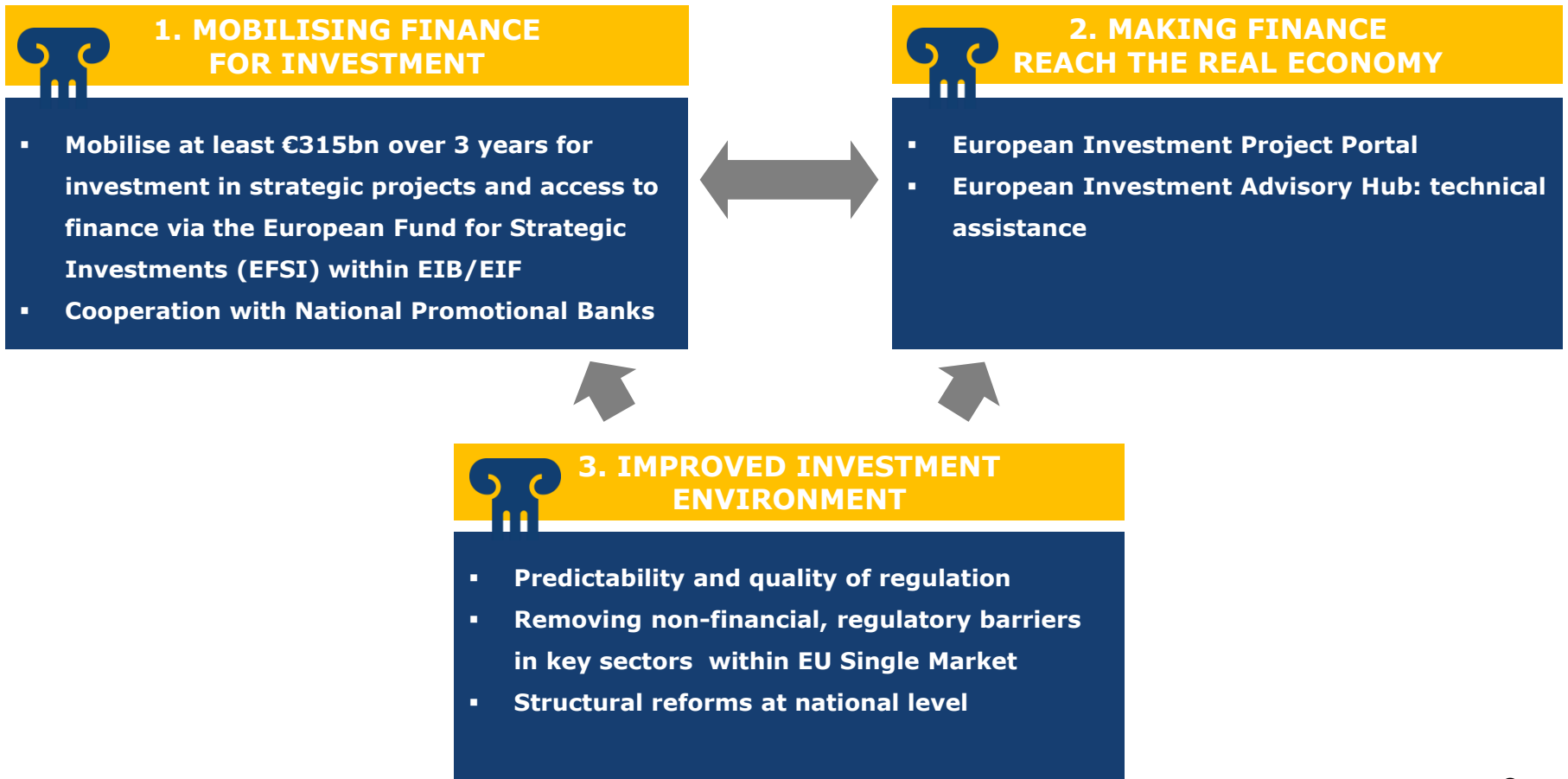




ESI Funds and EFSI – Ensuring Coordination, Synergies and Complementarities

**AGRI Workshop on EFSI
Brussels, 23.02.2016**

EU INVESTMENT PLAN: 3 PILLARS



ESIF and EFSI (Investment Plan)

- **ESIF** are some **EUR 450 bn** (cohesion policy)
- **EFSI** shall mobilise **EUR 315 bn** in 3 years (**15x leverage**), under an **EU guarantee** of EUR 21 bn, implemented via two components:
 - an **Infrastructure and Innovation Window (IIW)** through EIB to support investments of **EUR 240 bn**
 - an **SME window (SMEW)** through EIF to support investments of **EUR 75 bn**

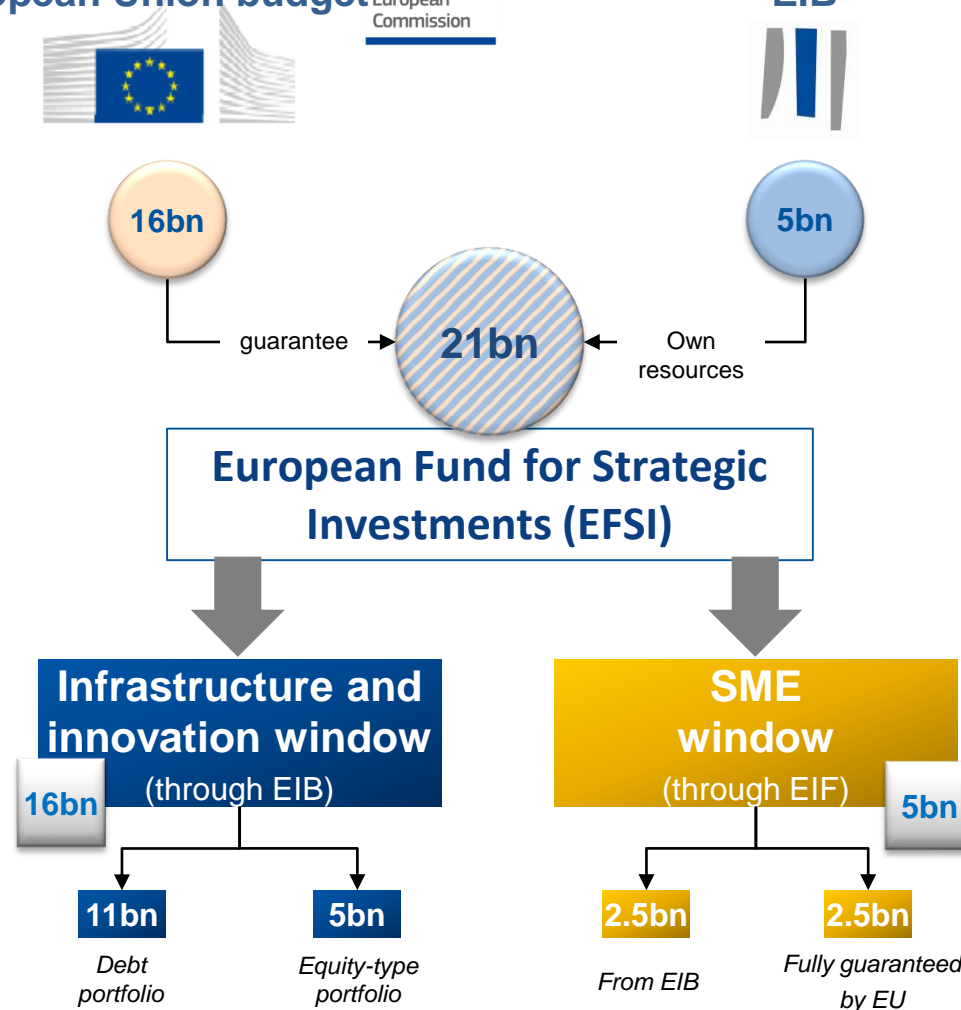
Structure and ...

Investment target

European Union budget

European Commission

EIB



Total EIB/EIF financing

49bn

12bn

Total investment mobilised

240bn

75bn

EFSI features

- EFSI **is not** a financial instrument (as per CPR)
- EFSI has its own governance: **Steering Board** (3 EC + 1 EIB) and **Investment Committee** (independent entity granting the EU guarantee)
- EFSI will offer advice to project promoters through a dedicated **advisory hub (EIAH)**
- EFSI has **no geographical or sectorial** eligibility criteria
- EFSI, through EIB, will support **high risk** profile projects or projects bringing **additionality**

ESIF-EFSI complementarities

- Legal bases of both ESIF and EFSI allow for contributions to support each other's objectives (**complementarity element**)
- Their **combination** is also possible: at **project level**, **financial instrument level** and through **investment platforms**
- Implementation process has to respect applicable rules (**CPR v EFSI Regulation**)
- **State aid rules** apply on a case-by-case basis

National Promotional Banks (NPBs)

- NPBs are entities mandated by Member States to carry out development or promotional activities
- NPBs hold a significant financing and advisory role in their constituencies – they "know" the local projects
- Member State participation under EFSI can be done through NPBs (8 MS already committed)
- NPBs may also receive EIB or other support
- NPBs' participation mode to be defined by EIB

Investment Platforms (IPs)

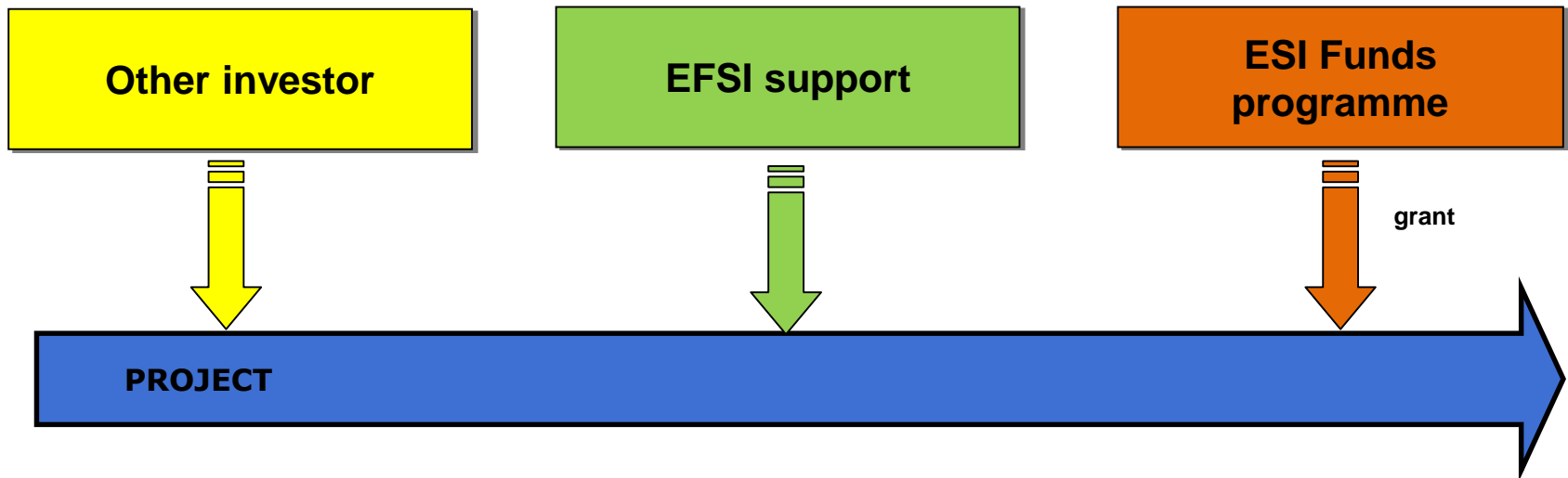
- IPs are ad hoc vehicles by which financing is channelled to projects
- IPs may be set up through various legal structures (SPVs, managed accounts, other arrangements)
- They can have a geographical, product, sectorial dimension
- IPs may also receive EIB or other support (Member State, private investors)
- IPs participation mode to be defined by EIB



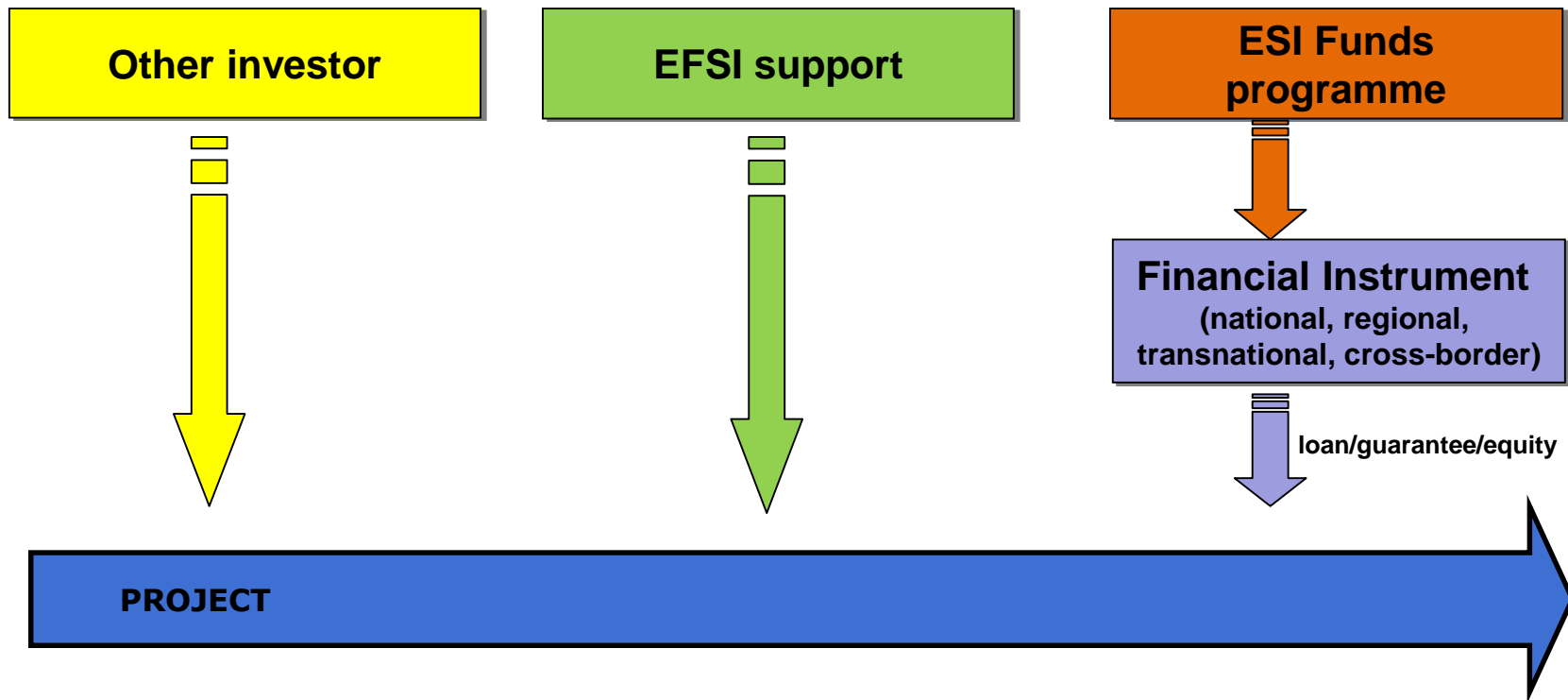
ESIF and EFSI combination

Examples

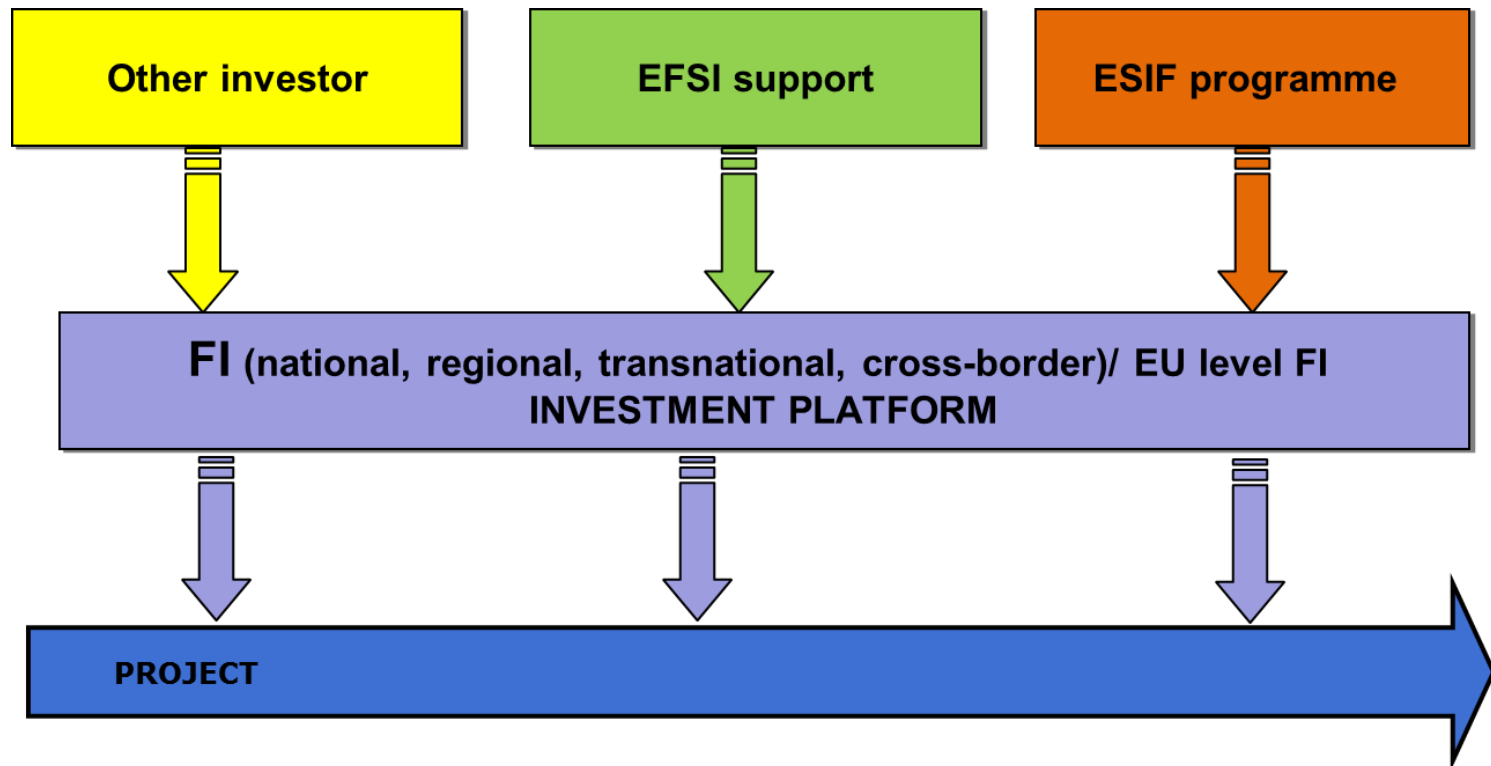
ESIF and EFSI combination – Project level



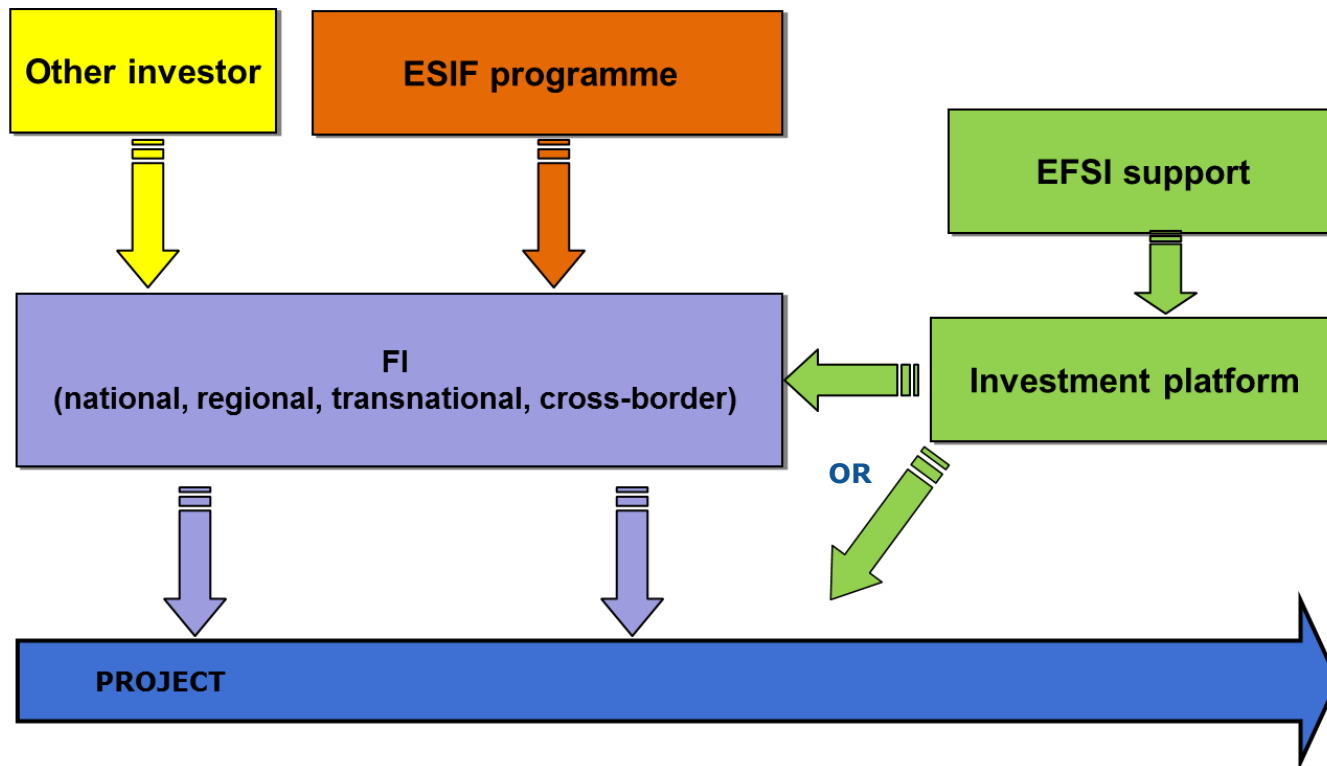
ESIF and EFSI combination – Project level



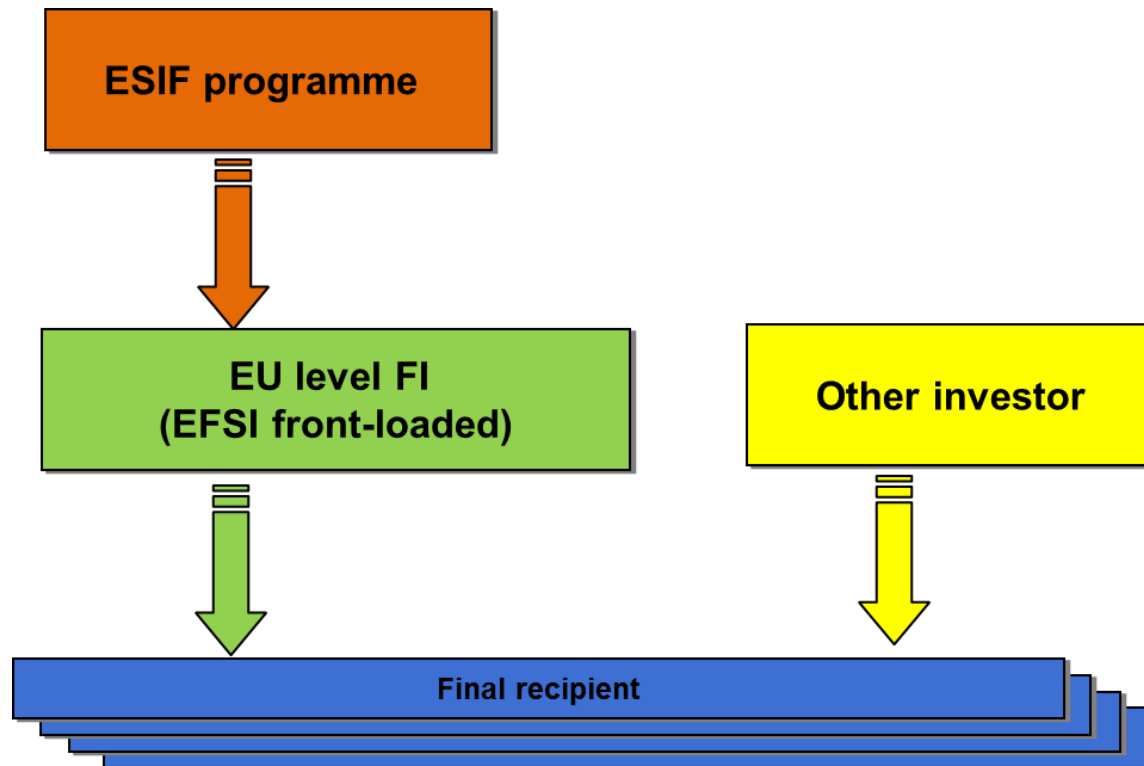
ESIF and EFSI combination – Financial instrument/investment platform level



ESIF and EFSI combination – Financial instrument/investment platform level



ESIF and EFSI combination – SME products



Useful links:

- Brochure on ESIF and EFSI complementarities: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/theses/fin_inst/pdf/efsi_esif_compl_en.pdf
- fi-compass: <https://www.fi-compass.eu/>
- EIAH: <http://www.eib.org/eiah/>
- EIPP: <http://ec.europa.eu/eipp>
- Investment Plan for Europe: http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/jobs-growth-and-investment/investment-plan_en