

The EU bank *



European Investment Bank



Sustainable Energy for African LDC Dar es Salam, 5-6 December 2016

Catherine Collin

Head of EIB Regional Represenation for Eastern Africa

The EU bank



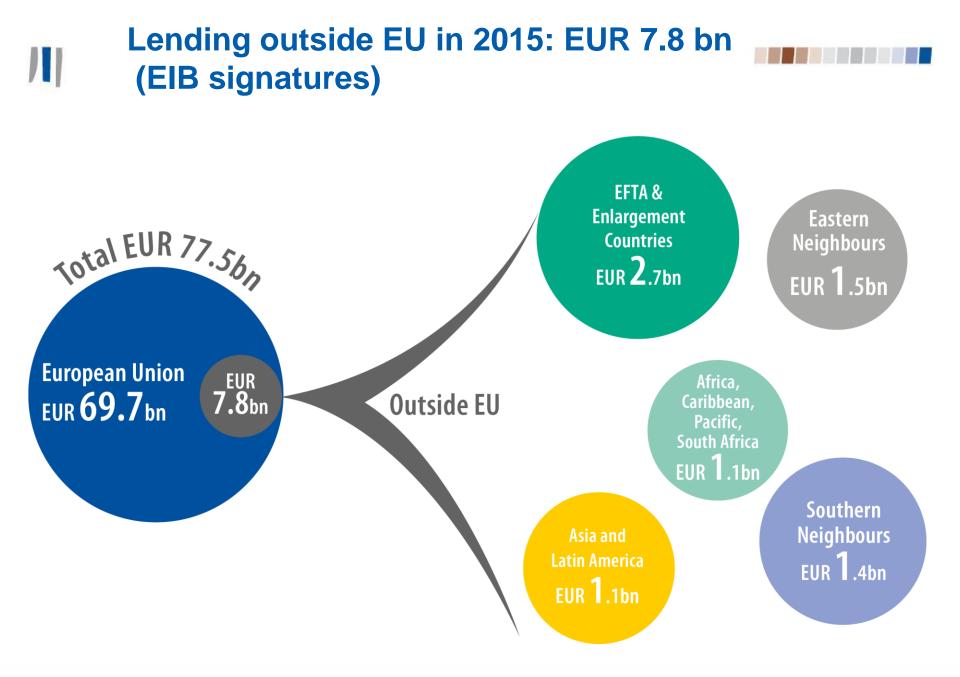
- Natural financing partner for the EU institutions since 1958
- Around 90% of lending is within the EU
- Shareholders: 28 EU
 Member States

Investing in Europe's growth

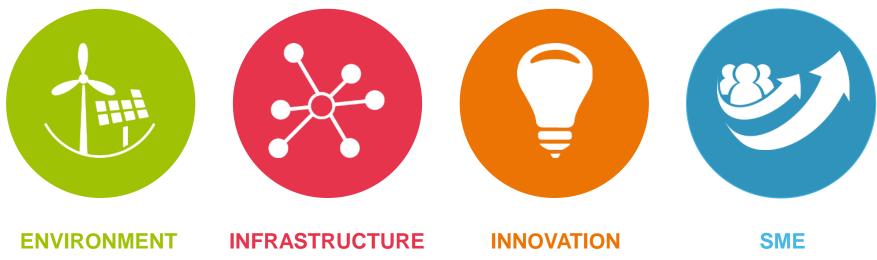




- Largest multilateral lender and borrower in the world
 - Raising funds on the international capital markets
 - Passing on favourable (AAA rating) borrowing conditions to clients
- Some 450 projects each year in over 160 countries
- Headquartered in Luxembourg and 33 local offices
- Around 2 900 staff:
 - Not only finance professionals, but also engineers, sector economists and socio-environmental experts
 - More than 50 years of experience in financing projects







EUR **19.6bn**

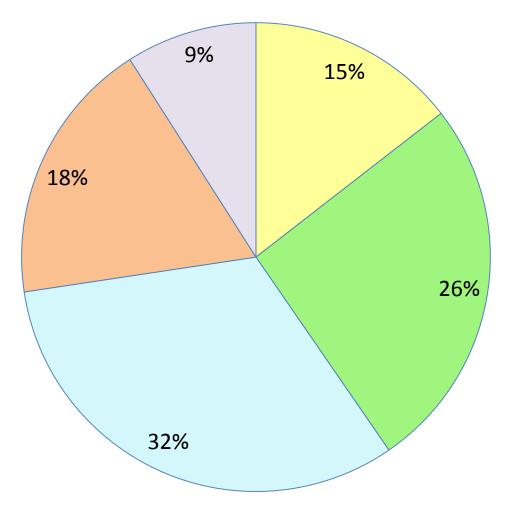
EUR **18.9bn**

EUR **18.7bn**

EUR **29.2bn**



2015 EIB lending to Energy = 12.3 € bn 10.1 in the EU and 2.2 Outside EU



EE (in Energy)

RE 📃

Electricity networks

Gas Networks

Security of Supply

The EIB and the energy sector....

A major funder of energy projects globally :

- 2015: EUR 3.2 billion invested in renewable energy
- 2015: EUR 1.8 billion invested in energy efficiency
- Lending Criteria for the energy sector:
 - prioritize renewable energy, energy efficiency, research, and networks
- A long standing presence in sub-Saharan Africa (1963), operating in the framework of the ACP-EU Cotonou Partnership Agreement. Since 2003, ACP lending of about EUR 8 billion of which EUR 1.7 billion in energy. On average 25% of our lending in Sub-Saharan Africa goes to energy.

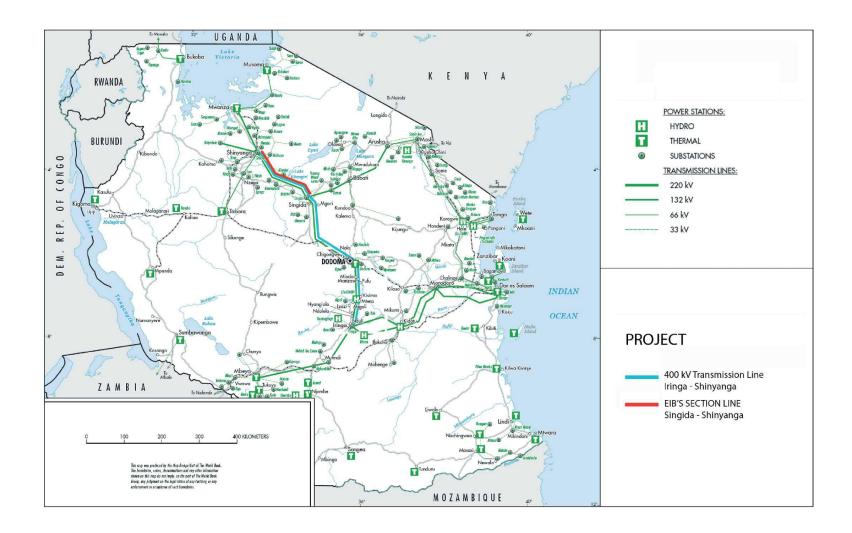
What can the EIB do : more/differently ?

- ✓ **Prioritise** RE priority in the 3-year business plan
- Be flexible EIB lends to public and private sector under the same roof
- Be part of the EU response to Sustainable Energy for all (SE4AII) - 3 interrelated goals for 2030
 - Universall access
 - Doubling the share of RE
 - Doubling the rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Make use of existing, proven instruments and scope offered by blending grants and loans and

Develop **innovative instruments** in cooperation with the EU through blending (eg EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund SE4All window (EUR 329m, EDF); AFIF; GEEREF)

An illustration : Tanzania Backbone Interconnector





An illustration : Tanzania Backbone Interconnector

- Reinforcement of TZ transmission network
 667km line from Iringa to Shinyanga;
- ✓ EIB sovereign loan of USD 134m (30% of project cost) WBG, AfDB, JICA and Korea EDCF providing balance
- ✓ Completion expected early 2017
- ✓ Key lessons :
 - ✓ Project Implementation Unit
 - Quality of contractors (workload & standards)
 - ✓ Experiences in addressing E&S issues

EIB's instruments in sub-Saharan Africa

EU-ACP Cotonou Partnership Agreement

ACP Investment Facility (IF) revolving fund

EIB Own Resources

- Junior or subordinated loans
- Quasi-equity funding
- Equity funding
- Guarantees
- Local currencies

- Interest rate subsidies
- Technical
 Assistance

- Senior loans
- Intermediated loans
 Widely traded currencies

Impact Financing Envelope (EUR 500m)

- Social Impact Funds;
- Loans to Financial intermediaries
- Risk-sharing Facilitating Instruments
- Direct Financing



New sectors (eg agriculture/food security), different financing instruments & impact financing



Conclusions



- Energy needs remain large
- > Energy, especially RE, remains a priority for EIB
- Scaling up is key
- Involving private sector:
 - requires political support from governments
 - Well-structured bankable deals
 - Innovative approaches eg. GEEREF
- Blending required to ensure affordability of RE including de-re-risking

http://www.eib.org/projects/regions/acp/index.htm

THANK YOU !

c.collin@eib.org

