

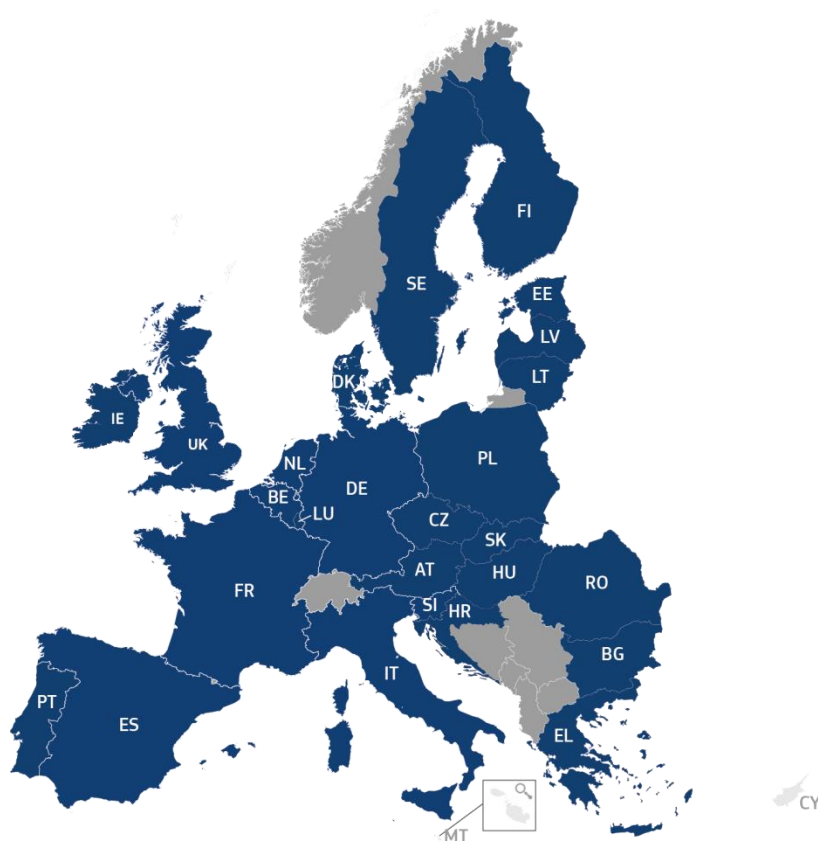


I. What is the state of play as of May 2016?

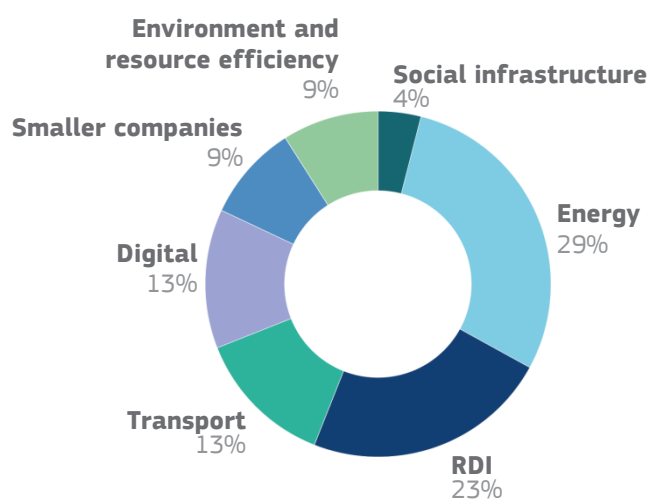
The European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) is helping to finance infrastructure and innovation projects as well as SMEs and Mid-Caps. Mobilisation of private capital is a key feature of the EFSI. More than 85% of the finance mobilised so far come from public and private sources outside the EIB Group. This is the state of play as of May 2016:

	Number	Financing under the EFSI	Total expected investment triggered
Infrastructure and innovation projects approved	64	€9.3 billion	€100 billion
SME financing agreements approved	185 agreements benefitting 141,800 start-ups, SMEs and mid-caps	€3.5 billion	

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE: INFRASTRUCTURE AND INNOVATION PROJECTS AND SME FINANCING AGREEMENTS



EFSI FINANCING BY SECTOR



Some projects cover more than one sector and full information will be provided in EFSI's periodic reporting. This chart shows the main sector represented.

II. Why do we need the Investment Plan for Europe?

Since the global economic and financial crisis, the EU has been suffering from low levels of investment. Collective and coordinated efforts at European level are needed to put Europe on the path of economic recovery. **The Investment Plan for Europe** adopted in November 2014 as the first major initiative of the Juncker Commission has the potential to bring investments back in line with its historical trends.

Via the EFSI, the European Investment Bank is able to respond quickly to financing needs in areas where alternative sources of financing are scarce or unavailable. The Bank's presence often provides reassurance to other financiers to provide co-financing. The EFSI projects need to be economically and technically viable, consistent with Union policies, provide additionality (i.e. they could not be realized without the backing of the EU guarantee), and maximise the mobilisation of private sector capital. **The EFSI is a very flexible instrument and fully demand-driven**: there is no sectorial or geographical pre-allocation.

III. The Investment Plan for Europe – the basics

The Investment Plan for Europe consists of three mutually reinforcing strands:

- 1) **The European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)** aims to mobilise at least €315 billion in additional investment over the next three years. The EFSI Regulation entered into force in July 2015. The EIB Group started the pre-approval of projects as early as April 2015.
- 2) **Making sure this extra investment reaches the real economy** via:

a) Transparency on investment opportunities in Europe

- The European Investment Project Portal (EIPP) will go live in the spring. It will be a transparent pipeline of investable projects in the EU so investors can see what opportunities exist.
- Project promoters may submit projects at <http://ec.europa.eu/eipp> where they will be matched with relevant investment opportunities.
- The EIPP is independent of EFSI. There is no guarantee that projects which appear on the EIPP will receive EFSI or other EU financing support.

b) Strengthening advisory services

- The European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH) <http://www.eib.org/eiah/> has been

operational since September 2015.

- The EIAH provides a single access point to a wide range of advisory services in support of project identification, development and implementation, access to finance, the use of financial instruments, and capacity building.
- The EIAH will enhance the capacity of public and private actors across the EU to structure financially-sound projects in order to bring them to maturity.

3) **Improving the investment environment:**

a) Improved and more predictable regulation at all levels

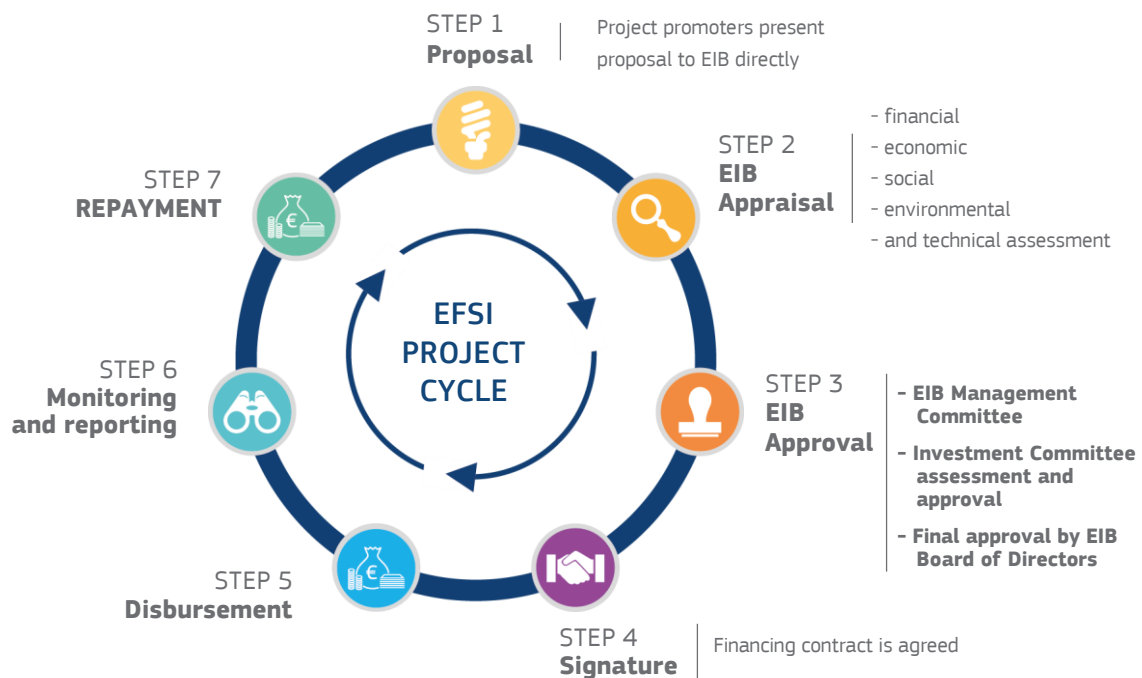
b) Making the most of the Single Market

- Capital Markets Union
- Single Market Strategy
- Digital Single Market
- Energy Union

c) Structural reforms in the Member States

d) Openness to international trade and investment

THE PROJECT CYCLE FOR AN EFSI PROJECT



For more information

<http://ec.europa.eu/invest-eu>

<http://www.eib.org/efsi>