

#### **Financial Instruments in Poland**

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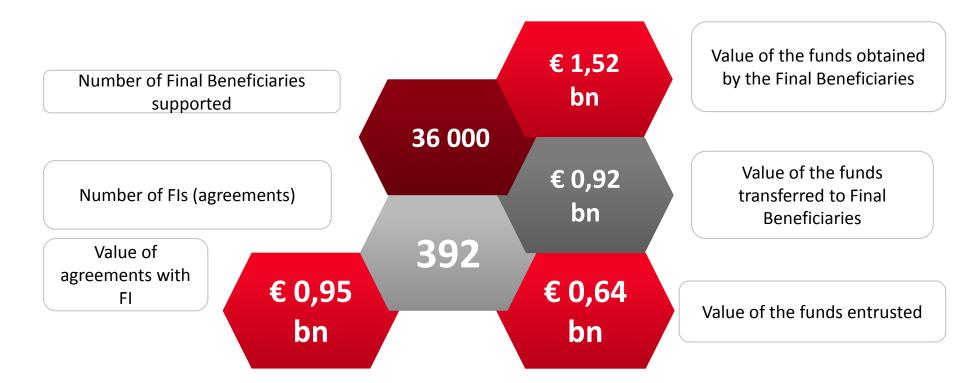






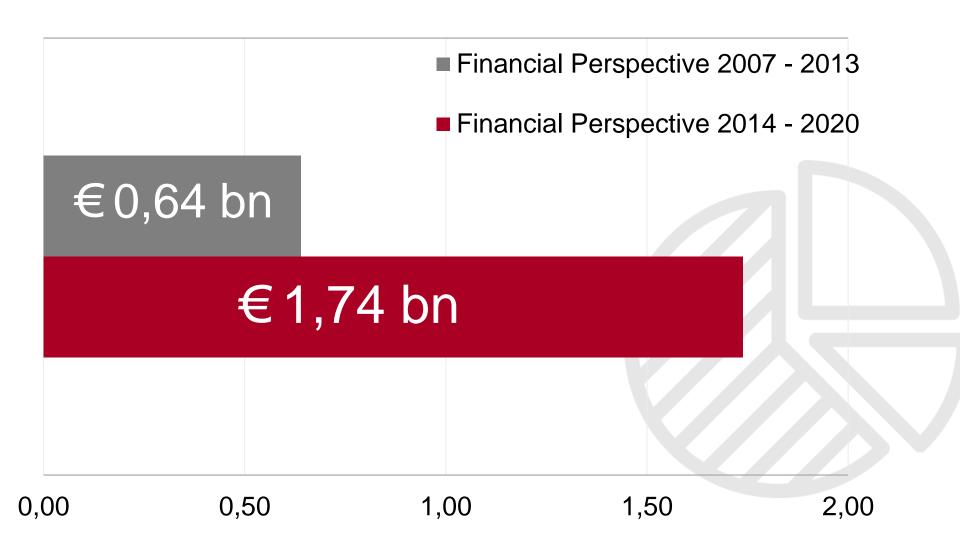
## **Financial Perspective 2007-2013**





#### Value of the funds entrusted





## Financial Perspective 2014 - 2020

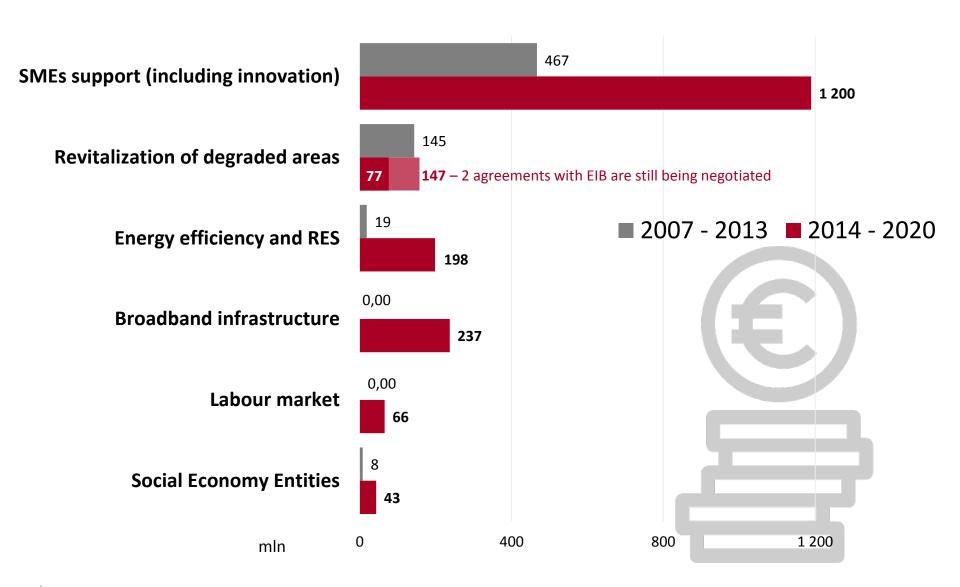


- BGK is involved in the implementation of 18 Operational Programmes (15 regional, 3 national)
- BGK acts as a Manager of Fund of Funds and Financial Intermediary (depending on the OP)
- Financial Instruments implemented by the BGK offer support in form of loans, guarantees and equity investments (depending on: the OP, type of Final Recipient, market failure)
- 6 main areas of BGK intervention:
  - SMEs suport (including innovation)
  - Revitalization of degraded areas
  - Energy efficiency and Renewable energy sources
  - Financing of Social Economy Entities
  - Labour market
  - Development of broadband infrastructure

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### **Financial Instruments BGK**





## **Areas of intervention**



SMEs support	Revitalization of degraded areas	Energy efficiency and Renewable energy sources	Labour market	Development of broadband infrastructure	Financing of Social Economy Entities
<ul> <li>development         of the         smallest         enterprises</li> <li>strengthening         the         investment         activity of         existing         entities</li> <li>support for         innovation</li> <li>strengthening         competitiven         ess</li> </ul>	investment activities, among others: reconstruction, extension, modernization and adaptation of infrastructure facilities, modernization, renovation of public buildings, development (reconstruction, extension, modernization and adaptation) of public space (eg squares, squares, parks)	<ul> <li>investments in RES</li> <li>support for investments in deep energy modernization</li> </ul>	- counteracting unemployment and creating new jobs by financing starting a business	<ul> <li>support for the investments in broadband infrastructure</li> <li>development of telecommunication s entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>loans for increasing access to capital for newly established social economy entities</li> <li>loans for increasing of development opportunities for SEE operating above - 12 months</li> <li>guarantees (increasing the availability of financing sources for SEE</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>SMEs</li> <li>SMEs starting and developing their activity</li> <li>unemployed or professionally passive persons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>local self-         government units</li> <li>housing         cooperatives,</li> <li>housing         communities,</li> <li>social housing         associations</li> </ul>	- SMEs, housing cooperatives, housing communities, social housing associations, local self-government units	- people over 29 who are unemployed (unemployed, jobseekers or economically inactive) intending to start a business	- telecommunication s entrepreneurs	- Social Economy Entities

## **Challanges for the future**



- Overregulation, lack of legal certainty
- Ex ante assessment
- Tranching and ensuring liquidity for the financial instruments
- Bureaucratic requirements not corresponding to market practices
- Overlapping of financial instruments and grants, competition among different support sources
- Preferential treatment and different rules for financial instruments implemented at the EU level
- Public procurement law requirements



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION