

Case studies

Kyrgyz Republic: Microfinance facility

With support from the US and Swiss governments, the EBRD has extended credit lines to selected Kyrgyz banks to strengthen their lending operations and to meet the growing demand from micro and small enterprises for access to finance.

Using technical cooperation funding from the European Union, the EBRD is providing institutional support to improve the lending capacity and skills of these local banks. Credit advisors supervise and monitor the loan cycle, including loan repayment, and provide training to local bank staff. In addition, new loan products are being developed, internal auditing and management information systems are being improved and the branch network of the local banks is being developed.

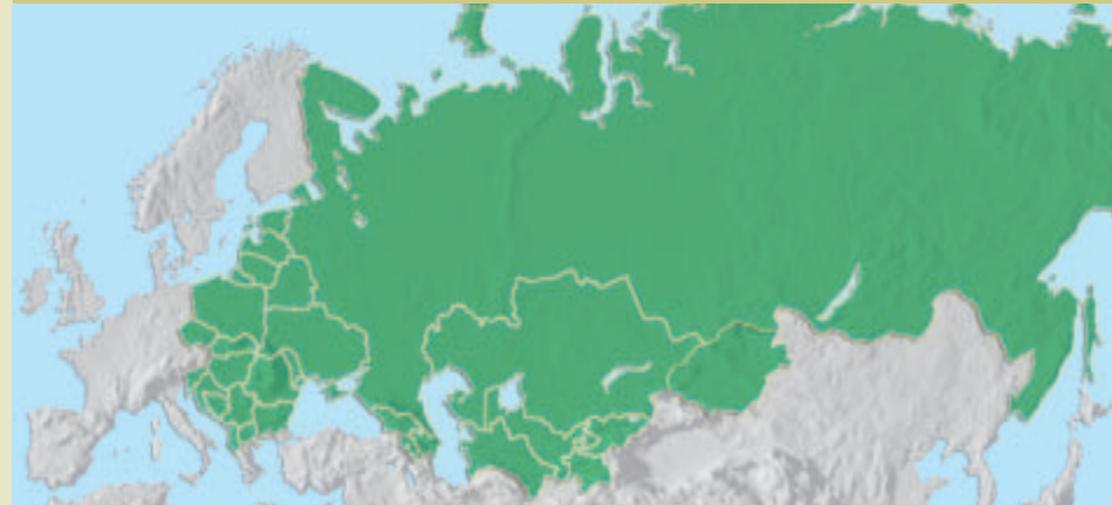
Russia: Corporate Governance Code

With the support of TC funding from the Japan-Europe Cooperation Fund, the EBRD's Legal Transition Team has designed and implemented a project to develop a Corporate Governance Code for Russia. The project has been coordinated by the Russian Federal Commission for Securities Markets. The objective is to promote high standards of corporate behaviour and the protection of shareholders' rights. The code should increase corporate governance standards applied by Russian companies and ultimately improve the investment climate in Russia. The Corporate Governance Code was endorsed by the Russian government in 2002.

TCFP donors

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Central European Initiative (CEI), Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Global Environment Facility (GEF), Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taipei China, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

Many EBRD donors are also involved in multi-donor funds and/or special funds administered by the EBRD.



Where the EBRD operates

Albania	Croatia	Hungary	Mongolia ¹	Slovak Republic
Armenia	Czech Republic	Kazakhstan	Poland	Slovenia
Azerbaijan	Estonia	Kyrgyz Republic	Romania	Tajikistan
Belarus	FYR Macedonia	Latvia	Russian Federation	Turkmenistan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Georgia	Lithuania	Serbia and Montenegro	Ukraine
Bulgaria		Moldova		Uzbekistan

¹ Mongolia is not an EBRD country of operations. The Board of Directors has authorised technical cooperation activities in Mongolia, using donor funds.

Further information

For further information, including consultancy business opportunities, visit the Bank's web site (www.ebrd.com).

EBRD's Technical Cooperation Funds



Assisting the transition to market economies from central Europe to central Asia

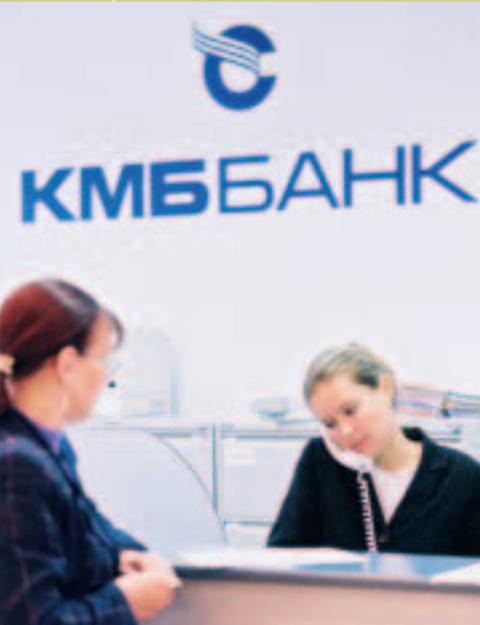


European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

What is the Technical Cooperation Funds Programme?

The Technical Cooperation Funds Programme (TCFP) provides funding to improve the preparation and implementation of the EBRD's investment projects and to provide advisory services to private and public sector clients. It is funded by governments and international institutions and managed by the EBRD. Each year the Programme provides about €80 million to finance the activities of a wide range of consultants and other experts. As well as supporting the EBRD's investment programme, the TCFP promotes institutional reform and the highest standards of corporate governance. The programme enables the EBRD to:

- make thorough preparations for its investments
- undertake its investments more effectively
- pursue investment opportunities in higher-risk environments by reducing the credit risks
- increase the impact of EBRD projects on the transition process by supporting structural and institutional changes
- assist legal and regulatory reform, institution-building, company management and training.

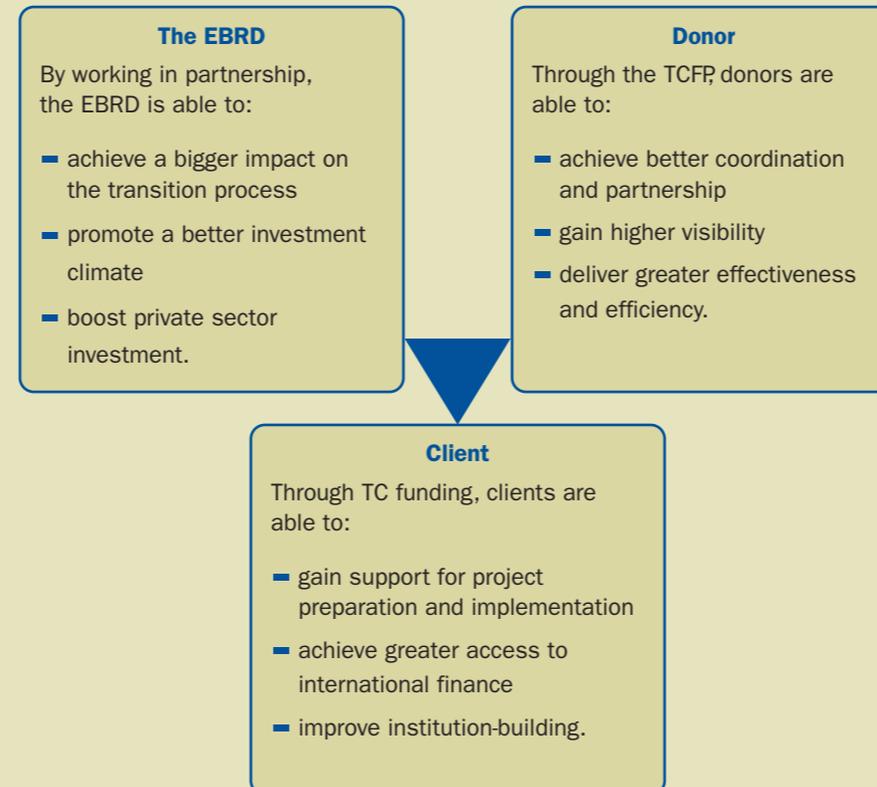


TC partnership

Through the TCFP, the EBRD has built a solid partnership with donors and clients in the Bank's countries of operations. By working together, each partner benefits in different ways.

- The EBRD is able to improve the impact of its investments.
- The client or beneficiary is able to improve its management skills or the country's investment climate.
- Donors are able to have a direct influence on the region by assisting the EBRD's initiatives.

Objectives and benefits



Main focus of TC activities

The EBRD's technical assistance focuses on specific projects and clients. For example, the TCFP has funded:

- consultancy services for feasibility studies as part of project preparation
- procurement assistance during project implementation
- development of management skills under the Bank's TurnAround Management Programme
- legal advice to improve legislation and corporate governance and to promote regulatory development.

TC funding by sector



Case study: Belgrade urban transport

With a technical cooperation grant from the Dutch government, the EBRD assisted the city of Belgrade in finalising an investment and procurement plan following a municipal loan of €20 million. As the city authorities had no experience of open tender procedures, technical assistance was provided for the procurement of goods and services – in particular, the purchase of buses, tram track, maintenance equipment and the refurbishment of two bus depots. The technical assistance improved the client's awareness of modern technology in the public transport sector and accelerated the disbursement of the EBRD loan. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) also provided an investment grant. Significant improvement in Belgrade's public transport system was achieved within one year.

