



ESIF financial instruments: results of annual summaries

Jonathan Denness, Head of Unit, Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy, European Commission







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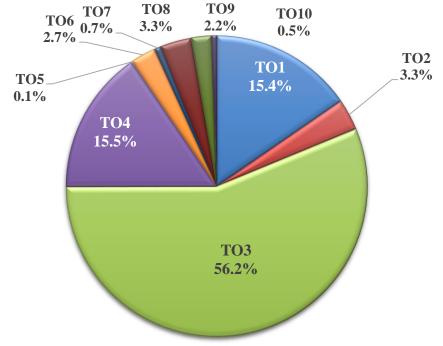
Jonathan Denness, Head of Unit for Financial Instruments and relations with International Financial Institutions, Regional and Urban Policy DG, European Commission



ESIF Highlights – end of 2018

> 24 Member States using financial instruments (FIs)

> All ESI Funds, 10 thematic objectives

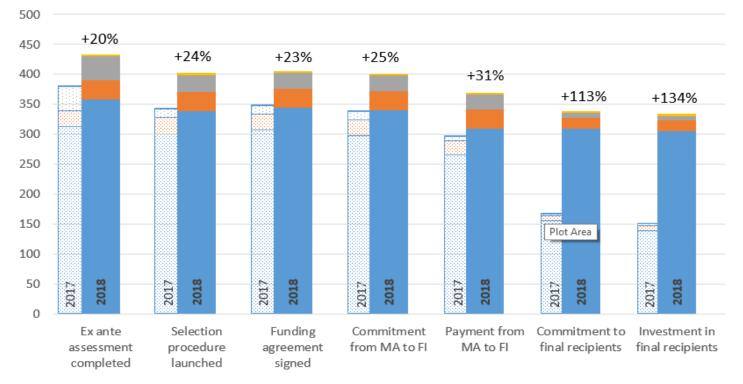


TO1 -	strengthening RTD and innovation				
TO2 -	enhancing access to, and use and quality of, ICT				
TO3 -	enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs, of the				
	agricultural sector and of the fishery and				
	aquaculture sector				
TO4 -	supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy				
TO5 -	promoting climate change adaptation, risk				
	prevention and management				
TO6 -	preserving and protecting the environment and				
	promoting resource efficiency				
TO7 -	promoting sustainable transport and removing				
	bottlenecks in key network infrastructures				
TO8 -	promoting sustainable and quality employment				
	and supporting labour mobility				
TO9 -	promoting social inclusion, combating poverty				
	and any discrimination				
TO10 -	investing in education, training and vocational				
	training for skills and lifelong learning				



Annual summaries – set-up progress

Set-up stage completed for most of FIs and the number of FIs which invested in recipients more than doubled



■ ERDF and CF ■ ESF and YEI ■ EAFRD ■ EMFF





EUR 22.1 billion committed in funding agreements (out of which EUR 18.8 billion ESIF)

Programme amounts (ESIF + national co-financing) [EUR billion]	2017	2018	change
committed in funding agreements	18.8	22.1	+ 17%
paid to financial instruments	5.5	9.0	+ 62%
committed to final recipients	2.6	5.1	+ 96%
invested in/paid to final recipients	1.9	3.7	+ 93%

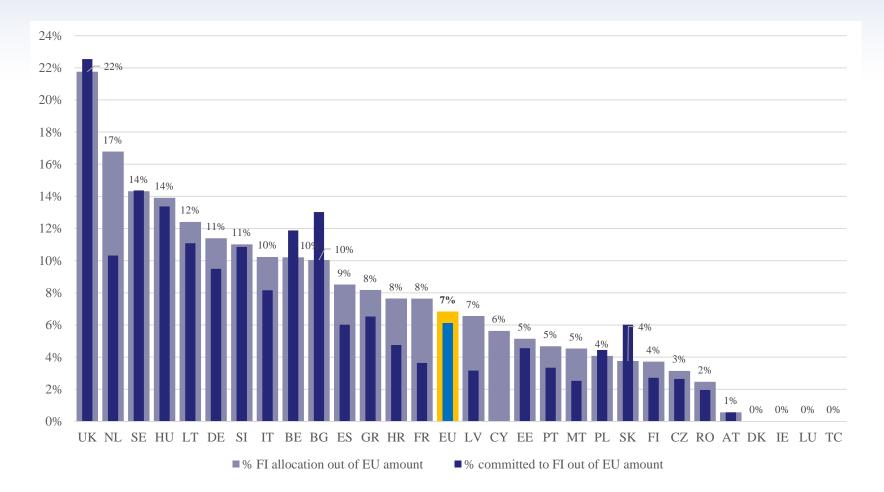


ERDF + Cohesion Fund

- Set-up almost completed: **89%** of ERDF+CF allocations for FIs committed
- Ex ante assessments resulting in scaling down (net EUR -3 billion) reflected in OPs
- Implementation (funds invested in recipients) accelerating (85% increase over the previous years)
- Management costs and fees claimed (0.8% of commitments) below the maximum thresholds in 2014-2020 and planned for 2021-2027

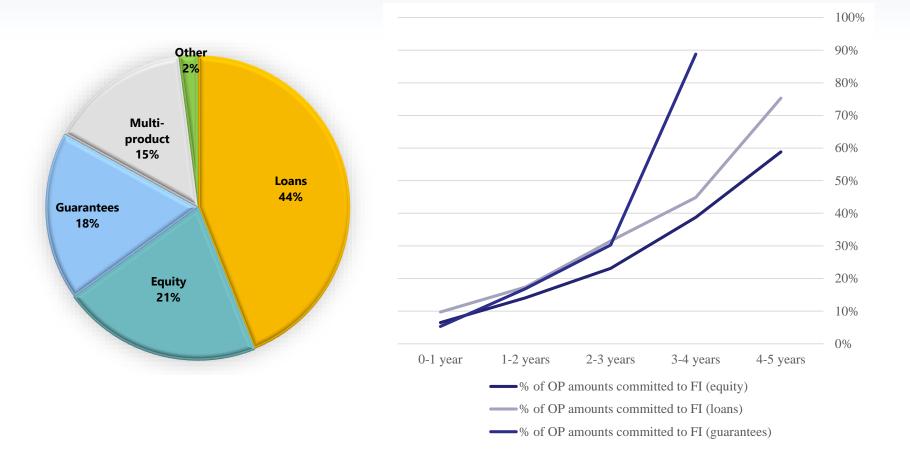


ERDF / Cohesion Fund OP amount and commitments



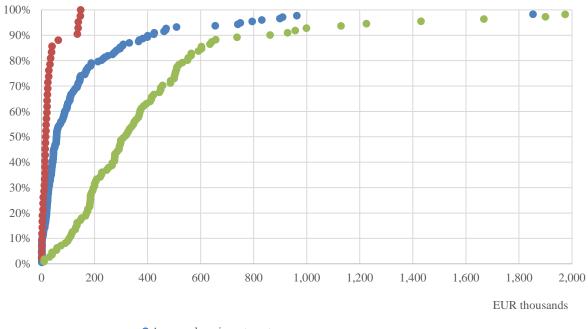


ERDF / Cohesion Fund products: shares and speed





ERDF / Cohesion Fund products: different size of support



• Average loan investment

• Average amount blocked in guarantee contracts for loans disbursed

• Average equity investment



ERDF / Cohesion Fund Final recipients supported

SMEs are the primary target of the support by FIs:

	SMEs	out of which microenterprises	individuals	other type of final recipients	Total number of final recipients
Equity	1,972	962	-	13	1,985
Guarantees	65,779	40,010	-	61	65,840
Loans	13,318	9,469	13,635	1,682	28,635
Other	1,835	902	-	-	1,835

>25,000+ households with improved energy consumption

➢ Result: 54,000+ tonnes annual decrease of GHG



Conclusions

- Set-up is almost completed and most of the financial instruments already deliver investments into final recipients: once the funding agreements are signed, there is a consistent progress, though differences between financial products exist and many FIs need to speed up to use the resources committed by the end of 2023
- Unexplored potential: Member States with low shares of financial instruments should learn from "top performers" and catch up in 2021-2027
- There is still some underreporting









