

# Financing needs in agriculture and agri-food sectors in Portugal

**Mario Guido**, Financial Instruments Advisor, European Investment Bank

#### Carina Folkeson, Researcher, Ecorys

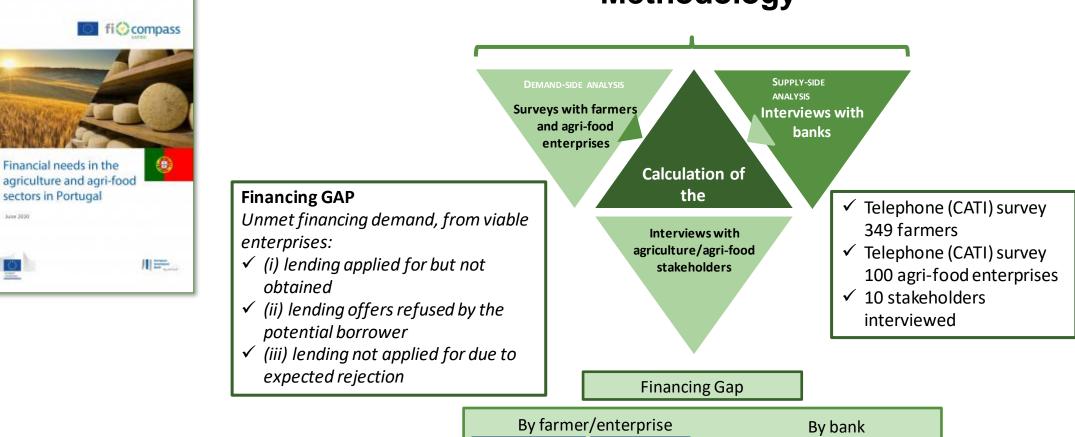




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#### Methodology





Discouraged



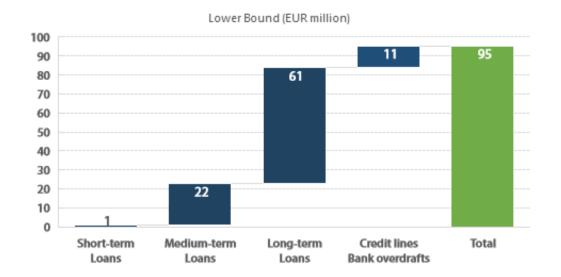


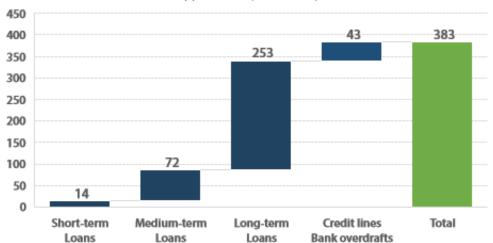
Refused

Rejected

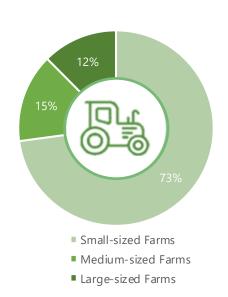
## Financing gap – Portuguese agriculture sector







Upper Bound (EUR million)



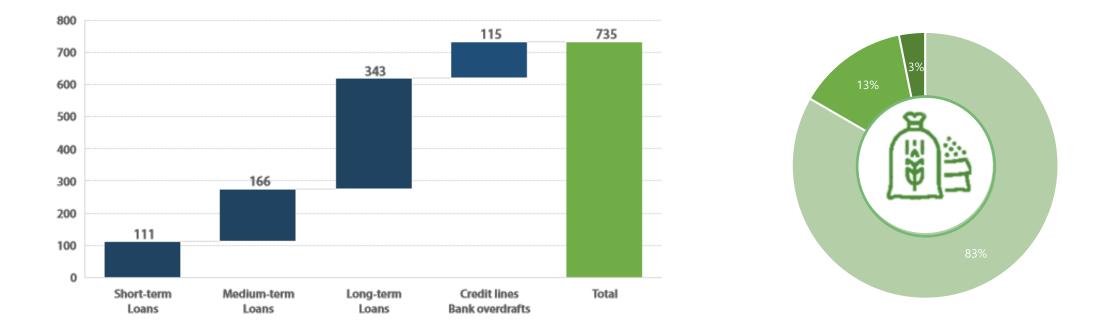
#### Key results:

- Financing gap estimated at EUR 95-383 million
- About 85% of the gap is due to constrained access to medium- and long-term loans
- More than 70% of the gap affects small-sized farmers
- The estimated financing gap for young farmers is about EUR 56 million



## Financing gap – Portuguese agri-food sector





Small-sized entreprises
Medium-sized entreprises

Large-sized entreprises

#### Key results:

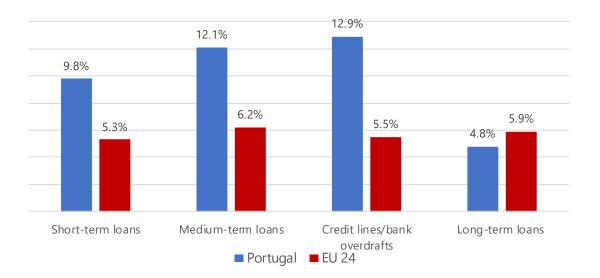
- Financing gap estimated at EUR 734 million
- 47% of the gap is due to constrained access to long-term loans
- 83% of the gap affects small-sized enterprises





### Demand for finance





#### ✓ Financial products applied for in 2017

Almost 35% of the Portuguese farmers demanded finance in 2017 compared to 30% for the EU 24

#### Main drivers:

(i) expansion of production to capture new market shares, made possible by increased access to water through public irrigation investments;
(ii) investments in order to adapt products to new markets;
(iii) investments in improved competitiveness and cost efficiency of the production;
(iv) investments in land, particularly associated with increased water availability.

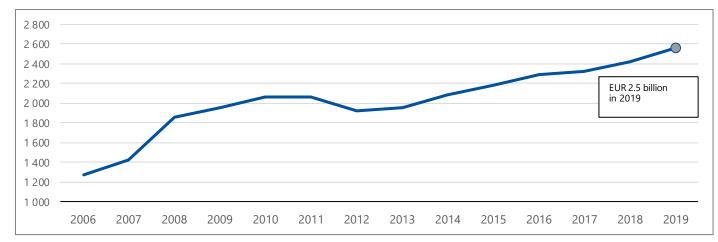




### Access to finance







Source: Banca Portugal, 2019 for outstanding loans, own calculations for new loans.

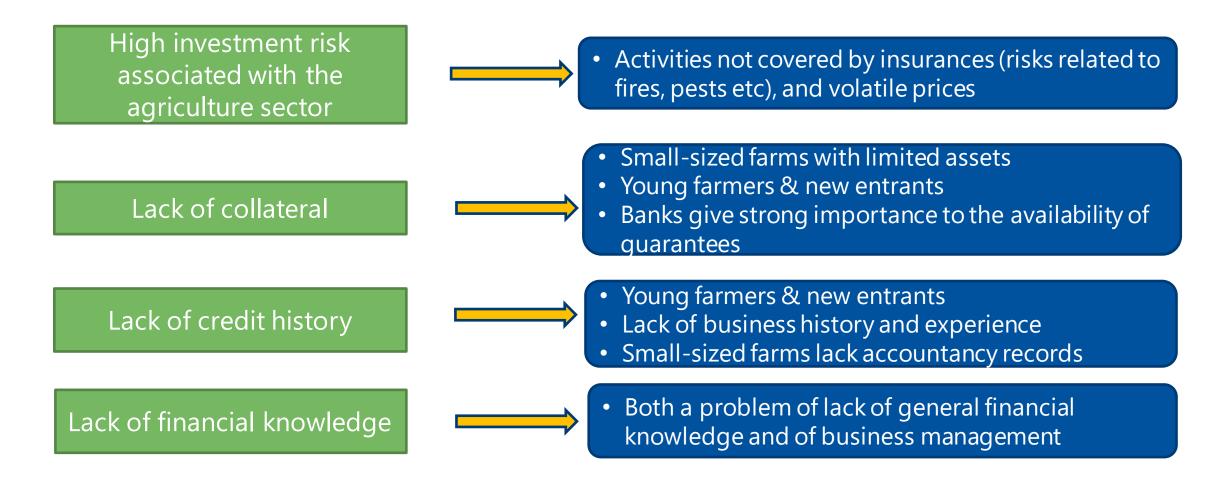
- Credit supply to the agriculture sector is growing banks interest in the sector is growing
- Loan approval rates are higher for Portugal than the EU 24 average for all financing products
- The rejection rate of bank loan applications for the agriculture and agri-food sector was approximately 4% according to data provided by banks: young farmers and new entrants face more difficulties
- Between 5-6% of Portuguese farmers were discouraged from applying for loans due to the fear of being rejected (EU 24 average 9-10%)





### Main gap drivers









### Recommendations

The guarantee instrument is expected to contribute to reducing the financing gap. An assessment of the impact will be possible only after some years of implementation

<sup>2</sup> Consider opportunity offered by the new CAP framework to design more targeted support packages for young farmers and small-sized enterprises:

- Combination of FIs and grant ٠ support
- Possibility to finance purchase • of land



<sup>3</sup> A pilot risk-sharing loan instrument to provide targeted support to young farmers and small-sized enterprises could be considered.

Technical support to develop business plans and improve financial management of farmers.







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