



Financial Instruments 2014-2020 in Pomorskie

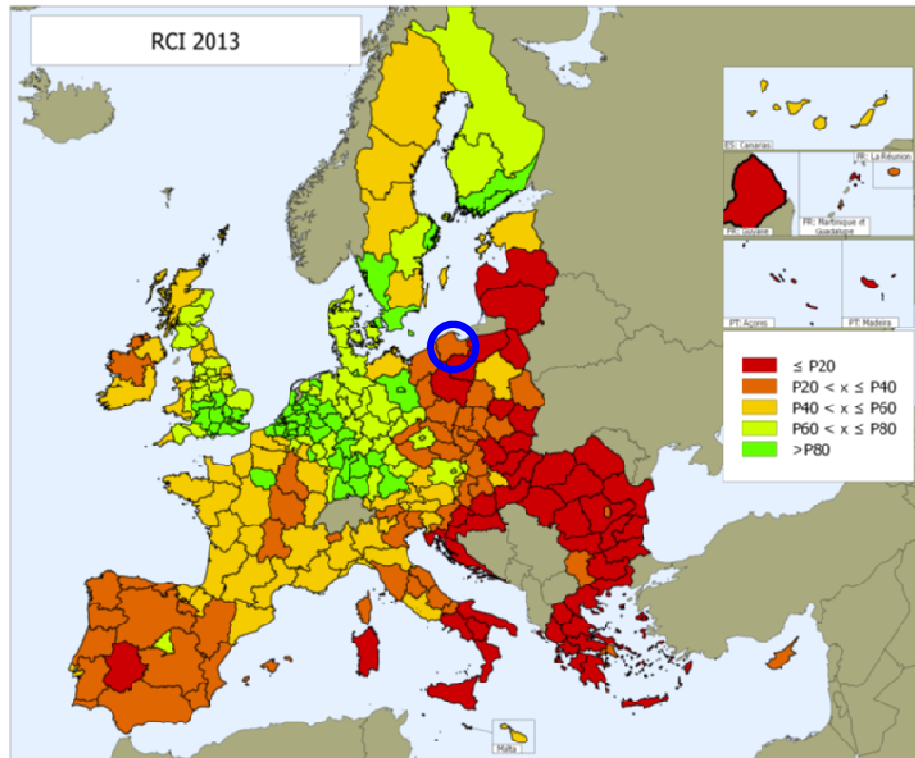
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Pomorskie compared to the EU

EU Regional Competitiveness Index 2013 (RCI)



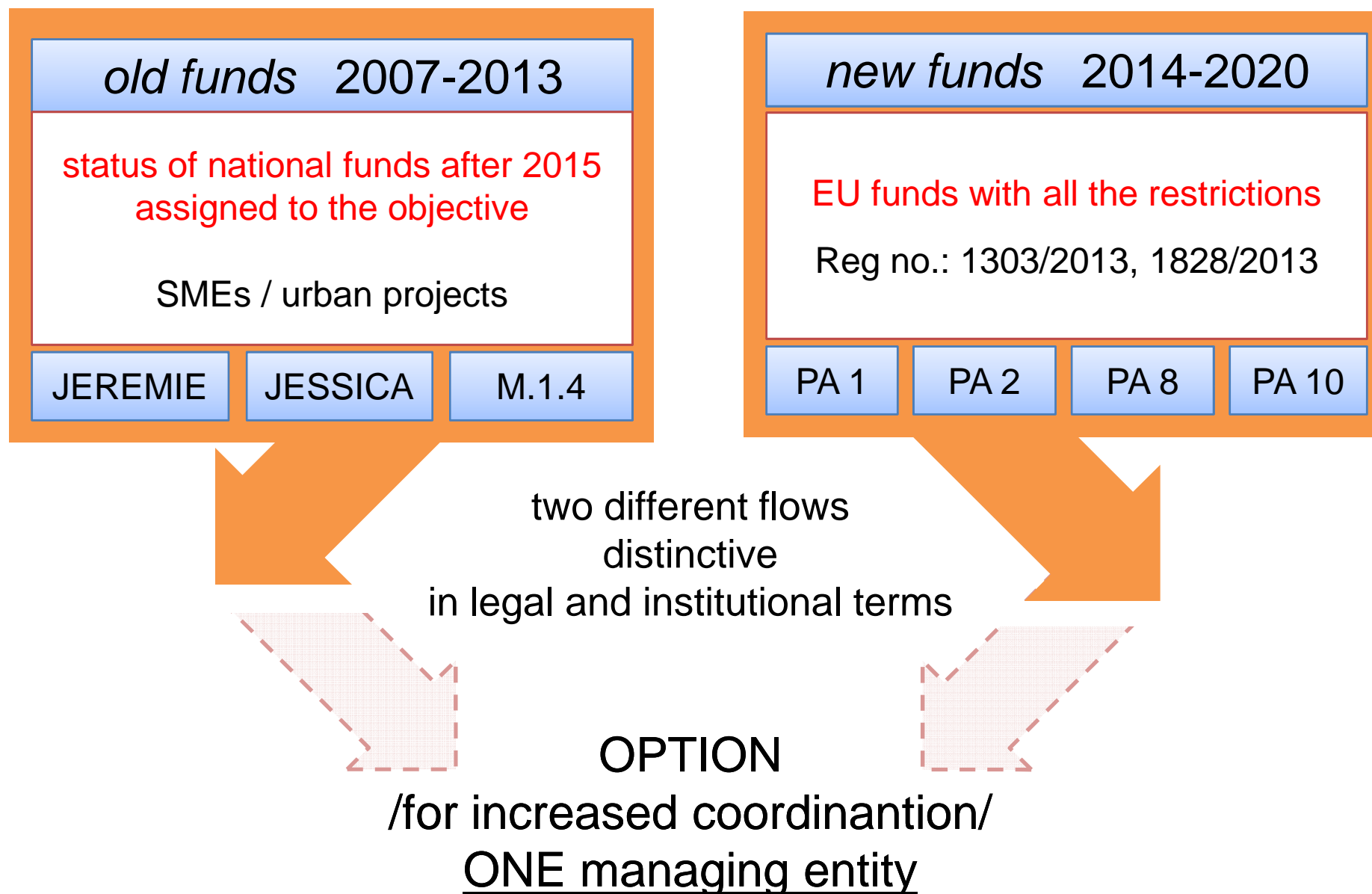
Indicator	Position of Pomorskie	
	2010	Latest available
RCI	201	194
GDP per capita (PPS)	239	232
Employment rate	207	195

Indicator	Pomorskie (EU=100)	
	2005	Latest available
GDP per capita (PPS) (2005, 2011)	50.2%	62.0%
Employment rate (2005, 2013)	84.1%	97.6%
Gross value added per employee (2007, 2010)	39.6%	43.0%

EUROPE 2020 Objectives	2020		2013		
	EU-28	PL	EU-28	PL	Pomorskie
Employment rate	75%	71%	68.5%	64.9%	63.9%
R&D spending as per cent of GDP	3%	1.7%	2.0%	0.87%	1.08%
Share of renewables (2012)	20%	15%	14.1%	11.0%	14.81%

GUS, Eurostat (2005, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013)

FI in Pomorskie – past and future



FI in Pomorskie – past and future



2007-2013

2014-2020

mln EUR

ROP total	1 292,5	1 864,8
Financial Instruments	125,6 (9,7%)	141,5 (7,6%) ERDF: 10,6%

FI 2014-2020: State of play in Pomorskie



The ex-ante assessment for financial instruments
in accordance with Art. 37.2 Regulation No. 1303/ 2013

- ✓ assessment of lessons learnt
- ✓ analysis of market failures & investment needs

- ✓ Investment Strategy → ongoing
"participatory research" in order to:
 - have control over the research agenda and the process
 - analyse and reflect on the information generated
 - discuss the findings and conclusions

FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: Rationale behind



Priority Axis	EU allocation	
1. Commercialisation of knowledge	139.9	
2. Enterprises	174.6	
3. Education	119.6	
4. Vocational education	68.7	
5. Employment	225.5	
6. Integration	114.3	
7. Health	105.0	
8. Conversion	159.0	
9. Mobility	357.2	
10. Energy	215.0	
11. Environment	120.9	
12. Technical Assistance	65.2	
TOTAL	1 864.8	

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TOTAL	1 864.8	

FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: rationale behind



Priority Axis	EU allocation	
1. Commercialisation of knowledge	139.9	
2. Enterprises	174.6	
3. Education	119.6	<i>a negative net current value of the projects (no FI in ESF)</i>
4. Vocational education	68.7	
5. Employment	225.5	<i>NPV<0 or FI on national level (no FI in ESF)</i>
6. Integration	114.3	<i>NPV<0 (no FI in ESF)</i>
7. Health	105.0	
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7. Health	105.0	<i>NPV<0</i>
8. Conversion	159.0	
9. Mobility	357.2	<i>Critical mass not reached/ no financing gap/public choice</i>
10. Energy	215.0	
11. Environment	120.9	<i>Critical mass not reached</i>
12. Technical Assistance	65.2	<i>Not applicable</i>
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FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: rationale behind



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FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: rationale behind



Priority Axis	EU allocation	
1. Commercialisation of knowledge	139.9	<i>NPV>0 + financing gap a need to create additional incentives for project initiators</i>
2. Enterprises	174.6	<i>NPV>0 + financing gap (a need to create additional incentives for project initiators)</i>
8. Conversion	159.0	
10. Energy	215.0	

FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: rationale behind



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8. Conversion	159.0	<i>NPV>0 + a need to create additional incentives</i>
10. Energy	215.0	<i>NPV>0 + a need to create additional incentives</i>

FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020: allocations



/might be a subject to some revisions/

Thematic field		ROP 2014-2020	Market demand according to ex-ante evaluation estimations
		EU Funds (mEUR)	
1.	Commercialisation of knowledge	35,7	42,0
2.	Enterprises	48,5	67,7
8.	Urban development	16,5	16,8
10.	Energy	40,8	40,0
TOTAL		150,4	166,5

FI in Pomorskie 2014-2020 vs 2007-2013 allocations



	2007-2013	2014-2020
	mln EUR	
ROP total	1 292,5	1864,8
Financial Instruments	125,6 (9,7%)	141,5 (7,6%) EFRR: 10,6%
Urban Projects	56,8 <i>JESSICA loans</i>	16,5 <i>Loans</i>
Access to finance for SMEs (financing gap)	68,8 <i>JEREMIE loans and guarantees</i>	48,5 <i>Loans and guarantees</i>
Research, technological development and innovation	<i>Seed Fund JEREMIE</i>	35,7 <i>Seed Fund, loans</i>
Energy efficiency, RES, reduction in GHG emission	---	40,8 <i>Loans</i>

What do we know already?



	Concept
Access to finance for SMEs	<i>mainly market conditions all SMEs but M</i>
Research, technological development and innovation	<i>Equity for start-ups (subordinated) loans: R&D capacity building Repayable assistance?</i>
Energy efficiency reduction in GHG emission	<i>Housing sector Long-term loans with low interest</i>
Renewable Energy Sources	<i>Long-term loans with low interest electric power engineering and cogeneration investment</i>
Urban Projects	<i>Long-term loans with low interest large infrastructural projects with significant social effect</i>

FI combined with grants: unlikely
Off-the-shelf: under consideration



Thank you

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