European Investment Bank

FEMIP – Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment & Partnership
Ministerial Meeting
Alexandria, 7 June 2004

FEMIP PROGRESS REPORT – No. 3

SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

- In November 2003 the ECOFIN Council discussed the review of FEMIP's first year of activity and future options and decided to "reinforce" FEMIP within the Bank, leading to the creation of the so-called "Reinforced FEMIP". In December 2003, the European Council endorsed for the next three years the "Reinforced FEMIP".
- Accordingly, a number of new features and instruments within FEMIP will become operational between 2004 and 2006.
- These include: (i) the introduction of a "Special FEMIP Envelope" to enhance private sector lending; (ii) the creation of a Trust Fund to support priority sector activities; (iii) the establishment of an annual Ministerial FEMIP meeting; and (iv) the strengthening of FEMIP local presence in the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC).

- To respond to the new challenges of the Reinforced FEMIP the Bank has already undertaken considerable internal work.
- The SFE and the FEMIP Trust Fund are foreseen to be operational in 2004 and 2005 respectively.
- The first High Level Experts meeting was held in Marseilles in February 2004.
- The two local offices in Rabat and Tunis are planned to open by end of 2004.
- Activity under the FEMIP Technical Assistance Support Fund have geared up in support of both preparation and implementation of the Bank projects in the MPCs.
- To strengthen institutional coordination, a MoU covering the FEMIP countries was signed on 3 May 2004 between the Bank, the European Commission and the World Bank.

- In 2003 FEMIP signed twenty-three investment operations for a total amount of EUR 2.1bn, exceeding its business plan target for the year by 20%.
- Signatures were almost equally distributed among the Maghreb, the Middle East and Turkey.
- 48% of signatures went to support private sector development in the MPCs, in line with the business plan target to reach a 50% private sector share over time.
- Activity in the first quarter of 2004 appeared well on track to meet the business plan targets for 2004.

1. BACKGROUND

FEMIP was officially launched in Barcelona on 18 October 2002 at the first meeting of the Policy Dialogue Coordination Committee (PDCC). A second and a third meeting were held on 3 April 2003 and 10/11 November 2003 in Istanbul and Naples respectively. Both meetings offered the Bank the opportunity to present to Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC) progress made in the implementation of FEMIP, focusing both on operational results achieved as well as internal institutional and organisational arrangements. In both instances it appeared clearly that FEMIP was well on the way to meeting its statutory targets.

Following consultation with the MPCs at the last PDCC in Naples, the ECOFIN Council adopted at the end of November 2003 the option of “reinforcing” FEMIP within the Bank, leading to the creation of the so-called “Reinforced FEMIP”. As already announced in Naples, among other new features, the transformation of the biannual PDCC into an annual Ministerial Meeting was decided.

The first Ministerial Meeting in Alexandria now provides the Bank with the opportunity to, on the one side, in light of the ECOFIN Council decision, provide MPCs with an overview of the new activities to be undertaken under the Reinforced FEMIP and progress made to date in their implementation, and on the other side, present them with operational results achieved by FEMIP in 2003, its first full calendar year of operation, and the first quarter of 2004.

2. ORGANISATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: FROM FEMIP TO “REINFORCED FEMIP”

As mentioned above, in line with the European Council resolution of March 2002 at which the creation of FEMIP within the EIB was decided, in November 2003 the ECOFIN Council discussed the review of FEMIP's first year of activity and future options. The ECOFIN Council concluded that first year results achieved by FEMIP were "*evaluated positively*" and invited the Bank to enhance its activities in the Mediterranean region along the lines of the so-called “Reinforced FEMIP”. It was further decided that the incorporation of an EIB majority-owned subsidiary dedicated to the Mediterranean would be fully assessed in December 2006, on the basis of an evaluation of the Reinforced FEMIP performance and the outcome of consultations with the MPCs.

The Council recommended “reinforcing” FEMIP with a number of new features and instruments in support of private sector development:

- ➢ The creation of a “Special FEMIP Envelope” (“SFE”) to enhance private sector lending by dedicating up to EUR 200m from the Bank’s reserves to allow for extended risk-sharing operations.

- ➢ The establishment of a FEMIP Trust Fund (“FTF”) of initially EUR 20-40m to direct resources to projects in certain priority areas (water, transport, electricity and human capital) that can be made financially viable via a grant contribution or risk capital contribution.

- ➢ The transformation of the PDCC into a supervisory Ministerial Meeting to be complemented by a “High Level preparatory body of experts” to improve dialogue on the structural reform process, project and donor coordination and the development of new financial products.

- ➢ Extension of FEMIP’s “local presence” to the Maghreb region.

The final text adopted by the ECOFIN Council was closely based on the findings and rationale that were presented by the Bank at the PDCC meeting in Naples and closely reflected the views on the future of FEMIP expressed by MPCs on that occasion. The ECOFIN Council conclusions were subsequently endorsed by the European Council of Heads of States in December 2003. An extract from the ECOFIN Council conclusions on the Reinforced FEMIP is included in Annex I.

In March 2004 the Board of Directors reviewed a plan outlining the implementation of the Reinforced FEMIP scenario along the lines agreed by the Council. The Bank’s proposed implementation plan foresees that the Reinforced FEMIP becomes fully operational between 2004 and 2006. In terms of staffing, to face the surge in activity deriving from the new areas of operation an increase from the current level of 65 to reach up to 95 is foreseen by 2007.

The following sections provide a brief description of the measures already undertaken by the Bank in the framework of the new “Reinforced FEMIP”, highlighting in particular progress achieved in the four above-mentioned areas. It also covers additional activities in the areas of Technical Assistance and cooperation with the EC and other IFIs.

2.1 The Special FEMIP Envelope

The "Special FEMIP Envelope" (“SFE") is a new product aimed at reinforcing the Bank’s support to the private sector in the MPCs by increasing lending under the risk-sharing mechanism of the EUROMED II mandate. In particular, SFE operations will enable the Bank to finance selected private sector operations in the MPC which have a higher risk profile than the one accepted under “standard” EIB operations. The utilisation of this new product is made necessary by the average risk profile of the MPCs, substantially weaker than in the EU area, and by the local private sponsors’ generally difficult access to guarantees of high rated third parties.

Consistent with the ECOFIN Council resolution, in January 2004 the Bank’s Management Committee earmarked a first allocation of EUR 100m of the Bank’s reserves for operations in the MPCs under the SFE. Operational guidelines for the utilisation of the SFE were adopted by the Bank in May 2004.

2.2 The FEMIP Trust Fund

The FTF is conceived as a multidonor, multipurpose, multisector trust fund that by directing resources into certain priority areas that can be made financially viable through a grant contribution or risk capital participation, indirectly contributes to the creation of an “enabling environment” for private sector development in the MPCs. As mentioned in the ECOFIN conclusions, the FTF aims at providing contributing Member States with an opportunity to complement, on a voluntary basis, financial resources already pledged to the region under the MEDA programme. The FTF will also provide the Bank with an additional, flexible, instrument for private sector support, filling some of the gaps in the existing Bank mandates in the region, as well raising the visibility of the Reinforced FEMIP and the region itself for the business community, both within and outside the FEMIP area. Arrangements under the FTF shall ensure that the principles of additionality, ownership, feasibility and flexibility continuously underpin the operation of the trust fund.

Initial internal work as to the legal structure, operational plan, funding plan and governance has already been undertaken by the Bank. More detailed information on FEMIP Trust Fund can be found in the specific report on “Creation of a FEMIP Trust Fund” endorsed in May by the EIB’s Board of Directors and distributed at the Alexandria meeting.

2.3 Establishment of an annual Ministerial Meeting

The transformation of the bi-annual PDCC into an annual Ministerial Meeting, to be preceded by a preparatory meeting of High Level Experts, is already effective. The first meeting was held in Marseilles on 16/17 February 2004, setting the basis for the Ministerial Meeting in Alexandria in June.

The Marseilles meeting, which involved more than 70 regional and international experts, focused on two challenging topics: how to revitalise the creeping privatisation process in the region and how to broaden the limited access by small and medium enterprises in the region to attractive investment financing. A number of interesting technical features and recommendations were developed over the 2-day discussions, which should allow the Bank to give new impetus to the policy debate that will cover these two topics at the Ministerial Meeting in Alexandria next June.

The meeting in Marseilles provided an excellent opportunity to involve representatives of the private sector in the FEMIP development and policy formulation process. In addition, it acted as a springboard for a call for increased cooperation among the different bilateral and multilateral organisations active in the region.

2.4 Strengthening of local presence

The Bank has decided to open two local offices: Rabat (Morocco) and Tunis (Tunisia). The decision to limit the Bank presence in the Maghreb region to Morocco and Tunisia was taken in the light of the level of development of the private sector in these two countries. Following consultations with the European Commission, the Bank has decided to negotiate its own Host Country Agreements with the local authorities though these local representations will be located inside or as close as possible to the European Commission Delegations. Both offices should become operational by the end of 2004.

2.5 FEMIP Technical Assistance Support Fund

Following the signature of the framework agreement with the European Commission in July 2003, the FEMIP Technical Assistance Support Fund has become fully operational in the last quarter of 2003. Within this period alone, 10 TA requests for a total volume of EUR 9.6m were finalised and approved by the European Commission. The first TA contract was signed in January 2004. It is estimated that 16 TA projects with an overall value of EUR 18m will be contracted by the end of 2004.

More detailed information on FEMIP TA Support Fund past and foreseen activities can be found in the "Report on FEMIP Technical Assistance (TA) Support Fund: Objectives, Strategy and Scope of Activities" also distributed at the Alexandria Ministerial Meeting.

2.6 Cooperation with the EC and other IFIs

In the course of its normal operations, the Bank cooperates with the European Commission and other IFIs in a variety of ways, including joint project co-financing, policy dialogue and reciprocal consultation. Partnership with these institutions was further enhanced through a memorandum of understanding ("MoU") between the World Bank, the European Commission and the Bank on enhanced strategic partnership for co-operation in the MPCs, which was signed on 3 May 2004. The objectives of the MoU include strengthening institution-wide coordination as well as the promotion of joint technical work, policy dialogue and project and programme co-financing in the region.

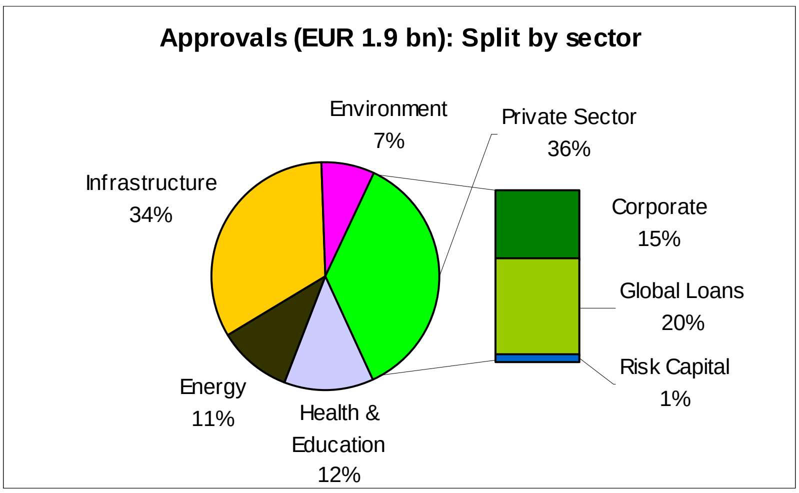
3. OPERATIONAL RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2003 AND 1Q 2004

The main financial goals of the Facility, as set-out in Barcelona, were towards gradually increasing the Bank's core lending activities in the MPCs to some 2 bn EUR per annum, compared to the then yearly level of some 1.4 bn EUR (itself an increase on the average yearly commitments of 1.1 bn seen during the period 1997-2000), while simultaneously devoting additional financing resources towards private sector development (PSD), including enhancement of the enabling environment in respect thereof.

This interim Progress Report provides a brief overview of the Bank's general operations in support of the MPCs during 2003, the first full calendar year of FEMIP operations, while at the same time highlighting some developments of significance in the first quarter of 2004, all of which illustrate that the Facility is well on the way towards meeting its initial objectives.

3.1 Approvals (New Commitments)

During the first calendar year of FEMIP operations, the Bank has approved 23 new investment operations for a total amount of over EUR 1.9 bn, extending finance to a wide range of investment projects in almost all MPCs.



Approvals were geographically distributed as follows: 44% in the Maghreb region (12 operations), 22% in the Middle East region (6 operations) and 34% in Turkey (4 operations). One regional project was also approved within the same period.

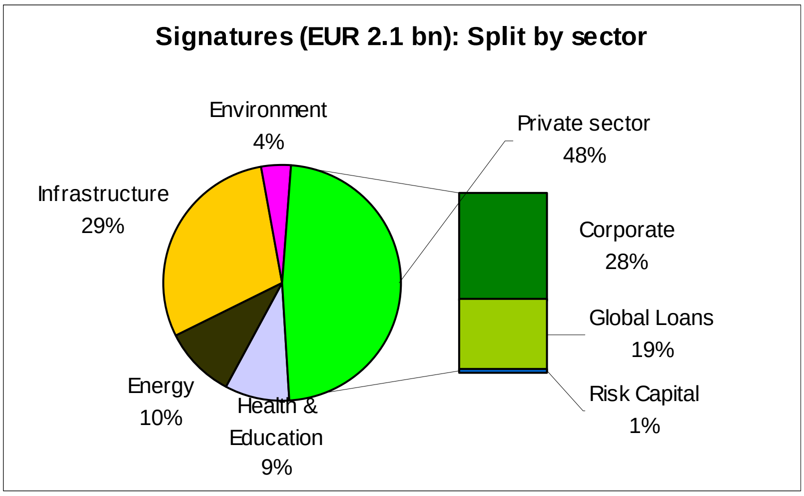
Total operations in favour of private sector projects amounted to EUR 0.7 bn. More than half (3 operations for EUR 0.39 bn) covered the development of the local SME sector through global loans in Turkey, Tunisia and Syria. Foreign Direct Investment amounted to circa EUR 0.29 bn (2 operations) and focused on Turkey and Tunisia. Risk capital concentrated on financing of micro-credit operations as well as equity or quasi-equity financing (3 operations). It should be noted that the number of risk capital operations equalled global loans operations, though in percentage terms risk capital remained limited to 1%. This was mostly due to the smaller size of these investments.

In the public sector (over EUR 1.2 bn) a strong emphasis was placed on the creation of an "enabling environment" for private sector development. Over two thirds of financing was in the infrastructure and energy sectors (EUR 0.65 bn and EUR 0.21 bn or 7 and 2 operations respectively), focusing on transport, electricity generation and gas supply as well as assistance for post-earthquake infrastructure reconstruction in Algeria. One third was distributed among human capital investments (3 operations for EUR 0.24 bn), including improvement of health infrastructure in Tunisia and remodelling of education systems in Jordan and Morocco, and the environment sector (3 operations for EUR 0.15 bn).

In the first quarter of 2004, 4 additional operations for a total amount of EUR 420 m were approved. A complete list of projects approved in 2003 and 1Q 2004 can be found in Annex II.

3.2 Signatures

New signatures in 2003 amounted to 22 operations for a total of approx. EUR 2.1 bn, exceeding by circa 20% the FEMIP business plan target[1].



Following a pattern similar to that seen in approvals, signatures were distributed almost equally among FEMIP different regions, with 39% of signatures in the Maghreb region (11 operations), 32% in the Middle East (7 operations), 29% in Turkey (3 operations) and one regional project.

Total private sector loans signed amounted to EUR 0.99 bn or 48% of total signatures, hence perfectly in line with the FEMIP Business Plan target to reach a 50% private sector share over time. Foreign Direct Investment and support to SMEs through global loans covered the bulk of private sector direct support, with EUR 0.59 bn (3 operations) and EUR 0.39 bn (3 operations) in signatures respectively. Particularly noteworthy was the award to the IDKU LNG Plant project in Egypt of "Best Project Finance LNG deal of the year" by EuroMoney. Two risk capital operations were also signed.

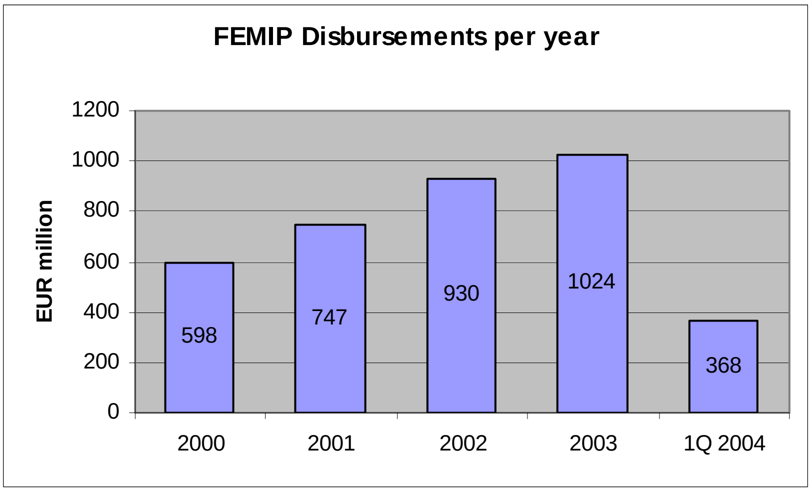
[1] This result was somewhat exceptional and mainly due to the signature of the IDKU LNG Plant project in Egypt for EUR 304.5 m, which largely exceeds the size of an average FEMIP operation.

Conversely, total public sector loans in 2003 stood at EUR 1.09 bn, of which EUR 0.38 bn went to post-earthquake reconstruction of infrastructure in Turkey and Algeria (2 operations), EUR 0.25 to the transport sector (5 operations), EUR 0.21 to the energy sector (2 operations), and EUR 0.18 bn and EUR 0.09 to human capital (3 operations) and environment support (2 operations) respectively.

In the first quarter of 2004 the biggest of a series of highly successful industrial sector global loan facilities in Turkey was signed for a total amount of EUR 250 m. The previous global loans had leveraged more than EUR 1.1 bn of private sector project investment and created about 10,000 additional jobs. Moreover, the global loan highlighted the effectiveness of supporting Bank financing through technical assistance as the three "new" partner banks involved in the project will also be supported by a long-term technical assistance contract, designed to reinforce and strengthen their long-term project lending capabilities.

3.3 Disbursements

In 2003 disbursements, a tangible indicator of actual realisation of investment projects on the ground, stood at EUR 1.0 bn.



As explained in previous Progress Reports, the reasons for a widening gap between signatures and disbursements (total disbursements amounted to circa 50% of total signatures in 2003) are multiple: on the one side, a temporary widening of signature and disbursement volumes during the same year represents a natural phenomena in times of accelerating overall activity levels as witnessed under FEMIP during the last twelve months, since the bulk of disbursements of the current year usually relates to signatures during the previous three years. On the other side, it is also the case that timely project implementation reflects the time needed to ensure proper procurement and other loan requirements that often require substantial support and follow up from the Bank's side. In practice, this has led the Bank to provide under FEMIP enhanced forms of project implementation support through the dedicated Technical Assistance Fund and increased regional presence.

In the first quarter of 2004, disbursements amounted to EUR 368 m which, on an annualised basis, appears on track to achieve the 2004 Bank internal budget target as well as levels similar to those achieved in 2003.

4. CONCLUSION

By asking the Bank to reinforce FEMIP, only one year after its launch, the ECOFIN and European Councils underlined the Bank's role in the Barcelona Process and its growing importance, reflecting the Bank's operational success in the region as well as the attractive and cost efficient nature of its operations. This constitutes a strong recognition for the Bank's activity under FEMIP, but also represents an important challenge to deliver swiftly the operational changes announced under the Reinforced FEMIP.

As highlighted in this report, the Bank is currently in the process of implementing the recommendations of the ECOFIN and European Councils, building up internally the necessary instruments and expertise. So far, the operational results that the Facility continues to deliver, in line when not exceeding the business plan targets, clearly demonstrate that the Bank remains focussed on the fulfilment of the goals as set out in Barcelona in 2002 and in Naples in 2003.

A more complete view on FEMIP activity in 2004 will be presented at the next Ministerial Meeting, to be held in the first half of 2005 and to be preceded by two meetings of High Level Experts. The next High Level Experts meeting will be held in Amsterdam on 25-26 October 2004 and will focus on the two themes of transport and water/environment.

COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION

Brussels, 26 November 2003

15354/03

ECOFIN 387
FIN 548
MED 48
RELEX 450

NOTE

from	:	General Secretariat of the Council
to	:	Delegations
Subject	:	Texts adopted by the Council (Ecofin) on the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP)

Delegations will find attached the texts adopted by the Council (Ecofin) on 25 November 2003 on the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP).

The texts were adopted by the Council by consensus as an overall package consisting of:

Annex I: Council Conlcusions covering both the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the EIB Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership;

Annex II: A Council Report on the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the guarantee fund for external actions; and

Annex III: A Council Report on the review of the EIB Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership.

Encl.:

Council conclusions

on the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP)

The Council endorses the reports prepared by the EFC on the review of the EIB external lending mandate and the EIB Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP) and agrees on the following:

Euro-Mediterranean Financial Co-operation

In line with the Barcelona European Council mandate, the Council reviewed the performance of the Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP). The results achieved by FEMIP were evaluated positively. Mediterranean Partner countries, beneficiaries of FEMIP operations, were also consulted and all indicated their satisfaction with what the FEMIP had achieved in such a short time and its positive contribution to private sector development in their countries. The majority of them signalled a preference for a "reinforced" FEMIP Initiative as the next step, while three of them expressed a preference for a Subsidiary as the next step.

The Council agrees, on the basis of the FEMIP experience and the consultation with Mediterranean Partner countries, to develop this instrument further, and to reinforce FEMIP within the Bank. A "reinforced" FEMIP will strengthen FEMIP with a number of features in support of private sector development:

- Dedicate up to 200 million euros from the Bank's reserves to allow for extended risk-sharing operations of up to €1 billion, and a better structuring of lending to mitigate private sector risks (a "special FEMIP envelope").

- Improve the dialogue on the structural reform process so to enhance the environment for private sector activity, project and donor co-ordination, and the development of new financial products through transforming the Policy Dialogue and Co-ordination Committee into a Ministerial Committee of Finance Ministers that meets once a year, to be complemented by a High-Level preparatory body of experts, without doubling the Barcelona process. The Facility's local presence would be extended to Maghreb States.

- Establish a trust fund of initially 20-40 m euros, modelled on the special co-financing funds of other IFI's, directing resources to projects in certain priority sectors (water, transport, electricity, human capital) that can be made financially viable via a grant contribution or risk-capital participation. Participation in the trust fund would allow other donors to complement on a voluntary basis the contributions from the Community budget already pledged to the Facility under the MEDA programme. Donors would need to be identified.

The incorporation of an EIB majority-owned subsidiary dedicated to the Mediterranean partner countries will be fully assessed in December 2006, on the basis of an evaluation of the reinforced Facility's performance, and taking into account the outcome of consultations with the Barcelona Process partners.

The Council agrees to transfer the "surplus margin" in the external mandate of €2,180 million to the Mediterranean countries.

ANNEX II – SUPPORTING CHARTS

List of FEMIP Projects approved by the EIB Board in 2003

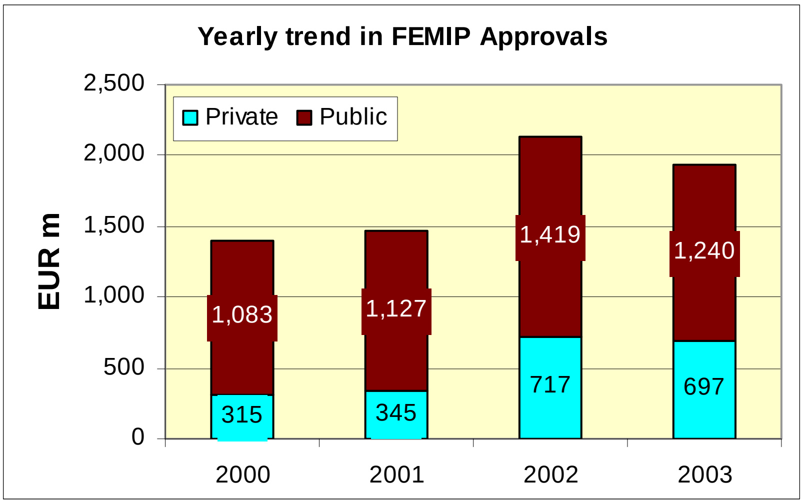
Country	Project	Sector	Amount (EUR m)
Algeria	Reconstruction after earthquake	Infrastructure	250.00
	Sofinance Participations	Risk Capital	8.00
Egypt	Abu Rawash Wastewater	Wastewater	70.00
	Nubariya Power Plant	Electricity	150.00
Jordan	Jordan Education	Education	100.00
	Amman Ring Road	Transport	26.17
Lebanon	South Lebanon Waste Water	Wastewater	45.00
Morocco	Ports du Maroc II	Transport	14.00
	Formation Professionelle Maroc	Education/Training	30.00
	ADM IV	Transport	110.00
	Assainissement Villes Marocaines-Oujda	Wastewater	30.00
	PG Associations de micro-credit	Risk Capital	10.00
Syria	SME Fund	Global Loan	40.00
Tunisia	PG Enterprises Tunisiennes III	Global Loan	150.00
	Sante Tunisie	Health	110.00
	Tunisacier Steelworks	FDI	35.00
	Steg Gaz	Gas	55.00
	STT – Metro Leger Tunis II	Transport	45.00
Turkey	Izmir Commuter Train	Transport	150.00
	Industrial Sector GL III	Global Loan	200.00
	Automotive Investment Turkey	FDI	250.00
	Bursa Light Rail Transit System	Transport	55.00
Regional	Averroes Finance	Risk Capital	3.50
TOTAL			**1,936.67**

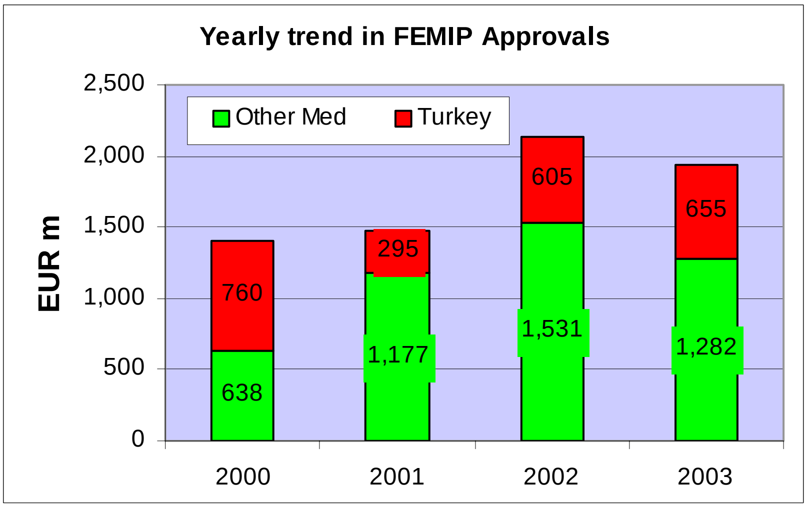
List of FEMIP Projects approved by the EIB Board in 1Q 2004

Country	Project	Sector	Amount (EUR m)
Jordan	Regional Gas Pipeline	Gas	100.00
Tunisia	Voires Prioritaires III	Transport	65.00
Turkey	Industrial Sector Global Loan IV	Global Loan	250.00
Regional	AfricInvest Fund	Risk Capital	4.50
TOTAL			**419.50**

2003 Approvals by Country and Sector

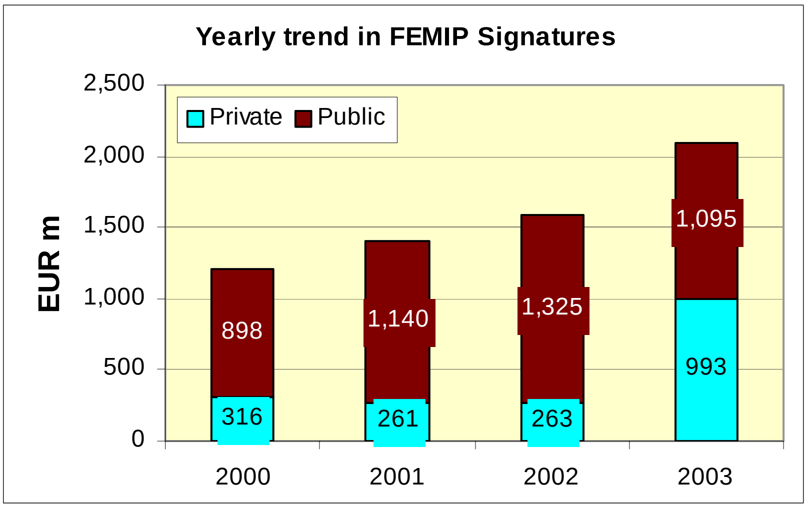
(EUR m)	Public Sector: Health and Education	Public Sector: Energy	Public Sector: Infrastructure	Public Sector: Environment	Private Sector: Corporate	Private Sector: Global Loans	Private Sector: Risk Capital	TOTAL
Morocco	30	-	124	30	-	-	10	194
Algeria	-	-	250	-	-	-	8	258
Tunisia	110	55	45	-	35	150	-	395
Total Maghreb	**140**	**55**	**419**	**30**	**35**	**150**	**18**	**847**
Egypt	-	150	-	70	-	-	-	220
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Jordan	100	-	26	-	-	-	-	126
Lebanon	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
Total Middle East	**100**	**150**	**26**	**115**	**-**	**40**	**-**	**431**
Turkey	**-**	**-**	**205**	**-**	**250**	**200**	**-**	**655**
Regional	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Total	**240**	**205**	**650**	**145**	**285**	**390**	**22**	**1,937**

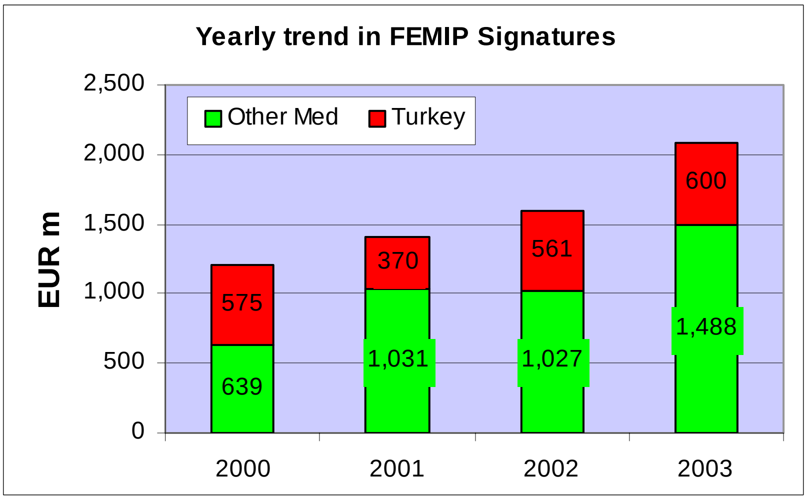




2003 Signatures by Country and Sector

(EUR m)	Public Sector				Private Sector			
	Health and Education	**Energy**	**Infrastructure**	**Environment**	**Corporate**	**Global Loans**	**Risk Capital**	**TOTAL**
Morocco	30	-	124	30	-	-	10	194
Algeria	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	230
Tunisia	110	55	45	-	35	150	-	395
Total Maghreb	**140**	**55**	**399**	**30**	**35**	**150**	**10**	**819**
Egypt	-	150	-	55	304	-	-	509
Syria	-	-	50	-	-	40	-	90
Jordan	40	-	26	-	-	-	-	66
Total Middle East	**40**	**150**	**76**	**55**	**304**	**40**	**-**	**665**
Turkey	**-**	**-**	**150**	**-**	**250**	**200**	**-**	**600**
Regional	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Total	**180**	**205**	**625**	**85**	**589**	**390**	**14**	**2,088**





The FEMIP Business Plan

million EUR

	Instrument	Historical 1999-2002	Year 1 2003	Year 2 2004	Year 3 2005	Year 4 2006	Four year total
Core lending activity[1]	loans	5120	1560	1600	1670	1670	**6500**
Additional activities for private sector development			102	142	232	337	**813**
Lending to private sector[2]	loans		30	50	80	120	**280**
Lending for complementary activities	loans		72	92	112	157	**433**
Risk Capital[3]	equity	138	*22*	*28*	*40*	*60*	150
- of which additional			*0*	*0*	*40*	*60*	***100***
Technical assistance and investment support[4] [5]	grants	167	55	52	25	30	162
Of which additional[6]			*25*	*25*	*25*	*30*	***105***
Total operations		**5425**	**1739**	**1822**	**1927**	**2037**	**7525**
of which additional			***127***	***167***	***257***	***367***	***918***

[1] Volume of lending activity based on conservative assumptions and excluding possible large-scale projects in the energy and transport sectors.

[2] Credit lines for SMEs and loans to other private promoters.

[3] Equity participations and other financial instruments includes also funds already programmed by the European Commission before the launching of FEMIP (150 m EUR).

[4] Grants for project identification, preparation and management and for selected lending activities.

[5] Including budgetary contributions already programmed by the European Commission before the launching of FEMIP.

[6] Support for private sector and complementary activities.