

 Early Warning System

IFC-40005

DCM-Fransa Green Bond



## Quick Facts

<b>Countries</b>	Lebanon
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	International Finance Corporation (IFC)
<b>Status</b>	Approved
<b>Bank Risk Rating</b>	B
<b>Voting Date</b>	2017-12-19
<b>Borrower</b>	FRANSABANK SAL
<b>Sectors</b>	Energy, Finance, Infrastructure
<b>Ring Fence</b>	Climate
<b>Investment Type(s)</b>	Loan
<b>Investment Amount (USD)</b>	\$ 57.00 million
<b>Project Cost (USD)</b>	\$ 75.00 million



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## Project Description

This project provides financing to Fransabank through the bank's Green Bond Program, which will be used to finance energy efficiency, renewable energy, and green infrastructure projects in Lebanon.



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## Investment Description

- International Finance Corporation (IFC)

The Project involves supporting the Bank through the purchase of up to US\$ 75 million in multiple issuances out of its GBP over a 2-year period. Bond proceeds will be used to finance long-term green projects in Lebanon.

## Financial Intermediary

Financial Intermediary: A commercial bank or financial institution that receives funds from a development bank. A financial intermediary then lends these funds to their clients (private actors) in the form of loans, bonds, guarantees and equity shares. Financial intermediaries include insurance, pension and equity funds. The direct financial relationship is between the development bank and the financial intermediary.

- [Fransabank SAL](#) (Financial Intermediary)
- [Fransabank SAL](#) (Financial Intermediary) **is owned by** [Fransabank](#) (Parent Company)



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## Private Actor Relationship

There is often limited information publicly available about what development banks are funding through financial intermediaries. In 2021, the Early Warning System partnered with Oxfam International to incorporate information on high-risk projects being funded by financial intermediaries receiving funding from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Dutch Development Bank (FMO).

The information listed below describes the relationship between the different private actors linked to high-risk sectors and subprojects of IFC and FMO's financial intermediary investments and/or the financial intermediary's parent companies made from 2017 through 2020, including any associated ring fences.

The database, however, does not explicitly or implicitly imply that IFC or FMO have material exposure to or are contractually or legally accountable to the sub-projects financed by their financial intermediaries or the financial intermediary's parent companies. It only shows a seemingly financial relationship among the different private actors, the financial intermediaries, and IFC or FMO.

## Private Actors Description

Fransabank SAL is a private bank established in 1921, with the majority shareholding (80%) being held by the Kassar Family. The German Investment and Development Corporation (DEG) is the second largest shareholder with 5% and the other shareholders of the Bank hold less than 3% each.



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## Contact Information

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## ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF IFC

The Compliance Advisor Ombudsman (CAO) is the independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by an IFC or MIGA- financed project. If you submit a complaint to the CAO, they may assist you in resolving a dispute with the company and/or investigate to assess whether the IFC is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. If you want to submit a complaint electronically, you can email the CAO at [CAO@worldbankgroup.org](mailto:CAO@worldbankgroup.org). You can learn more about the CAO and how to file a complaint at <http://www.cao-ombudsman.org/>



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**Bank Documents**

- [Project Information](#)