



E3F Third Summit Ministerial Outcome

1. In November 2021, E3F members committed to sharing their national approaches to end official trade and export finance support with reference to the phase out assessment committed to in the Statement of Principles of April 2021 and also taking into account the COP26 Statement for the Clean Energy Transition Partnership, hereafter “the COP26 Statement”.
2. To that end, E3F members have exchanged information and compared efforts towards aligning their national climate strategies and policies with a 1.5°C pathway and the requirements of the Paris Agreement. Implementation at national level takes place through the formulation of incentives for climate-friendly projects while also phasing out support for carbon-intensive projects.

I. Phasing out support for fossil fuel sectors / implementation of the COP26 Statement for the Clean Energy Transition Partnership

3. At this third summit, taking place on the 3rd of November in 2022, the ministers of the E3F coalition (hereafter “the Ministers”) confirmed that E3F members will have implemented the commitments made in the Statement of Principles of April 2021 into their national policies by the end of 2022. This means, E3F members will have ended official trade and export finance directed to unabated coal power. Furthermore, they will have ended official trade and export finance for other thermal coal-related infrastructure, including mines as well as storage and transport infrastructure, contributing in a significant manner to the thermal coal supply chain.
4. During the second summit in November 2021, the Ministers recognized E3F as the relevant forum for the official trade and export finance related implementation of the COP26 Statement. At this third summit, after having discussed the unfolding energy crisis in relation to the urgent need to shift financial resources to accelerate the clean energy transition, E3F members confirm that the energy crisis does not change their commitment to the implementation of the COP26 Statement.
5. Ministers discussed their national approaches with regard to the implementation of the COP26 Statement including exceptions for limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement and decided to make them publicly available in a common standardized format in order to increase transparency and enhance accountability by the end of 2022 at the latest.
6. Recognizing the ongoing development of national approaches, the common standardised format will help monitor policies on the following relevant activities: Exploration, production, transportation, storage, refining, distribution of coal, crude oil, natural gas, and unabated power generation. This will provide Ministers with a sound factual basis to decide on a potential policy alignment.

II. Incentives to enhance and better support sustainable projects

7. E3F members emphasize the potential of official export finance in mobilizing the capital required for meeting the enormous investment needs to fight climate change and its effects. Generating sufficient funds to meet these needs in time demands an alignment of all actors with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

8. E3F members call attention to the many existing initiatives driven or supported at international, multilateral and national level to promote sustainable exports.

- These include efforts to expand the scope and improve the conditions of the sector understanding on climate change (CCSU) in the OECD Arrangement,
- as well as measures at the discretion of each ECA, such as the introduction of more generous foreign content rules, additional capacity, higher cover ratios, new dedicated products or more favourable terms and conditions for sustainable projects.

9. Recognizing the rationale behind the current multilateral rules governing official export finance as well as ECAs' traditional mandates, E3F members regard means to incentivize sustainable exports within the sphere of official trade and export finance not as a deviation from but in line with the principles of fair competition and free trade that they are committed to.

10. E3F members pledge to increase their incentives in the context of official trade and export finance support for sustainable projects, together with partners.

III. Shared transparency exercise and review of our activities

11. Ministers welcome the transparency exercise performed by E3F and the first report on members' energy-related transactions with data from 2015 until 2020 that was published in June 2022. They see this report as a substantial step toward providing transparency on the progress E3F members are making towards more sustainable financing. An updated version of this report with data for 2021 has been published on the 1st of November 2022.

12. E3F members commit to produce a follow-up report within one year.

13. They agree to review the reporting format in order to further enhance its informational value and invite other interested countries to join this exercise.

14. E3F members will promote their approach and climate-oriented transparency, with the aim to adopt it at the Export Credit Group of the OECD level.

IV. Promotion of E3F and its goals

15. The Ministers encourage all countries that provide official trade and export finance to present as soon as possible how they will end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector and the signatories of the COP26 Statement to do so by the end of 2022 at the latest.

16. Ministers call on

- the Participants to the OECD Arrangement to end new direct official trade and export finance support directed to the activities of exploration, production, transportation, storage, refining, distribution of coal, crude oil, natural gas, and unabated fossil fuel power generation as soon as possible, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the objectives of the Paris Agreement;
- the Participants to the OECD Arrangement to conclude the modernisation of the Arrangement and the expansion of the scope of the CCSU as soon as possible;



- the WTO, the OECD and other international organisations regulating the space of export credits to align their policies with Paris Agreement objectives, creating an environment in which national politics can fully employ export credits in supporting the green transition.

17. Ministers encourage Participants to the OECD Arrangement and non-OECD countries to follow suit with their climate commitments and provide the same level of transparency on their climate-related activities that allows for tracking the success of internal and external climate-related policies.

18. Moreover, Ministers invite non-E3F members to join the coalition as demonstration of their willingness to employ official trade and export finance as a tool in the global fight against climate change.

Annex 1: National Approaches on implementation of the COP26 Statement on the Clean Energy Transition Partnership

Country:				
1) General description of the method or approach on which the integration of the COP26 Statement into national policies is based				
2) Exclusion policies/ phase out plans				
Description of exclusion policies / phase out plans for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector	Exploration, production	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Transportation	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Storage	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Refining	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Distribution	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Unabated power generation	Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		
	Rationale for exclusion policy / phase out plans and related measures			
	3) Exceptions			
	Description of exceptions from the exclusions / phase out for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector	Exploration, production	Coal	
Oil				
Gas				
Transportation		Coal		
		Oil		
		Gas		



	Storage	Coal	
		Oil	
		Gas	
	Refining	Coal	
		Oil	
		Gas	
	Distribution	Coal	
		Oil	
		Gas	
	Unabated power generation	Coal	
		Oil	
		Gas	
Rationale for exceptions and related measures			