

Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) post-2020 and the EIB Group

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Main building blocks of the MFF relevant for EIB Group and NPBIs

InvestEU

- Future of EFSI
- Investment in Europe supported by the EU guarantee

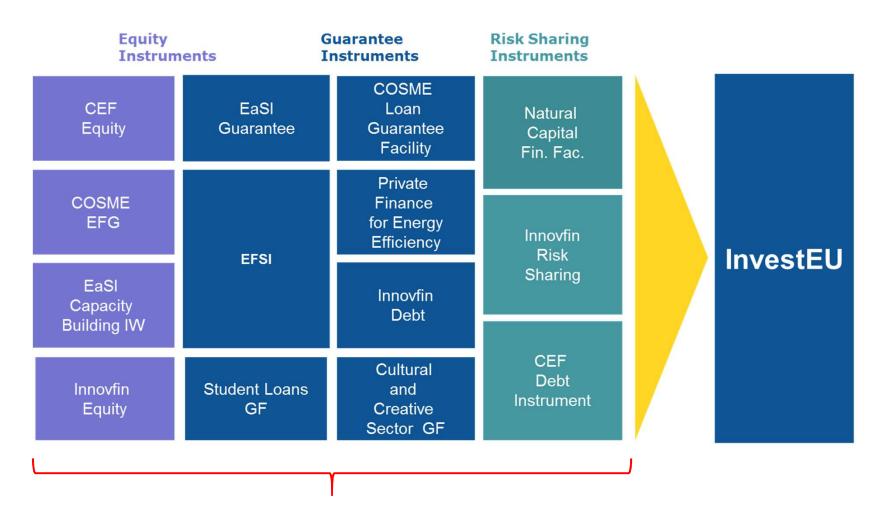
NDICI

- Future tool for suport outside EU, encompassing various current mandates
- Relevant for NPBIs with this scope of activities within their remit

Cohesion

- ESIF as source of funds for financial instruments
- Co-financing of projects benefiting from EU funds – possibly even more relevant due to proposed lower cofinancing rates

InvestEU – key principles and objectives



Programmes replaced by the InvestEU Fund

InvestEU – indicative proposed budget allocation

Window	Budgetary guarantee	Mobilised investment (estimate)
Sustainable infrastructure	11 500	185 000
Research, Innovation and Digitisation	11 250	200 000
SMEs	11 250	215 000
Social investment and skills	4 000	50 000
TOTAL (EUR Million, in current prices)	38 000	650 000

- Budget for InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures is proposed to be EUR 525m
- InvestEU is expected to mobilise more than EUR 650bn of additional investment across Europe

Invest EU Proposal - Positives

One single framework/rule book for all EU financial instruments

Better incentives to mobilise ESIF funding for InvestEU

Reduction of steering committees across EU Fin Instruments

Fin Instruments

Invest EU Proposal – Concerns: Overall Scheme

EC Bank

EC responsible for risk management, rating mapping and portfolio modeling.

C Geographical balance

Risk of geographic balance as small/young NPBs and MS without NPBs are disadvantaged.

Unworkable governance

Superfluous additional levels and layers of approval for EIB Group operations.

Cost

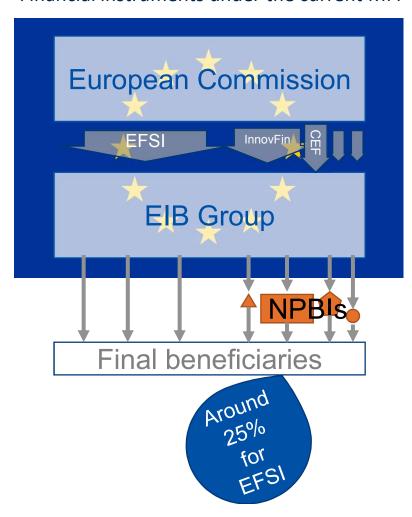
Overall costs across EU institutions increase as EC duplicates resources – to be borne by Member States.

В

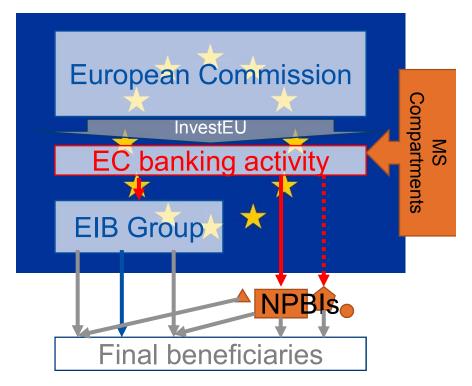
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Single Framework for the budget ...but fragmented implementation

Financial instruments under the current MFF



Commission proposal for the next MFF



Enhancing the EC proposal should build on EFSI successes

- Joint Management EC/EIB. Joint Design, Ownership and Governance (mutual veto rights). EIB Skin in the Game.

 Equilibrium between Policy and Financial Expertise.
- Market oriented and client centric approach. Attraction of **private** sector capital (70%). Efficient approval process and project documentation fully in line with market standards. Equilibrium transparency/confidentiality.
- Flexible Implementation Structure focusing on product innovation (risk sharing, quasi-equity, investment platforms, etc) and scale-up of functioning products. Intermediated operations to reach smaller projects & SMEs. 80% of clients are new to EIB.
- Close collaboration with NPBIs. 25% of EFSI operations are with NPBIs. This includes smaller & younger NPBIs. Geographic balance. New dedicated NPBI Equity Window introduced under EFSI 2.0.

EIB Group figures As of 13/11/2018

EFSI investment by sector*



Smaller companies



21%



Energy



Digital 11%



Transport 8%



Social Infrastructure



Environment and resource efficiency



EUR 359.9bn Total investment related to EFSI approvals

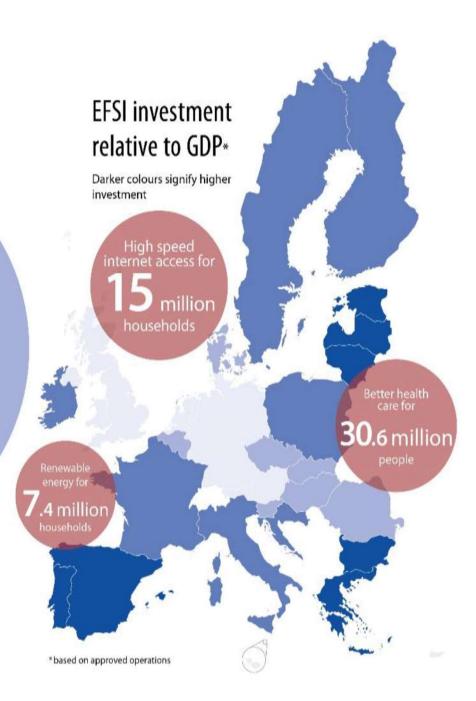
Target by 2020 **EUR 500**bn

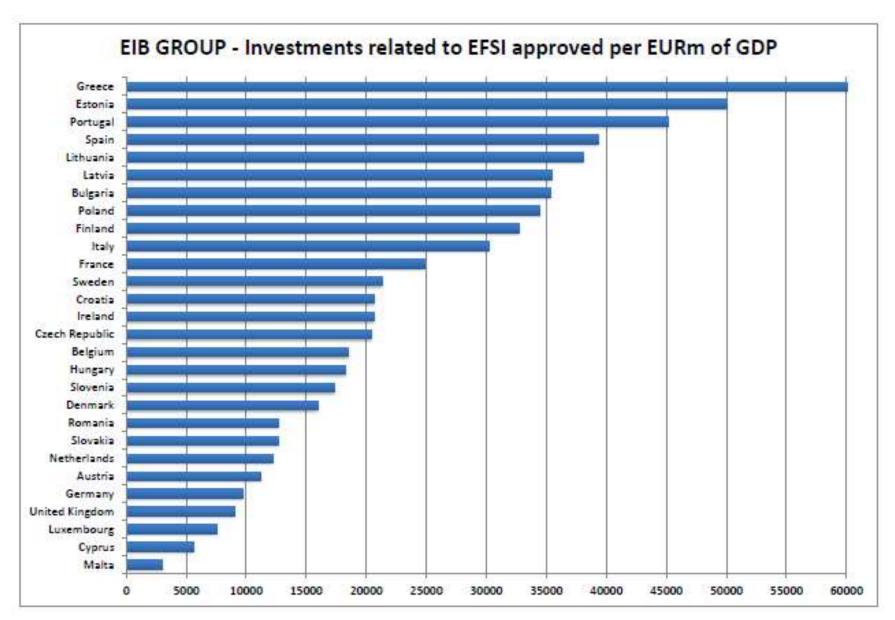








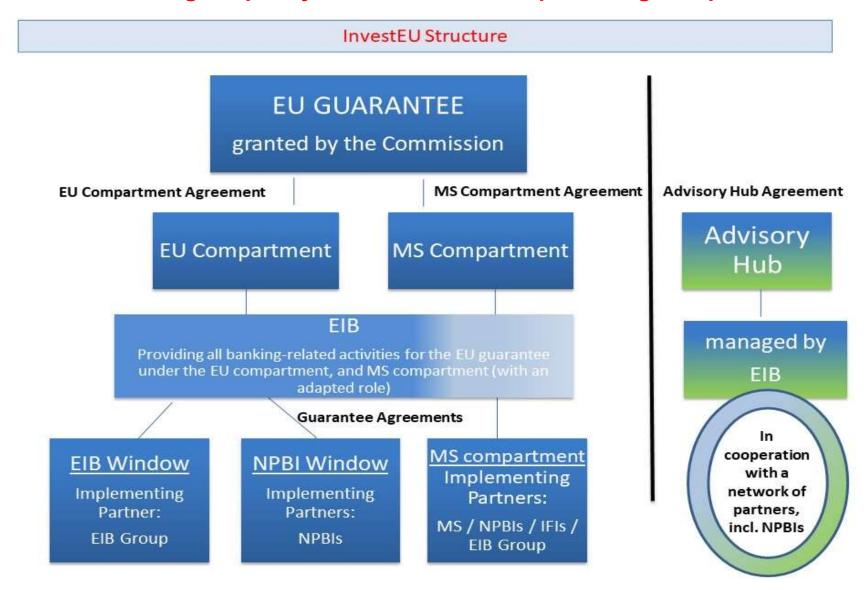




Expected investment volume supported by EFSI financing relative to GDP per country, in EUR m. GDP figures are extracted from the AMECO database (November 2018 figures).

What we propose: **EC-EIB partnership**

Based on strong EC policy steer and EIB Group banking competences



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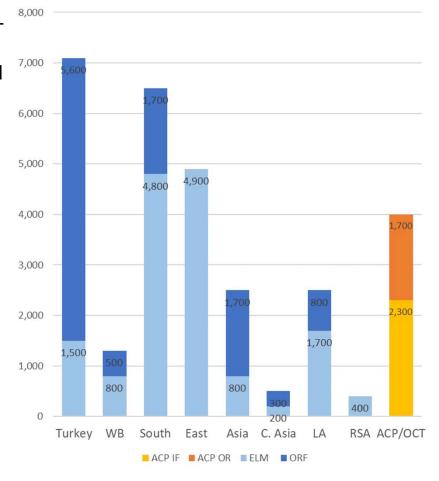
EIB outside the EU

External Lending Mandate (**ELM**) and the private sector focussed Investment Facility (**IF**) enabled the EIB to **respond forcefully to EU policy priorities** – for example:

- Migration (the Economic Resilience Initiative and the ACP migration package);
- Ukraine (doubling of EIB lending to EUR 3 billion in 2014-2016);
- Economic Diplomacy
- Climate action (target of 35% outside EU by 2020)



EIB signatures 2014-2017 in mEUR



EIB dedicated mandates allow the EU Bank to respond to EU policy priorities...

ELM

- Cost efficient instrument: EUR 1
 from the EU budget supports
 EUR 40 in investments
- MS closely involved in setting the priorities in the regulation and its mid-term review
- Long-term perspective with flexibility to respond to new needs

ACP Investment Facility

- Provides innovative financing instruments: local currency, equity, risk-sharing, impact finance
- MS closely involved in every project through the IF Committee
- Envelope for indispensable technical assistance and other grants

EIB own risk activities are complementary to ELM and other mandates

How could EIB's proposal be reflected in the NDICI regulation?

EIB proposes a future External Investment Framework, which encompasses three components under the External Action Guarantee (EAG):

- 1. EFSD+ Guarantee (which under this proposal would focus on pre-bankable operations in fragile States and Least Developed Countries) managed by the EC, implemented by eligible counterparts
- 2. ELM+, managed and implemented by EIB
- 3. DFI component, managed by EIB, implemented by DFIs

and two grants envelopes:

- 1. Support Actions component, managed and implemented by EIB
- EFSD+ Blending, managed by EC, implemented by eligible counterparts (as in EC's proposal)

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EIB and cohesion policy: current situation

- EU Cohesion policy at the heart of EIB Group's operations as one of the two transversal goals for our financing: **more than 30% of financing**.
- EIB Group dedicated product offer for cohesion areas

Pre-financing of the national co-financing share via **Structural Programme Loans**

Managing Holding Funds of **DFIs** (JESSICA or JEREMIE type) Accompanying advisory services in the area of financial instruments e.g. ficompass

Other important cohesion-related advisory services, including cohesion-related (JASPERS, ELENA)

SME initiative

Cohesion: priorities for EIBG in MFF post-2020

Continuation of providing the national co-financing with Structural Programme Loans (SPL)

- EIBG should remain the preferred co-financier
- EIBG could step up this activity in order to match possible funding gaps due to proposed lower EU cofinancing rates

Continuing involvement in the implementation of financial instruments alongside and partnering with NPBIs.

- Making financial instruments suitable for the market in order to attract private investment and professional fund management
- Making the Member State compartment of InvestEU a success

Acknowledging EIBG expertise to build capacity in project development, preparation and implementation and to FI under shared management

- Both through centrally managed programmes and by working directly with MS
- Maintaining key role in supporting preparation of EUfunded projects through the existing joint initiatives with the EC like JASPERS