



Welcome to the 5th Working Group Meeting

Platform for Coal Regions in Transition

#CoalRegionsEU

Energy

**Ministry of Energy of the
Republic of Poland**

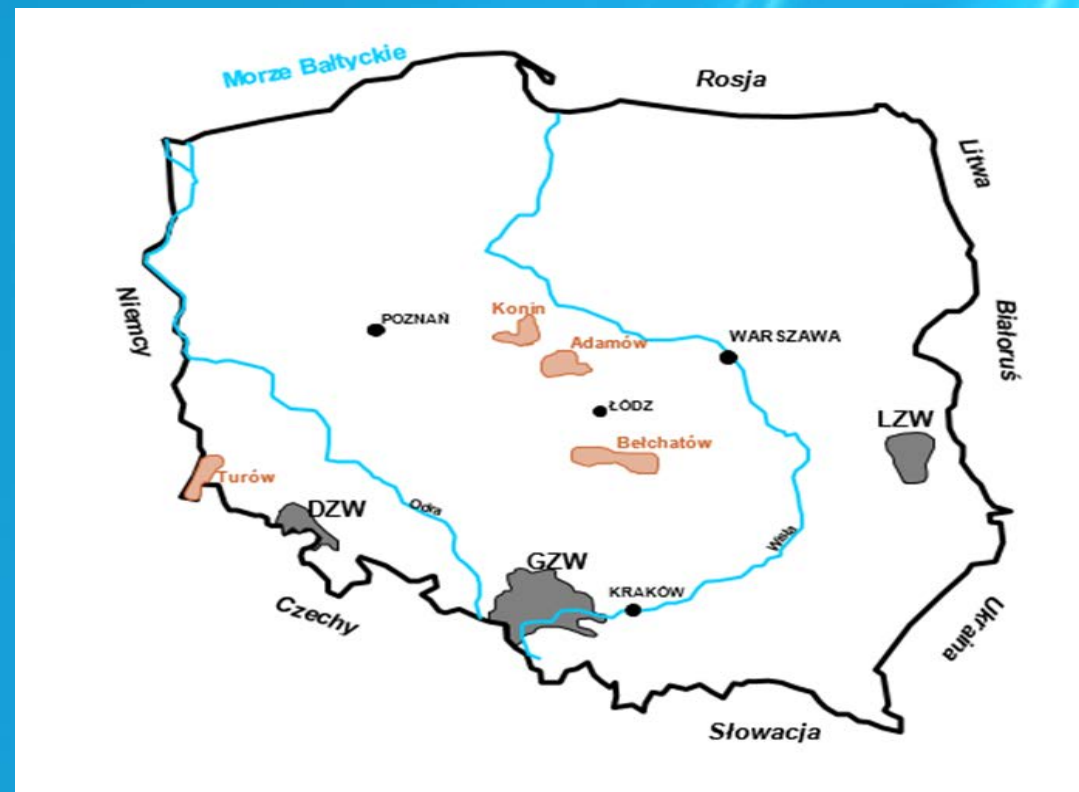
**Tomasz Dąbrowski
Undersecretary of State**

**Platform for Coal Regions in
Transition
Fifth Plenary and Working Group
Meetings**

July 15, 2019, Brussels



Location of major Polish hard coal and lignite basins:



Management structure:



Actions of the Polish Government:

1. **12.10.2017** meeting with representatives of the EC at the Ministry of Energy
2. **11.12.2017** official inauguration of the CRiT Platform at the EP in Strasbourg
3. **2018-2019** meetings with representatives of the European Commission:
 - during the EEC in Katowice in 2018 and 2019
 - visit of the EC representatives in Silesia
 - 5 meetings of "country team Poland" in Brussels (upcoming 3 on 17.07.2019)
 - active dialogue with representatives of Directorates General at the EC
4. effective coordination of activities in Poland at the regional level as well as at the level of central administration:
 - central meetings with representatives of all institutions (ME, MIR)
 - in regions :
 - meetings of Working Groups organized by Marshal Offices of the following Regions: Silesia, Greater Poland, Lower Silesia
 - meetings with beneficiaries of projects.
5. Currently, three regions are participating in the initiative: Silesia, Greater Poland, Lower Silesia.



Types of projects submitted by Poland:

1

restructurisation of mining regions and development of entrepreneurship and development of investment areas of liquidated mines

2

supporting the process of employee retraining and creating new jobs

3

research and development works in the field of clean coal technologies

4

implementation of new "green" technologies

Polish projects are part of:

Responsible Development Strategy

Program for the hard coal sector

Program for the lignite sector

Program for Silesia



Project financing:

1. Projects in progress financed from:
 - National Operational Programs
 - National Regional Programs
 - from other EU funds, e.g. the Research Fund for Coal and Steel
 - and from the own funds of the units involved
2. EP resolution of 14/11/2018: EUR 4.8 billion for the EU as the *Just energy transition* fund in WRF 2021-2027
3. Scale of Poland's needs in the field of energy transformation towards the transition to a zero-emission economy.

Results of the projects will include:

Reduction of pollutant emissions through the implementation of projects in the field of:

- construction of solar farms
- geothermal energy
- network heat development

GDP growth:

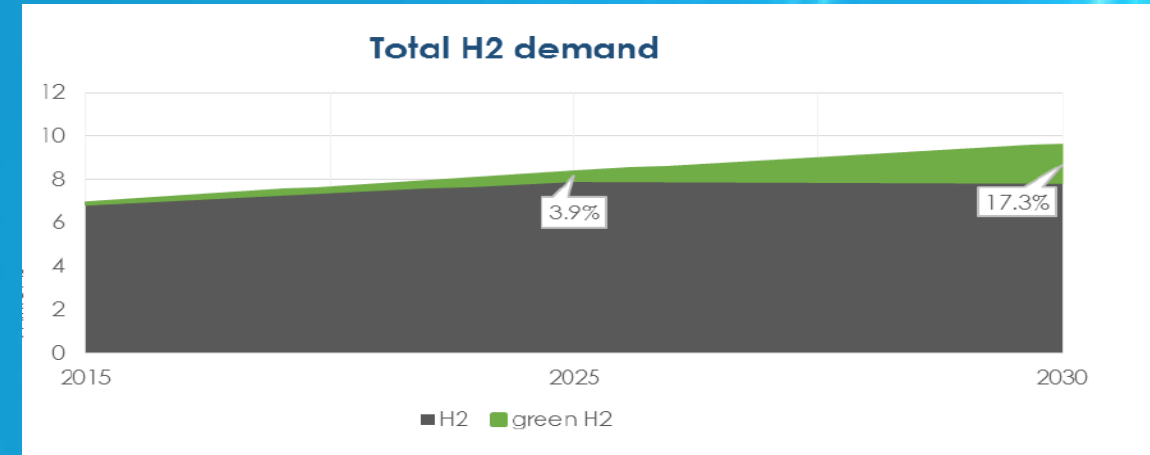
- the mining and non-mining industry generated 5.4% of Poland's GDP in 2017
- Poland counteracts the reduction of GDP in mining regions through the implementation of projects in which workplaces match the value of those in the mining and supply industries



Examples of projects within the implementation of "green" technologies:

1. Hydrogen from coke-oven gas:

- Demand for hydrogen in the EU will increase in 2030 by 17.3% to about 10 ml.t.
- 1 kg of hydrogen = 4 liters of gasoline
- Hydrogen fueling stations in the EU:
 - in 2016 – 100
 - in 2020 – 520
 - in 2025 – 2.000
- Introduction of hydrogen-powered city buses will reduce emissions of air pollutants in urban agglomerations, and the development of hydrogen refueling infrastructure will improve air quality in regions affected by smog
- The hydrogen separation installation at Koksownia Przyjaźń (JSW S.A.) will allow the production of approx. 8.000 mg/year of hydrogen that will secure annual fuel demand for approximately 700 hydrogen-powered buses



Examples of projects within the implementation of "green" technologies:

2. Silesia under the blue sky: (NCBR and Silesia competition)

- stimulating the economy of the Silesian Region to create solutions to minimize the causes and consequences of negative impact of air pollution in the Silesia Region in the perspective up to 2026 - **effect: commitment of up to 28 enterprises and 28 implementations of innovative solutions**
- increase in research and development activity in areas aimed at reducing the causes and consequences of negative impact of air pollution in the Silesian Region - **effect: 38 R&D works, 20 scientific units and 38 enterprises supported in the area of R&D, 21 enterprises cooperating with research centers**
- increasing the number of innovations implemented in the field of technologies supported under the program in the perspective of 2026.



National Plan for Energy and Climate (KPEiK):

Polish CRiT projects fit in with the areas of KPEiK:

- „decarbonisation”
- „energy efficiency”
- „energy safety”
- „internal energy market”
- „research, innovation and competitiveness”

Examples of projects:

- Construction of a carbon adsorbent plant
- Hydrogen project
- Energy storage - production of electricity by a pump-storage underground power station
- PV technology - generation of electricity within RES
- Designing and launching the production of an electric car



Jobs: valuation of the cost of replacing a job in mining with an equivalent to a place of work in another sector in Poland:

Costs of replacing jobs in mining:

Costs of job liquidation

- costs of employee severance
- lowering income and reducing consumption
- lost income to the budget

Costs of creating new jobs

- investment costs
- costs of current operation
- labor costs

Transformation scenario (the result is closure of mines with the simultaneous need of investment in new jobs in the automotive industry, construction services, logistics or RES energy):

- the average cost of replacing 1 job in the coal sector: PLN 270,000
- for PGG employees and the mining-related sector (200,000 employees): PLN 54 billion

Liquidation scenario:

- the average cost of replacing 1 job in the coal sector: PLN 1.2 million
- employees of PGG and the mining-related sector (200,000 employees): PLN 190 billion

Poland is implementing a transformation scenario, as evidenced by projects submitted to CRiT



Future cooperation with the CRiT Platform:

1. coordination and further support from the Government of the Republic of Poland (Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Investment and Development) in managing the initiative in the regions
2. active participation in the CRiT Working Group and "*Country Team Poland*"
3. effective cooperation with the Platform Secretariat
4. visits of the EC representatives in the regions



Thank you for your attention.

Tomasz Dąbrowski
Undersecretary of State
in the Ministry of Energy
of the Republic of Poland

coal.regions@me.gov.pl

www.me.gov.pl



MINISTRY OF ENERGY



Action plan for transition of Upper Nitra coal mining region



DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
FOR INVESTMENTS
AND INFORMATIZATION
OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

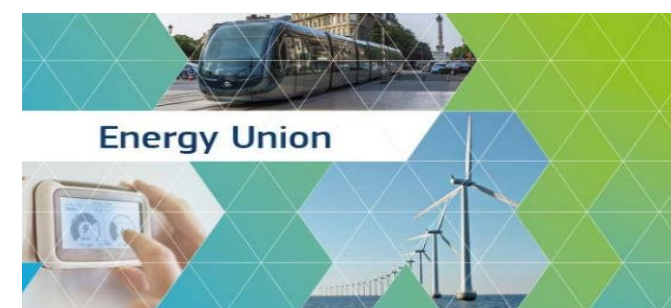
Action plan for transition of Upper Nitra coal mining region

Upper Nitra region is industrial region primarily oriented on mining brown coal and related economic activities as power-plant, etc .

Further important branches :
electrical engineering, chemistry, plastic material producing ,
shoemaking-trade , textile industry etc.



PROCESS Of Realization AP



On March 15, 2018, DPMO - established **Working Group for the Preparation and Implementation of the Upper Nitra Transformation Action Plan** – In accordance with the principle of partnership and participation -

On 26.-27. in February 2018, in Brussels, with the participation of DPMO and representatives of the Trenčín Self-Governing Region, the 1st Working Groups Meeting on the Coal Regions Initiative took place.

Highly above standard, consists not only of the relevant ministries, but all relevant stakeholders such as with representatives of the mines' board, trade unions, representatives of TSR -county, mayors of cities , non-profit sector, entrepreneurs and many other relevant actors

Implemented activities

- March 2018: **Meeting with SRSS** to provide TA to develop Action plan for transition of Upper Nitra coal mining region
- Deputy Prime Minister's Office and Trenčín Self-Governing Region met with representatives of the European Commission - **General Secretariat - Service to support structural reforms. The EC will provide sources of technical assistance** to support the preparation of the Action Plan for the Transformation of Upper Nitra Coal Region.



Implemented activities

- March 2018: **Working Group for Preparation and Implementation of the Action Plan established by DPMOII**
- **7 meetings of the WG** in Bratislava, Prievidza, Trenčín, Nováky (03/2018 - 05/2019)
- 3 meetings with participation of **EC representatives and selected experts** on Action Plan preparation



Implemented activities

- **5 public hearings** in 2019 to present the Action Plan in Handlová, Bojnice/Nováky, Prievidza, Partizánske
- 2 additional meetings to develop **priorities and actions** of the Action Plan in Prievidza and Handlová



Implemented activities

- Meetings of DPM with Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Family on the issues of **social security of miners**
- more than 70 bilateral meetings with individual actors
- Several meetings with MAs on **funding possibilities** from relevant OPs
- Meetings with socio-economic partners in accordance with the **partnership principle**

Study visits

- **Germany and Czech republic** in February 2019
- Lusatia a Ústí nad Labem regions
- Similarities with the Upper Nitra region
- Coal mining still active, transition process in the initial phase, first steps taken
- **Netherlands and Belgium** in April 2019
- Limburg region
- Already undergone a transition process

Vision

Upper Nitra will become an attractive and self-sufficient region where the economy will develop in symbiosis with a clean environment and a good connection to other economic centers

4 pillars of Action plan



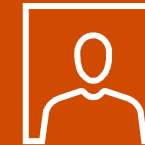
Mobility and
connectivity
of the region



Economy,
business,
innovation



Sustainable
development



Quality of life
and social
infrastructure



Collection of indicative project intents for Upper Nitra

- **180 project intents** collected by May 2019
- **Project owner and project partners** identified
- Projects mapped to **pillars and priorities** of the Action Plan
- Indicative project **budget** and possible **funding** identified
- Ongoing process, subject to **regular revisions**



Examples of indicative projects

- **Innovative production of railway carriage chassis**
- **Project owner:** HBP (mining company)
- **Project description:** Production of railway carriage chassis utilizing modern and innovative methods
- Building on experience and infrastructure of the existing engineering and machinery division of HBP in cooperation with Tatravagonka (railway carriage producer) and universities.
- **Jobs created:** up to 600
- **Project start:** 2020
- **Project duration:** 24 months
- **Indicative budget:** 100 mil



Examples of indicative projects

- **Automotive R&D centre**

- **Project owner:** Brose

- **Project description:** Establishing R&D and testing centre for automotive industry with the aim to transfer new know-how into the Prievidza plant.

- **Jobs created:** Up to 1000 (incl. R&D)

- **Project start:** 01/2023

- **Project duration:** 18 months

- **Indicative budget:** 125 mil EUR



Examples of indicative projects

- **ENO Novaky brownfield revitalisation**
- **Project owner:** Slovenské elektrárne (electricity company)
- **Project description:** Revitalisation of the existing brownfield industrial zone of ENO Novaky to a new industrial park, utilizing the existing robust infrastructure in the park, including roads, buildings, electricity, water, rail and IT infrastructure.
- Part of the park can still be utilized for future central district heating.
- **Jobs created:** 20-revitalisation only + 60 restructuring TPP Nováky
- **Project start:** 2021
- **Project duration:** 60 months
- **Indicative budget:** 100 mil EUR



Examples of indicative projects

- **Research centre for underground technologies**
- **Project owner:** GA Drilling + HBP (mining company)
- **Project description:** Development of research centre for underground technologies (mining, drilling, extraction) using plasma drilling technology, utilizing the engineering capacities of HBP.
- **Jobs created:** 40 (mostly R&D)
- **Project start:** 01/2020
- **Project duration:** 24 months
- **Indicative budget:** 2.5 mil EUR (up to 32 mil EUR later)



Examples of indicative projects

- **Upper Nitra Education Centre**
- **Project owner:** Trenčín Self-governing region
- **Project description:** Establishing an Education centre for Horná Nitra in Prievidza as a reaction to the need of the region to improve educational and workforce capacities.
- The centre will include new healthcare high school, lifelong learning centre, language school, career counselling centre, requalification centre and will offer environmental education.

- **Project start:** 2019
- **Project duration:** 36 months
- **Indicative budget:** 8.2 mil EUR



Quick wins

Confirmed allocations and projects as part of the coal transition

- **Reallocation of funds from other OPs to infrastructure** in Upper Nitra, in particular:
 - Project preparation of sections of R2 highway
 - Modernisation of I. class road I/9 between D1 intersection and Mnichova Lehota
 - Construction of bypass of Prievidza (I/64)
 - Expected allocation ~58 mil EUR
- **Intelligent and better self-governing region (call open):**
 - To increase the institutional capacities of municipalities in Upper Nitra



Quick wins

Confirmed allocations and projects as part of the coal transition

- **National project** for the Transition of Upper Nitra from OP Human Resources to support soft measures in the labour market, including:
 - Analysis of workforce capabilities
 - Community work
 - Requalifications
 - Active cooperation with employers
 - Overall budget of 43 mil EUR
- Special call for Upper Nitra for the **support of SMEs**
- Details being discussed, preliminary allocation up to 10 mil EUR



Latest steps

- May 2019: Informal comment procedure
- mid-June 2019: Inter-ministerial comment procedure
- 1st July 2019: Submission of the material to the Government of the SR
- **3rd July 2019: Approval of the material by the Government**

Next steps

- **Allocation of ESIF funds** for 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 periods for the implementation of the Action Plan
- Identification of **funding possibilities outside ESIF** for individual measures of the Action Plan
- Elaboration and publication of relevant **calls** in individual OPs to ensure the implementation of the Action Plan
- Ensuring **implementation of the Action Plan by 2023** – development of yearly priorities, definition of specific objectives, tasks and actions, including measurable indicators
- Preparation of **new legislation** on social security, insurance, pensions and compensations for unemployed miners affected by transition process in the Upper Nitra region

Next steps

- Preparing and submitting for notification **the state aid scheme to ensure cover exceptional** costs arising from the gradual closure of coal production units in Handlová and Nováky in accordance with the Council Decision 2010/787/EU on State aid to facilitate the closure of uncompetitive coal mines.
- Ensuring **the depreciation of coal stock reserves** in connection with the gradual closure of coal production units in Handlová and Nováky.
- Preparation of **legislation** to ensure the continued operation of the **Mining Rescue Service**, including the operation of the Main Mining Rescue Station after the end of coal mining activities.
- Elaboration of an **implementation report** of the Action Plan, identification of **new innovative projects and ensuring the implementation of key projects**





uhlie@vicepremier.gov.sk



Platform for Coal
Regions in Transition

Workers in the clean energy transition

10.00 – 10.30



RENEWABLE ENERGY & ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION SCHOOL OF SKILLS

COAL REGIONS IN TRANSITION PLATFORM

JULY 15TH 2019

RWEA – at the forefront of the energy transition

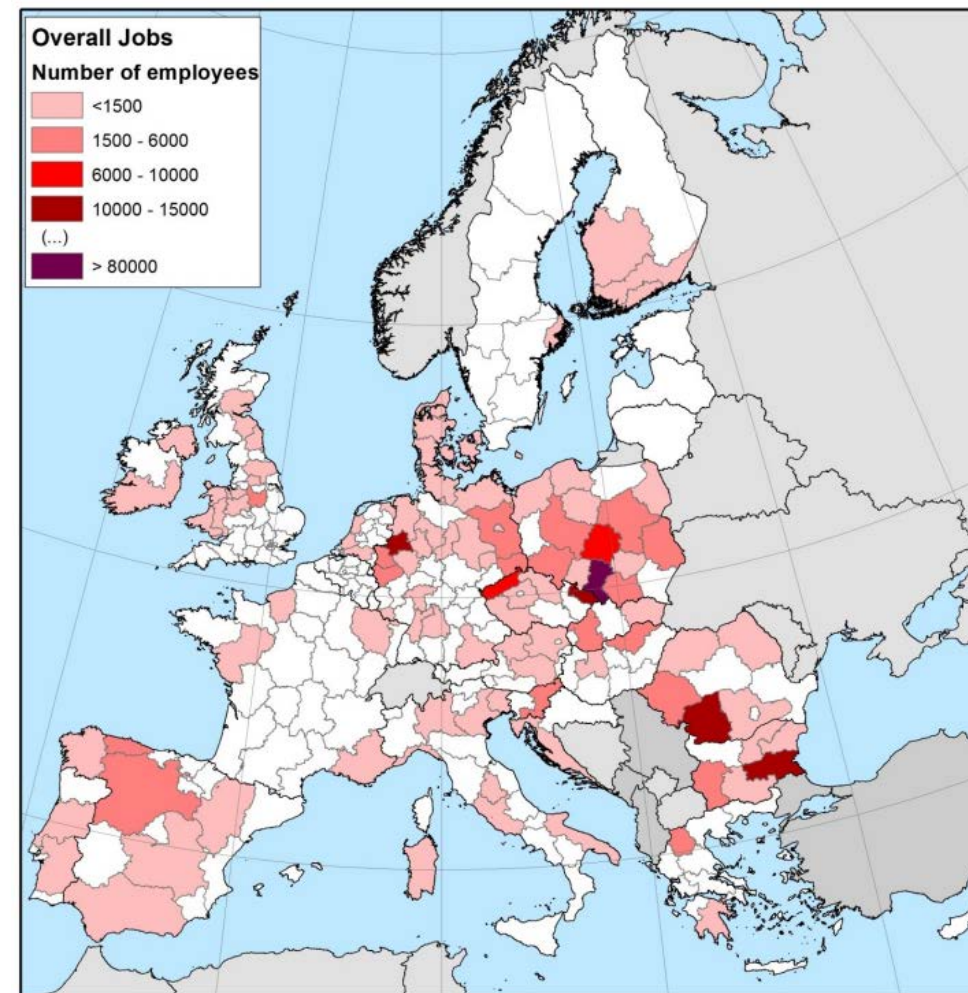
- RWEA represents an industry that is covering over **12%** of the electricity demand of Romania
- The ambition to pave the way for a **sustainable transformation** of the Romanian energy sector
- Modernize **economy**, modernize **society**
- Prepare for structural and technological transition by ensuring a **socially-fair development** of coal dependent areas
- Winning the **hearts** and **minds** – moving forward together
- **Establish synergies** with partners to reach our goals – CEZ Romania (Distribuție Oltenia), Monsson (RESS), Ministry of Energy and University of Petrosani



Source: Let the wind blow, WindEurope, 2019

Valea Jiului Project

- Professional training and reconversion of the coal sector employees
- **Transferable skills** of the mining sector technicians towards renewable energy and energy distribution
- Provide **short-term job security** – restore confidence
- A **model that can be replicated** in other European areas
- Part of our ambition to be **energy transition creators**
- Responds to the **European challenges** of the energy transition
 - **Structural unemployment** – social deprivation & burden on public finances – no region must be left behind
 - Among the highest number of **jobs at risk by 2030** in EU (more than 15000)



Project Description

Developing a professional Academy in Valea Jiului

Building on experience of existing RESS center in Constanta:

- graduates work on projects abroad and return monthly to Romania, earning revenues far above the average of their regions of origin.

Training and reconversion courses will allow mining sector technicians to be employed in installing, operation and maintenance of RES projects and energy distribution grids

During the project's implementation period (10 years), we aim to

- **retrain up to 800 renewable and energy distribution technicians annually**, for a total of up to 8000.
- Including approximately 3000 miners in electricity distribution professionals.





MINISTERUL
ENERGIEI

Partners



MINISTERUL
ENERGIEI

Goals



MINISTERUL ENERGIIEI



- RE-train technical personnel from coal dependent regions in the field of renewable energy sources. Offer training stages and new jobs for up to 500 persons annually;
- Help develop the areas by implementing a long-term program for training and professional reconversion;
- Use highly skilled personnel in the renewable energy field;



- Get actively involved in the life of the communities where the company operates its distribution activity.
- Create new development opportunities for up to 300 professionals currently working in the mining sector to switch to maintenance and operation of medium, low and high voltage distribution grids in the Oltenia region (Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinti, Olt, Arges, Valcea si Teleorman).



COAL MINERS



RENEWABLES TRAINING



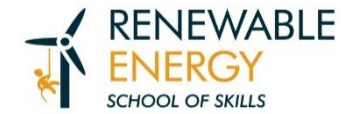
PRACTICAL & INTERNSHIPS



HIRE INTO RES & DISTRIBUTION JOBS

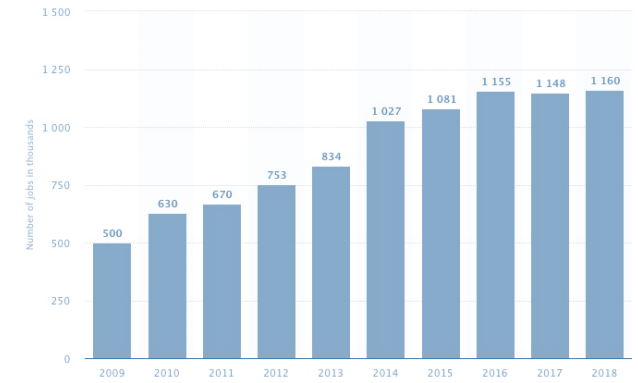
Get The Job

Deliverables



MINISTERUL ENERGIEI

- Infrastructure for the proposed training centers
- Upgrading existing professional legislation to align with existing European certifications
- Partnerships with high schools, colleges and universities from the proposed areas
- "Train the trainer" programs for local professors that will become part of the project
- Establishing an online database with job opportunities
- Facilitating employment in other energy companies



Jobs in Renewables Worldwide 2009 -2018. by statista.com



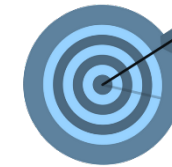
Build Infrastructure locally



Train them for renewables



Make an online database with candidates



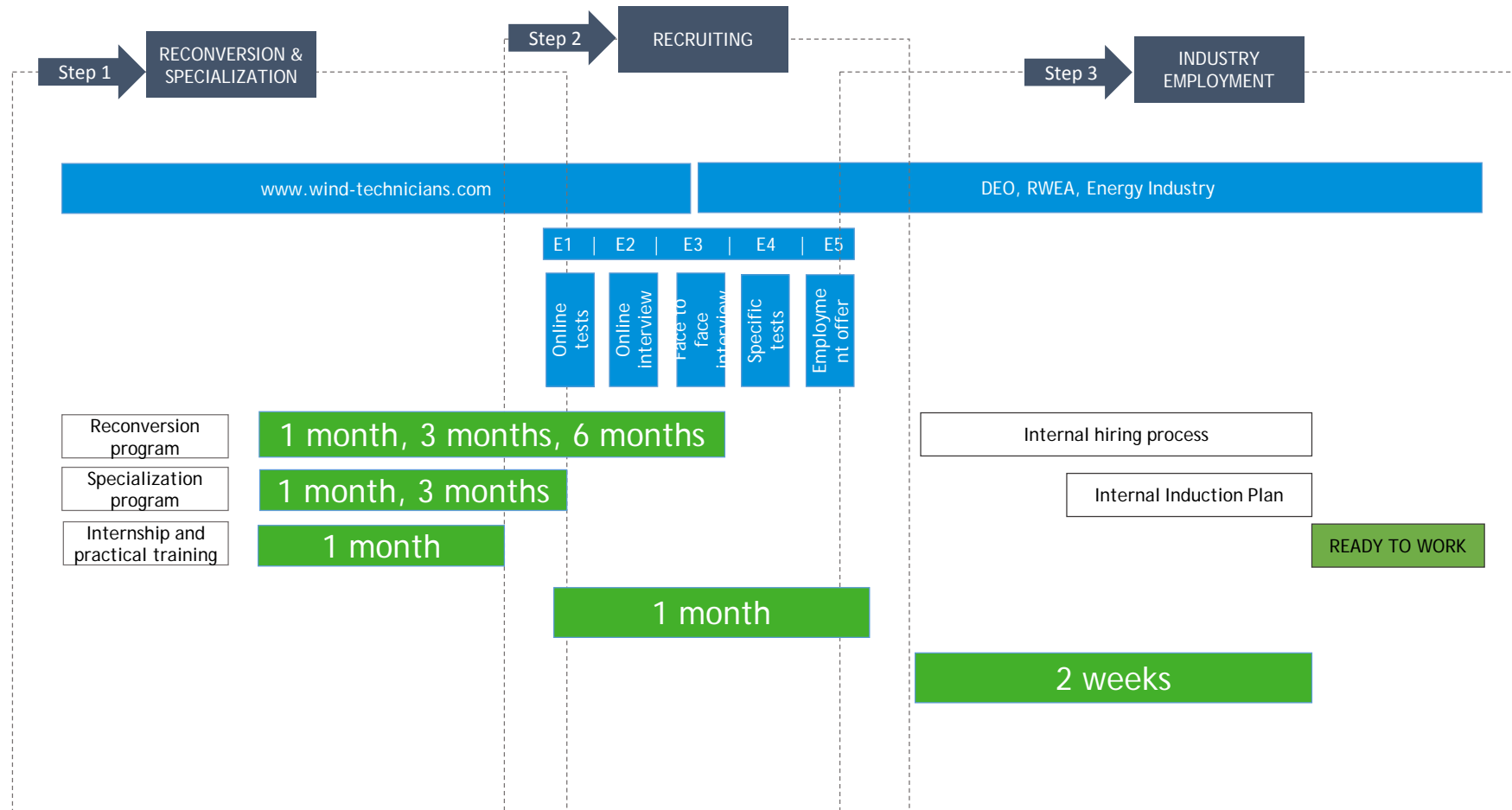
Get The Job

Build a career management tool and hire them



Train them for electricity distribution

A complete plan for training and employment



Renewable Energy Vocational and Industry Trainings – 500 new jobs / year



- Training programs depending on the specialization – 1 month, 3 months and 6 months
- Advanced professional training in the electric, mechanic and hydraulic fields including GWO
- Multiple certifications for installing, operation, service and maintenance of wind turbines and PV parks
- Technical English courses and courses for inspector and operator of renewable energy sources
- On-site qualifications and paid internships in the industry
- 500 new junior and senior wind technicians / year

Electricity Distribution Vocational and Industry Trainings – 300 new jobs / year



- Course duration for achieving the goals - 1 month, 3 months and 6 months
- Up to 300 participants per year, divided in series
- The electricity distribution curricula will include 30% theoretical training and 70% practical training
- Multiple certifications for construction and installation, exploitation, maintenance of DSO/TSO equipment
- "Train the trainer" programs for the personnel ensuring theoretical and practical training

Thank you.

Claudia Brandus

RWEA – Chairman of the Board

Sebastian ENACHE

RWEA – Member of the Board



Questions?

Platform for Coal
Regions in Transition

Transition stories: lessons learned

11.00 – 11.40



Limburg, transition region in successful transformation

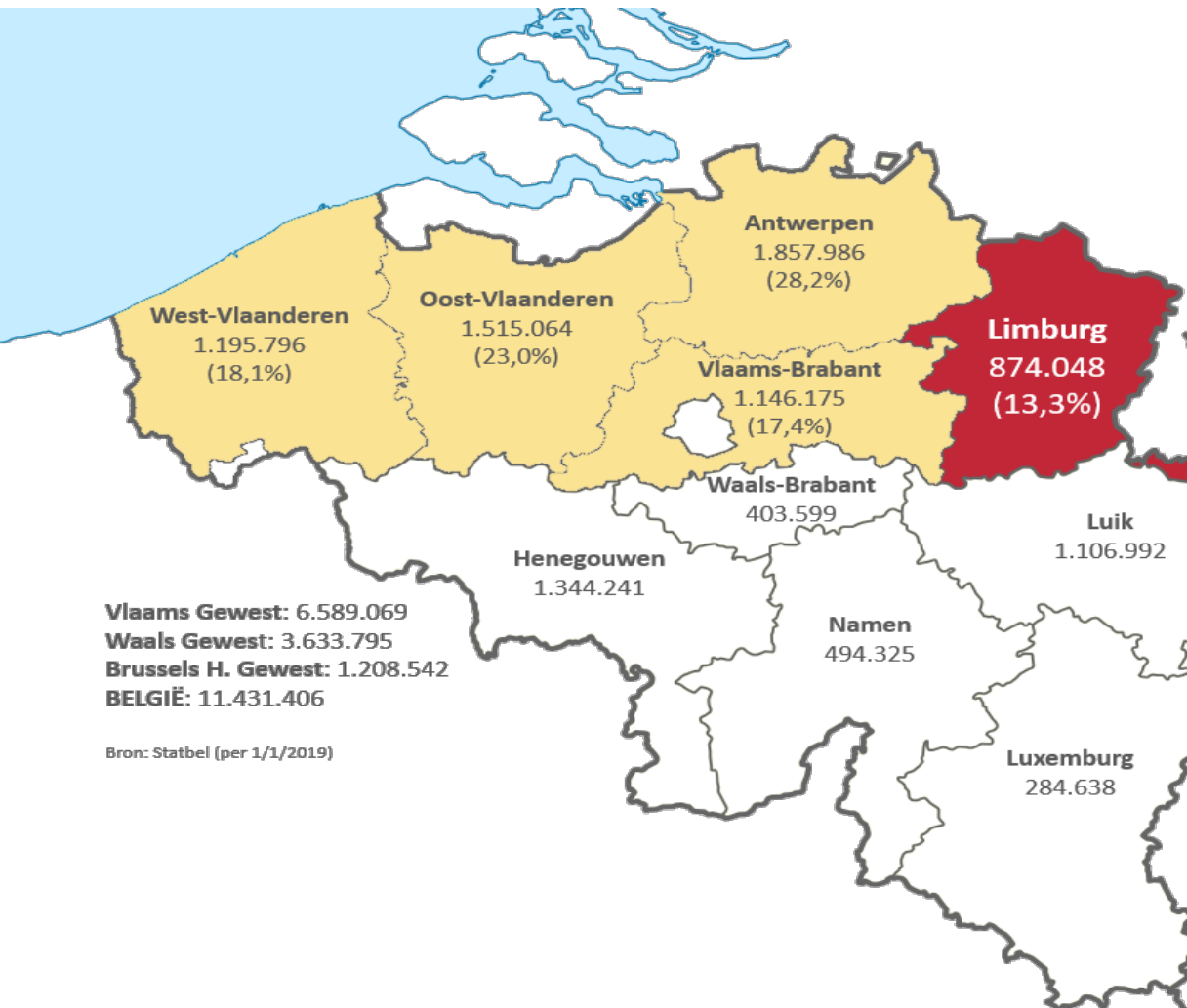
Frank Zwerts

CEO *POM Limburg*, *LOCATE in Limburg*

Limburg smallest province of Flanders



Part of Euregion Maas-Rhijn



Limburg in flanders
(most recent figures)

- 13,3%**
Of all inhabitants
- 13,5%**
Of all employable inhabitants
- 12,5%**
of all jobs
- 10,7%**
Of added value
- 10,9%**
Of all VDAB employment-applicants

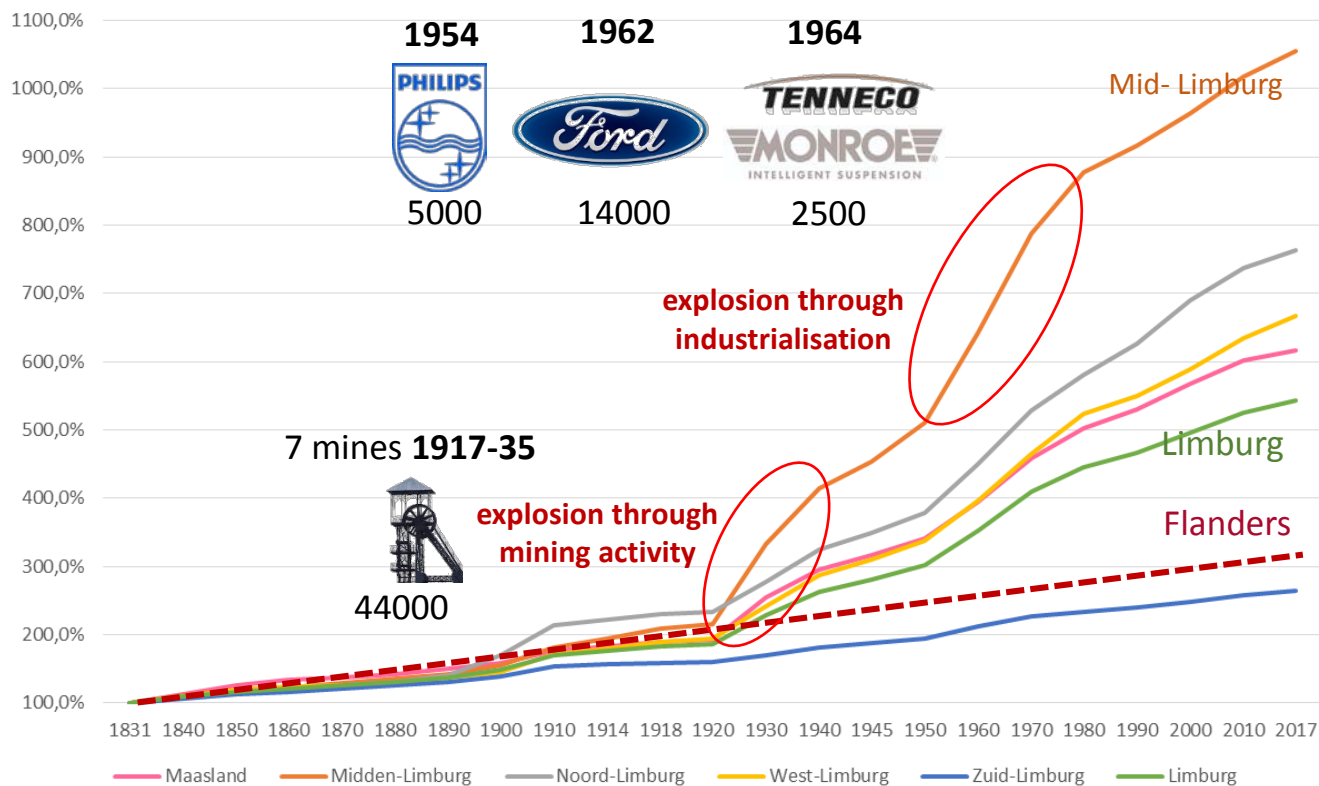


Belgium 11.4 mio inhabitants - Flanders 6.6 mio inhabitants

**3 countries, 5 regions, 3 languages
Euregion 4 mio inhabitants**

Evolution inhabitants Limburg and subregions

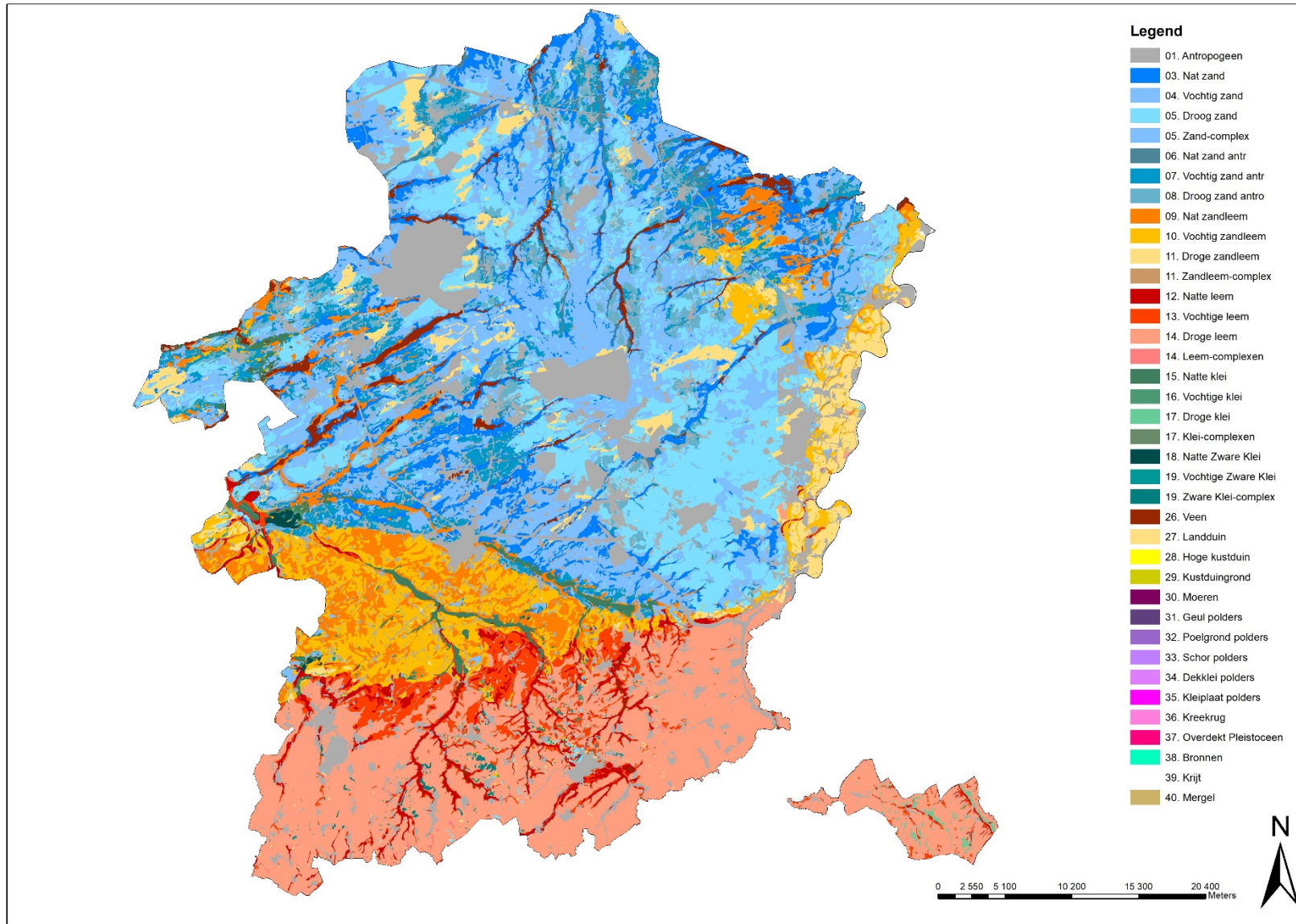
Evolutie bevolking in Limburg en de Limburgse streken (indices: jaar 1831 = 100)



Bron: FOD Economie

	Maasland	Middle-Limburg	North-Limburg	West-Limburg	South-Limburg	Limburg	Flanders
1831	19 701	22 749	19 829	24 062	73 313	159 654	2 142 006
1850	24 913	26 998	23 219	28 601	82 411	186 141	2 350 595
1870	27 163	29 332	24 970	30 384	88 181	200 030	2 570 819
1890	29 638	32 529	27 922	33 001	96 187	219 277	3 004 831
1910	34 751	41 272	42 420	41 090	112 720	272 253	3 722 706
1914	36 033	44 392	43 966	43 402	114 428	282 223	3 726 456
1918	37 316	47 513	45 512	45 715	116 137	292 192	3 730 206
1930	50 239	75 919	55 143	58 263	124 920	364 484	4 138 973
1940	58 288	94 170	64 486	69 179	133 354	419 477	4 381 921
1945	62 313	103 295	69 157	74 637	137 571	446 973	4 503 394
1950	67 111	116 044	75 216	81 092	142 931	482 393	4 661 787
1970	90 315	179 044	104 771	111 924	166 493	652 547	5 416 583
1990	104 502	208 436	124 280	132 288	175 528	745 034	5 739 736
2010	118 738	231 575	146 149	152 759	189 284	838 505	6 251 983
2017	121 433	239 864	151 421	160 503	194 192	867 413	6 516 011
Evolution since 1831	+ 516%	+ 954%	+ 664%	+ 567%	+ 165%	+ 443%	+ 204%
Evolution since 1945	+ 95%	+ 132%	+ 119%	+ 115%	+ 41%	+ 94%	+ 45%

Up to 1920 – Agriculture was dominant activity



Dominant soil:

- Sand (dry) - north
- SandLoam – South



Typical Northern heather habitats
Not suitable for fertile farming

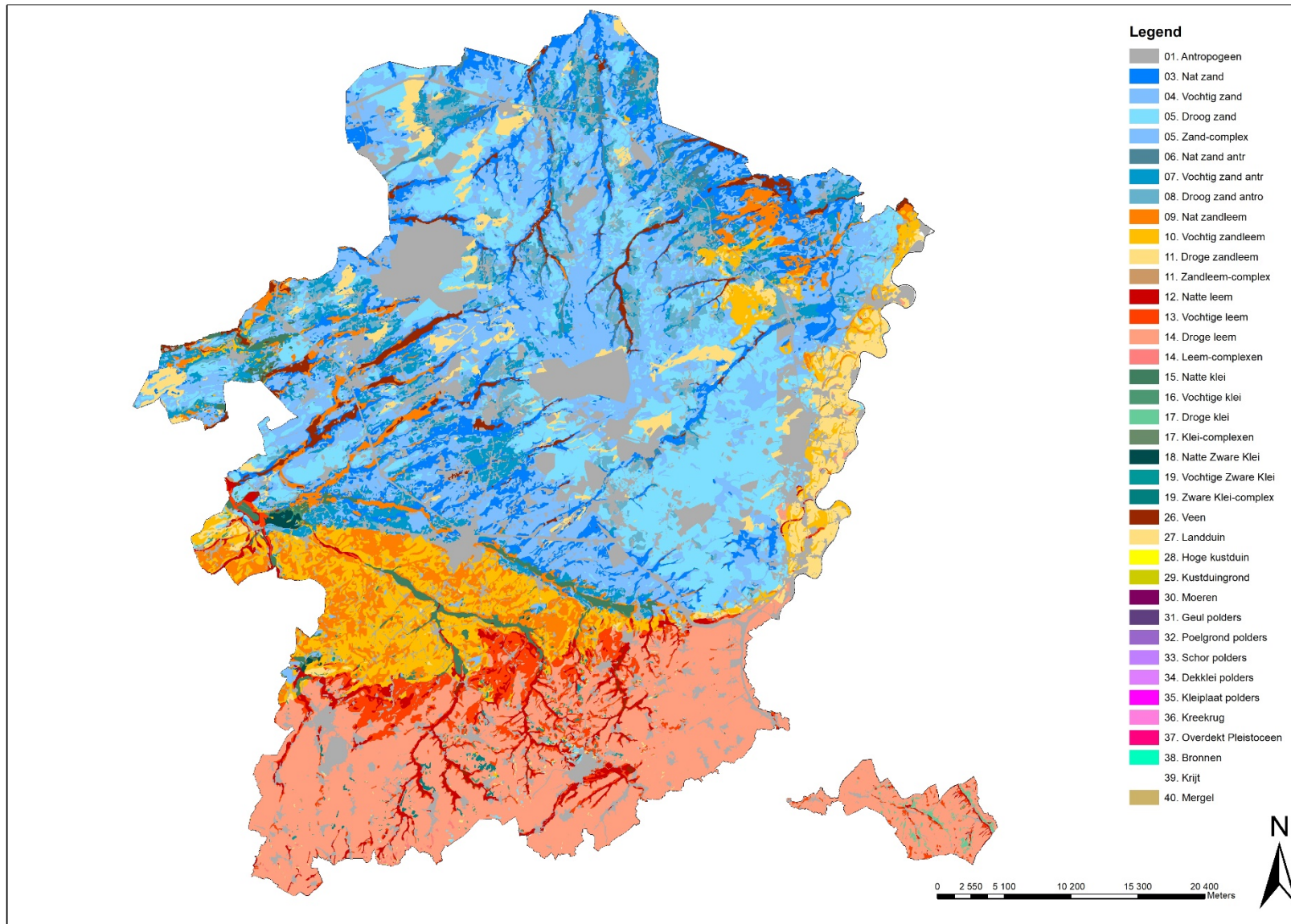


Typical southern Loam habitats
Very suitable for fertile farming



Typical southern brick Farmhouses
Historical heritage

Up to 1920 – Agriculture was dominant activity



Dominant soil:

- Sand (dry) - north
- SandLoam – South

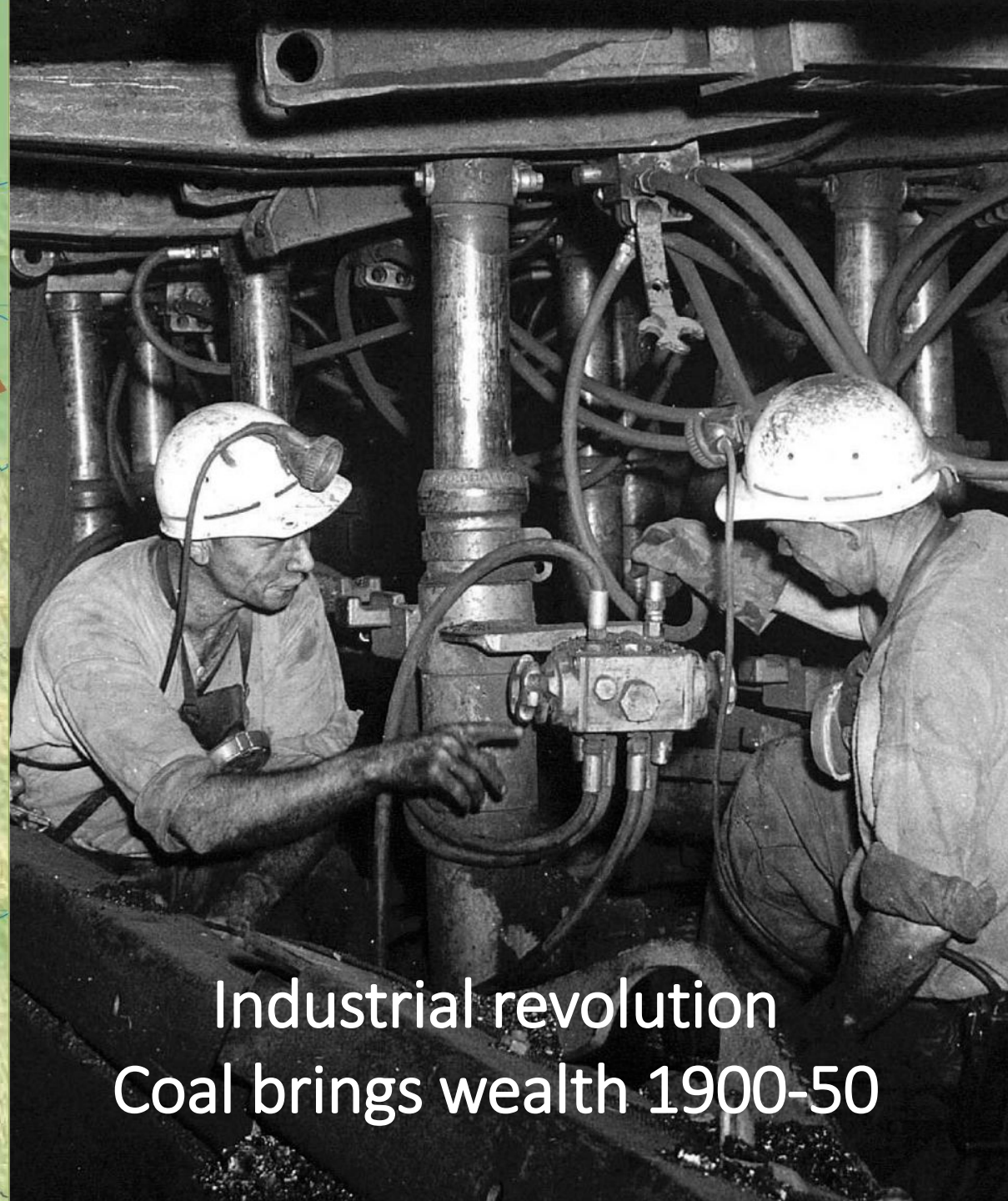
1870 Agricultural crisis through cheap US agricultural imports

Limburg – Small manufacturing
Sigarfactories, ceramics, building materials

Ferrous and non-ferrous industry
(Cheap labor)

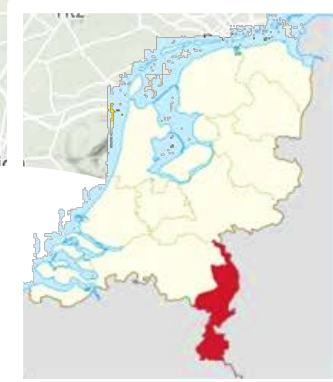
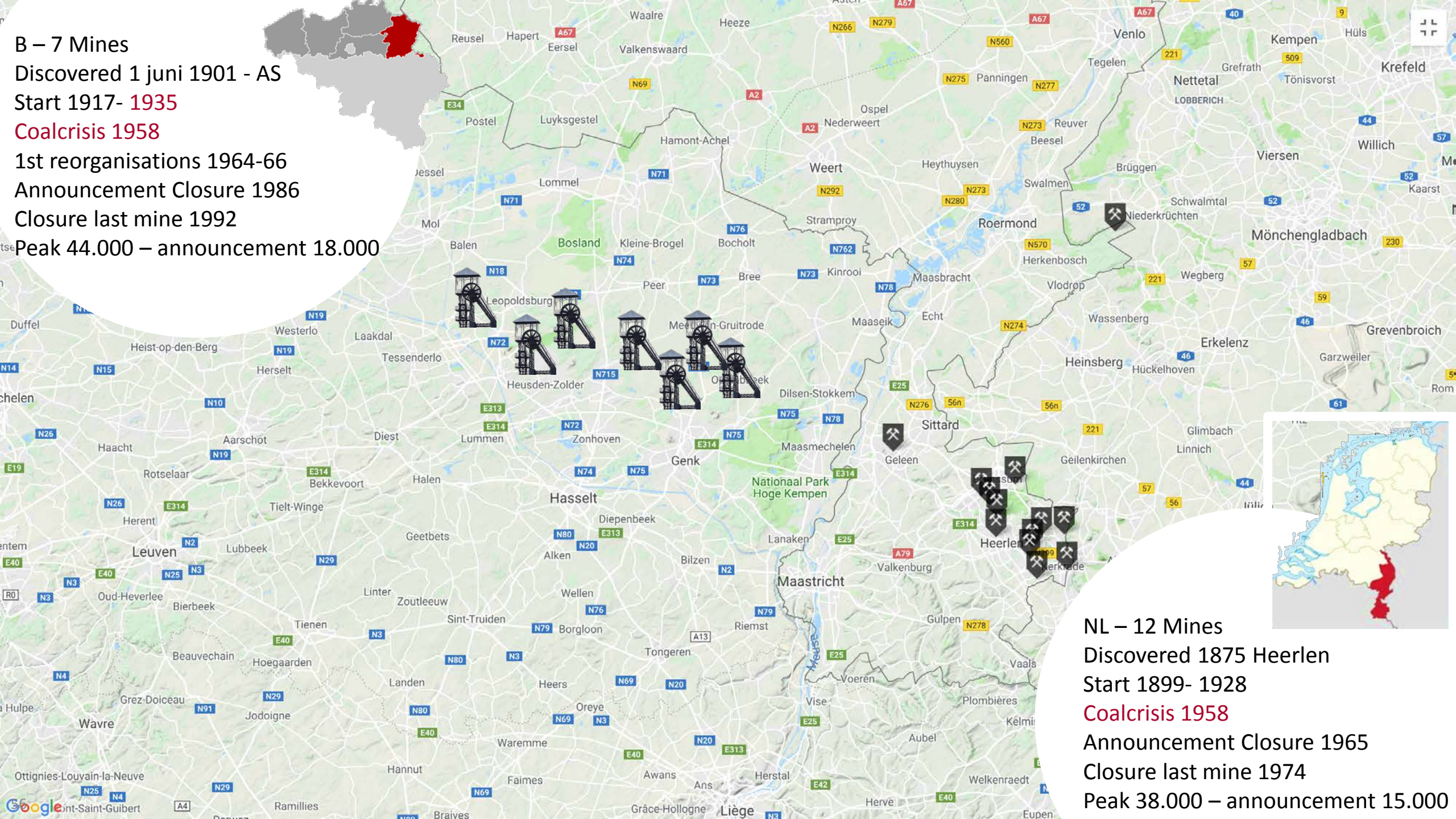
Manufacturing to Liège

1901 Discovery of Coal



Industrial revolution
Coal brings wealth 1900-50

B – 7 Mines
 Discovered 1 juni 1901 - AS
 Start 1917- 1935
 Coalcrisis 1958
 1st reorganisations 1964-66
 Announcement Closure 1986
 Closure last mine 1992
 Peak 44.000 – announcement 18.000



NL – 12 Mines
 Discovered 1875 Heerlen
 Start 1899- 1928
 Coalcrisis 1958
 Announcement Closure 1965
 Closure last mine 1974
 Peak 38.000 – announcement 15.000

Dealing with set-backs

7 mines **1917-35**



44.000



Closures in waves

1966 Zwartberg -1972 up to

1986-1992 Final closure Zolder

Peak 44.000 employees (WW II)

18.000 upon announcement





Dealing with set-backs

7 mines **1917-35**



44.000



Closures in waves
 1966 Zwartberg -1972 up to
 1986-1992 Final closure Zolder
 Peak 44.000 employees (WW II)
 18.000 upon announcement

1954

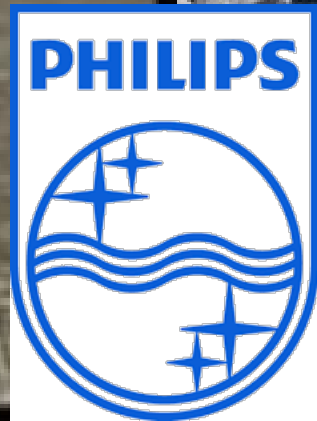


5.000



Closure Philips Hasselt
 1954 – announcement 2002
 Final closure 2004
 Peak 5.000 employees
 1.000 upon announcement

Let's make things better



Dealing with set-backs

7 mines **1917-35**  44.000



Closures in waves
1966 Zwartberg -1972 up to
1986-1992 Final closure Zolder
Peak 44.000 employees (WW II)
18.000 upon announcement

1954  5.000



Closure Philips Hasselt
1954 – announcement 2002
Final closure 2004
Peak 5.000 employees
1.000 upon announcement

1962-2014  14.000



Closure Ford Genk
1962 – announcement 2012
Final closure 2014
Peak 14.000 employees
6.000 upon announcement

Ford



SALK, an ambitious Strategic Actionplan for Limburg

Ford Motor company announced (24/10/2012) closure of Genk factory on 18 December 2014, 6.000 instant joblosses (Haydays 14.000 employees). Ford celebrated 50 years in Limburg (Nov 1962)
Huge impact on whole industrial value chain and local conomy

Flemish government launches almost immediately SALK plan

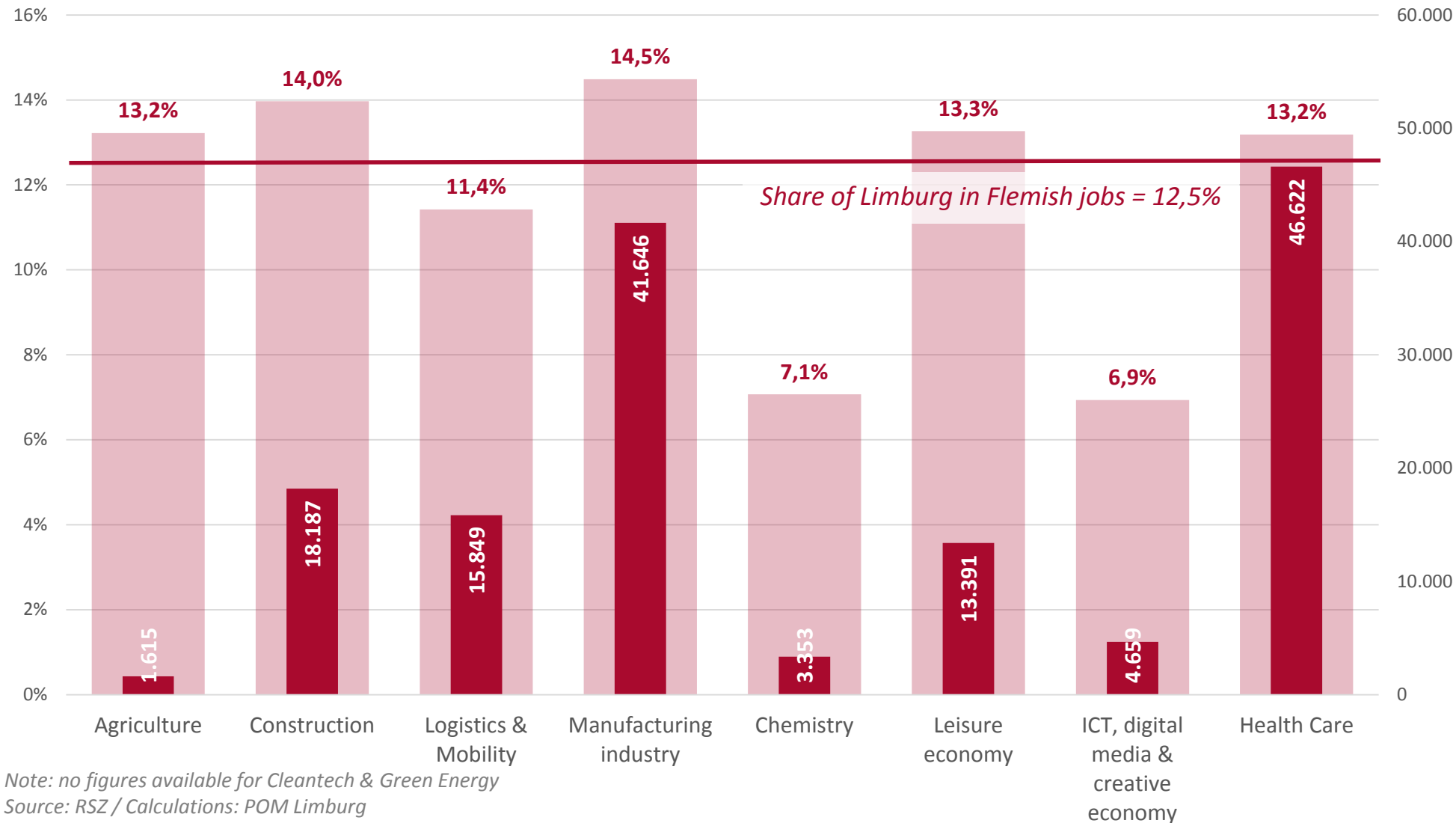
- Expertgroup led by Prof Herman Daems supported by McKinsey
- Immediate ambition to REemploy 3.000 employees → Long-term ambition 10.000 employees
- € 217,5 mio relaunch salk fund (€ 317,5 incl Loan LRM) - Period 2013-2019
- JOB Focus on internationalisation, education, infrastructure and mobility
 - Infrastructure : North-South connectivity
 - Tram transport line across Limburg : Spartacus
 - Elevate Albert canal bridges for larger barge througput
 - Reconversion of the Ford site by locating private redevelopment investors
 - Build an IKEA EDC and retailoutlet
 - Building of a new federal state-level prison
 - T2 campus
 - Various thematic Incubator's
 - Various new Government supporting structures : Exportinitiatives, Innovationcentre, Locate -IPA, ...

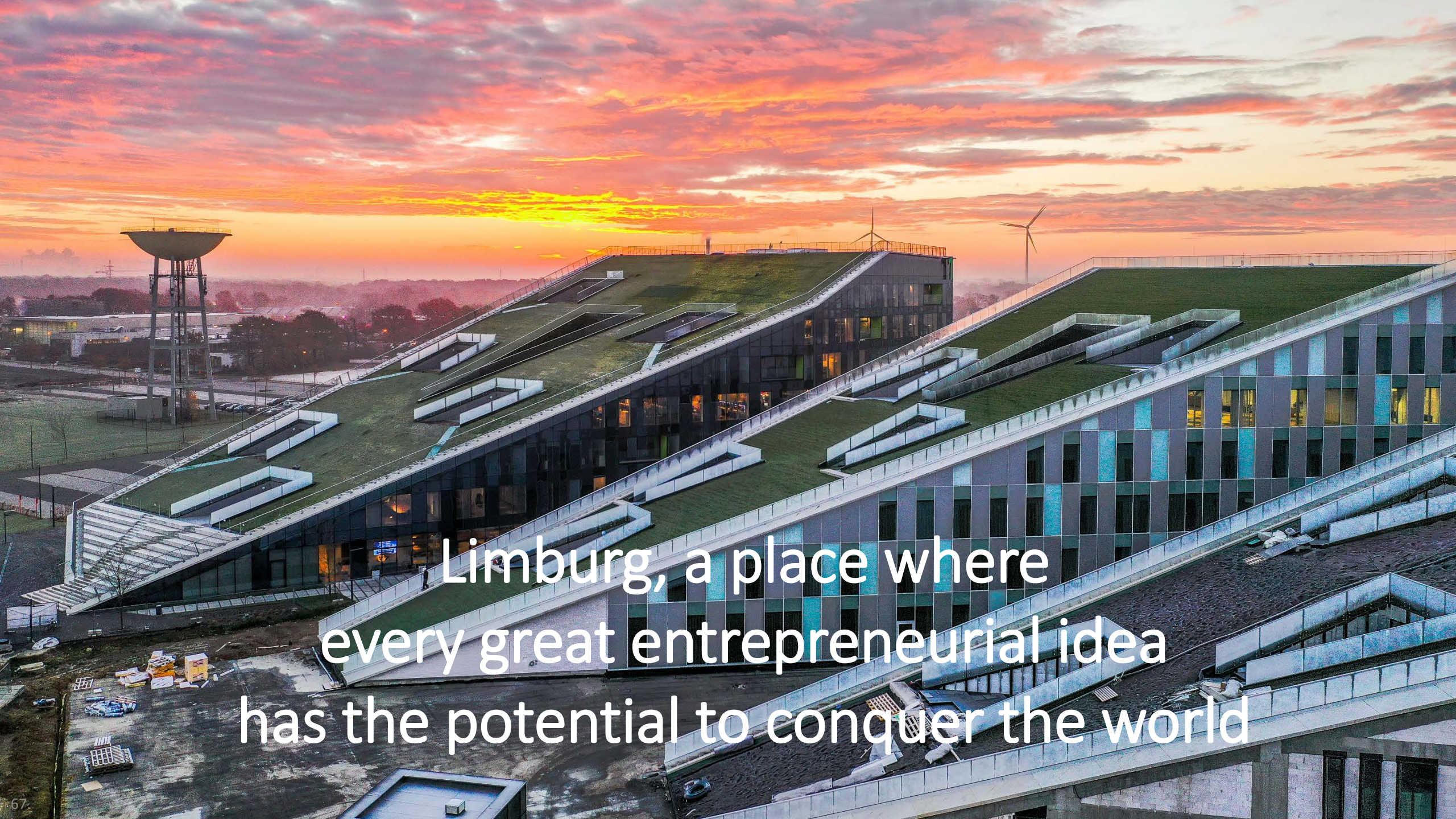
Spearhead sectors SALK: strengthen – accelerate – develop

	Strengthen (established sectors)	Accelerate (growth sectors)	Develop (promising sectors)
Goal	<p>Preserve and extend employment based on creating the right conditions, in particular through push for innovation</p> <p>“Make the sector smarter”</p>	<p>Preserve and extend employment based on creating the right conditions, in particular through innovation and export, talent development, the availability of capital, active acquisition platform and future-proof infrastructure</p> <p>“Maximum exploitation of sector growth”</p>	<p>Accelerate USPs and employment based on creating the right conditions, in particular through stimulator of entrepreneurship, extended R&D support, innovative infrastructure, talent development, the availability of capital, active acquisition platform</p> <p>“Creating options for the future”</p>
Sector focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Next-Gen manufacturing ➤ Logistics & Mobility ➤ Construction ➤ Chemistry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Innovative Health Care ➤ Leisure economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New ICT, digital media and creative economy ➤ Cleantech and Green Energy ➤ Innovative Agriculture

Jobs in Limburg spearhead sectors

Number of jobs in spearhead sectors & percentage of the sector in total of Flemish jobs (per 31/12/2017)



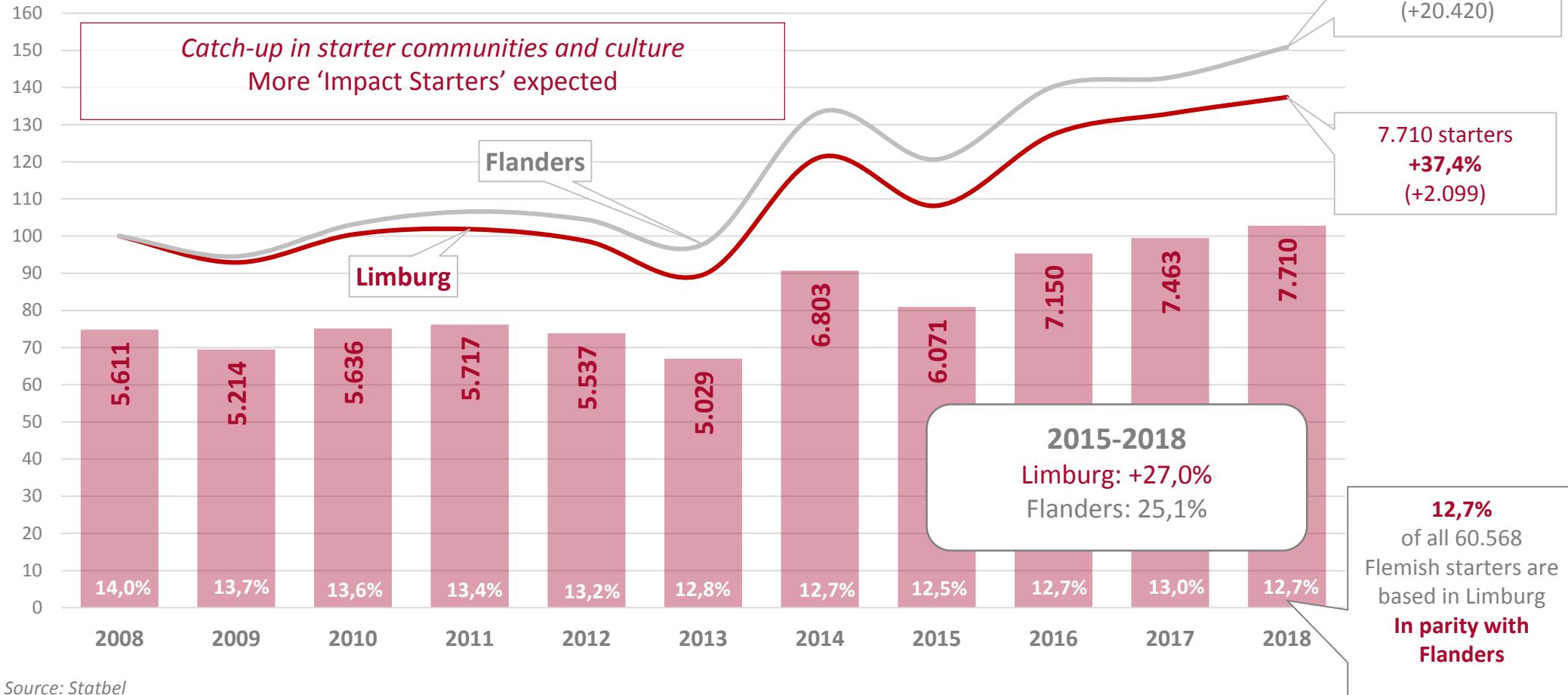


Limburg, a place where every great entrepreneurial idea has the potential to conquer the world

Record number of starters, Catch-up in start-up Communities and Culture

Starters

Evolution number of starters (index 2008=100) in Limburg

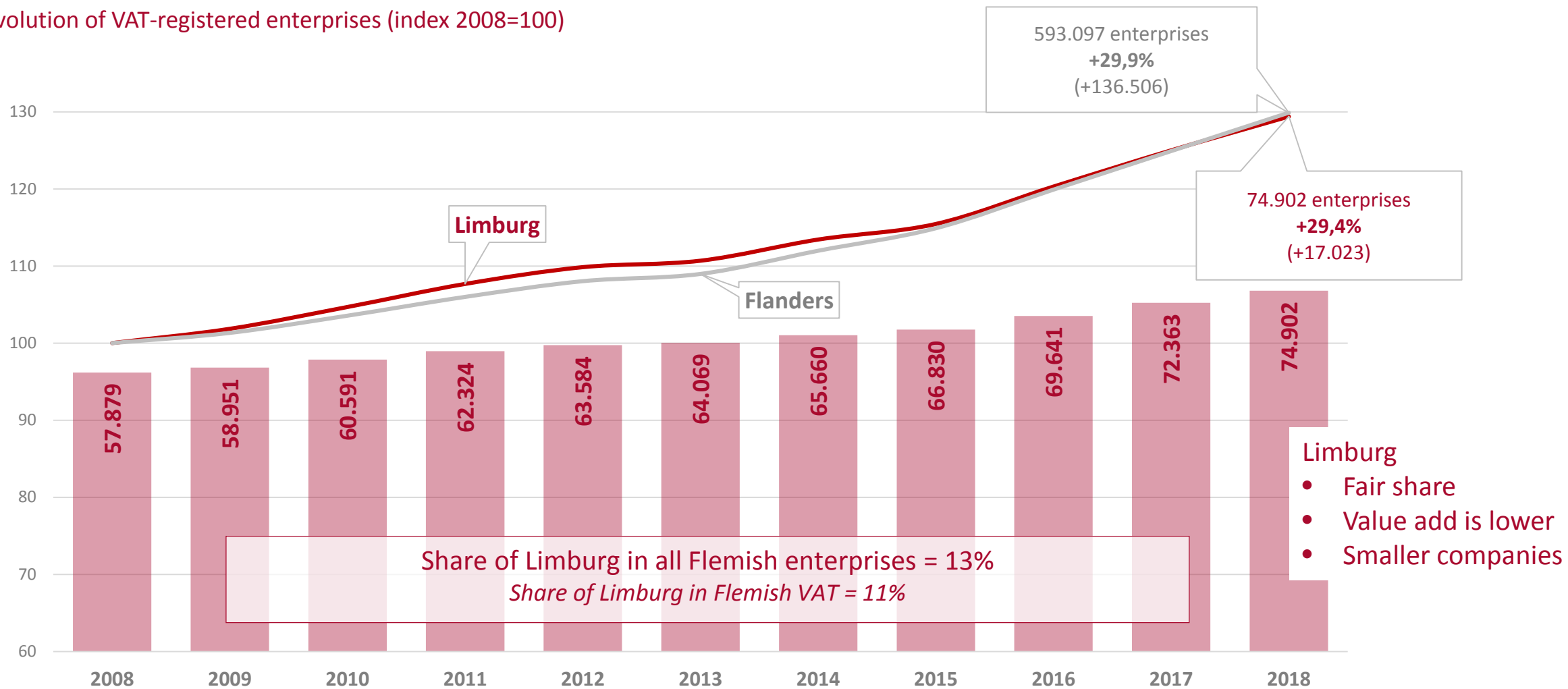


Source: Statbel

Calculations: POM Limburg

Number of Enterprises – Limburg in flanders

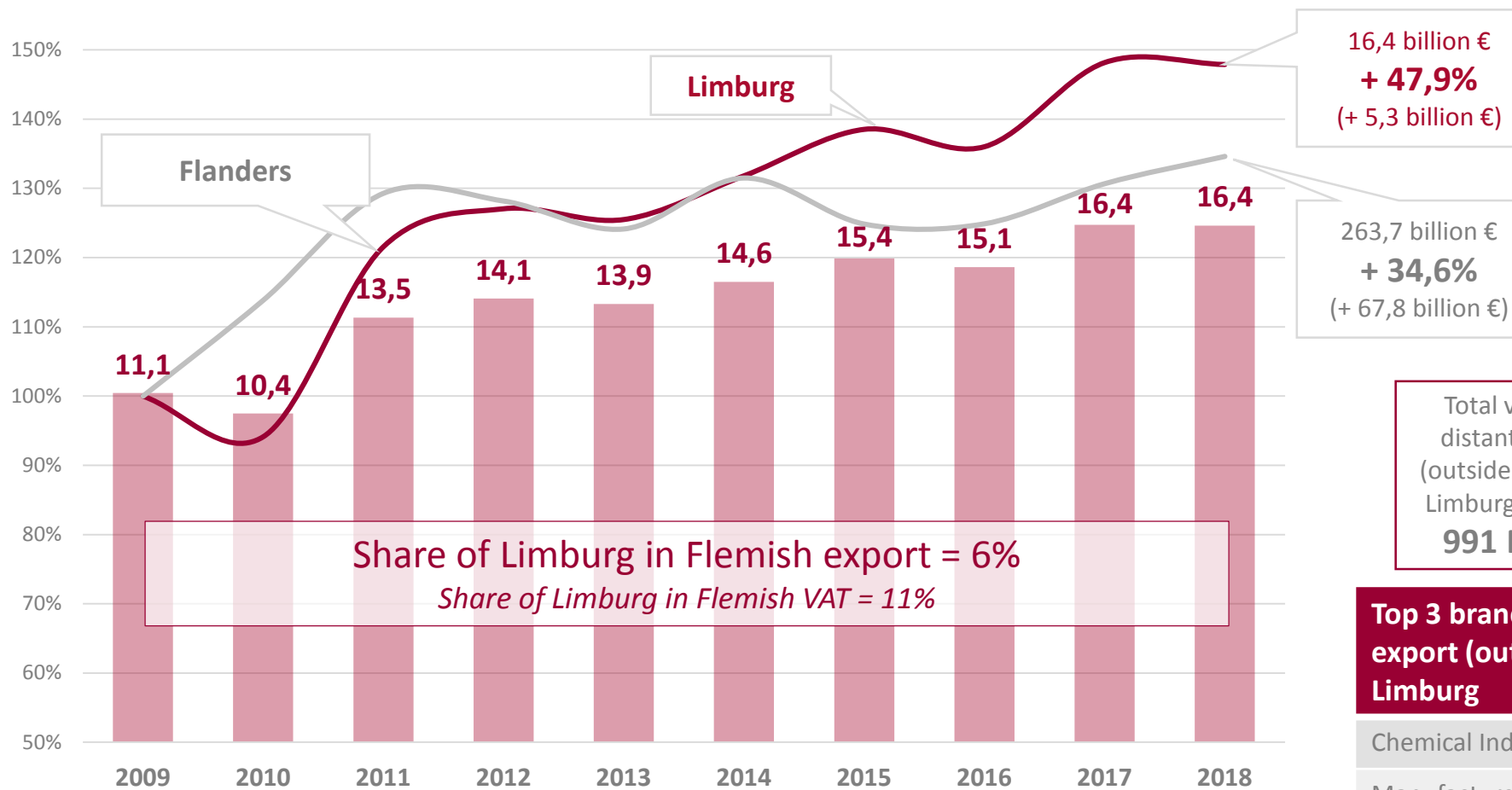
Evolution of VAT-registered enterprises (index 2008=100)



Source: Statbel
Calculations: POM Limburg

Export increases faster (Salk and Economic boom), but 6% remains low

Evolution of export value in Limburg (in billion euro) and %-evolution Limburg and Flanders (index 2009 = 100)



Source: Statbel
Calculations: POM Limburg

Top 10 destinations for distant export (outside EU) from Limburg

Turkey: 14,6% (of total distant export)
China: 13,6%
Russia: 12,1%
United Arab Emirates: 6,5%
India: 5,2%
Saudi-Arabia: 3,7%
Algeria: 3,6%
South-Korea: 2,9%
Egypt: 2,8%
United States: 2,3%

Total value of distant export (outside EU) from Limburg in 2018:
991 Mio €

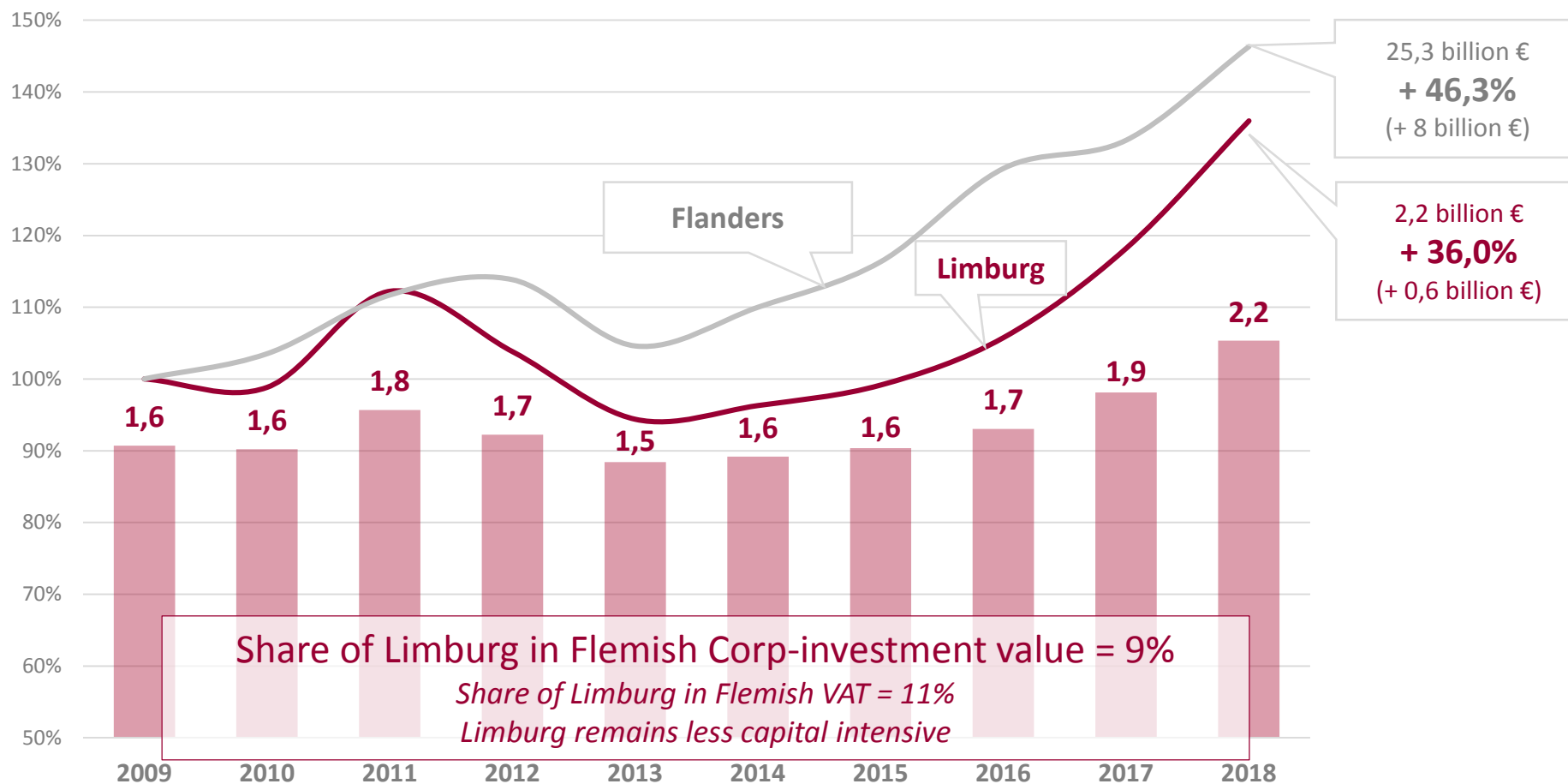
Top 3 branches in distant export (outside EU) from Limburg

Chemical Industry
Manufacture of motor vehicles & machinery
Manufacture of beverage & textiles

Source: VOKA – Kamer van Koophandel Limburg

Corporate Investments set record in 2018, but still low versus Flanders

Evolution of investment value in Limburg (in billion euro) and %-evolution of investment value in Limburg and Flanders (index 2009 = 100)



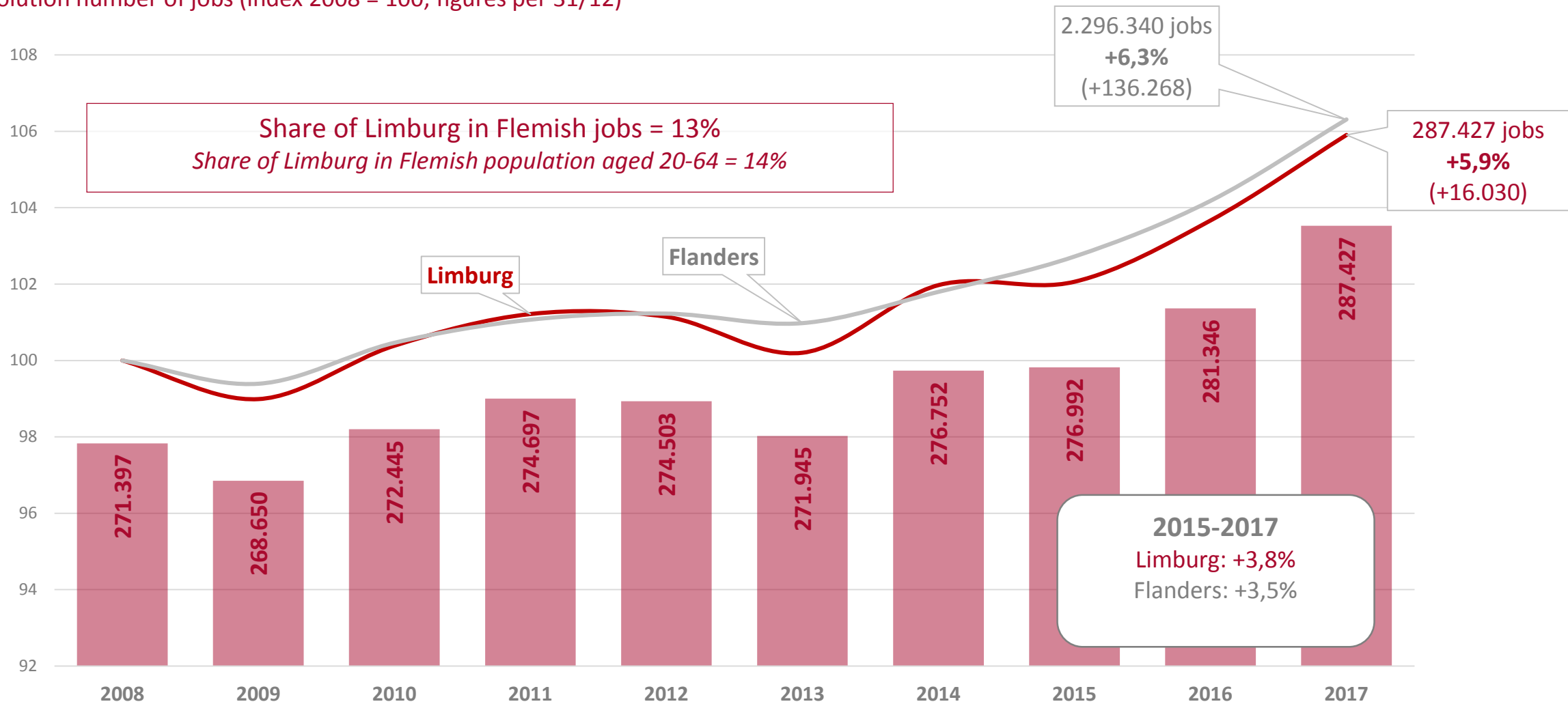
Source: Statbel
 Calculations: POM Limburg

Top 10 branches in investment value in 2018 (NACE-classification 2 digits)

Wholesale
Specialised construction activities
Retail trade
Construction of buildings
Rental and leasing activities
Activities of head offices; consultancy activities
Trade and repair of motor vehicles / motorcycles
Chemical industry
Manufacture of motor vehicles
Manufacture of metal products

Number of jobs in Limburg increases

Evolution number of jobs (index 2008 = 100; figures per 31/12)

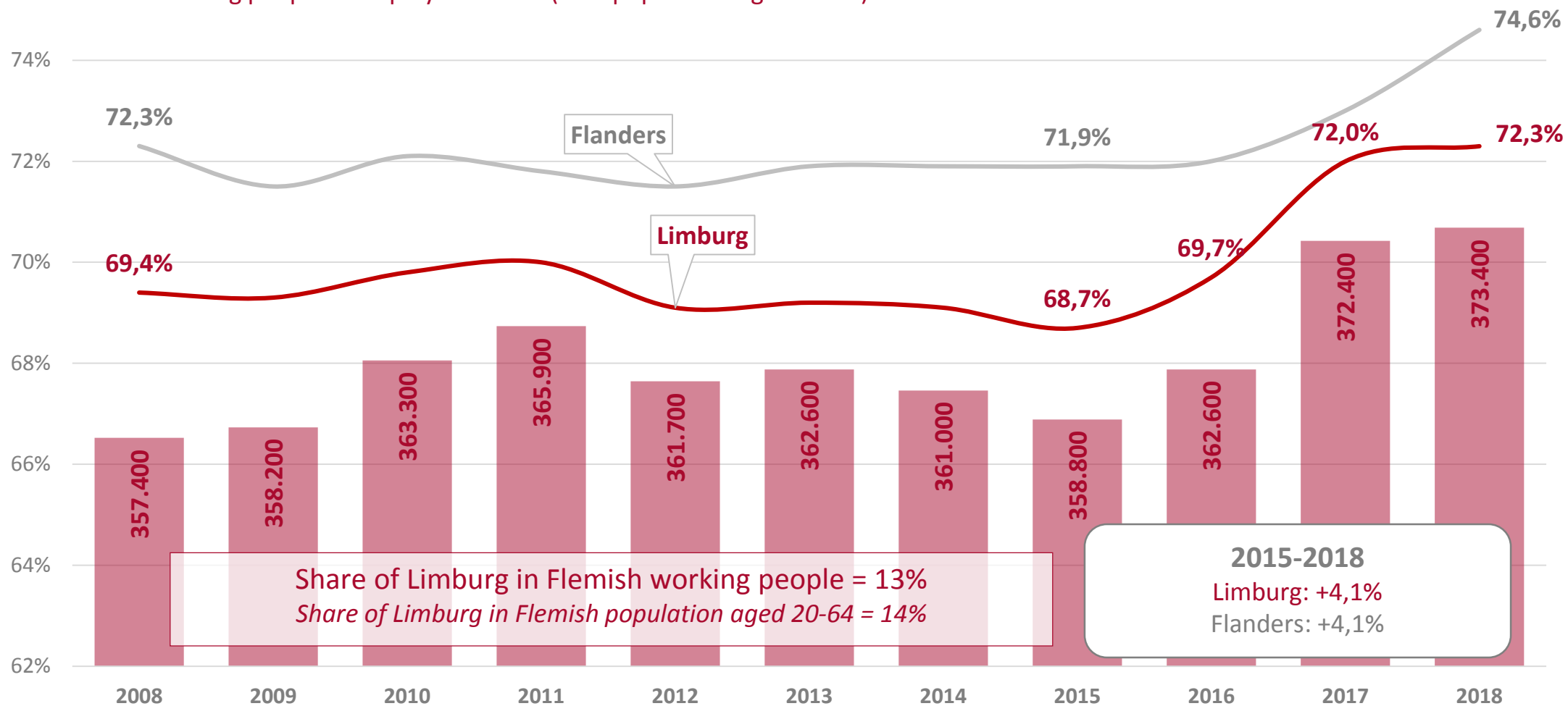


Source: RSZ

Calculations: POM Limburg

More locals at work

Evolution of working people & employment rate (% of population aged 20-64)



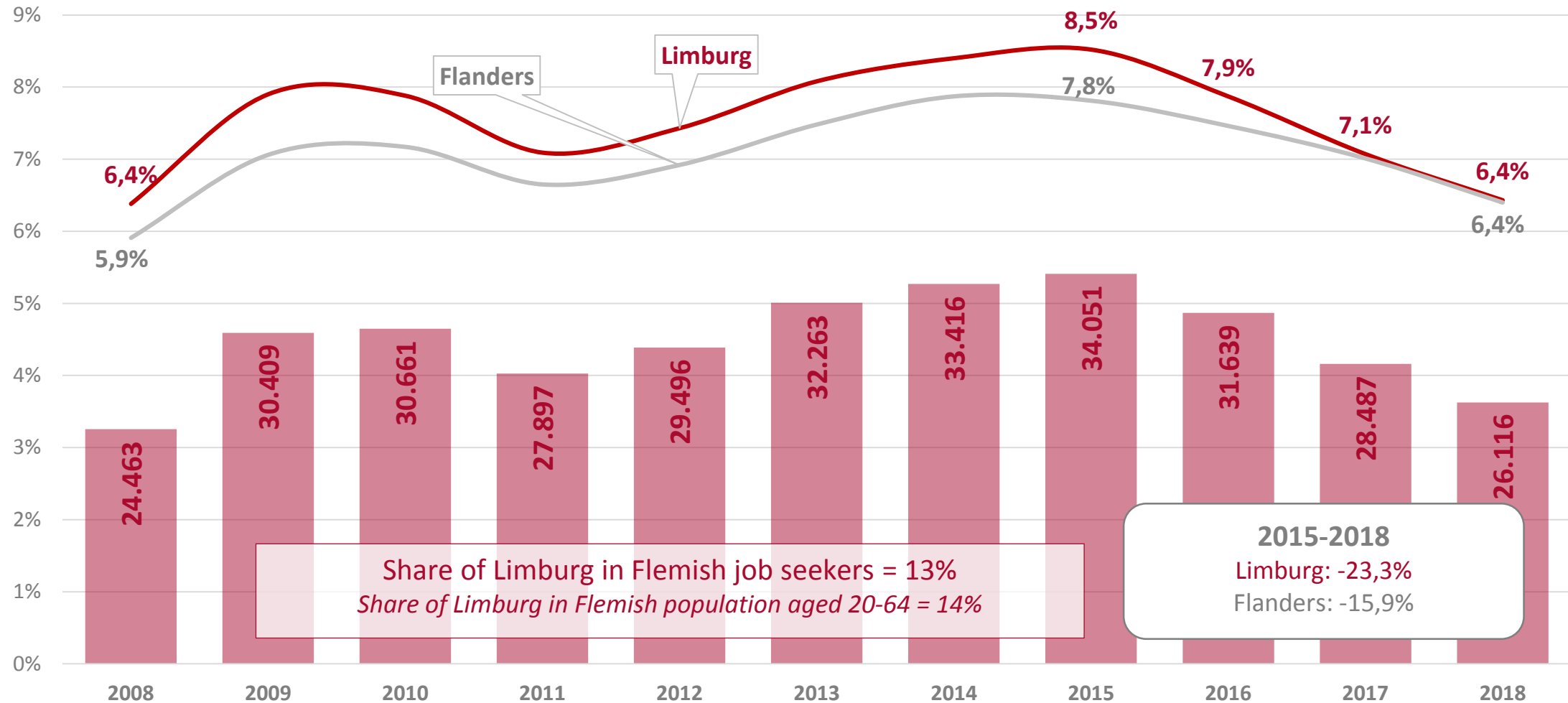
Source: Statbel - LFS

Calculations: POM Limburg

Note: break in time series in 2017 as a result of changes in methodology

Unemployment rate in Limburg below Flemish level

Evolution of job seekers & unemployment rate (% unemployed persons of the labour force)

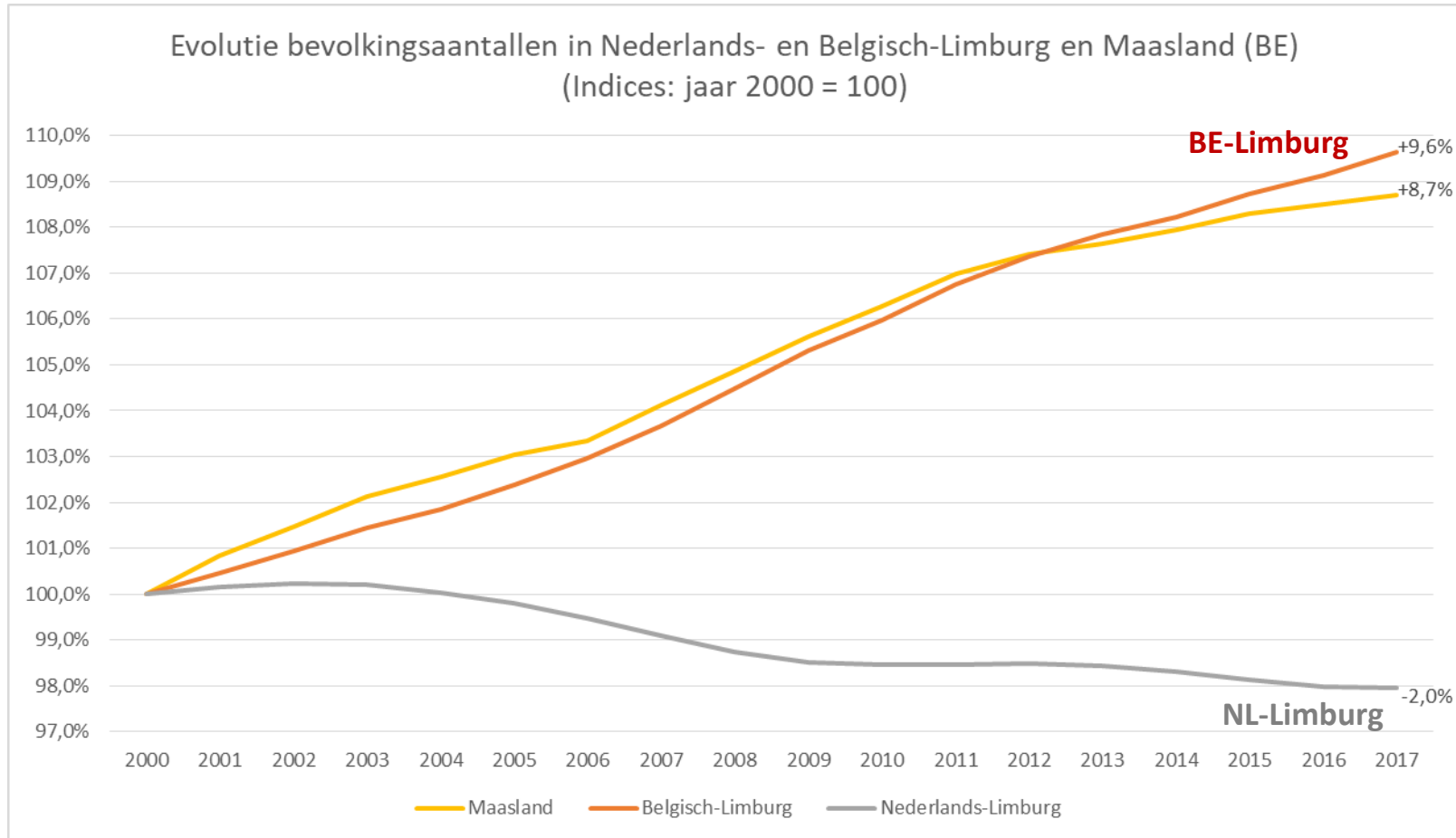


Source: VDAB - Arvastat
Calculations: POM Limburg



Limburg is in economical renaissance,
But some challenges remain

Evolution Limburg (Belgium versus The Netherlands)



Inhabitants recent evolution 2000 - 2017

Nederlands-Limburg:
1.116.903 **(- 2%)**

Belgisch Limburg:
867.413 **(+9,6%)**

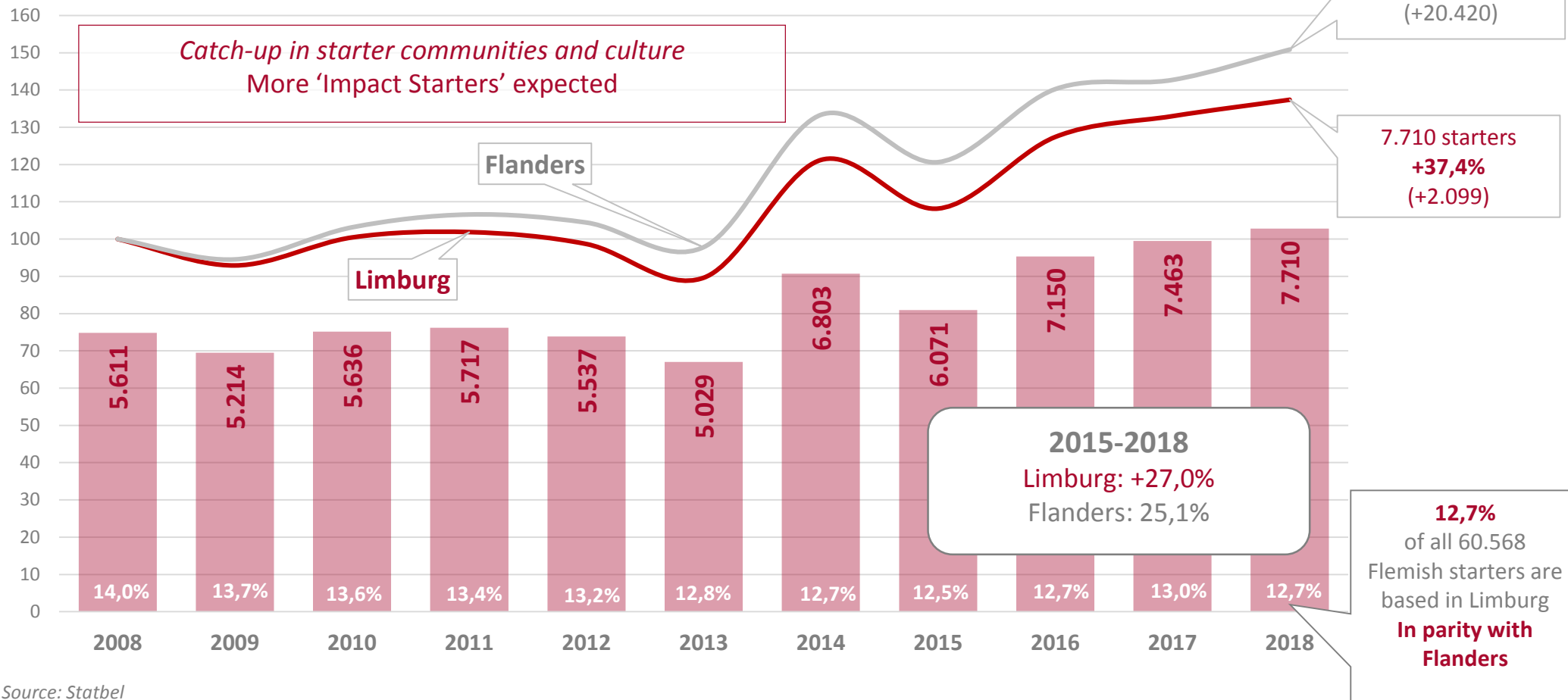


Limburg is in economical renaissance,
But some challenges remain

Starters remain underserved

Starters

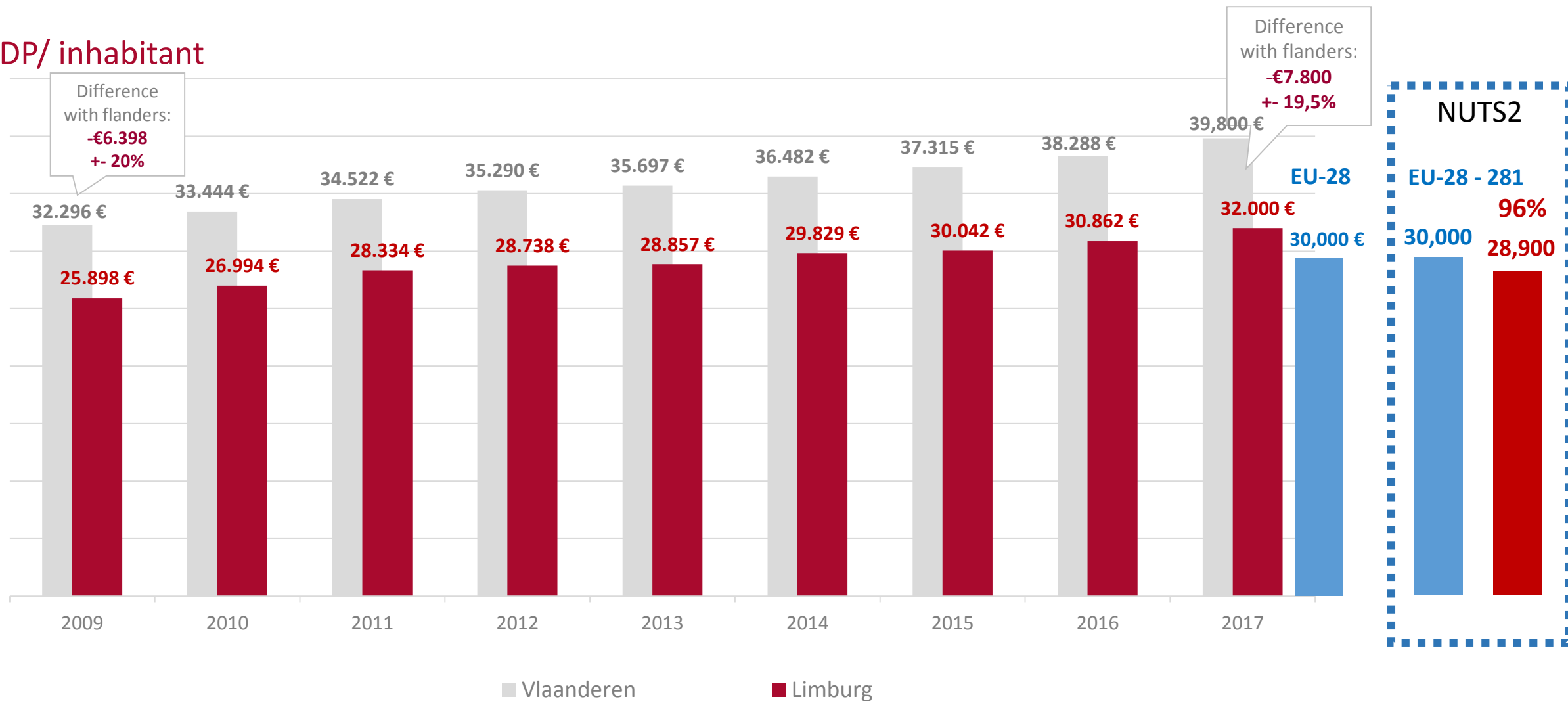
Evolution number of starters (index 2008=100) in Limburg



Source: Statbel
 Calculations: POM Limburg

GDP / Limburger is €7.800 less than flanders – Transition region status 2021-27

GDP/ inhabitant



Source : Eurostat - NBB (verwerking POM Limburg)

Transition region status confirmed 2021-27

Since Mine closures :

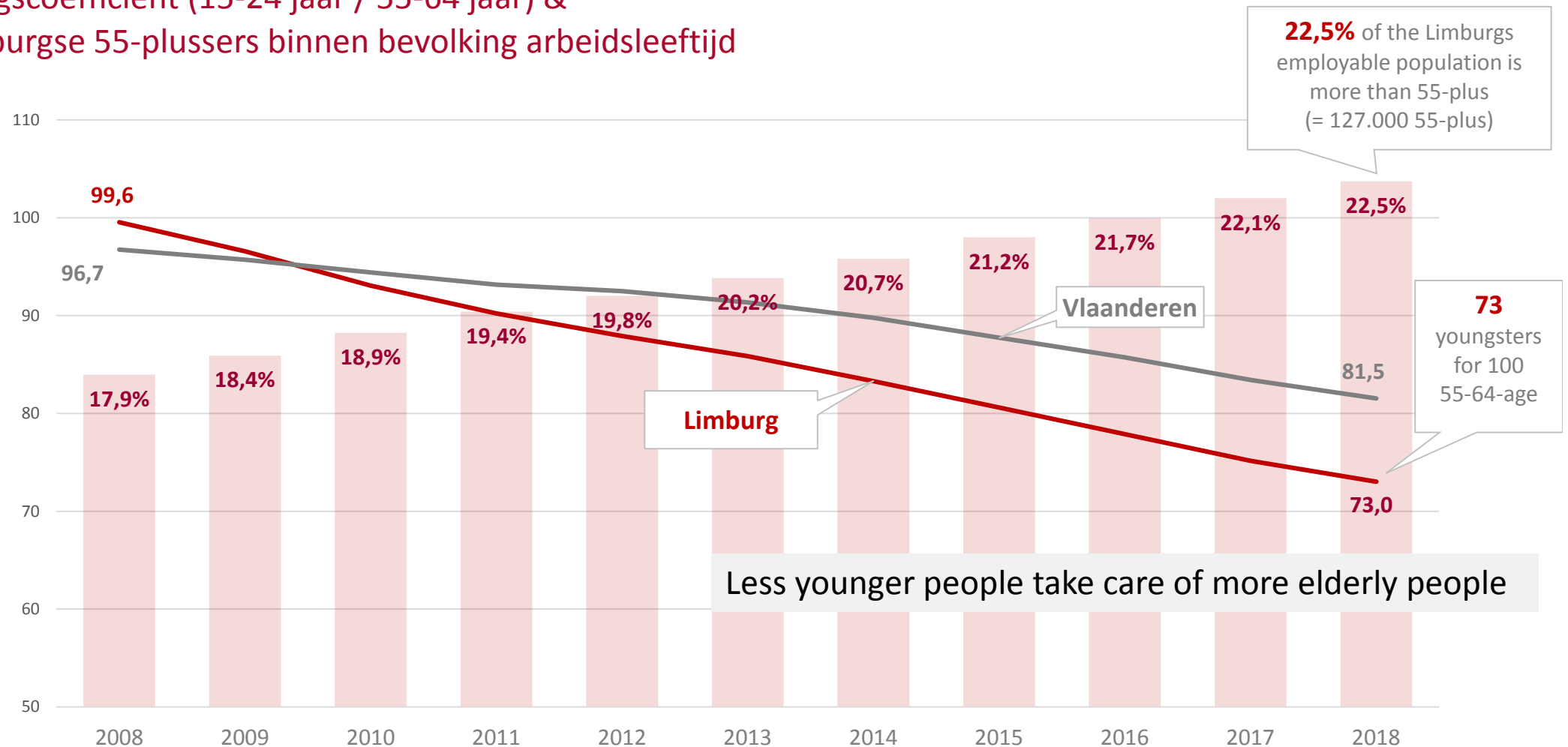
- Capex € 2 Bio - 2000 projects
- 800 Mio flow to Limburg (EFRO and ESF) of which latest
 - 2000-2006 : € 62 mio
 - 2007-2013 : € 71 mio
 - 2014-2020 : € 77 mio
 - 2021-2027 : € 137 mio (Est) - Smarter and Greener Europe

Big take-aways

- Unite all socio-economic players
- Unite around big identifying and impact projects
- Monitor progress by valid KPIs
- Scattering of projects will be your biggest failure

Ageing population

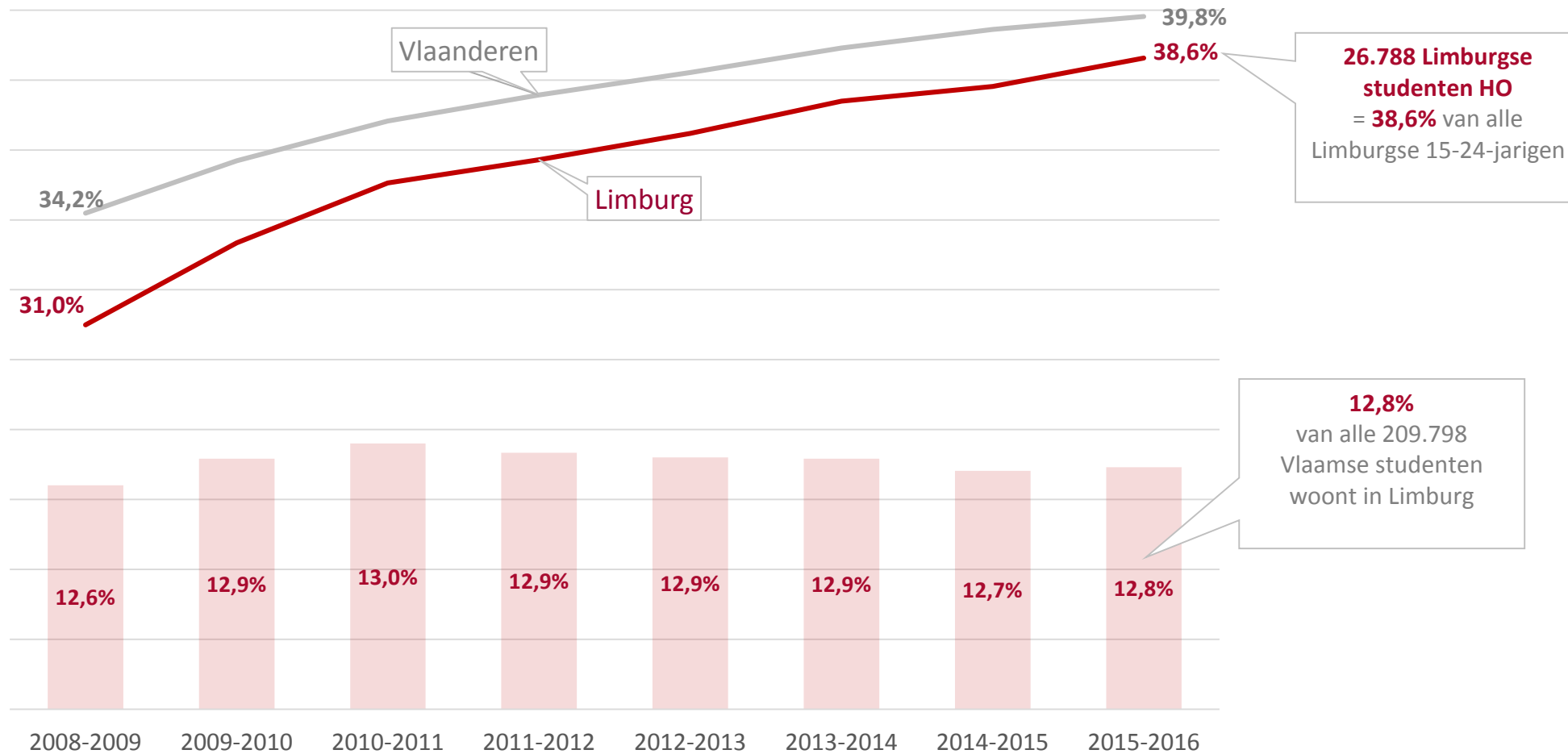
Doorstromingscoëfficiënt (15-24 jaar / 55-64 jaar) & aandeel Limburgse 55-plussers binnen bevolking arbeidsleeftijd



Bron: Statbel (verwerking POM Limburg)

More students in higher education, but gap with flanders remains

Participation level higher education

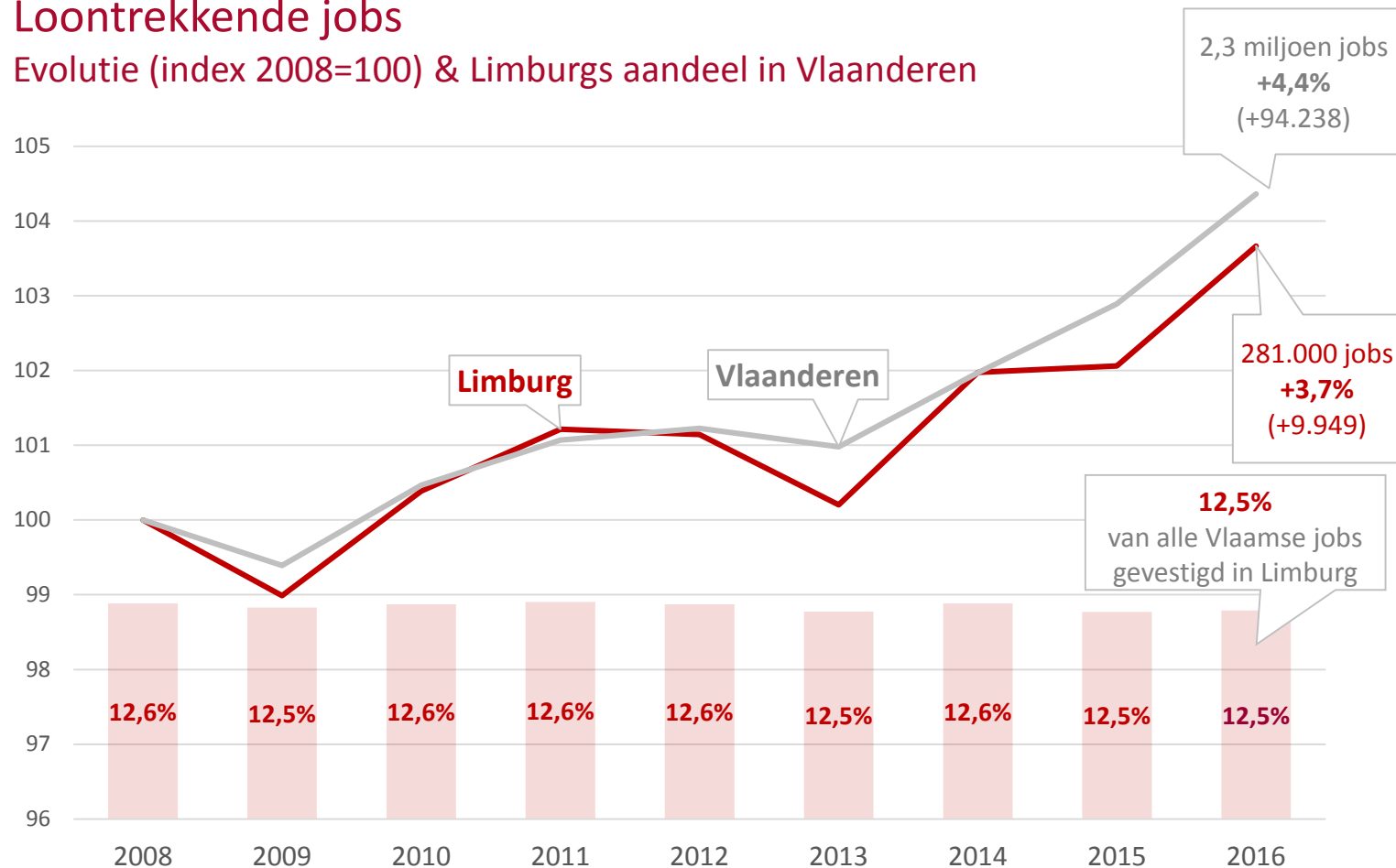


Bron: Statbel (verwerking POM Limburg)

Record number of jobs, but not everywhere across Limburg

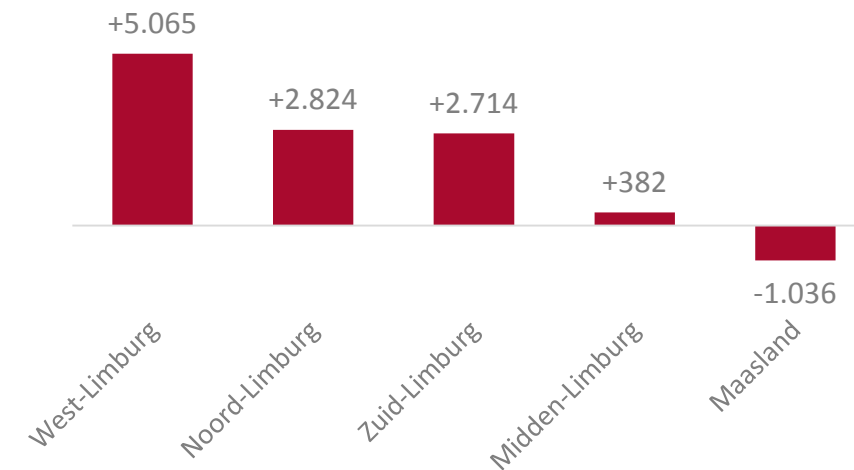
Loontrekkende jobs

Evolutie (index 2008=100) & Limburgs aandeel in Vlaanderen

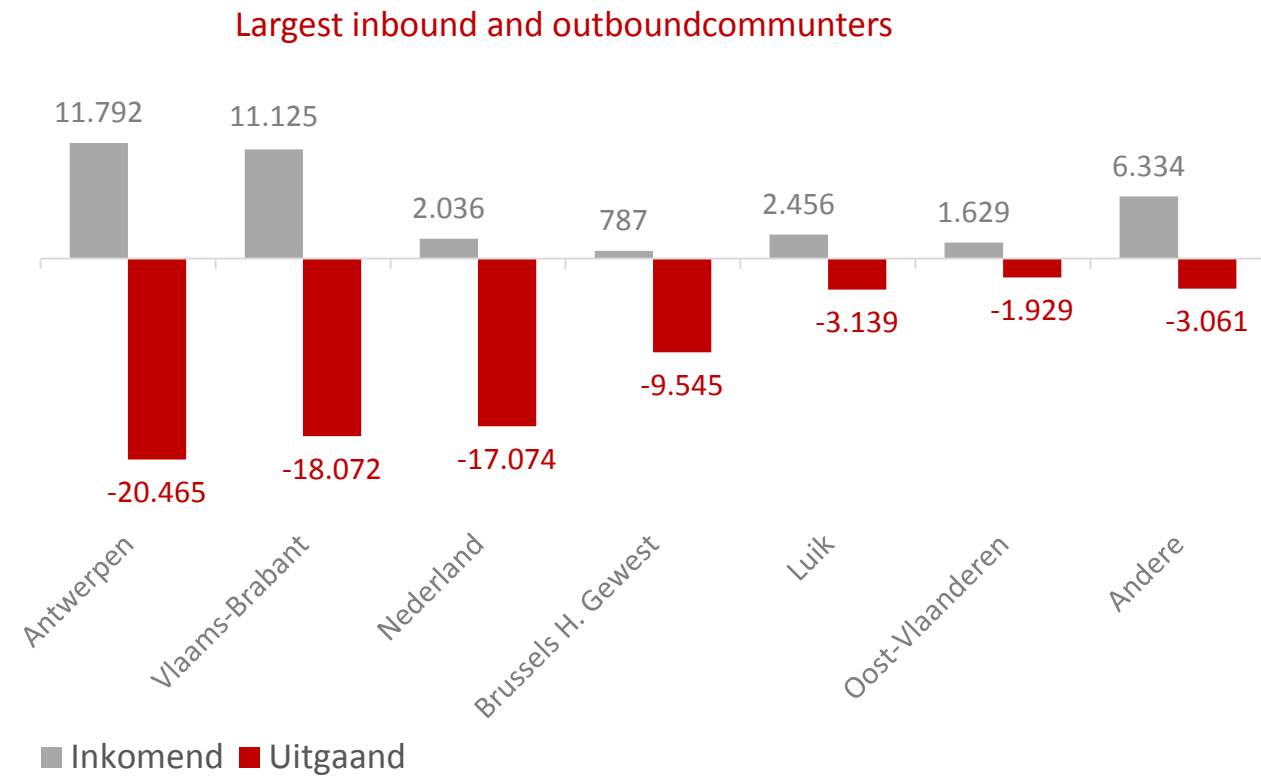
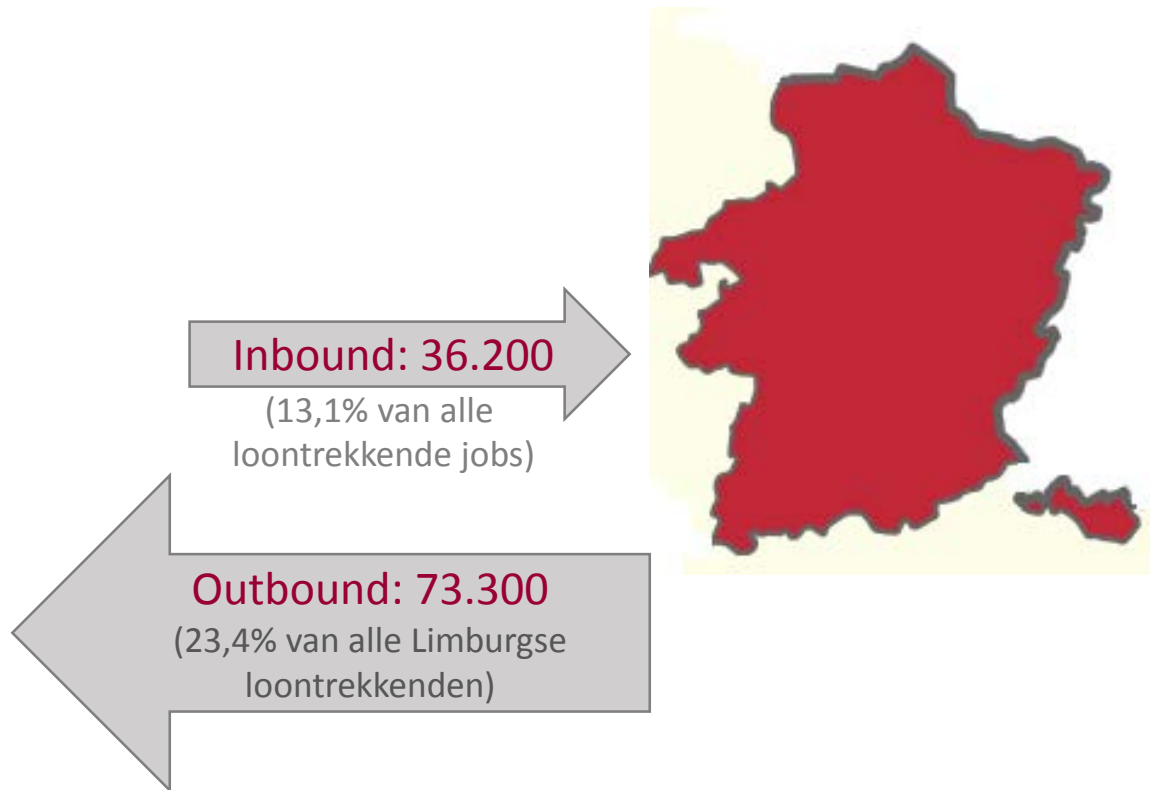


Bron: Statbel (verwerking POM Limburg)

Evolutie 2008-2016 (Limburgse streken)



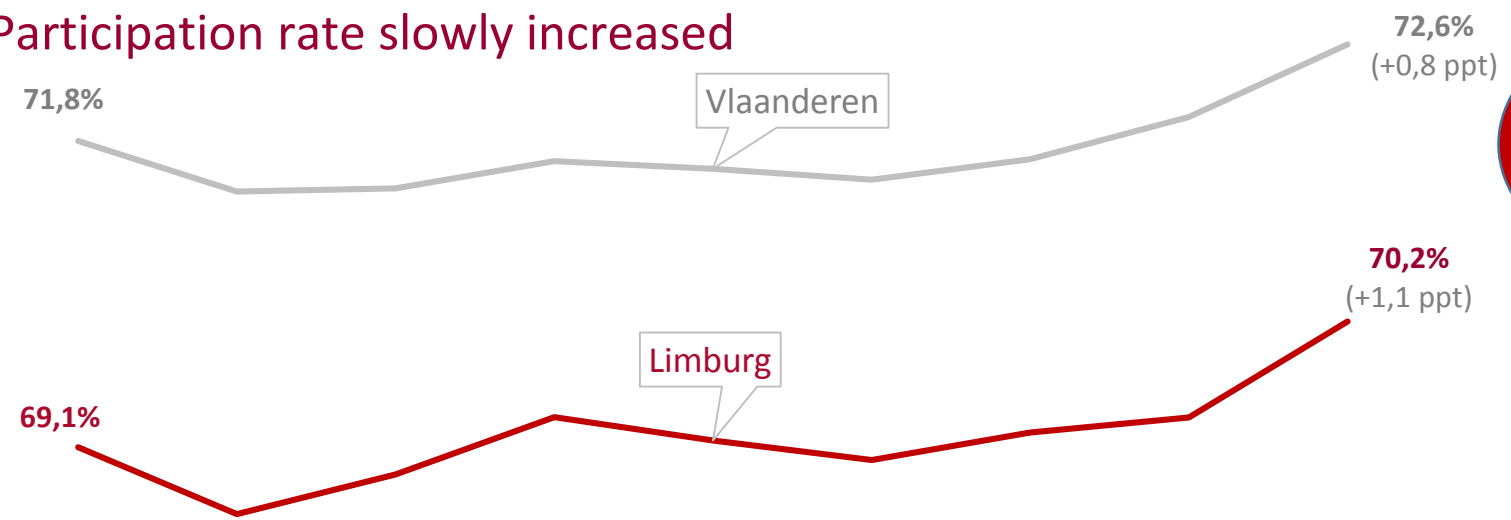
Outbound commuters double the size of inbound



Bron: Steunpunt Werk; cijfers voor 2016 (verwerking POM Limburg)

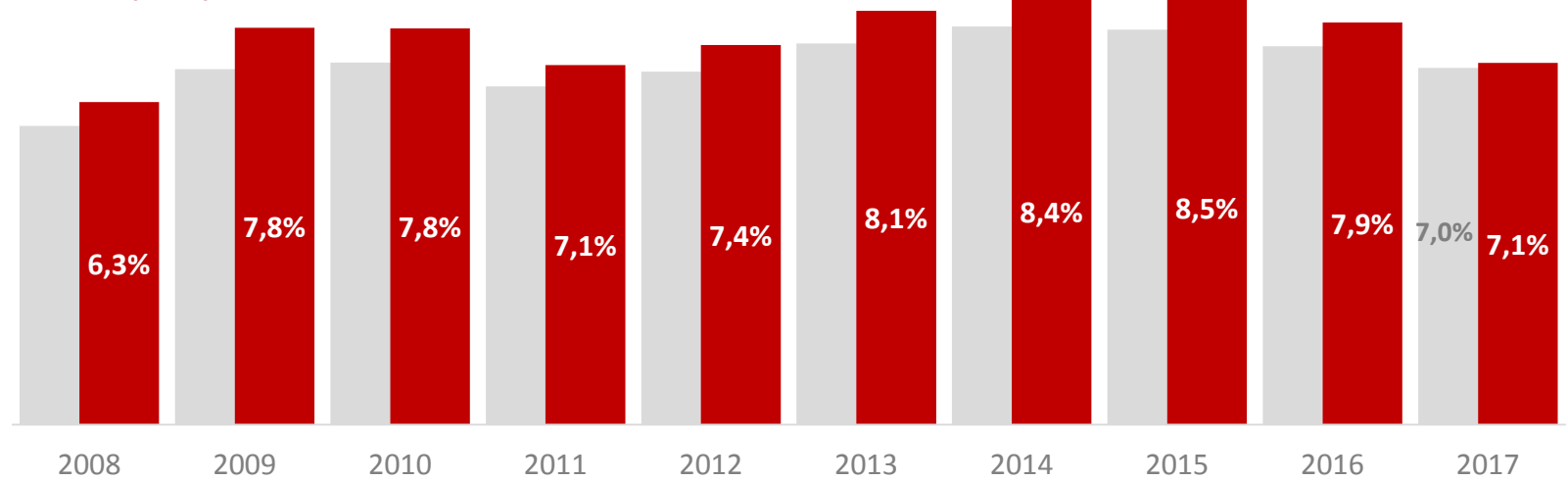
Participation rate (Werkzaamheid), Unemployment rate

Participation rate slowly increased



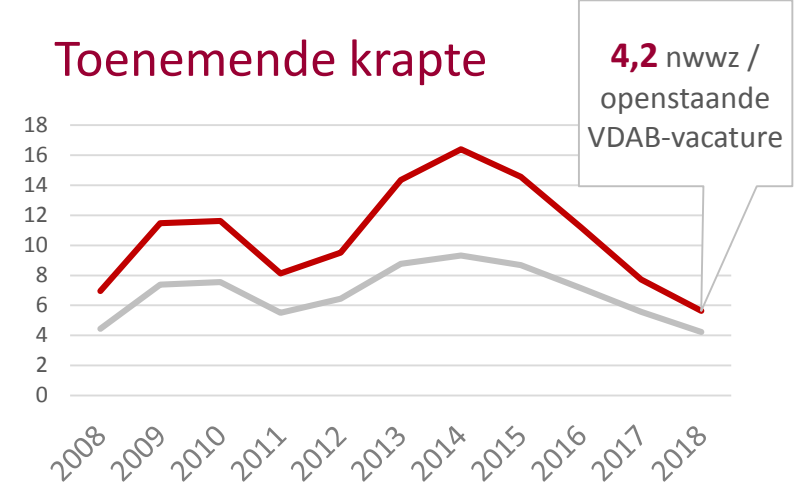
Participation rate now 76% = 25.000 extra employment

Unemployment rate evolution in flanders



Bron: Steunpunt Werk / VDAB (verwerking POM Limburg)

Toenemende krapte



4,2 nwwz / openstaande VDAB-vacature

A photograph of a railway track in a forest. The track runs straight through the center of the image, flanked by dense green trees and bushes. In the foreground, a person wearing a red cap and a light-colored jacket is riding a bicycle on the track. To the right of the track, there is a large pile of construction materials, including wooden planks and beams, and a red and white striped barrier. A blue sign is visible near the barrier. The text "Transformation in practise" is overlaid in white on the lower half of the image.

Transformation in practise

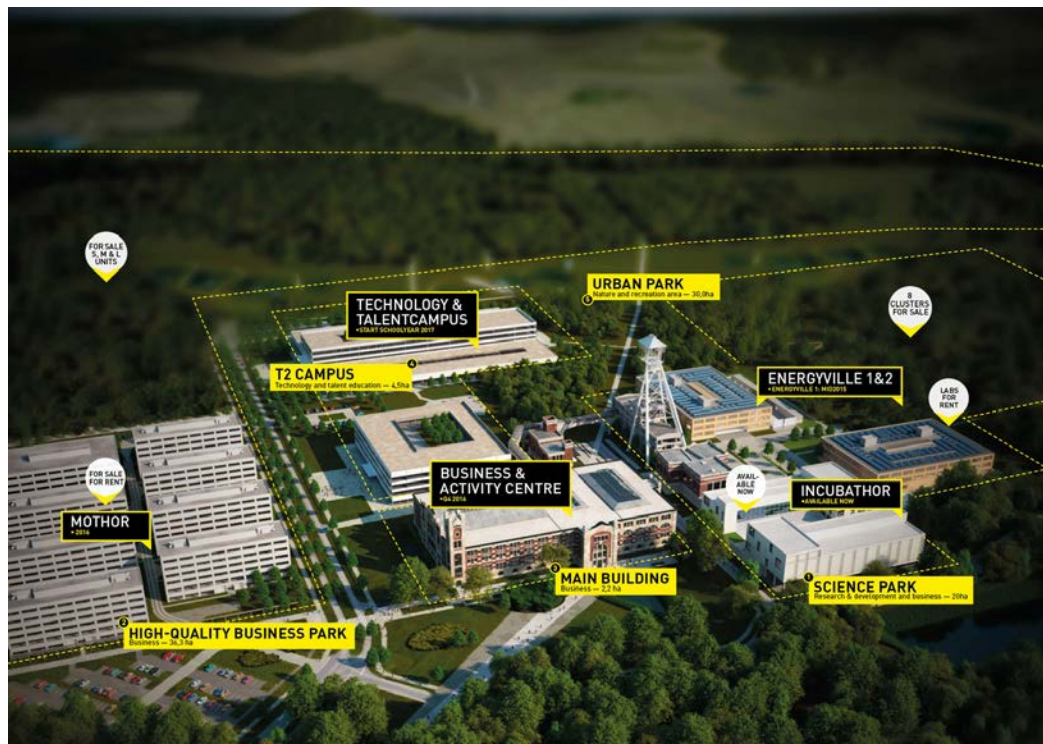


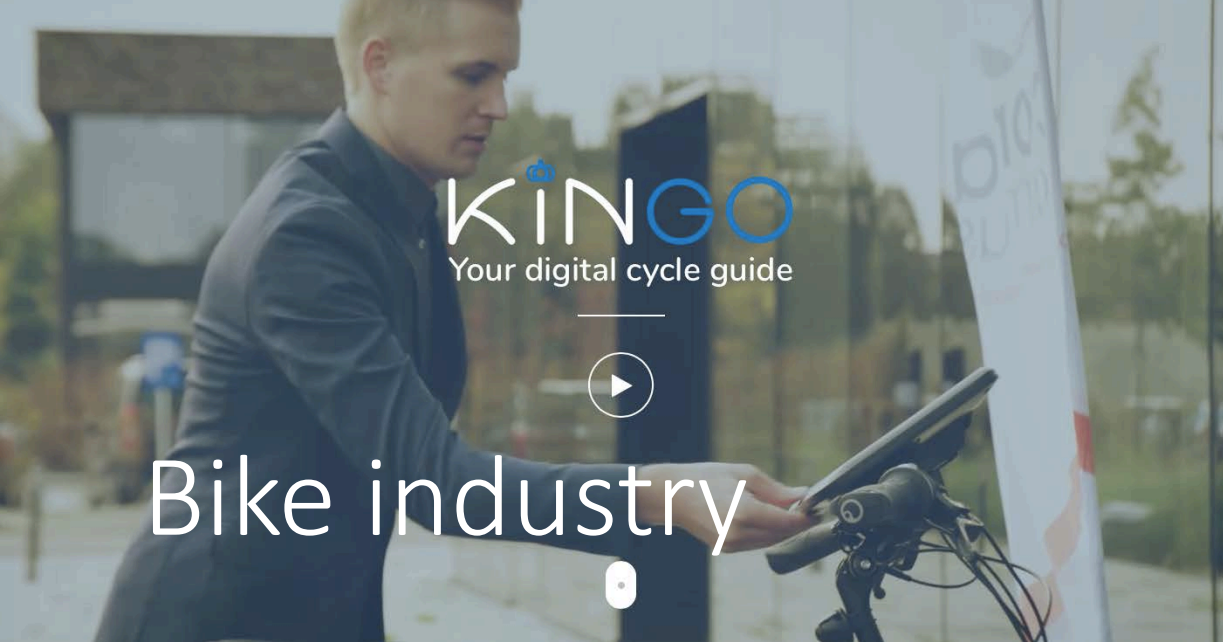


SHILOH GARDENS









KINGO
Your digital cycle guide



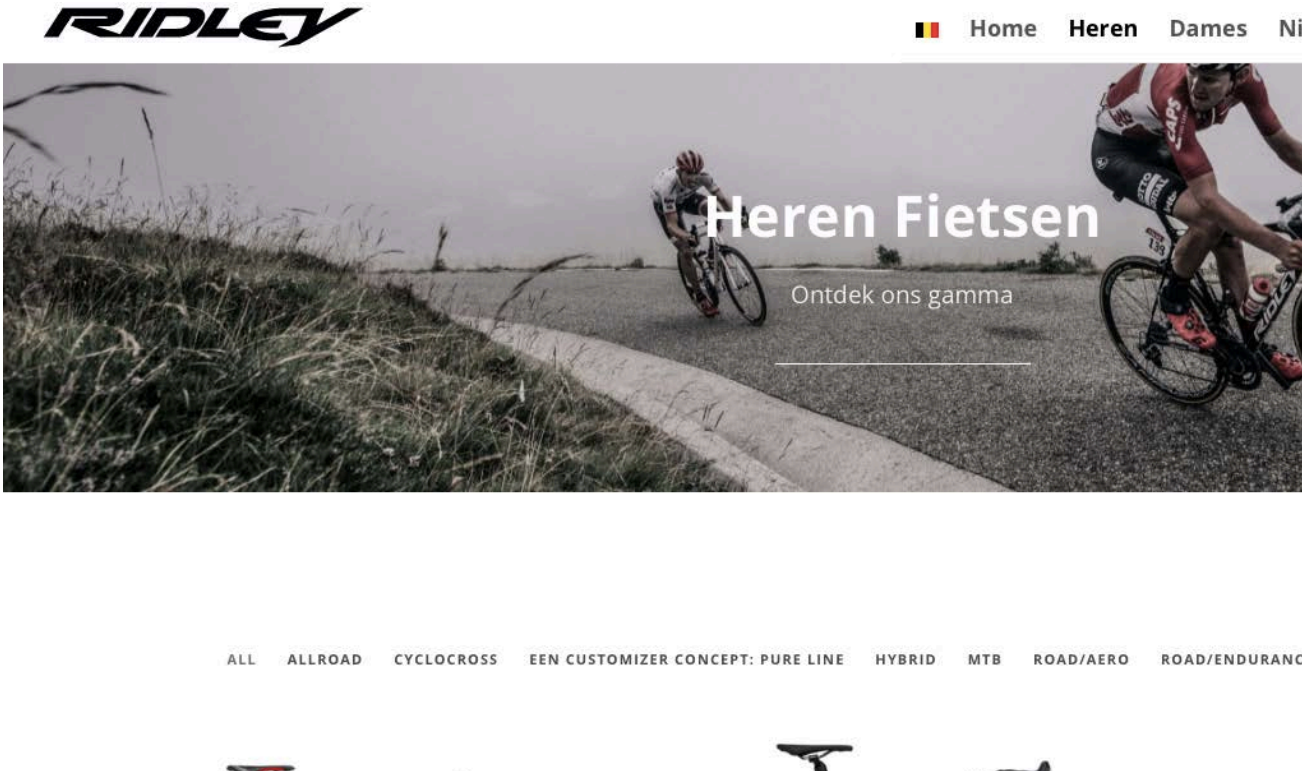
Bike industry



Fietsinfra



Bike performance



RIDLEY

Home Heren Dames NI

Heren Fietsen

Ontdek ons gamma

ALL ALLROAD CYCLOCROSS EEN CUSTOMIZER CONCEPT: PURE LINE HYBRID MTB ROAD/AERO ROAD/ENDURANC

COURTESY JOHN BOGGERPAC © HET NUTTIJN

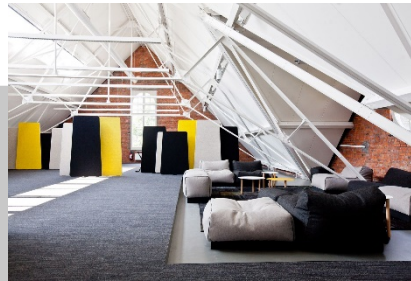




vildaphoto

Building of State-of-the art thematic Incubators

State-of-the-art
Science parks,
incubators in
inspiring
environments



C-MINE CRIB
Creative industry



ENERGYVILLE
Sustainable energy & intelligent energy systems



FLANDERS' BIKE VALLEY
Bicycle industry



DRONE PORT
Drone industry



GREENVILLE
CleanTech



CORDA CAMPUS
Technology, high-tech, IT & media



BIOVILLE
Life sciences & medical technology

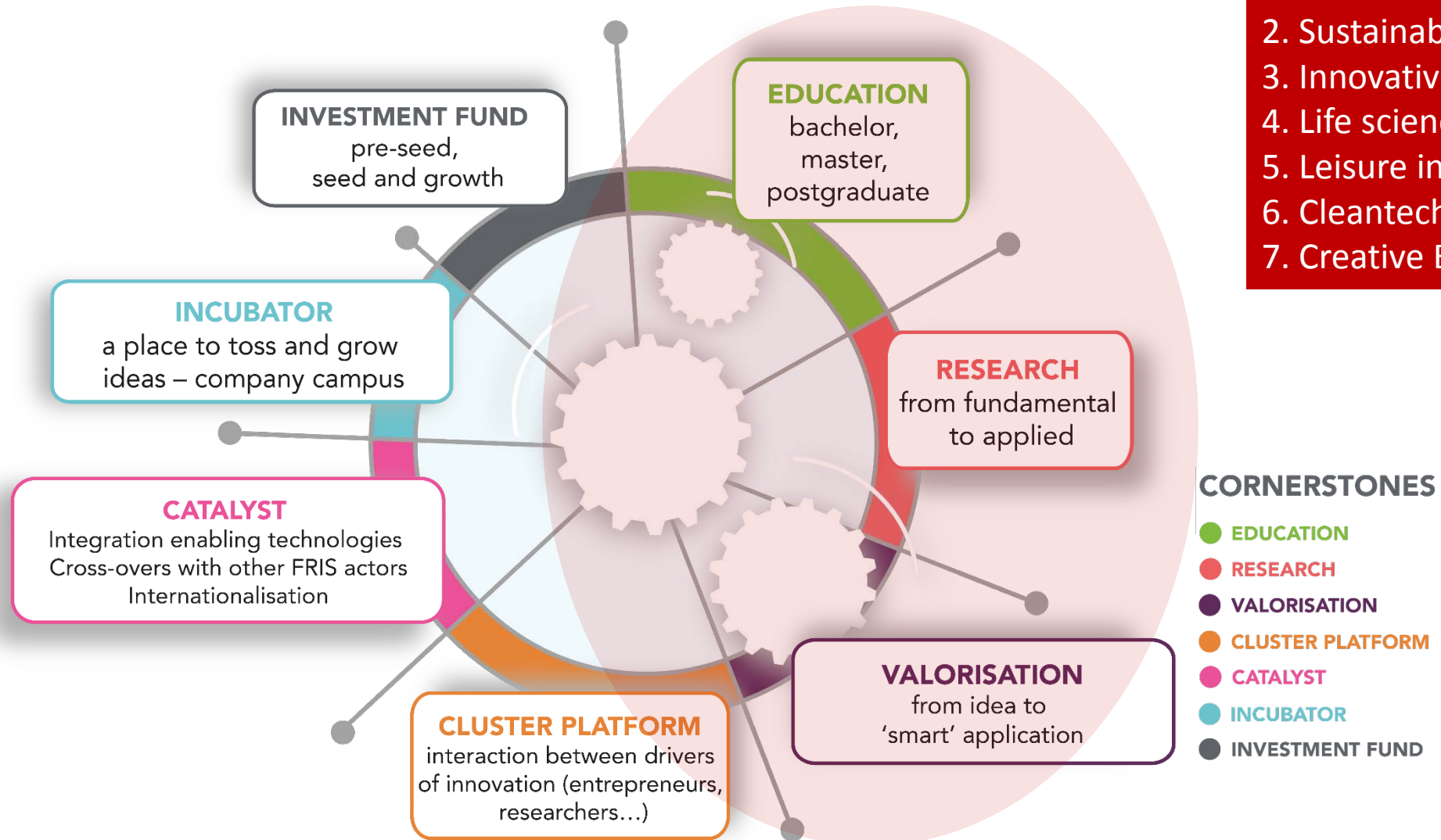


AGROPOLIS
Innovative agriculture and horticulture



MODE- INCUBATOR
Innovative fashionable wearables

FRIS model – Full Regional Innovation System



1. Innovative Farming
2. Sustainable Energy
3. Innovative Construction
4. Life sciences and Care
5. Leisure industry
6. Cleantech
7. Creative Economy



Innovative campussen
for fast conversion and continuous learning



Limburg, a place where every great entrepreneurial idea has the potential to conquer the world

Frank Zwerts



frank.zwerts@locateinlimburg.com



be.linkedin.com/in/frankzwerts/



[@frankzwerts](https://twitter.com/frankzwerts)



Frank Zwerts



LUCAS

An Alternative Plan







THE LUCAS PLAN

A NEW TRADE UNIONISM IN THE MAKING?

Hilary Wainwright & Dave Elliott

A NEW LUCAS PLAN



AN IDEA WHOSE
TIME HAS COME?

Platform for Coal
Regions in Transition

International initiatives and perspectives

11.40 – 13.00

INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES AND PERSPECTIVES

WORLD BANK'S GLOBAL EXPERIENCE AND ENGAGEMENT

PLATFORM FOR COAL REGIONS IN TRANSITION | 5TH PLENARY & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS
WORLD BANK ENERGY AND EXTRACTIVES DEPARTMENT – GLOBAL PRACTICE
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM | JULY 15-16, 2019



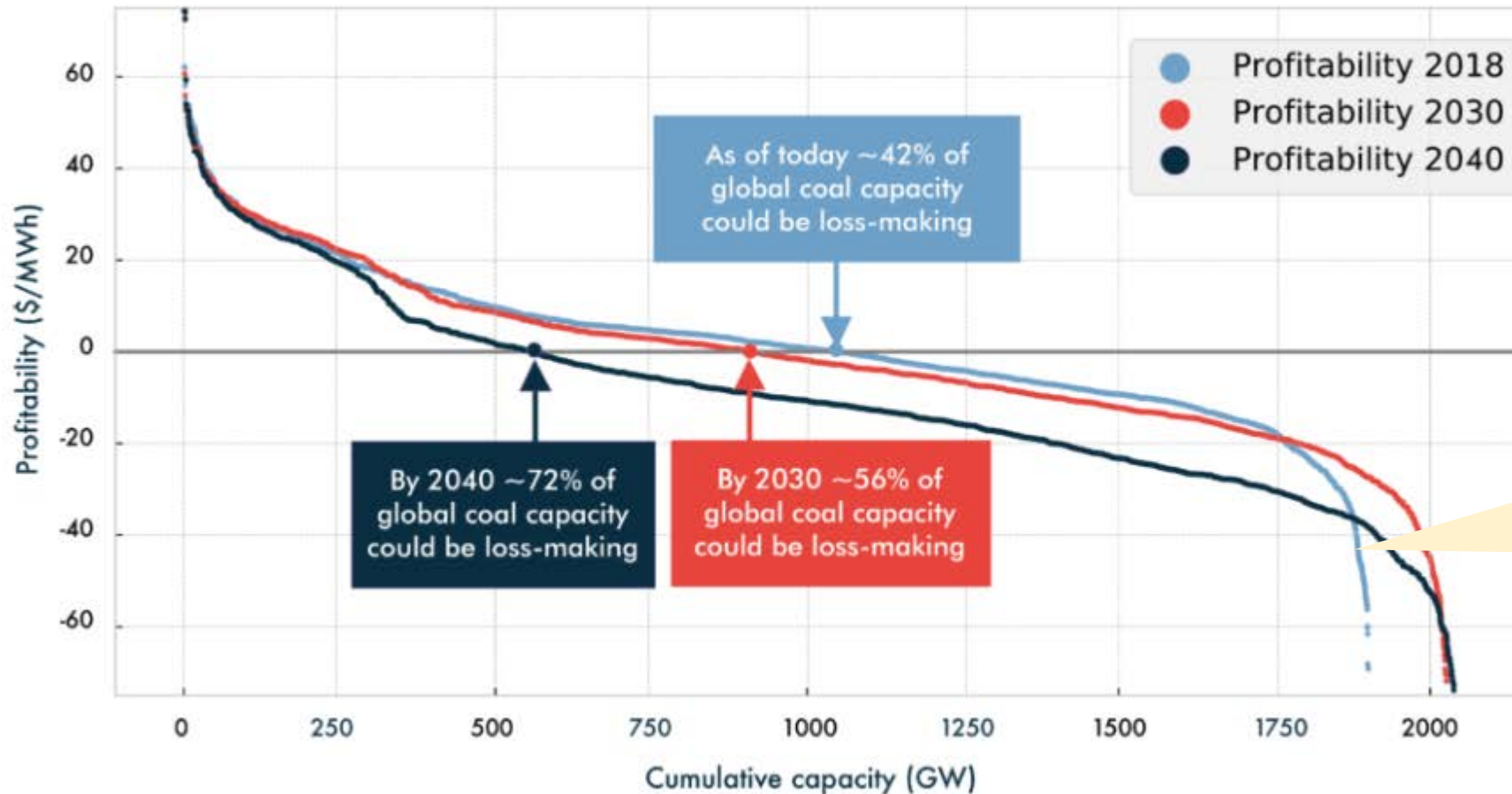
Disruption in the Coal Sector Globally

Demand	<p>Global coal demand is expected to be stable through 2023</p> <p>Global coal demand in the next five years is expected to be stable, with declines in Europe and United States offset by growth in India and other Asian countries. China, the main player in the global coal market, will see a gradual decline in demand</p>
Prices	<p>Tighter markets are driving price increases</p> <p>Chinese coal imports grew 15 Mt, while most other large importers, including Brazil, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Philippines, Pakistan, Turkey and Viet Nam, had record imports. Europe was the shrinking market.</p>
Investment	<p>But higher prices are not triggering new investments.</p> <p>Risks associated with climate policies, potentially stranded assets, local opposition, and the memories of the last downturn have cooled investors' appetite to invest in new production. Banks, insurance companies, hedge funds, utilities and other operators in advanced economies are exiting the coal business. In many parts of the world, growing opposition to coal projects has provided strong disincentives for investors</p>

Regions	<p>By Region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each progressing according to local socio-economic conditions, according to their own time line; • Few have comprehensive transition roadmaps & concrete pilot projects • Strong variations in coal transition activities; • Preparation, planning and budget resourcing is being left too late (not taking advantage of early industry consolidation phase) <p>One out of every four tons of coal used in the world is burned to produce electricity in China. However, "Winning the battle for blue skies" is now the policy priority in China</p> <p>Hence, coal's fate largely rests on the Chinese power sector. The rebound in electricity use in China since 2016 underpins the global growth of coal use. Environmental policies, and in particular clean-air measures, constrain coal demand. China's coal demand has entered a slow but structural decline</p> <p>The period of coal power generation growth in India is set to continue, although slowly</p> <p>With the Indian economy expected to grow over 8% per year to 2023 and the electrification process continuing, power demand is forecast to rise by more than 5% per year over the period. The large-scale ongoing renewable expansion and the use of supercritical technology in new coal power plants will slow coal demand growth, which will grow by less than 4% per year through 2023, compared to over 6%</p> <p>South and Southeast Asia are the second engine of growth.</p> <p>Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines and Viet Nam combined have more than 800 million people, with an average annual per capita electricity consumption of just over 800 kWh, one-seventh that of EU28. Increasing coal power generation, supported by new coal plants under construction, will be the main driver of coal demand growth in those countries.</p>
----------------	---

One Outlook of Global Gross Profitability of Thermal-Power Coal Capacity

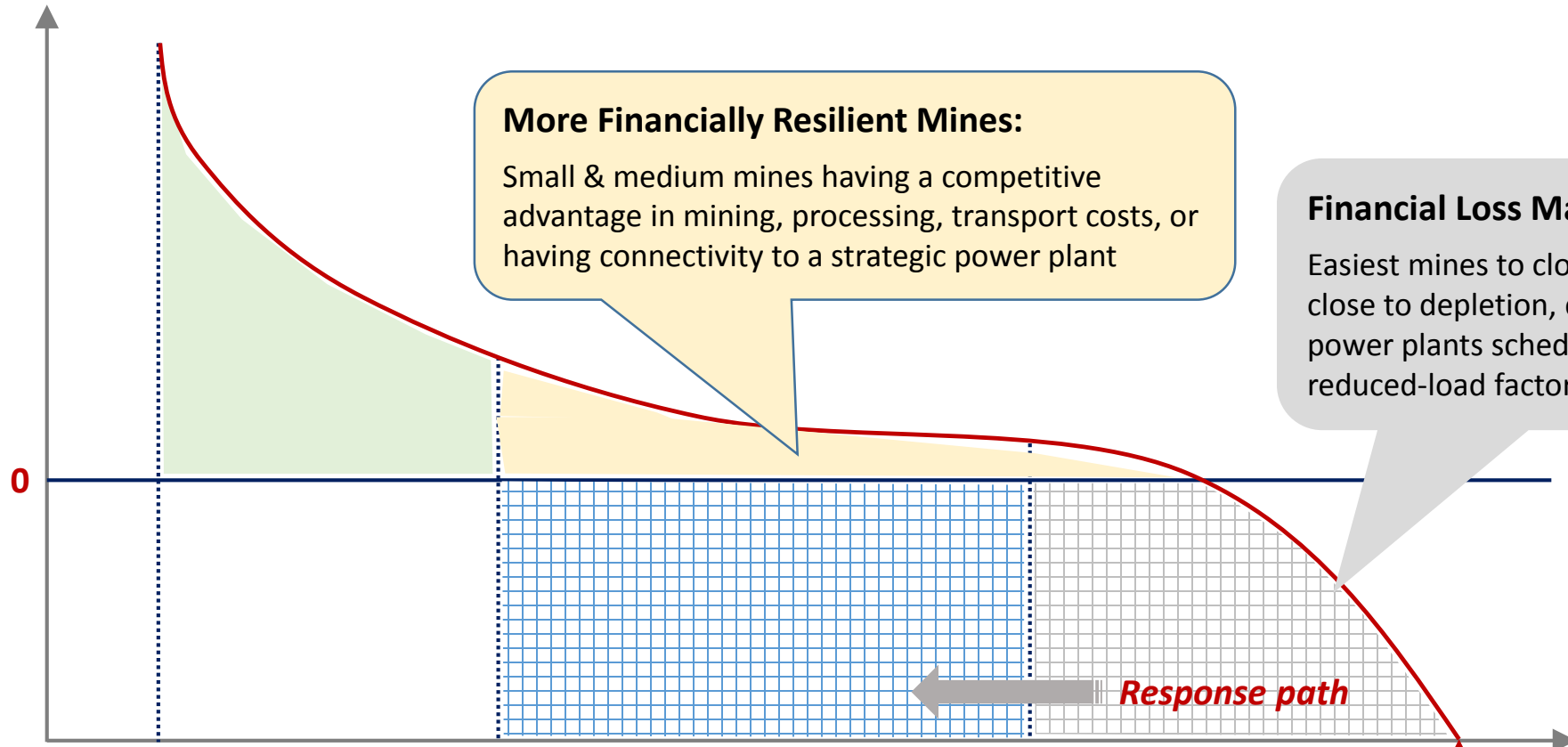
Global gross profitability curve of coal capacity existing and under construction



Downward pressures on installed thermal-coal capacity is exerting downward pressure on the coal value chain – coal mining.

Global Coal Mining Response to Market Disruption

Profitability




More Financially Resilient Mines:

Small & medium mines having a competitive advantage in mining, processing, transport costs, or having connectivity to a strategic power plant

Financial Loss Making Mines:

Easiest mines to close, generally small, close to depletion, captive to thermal power plants scheduled for either reduced-load factor or closure

 Resilient Coal Mines – absorb some labor and displaced production

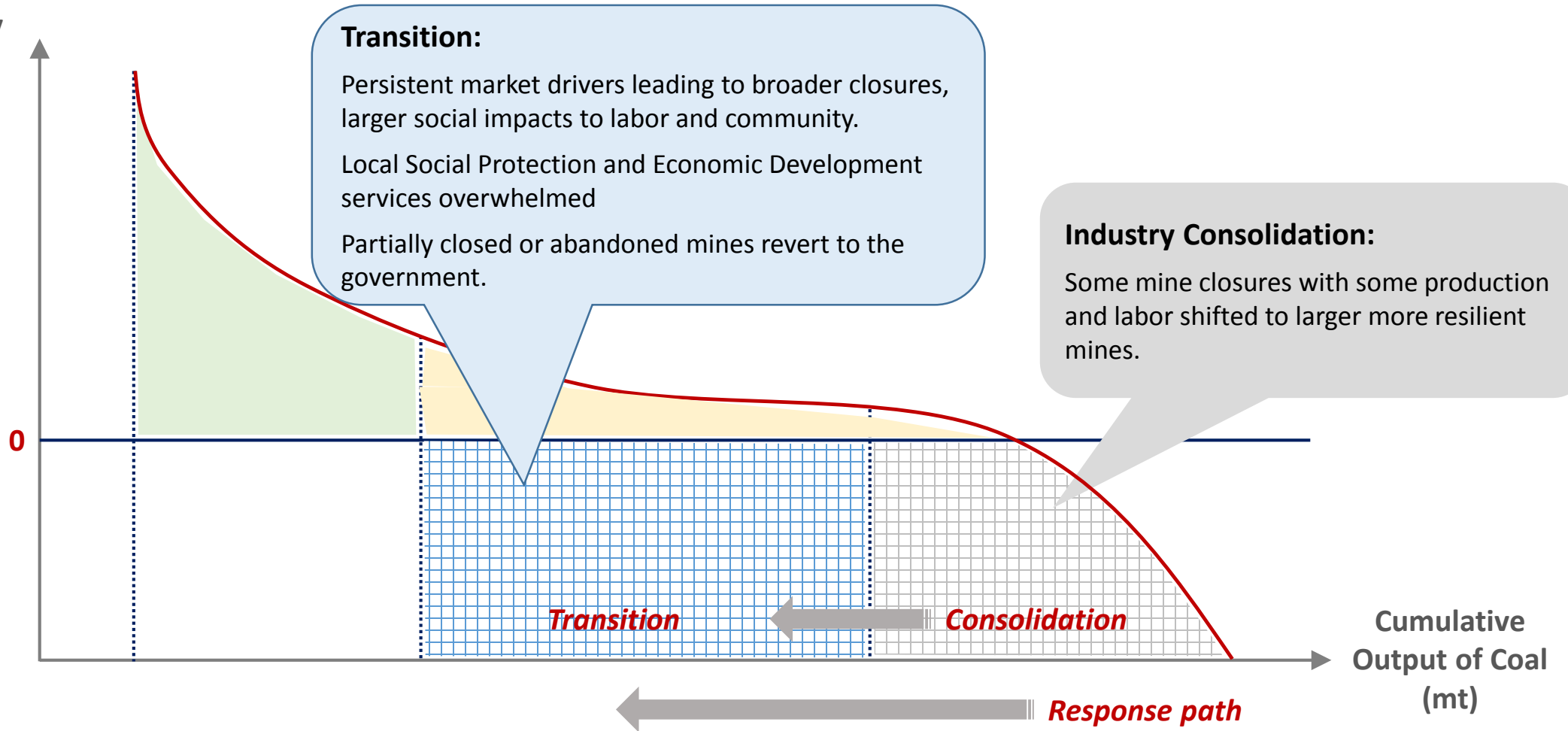
 Subsequent Closures – often mines of a particular size or lower efficiency

 Early Closures of Loss-Making Mines

Cumulative installed mine capacity in the region

From Industry Consolidation to Decarbonization

Profitability



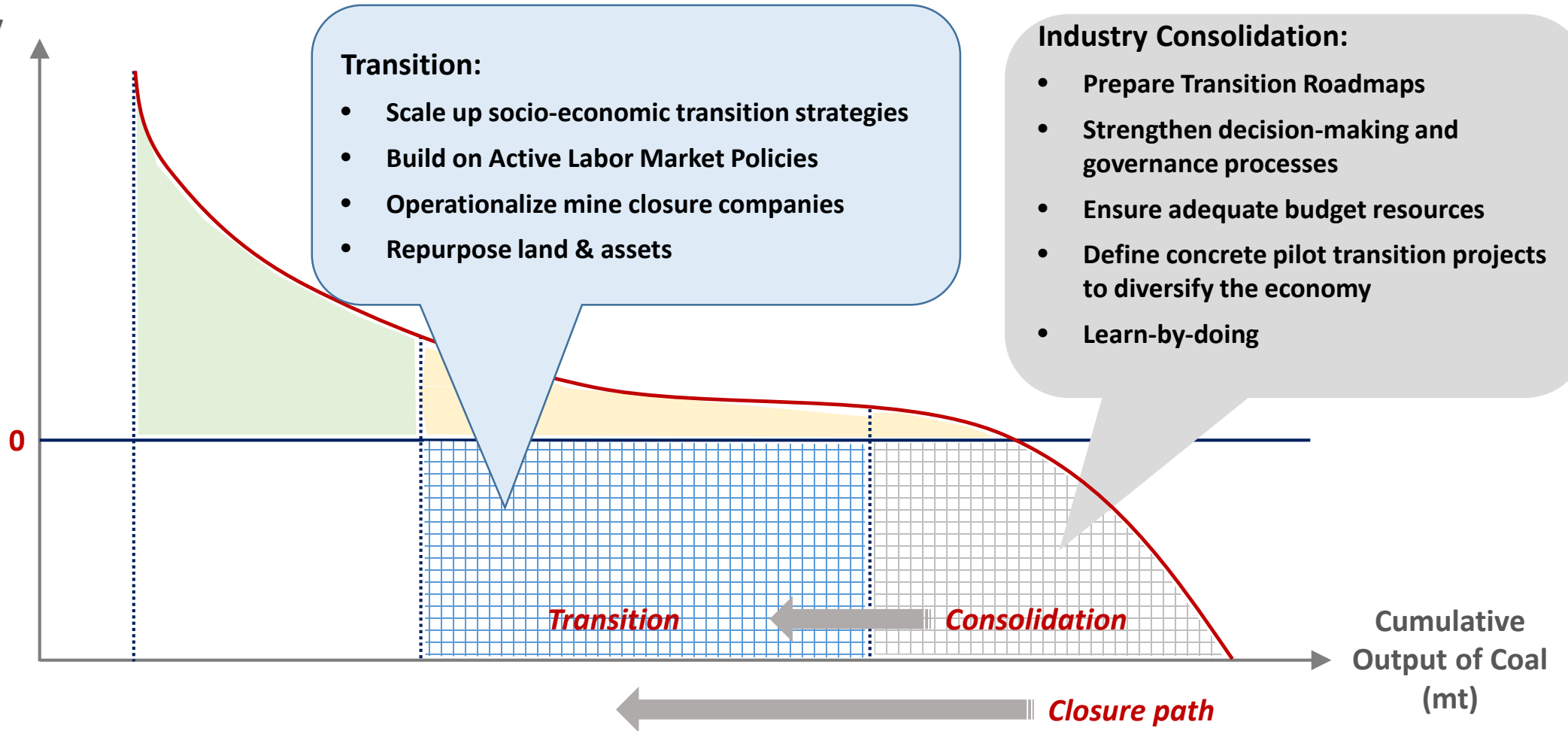
 More resilient Coal Mines – absorb some labor and displaced production

 Subsequent Closures – often mines of a particular size or lower efficiency

 Early Closures of Loss-Making Mines

From Consolidation to Decarbonization

Profitability



 Resilient Coal Mines – absorb some labor and displaced production

 Subsequent Closures – often mines of a particular size or lower efficiency

 Early Closures of Loss-Making Mines

Additional Resources Needed: Global Support Provided by World Bank

Component 1 Preliminary Client Dialogue

- Supports early-stage dialogue with clients in coal-dependent regions or countries **who recognize the sector is in consolidation or transition and are deliberating upon measures to be taken.**
- Uses dialogue, workshops, analysis (and potentially other knowledge exchange fora) with interested clients and other stakeholders to present best practices on approaches and frameworks to transitioning coal sector

Component 2 Country Level Engagements

- Supports client coal-regions (and countries) **who have taken the decision to reduce coal production.**
- Develop a comprehensive *road map for coal sector transition*:
 - i. Institutional arrangements
 - ii. Stakeholder engagement and communications strategy
 - iii. Regional development strategy
 - iv. Measures to consider beyond national labor protection policies
 - v. Master Plan for repurposing land and assets

Component 3 Global Knowledge

- Closes global knowledge gaps on approaches and measures to implement coal sector transitions:
 - i. Case studies on socio-economic transition
 - ii. Future of jobs: case for reskilling, mobility and market demand
 - iii. Repurposing of land and other assets: a toolkit for implementation
 - iv. Compendium on people and communities from CEM10
 - v. Mitigation of AMM and CMM
 - vi. Examining gendered impacts of coal mine closure

Regional Platforms modeled after EC Coal Regions in Transition Platform

Global Platform for Coal Regions in Transition

World Bank Engagements and Initiatives



Serbia: managing social impacts to workers and communities; repurposing land and assets in Resavica (\$500,000)

Greece: coal sector fair transition road map in lignite regions of Western Macedonia (€500,000)

South Africa: early stage discussions on planning for a coal sector transition as part of broader energy sector transition

Western Balkans and Ukraine: World Bank-EC collaboration to develop a regional platform for coal regions in the Western Balkans and for Ukraine

China: Shanxi Energy Transition and Green Growth Development Policy Operation as part of China's energy revolution (\$300 million)

THANK YOU

PLATFORM FOR COAL REGIONS IN TRANSITION | 5TH PLENARY & WORKING GROUP MEETINGS
WORLD BANK ENERGY AND EXTRACTIVES DEPARTMENT – GLOBAL PRACTICE
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM | JULY 15-16, 2019
MICHAEL STANLEY | EXTRACTIVES LEAD | MSTANLEY@WORLDBANK.ORG



Powering Past Coal Alliance

Platform for Coal Regions in Transition
15 July 2019

Dr Matthew Webb
Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
UK



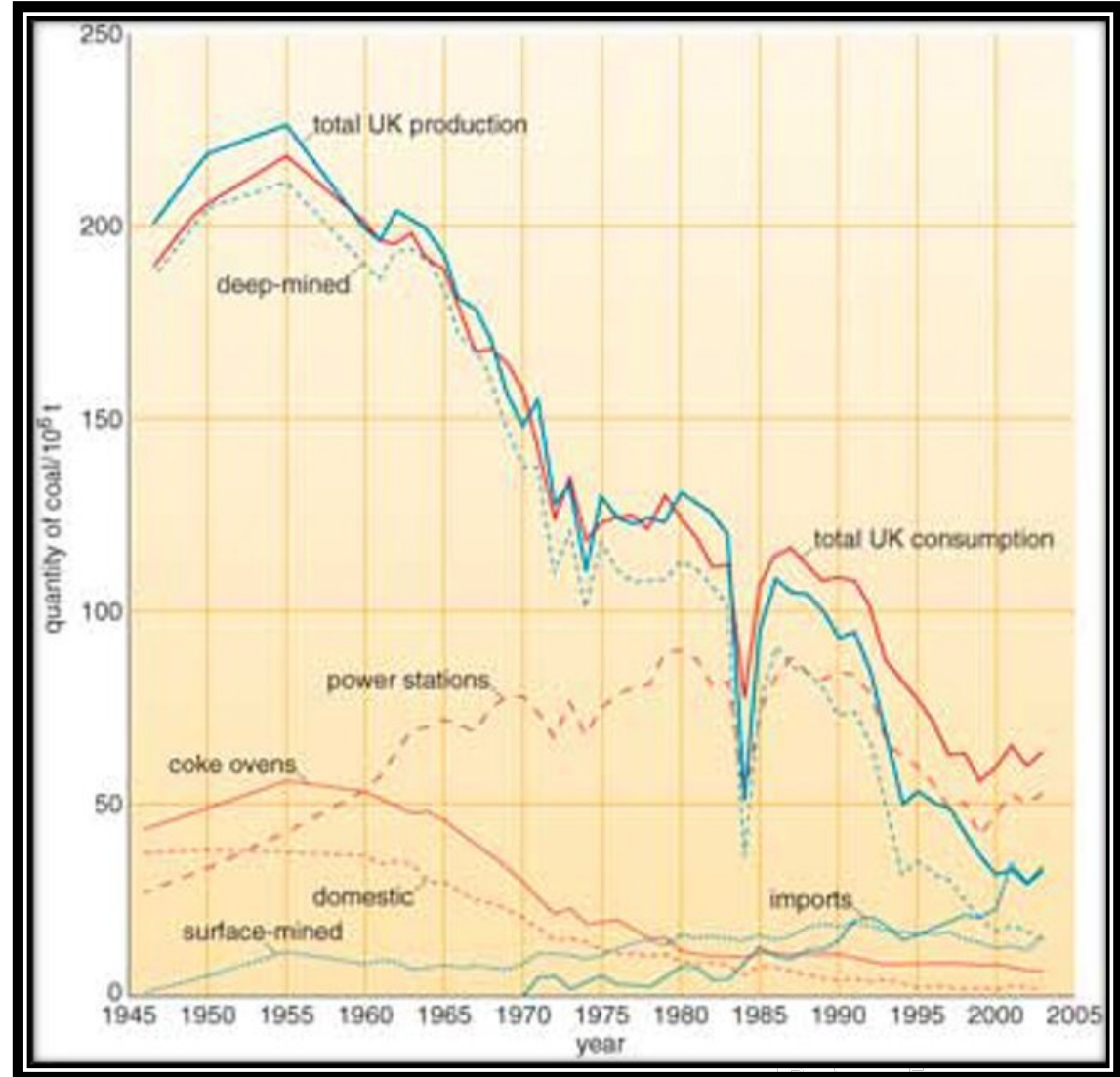
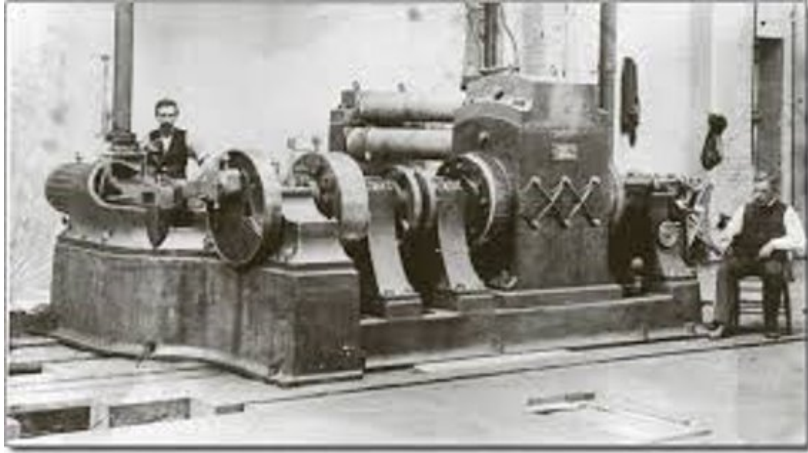
Overview

- UK's Domestic Journey
- The Global Context
- The Powering Past Coal Alliance

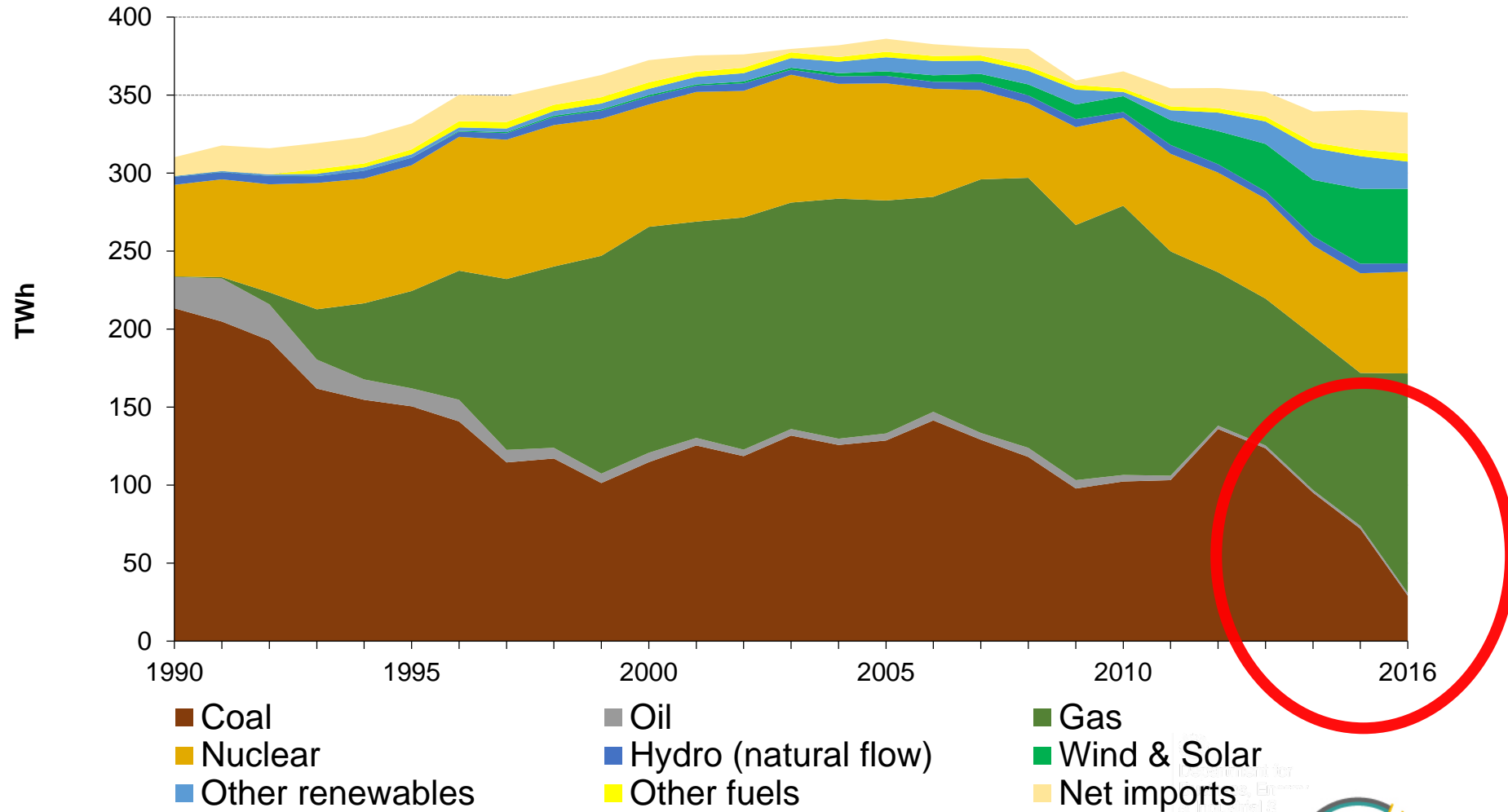
International Perspectives on Coal



UK's transition from coal fired power



UK's transition from coal fired power



Global coal use (2000 existing +300 planned GW)

China, India & OECD



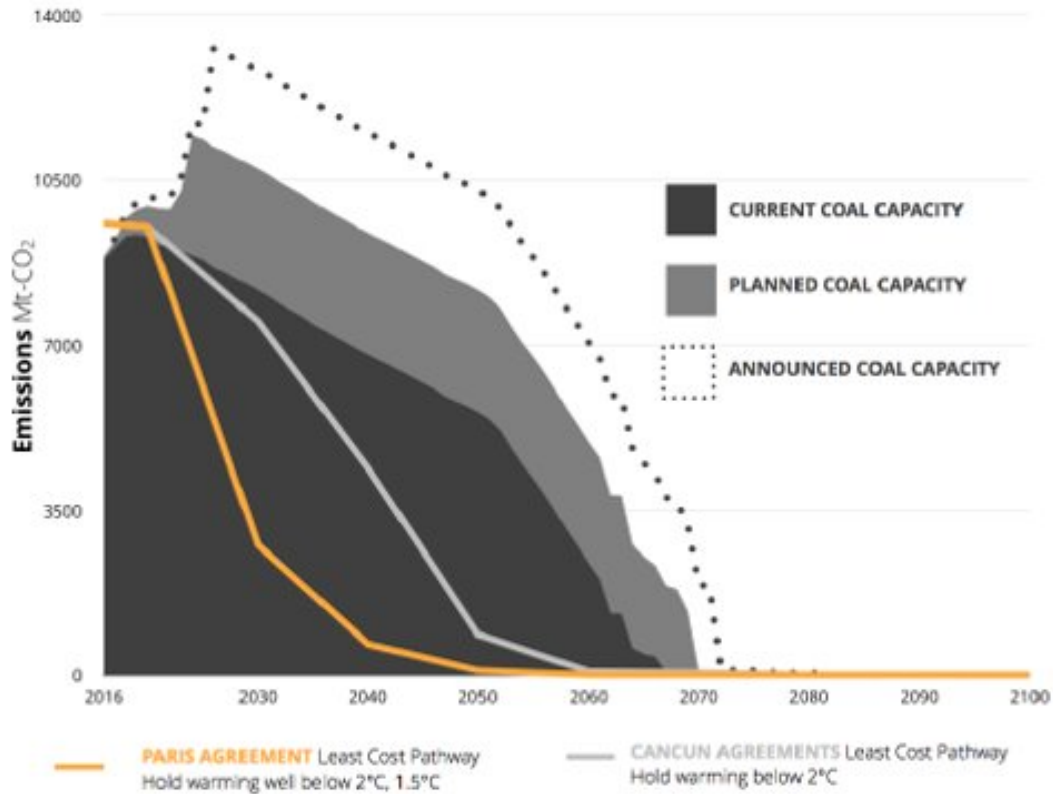
Source: Global Coal Plant Tracker and E3G





Current coal plants far exceed Paris compatible levels..

WORLD potential CO₂ emissions from existing and planned coal capacity against least-cost pathways.



Source: IASA/Joeri Rogelj, GCPT, own calculations

- ✓ Coal phase-out by 2050
 - By 2030 OECD
 - By 2040 China
 - By 2050 Rest of World
- ✓ No new capacity can be installed and operated over its full economic lifetime anywhere
 - Great risk of stranded assets
 - Current plans in many regions not in line with Paris Agreement

Climate Analytics, 2016

What is the Powering Past Coal Alliance?



PPCA Launch at COP23



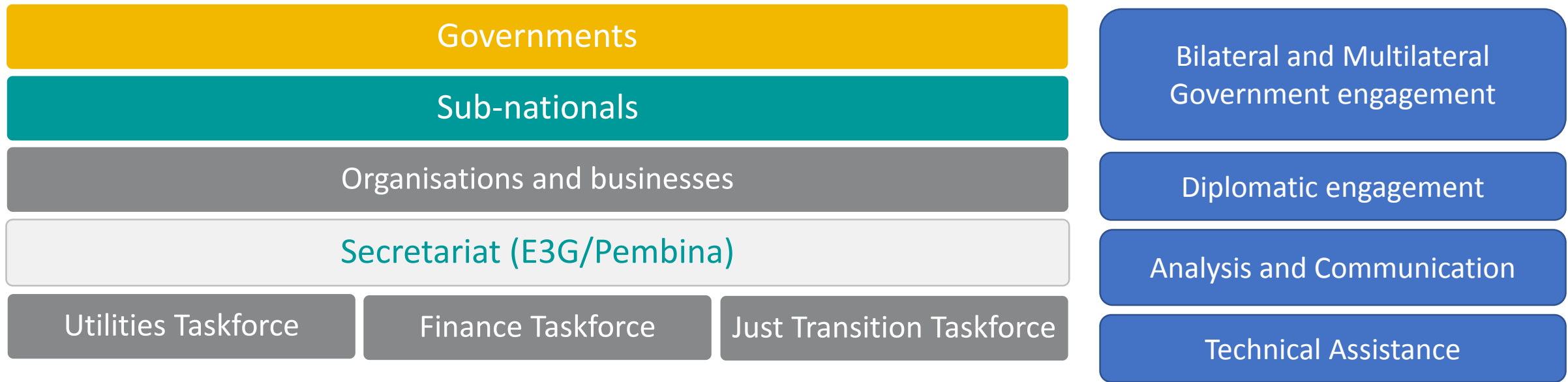
What is the Powering Past Coal Alliance?



Key objectives of the Alliance

1. Continue to grow the alliance with new members, plus amplifying and accelerating phase out commitments by members
2. Influence proponents of new coal, domestically and internationally to switch support to clean energy alternatives [Supply]
3. Engage and provide support for major coal economies to consider the transition from coal [Demand]

Alliance structure and workstreams



Strategic partners: E3G, Bloomberg

UK provided £20M to the World Bank's **Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)**, a global knowledge and technical assistance program administered by the World Bank. This funding will provide financial, technical and advisory support for developing countries that have decided to transition away from coal and accelerate the uptake of cleaner sources of energy.

Canada has pledged up to CAD \$275 million to fund the Energy Transition and Coal Phase-Out Program. This funding will help developing countries in Asia to slow coal production, while scaling up energy efficiency and low-carbon energy alternatives.

SCALING UP JUST TRANSITION IN THE COAL REGIONS

July 2019

Gianpiero Nacci

Deputy Head, Energy Efficiency and Climate Change



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

1

Introduction to the EBRD and the Green Economy Transition Initiative

2

Why is EBRD interested in the required transition?

3

EBRD approach to supporting the transition

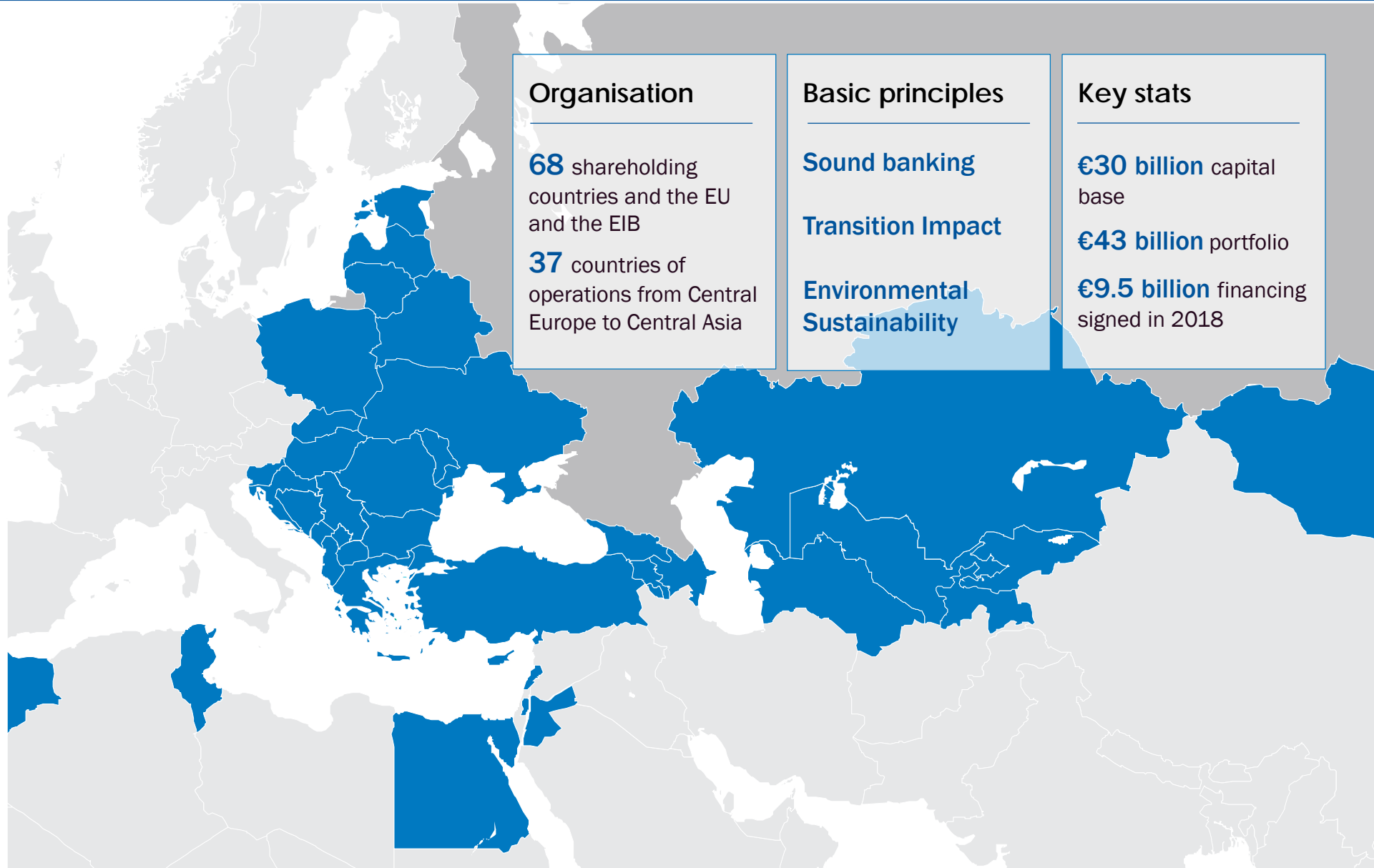
4

How we see increased action towards this objective

What is the EBRD



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development



Organisation

68 shareholding countries and the EU and the EIB

37 countries of operations from Central Europe to Central Asia

Basic principles

Sound banking

Transition Impact

Environmental Sustainability

Key stats

€30 billion capital base

€43 billion portfolio

€9.5 billion financing signed in 2018

The Green Economy Transition



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

The GET is the EBRD strategy to increase the share of Bank's business represented by projects which have beneficial impacts on the environment or in terms of climate change. These can be found across all sectors financed by the Bank.

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Water efficiency
- Resilience to climate change
- Waste minimisation and material efficiency
- Pollution control and environmental compliance



GET financing results from 2006 - 2018



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

FINANCED

1,650+

green projects

1,200+ directly financed projects with green components, and

450+ credit lines to local financial institutions for on-lending to smaller projects.

SIGNED

€29.6 billion

of green financing

For projects with a total value of €170 billion

Since 2016 green financing has represented 37% of EBRD's total business.

AVOIDED

95 million

tonnes of CO₂/year

More than the annual energy use related emissions of Romania

+ since 2013, helped reduce 330 million m³ in water consumed /year = almost half of London's annual water use.



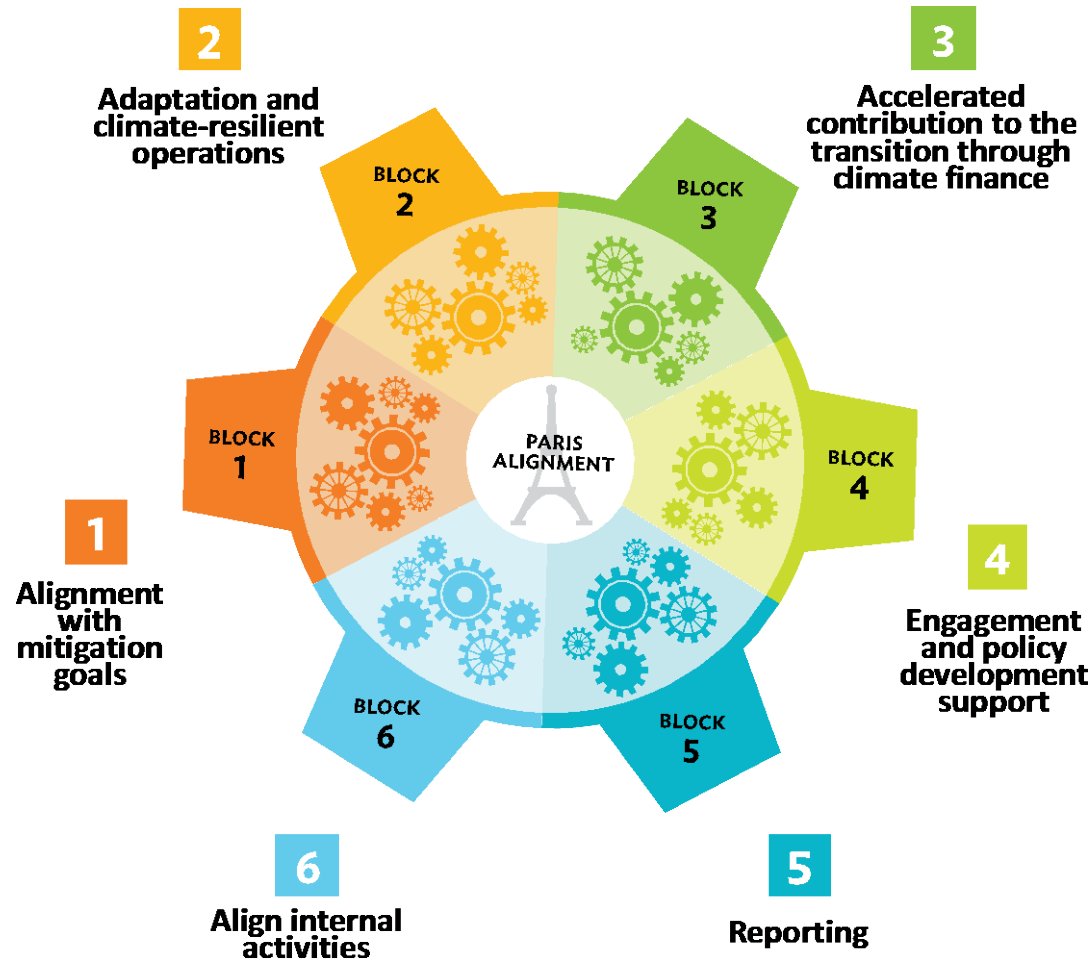
Why is EBRD interested in the required transition?

- **The green economy transition can adversely impact certain economic sectors and regions.** One third of crude oil, half of natural gas, and over 80% of global coal reserves will have to stay in the ground
- **This issue is pertinent for a number of countries and sectors in the EBRD region,** where there is a prevalence of high-carbon energy sources of fossil fuel reserves
- **Negative impacts could manifest in a variety of different ways,** including GDP decline, job losses in certain industries (e.g. coal mining), general increase of unemployment and increased social vulnerability
- Given this context, the **EBRD has the following objectives:**
 - Help economic sectors, regions and countries with a high concentration of potentially stranded assets diversify the economic base towards a more sustainable economic model
 - Support workers and communities linked to those stranded assets and regions accommodate to those changes, with an emphasis on re-skilling and improved economic opportunities.

The EBRD's approach to supporting the **transition of the coal regions** is anchored in:

- EBRD's **Green Economy Transition Approach**
- The **Energy Sector Strategy**: one of the core priorities is to “*engage with countries of operations with significant coal dependence to develop strategies to support a transition away from coal that addresses issues of air quality, retrenchment and energy security*”
- The **core EBRD mandate to foster systemic change** and build a market economy which is:
 - **Competitive**: promoting private sector led initiatives and job creation
 - **Green**: supporting investments in a low-carbon economy
 - **Resilient**: supporting long-term economic development and economic diversification
- The Bank's commitment to align its financial flows with the **Paris Agreement**, which includes a reference to ‘Just Transition’

Core areas of MDBs Paris Alignment



Engagement and policy development support

Develop new services to support clients put in place long-term strategies for low-emissions and climate-resilient development while ensuring consistency with SDGs.

How we see increased action towards this common objective



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

- To achieve the required scale of investments, an **integrated approach** is needed. Similar approaches in several EBRD programmes including:
 - **Green Cities** framework, which provides a holistic approach to identify, structure and finance climate related investments in the cities' infrastructure and services
 - **Nuclear decommissioning** funds, which are used to manage the development of commissioning strategies / plans, EIAs, and to finance related infrastructure investments (e.g. physical protection systems, decontamination and dismantling works)
- **Financing** and technical assistance should be channelled to:
 - Early retirement of coal-fired power plants and accelerated decarbonisation of carbon intensive industrial assets
 - Environmental and social remediation actions, including initiatives that alleviate the effects of asset closure i.e. vocational training and development of skills
 - Paris aligned economic activities.

Gianpiero Nacci

Associate Director

Deputy Head of Energy Efficiency
and Climate Change

Email: NacciG@ebrd.com

For more information on EBRD's
Green Economy Transition projects
and initiatives:

<https://www.ebrd.com/what-we-do/get.html>





Platform for Coal Regions in Transition

15 July 2019

Kieran Kearney
Regional Development Division
Environment and Territorial Development
Department of the Projects Directorate

The EIB: the EU bank



- ▶ EU body created by the Treaty of Rome, operational since 1958
- ▶ Around 90% of lending is within the EU
- ▶ Shareholders: EU Member States

**Investing in
Europe's growth**

The EIB at a glance

- ▶ Our operational basis:
 - We raise our funds on the international capital markets
 - We provide favourable borrowing conditions to clients
- ▶ In 60 years, over € 1.2tn invested:
 - More than 12 000 projects in over 160 countries
 - Crowding-in bank: mobilising up to € 3 trillion of overall investment
- ▶ Headquartered in Luxembourg:
 - Around 3 400 staff: In addition to finance professionals, there are engineers, economists and socio-environmental experts
 - 50 local offices around the world

Our priorities

Environment



EUR
15.2bn

Infrastructure



EUR
12.3bn

Innovation



EUR
13.5bn

SMEs



EUR
23.3bn

EIB Group financing signed in 2018

Horizontal objectives: Climate finance pioneer

EUR
16.1 bn
for climate
in 2018

USD
100 bn
2016-2020

Horizontal objectives: economic and social cohesion¹



31.8%

of total financing
in 2018



EUR 86.6bn
2014-2018

Source: EIB data, **Latest data update:** 2/2019.

1. Cohesion lending in the EU Member States is the sum of lending in EIB Cohesion Priority Regions, i.e. less developed and transition regions.
2. Years refer to the year of signature.

EIB Energy Lending

- ▶ EUR 13.5Bn PA over last five years (15% ExEU)
- ▶ Since 2013, transitioned to a very large extent to clean energy finance
- ▶ A significant source of energy infrastructure financing but also for small projects
- ▶ Variety of financing channels as well as provision of technical/financial advisory to strengthen preparation and implementation
- ▶ 2019: Public consultation on the EIB Energy Lending Policy (response to the [Clean Energy for All Package](#)). Submissions received and draft policy expected to be published soon
- ▶ <https://www.eib.org/en/about/partners/cso/consultations/item/public-consultation-energy-lending-policy.htm>

EU ETS Directive and the EIB

- ▶ **Innovation Fund** - The EIB is a member of the Innovation Fund Expert Group (IFEG) which advises on preparation of the investment rules.
- ▶ **Modernisation Fund** – discussion ongoing, EIB role will include eligibility check for priority projects and due diligence on non-priority projects, member of the Investment Committee, monetisation, execution of payments.
 - ▶ The priority projects include, among others, the projects *“to support a just transition in carbon-dependent regions in the beneficiary Member States, so as to support the redeployment, re-skilling and up-skilling of workers, education, job-seeking initiatives and start-ups, in dialogue with the social partners”* (ETS Directive).

“Improving coalfield areas and tackling the deep seated structural and social problems requires a joined-up, multi-agency approach. It needs to bring together a range of local and national partners, to develop an integrated local programme approach.”

A Review of Coalfields Regeneration
UK Coalfield Regeneration Review Board, 2010

Examples of EIB
integrated multi-sector
urban/regional
development projects



**INTEGRATED
IMPACT**

EIB Framework Loans - suitable instrument to finance integrated territorial development/transition strategies

- flexible instrument to finance multi-sector and multi-scheme operations
- enables the Bank financing smaller schemes (some only 100k)
- intermediation possible to reach smaller promoters
- programme-oriented instrument
- individual sub-projects may not be known at appraisal

What kind of schemes are financed?

- Sustainable transport
- Broadband infrastructure
- Urban mobility
- Urban schemes
- Water supply and wastewater treatment infrastructure
- Waste management
- Energy efficiency
- Healthcare infrastructure
- Education infrastructure
- Cultural heritage
- Environmental protection



multi-sector operations



Originated within integrated, multi-sector and multi-dimensional deploying territorial development strategies, which are climate-proof, embed spatial & environmental planning guidelines, based on local priorities and needs



all that is needed for sustainable transition and development

Recent Silesian cases

- ▶ Long track record in wider Silesia territory, lending c. EUR 205m in Katowice since late 1990s
- ▶ Recently signed Loans (totaling EUR 170M) with each of the Municipalities of Legnica, Zabrze and Czestochowa
- ▶ EUR 14M EFSI loan to support Walbrzych's urban revitalisation plans

Recent cases - Others

- ▶ Brandenburg Project (c. EUR 200m) - Financing business infrastructure, combined with financing SME development (complement to the LMBV Project)
- ▶ Pais Vasco Project (200m) – financing EE, flood protection, sewerage and drinking water networks, RDI, SMEs
- ▶ Co-financing alongside EU funds in Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y Leon and Moravia-Silesia in support of economic restructuring/ diversification

Examples of EIB support for large environmental remediation projects

Rehabilitation of brownfield areas in East Germany

- ▶ 70% of the energy supply in the GDR was originated from the lignite mining
- ▶ 300 million t/yr, lignite mining had an impact on the environment.
- ▶ LMBV (1994), reclamation and restoration of the open-pit mining facilities
- ▶ LMBV's area of responsibility is 107,000 hectares of the mining areas in Germany



Rehabilitation of brownfield areas in East Germany

- LMBV invested over EUR 10 billion of National and Federal State money
- Reclaimed 23,000 ha of agricultural and forest areas
- Established 10,200 ha of new forest plantations
- Replenished the ground water and created 12,000 ha of lakes



Lausitzer und Mitteldeutsche
Bergbau-Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH



Rehabilitation of brownfield areas in East Germany

- EIB supports, LMBV's (2013-2017) programming period in the German Federal State of Brandenburg
- Project components include; basic rehabilitation and ground stabilization; flooding of former pits and groundwater management; and reclamation activities
- Primary objective is Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Efficiency
- Project cost: EUR 561.6 M
- EIB Finance: EUR 200 M



A fresh re-start for the Emscher river ecosystem

- ▶ one of Europe's largest environmental infrastructure projects
- ▶ colossal attempt to restore an entire river and its surroundings in the industrial Ruhr region
- ▶ Loans totaling EUR 900m are helping to give the people of the region their river back and improve their quality of life.



Technical/financial
advisory for preparation
and implementation

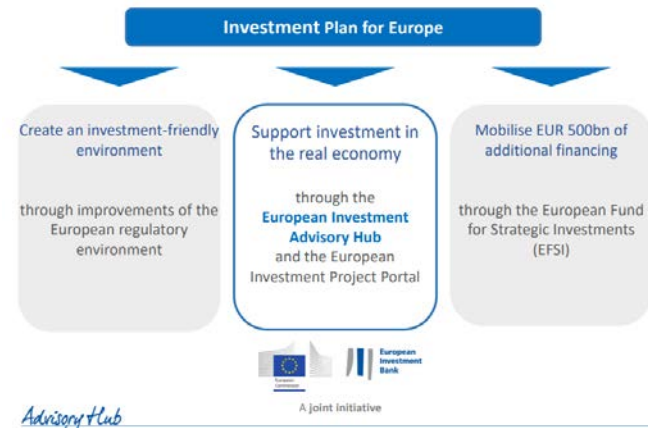


EIB's integrated package approach for more impact

LENDING	BLENDING	ADVISING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans <i>Investment Loans for single schemes</i> <i>Framework loans for multiple small schemes which may not be known at time of appraisal</i> <i>But also:</i> Guarantees & Equity participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combining EIB finance with EU budget (EIB + European Structural and Investment Funds Operational Programmes) • Higher risk projects for innovation (European Fund for Strategic Investments) • More complex financial products like investment platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory and technical assistance to prepare and implement projects • Build up the capacity of national or regional partners (like managing authorities or national promotional institutions) • Support to improve access to finance
<p style="text-align: center;">Attracting FUNDING for long-term growth</p>		

The EIB advisory offer

- ▶ First point of access via the one stop shop European Investment Advisory Hub
- ▶ Technical and financial advice at upstream, preparation and implementation, including fund structuring
- ▶ Example: JASPERS recent experience
 - ▶ **preparation of Zamosc's ESIF-backed** urban strategy with a view to economic diversification and energy transition
 - ▶ Supporting **Krakow Metropolitan Area** on preparing an ESIF-backed metropolitan area strategy that explicitly reflects the transition away from coal-based economy.
- ▶ Example: PASU (Project Advisory Services Unit)
 - ▶ Implementation support for major projects, tendering, contracting and operational sustainability (currently RO/BG)



Wrapping up

- ▶ EIB Energy Lending Policy to be finalized later this year
- ▶ New initiatives coming online (IF, MF)
- ▶ Already significant levels of related EIB activity in the regions across all sectors assisting different dimensions of coal transition
- ▶ EIB can support coal regions in preparation of strategies and identification of projects, financing environmental remediation of sites, eligible schemes of all sizes in support of regeneration and structural transformation/economic diversification
- ▶ EIB is a flexible partner for coal regions and can accommodate a region's evolving needs in terms of their integrated territorial development strategies.

Contact

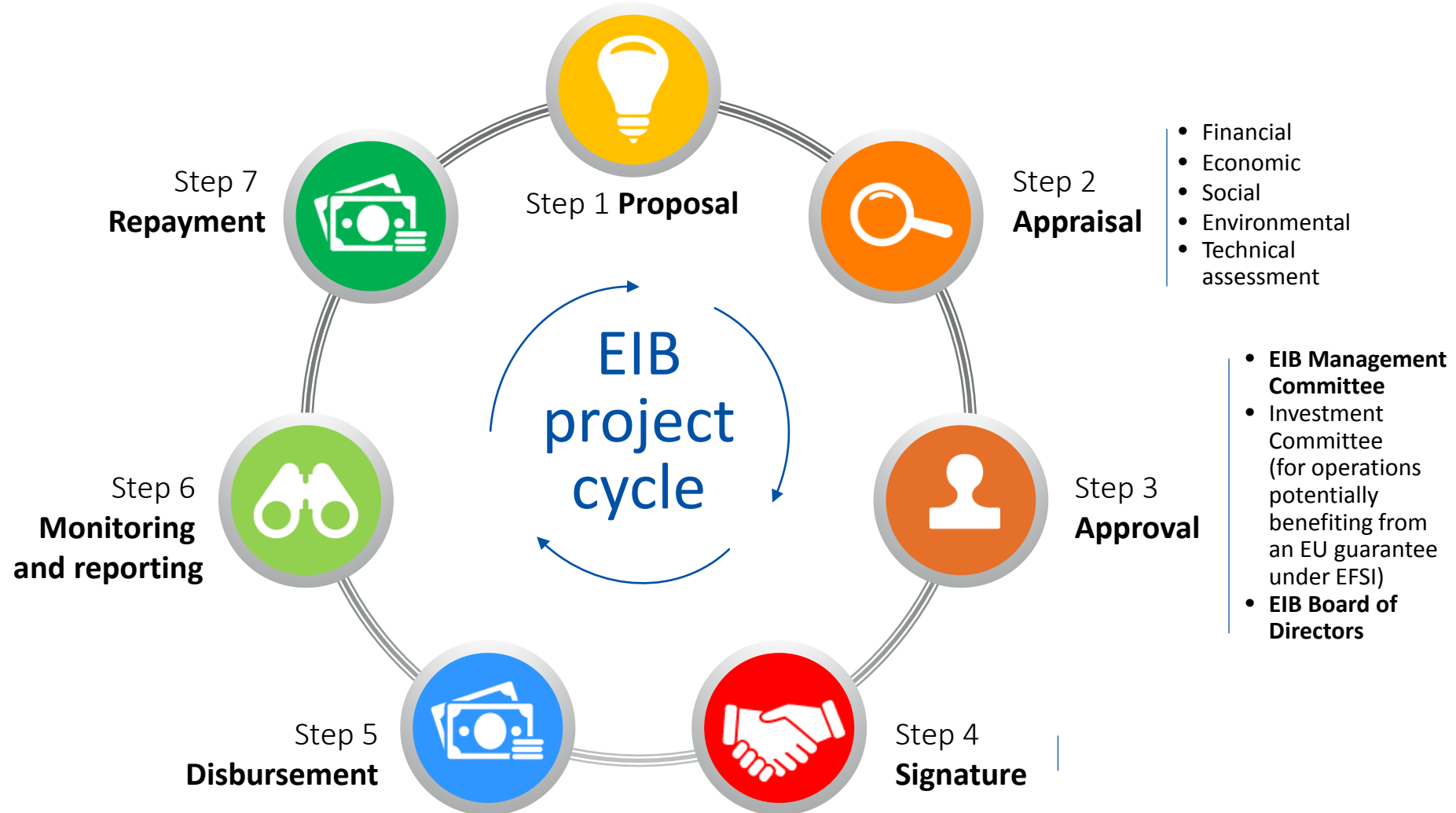
Kieran Kearney
Regional Development Division
Environment and Territorial Development
Department, Projects Directorate
kearney@eib.org



Annex

EIB project cycle

We support sound and sustainable projects



Benefits of an EIB loan

- ▶ Attractive interest rates
- ▶ Large amounts
- ▶ Broad range of currencies
- ▶ Long maturities
- ▶ Catalyst for participation of other banking or financial partners

Overview - EIB Financing Tools

Instrument	Key Features
Investment loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loan for a specific investment project or programme • Usually > EUR 100m project cost, minimum 50m • All investment components identified / appraised up front
Framework loans (FL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan to a region/city, programme cost > EUR 100m • Finances a 3-5 year investment programme • Multi-sector investments (usually small projects) meeting defined criteria but not finally prepared at time of signing
Structural programme loan (SPL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework loan, co-financing EU Structural and Investment Funds • Pre-fund national contribution
Intermediated loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility for financing smaller regions/municipalities • Relies on a good intermediary (e. g. public or commercial bank) which applies financing criteria agreed with EIB
Equity funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment e. g. into a regional/urban development, infrastructure fund or brownfield fund • Targeted investment criteria leading to new investment

Key thresholds

- ▶ EIB's loan cannot finance more than **50% of the overall investment programme** (possible exceptions)
- ▶ EIB+EU financing cannot together exceed **90% of the total investment programme** in transition and less developed regions and **70%** in developed regions (possible exceptions)
- ▶ Individual projects financed cannot be more than **50% physically complete** by the time of the EIB appraisal
- ▶ The **term of the loan** shall not exceed the **economic life of the assets**

EIB excluded sectors

- Excluded activities:
 - Ammunition and weapons, military/police equipment or infrastructure
 - Projects which result in limiting people's individual rights and freedom, or violation of human rights
 - Projects unacceptable in environmental and social terms
 - Ethically or morally controversial projects
 - Activities prohibited by national legislation

https://www.eib.org/attachments/documents/excluded_activities_2013_en.pdf