Working on social inclusion with the help of EFSI

Experience from the housing sector's perspective

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Agenda

- About Housing Europe
- Social Housing sector's experience with EFSI
- ▶ Is there a need for Investment?
- What should be improved to facilitate investment into social housing?

About Housing Europe

European Federation of Public, Cooperative and Social Housing

- Established in 1988
- Network of 43 national and regional federations in 23 countries.
- Managing over 26 million homes, about 11% of existing dwellings in the EU.



<u>Vision</u>

Access to decent and affordable housing for all in communities which are socially, economically and environmentally sustainable and where all are enabled to reach their full potential.

European Fund for Strategic Investment



- An opportunity to finance quick and cost-effective construction of new dwellings
- Long-term investment schemes (as loan)
- EIB cooperates with national public banks/other agencies

Social housing fits in the criteria

- 1. economically viable
- 2. reflects EU priorities
- has a high risk profile with high socio-economic returns

Investing in fuel poverty and social housing is worth it!

- ✓ In line with the EU priorities
- Increases employment
- Contributes to low-carbon economy and energy independence
- Tackles public budget imbalances and
- Reduces inequalities and social exclusion.

So far 4% of EFSI is allocated for social infrastructure EIB definition:

'Building infrastructure to support the transition to community-based services'



Our sector's experience



The EIB is scaling up its support for housing (EIB loan &EFSI)

- ► €120 million loan to the Federal State of Brandenburg to deal with housing implications of the refugee influx (1st time)
- ▶ € 1 billion EFSI support-7 million smart meters in the UK
- ► 1 billion EIB loan for the construction of new social housing in Britain
- ► €400 million EFSI support for energy efficiency refurbishment in private residential buildings in **France**
- ► €200 million of EIB loan to the **Netherlands**-energy efficient refurbishment and building of 5000 homes.

1st British housing project under EFSIsmart meters to be installed

- The second largest project under EFSI in the UK
- Budget: 1 billion GBP (GBP 360 million- EUR 461 million under EFSI)
- Financing model: the support coming from
 - The EIB
 - 6 other commercial banks that will significantly increase the roll-out of of smart meters to reduce energy use and help households save money
 - Roll-out managed by Calvin Capital (a leading funder)
- Individual meters will be used by customers of energy suppliers
- Expected job creation: 8800
- Part of UK Government's plans to install 53 million smart electricity and gas meters by 2020.

1 billion GBP loan for UK social housing

- £1 billion loan (30-year) to Housing Finance Corporation
 - + 1 billion government guarantee
- Affordable Housing Finance Programme -construction of new social housing by housing associations

20000 new homes in at least 5 areas (Glasgow, Wigan, Bradford, Cambridge & Scarborough)70 associations have applied for financing

Scotland: £150 million loan to enhance urban regeneration



EFSI in France (2015-2019)



- Energy efficiency refurbishment in residential buildings
- Beneficiary: Legal entities and local authorities
- Total Budget: €800 million (€400 million EFSI supported loan)
- Ensured by local intermediaries -public and public-private entities and commercial banks)
- Increasing energy efficiency of 40,000 flats & houses (improving insulation, renovating the heating and ventilation systems).
- Home-owners access: long-term loans and technical assistance +technical/administrative support
- 6000 job creation during the construction phase, and in the long term energy consumption saving (10,000 households)

New projects in the pipeline

Wales-Housing Finance Grant (HFG2)

- A Welsh Government commitment of £9,000,000 revenue over 30 years to Registered Social Landlords and Local Housing Authorities to deliver up to 2,000 new affordable homes
- HFG2 is designed to help building additional affordable homes.
- Start date: April 2017
- Estimated project cost: EUR 300 million (promoter has the intention to apply for EIB financing)



Grant scheme: the organisations borrows 100% of the capital cost of funding housebuilding projects; HFG reimburses them with 58% of the borrowing costs over 30 years.

New projects in the pipeline

250 million eur to Lisbon to become the 1st EU municipality to receive direct support from EFSI

- In the frame of its Urban Renewal Strategy: one of the focus is social housing
- social inclusion to help migrants & vulnerable local residents
- guarantee and EIB funds -30 years



energy efficiency measures to mitigate the impact of climate change



However, some issues slow down the procedure

- ► The lack of clarity of deficit rules
- Some countries are more successful than others
- The lack of housing projects funded despite the EIB encouraging proposals from the sector
 - Fear of private investors

Big structural challanges

- High social needs in Europe
 - 22 million European households are cost overburden;
 - number of people on the waiting lists; gap between demand and supply; increasing homlessness

We need

- Stable and regulated governance
- Investments should target local projects of the civil sphere
- Flexible and faster funding procedure (low-cost capital funding)
- Deliver significant added value to the sector so it can generate the multiple socio-economic benefits
- Prioritize result-oriented approach



Is EFSI 2.0 going into that direction?

EC Proposition:

- to extend the duration of EFSI
- introduction of EFSI technical enhancements and for the Advisory Hub
- to earmark 40% of EFSI for infrastructure and innovation for projects in line with COP21 commitments

EFSI should equally target the social and economic cohesion.





Thank you for your attention!

