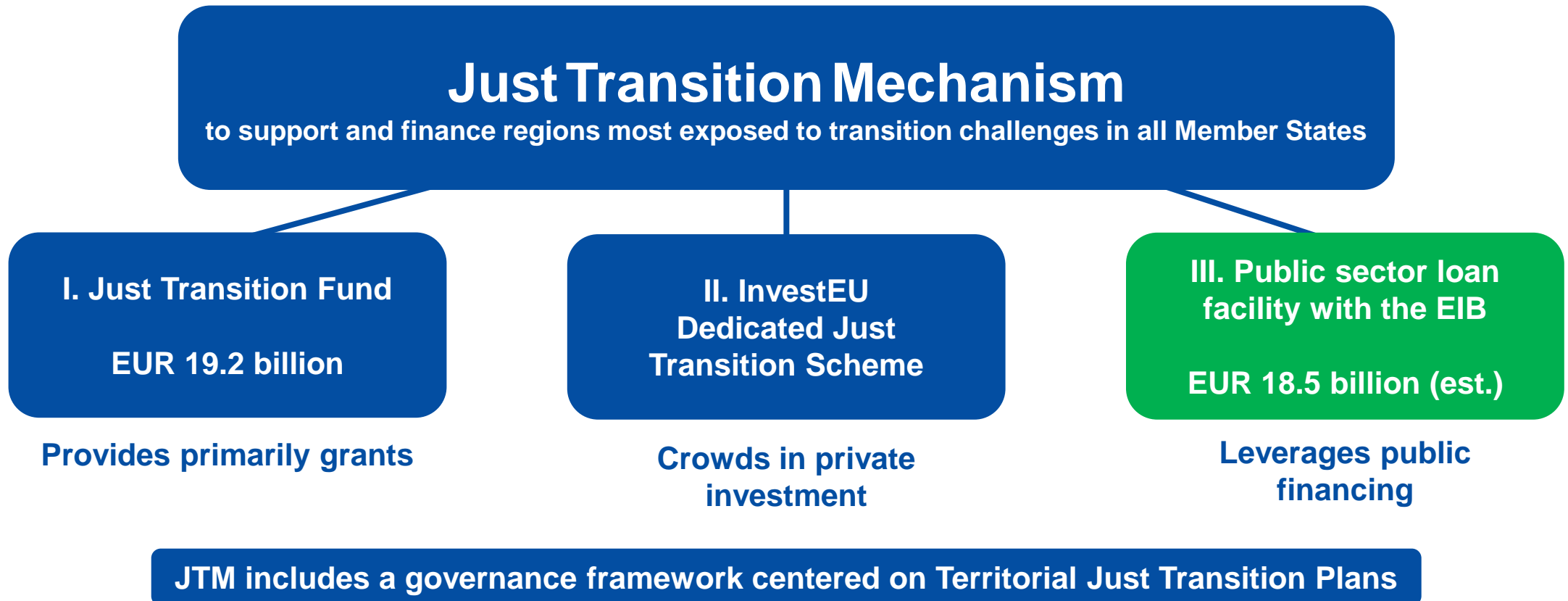


Policy context and the main features of the public sector loan facility

Clément Gerthoffert, Project Officer, DG REGIO

Slido #HOWPSLF

Just Transition Mechanism



Main features of the public sector loan facility (1/3)

Nature

Blending facility combining:

Grants: EUR 1.525 billion from Union resources

Loans: EUR 10 billion from EIB resources

Objective

PSLF addresses the development needs of the territories most affected by the climate transition

Beneficiaries

Public sector entities (including private law bodies with a public service mission)

Main features of the public sector loan facility (2/3)

Access to the facility

Through the open call for proposals

Grant and loan components

Projects must be successfully assessed for the grant component (DG REGIO + CINEA) and the loan component (EIB)

Eligible sectors

Very broad list of eligible sectors in the regulation BUT projects must relate to a sector listed in an adopted TJTP

Main features of the public sector loan facility (3/3)

Geographical scope

Projects must benefit a territory identified in an adopted TJTP (even if not located in such territory)

Budget allocation

National shares until December 2025 (according to JTF allocation)

Advisory support

EUR 35 million available for advisory support, including EUR 10 million for administrative capacity of beneficiary (notably in less developed regions)

Already possible to apply for support on [InvestEU Advisory Hub](#) website

Main features of the grant support

Multi-annual call for proposals

Call for proposals published on 19 July
3 cut-off dates per year until end 2025

Financing not linked to costs (FR)

The grant is a percentage of the loan provided by EIB

Grants cannot be disbursed before the EIB financing agreement is signed

Maximum grant rate

15% - increased to 25% in less developed regions

Minimum EIB loan amount: EUR 12.5 million

- Minimum grant: EUR 1.8 / 3.1 million (less developed regions)
- Minimum individual projects of at least EUR 25 million – loan schemes needed for smaller projects
- Effective grant rate / investment cost is low (in average 5-6%)

Territorial Just Transition Plans

Territorial Just Transition Plans should include:

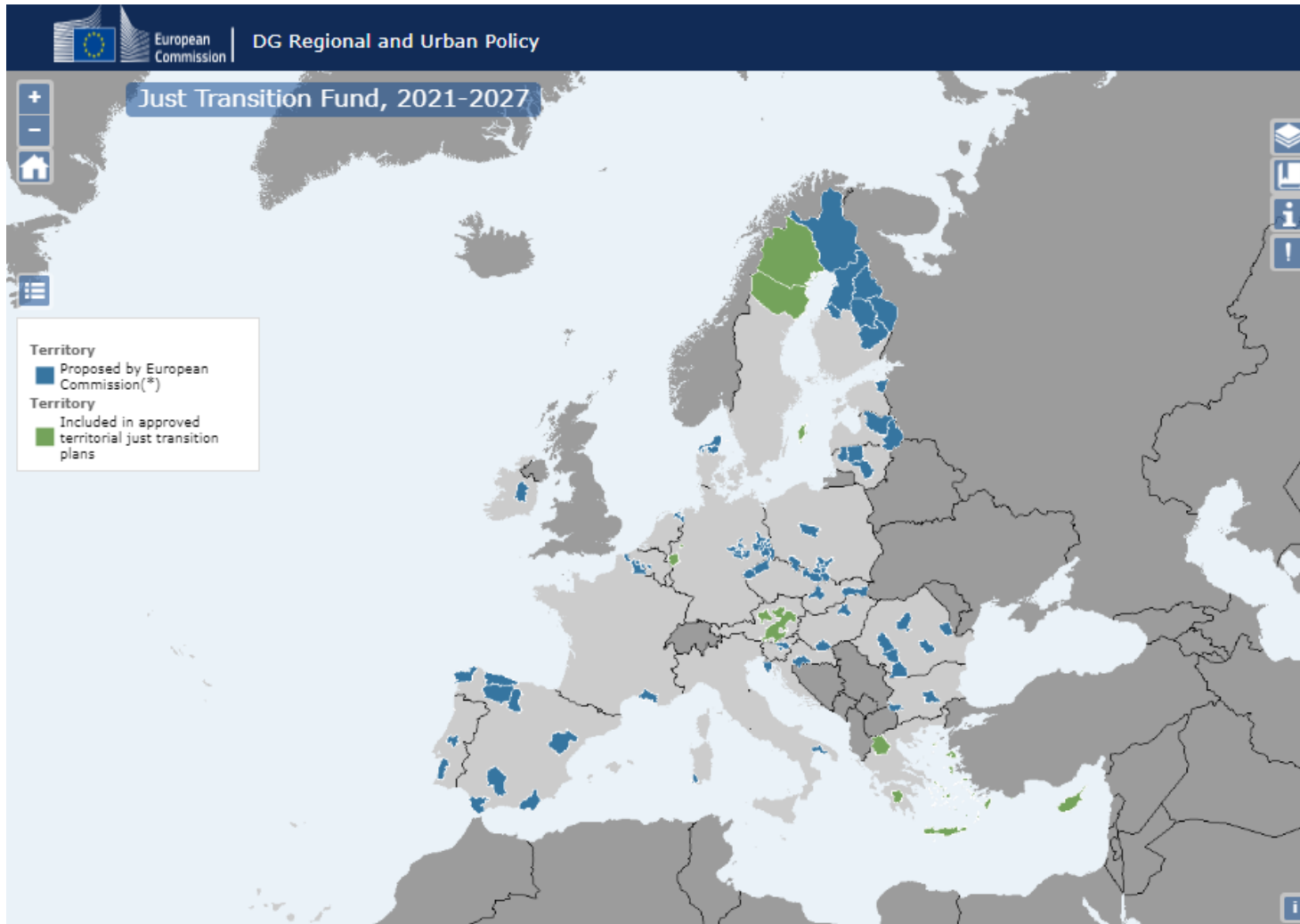
- Synergies and complementarities with planned support from the other pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism
- Sectors and thematic areas envisaged to be supported under the other pillars

Applications must refer to an adopted TJTP

Key recommendations for Member States and regional authorities when preparing the TJTPs:

- Include a reasonably detailed list of sectors to be supported by the facility
- Do not exclude the use of the public sector loan facility
- Projects do not need to be individually identified in the plans

Territorial Just Transition Plans (as of 21/09)



(*) Additional territories have been proposed by some Member States and may be accepted as part of territorial just transition plans.

The map will be updated accordingly.