

# Financial Instruments in Cohesion Policy

## State of play, lessons learned and outlook 2014-2020

**Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy** 

Unit B3 : Financial Instruments and IFI Relations

**Workshop on Financial Instruments** 







#### **Contents**

## FIs in cohesion policy - State of play 2007-2013

- Fl uptake in Member States
- Key challenges detected

## Proposed framework for ESI Funds in 2014-2020

- Background & objectives
- Key novelties
- Next steps in developing and finalising the framework





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## Implementation in Regional Policy 2007-13

- Article 44 of the council Regulation 1083/2006 enables support through FEIs in three thematic areas:
  - Art 44 (a): Enterprises, including SMEs & micro enterprises
  - Art 44 (b): Sustainable urban development
  - Art 44 (c): EE & RES in the building sector, including existing housing
- Overall FEI Implementation progress in EU Member States (as per 31.12.2011):

OP contributions (SF + national contributions) paid to FEIs: EUR 10.7 bn SF contributions paid to FEIs: EUR 7.0 bn

- **FEIs for enterprises (year end 2011):** EUR 8.9 billion of SF & national resources paid to 540 FEIs (Holding Funds and specific funds) across 25 Member States
- FEIs for sustainable urban development (year end 2011): EUR 1.5 billion of SF and national resources paid to 51 FEIs (Holding Funds and specific funds) across 10 Member States
- FEIs for energy efficiency and renewable energies (year end 2011): EUR 345 million of SF and national resources paid to 15 FEIs (Holding Funds and specific funds) across 5 Member States



## Financial instruments in Regional Policy 2007-2013

#### Challenges with regard to design & implementation

- Delays in delivering funds to final recipients: FEIs represent a new approach to CP support, requiring new skills, partnerships and capacities
- Limited availability of reporting & monitoring data
- Over allocation of resources to financial instruments
- Shortcomings in the financial or market gap assessment rationale for FEI deployment?
- Potential for achieving better leverage effects
- Legal and administrative framework not detailed enough from the outset (COCOF Guidance, audit methodology)



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### Financial instruments 2014-2020: Introduction

## **Background:**

Increased importance of financial instruments in implementing EU budget resources in future (Budget review, 5<sup>th</sup> Cohesion Report, MFF)

- **EU central level / "direct management":** "EU Debt and Equity Platforms" to serve as standardised rules for FIs using EU budget
- ➡ Regional Policy / "shared management": Strengthening and expansion of financial instruments in the context of Cohesion Policy

## ESI Funds legislative framework 2014-2020 to:

- provide a clear set of rules, based on existing experience / guidance,
- □ facilitate wider and more flexible use (e.g. capture synergies with grants, wider thematic scope, more implementation options),
- ensure better targeting, budgeting and monitoring of Fls,
- achieve compatibility with financial instruments at EU level.





## Financial instruments 2014-2020: Key novelties (1)

#### Wider scope:

- Common provisions cover all five ESI Funds: ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund, EAFRD and EMFF
- Expansion to all thematic objectives & priorities foreseen by OPs

#### More implementation options for managing authorities:

- Contribution to national or regional EU level FIs under shared management
  - Tailor-made instruments (cf. current period)
  - Standardised "off-the-shelf instruments for quick roll-out
- Contribution to EU level FIs under central management (ringfencing)





## Financial Instruments in MMF proposals 2014-2020

**Centrally managed by COM** 

(Financial Regulation)

Horizon 2020

Equity and Risk Sharing Instruments

Research,
Development
Innovation

Competitiveness & SME (COSME)
Equity & guarantees

**Erasmus for all** Guarantee Facility

**Creative Europe** 

**Guarantee Facility** 

Growth, Jobs and Social Cohesion

Social Change & Innovation

Infrastructure

**Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)** 

Risk sharing (e.g. project bonds) and equity instruments

**Shared Management with MS** 

(Common Provisions Regulation)

#### Instruments under Structural and Cohesion Funds

- EU level (central management)
- National/regional instruments (shared management)
  - Off-the shelf FIs
  - Tailor made FIs

Significant higher amounts than currently!

Policy



## Financial instruments 2014-2020: Key novelties (2)

➡ More flexible implementation modalities for FIs at national/regional level.

Managing Authorities may:

- Invest in the capital of existing or newly created legal entities
- Entrust implementations tasks to:
  - EIB
  - IFIs in which a MS is a shareholder or financial institutions acting in public interest / under control of public authority
  - A body governed by public or private law selected in accordance with EU and national rules
- Undertake implementation tasks directly for FIs consisting solely of loans and guarantees



## Financial instruments 2014-2020: Key novelties (3)

- **Ex-ante assessment to be carried out** before launch of FI operation under the ESIF including:
  - rationale/additionality against existing market gaps and demand/supply
  - Value added, potential additional public and private sector involvement

#### Better combination of FIs & other forms of support:

- In financial instrument: Grant component may cover financing (e.g. state aid compliant subsidy element) or technical assistance for the benefit of the final recipient
- At the level of final recipients: Combination is now possible also with assistance from other programmes supported by the EU budget

#### Incentives regarding EU co-financing rates:

- <u>EU-level instruments:</u> Up to 100% of the paid support may come from ERDF, ESF and CF; separate priority axis to be foreseen
- <u>Instruments implemented at national/regional level:</u> ERDF, ESF, CF co-financing rate to increase by 10% if an entire priority axis is implemented through financial instruments





## Financial instruments 2014-2020: Key novelties (4)

#### Phased contributions to FIs

- MAs to pay programme contributions in at least 4 tranches
- Subsequent payments from MA to FI to be made on the basis of FI investment rate in relation to programme contributions received

#### More detailed rules concerning

- eligible expenditure at closure,
- the (re-)use of interest/other gains and ESIF resources returned during the programming period,
- the use of interest/other gains and ESIF resources returned after closure (legacy)

#### Annual reporting by MAs

- MA to report to COM on FI operations annually (annex to the annual implementation report); reporting items should be aligned with requirements of the Financial Regulation
- COM to publish annual summary report on the basis of data received





| Challenges detected   | EC proposal: 2014-2020: CPR and envisaged DA / IA   |
|---|---|
| 2007-2013 provisions of legal framework not detailed enough                                     | <ul> <li>More detailed and clearer rules, based on existing guidance (continuity) and best practice (optimisation); stronger rules on financial management including the re-use of capital resources paid back and income resources (Art 37 and 38 CPR)</li> <li>Ensure alignment with FR and compatibility with FIs at EU level</li> </ul> |
| MS capacity deficit led to delays in<br>launching and delivering the FIs to<br>final recipients | <ul> <li>Guidance envisaged already at programming stage</li> <li>Technical assistance platform for FIs in cohesion policy 2014-2020</li> <li>Flexible implementation options, including support to FIs at Union level (Art 33 CPR)</li> </ul>  |
| Slow start of FI-related activities   | <ul> <li>Possibility to implement standardised "off-the-shelf" instruments which allow for swift roll-out<br/>under Art 33 CPR; templates in IA; close co-operation between REGIO, ECFIN and COMP</li> </ul>  |
| Lack of reporting and monitoring data on FIs  | <ul> <li>Legislative package to contain minimum requirements for monitoring and annual reporting<br/>(Art 40 CPR and envisaged IA)</li> </ul>   |
| Supply-driven instead of demand-<br>driven design of FIs  | <ul> <li>Obligatory ex-ante assessment for each FI to identify market failure and justify CSF<br/>intervention (Art 32 CPR); minimum requirements to be laid down in envisaged DA</li> </ul>  |
| Over-dimensioning of FIs  | <ul> <li>Results of ex-ante assessment (please see above) to be taken into account when developing FI<br/>business plan and concluding relevant funding agreements</li> </ul>   |
| Avoidance of n+2 decommitment / parking of Structural Funds                                     | <ul> <li>Phased payments from programmes to FIs, based on actual investment performance and related capital requirements (Art 35 CPR)</li> <li>Incentive-based methodology for management costs &amp; fees will discourage parking of funds</li> </ul>  |
| Intransparent management costs and fees structures  | <ul> <li>Envisaged DA will lay down a methodology for incentive-based management costs and fees</li> <li>Art 36 CPR enables capitalised management costs and fees for defined cases and timeframes</li> </ul>   |
| Multiplier effect below levels achievable outside cohesion policy                               | <ul> <li>Ex-ante assessment to assess possible public or private sector participation beyond CSF</li> <li>Clear rules on the re-use of CSF Funds and their legacy beyond programme closure (Art 37 to 39 CPR)</li> <li>Envisaged DA to lay down specific multiplier requirements for FIs &amp; guarantee-products</li> </ul>                |

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## Financial instruments 2014-2020: Next steps

- ⇒ REGI Committee vote on CPR in November 2012, trilogue negotiations to follow in Q1 2013
- Drafting of secondary legislation (envisaged Delegated Act and Implementing Act) on-going; adoption only after adoption of CPR
- Development of ready-to-use "off-the-shelf" instruments on-going (to be laid down in Implementing Act)
- Stakeholder meetings envisaged to discuss and test substance of envisaged Delegated Act and Implementing Act (Q2 2013)
- Concept for a TA platform for financial instruments in cohesion policy 2014-2020 to be developed



#### Additional information on financial instruments

## Commission Staff Working Document - Financial Instruments in Cohesion Policy

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/sources/docoffic/official/communic/financial/financial instruments 2012 en.pdf

#### Factsheet: Financial Instruments in Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/sources/docgener/informat/2014/financial\_instruments\_en.pdf

## Panorama Autumn 2012: Using financial instruments to leverage support for regional policy

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/sources/docgener/panorama/pdf/mag43/mag
43 en.pdf

## Financial Instruments: A Stock-taking Exercise in Preparation for the 2014-2020 Programming Period

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/thefunds/instruments/doc/fls stocktaking fin al.pdf





## Thank you for your attention!

DG Regional and Urban Policy – Directorate B, Policy

