



Partnership Instrument)



Experiences with the national revolving fund in Estonia

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Revolving fund

Lessons learned after 2 ½ year of implementation

Methods to involve and inform end beneficiaries and other stakeholders







From grants to revolving fund – why?

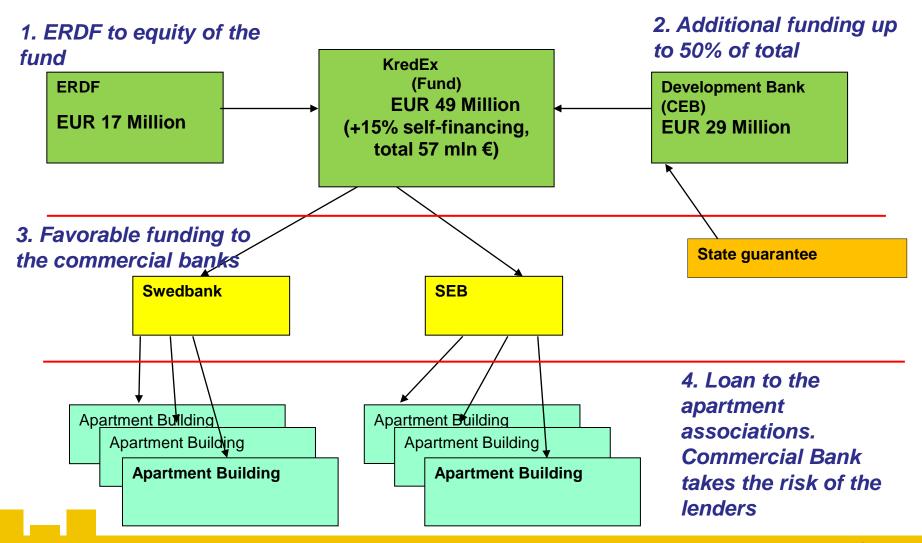
- Opportunity for re-usage of the funds
- Funds stay in state
- Loan is needed for reconstruction anyway
- Opportunity also to smaller buildings
- Easier to administer, lower administrative costs
- Innovative scheme







Revolving fund







Steps to implement

- Terms of measure
- Approval from European Commission
- Tender for additional financing
- Tender for the local commercial banks
- Agreements with banks
 - Terms for buildings
 - Monthly reports
 - Terms for financing (tranches, interest, risk margin, auditing etc)
- "Work" with end-beneficiary







Problems during implementation in Estonia

- End-beneficiaries are still careful to take the loan
- No actual opportunity to persuade endbeneficiaries, only raise awareness and motivate
- Many documents to prepare by end-beneficiary before loan application can be finalized
- Reporting to EU is burdensome
- Banks reporting is significant







Status quo

Start 24.06.2009 31.10.2011:



- 364 contracts with multi-apartment buildings
- total 32 mln €
- average 88 400 €,
- average saving 36%











Combination of national and municipal funding schemes

- Credit guarantee from KredEx if needed
- State grant from KredEx for:
 - energy audit 50%, max 700 €
 - technical inspection 50%, max 700 €
 - building design documents 50%, max 4 000 €
- Reconstruction grant from GIS up to 35%
- Tallinn city grant 10% for apartment buildings using renovation loan





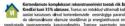


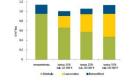
Information to market participants

- Press-conference in public media
- Campaigns
 - Outdoor
 - TV/Radio
- Internet (website, banners, news, articles)
- Direct mails
- Leaflets/booklets
- Seminars/workshops























Conclusions

- Building reconstruction is unavoidable
- 2 years for preparations long period
- Economical conditions have changed drastically during preparation
- Scheme has great future (low interest, high energy efficiency) – combined with grants in Estonia now best financial terms over history
- Complex approach awareness raising, promotion, state and local support, legal and financial framework – is the key for success







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