

Use of financial instruments way forward in the 2014-2020 EU MFF

Axel Volkery Senior Fellow & Head Environmental Governance

'Next MFF: Incentives and safeguards for climate friendly investments' Brussels, 26 March 2013



- Expanding the use of financial instruments is relevant to provide badly needed financial support but financial instruments are no silver-bullet
- Additional action to modify or complement existing proposals under central and shared management warranted to address market failures in:
 - Energy efficiency in SMEs and buildings
 - The promotion of renewable energy technologies
 - Low carbon and climate resilient energy infrastructure
 - Adaptation to climate change and climate resilient developments
- Three-tiered track is needed
 - Short-term solutions:
 - ✓ changes to Horizon 2020, Connecting Europe Facility (central)
 - ✓ dedicated instruments under CSF funds (shared)
 - ✓ Technial assistance under LIFE
 - Medium-term developments (city bonds, Natural Capital fund)
 - Additional horizontal measures



"Union measures of financial support provided on a complementary basis from the budget in order to address one or more specific policy objectives of the Union. Such instruments may take the form of:

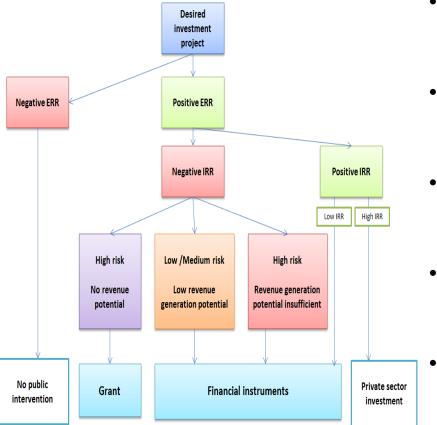
- equity or quasi equity investment,
- loans or guarantees,
- or other risk sharing instruments,

and may, where appropriate, be combined with grants."

Regulation 966/2012, Title I of Part One. Art. 2 (p) (own accentuation)

Rules for using financial instruments (Financial Regulation, Art. 140)





- Market failures or sub-optimal investment: financially viable projects that face difficulties in attracting funding from markets
- Additionality: crowd-in funding in addition MS instruments, private finance, or other EU interventions
- Leverage effect: Mobilise global investment exceeding size of EU contribution (target range of values based on ex-ante evaluation)
- Alignment of interest: possibly fostered by coinvestment, risk-sharing or other financial incentives (support in a proportionate manner).
- **Ex-ante evaluation**: conditional for establishing financial instruments (needs and consistency, performance indicators)
- Ability to generate revenue: operational requirement for the use of financial instruments is the project's ability to generate revenues



Overview and relevance of barriers

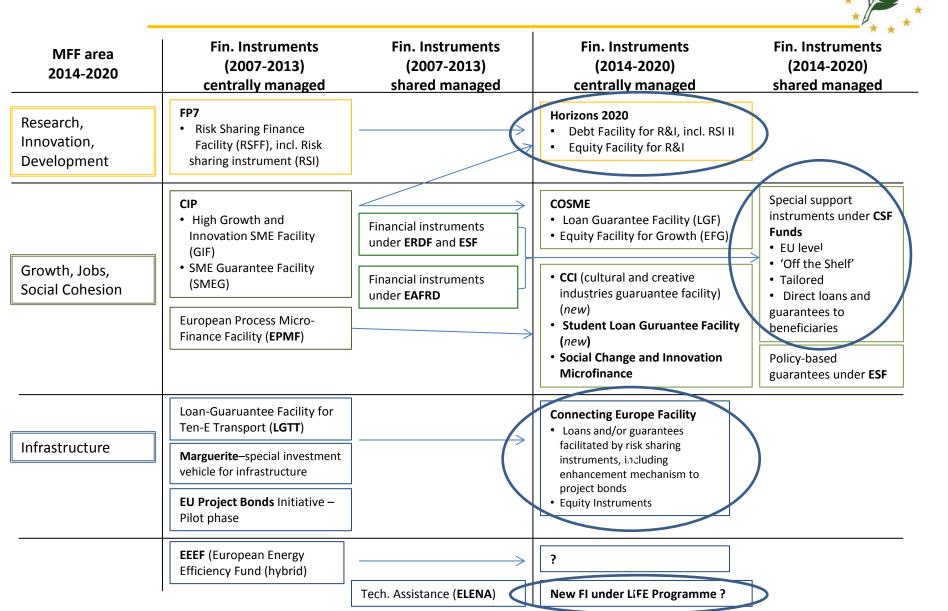
Type of barrier	Barriers	Energy efficiency	Renewable energy technologies		Low carbon infrastructure	Adaptation and climate
			Emerging	Mature	innustructure	resilience
Financial	High upfront costs					
	Risk					
	Long maturity					
Technical	Small scale					
	projects and high					
	transaction costs					
	Technology risks					
Information / skills	Awareness					
	Institutional					
	capacity and skills					
Regulatory / structural	Regulatory					
	uncertainty					
	Agency problems					

Legend:

High relevance	
Medium relevance	
Low relevance	

* Many of these barriers will be very context specific and will depend on the specific MS/region and/or project characteristics

2014-2020 MFF: evolution of financial instruments



Priority options for modifying centrally managed financial instruments



Programme	Financial instrument	Option	
Horizon 2020	Debt facility: RSI – II (SMEs)	Introduce a demand-driven 'climate window' for SMEs	
	Debt facility: RSFF II (non- SMEs)	Introduce a demand-driven 'climate window' in the RSFF for mid-caps and large companies	
Connecting Europe Facility	Loans and/or guarantees facilitated by risk sharing instruments, including enhancement mechanism to project bonds	Expand Project Bonds under CEF to renewable energy generation together with connection to the grid	

Priority options for modifying shared managed financial instruments and creating new instruments



Programme	Financial instrument	Option
CSF fundsOff the shelf(includinginstrumentsCohesionTailored instruments	instruments	Introduce a dedicated loan and guarantee facility for energy efficiency
and Rural Development Policy)	Ring fencing to EU level it instruments	Technical assistance for capacity building and knowledge transfer
LIFE	Sub-programme Climate Action - Adaptation	Allocate funds for technical assistance dedicated to adaptation to climate change



Procedural requirements:

• Introduce a **project selection criterion** to incentivise all beneficiaries and project promoters to integrate horizontally climate change

Support horizontal actions

- Introduce **ex-ante conditionality** to systematically mainstream climate change in investment planning through **risk/vulnerability assessment**
- Introduce **monitoring indicators and reporting requirements** for financial instruments related to climate action

Improving the information base

- Create dedicated **expert group(s)** on pertinent aspects of low-carbon finance
- **Single focal point** to provide support for project promoters in working with different types of private investors



!Thank you for your attention!

Dr Axel Volkery Senior Fellow Head of Environmental Governance

> <u>avolkery@ieep.eu</u> <u>www.ieep.eu</u> T. +32 2 2111 090

Follow us on Twitter @IEEP_eu



Institute for European Environmental Policy 15 Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9BU

> Hooikaai 55 1000 Brussels

