

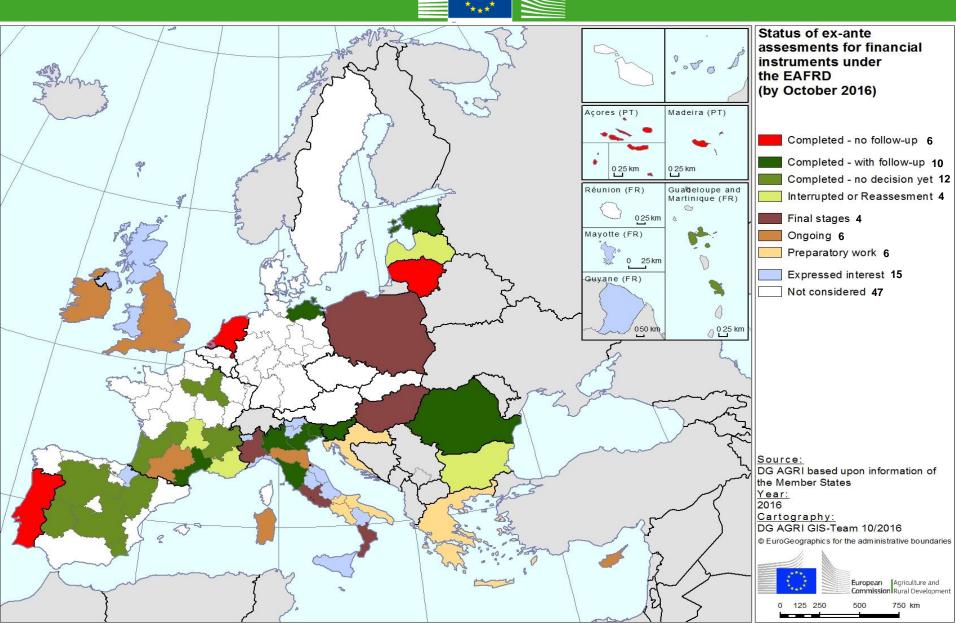


EAFRD support through Financial instruments, the 'omnibus' proposal and the future

Mihail Dumitru Deputy Director-General, DG AGRI 2nd EU conference on Fls under EAFRD

Agriculture and Rural Development

Ex-ante Assessments State of Play - 47 MAs





Implementation of EAFRD Financial Instruments 2014-2020

Objective 2014-2020

Doubling EAFRD co-financing FIs compared to 2007-2013

- ■Operational FIs
 - Estonia Loan Fund (34 million €)
 - Germany- Loan Fund Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (10 million €)





Implementation of EAFRD Financial Instruments 2014-2020

- ☐ Forthcoming FIs
 - France Guarantee fund in Languedoc-Roussillon [9,5 million €]
 - ➤ In 2017 joined by Midi-Pyrenees [7,5 million €]
 - Romania Loan fund (87 million €)
 - **Italy** Loan Fund Lombardia and Fruili Venezia Giulia [approx.25 million €].
 - **Italy** macro-regional Guarantee Fund (8-10 regions, joined later by the rest; approx. 80 million €)
 - **Spain** Guarantee Fund (CLM, Castilla y Leon, Extremadura, Murcia, Aragon, Navarra)







Adopted as part of MTR package on 14 September 2016

Agriculture and Rural Developmen



Focus of suggested changes

- Reducing administrative burden for beneficiaries
- Improving synergies with other EU instruments
- Streamlining financial instruments
- Increasing flexibility for investments in Member States

Proposals take account of first recommendations by HLG



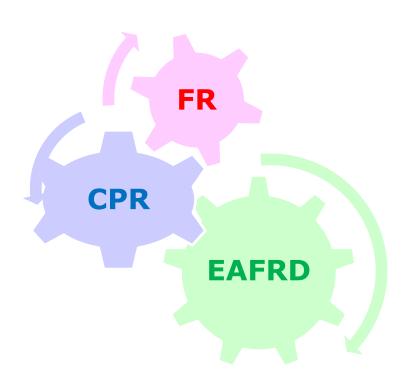




General improvement
Transfer of ESIF to EFSI

ESIF – EFSI combination SME Initiative extension

Eligibility rules
Investment rules
Selection rules







ESIF/EFSI combination (I)

Transfer of ESIF to EFSI

- New FR Article 125: MS may use ESIF to enhance EFSI risk-bearing capacity, EFSI rules apply, no mention of MS/geographic.
- **New CPR Article 30a**: MS have to submit request by 30 September, financial appropriations of future years only, programme amendment required.





ESIF/EFSI combination (II)

<u>Dedicated Art.</u> setting up specific rules for ESIF in the case of combination of ESIF financial instruments with EFSI (new Art. 38(1)(c) and Art 39a). Issues covered:

- use of ESIF, incl. thresholds for ESIF participation and need to attract additional private resources;
- ex-ante assessment, reporting, implementation options, compliance with applicable law, entrustment of implementation tasks, payments, possibility ESIF to contribute to junior/mezzanine tranches of portfolios for guarantee instruments, possibility of 100% co-financing.
- Related changes new Article 43a on differentiated treatment of investors, explicitly referring also to ESIF/EFSI combination.





CPR – financial instruments

- **Selection** new possibility to directly award contracts for FI implementation to publicly owned banks meeting certain criteria; confirming explicitly the possibility of direct award to EIB/IFIs (Art. 38(4))
- Extension of SME initiative over the whole eligibility period and some related changes
 - Possibility for MS to use an ex-ante assessment carried out at national or regional level, if more recent data than the ex-ante assessment at Union level is available
 - possibility to use a separate priority axis for the SMEI
 - SMEI to follow general rules for on-going and ex-post evaluation (Art. 39, related Art. 56, 57)





CPR – financial instruments

- **Audit** establishing a workable procedure for the audit of the EIB and IFIs when they manage financial instruments either at EU level or on behalf of managing authorities (Art. 40)
- **Financial corrections** clarification of possibility for replacement of individual irregular expenditure in FIs; moving provisions to Title IV CPR in order to be applicable to all ESI Funds (Art. 40)
- **Negative interest** enabling financing of negative interest form resources paid back into the FI if such occur despite an active treasury management (Art. 44)
- Reporting eliminating a reporting duplication (Art. 46)





'Omnibus' and EAFRD FIs

- Flexibility for investments with input being non-Annex I products
 [Article 17(1)b]
- Allowing the use of FIs for supporting start-ups by young farmers, also in combination with grants [Article 19(4)]
- Possibility of funding large-scale investments in rural infrastructure and services [Article 20(4)]
- Flexibility to allow the purchase of animals, annual plants, etc. and giving up the need for listing eligible items [Article 45(7)]
- Allowing working capital support also for FI investments into nonagricultural businesses and infrastructure [Article 45(5)]
- Dropping for FIs the cross-link between legal obligations under the RD framework and environmental assessments [Article 45(7)]
- No application of grant-specific selection criteria [Article 49(4)]





Technical Assistance for EAFRD FIs (5,0 + 0,8 million € in fi-compass)

FI-compass:

- Targeted coaching for EAFRD MAs
- Methodological handbook for ex-ante assessments (EAFRD)
- Brochure on EIF AGRI guarantee scheme
- EIF AGRI Portfolio-Risk Sharing Loan scheme (PRSL)
- Study on price volatility and FIs
- Study on FI programming
- Study on investment platforms EAFRD / EFSI

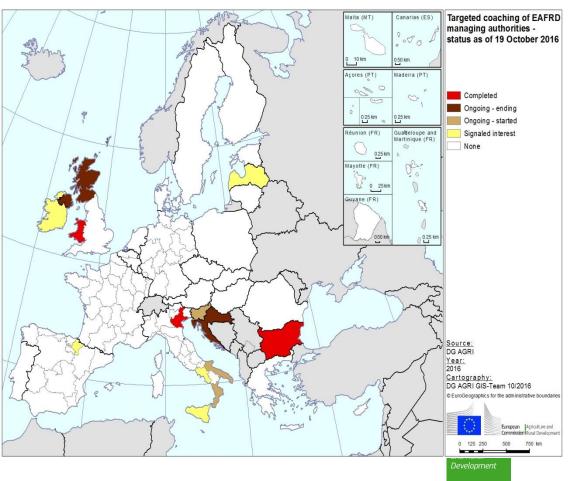
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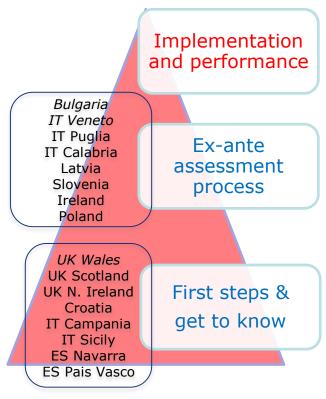
Q&A compilation document for EAFRD MA





Targeted coaching for EAFRD Managing Authorities under *fi-compass*, Jan – October 2016







Events on EAFRD Financial Instruments

- Dublin, Vienna, Riga, Madrid, Rome, Warszawa, Brussels
 - ✓ About 1,000 participants
 - ✓ About 90 different presentations
 - √ 14 Member States speaking
 - > AT, BG, EE, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LV, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI
 - ✓ COPA-COGECA and national farm unions
 - ✓ Banks and Funds, AECM, Business angles
 - ✓ EIB / EIF, fi-compass experts





Thank you

