





Support in enhancing regional and territorial dimension in programming documents for EU Funds 2014-2020

IPA2007/HR/16IPO/001-050401

Preliminary needs assessment for using Financial Instrument JESSICA

June 2014

Task 1.4 requirements

Preparation of an initial needs assessment for using the financial instrument JESSICA in financial perspective 2014-2020 in Croatia, within the 'Sustainable Urban Development' approach

Our approach

To provide the necessary information to support a decision on whether and, if so, how to proceed with JESSICA in Croatia

Scope of the Presentation

 an outline of the JESSICA Financial Instrument, its purpose, its operation and its related requirements

• the extent of deployment of JESSICA in 2007-2013 and experiences in its implementation

 appraisal of the market, financial and administrative conditions in Croatia, having a bearing on the feasibility of deploying JESSICA in 2004-2020

Assessment methodology

- Review of published material on JESSICA
 - including evaluations and materials from the JESSICA Support Platform
- Consultations with relevant OP managers in the UK and Lithuania
- Appraisal of the functioning commercial property market across
 Croatia and market conditions
 - including interviews with property market professionals
- Consultations with Croatia's large cities and medium-sized towns on investments that could be supported with JESSICA type Instruments
- Interviews with Croatian financial institutions

JESSICA: What is it?

- A tool to improve access to finance for investments in sustainable urban development
- More cost-effective use of ESI Funds than grant-based project funding
- A combination of public and private funding delivered in the form of:
 - Loans
 - Guarantees
 - Equity
- Involves creation of Urban Development Funds and possibly a Holding Fund

JESSICA

Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas



JESSICA: What Can It Fund?

- Urban infrastructure including transport, water/waste water, energy
- Heritage or cultural sites for tourism or other sustainable uses
- Redevelopment of 'brownfield' sites including site clearance and decontamination
- Creation of new commercial floorspace for SMEs, IT and/or R&D sectors
- University buildings medical, biotech and other specialised facilities
- Energy efficiency improvements in buildings both commercial and residential
- Energy from renewable sources

Land up to 20% of total eligible costs possible as in-kind contribution

JESSICA: Essential Characteristics

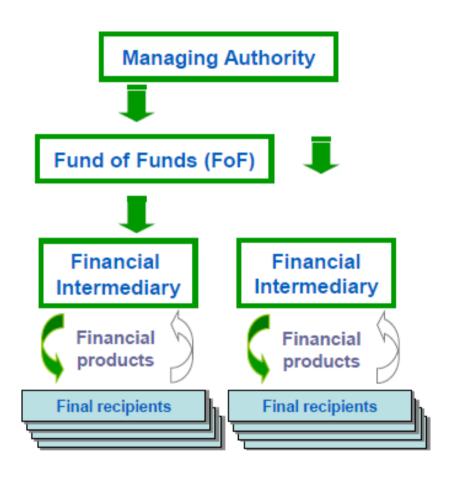
- Strategic context must be used in the context of an integrated sustainable urban development strategy
- Viability proposed projects must have market and financial feasibility
- Financial Market failure should not simply replace funding that the private market would provide on similar terms
- Complementarity may be used in parallel with grants where additional market failures exist
 - o e.g. there is a mismatch between the cost of provision and the market value of the created asset

Implementing JESSICA: Experience in 2007-13

- Extent of Use only active in 13 MS at time of last EC report
- Scale of Deployment only €1.6bn in Urban Development and €0.4bn in Energy Efficiency vs. €10.5bn in business type FIs
- Slow to Develop:
 - requires time to design and gain approval for the FI
 - requires time for the private sector to understand the proposition and to come to terms with the State Aid issues
 - at end of 2012, few investments made
 - some anecdotal evidence that concern about absorption is reducing

Financial Instruments terminology for 2014-2020

Source EC DG Regio – March 2011



Operation

 Constituted by the financial contributions from OPs to a FI (incl FoFs) and the subsequent financial support provided by the FI

Beneficiary

 The body implementing the FI, having a contractual relationship with MA

Final recipient

 Legal or natural person that receives financial support from a financial instrument

Feasibility of JESSICA in Croatia (1)

- Evidence points to failures in the commercial property market across
 Croatia but care is needed: existence of gaps in the market doesn't mean there is a market in the gap
 - o Because a particular type of investment is not being financed, it does not necessarily follow that there is latent unmet demand for it
- Analytical study on Sustainable Urban Development has highlighted urban investment aspirations, some very substantial in scale, that could be suitable for JESSICA funding
 - o but are they market feasible?

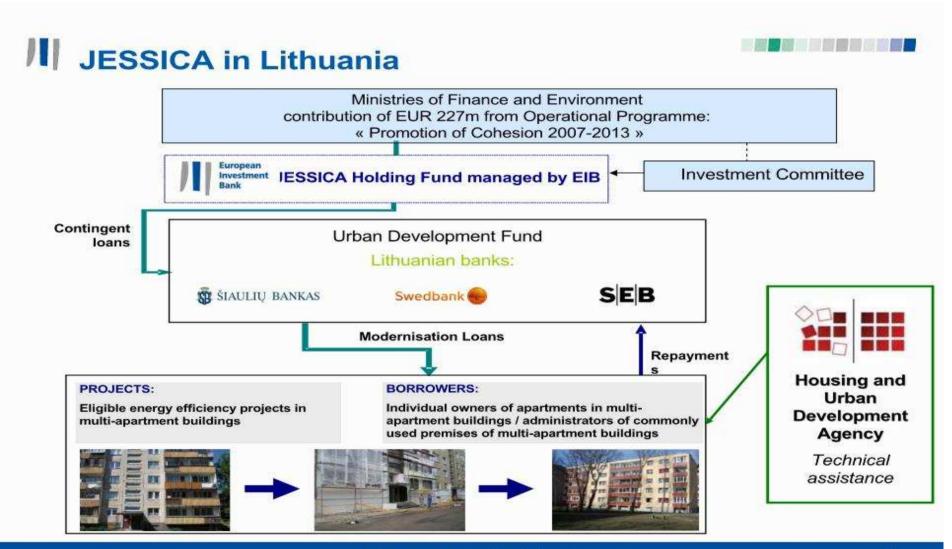
Feasibility of JESSICA in Croatia (2)

- The banking sector in Croatia is interested in ESI Funds related opportunities
 - HBOR appears best placed to manage a holding fund
 - A single national fund looks more suitable than separate funds for different urban areas
- There are presently no operations comparable to JESSICA Urban Development funds in Croatia
 - However, we feel that the necessary skills could be assembled

Financial Instruments for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

- The Analytical Study on Sustainable Urban Development found that there
 is considerable latent demand for investment in energy efficiency and
 renewable energy
- Experience in other MS suggests that FIs only used in the public building stock where gaps remain in a mature ESCO market
- Experience in Lithuania and Estonia in 2007-2013 demonstrates potential for a "no-Aid" loan scheme where owners in multi-apartment residential buildings need incentives

Energy Efficiency in residential buildings





Project financed by the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund





Investment in the Future

Recommendations

RECOMMENDATIONS 1 Cautious but positive approach to JESSICA-type Financial Instrument

- Raise awareness among large cities and medium sized towns in preparing Integrated Sustainable Urban Development Strategies (ISUDS) in 2014
- Review the proposals of the cities and towns articulated in the ISUDS and their potential suitability for JESSICA-type funding (2015)
- Subject to adequate potential being identified, launch a formal ex-ante assessment of JESSICA potential with a view to preparation of an FI scheme proceeding in parallel (2016)
- Consider the latest information on outturn absorption and from evaluation of JESSICA in 2007-2013 commitment period in other Member States (2016-17)
- If the findings from the formal ex-ante assessment are positive, submit a scheme for notification in 2017
- Investments likely to commence around 2019 with a 4-5 year window to award (i.e. 'spend') the allocated funding

RECOMMENDATIONS 2 Investment in Energy Efficiency

Public Buildings

 In the first instance, pursue further development of the ESCO market - possibly with direct IFI involvement - as an alternative to EU-supported Financial Instruments

Residential Buildings

- Consider potential of EC "off the shelf" Financial Instrument once available for energy efficiency investments – particularly in multi-apartment blocks
- Any subsequent formal ex-ante assessment in this area should take care to gauge potential 'appetite' of relevant Croatian citizens for investment in energy efficiency