



EIB APPROACH TO MARITIME TRANSPORT

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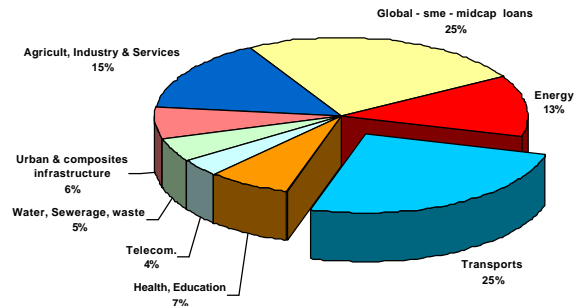
The EIB transport lending policy (September 2007)



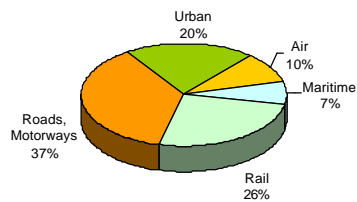
- Efficient use of all transport modes
- Tightened selection criteria for road and civil aviation sector projects (strong ERR, RDI, support to CO2 emissions reduction goal)
- **Increased support for maritime transport, inland waterways and intermodal terminals**
- In 2010, rail, urban and maritime transport projects accounted for over 50% of EIB lending to the transport sector



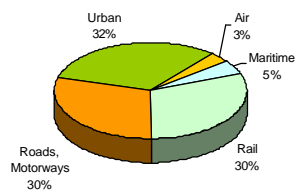
EIB total lending by sector 2001-2010: EUR 511 billion



EIB Lending to Transport sector 2006-2010: EUR 71 billion



2010: EUR 14.5 billion





Maritime transport projects in the EU – EIB objectives (1/2)



➤ **Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T)**

Develop Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN ports) and major transport axes in Neighbouring Countries.

➤ **Sustainable Transport**

Foster modal shift from road to maritime/inland waterway/railway transport by:

- allowing maritime cargo to come closer to the final destination, thus reducing cargo onward journey by land transport modes
- facilitating the provision of a maritime alternative to road based-freight transport (motorways of the sea/ short-sea shipping);
- facilitating the connection between maritime and rail/waterway hinterland transport (multimodal terminals).

Reduce vessel emissions and improve their energy efficiency



Maritime transport projects in the EU – EIB objectives (2/2)



➤ **Regional Development**

Support projects located in 'Convergence' regions

➤ **Knowledge Economy (i2i)**

Support R&D projects which feature a technological process or product innovation.

Maritime transport projects outside the EU – EIB objectives



- ✦ **Pre-requisite: the project has to meet the criteria of the corresponding EIB mandate**
(EU interest required in some regions, e.g., ALA)
- ✦ Extension of TEN-T to neighbouring countries
- ✦ Support to economic development through provision of basic infrastructure
- ✦ Support to private sector development
- ✦ Environmental sustainability of maritime transport operations

Maritime transport projects – Type of projects that the EIB could in principle finance (1/2)



- ✦ **Existing ports - common user infrastructure rehabilitation/expansion**
(breakwater, access channel, maritime locks, navigation aids, quays)
– full support
- ✦ **Existing ports - new terminals**
(port authority/infrastructure and/or terminal operator/superstructure and equipment])
– full support in principle, subject to :
 - ✦ Selection of concessionaire (competitive, fair and transparent process)
 - ✦ For container terminals: traffic commitment of shipping lines (transshipment hubs in particular)
- ✦ **New ports**
 - ✦ Economic justification
 - ✦ Environmental impacts
- ✦ **Improvement of hinterland transport connections**
– full support, particularly rail and inland waterways access to ports and intermodal terminals.



Maritime transport projects – Type of projects that the EIB could in principle finance (2/2)

- ✦ **Motorways of the Sea projects (infrastructure and vessel components) –full support**
 - Vessels and port facilities on routes part of the Motorways of the Sea network
 - ✦ **New vessels**
 - In the EU: vessels with EU flag to be operated on « eligible routes », originating or ending on a EU country, during the loan life.
 - Short sea shipping: vessels operating on routes aimed at modal shift from road to maritime transport.
 - Convergence: vessel operations solely aimed at development region assistance.
 - Remote community support where no viable alternate to shipping is available (EU island community support).
 - Replacement of older less energy efficient vessels.
- N.B. The Bank pays special attention that the ships it finances use best available technologies and that promoters use sound environmental management practices.
- ✦ **Vessel R&D**
 - R&D to enhance ship environmental performance and energy efficiency (ship hull, propulsion, power plants, waste treatment, etc.).



Maritime transport – EIB products

- ✦ Senior debt
(lending to public port authority, private terminal operator, project finance vehicle, shipping line)
- ✦ Equity
(through participation in port infrastructure funds)
- ✦ LGTT
EU financial instrument aimed at guaranteeing demand risk over the ramp-up period for TEN transport projects



Ports – Examples of projects approved by the EIB



✦ Projects in the EU

- ✦ Fos 2XL, Marseilles, France (infrastructure for two container terminals)
- ✦ Kaiserschleuse Bremerhaven, Germany (major maritime lock)
- ✦ Rotterdam Port Second Maasvlakte (infrastructure for major extension of Port of Rotterdam)
- ✦ Pireaus Port II (container terminal expansion involving infrastructure and superstructure)
- ✦ Purchase of Ro-ro vessel (Baltic Sea and Western Europe Motorways of the Sea)
- ✦ Purchase of Ro-pax vessels (Spain-Italy & Italy-Greece Motorways of the Sea)

✦ Projects outside the EU

- ✦ Port of Pointe Noire, Congo Brazzaville (infrastructure for a container terminal)
- ✦ Tanger Med Second Container Terminal, Morocco (superstructure and equipment implemented by private concessionaire)
- ✦ Istanbul Urban Transport, Turkey (ferries for the Bosphorus)



Thank you for your attention

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