

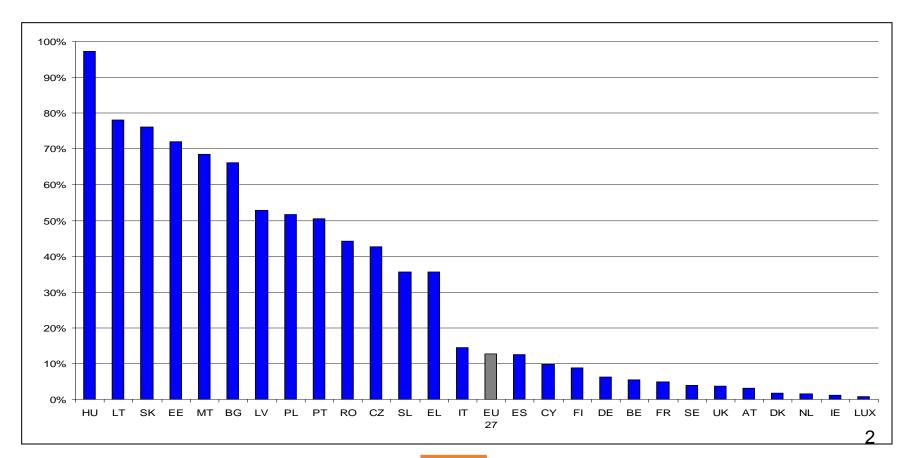
### Energy efficiency financing: Support from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)

Financing energy efficiency in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria
Bucharest, 1 February 2018





### Cohesion policy 2007-2013 and national counterpart is a significant proportion of public investment in Europe (2011-2013)



### ESIF 2014-2020



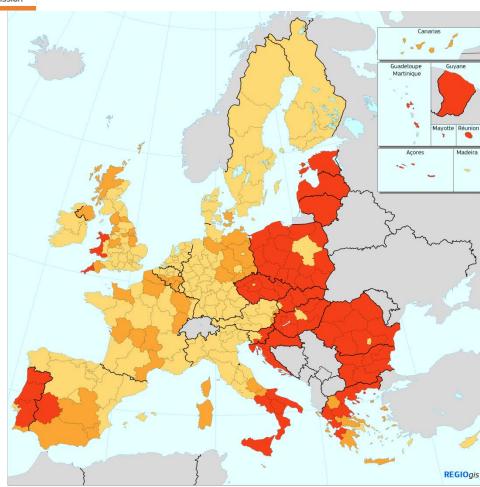
### European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF): EUR 454bn

- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- Cohesion Fund (CF)
- European Social Fund (ESF)
- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)

#### Cohesion policy (ERDF, CF, ESF): EUR 352bn over 2014-2020 concentrated in less developed regions, aiming to:

- Reduce disparities between Europe's regions strengthening economic, social and territorial cohesion
- Contribute to the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

#### **Shared management**



ERDF and ESF eligibility for 2014-2020 period:

Category

Less developed regions (GDP/head < 75% of EU-27 average)

Transition regions (GDP/head between >= 75% and < 90% of EU-27 average)

More developed regions (GDP/head >= 90% of EU-27 average)





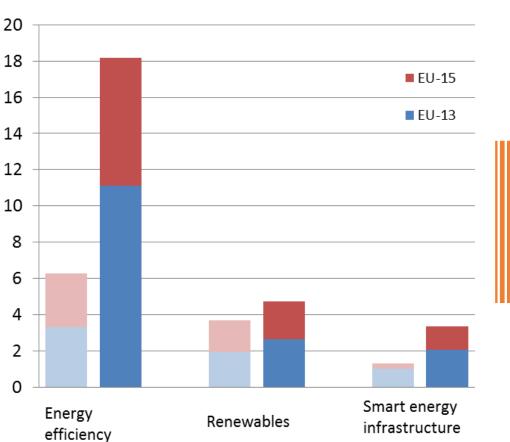
### **ESI** Funds key features

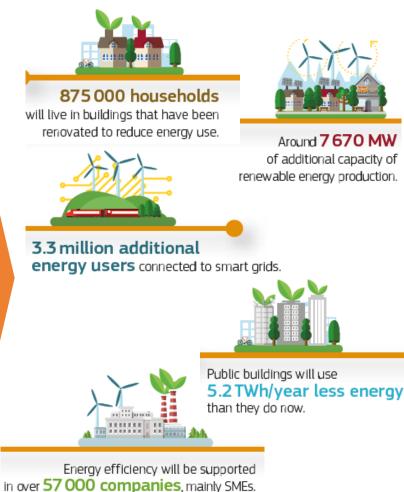
- Delivery through multi-annual programmes at national or at regional level
- Obligation of national co-financing (subject to same rules and conditions)
- Form of support: mainly grants but increasing emphasis on the use of financial instruments
- Implemented by Member States and their regions under shared management (Commission has no direct role in selection or implementation of projects)
- ESI Funds have geographical and sectoral eligibility criteria as stipulated in the Regulations, programmes and national eligibility rules

### Funding leading to benefits for people, regions and businesses



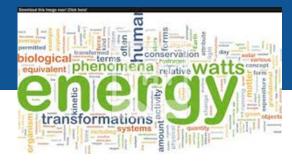
ERDF+CF allocations in EUR billion, all EU MSs Comparison 2007-2013 vs 2014-2020





Planned allocations from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF), 06/2016.





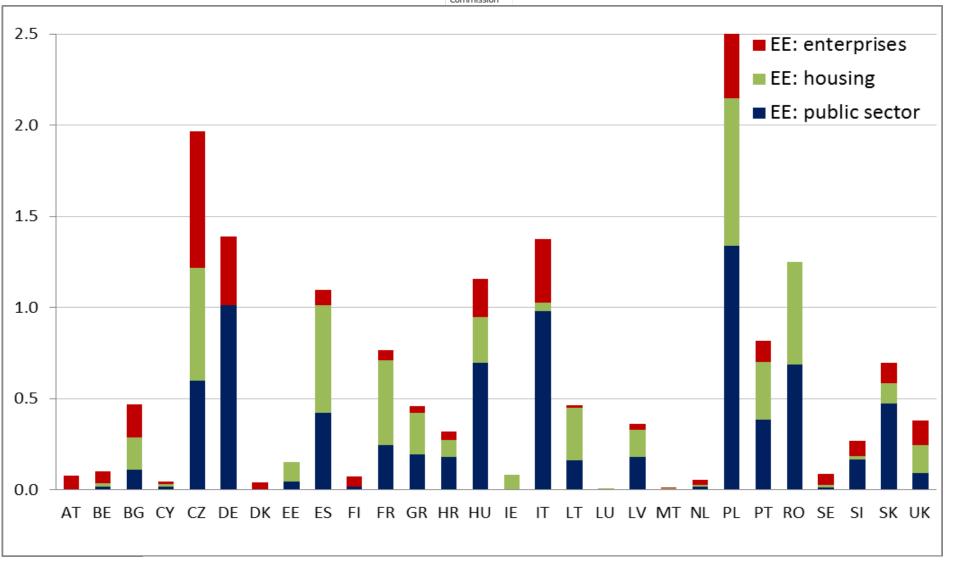
### **ESIF** fostering Energy dimension

- Huge needs both in public and residential buildings stocks
- Structural funds as accelerator for smart refurbishing
- Country focus
  - e.g. Romania EUR ~1 billion for energy efficiency in public and residential buildings
- Energy efficiency in buildings in combination with public lighting, RES development, EE in entreprises, sustainable urban development
- From operational programme to concrete implementation
  - Differentiated starting points > no more delays
  - Implementation now to make a difference > long lasting projects



### Energy efficiency: ERDF+CF for 2014-2020, in billion EUR



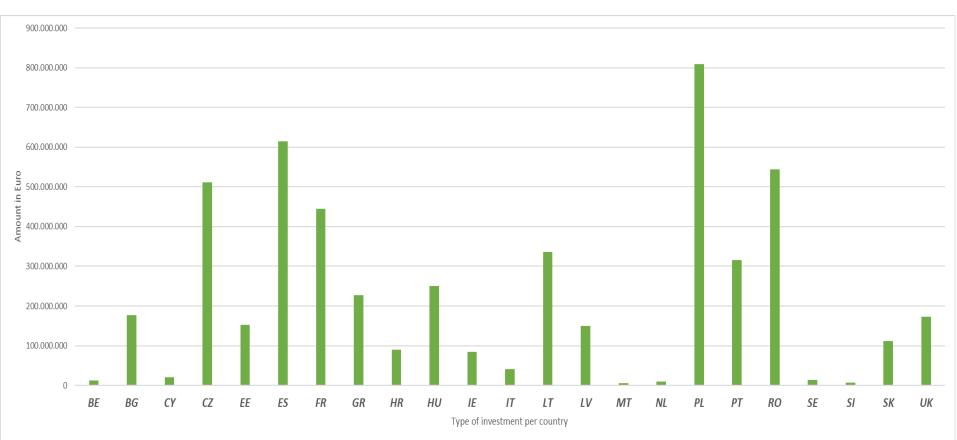






#### 875 000 households

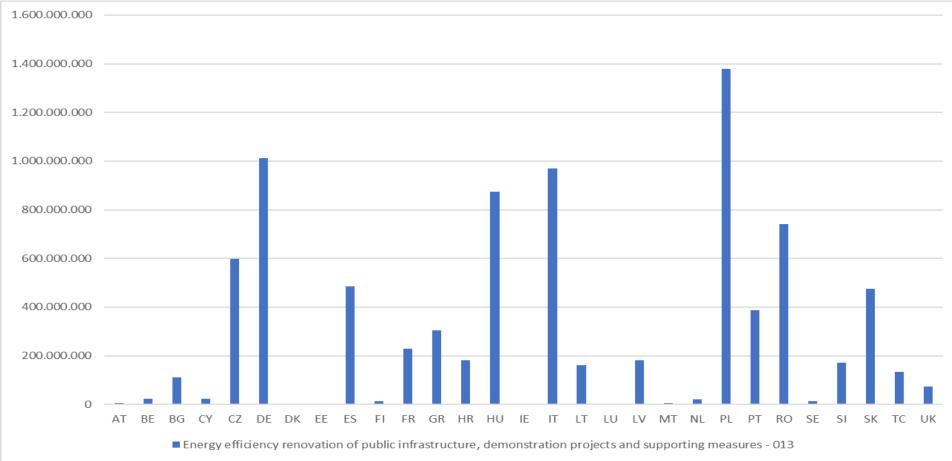
will live in buildings that have been renovated to reduce energy use.



**Policy** 

# ERDF & CF allocations for energy efficiency in public buildings in EUR





**Policy** 

### What role for financial instruments?



# FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 2014-2020 framework

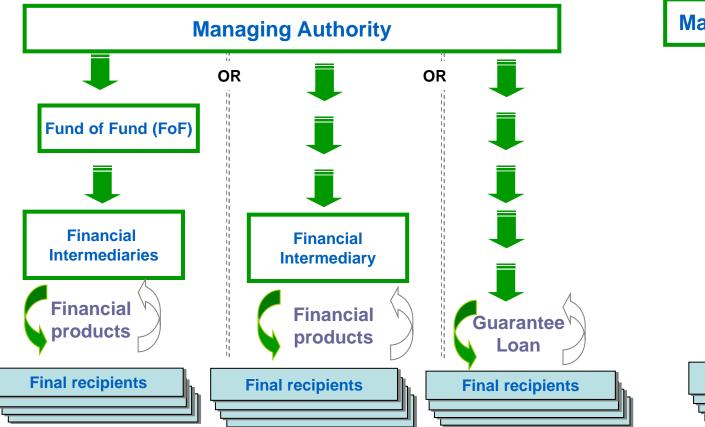
- Performance oriented legal framework to promote the use of financial instruments (FI)
- Financial instruments are a delivery mode not an objective
- Increased use of financial instruments attracting private financing and developing markets
- ➤ Not all projects (investments) can be supported with F1. The activity must be generating income/revenue/cost savings in order to ensure repayment of investment
- Decision to deliver OP/RDP support through FI is with the managing authority (MA)

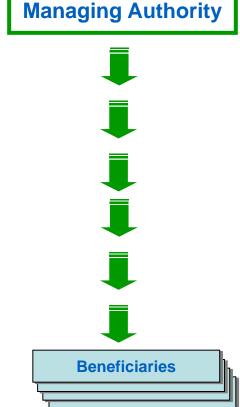




### FIs vs Grants







Repayable FI INVESTMENT (loan, guarantee, equity)





### **ESI Funds and EFSI**



- Both ESI Funds and EFSI bring significant investment volume into Europe (together around EUR 800 billion)
- ESI Funds and EFSI pursuit globally similar objectives in the same sectors (e.g. energy, environment, transport, R&D, innovation, SMEs, human capital)
- They form part of distinct frameworks but can be used in a complementary manner and can be combined.
- Revision of rules (CPR) to facilitate the combination of ESIF and EFSI

#### Conclusions





- The reformed Cohesion policy important driver for energy efficiency investments for the 2014-2020 period
- Continuous support to the development of EE and RES in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania
- Make the most of the existing instruments (grants and financial instruments)
- Clear political commitment now time for delivery!!!
- Next steps: prepare and organise for post-2020 cohesion policy





# Thank you for your attention!

DG REGIO: Regional policy in your country <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/atlas/">http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/atlas/</a>

#### List of Programmes and Managing authorities:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/atlas/programmes/ http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/atlas/managingauthorities/

#### Open data platform:

https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/policy/evaluations/data-for-research/

#### **Project examples:**

https://ec.europa.eu/budget/euprojects/ http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/EN/projects/ http://ec.europa.eu/esf/main.jsp?catId=46

#### **Financial instruments**

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/en/funding/financial-instruments/ 14