

WBIF "Main vehicle for the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans 2021-2027"

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WBIF in a nutshell



The Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) is a joint initiative of the EU, financial organisations, bilateral donors, and beneficiary economies.

WBIF PARTNERS	
European Commission	€1.4bn Committed funds
	Loans signed
European Bank	€1.8bn
Decopour president Bank Tax del faut	€3.1bn
KFW	€725m
⊕CEB	€475m
WORLD BANK GROUP	€359m
OAFD	€42m Est. Ioans
WBIF Bilateral Donors	
	€107.3m Bilateral Donor Contributions 2009-2020
Western Balkans Beneficiaries • Estimated value of projects	
€2.5bn €3.9bn €1.8bn €1.8bn € 6.5bn	



2. The WBIF in figures 2009-2021 regional



- Since 2009, WBIF has been investing in public sector infrastructures;
- Since 2012, it has supported the private sector development.
 - Blending
- Since 2020, it has been the main financial vehicle for the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan, the recovery plan for the region.
 - Blending
 - New WBIF guarantee facility







WBIF Intervention Areas













Sustainable transport

Clean energy

Environment & climate

Digital future

Private sector

Human capital

WB Guarantee Facility (EFSD+) Investment Windows

Open architecture investment windows

- 1. MSME finance
- 2. Connectivity: Energy, Transport and Digital
- 3. Sustainable Agriculture, Biodiversity, Forests and Water
- 4. Sustainable Cities
- 5. Sustainable Finance and Impact Investing
- 6. Human Development

EIB-dedicated investment window(s)

1. Sovereign, and non-commercial sub-sovereign

WBIF Blending (public & private) Investment priorities

- 1. Sustainable transport;
- 2. Clean energy;
- 3. Environment & climate:
- 4. Digital future;
- 5. Competitiveness of the private sector;
- 6. Human capital development.



3.1.EIP and WBIF 2021-2027



Sustainable transport

Fast and efficient transport links, future-proof and sustainable, supporting the extension of the TEN-T, use of digital and clean green technologies

Clean Energy

Environment

and climate

Decarbonisation, climate resilience, depollution of air/water/soil, green infrastructure, circular economy, sustainable farming/food

Energy connectivity,

decarbonisation, clean energy, digitalization of the system and smart grids, and energy security

production, protecting biodiversity

Digital future

Competitiveness of the private sector

Human capital development

Digital connectivity and access to digital infrastructures for citizens, businesses and education institutions with a focus on remote areas and to lower-income population

MSMEs support across green and digital transition and innovation, sustainable agriculture, trade and financial inclusion as well as financial/financing diversification and business climate

Unleash economic growth potential. Focus on digitalization, renewable energy and energy efficiency in infrastructures



4.Implementing the EIP: WBIF 1st package approved



- 21 projects
- €1.1 billion IPA III in EU grant funding
- €3.2 billion total investment value with bilateral contributions from EU Member States & Norway, and concessional loans from financial institutions.

EIP PRIORITY SECTORS

Digital

 Development of rural broadband infrastructure to ensure universal access across the Western Balkans

Clean Energy

- Development of renewable energy sources w/ construction of solar power plants, and
- the Trans-Balkan Electricity Transmission Corridor.

Environment and Climate

Construction of wastewater treatment plants

Social

Construction of a new building of a university children's hospital to increase its capacity & include new diagnostic & treatment technologies

Transport

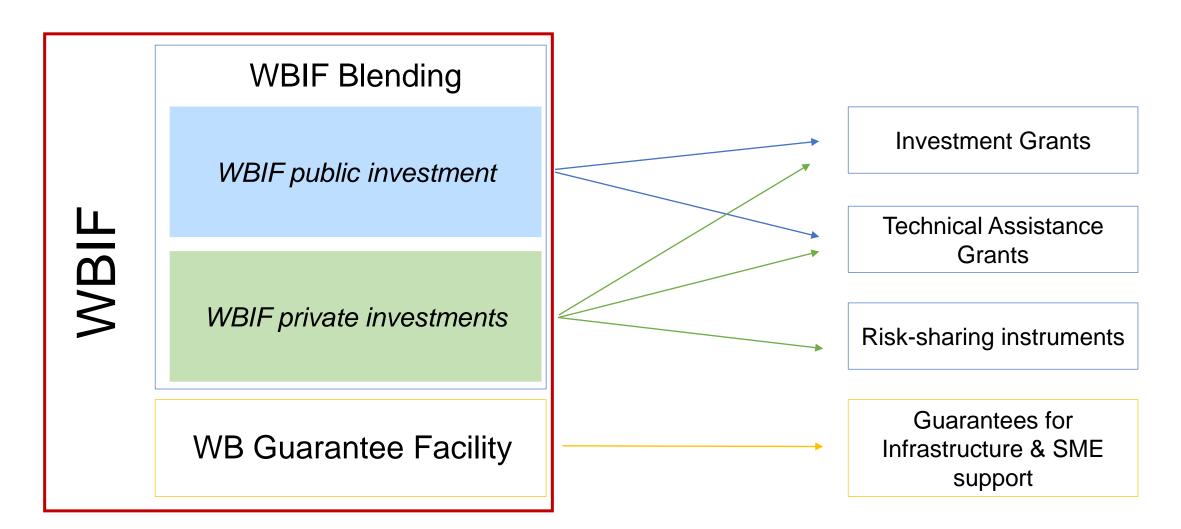
Construction of major road & railway connections in the region, including:

- the Mediterranean, East-West, and Rhine-Danube corridors, and
- the rail corridor between Skopje in North Macedonia and the Bulgarian border



5. Implementation in practice







6. EIP investment flagship 8 Digital infrastructure



- The objective is to accelerate the region's digital transformation through investments in digital infrastructures and services for businesses and governments
- Expected results:
 - increase the access to affordable broadband connectivity
 - increase quality, security and sustainability of digital and data infrastructures
 - improve international and interregional connectivity
 - stimulate and enable the creation and the development of digital start-ups and the digital transformation of businesses, towards increased competitiveness, sustainable economic recovery and growth
 - Foster the capacity of digital technologies to support low-carbon, climateresilient and environmentally sustainable growth
 - promote and support the EU Digital Innovation Hubs approach
 - Increased digital entrepreneurship (including women & youth entrepreneurship)



7. EIP investment flagship 9 Competitiveness of the private sector



- The objective is to develop a robust private sector in the regions and its economies supporting micro, small and medium enterprises and start-ups
- Access to finance and business climate development:
 - Green transition
 - Sustainable agriculture
 - Digital transition and innovation
 - Trade and value chain innovation
 - Financial inclusion through microcredits
 - Financial and financing diversification
 - Business climate development
- Policy first approach => portfolio of instruments
 - WBIF Instruments: blending and guarantees (WB guarantee facility)
 - Synergies with existing instruments in partner economies and with bilateral investments
 IPA III windows 3 (green) and windows 4 (competitiveness)



7.1 Competitiveness of the private sector



- Underserved priorities
 - Green transition, (greening MSMEs; attracting private capital in RE market)
 - Digital transition and innovation
 - Trade and value chain innovation

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- Business climate development
 - Reforms priorities to crowd-in capital (FDI and national private investors)
 - PPPs
- Underserved instruments
 - Financial and financing diversification
 - Financial: seed capital; general equity
 - Financing: pension funds, insurance fund, others
- Underserved typology of final beneficiaries
 - Youth; start-ups; spin-offs; rural MSMES; etc.
 - Meso-level institutions (incubators, investment funds, cooperatives, FinTech, etc.)

7.2 Competitiveness of the private sector



Examples of possible projects and programmes:

- Blending
 - Building on the SMEs competitiveness programme structure (loans+TA) focus on sustainable agriculture and trade
 - Sub-focus on gender equality and agri-business value chain
- WB guarantee facility/ EFSD+
 - Exploring how to deploy InvestEU type guarantees (capped and uncapped) in social, innovation, green transformation, and trade























