



# EIB support to **Energy Efficiency Investments**

**Grigorios KRALLIS** 

Senior Sector Engineer

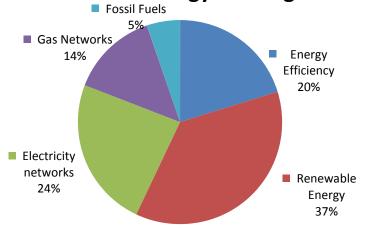
**Energy Efficiency Division Projects Directorate EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK** 

Vienna, June 2017



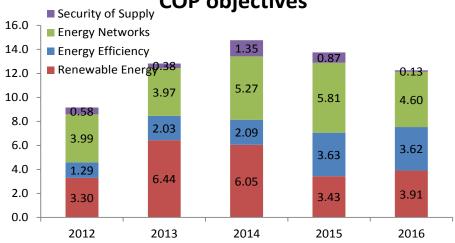
# **EIB Energy Lending**

#### **Total EIB Energy Lending 2012-2016**



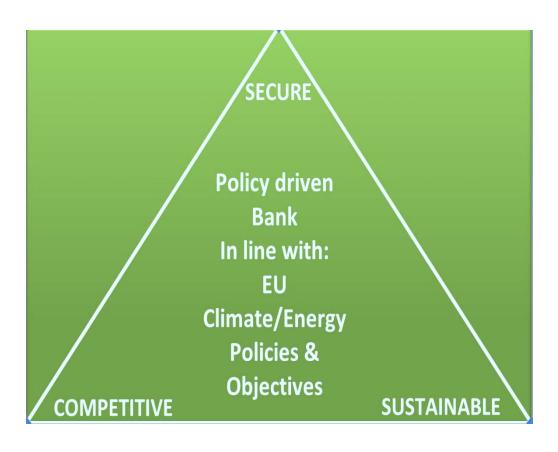
- Signatures 2012-2016: EUR 62.7 billion
- Sectors: Renewable Energy, Energy Networks, Security of Supply and Energy Efficiency
- Evolution over the last 5 years

# EIB Energy Lending 2012-2016 COP objectives





# EIB Energy Lending Criteria (2013)

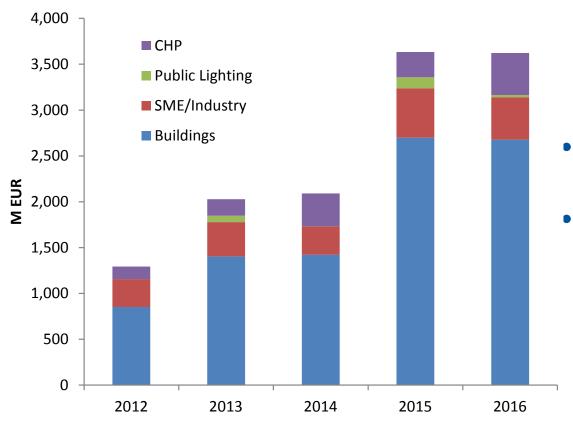


- EIB's energy lending policy approved in 2013 after public consultation
- Prioritise EE, RE, Energy Networks & RDI
- EE: "mainstreaming", TA & tailored instruments
- Support to RE mature & emerging technologies
- EPS for fossil fuel power generation
- Energy lending criteria aligned with 5 dimensions of Energy Union



# EIB lending to Energy Efficiency

## **EE Lending Breakdown per year**



- Overall EE-lending increased by 3x since 2012
- 75% of EE-lending volume to Buildings



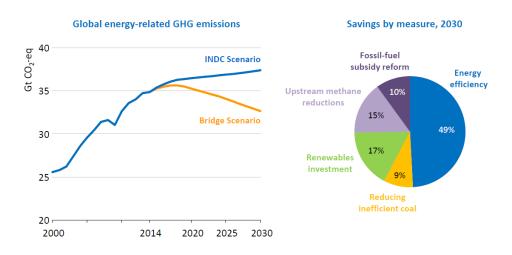
# Why Energy Efficiency?

Energy trilemma

Competitiveness Security of supply

Decarbonization

 Role in decarbonization scenarios



Potential of EE investments

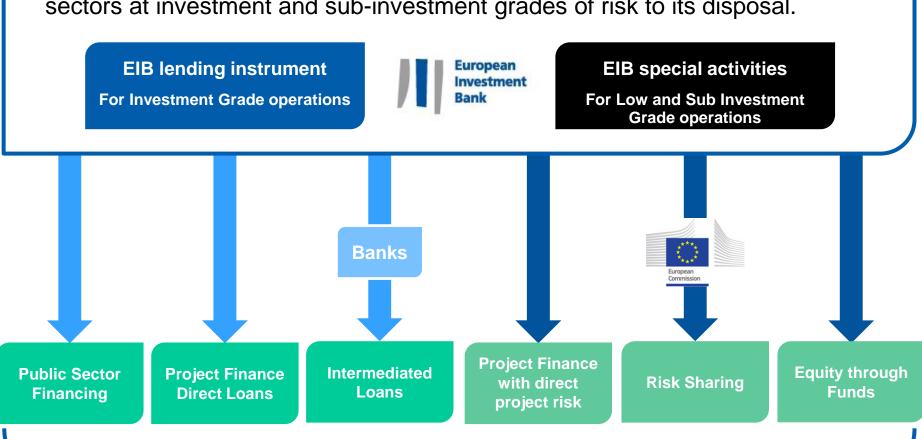
EUR 1.1 trillion of EE investments needed to comply with new 2030 framework of 40% GHG target (75% in buildings)





# Range of Financing Instruments

The EIB has an extensive range of instruments to finance public and private sectors at investment and sub-investment grades of risk to its disposal.



**Project** 



# EIB examples of climate action financing

Investment Loans (direct)

Examples: Social Housing, Public/Private buildings

Framework Loans

Examples: Private Finance 4 Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)

Investment Funds

Examples: IMPAX, Lithuania example...

Technical Assistance

Examples: Municipal Project Support Facility (MPSF) and

European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA)



## **Investment Loan – NZEB project**

POTENTIAL TYPE OF THE POTENTIAL TIPE OF THE POTENTIAL TYPE OF THE POTENTIAL TIPE OF THE POTENTIAL TYPE OF THE



### **NZEB** social housing

Objective: Promote new building standards (EPBD)

- 524 units with consumption of 20 Kwh/m2, (EPC of A, passivhous)
- Expected energy savings of 2,298.3
   MWh/y (75% reduction versus the baseline), corresponding to 748.8 ton/y
   CO2 savings
- Levelized cost of the final energy saved (LCOE) by the NZEB buildings is between 64 and 128 €/MWh



# Investment Loan – Public Buildings Yerevan, Chisinau





**Objective:** Aggregation of Fragmentation

#### **Athletic Centre**

CAPEX: 175000 EUR

Energy Savings: 140 MWh/y

Cost Savings: 5000 EUR/y

Simple

Payback: 24 years of payback without RE

## **Children's Polyclinic**

CAPEX: 198000 EUR

Energy Savings: 90 MWh/y

Cost Savings: 8100 EUR/y

Simple

Payback: 15 years of payback with RE



# Investment Loan – Private Buildings Croatia

Objective: Aggregation of Fragmentation



## **Residential building (Private)**

CAPEX: 131720 EUR

Energy Savings: 342 MWh/y

Cost Savings: 24800 EUR/y

Simple Payback: 6/7 years depended on prices



### Office building (Private)

CAPEX: 157000 EUR

Energy Savings: 155 MWh/y

Cost Savings: 7500EUR/y

Simple Payback: 21 years



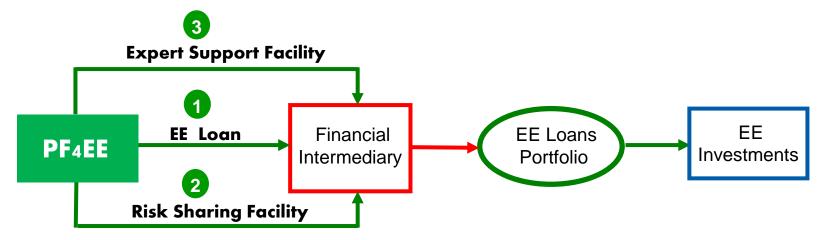
# Framework Loan (+Risk sharing+TA)

## **Private Finance 4 Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)**

Objective: Increase private lending to EE

PF4EE comprises three components

- A <u>loan</u> to the financial intermediary to be on-lent for EE investments ("EE Loan")
- A <u>risk mitigation mechanism</u>, covering losses incurred in the portfolio of EE loans granted by the financial intermediary ("Risk Sharing Facility")
- <u>Technical assistance</u> aiming at supporting the financial intermediary to develop the EE portfolio ("Expert Support Facility")





## **Investment Fund**



## **Impax Climate Property (UK)**

Barrier: Split incentives



**Solution:** Aggregation

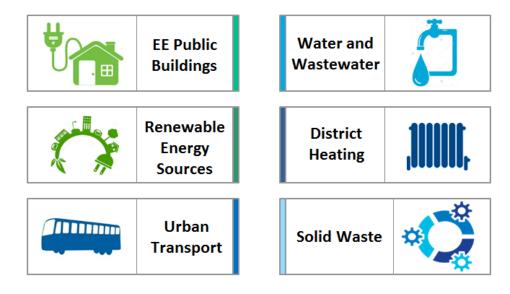
- Infrastructure fund targeting the refurbishment of UK commercial buildings
- Renovation of 8 to 12 properties, increasing EPC ratings in at least 2 levels (30-50% energy reduction)
- Total project cost (renovation) GBP 150m
- EIB investment 25m, under EFSI



## **Technical Assistance - MPSF**

Geographical coverage: Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia

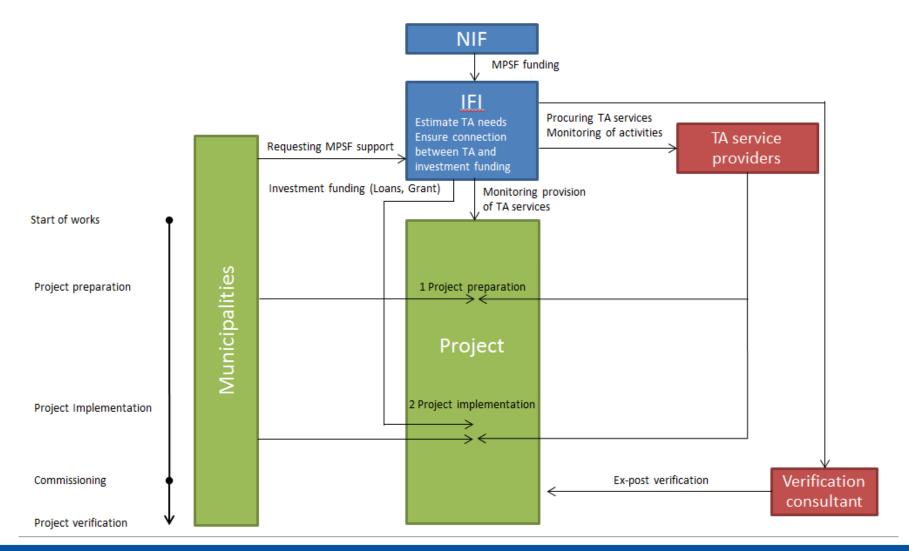
Sectors:



- Beneficiaries: Municipalities (CoM, SEAP)
- Budget: EUR 12m for TA services
- •Commencement 31/03/2015, 92 months
- •Implementing IFIs: EIB, KfW, EBRD



## Structure of the Municipal Project Support Facility





#### **MPSF: Current Status**

12 PROJECTS APPROVED [EIB] - EUR 10.2m
 Armenia (2), Moldova (1), Ukraine (8), Georgia (1)

out of which:

- 2 CONTRACTED [EIB] EUR 455k
  - Yerevan EE in Buildings
  - Chisinau EE in Buildings

for: project preparation and implementation support

Progress: satisfactory

- PIPELINE:
  - EBRD Batumi Bus Project EUR 580k
  - EBRD Solid waste Georgia EUR 1m



## **Technical Assistance – ELENA**

## **European Local Energy Assistance**

# ELENA Technical Assistance

Support for Project developers (public or private) for e.g.:

- Additional personnel
- Technical studies
- Preparation, evaluation of calls for tender
- Financial structuring

#### **ELENA**

#### **INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

Energy efficiency and distributed renewable energy in public and private buildings,

public lighting and traffic light network roof top photovoltaics,

heating/cooling systems (e.g. biomass);

#### Efficient urban transport and mobility

clean and energy - efficient road transport vehicles, trams, trolleybuses, metros, and trains; investments to improve public transport;

**Local energy facilities** that support EE/RE smart grids, district heating and cooling infrastructure for recharging electrically powered vehicles, information and communications technologies,

Provided over 100m in grants supporting ~5 bn in CAPEX





## **EE tool: energy performance contracting**

- Mobilising EE potentials in buildings and industry by using the know-how of specialised energy service companies (ESCO) through energy performance contracting (EPC)
- Access to private financing means for EE investment (EUROSTAT Note)
- Obtaining a guarantee from the ESCO, that the energy savings will be achieved, leaving the implementation risk to them



#### Croatia

CAPEX: 20 MEUR

Energy Savings: 9,500 MWh/y

ELENA Assistance 711,000 EUR

**EPC**: advantages and limits?



# Conclusion: Unlocking EE investments

# Huge investment needs and real potential to consume energy more efficiently

#### But...

- Fragmentation (small projects and high transaction cost)
- Split incentives (landlords vs tenants)
- Capital constraints
- Limited technical expertise

### EIB's response

- Aggregation (intermediated lending, investment Funds, etc.)
- Broad range of instruments: direct and intermediated operations
- Provision of TA: PF4EE, ELENA, MPSF
- However, some barriers non-addressable by EIB (e.g. regulatory barriers, public sector limitations, subsidized energy costs)



## Current projects – future pipeline EE

#### UKRAINE MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME

EE in Public Buildings, DH, SL (EUR 800m)

#### UKRAINE HIGHER EDUCATION

EE in Universities (EUR 160m)

#### CHISINAU ENERGY EFFICIENCY→ ROLL-OUT

EE in Public Buildings (EUR 25m - Pilot)

#### MOLDOVA ENERGY EFFICIENCY

EE in public and residential buildings (EUR 130m)

### YEREVAN ENERGY EFFICIENCY → ROLL-OUT

EE in Public Buildings (EUR 20m – Pilot)

## **Economic Resilience Initiative**



















# **THANK YOU!**

# Any questions?

Grigorios Krallis - g.krallis@eib.org

EE/SE Division - Energy Department - Projects

**Directorate** 

http://www.eib.org

http://www.eib.org/products/advising/elena/index.htm

http://www.eib.org/eiah/

