



September 24th, 2025

Towards an evidence-based and efficient design of climate and competitive investments in the next MFF



15:30 to 17:00 CET / Spinelli Building



European Parliament

Peter Sweatman, CEO
Adriana Rodríguez, Public Finance Analyst





Climate Strategy & Partners



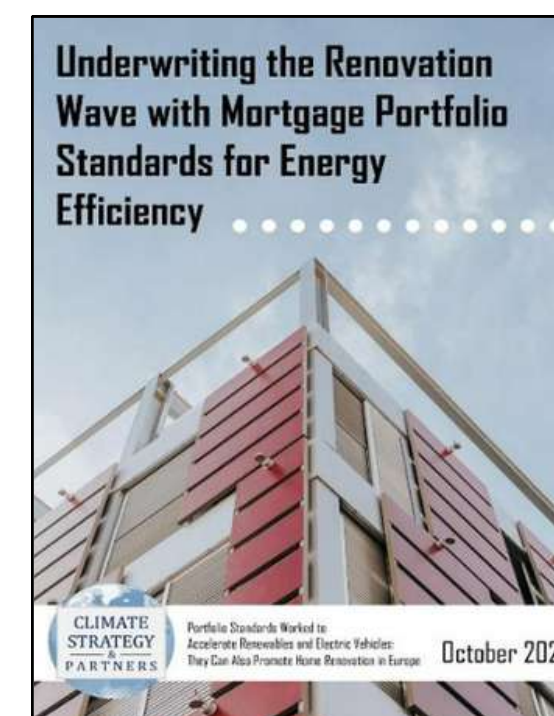
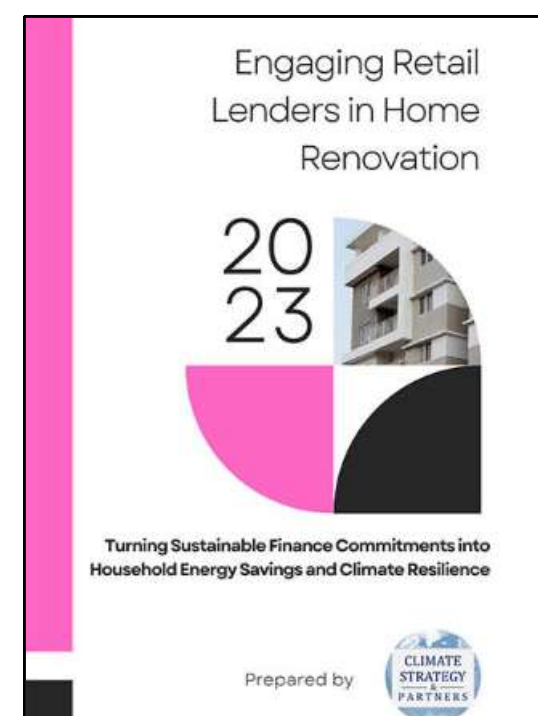
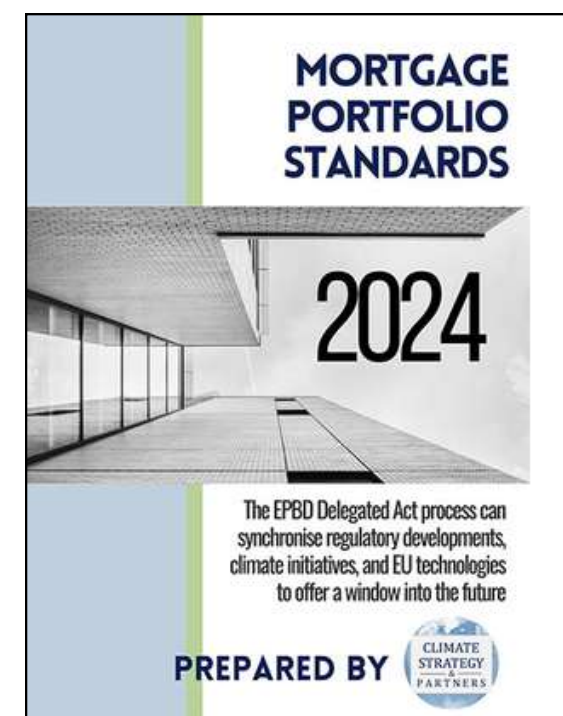
33 years of experience advising **companies, banks, and governments** across the world on accelerating the economic transition to a net-zero emissions economy.



Peter Sweatman, Executive Director: 33 years of outstanding experience in finance and climate strategy with key positions at:

- JP Morgan
- Climate Change Capital
- G20 EEFTG and EEFIG rapporteur
- Energy Efficiency Capital Advisors

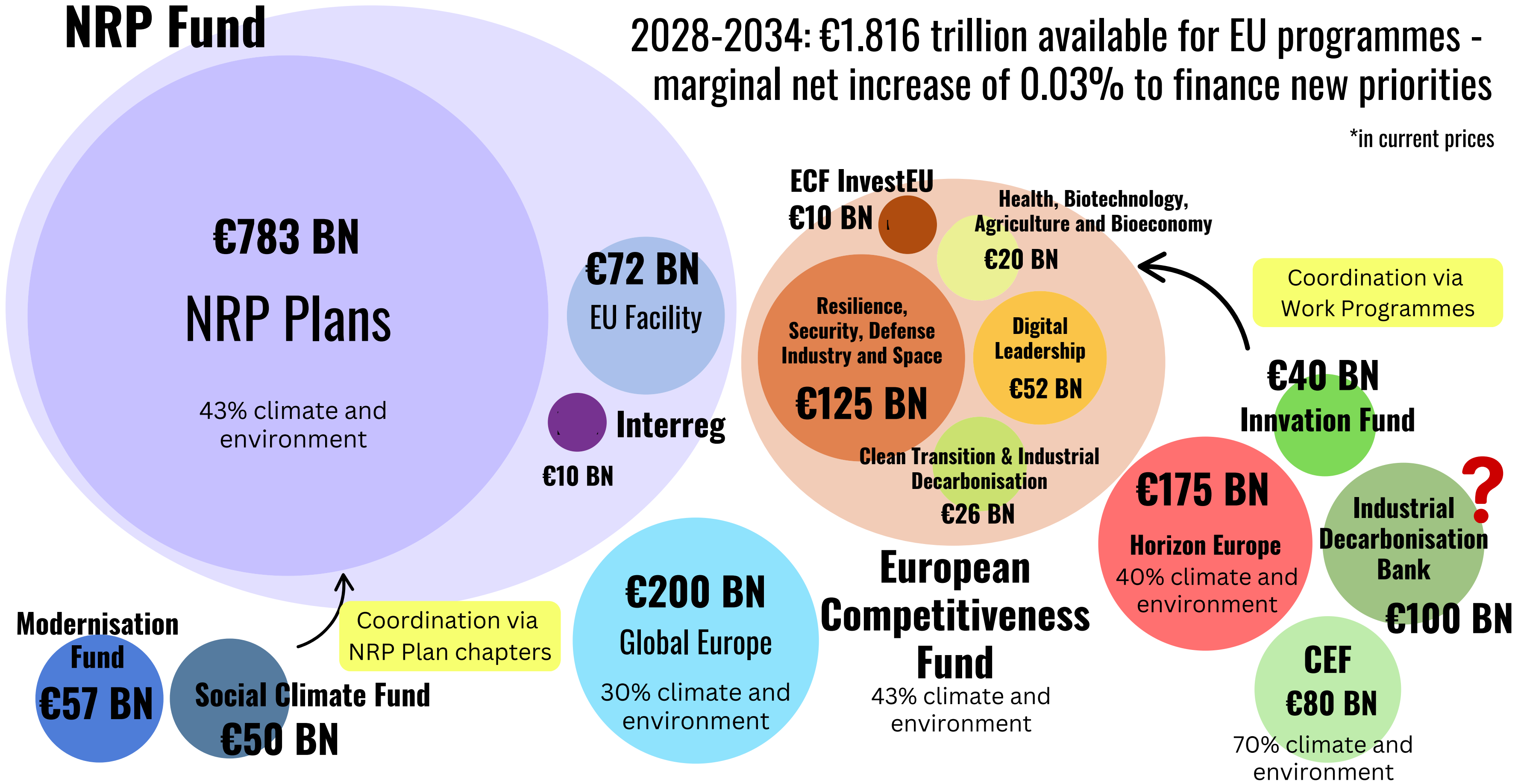
Recent CS publications:



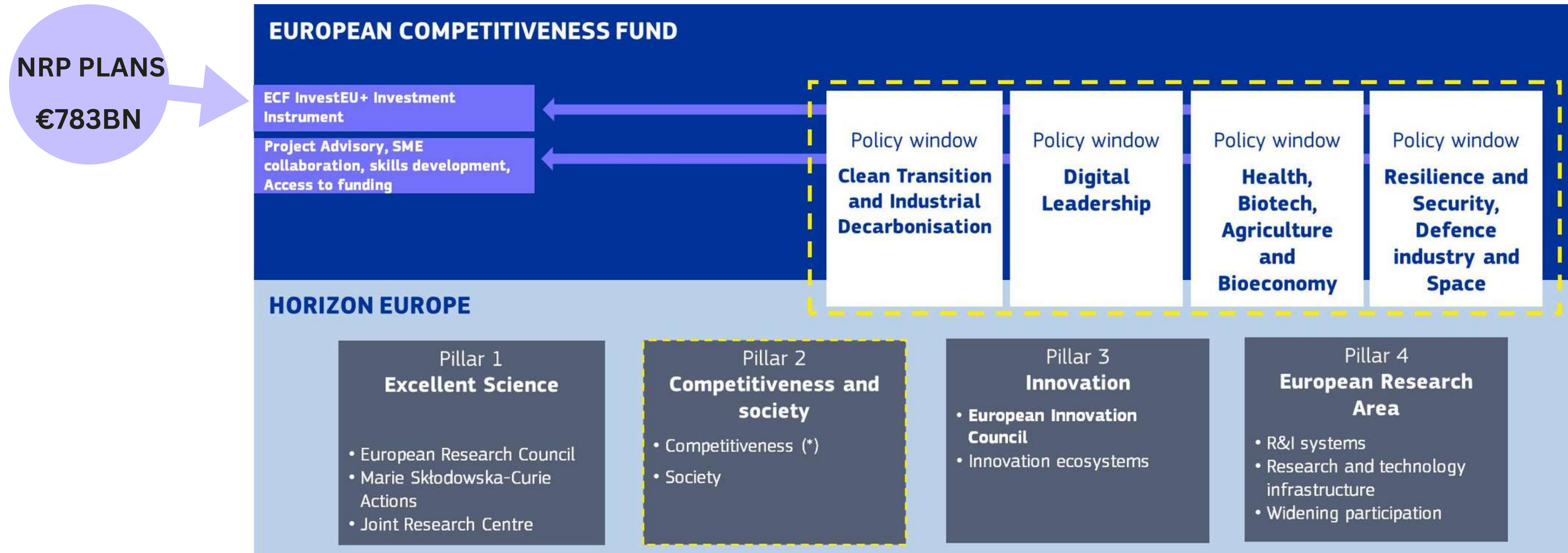
NRP Fund

2028-2034: €1.816 trillion available for EU programmes -
marginal net increase of 0.03% to finance new priorities

*in current prices



ECF InvestEU becomes the “horizontal delivery tool” of Union Policies, also in support of Member States’ investments for decarbonisation

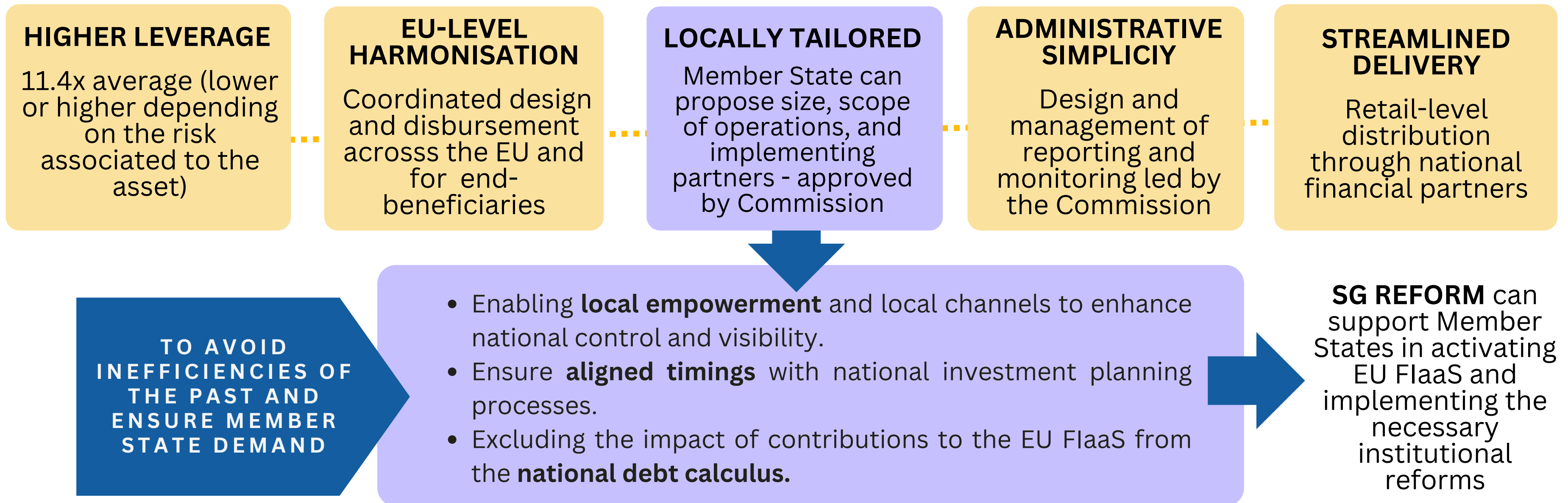


- ECF InvestEU Minimum budget of **€17bn**, maximum of **€70 bn**.
- ECF Work Programmes will contribute to increase the minimum earmark.
- **NRP Plans also stand as an essential resource via the Member State compartment.**

EU Financial Instruments as a Service (FlaaS) for Member States to deliver asset-tied financing



An opportunity to **increase the size of equity and guarantee schemes** for cleantech and to **offer low-cost retail financing instruments** for the transition of SMEs, households and farmers



Four building blocks to drive a strategic and efficient design of climate and competitiveness investments in the next EU Budget 2028-2034

EVIDENCE-BASED

An evidence-based governance **led by experts and independent input** with **sectoral pathways and investment gaps** guiding **science-based** Work Programmes under the ECF



SUPPLY CHAIN

A supply-chain perspective in ECF Work Programmes with **granular identification of priority end-beneficiaries and financial instruments** that encourages innovation and scale-up of clean technologies, their market uptake and massive deployment



EFFICIENCY-FIRST

An efficiency-first approach integrated into NRP Plans with stronger **connectivity with the ECF InvestEU** via EU FlaaS and with **granular financial assessments** to maximise national investment capacity



SIMPLE DELIVERY

Simplified and streamlined delivery of EU financing to end-beneficiaries with the **EIB Group as the Climate Lead and competitive retail channels** to gain capillarity into SMEs, households and farmers

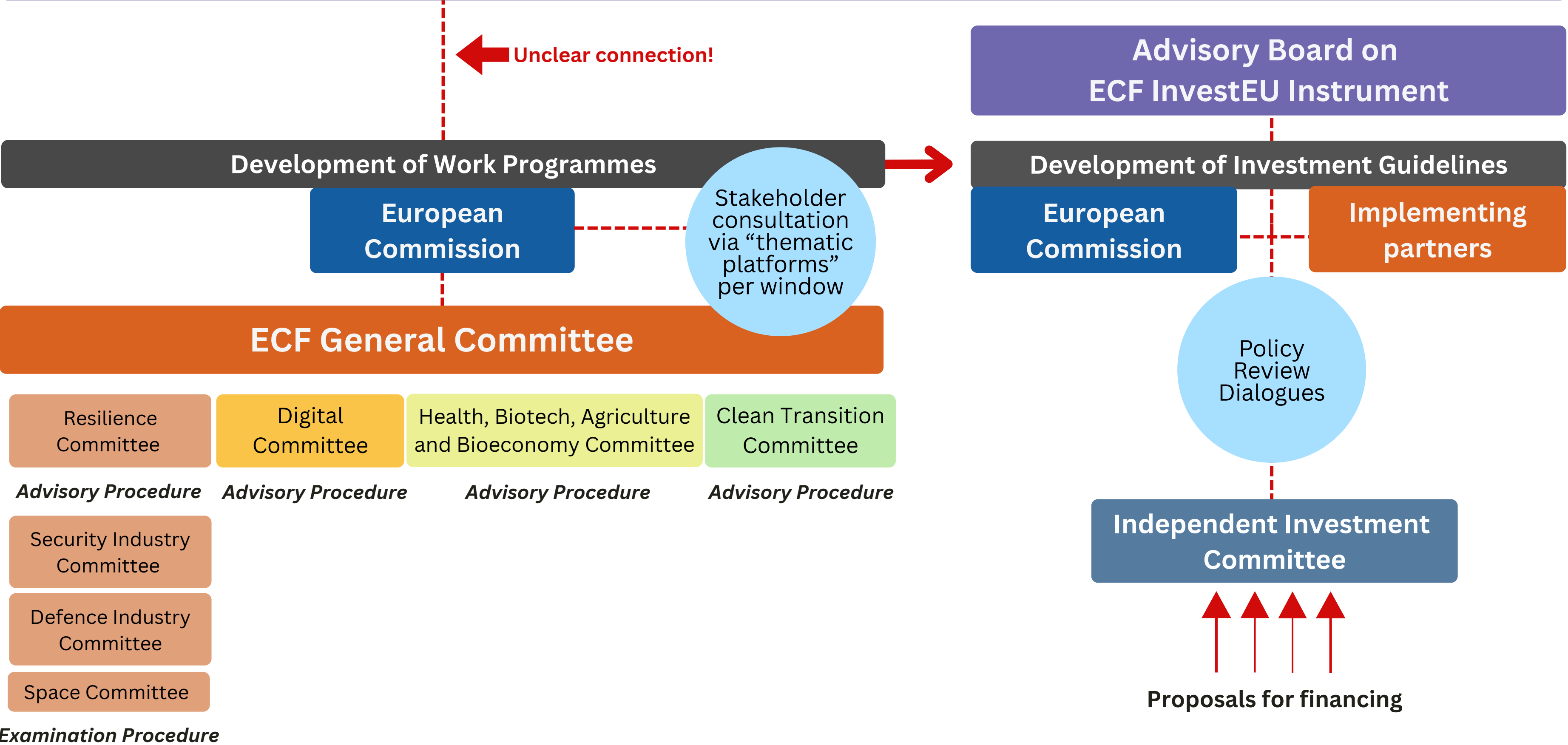


*Our premise: within a limited public budget, grants are the most valuable currency and should not be used where **financial instruments** are a better fit.*



EVIDENCE-BASED ECF WORK PROGRAMMES

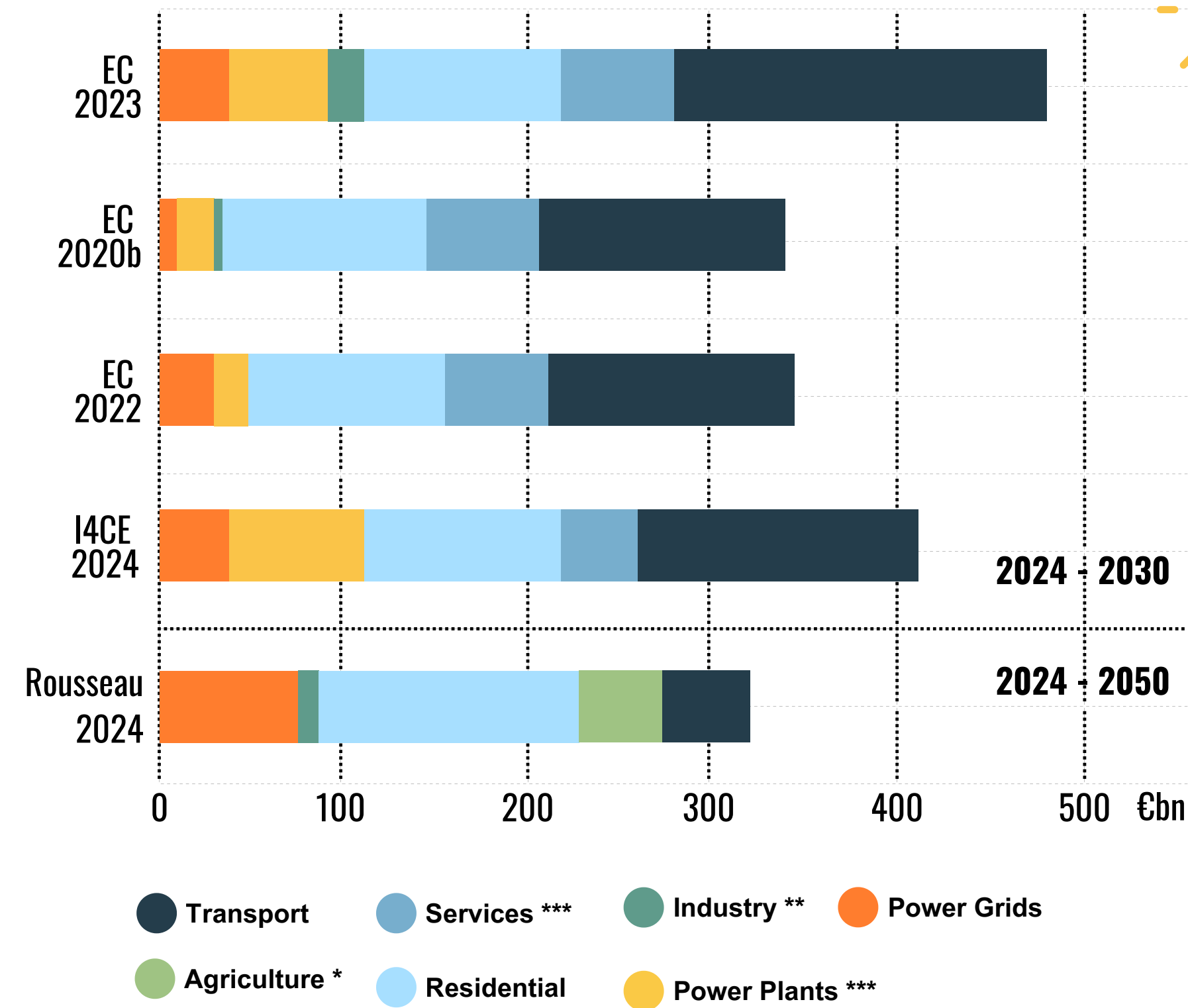
ECF Strategic Stakeholders Board



Science-based Work Programmes to maximise competitiveness and decarbonisation outcomes



Competitive sustainability delivered across sectors for SMEs, farmers and European families



* Rousseau also looks at 2024-2030 investments, including agriculture. Same average applies.

**I4CE doesn't assess industry

*** Rousseau joins assessments on Services/Residential and Power Plants/ Grids

- **Industrial investments only represent 5%** of the total investment gap to reach net zero by 2050 (around €16 billion annually), of which around 70% is expected to come from private finance.
- **Demand side is 77%** of the gap. Clean industrial competitiveness **leading market demand** by supporting cleantech deployment in the **real economy** via business actors and households.
- The **tools**: NECPs, sectoral strategies, EU Taxonomy, Investment Gap Assessments



Recommendations for evidence-based Work Programmes to ensure good allocation of scarce EU resources

EXPERT-LED

Independent experts and stakeholders in the ECF Stakeholder Board, which should provide meaningful input for the development of Work Programmes

Robust mechanisms for **experts and stakeholder thematic platforms** integrated in the committee procedures

ECF InvestEU **investment guidelines to steer the design of asset-specific EU FlaaS**

To **coordinate with HEU, SET Plan groups** can have an extended and more prominent advisory role

SCIENCE-BASED

ECF WP to reflect how **competitiveness manifests for smaller businesses and households**

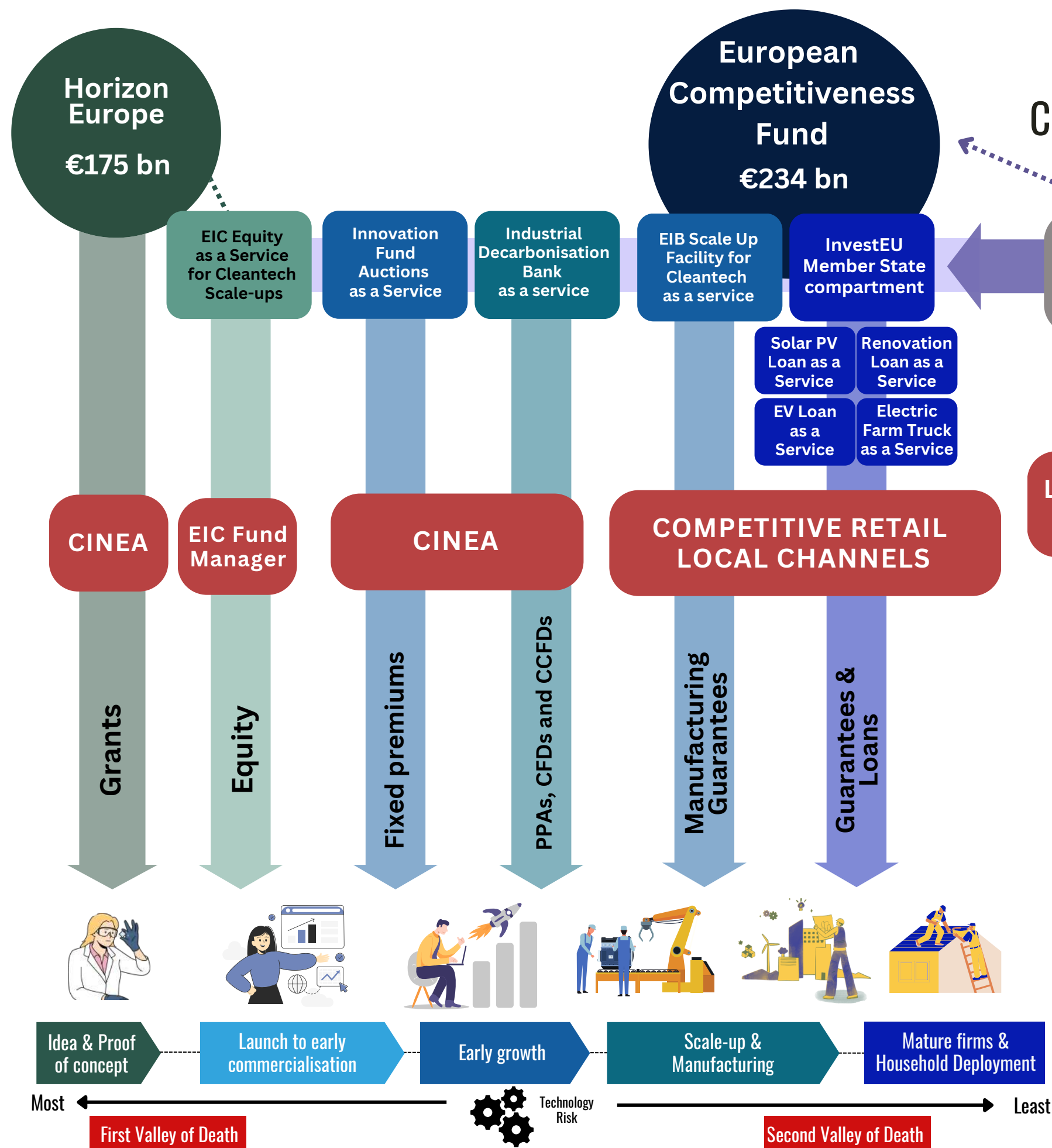
ECF WP anchored in **science-based pathways and investment gaps for sectoral decarbonisation**

Science-based sectoral assessments should **build on existing EU and national tools**

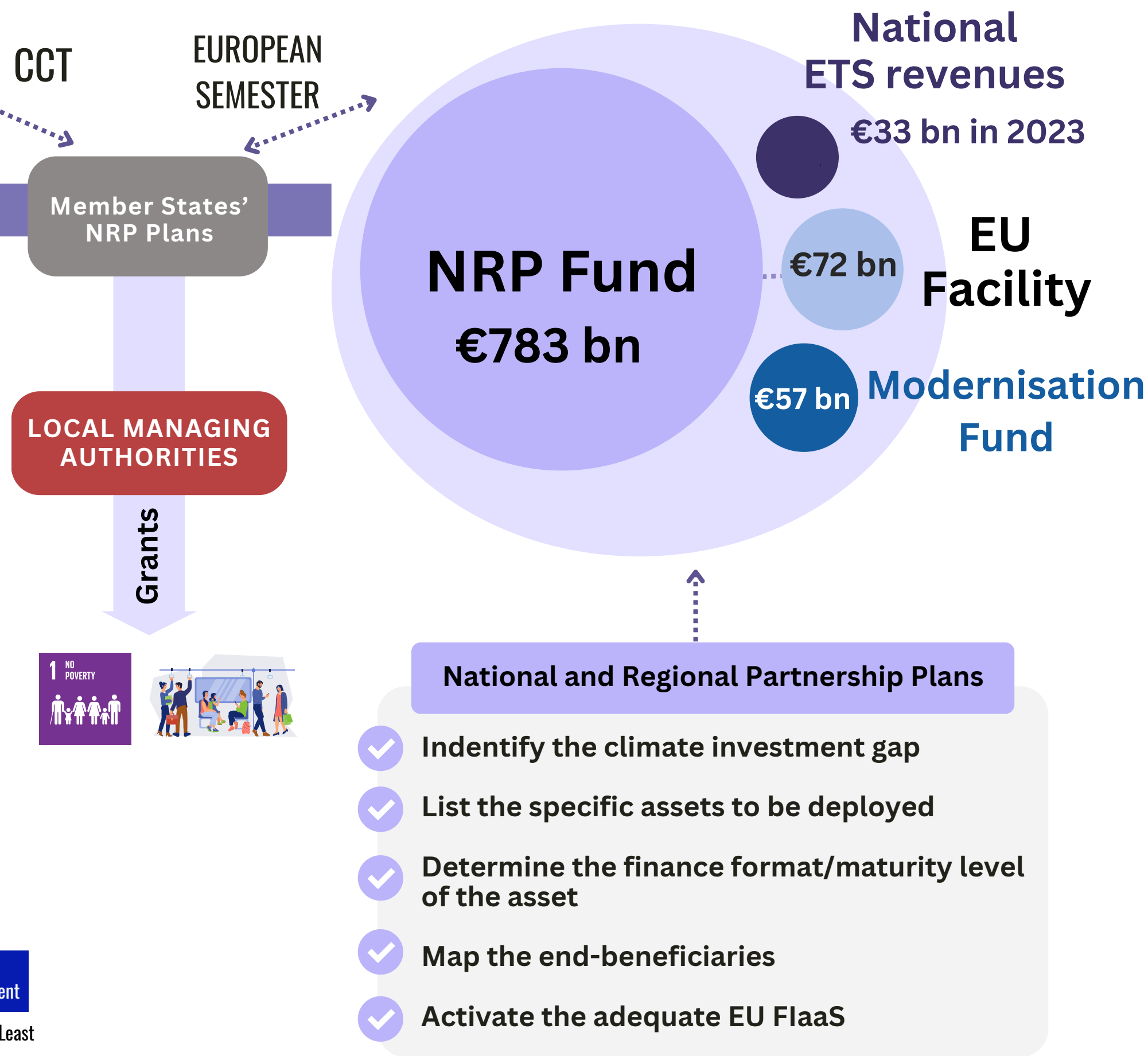


SUPPLY CHAIN APPROACH TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

EU Funds under direct management by the Commission



EU Funds under shared management by Member States



Recommendations for strategic choices of financial instruments and end-beneficiaries

A horizontal “efficiency-first” principle in ECF WP to ensure that grants are reserved for priorities that need them most, and drive a more targeted use of financial instruments

CLEANTECH

Earmark part of the €26 billion of the CT window for an ambitious cleantech guarantee facility to complement the Scale Up Facility and include **output-based instruments**.

“**As-a-service**” compartments in the Scale Up Facility and the EIC to pool in national contributions.

END-CONSUMERS

Further **develop the focus on the demand-side** and end-consumers in the ECF, including a **specific mention to households**.

Offer **low-cost, asset-specific, retail financial instruments “as-a-service”** for European SMEs, households, and farmers

An **EU Renovation Loan as a Service** with a set-aside guarantee of **€1-3 billion under ECF InvestEU**

The option to include **EU preference criteria in retail EU FlaaS** may be considered to boost the uptake of EU-made cleantech

CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN ECF INVESTEU AND NRP PLANS

Support efficient spending nationally via a Member State compartment in ECF InvestEU

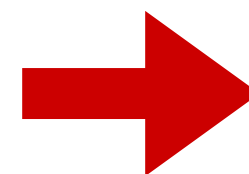
ECF InvestEU Member State Compartment



NRP Plans will have to align with the ECF priorities on climate, competitiveness and security, including **cleantech manufacturing and R&I (with a special focus on SMEs)** - but also promote a just transition and social investments.



NRP Plans should also support “**measures, including reforms to further the Savings and Investments Union and foster the development of market-based funding options**”. This is a clear reference to the need to **increase efficiency** in shared management funding via financial instruments. **Historically this has not been the case.**

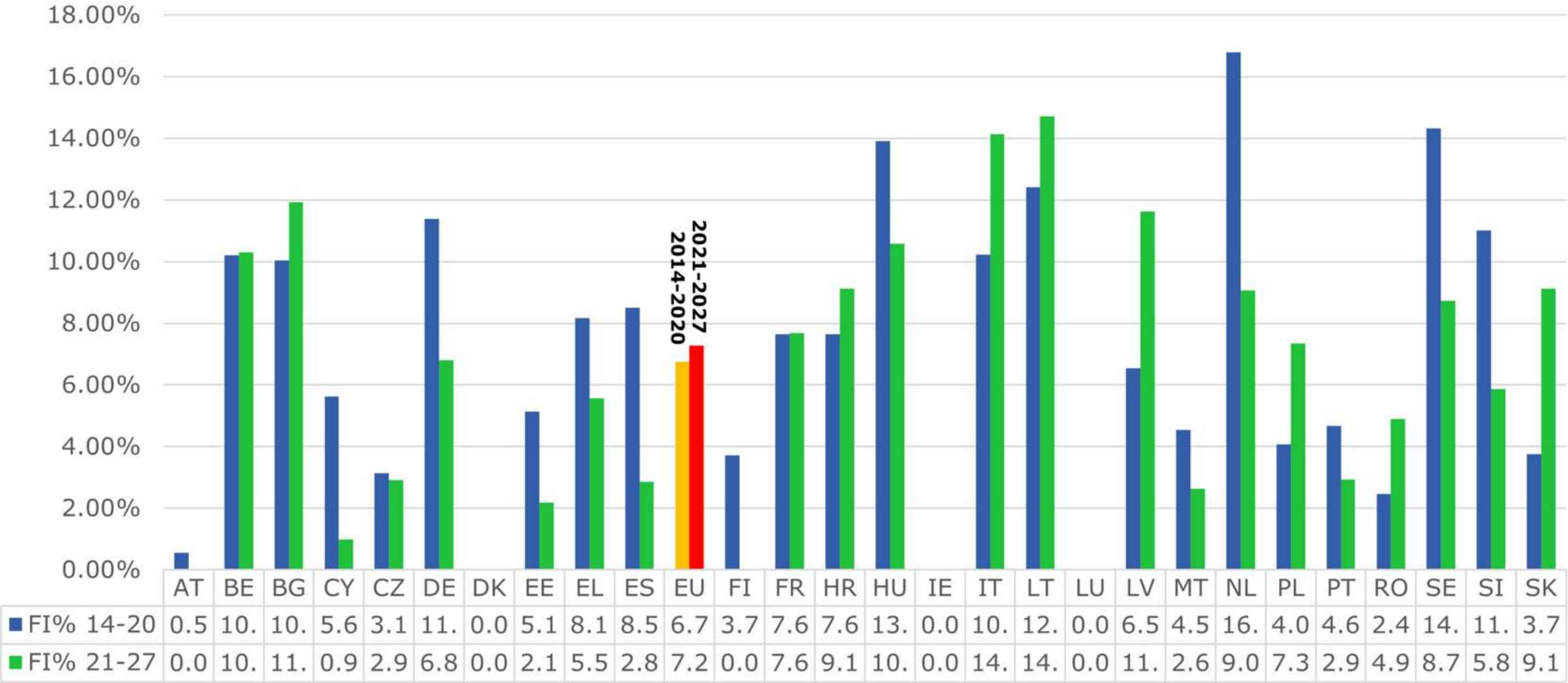


- **Activated on-demand** (Cohesion, RRF, CAP, Social Climate Fund, ETS revenues)
- **Member State can decide** on size, scope of operations, and implementing partners - approved by EC
- **Retail-level distribution** through national financial partners
- **EC management** of reporting and monitoring

ERDF and Cohesion Fund allocated to FIs as percent of the ERDF and CF allocated to the Member State (comparison between the 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 periods)

Off-the-shelf financial instruments were created in 2014 (some of them at the EU-level managed by the EIB Group) as a way to support Member States efficiently combine public and private resources.

BUT....



(European Commission, 2023)

The ECF InvestEU toolbox can deliver the mulplier effect needed in a limited budget

Type of Financial Instrument	Leverage achieved	
ERDF/CF Loans (median)	1.3x	
ERDF/CF Equity (median)	1.8x	
ERDF/CF Guarantees (median)	4.8x	
InvestEU budget guarantee (average)	14x	Risk diversification based on a highly granular portfolio
Retail EU FlaaS* (under InvestEU)	20-50x (?)	Asset-specific instruments for mature tech with lower default risks
EU Renovation Loan as a Service* (under InvestEU)	50x (?)	

Recommendations for an efficiency-first approach in national investments

EFFICIENCY GOVERNANCE

Mandatory granular financial assessments in NRP Plans, that build on existing NECPs and other sectoral decarbonisation strategies

The **Commission should produce an “efficiency-first” guidance** establishing clear principles for the use of EU public finance in the context of NRP Plans.

The Commission can also offer **guidelines to inform national authorities of the advantages of the ECF InvestEU and EU FlaaS**, identifying best-practices in different countries, and **clarifying the operational links between NRP Plans, the EU Facility, and ECF InvestEU**.

Facilitate access to the Member State compartment to fund **FlaaS for regional and local authorities**.

Integrate an **“efficiency-first” principle in the Performance Regulation**.



SIMPLIFIED DELIVERY WITH LOCAL RETAIL CHANNELS

Simplifying the delivery of EU finance with a more proactive approach and greater capillarity



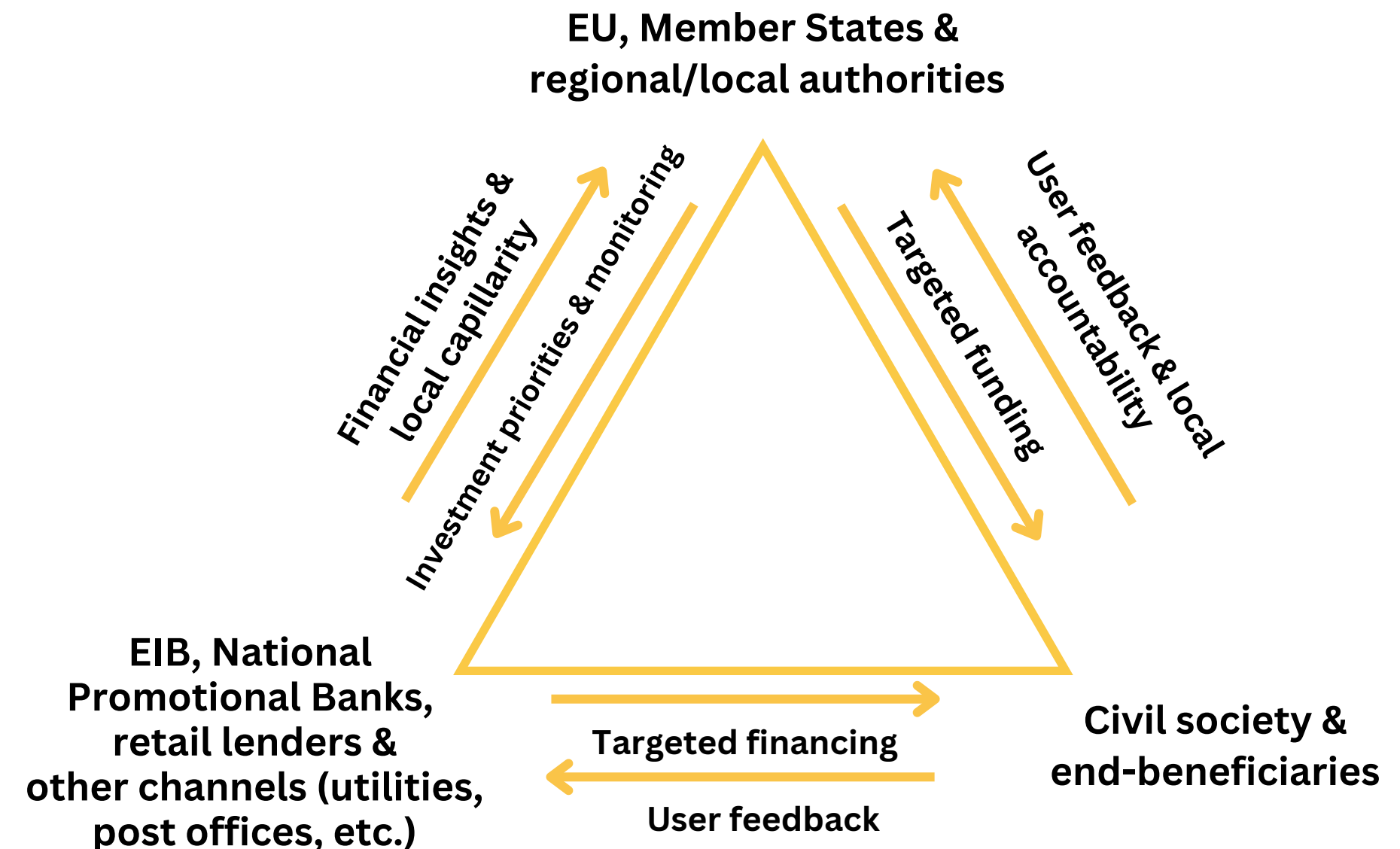
Several business support initiatives relevant for cleantech innovators:

- **Project Advisory services** - potential if it becomes a proactive tool led by EIB and following best practices from US DoE LPO
- **“SME Actions”** - earmarked funding in WP for small innovators and SMEs, positive to avoid dominance of large incumbents in accessing EU funding
- **New “single electronic data interchange area”** that will create a single gateway to access EU funding and advisory services



To increase “the access and the **availability of finance for SMEs** including micro-finance and support to social enterprises,” we propose that **local-based capillarity via retail financing channels** provides the necessary scale and knowledge for retail financing **to SMEs and households**.

Bringing all players to the negotiation table of NRP Plans



Recommendations for simplified access and a speedy delivery to EU financing

CLEANTECH

Proactive mandate for the EIB Group in the new Project Advisory initiative. This can also be reflected in the updated **EIB Climate Bank Roadmap for 2026-2032**.

ECF Policy Review Dialogues with implementing partners should have a targeted focus on cleantech and integrate experts, civil society, as well as industrial alliances.

Earmarking part of the ECF financial envelopes **for cleantech SMEs**.

SMEs. Farmers. Households.

Active engagement under ECF with **national promotional banks and competitive retail channels**. Include **sector-specific, specialised retail channels** and proximity banks (e.g. agricultural banks)

Involve EIB, NPBs and competitive local retail channels in the **planning and distribution of finance under NRP Plans**.

Establish **capacity-building initiatives**, particularly in **lower-income regions or where retail channels and banking networks are weaker**. **DG ECFIN** and **SG REFORM** can support Member States in identifying the necessary institutional reforms

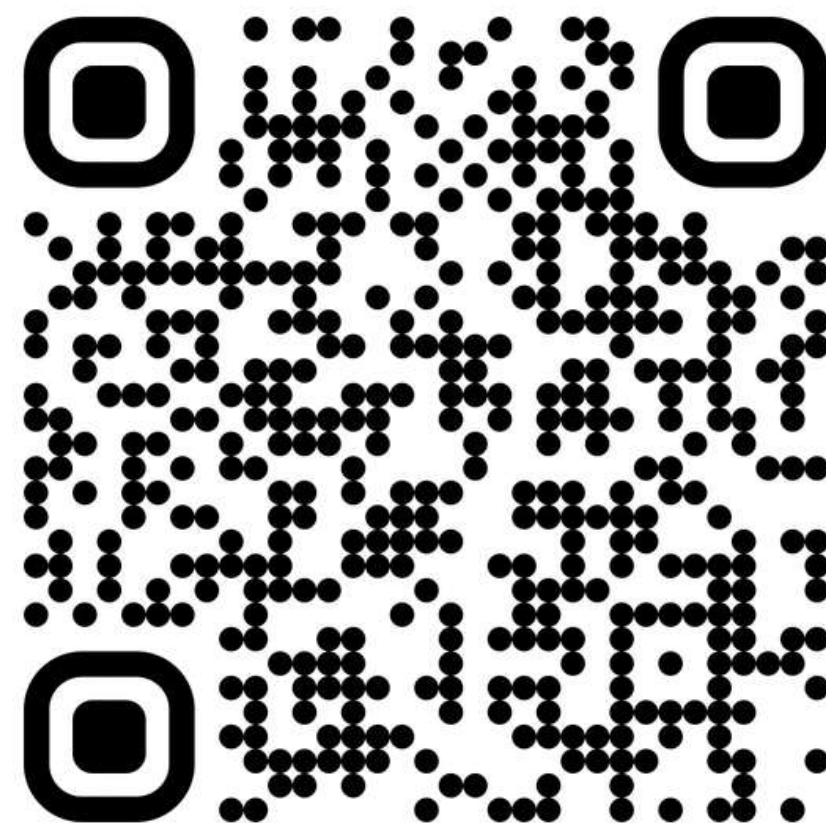
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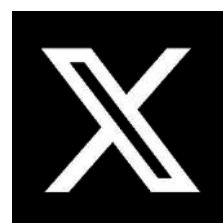
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