New Development Bank USD 1.25 Billion 4.677% Green Bond due 7 November 2027 - Final Allocation Report as of the YE 2025

Allocation of Net Proceeds					
S/N	**Project Name**	**Jurisdiction**	**Eligible Green Category**	**Project Description**	**Amount Allocated (Million USD)**
1	Mumbai Metro Rail (Line 2&7) Project	The Republic of India	Clean Transportation	The objective of the Project is, through financing the construction of three metro lines in Mumbai with the total length aggregate about 58 km, to address the current transport challenges and to enhance the city's public transportation capacity. The Project includes construction of (i) Line 2A from Dahisar East to DN Nagar; (ii) Line 2B from DN Nagar to Mandale; (iii) Line 7 from Andheri East to Dahisar East. The Project will supplement the existing suburban railway network, which is currently operating beyond its maximum capacity. The Project will also provide rail based mass transit facility to areas that are not currently connected by the existing transport network.	65.31
2	Huangshi Modern Tram Project	The People's Republic of China	Clean Transportation	The Hubei Huangshi Modern Tram Project envisaged construction of a modern tram network with a total length of 28.5km, along with 30 stations and 1 depot, in Huangshi, Hubei Province. The Project aimes to alleviate congestion and improve slow traffic flow in old town through modal shift to public transport, establish sustainable and efficient connectivity between the old town and new town, and improve access to the new town's emerging industrial center.	88.75
3	Indore Metro Rail Project	The Republic of India	Clean Transportation	The construction of a metro line (Yellow line) of about 31 km in Indore. The proposed metro rail alignment is a ring line planned from Gandhi Nagar - Bhawarsala- Radisson Square - Bengali Square - Indore Railway Station - Rajwada Palace to Airport. The annual traffic for the Project upon completion is estimated to be about 126 million passenger trips. The positive impacts of the Project include: (i) reduced travel time for commuters; (ii) reduced congestion on the affected roads; (iii) reduced emissions from vehicles; (iv) enhanced transport safety and comfort of travel; (v) improved mobility and access to markets, workplaces, education, and health facilities; (vi) improved quality of living for the connected population.	60.40
4	Qingdao Metro Line Six (Phase I) Project	The People's Republic of China	Clean Transportation	The Qingdao Metro Line Six (Phase I) Project involves the construction of a metro line with a total route length of 30.19 kilometers, comprising 21 stations and 1 depot. The Project contributes to: i) increased use of rail-based urban transit in Qingdao; ii) enhanced travel comfort and improved passenger safety; iii) reduction in CO_2 emissions; and iv) time savings for commuters.	319.14

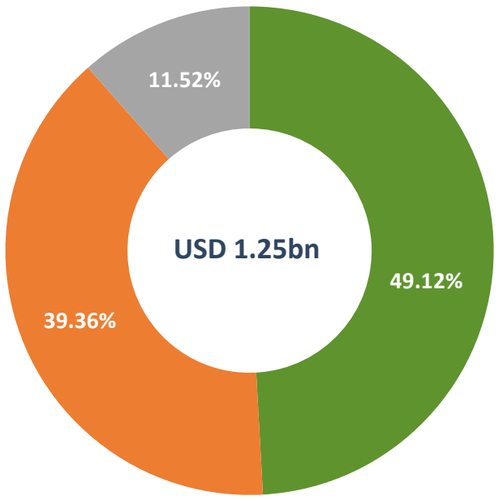
5	Integrated Sewerage System for City of Imphal (Phase II) Project	The Republic of India	Sustainable Water Management	The Project will develop and upgrade the existing sanitation system of the city and adjacent peri-urban areas through construction of sewerage treatment plants, sewerage pumping stations and a network of sewer pipelines, and thus provide sewerage services in areas of Imphal not yet covered by sewered sanitation system. The Project aims to provide integrated sanitation services in Imphal, which will improve quality of life of residents through better hygiene conditions and enhance water quality of Imphal river. The Project will result in enhanced sanitation coverage (100% household access to sanitation system in Imphal) leading to improved health and hygiene of residents; reduced pollution and increased conservation of Imphal river; and enhanced institutional capacity in the State to provide water and sanitation services.	33.27
6	Pernambuco Water and Sanitation Efficiency and Expansion Project	The Federative Republic of Brazil	Sustainable Water Management	The Project aims to enhance and expand water supply and sanitation services in 14 participating municipalities through construction of new and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure. The Project will be enhancing water security and environmental protection of the State through the development of efficient and universal water supply and sanitation infrastructure. The Project contributes to the accomplishment of the targets set in the Federal Law No. 14,026/2020 and is expected to benefit over 2 million people.	4.05
7	Corridor 4 of Phase II of Chennai Metro Rail Project	The Republic of India	Clean Transportation	The Project will construct a new metro line (Corridor 4) in Chennai with a total length of 26.8 km, including 30 metro stations. Upon completion, the Project will have a design capacity to carry daily 0.5 million passenger trips. The Project is part of the Chennai Metro Rail Phase- II, which envisages constructing three metro rail corridors, namely Corridor 3, Corridor 4 and Corridor 5, for a total route length of about 119.6 km. Corridor 4 (the Project) will provide connectivity to the eastern and western parts of the city, whereas Corridor 3 and Corridor 5 will provide connectivity to the northern and southern parts of the city.	31.47
8	Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System Project	The Republic of India	Clean Transportation	The objective of the Project is to develop an efficient and sustainable regional transport system to reduce congestion in Delhi, by offering people the alternative of settling in surrounding cities and being able to commute to Delhi through a fast, reliable, safe and comfortable public transport system. The Project will promote social inclusion and development, particularly for vulnerable groups, by improving mobility and accessibility to education and job opportunities.	165.31

9	Ningxia Yinchuan Integrated Green Transport Development Project	The People's Republic of China	Clean Transportation	Objectives of the Project were to develop a green bus system and improve public transport services in Yinchuan Municipality through replacing all existing natural gas-fueled buses with electric buses, which reduce emissions and save energy. Components of the Project included: (i) provision of 1,416 battery-electric buses and 826 fast charging facilities; (ii) construction of 5 bus terminals/depots; (iii) development of an advanced intelligent public transport management system compared to peers in China; (iv) project management and capacity building including 7 planning/database initiatives in support of the electrificand and intelligent transition of the city's bus system.	181.67
10	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	The Republic of India	Sustainable Water Management	The objective of this Project is rehabilitation of Indira Gandhi canal system to prevent seepage, conserve water, and enhance water usage efficiency. The Indira Gandhi canal system was designed as one of the largest irrigations systems in India, to carry about 8 million acre feet of surplus water from Ravi and Beas rivers to the arid state of Rajasthan. The Project will help in arresting seepage of water through rehabilitation of the deteriorating canal lining, which will improve water carrying efficiency of the canal system and enable reclamation of waterlogged areas. Micro irrigation component is also included under the Project, which will contribute to enhancement in water usage efficiency. The Project also includes capacity building measures for strengthening the capacity of local water users' associations, agricultural institutions, water resources department and farmers. These measures will facilitate adoption of modern irrigation and sustainable farm techniques, and optimal utilization of irrigation systems. The Project activities will cause an increased availability of water for drinking and irrigation purposes and bring additional land under irrigation in the Project area.	86.10
11	Banco do Brazil Sustainable Finance Project	The Federative Republic of Brazil	Multiple Eligible Categories (Renewable Energy, Sustainable Land Use and Biodiversity, Sustainable Water Management and Irrigation)	NDB and Banco do Brasil co-designed a Sustainable Finance Framework to provide financing for sub-projects, focusing on the following private sector infrastructure investments related to agribusiness: (i) Storage and warehouse facilities; (ii) Sustainable irrigation; (iii) Renewable energy; and (iv) Energy efficiency. By supporting investments in sustainable infrastructure associated with agribusiness, the Project will enhance the sustainability, productivity, and production output of the agribusiness sector in Brazil, strengthening its contribution to the country's economic growth in line with national priorities.	139.93

12	Lamphelpat Waterbody Rejuvenation Project	The Republic of India	Sustainable Water Management	The Project will develop Lamphelpat waterbody to increase its water detention capacity, restore stormwater drainage system and channels / streams in the catchment area, improve water security in Imphal by utilization of stored water in Lamphelpat waterbody as additional source of drinking water, and construct green spaces, arc bridge, biodiversity zone and tourism facilities around Lamphelpat waterbody to develop tourism potential of the area. The Project will also enhance environmental and flood management capacity in Imphal through operationalization of real time flood management system with a command center. The Project will contribute to improved quality of life and urban sustainability in Imphal city through prevention of floods, improvement of water security, enhancement of environmental situation, and promotion of eco-tourism.	8.33
13	Guangxi Chongzuo Urban Water System Ecological Restoration Project	The People's Republic of China	Sustainable Water Management	The Project is to improve urban water environment and enhance flood protection through removing urban wastes, connecting water bodies, rehabilitating river and lake embankments, creating vegetated buffer zones in water adjacent area, and constructing drainage pumping stations. The Project has two components: (i) restoration of lakes, rivers, wetlands, channels and their adjacent areas; (ii) project management support and capacity building.	24.47
14	SAEL 300 MW Renewable Energy Project	The Republic of India	Energy Efficiency	The Project involves the design, development, construction, operation and maintenance of a 300 MW solar photovoltaic plant, a 70 kV sub-station and a 13 km 220 kV transmission line connecting the Project to the grid in Andra Pradesh, India. All power produced will be sold to the state-owned Solar Energy Corporation of India limited ("SECI") on the back of a 25-year power purchase agreement ("PPA") at a fixed tariff of INR 2.60/kWh. The PPA was awarded through an open tender process. SECI will on sell the power to Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, the holding company for all state utilities in the state of Gujarat, in India. The project will promote clean energy power generation in India by increasing the installed capacity of utility scale solar photovoltaic power plants.	41.80
	Total Amount of Allocated Proceeds				**1,250.00**

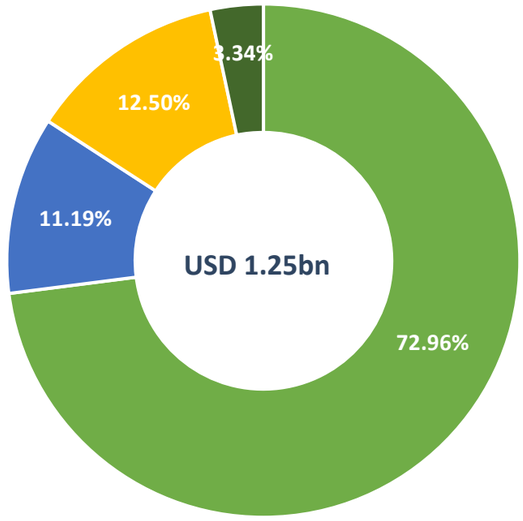
Percentage of Net Proceeds Allocated to Eligible Green Categories	**100%**
Percentage of Net Proceeds Unallocated	**0%**
Percentage of Refinancing Transactions in the Allocated Proceeds (lookback period of 3 years)	**85%**
Percentage of New Financing Transactions in the Allocated Proceeds	**15%**

Breakdown by Jurisdiction



- The People’s Republic of China
- The Republic of India
- The Federative Republic of Brazil

Breakdown by Eligible Category



- Clean Transportation
- Multiple Categories
- Sustainable Water Management
- Energy Efficiency

More details about the projects financed by New Develoment Bank are available at: https://www.ndb.int/projects/all-projects/