The CEB is a multilateral development bank with a social mandate. Through the provision of financing and technical expertise for investment projects with a high impact on people’s lives, it actively promotes social cohesion across Europe.
The oldest European multilateral development bank, the CEB was established in 1956 by eight member countries of the Council of Europe in order to bring solutions to the problems of refugees. Today it comprises 42 member states and is a major instrument of solidarity in Europe.

Working to strengthen social cohesion in accordance with its mandate, through its financing activity the CEB promotes the values and principles of the Council of Europe.

The CEB maintains partnerships with other international organisations, in particular international financial institutions. It also cooperates extensively with the European Union, with which it shares common values and objectives.
The CEB invests in social projects that foster inclusion and improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable populations.

As defined in its 2020-2022 Development Plan, the CEB financing focuses on three priority areas:

- inclusive growth
- support for vulnerable groups
- environmental sustainability.

Through the provision of financial support to micro, small and medium-sized businesses, the CEB supports the creation and preservation of viable jobs.

The Bank strengthens social cohesion by investing in healthcare, education and public infrastructure.

CEB financing also addresses the consequences of climate change. CEB-funded projects promote the inclusion of refugees, migrants and other vulnerable populations, provide affordable housing to low-income families, and revitalise urban and rural neighbourhoods.

The Bank has long funded projects that protect and improve the environment, from boosting energy efficiency to building water treatment facilities and investing in sustainable transport.
Who can borrow

The CEB provides loans to governments, regional or local authorities, and financial institutions in its member states.

CEB loans have to meet specific technical and social criteria, and be financially sound as well as in strict conformity with the Bank’s environmental, procurement and compliance guidelines and policies. In order to maximise the impact of its activity, the CEB finances bankable projects through a range of financing instruments, offering flexibility to its borrowers to best address their needs. For example, cross-sectoral loans facilitate access to financing for social projects straddling several sectors and linked through a set of related objectives.

How to access CEB financing:

https://coebank.org/en/project-financing/how-access-ceb-financing/

The CEB pays particular attention to the quality of the projects it finances.

Technical assistance, largely funded from trust accounts, and monitoring throughout the whole project cycle constitute key factors in the effective implementation of the projects approved by the Bank. Working closely with the Bank’s borrowers, CEB staff measure results and address technical, procurement, institutional, governance and financial issues.

The CEB is committed to ensuring integrity, transparency and compliance with internationally recognised best practices. Independent evaluation helps the Bank to be more accountable and learn from experience.

The CEB raises its funds on the international capital markets, including through Social Inclusion Bonds. It also receives resources entrusted to it by various member and non-member donors. Thanks to its excellent rating, the Bank raises its funds on competitive terms, thus enabling its borrowers to significantly reduce their financing costs. More at: https://coebank.org/en/investor-relations/funding/