

Energy Community Renewable Energy Coordination Group 3rd Meeting, Vienna 7 March 2017

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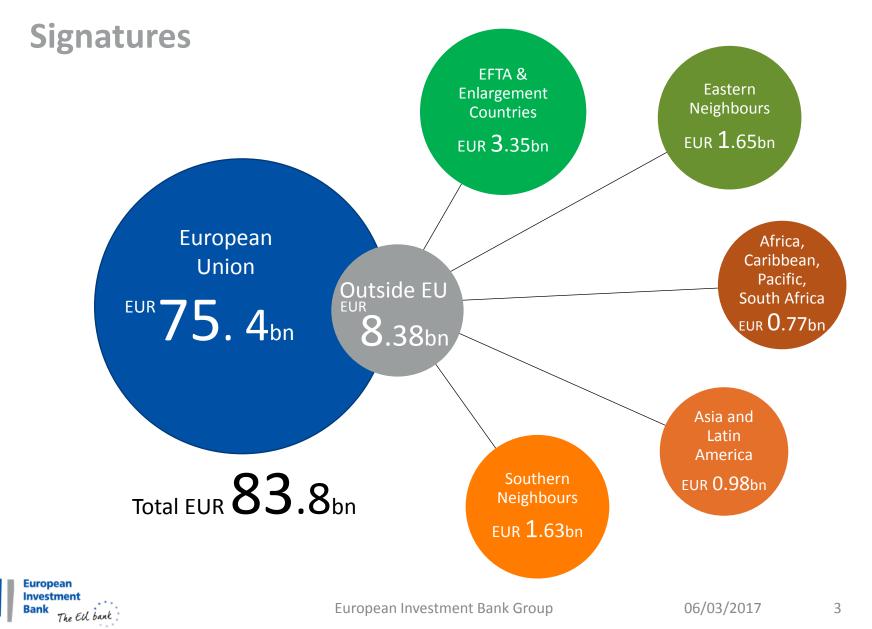


The EIB at a glance

- Established in 1958 under the Treaty of Rome
- Shareholders: EU Member States
- AAA-rated by the three major rating agencies
- Largest multilateral lender and borrower in the world
- Some 450 projects each year in over 160 countries
- Headquartered in Luxembourg & 44 local offices employing around 3,000 staff



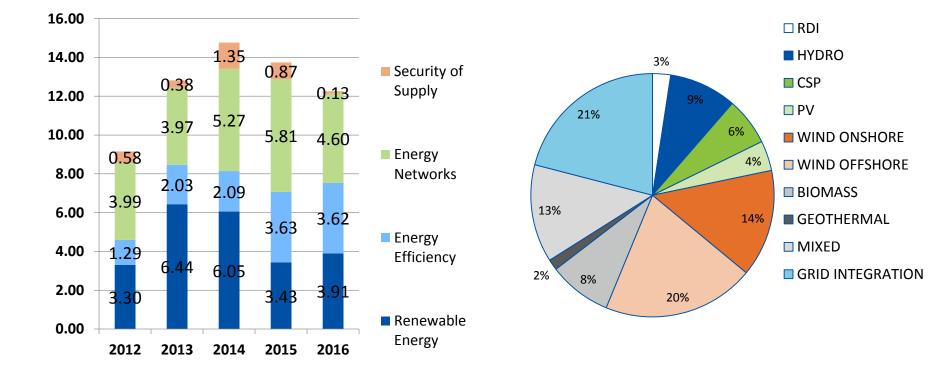
EIB Group financing in 2016: EUR 83.8bn



EIB Energy Lending

EIB Energy Lending 2012-2016 in EUR bn

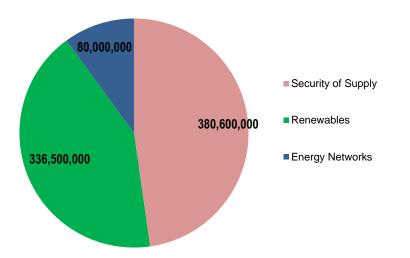
Total RE Lending Breakdown 2012-2016

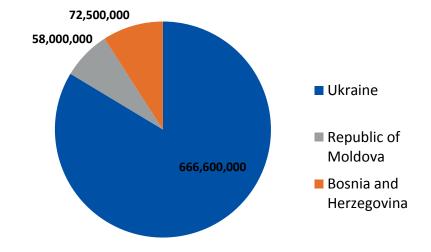




EIB Energy Lending in Energy Community Member States

Energy lending 2012-2016







Recent EIB RE projects in EnC member states

- RENEWABLE ENERGY HPP VRANDUK, new 20 MW run-of-river HPP on river Bosna, BIH
- GREEN FOR GROWTH FUND I, II, III, debt fund focusing on small scale EE and RE projects in SEE
- HYDRO POWER PLANTS REHABILITATION, upgrading and refurbishment of 21 hydropower units along river Dnieper, Ukraine
- ZLETOVICA IRRIGATION AND HYDRO POWER, irrigation of some 4,500 ha in the region of municipalities Probistip and Kratovo and construction of 8 small HPPs, FYROM (supported by TA / WBIF)

Technical Assistance

- TA for financing preparation of Feasibility study including Technical Design, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Tender documentation for construction works
 - Wind farm Poklecani, 110 MW, BIH
 - Wind Farm Vlasic, 50MW, BIH
- EIB follows together with other IFIs WB6 Hydropower Master Plan (assessing potential for sustainable HPP in the region), contracted by DG NEAR



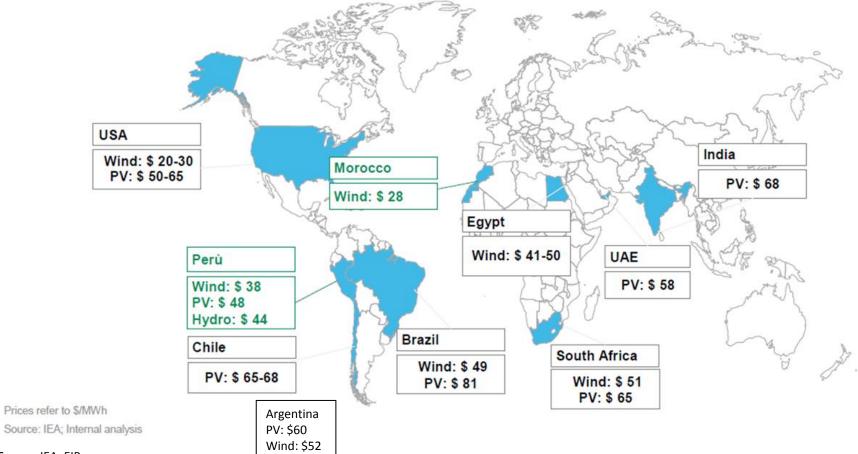
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Current status and opportunities for RE in EnC

- Hydropower is the backbone, but needs renewal and new capacity development
- Other RE technologies are nascent, except in Ukraine which has established wind and solar PV projects
- Smaller RE project developments are beginning to pick up in other countries (Monte Negro, FYROM, Serbia...)
- Variations from country to country but generally large RE potential; >100 GW total technical potential
- Rapidly falling capital costs (e.g. wind, solar PV) => cost competitive at most suitable locations



Example of RE auction tariffs / MWh



Source: IEA, EIB



Challenges (much of this applies to all countries...)

- Commercial / Off-take risk
- Regulatory / lack of stable and sufficient support schemes for RE
- Complex concession, permitting and EIA procedures / Natura 2000, land allocation clearance
- Strategic Environmental Assessment missing
- NGOs scrutiny in relation to protected areas
- Grid issues related to connection and commissioning
- Procurement issues (e.g. lack of national remedy mechanism)



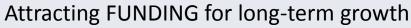
How can EIB help

- The Bank has significant experience in providing technical assistance and advisory to promoters
- It has strong technical expertise in energy sector, in all RE technologies, both mature and emerging
- It has the benefit of working both inside and outside the EU, spreading best practices from EU counterparts with more experience to less experienced promoters
- It works in close collaboration with EU Commission ensuring that EU values and standards are properly integrated in projects outside the EU



EIB products: we help catalyse investment

LENDING	BLENDING	ADVISING
 Project Loans Intermediated Loans Equity Participation Guarantees 	Combining EIB finance with EU budget (e.g. Instrument for Pre- Accession – IPA / WBIF)	Prepare, evaluate and support the implementation of projects
Attracting FUNDING for long-term growth		





Core Due Diligence requirements

2013 EIB Energy Lending Criteria

- Focus on EE, RES and grids
- Emissions Performance Standard < 550g CO2/kWh</p>
- Mature versus Emerging Renewables
- EIB Guide to Procurement
- Environment and Social <u>Handbook</u>
- Economic justification (<u>Economic Appraisal</u>)
 - ✓ RES: Mature technologies LCOE below conventional
 - ✓ RES: Sustainability of support mechanism



Introducing the EIB'S Economic Resilience Initiative (ERI)

Overall approach

- Request from the European Council in March 2016
- EIB set up the Economic Resilience Initiative to support regions outside Europe affected by the refugee crisis
- Initiative will provide loans and grants to support growth, employment, infrastructure and social cohesion in the Southern Neighbourhood and Western Balkan countries
- Endorsed by Brussels European Council in June 2016 / Bratislava European Council in September 2016

Economic Resilience Initiative Focus

Sectors:

- Social sector, SMEs and Microenterprises, Water, Sanitation & Waste, Post disaster/conflict recovery & risk reduction, Sustainable transport
- Energy: investment in energy generation and transmission infrastructure is key for economic development
 - State owned corporates with no recourse to the State
 - Private sector projects that would not otherwise be pursued due to their high risk
 - TA and grants for projects preparation and implementation



Conclusions

- EIB sees large potential for investments in RE in EnC member states
- EIB is keen to continue supporting RE projects in EnC member states as they will be needed to achieve the long term climate goals
- It is offering a wide range of financial instruments as well as our technical expertise in TA (e.g. ERI, WBIF)
- EIB objective is to stimulate growth, employment as well as to contribute to the decarbonization of the European economy
- Adequate regulations should attract substantial capital and financing

