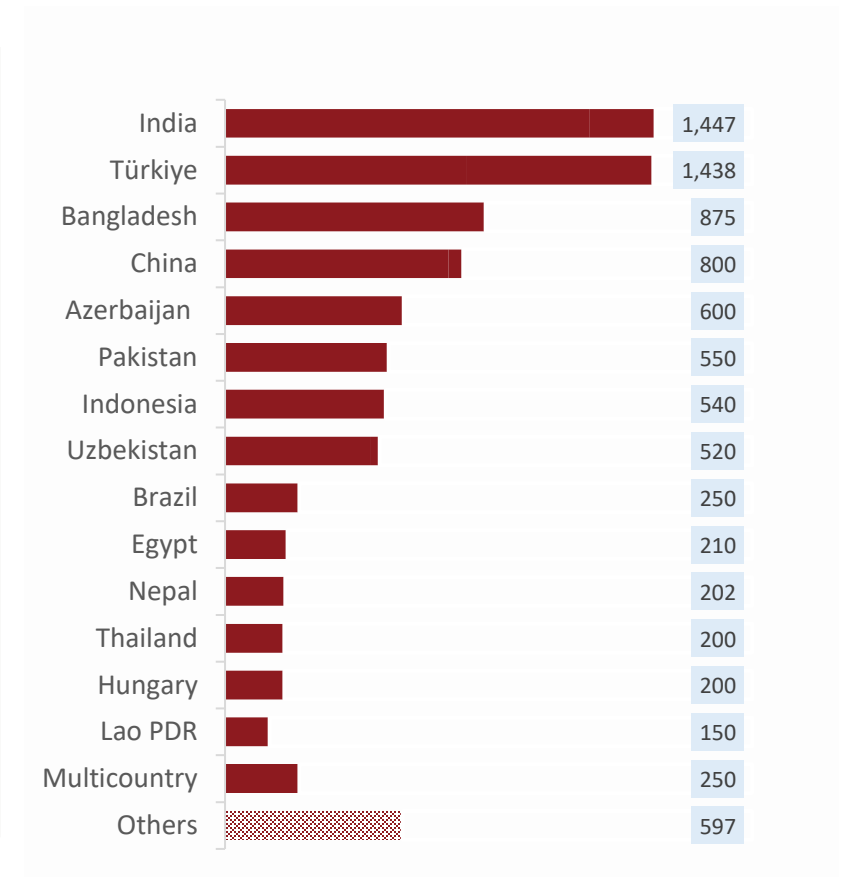
Bolivia
Djibouti
El Salvador
Kenya
Mauritania
Nigeria
Senegal
Tanzania
Venezuela

Energy sector portfolio overview (2016-2023)*

by subsector (USD million)

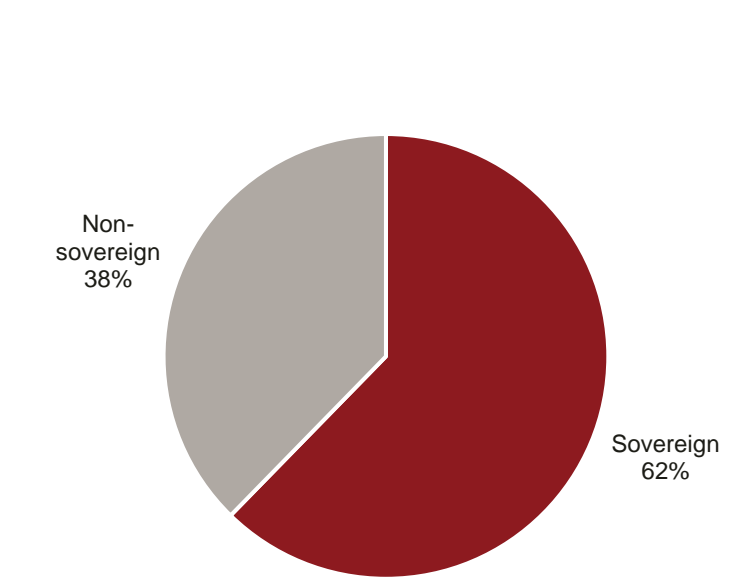


by geographical coverage



Others: Kazakhstan, Argentina, Oman, Tajikistan, Viet Nam, Georgia, Maldives, Myanmar

by financing type



*As of 1 August 2024, in USD million

Access to Affordable, Secure Energy Remains a Challenge in Asia

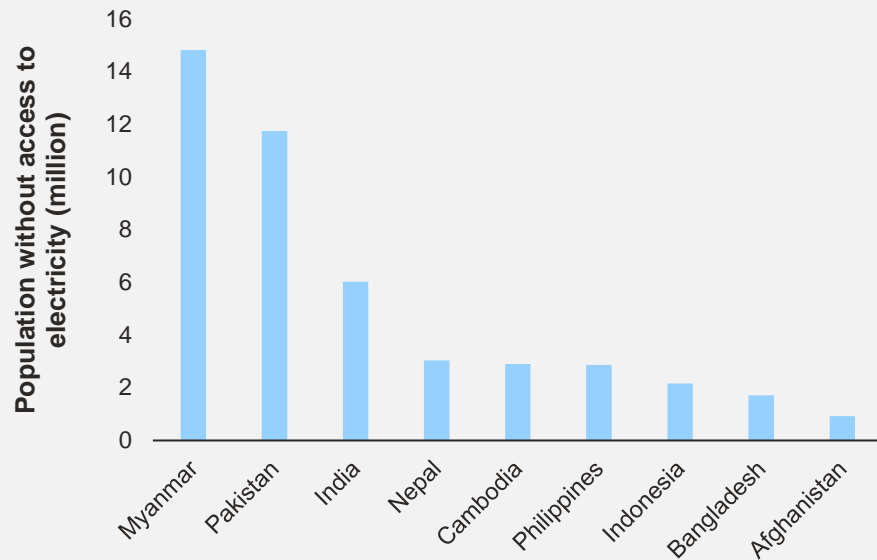
Universal access is yet to be attained



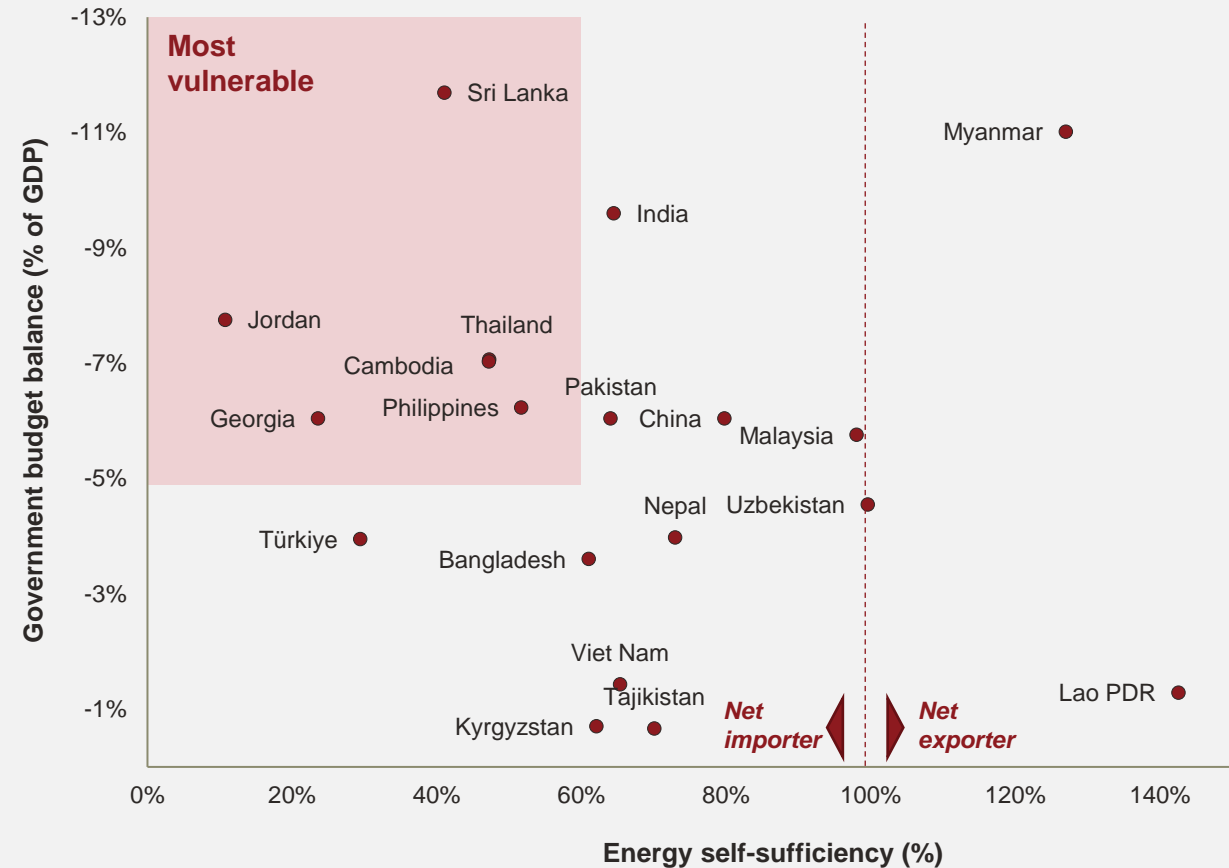
Nearly **70 million people** are still without access to electricity.



Nearly **1.2 billion people** are without access to clean cooking facilities.



Many fiscally vulnerable economies rely heavily on energy imports



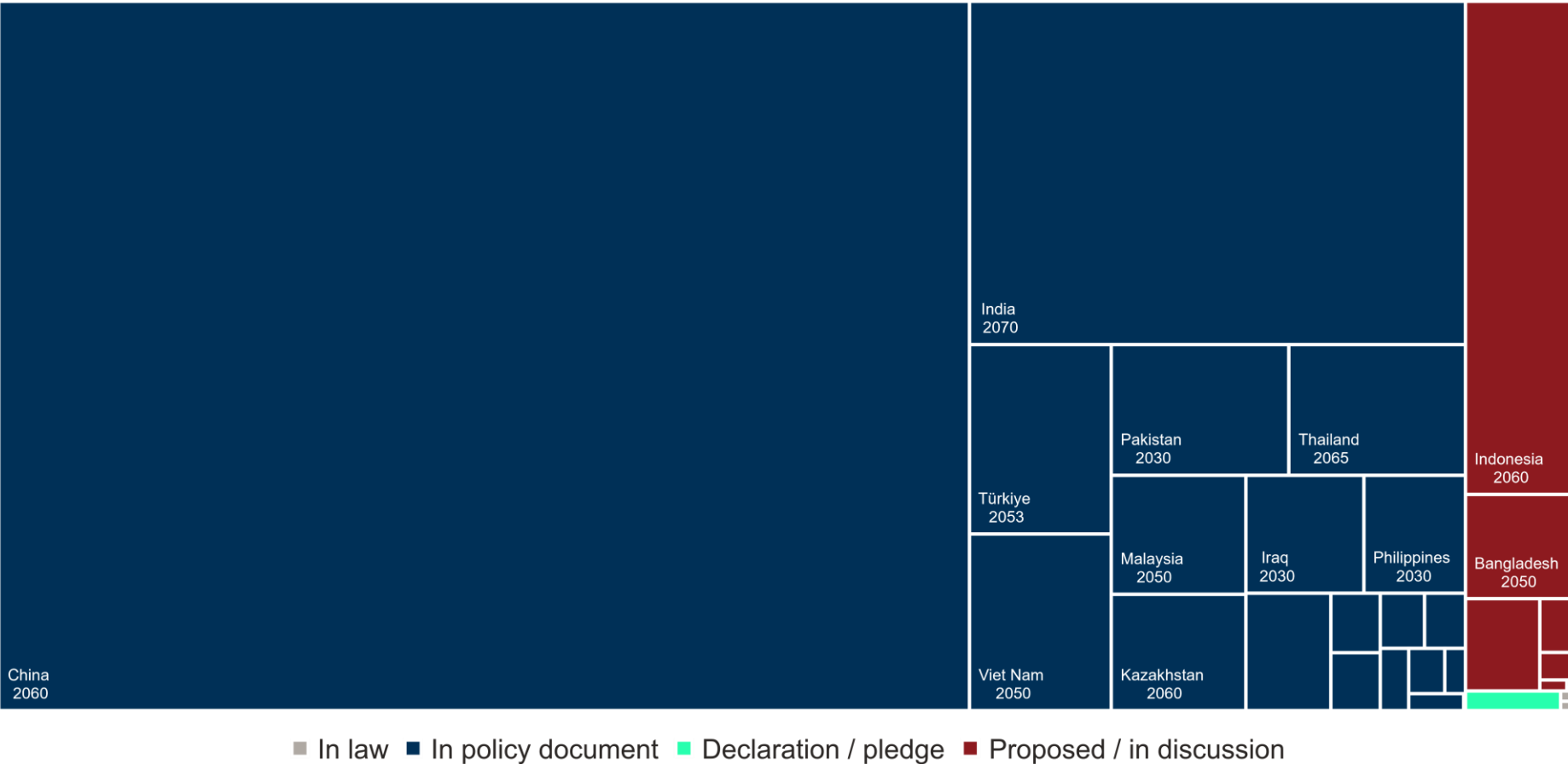
Data sources: IMF, IEA, ESMAP, all data for year 2021

Note: Energy self-sufficiency = production of primary energy / total energy supply

Strong Commitments to Energy Transition

GHG emissions (2020) and net zero targets (2023) of developing economies in Asia

Country	Target status	Target year
China	In policy document	2060
India	In policy document	2070
Indonesia	Proposed / in discussion	2060
Türkiye	In policy document	2053
Viet Nam	In policy document	2050
Pakistan	In policy document	2030
Thailand	In policy document	2065
Malaysia	In policy document	2050
Kazakhstan	In policy document	2060
Iraq	In policy document	2030
Philippines	In policy document	2030
Bangladesh	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Uzbekistan	In policy document	2030
Myanmar	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Azerbaijan	In policy document	2030
Mongolia	In policy document	2030
Nepal	In policy document	2045
Cambodia	In policy document	2050
Sri Lanka	Declaration / pledge	2050
Jordan	In policy document	2030
Afghanistan	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Lao PDR	In policy document	2050
Tajikistan	In policy document	2030
Georgia	In policy document	2050
Kyrgyzstan	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Timor-Leste	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Maldives	In law	2030
Fiji	In law	2050
Vanuatu	In policy document	2050
Samoa	Proposed / in discussion	2050
Tonga	Proposed / in discussion	2050



But the Implementation Gap Remains Significant

Required global GHG emission cuts
between 2019 and 2030

1.5-degree scenario: **43%**

Submitted NDCs: **5%**

Varied progress across Asia

- **More than 90%** of the increase in clean energy investments in 2021-2023 have taken place in advanced economies and China.
- Renewable energy growth faces headwinds due to laggard policy development and unfavorable macroeconomic factors.

Wind and solar installations are largely
concentrated in a few countries

Country	Wind and solar installed capacity (MW)					
	Total	Incremental				
	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
China	758,996	64,720	54,626	121,524	99,870	123,050
India	105,123	11,667	9,983	5,235	11,808	15,325
Vietnam	23,103	129	5,027	11,810	3,600	2,324
Türkiye	20,823	2,131	1,518	1,914	2,923	2,399
Thailand	4,611	740	424	0	116	0
UAE	3,588	246	1,335	397	670	585
Pakistan	2,678	422	125	98	322	266
Jordan	2,528	385	579	408	176	386
Kazakhstan	2,254	159	495	572	324	532
Philippines	2,066	8	79	76	319	248
Malaysia	1,933	151	349	589	304	146
Sri Lanka	966	71	120	131	266	90
Oman	705	18	50	103	26	500
Bangladesh	566	24	39	64	162	57
Indonesia	467	110	100	30	40	88
Cambodia	456	0	95	191	61	80
Saudi Arabia	443	50	26	0	330	1
Uzbekistan	253	0	0	0	100	149
Mongolia	251	72	25	5	0	0
Azerbaijan	117	57	0	2	13	3
Nepal	117	1	0	16	26	20
Myanmar	103	4	41	0	0	23

Source: IRENA

AIIB's Strategy to Support Members' Needs for Energy Infrastructure

Six Guiding Principles of AIIB's Updated Energy Sector Strategy (Nov 2022)

1. Promote energy access and security
2. Support transition to a clean energy system
3. Realize energy efficiency potential
4. Manage local and regional pollution
5. Mobilize private capital
6. Promote connectivity and regional cooperation

Supports a just transition toward secure, affordable, and sustainable energy access for all

Heightened focus on low-carbon energy solutions

- Renewable energy (wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal, distributed renewables, etc.)
- Energy efficiency
- Supporting infrastructure for a clean and efficient energy system (e.g. grids)



Support technology and innovation for transition

- Batteries, hydrogen, smart grids, etc.
- Technology development and cost reductions
- Supply chain development and market creation

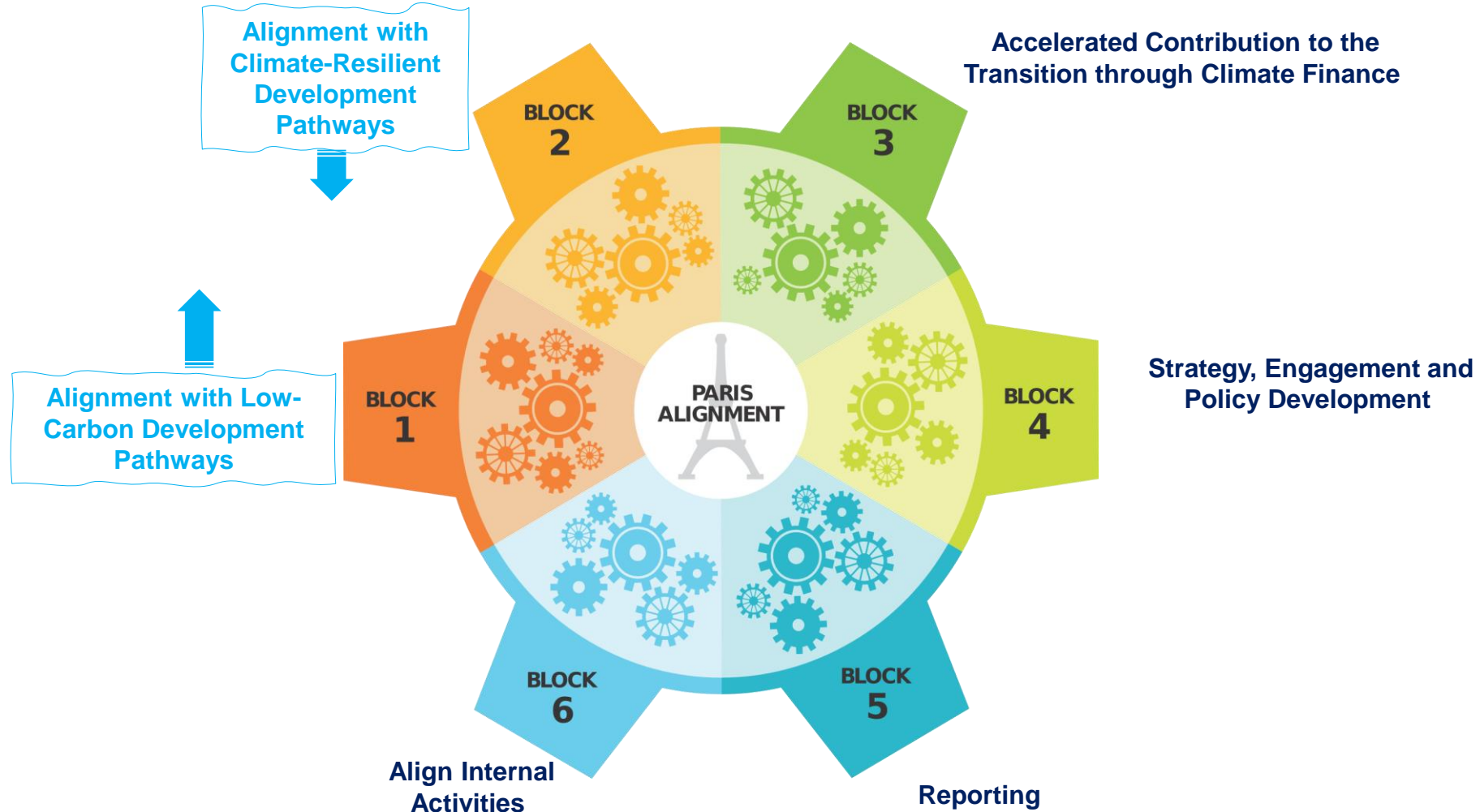


Strict limit on fossil fuels

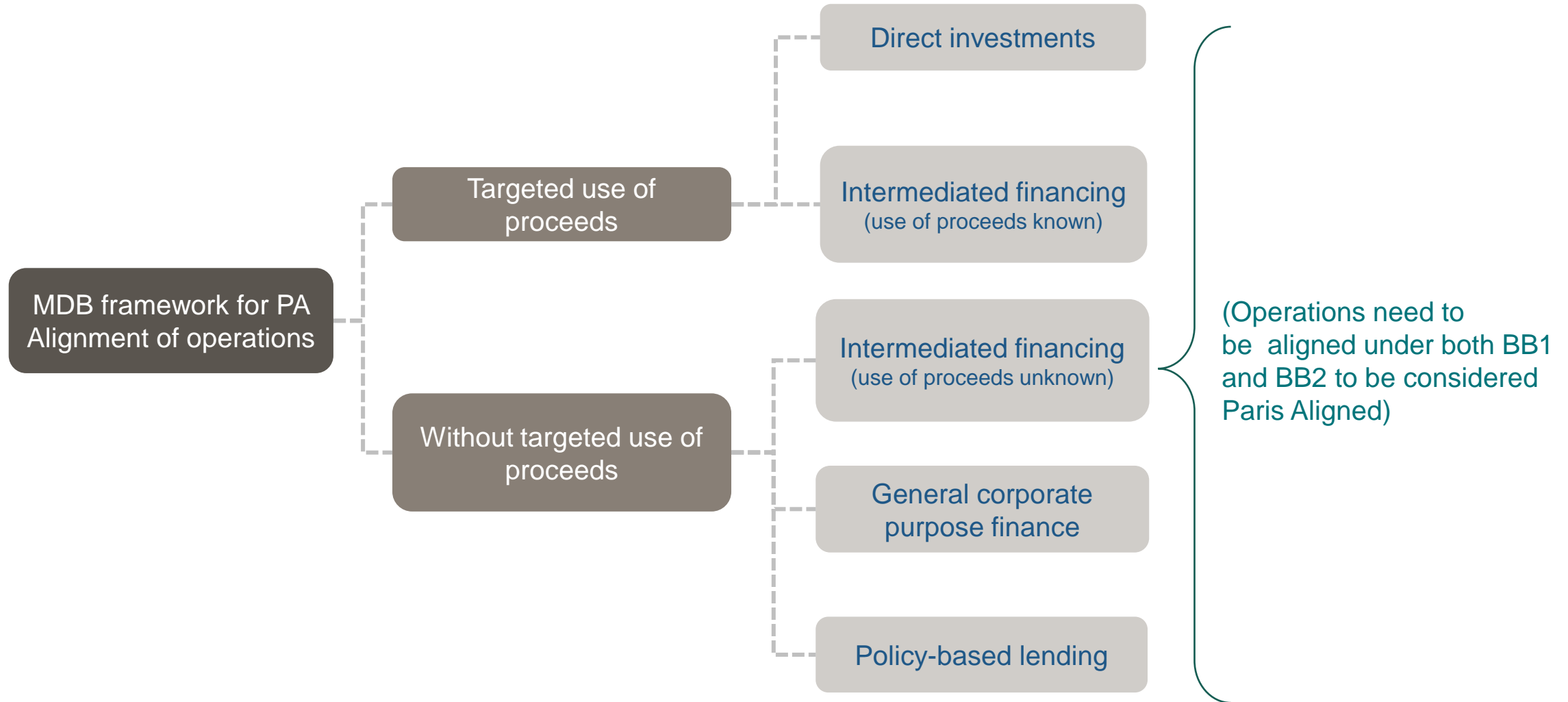
- Exclude coal and projects functionally related to coal
- Exclude oil except for RE backup in microgrids and methane leakage reduction
- Selectively finance natural gas as a transition fuel



AIIB's Paris Alignment Commitment and Implementation

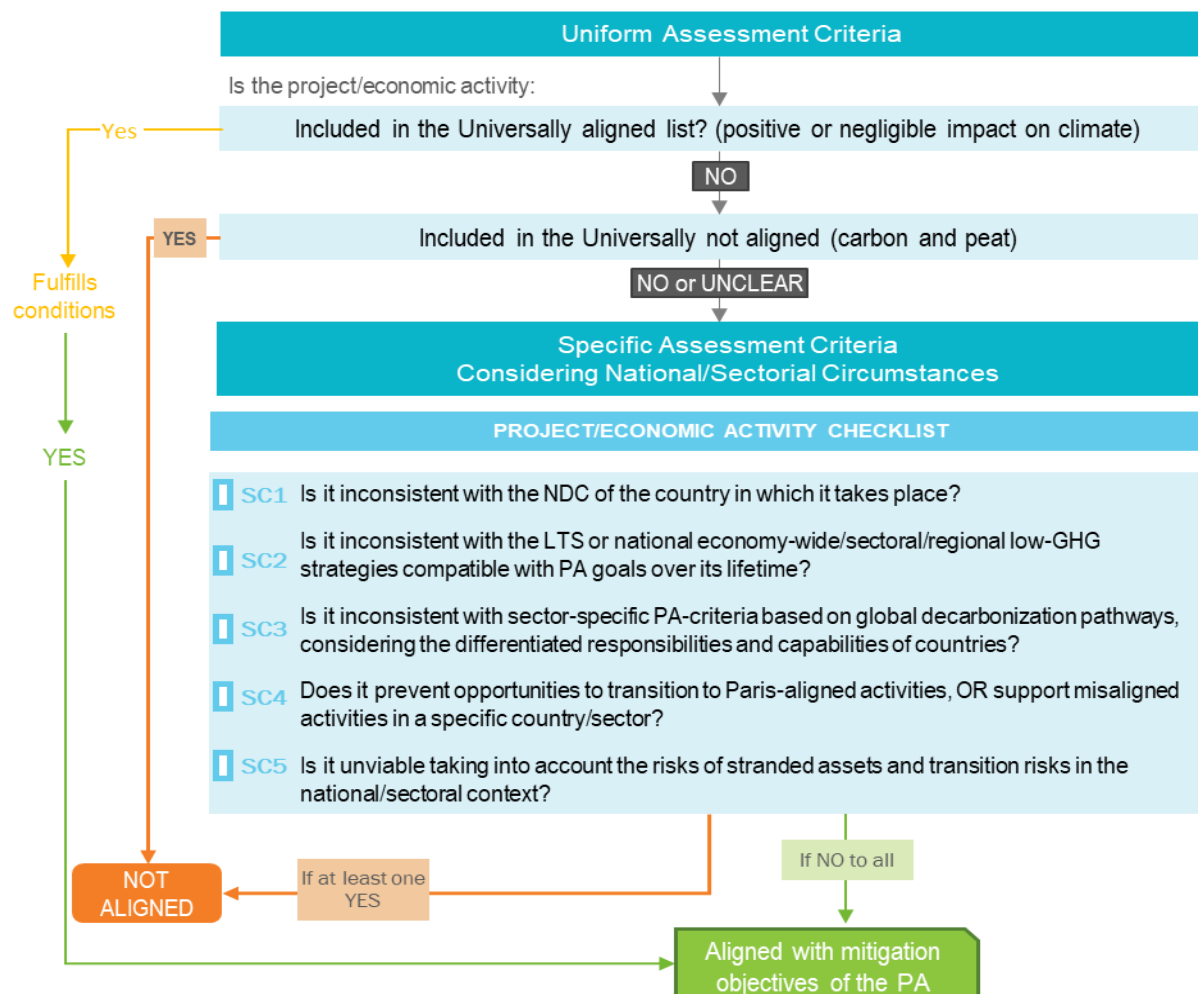


MDBs jointly developed methodologies covering different financial instruments

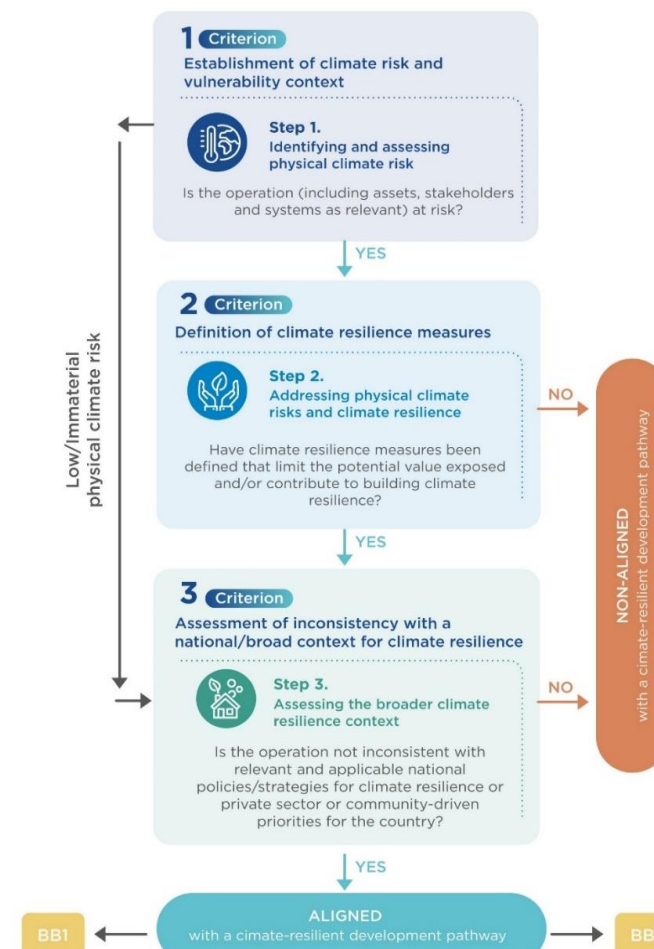


AIIB's Paris Alignment Commitment and Implementation

Mitigation objectives (building block 1)



Adaptation objectives (building block 2)



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