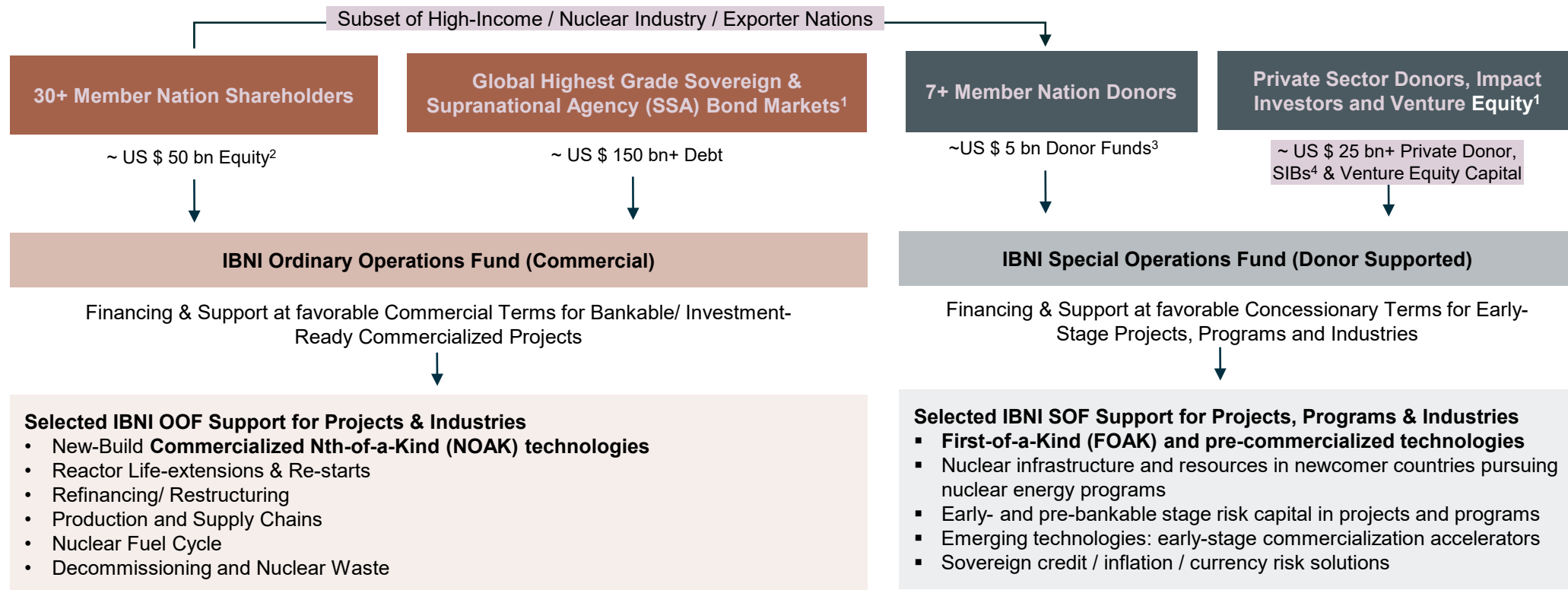


IBNI is...

- a conceptual new **nuclear-focused multilateral infrastructure bank** model that is not limited to a 'development bank' model.
- an **innovative and comprehensive solution** that will enable nuclear to overcome current challenges and impediments and that will enable **achievement global climate scaling** at the pace necessary to attain 2050 Net Zero.
- poised to become **the global aggregator of nuclear-specific standards and criteria (IBNI S&C) and nuclear financing and development expertise.**
- **Assessing and adapting Nuclear Infrastructure adequacy**
- an international financing institution (IFI) model that that will deploy a wide range of **financing products, solutions and services** within all IBNI member countries (ranging from developing economy through advanced economy countries).



IBNI Programs & *Scaling Nuclear* Initial Funding Plan



Notes: (1) assumed be funded incrementally over time and after demonstration of certain program successes; (2) it is currently estimated that the initial government shareholder capital requirement of IBNI Ordinary Operations Fund will be US \$ 50 billion (of which 50% or US \$ 25 billion will be paid-in capital and 50% or US \$ 25 billion will be callable capital). Additional debt capital will be raised in the global bond markets. (3) it is currently estimated that a subset of IBNI Member States will elect to initially fund the Special Operations Fund in the amount of US \$ 5 billion, which will leverage private sector funding. All funding estimates are subject to further research, analysis and discussions. (4) SIB refers to 'Social Impact Bonds' (and Loans) which is a broad category including 'Climate Impact Bonds' (and loans) and 'Sustainability Impact Bond' (and loan) programs that are envisaged to be supported through the Special Operations Fund.

Enabling environment - IBNI S&C



IBNI
Standards
(Pass/Fail)



IBNI
Criteria
(Ranked/
Scored)

- **Aggregating universal nuclear-specific IBNI standards and criteria (S&C)**, nuclear-specific expertise and ESG-focused data reporting is consistent with what existing IFI's have accomplished in other sectors.
- Assessing Nuclear Infrastructure adequacy
- Approvals for supported projects and programs will entail evaluation under a **comprehensive set of IBNI 'Standards & Criteria'**.
 - **Standards** = Pass or Fail (e.g. nuclear safety & safeguards).
 - **Criteria** = Ranked/Scored qualitative and quantitative evaluation items (e.g. degree of alignment with 'best international practices' and other guidelines).

Key Objectives within IBNI S&C

- *Create contractually binding agreements*¹ that will *enable* enforceability of IBNI S&Cs at both a state level and the supported project/program/company level.
- *Enable repetitive, serialised, bankable nuclear financing transactions.*
- **Crowd-in global low-cost capital resources and provide additionality** for well-structured and sufficiently de-risked nuclear financing transactions, *creating a global capital multiplier impact* throughout the entire global nuclear sector.
- *Encourage a high degree of standardisation and harmonisation* of key supporting frameworks (decarbonisation and energy transition policy, regulatory, energy market design, commercial, financial, legal/contractual/risk-allocation, ESG, etc.) based on a set of '**best international practices**' and guidelines.
- **Drive market confidence** in nuclear and ultimately enable nuclear to scale apace and unlock investments throughout the entire global nuclear value chain.
- *Facilitate the rapid and sufficient de-risking of the nuclear sector, drive down costs, improve project delivery performance.*

Notes: (1) IBNI member countries and their project/program/company financing recipients will have binding long-term agreements in place: Net Zero Cooperation and Framework Agreements (NZCAFA) which will serve to ensure long-term decarbonisation policies, market, regulatory, ESG, commercial, legal and other frameworks remain supportive of nuclear investment. See slide 8 and [IBNI Initial Report and Action Plan \(IRAP\) Section 5 – IBNI Standards and Criteria](#) for further details.



IBNI: Next steps

- **Time.** IBNI is needed quickly if nuclear is to play its role in addressing climate and other global policy priorities.
 - Prioritisation: 2024 (earliest). 2026 (latest).
- **Global cooperation.** It is envisaged that a coalition of 20+ aligned countries will come together to establish IBNI:
 - IBNI Joint Declaration.
- **Cooperation with existing IFIs, Regional and National Financing Institutions on Nuclear.** Changing existing financing institutions to financing nuclear is highly encouraged but not an alternative to IBNI.
- **Competition.** Alignment of IBNI shareholders/member countries on global nuclear issues and cooperation on developing procedures that create a global 'fair and level playing field', and at the same time geopolitically acceptable is a challenge that can be overcome.

Contact and Further Information



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IBNI Initial Report and Action Plan

Subject to further updates.

