

EU Blending framework

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Addis Ababa, 25 February 2016



What is blending?

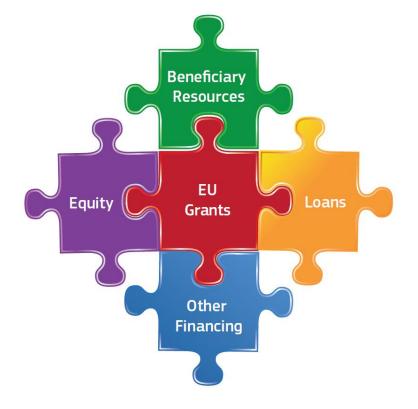
Blending is the combination of EU grants with loans or equity from public and private financiers.

Instrument for achieving EU external policy objectives. Complementary to other aid modalities. Following relevant regional, national and overarching policy priorities.

EU grant can take different forms:

- Investment grant & interest rate subsidy
- > Technical assistance
- > Risk capital
- > Guarantees







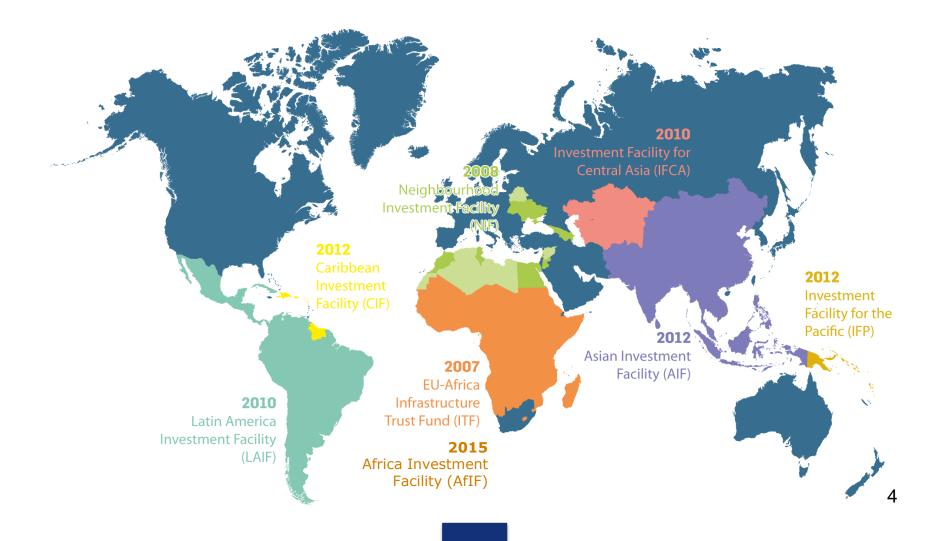
Objectives

- Financial Leverage additional public and private resources for stronger development impact.
- Non-financial Improve project sustainability & speed. More financial discipline & ownership.
- > **Policy** Support to reforms. More weight in policy dialogue.
- Cooperation & coordination between European and Non-European aid actors (donors and finance institutions).
- Increased EU visibility





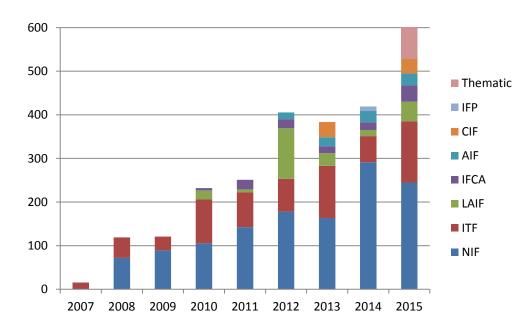
EU Blending facilities regional coverage

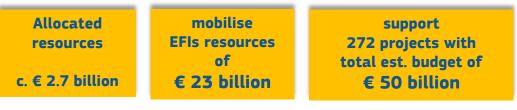




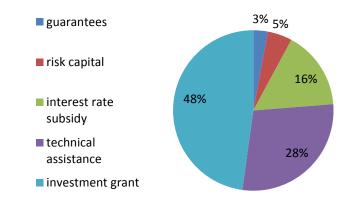
2007-2015 Blending operations

Annual grant approvals (in € million)

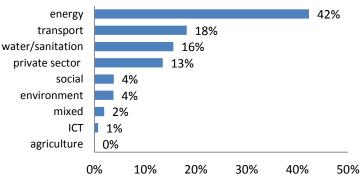




Grant approvals by type (in %)



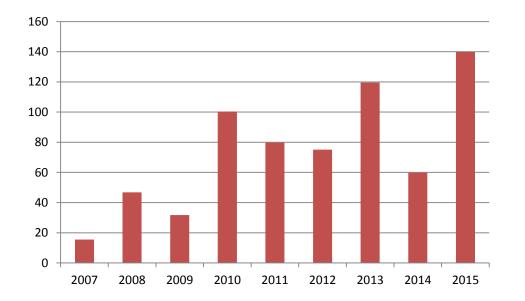
Grant approvals by sector (in %)





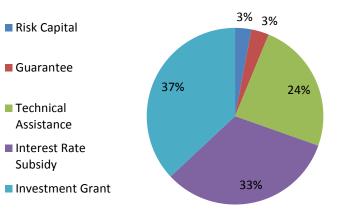
2007-2015 AITF-Blending operations

Annual grant approvals (in € million)

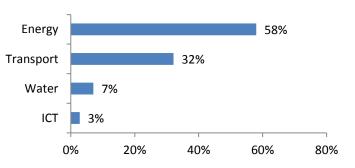


Allocated resources c. € 660 million	mobilise Fis resources of € 4.6 billion	support projects with total est. budget of € 9.5 billion
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Grant approvals by type (in %)



Grant approvals by sector (in %)





- Blending was 4% of EU programmes 2007-13
- This may grow to 10%, depending also on the use of blending in the National Indicative Programmes

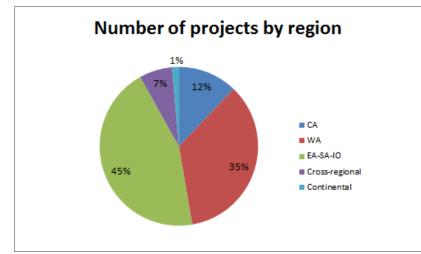
	LAIF	AIF	IFCA	NIF
Indicative 2014-2020 allocation	€ 320 million	€ 320 million	€ 140 million	€ 2.1 billion (incl. NIP)

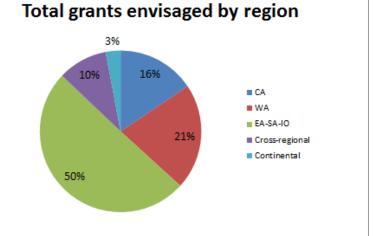
	AfIF	CIF	IFP
Indicative (Regional Indicative Programme) 2014-2020 allocation	€ 1 billion	€ 135 million	€ 20 million



> AfIF: 2016 resources and pipeline analysis

Expected available resources (2016)	496 M
RIP EA-SA-IO	200 M
RIP CA	20 M
RIP WA	100 M
NIP Madagascar	156 M
NIP Kenya (Commission decision already taken)	20 M

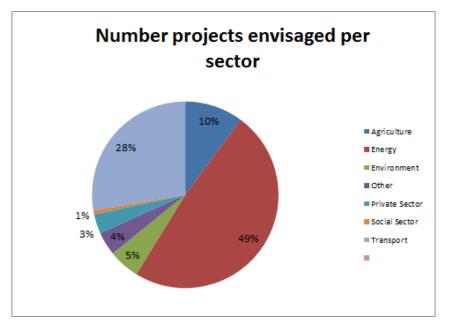


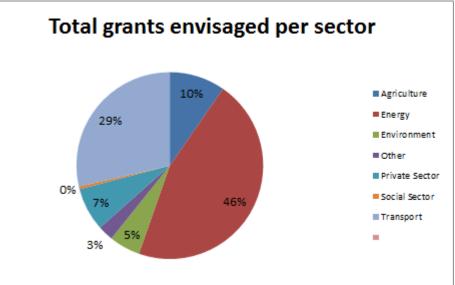


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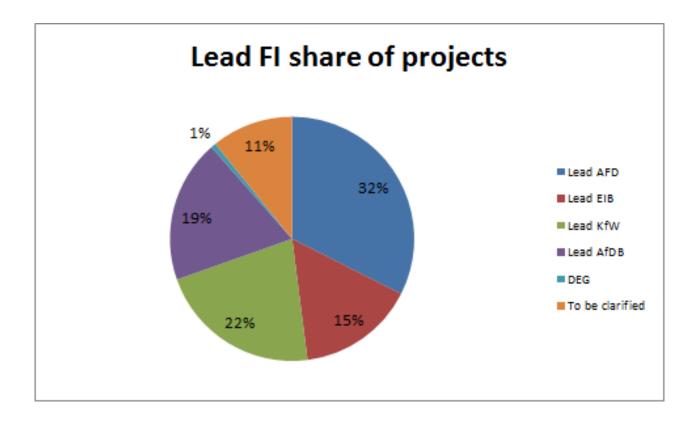
Africa Investment Facility Pipeline analysis per sector







Africa Investment Facility Lead FI: share of projects in pipeline





Two 'levels' of Commission financing decisions

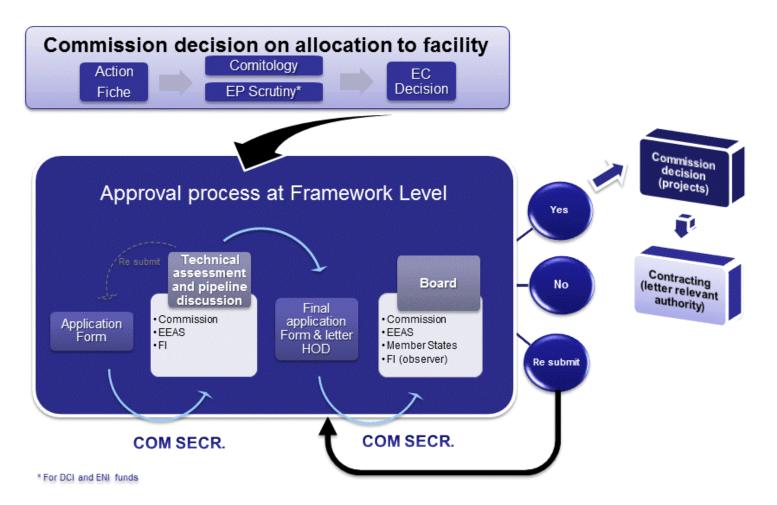


EU funding to the 7 blending Facilities through AAP, based on sectors and priorities defined in the programming exercise

Facility and Partner FI funding of specific projects via the project cycle



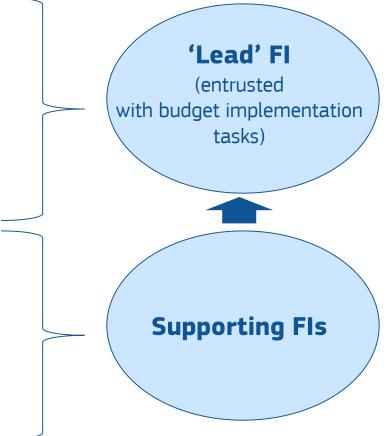
With different documents & inputs





3 'types' of partners, always a LEAD FI

- **a)** Multilateral European Finance Institutions (e.g. EIB, EBRD, ...).
- b) European National development finance institutions from Member States (e.g. AFD, KfW, AECID, CDP, ...)
- c) Regional and other multilateral banks: can act as lead (e.g. AfDB in ITF; IaDB, CDB in CIF), only as co-financiers in others.





The Facilities' project cycle has 7 steps

The Blending Facilities project cycle

Identification	Preparation	Peer review & screening (Technical meeting)	Board Opinion (Board meeting) & Com Decision	Contracting	Monitoring	Evaluation
Generating the pipeline'– ideally so there is a chance to select from multiple projects	Ensuring that the project meets criteria and info is complete	Testing the project to see if it meets all the standards	Recommend whether to approve the grant – and on which conditions, followed by formal COM decision	Getting going and implementing in compliance with regulations	Obtaining the right information to 'steer' and manage	Checking to see if the objectives were met and feeding findings into future designs



THANK YOU!

For more information, consult DG DEVCO's blending webpage:

<u>https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/policies/innovative-financial-</u> <u>instruments-blending_en</u>