

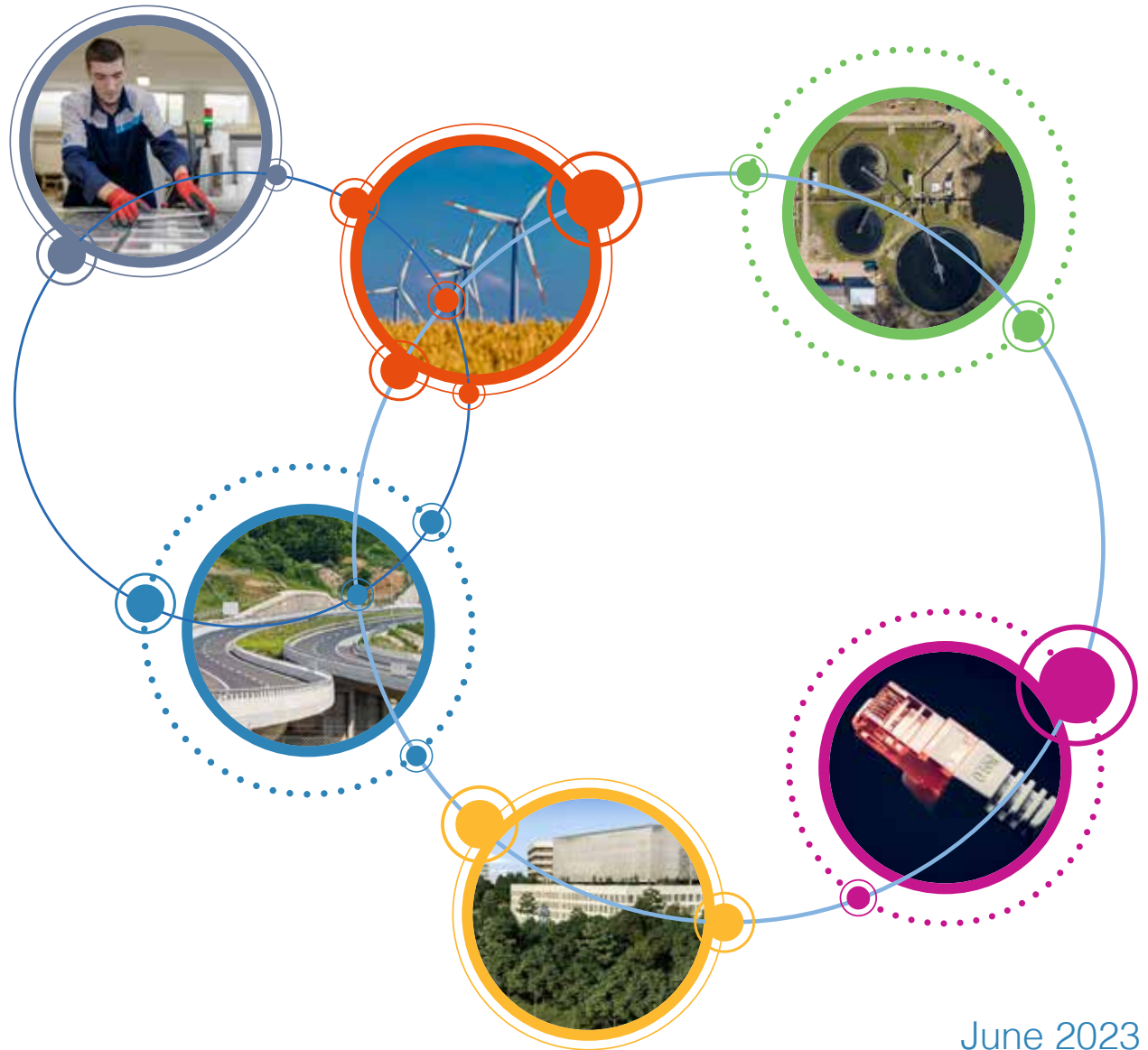


Co-funded by  
the European Union

Western Balkans  
Investment Framework **WBIF**  
BUILDING THE EUROPEAN FUTURE TOGETHER

BLENDING  
PUBLIC  
PRIVATE  
GUARANTEES

Economic and  
Investment Plan  
**Endorsed  
Flagship  
Investments**  
2020-2023



June 2023

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# About the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans



The Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans (EIP) aims to spur the long-term economic recovery of the region and foster regional economic integration. It identifies 10 flagship investments to support a green and digital transition in the Western Balkans and bring the region closer to the EU Single Market. Since 2020, a substantial financial package of up to **€9 billion in EU funds** is available to support sustainable transport, clean energy, environment and climate, digital future, human capital and the private sector.

While grant funding is important, the EU deploys other innovative financial tools to support investments and investors. Guarantees help reduce the cost of financing for public and private investments, while minimising risk for investors. Support through the **Western Balkans Guarantee facility** is expected to mobilise investments of **up to €20 billion**.

The EIP continues to be instrumental in facing the socio-economic impact of Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine, and the subsequent impact on energy markets. Through the **Energy Support Package<sup>1</sup>**, the European Commission provides direct budgetary support to tackle the short-term crisis, and supports longer-term investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, and reinforcing energy connectivity infrastructures. These investments will ultimately help decrease the dependence on Russian fossil fuels, accelerate the decarbonisation of the Western Balkans, and improve the energy security of the region.

This brochure outlines the flagship investments that have been financed since 2020 through the EIP.

## Investment priorities

**Sustainable transport**



**Clean energy**



**Environment & climate**



**Digital future**



**Human capital**



**Private sector**



**Guarantees**



<sup>1</sup>Selected flagships for Energy Support Package



# About the Western Balkans Investment Framework

The **Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF)** is a financial platform that coordinates and harmonises investments for socio-economic development in the region. It is a joint initiative of the EU, financial organisations, bilateral donors and beneficiaries, contributing to the European perspective of the Western Balkans.

Due to its collaborative nature in line with the **Team Europe** approach, the WBIF is the main financial vehicle for implementing the EU's ambitious policy priorities and investment flagships of the **Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans**.



## Public sector blending<sup>2</sup>

**€31 bn**  
estimated investment

**€3.5 bn**  
grants awarded

**€8.2 bn**  
loans leveraged

## Private sector support<sup>3</sup>

WBIF blending  
**€894m**  
estimated investment

**WB EDIF**  
Western Balkans  
Enterprise Development  
and Innovation Facility  
**€529m**  
financing  
for SMEs

**GREEN FOR GROWTH FUND**  
**€416.7m**  
sub-loan  
investments

**IFSE**  
**€3.2bn**  
loans from intermediate  
financing institutions

## Western Balkans Guarantee Facility

**21**  
guarantees

Up to  
**€937m**  
guarantee coverage

Up to  
**€47.1m**  
technical assistance

<sup>2</sup> Since the launch of WBIF in 2009 up to 30 June 2023

<sup>3</sup> As of 30 June 2023



# EIP Flagship Investments 2020-2023



Since the adoption of the Economic and Investment Plan in October 2020, the WBIF has endorsed **54 flagship investments for €8 billion investments**<sup>4</sup> in key railway, road and waterway interconnections, renewable energy, energy efficiency and power interconnectors, waste and water management, new health and education facilities, digital infrastructures and private sector development. **The European Union and bilateral donors contribute €2.3 billion in grants to these investments.**

Furthermore, **21 guarantees will benefit from up to €937 million in EU guarantee coverage.** These guarantees aim to crowd-in private investments in order to increase the investment capacity of the region across the European Commission's policy priorities.

This investment package is a step further in implementing the Plan and related flagship investments, thereby supporting the EU **Global Gateway initiative**. The WBIF is investing to deliver on the political commitment to spur the region's economic development, help to overcome the current energy crisis and the economic effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, and to make significant progress in regard to the **Connectivity, Innovation, Green and Digital Agendas**.



**54**

flagships endorsed

**€2.3bn**

WBIF EU and bilateral donor grants

**€8bn**

estimated total investment

<sup>4</sup> The package includes investment projects submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina, of which two for road and rail connections along Corridor Vc are located in Republika Srpska. The European Commission will sign the contribution agreements for those two investments only after the political crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina is solved.



**Sustainable transport** 

- 1 Rhine-Danube Corridor: Demining the Right Bank of the Sava River
- 2 Peace Highway: Pristina – Merdare Section
- 3 North Macedonia – Bulgaria Rail Interconnection: Kriva Palanka – Border with Bulgaria Section
- 4 Serbia – Bulgaria Rail Interconnection: Niš – Dimitrograd Railway Line, Niš Bypass
- 5 Corridor X: Belgrade – Niš Railway Line, Stalač – Dunis Section
- 6 Rhine-Danube Corridor: Removal of Sunken WWII German Vessels from the Danube, Prahovo Sector
- 7 Corridor X: Belgrade – Niš Railway Line, Paraćin – Međurovo Section
- 8 Corridor Vc: Samac – Doboj – Rječica Railway Section
- 9 Montenegro – Serbia Rail Interconnection: Bar – Vrbnica Section
- 10 Albania – Montenegro Rail Interconnection: Vorë - Hani i Hotit Section
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- 12 Johovac – Vukosavlje Motorway Section
- 13 Medakovo – Ozimice Motorway Subsection
- 14 Mostar South – Kvanj Tunnel Motorway Subsection
- 15 Kvanj Tunnel – Buna Motorway Subsection
- 16 Ozimice - Poprikuše Motorway Subsection
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- 18 Corridor VIII: Cut-Slopes Stabilisation on Express Road A2, Kriva Palanka – Stracin Section
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**Clean energy** 

- 1 Vau i Dejës Floating Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant
- 2 Rehabilitation of Fierza Hydropower Plant
- 3 Solar4Kosovo - Photovoltaic Plant
- 4 Solar4Kosovo II – Solar District Heating for Pristina
- 5 Rehabilitation of Six Hydropower Plants Phase 3
- 6 Bogdanci Wind Park Phase 2
- 7 Oslomej 1 Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant
- 8 Oslomej 2 and Bitola Photovoltaic Power Plants
- 9 Reconstruction of Vlasina Hydropower Plant
- 10 Kostolac Wind Farm
- 11 Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor: Serbia – Montenegro – Bosnia and Herzegovina 400 kV Interconnection
- 12 Advanced System for Remote Meter Reading
- 13 Green Transport Tirana
- 14 Rehabilitation of Čapljina Pump Storage Hydropower Plant
- 15 Rehabilitation of Bistrica Hydropower Plant
- 16 Strengthening the Transmission Network in the Southeast Region
- 17 Public Sector Energy Efficiency Project
- 18 Regional Energy Efficiency Programme

**Environment & climate** 

- 1 Podgorica Wastewater Treatment Plant
- 2 Improvement of Wastewater and Water Supply Systems in the North of Montenegro
- 3 Skopje Wastewater Treatment Plant
- 4 Regional Waste Management System for Polog, Pelagonija, Vardar, Southwest and Southeast Regions
- 5 Sewerage System for Palilula, Belgrade
- 6 Sarajevo Water Project

**Digital future** 

- 1 Establishment of Smart Labs - Network of ICT Laboratories for the Pre-university Education System
- 2 Rural Broadband Rollout Phase 2

**Human capital** 

- 1 Improvement of Montenegrin Education Infrastructure
- 2 University Children's Hospital Tiršova 2 in Belgrade
- 3 Improving Energy Efficiency and Integrated Energy Management of the Technical Faculties Campus in Belgrade

**Private sector** 

- 1 SMEs Go Green programme
- 2 Western Balkans Climate Programme
- 3 Green Finance for Inclusion
- 4 GGF: Promoting Green Lending in the Western Balkans (II)
- 5 Sustainable Access to Finance for Entrepreneurship – SAFE
- 6 Go Digital in the Western Balkans

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.



# Sustainable Transport



The Western Balkans economies have set interconnectivity with the Trans-European Transport Network (EU TEN-T Core Network), implementation of EU technical standards and reforms, as well as the promotion of multimodal transport solutions as strategic priorities for their transport sector.

Investments in sustainable transport modes are considered crucial for stimulating regional trade, reducing pollution and delivering sustainable economic growth.



## Flagship investments 2020-2023

**19**

flagships endorsed

**€1.6bn**

WBIF EU grants

**€2.6bn**

IFI loans

**€4.7bn**

estimated investment

## Priorities

Flagship 1

**Connecting  
East to West**

Flagship 2

**Connecting  
North to South**

Flagship 3

**Connecting  
the coastal  
regions**



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Rhine-Danube Corridor: Demining the Right Bank of the Sava River

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€8.3m</b>
WB loan	€30m
WB grant	€0.6m
Estimated investment	€38.9m
Expected completion	2026

The Rhine-Danube Corridor provides the main east-west navigation link across Continental Europe. One branch connects Germany to the Black Sea; a second branch leads to Ukraine. Its extension into the Western Balkans is via the Sava River. This project involves the demining of 40 km on the right bank of the River Sava in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to comply with safety and navigability requirements. The investments are part of the Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated Development Programme, which aims at strengthening integrated river basin management and development through connectivity, flood protection and landscape management.



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Kosovo

## Peace Highway: Pristina – Merdare Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€78.9m</b>
Previous EU grant	€5.4m
EBRD loan (est.)	€58m
EIB loan (est.)	€57.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€7.5m
Estimated investment	€207.7m
Expected completion	2026

The 'Peace Highway' is the name given to the section of motorway running from Serbia to Kosovo. The Niš - Merdare - Pristina route carries significant freight and passenger traffic in the Western Balkans. This investment project will rehabilitate and upgrade to motorway standards the 27 km-long section of the highway in Kosovo, from Pristina to the administrative border with Serbia at Merdare. An indicative extension of the TEN-T Orient/East-Med corridor, this strategic connection is the shortest route from the Port of Durrës (Albania) on the Adriatic coast to south-eastern and central Europe, as well as to countries around the Mediterranean and Black Seas.



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

North Macedonia

## North Macedonia – Bulgaria Rail Interconnection: Kriva Palanka – Border with Bulgaria Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€154.5m</b>
Previous EU grant	€64.6m
EIB loan (est.)	€97.4m
EBRD loan (est.)	€97.3m
Beneficiary contribution	€4.2m
Estimated investment	€418m
Expected completion	2029

The eastern segment of Rail Corridor VIII, from Kumanovo to the border with Bulgaria, is part of the indicative extension of the TEN-T Core Network to the Western Balkans. This investment project will construct 23.4 km of railroad, the last stretch of the interconnection, and install electrification systems on the entire railway line. The investments will create more than 200 new jobs, significantly decrease the travel time from Skopje to Sofia, and increase the annual freight volume. This will allow for modal shift, reducing air and noise pollution, and improve trade flows with economies in the region and with the EU.





Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Serbia

### Serbia – Bulgaria Rail Interconnection: Niš – Dimitrovgrad Railway Line, Niš Bypass

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€35.6m</b>
Previous EU grant	€78.3m
EIB loan	€134m
Beneficiary contribution	€30.6m
Estimated investment	€278.5m
Expected completion	2025

This investment project will construct a 22 km-long rail bypass at Niš. The investments are part of the overhaul of the railway line between Niš and Dimitrovgrad on the Bulgarian border, which includes rehabilitation, electrification, signalling and telecommunication systems. This line is part of the indicative extension of Rail Corridor Xc, part of the Orient/East-Med Corridor, which connects Central Europe and the Western Balkans with the maritime interfaces of the North, Baltic, Black and Mediterranean Seas.



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Serbia

### Corridor X: Belgrade – Niš Railway Line, Stalać – Đunis Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€82.8m</b>
Previous EU grant	€1.6m
EIB loan	€62.2m
EBRD loan	€60m
Beneficiary contribution	€72.4m
Estimated investment	€279m
Expected completion	2028

Rail Corridor X, running between Salzburg in Austria and Thessaloniki in Greece, is one of the major pan-European transport networks. It accounts for 872 km of track in Serbia, making up approximately 23% of the entire railway network. It connects the country with Croatia, Hungary, Bulgaria and North Macedonia (and further south with Greece). This investment concerns the construction of a 17.7 km long double-track section from Stalać to Đunis on the line between Belgrade and Niš. With a robust railway network, Serbia will boost its potential for increasing transit revenues and becoming a more competitive investment destination, alongside reducing pollution.



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Serbia

### Rhine-Danube Corridor: Removal of Sunken WWII German Vessels from the Danube, Prahovo Sector

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€16.4m</b>
EIB loan	€13.3m
Estimated investment	€29.7m
Expected completion	2028

The Danube is navigable throughout Serbia (588 km). However the fairway narrows significantly at the Djerdap gorge, downstream from the Port of Prahovo, due to the presence of shipwrecks sunk at the end of World War II. Through this investment, 21 shipwrecks will be removed from the Danube, eliminating the current 5 km-long traffic bottleneck. This will facilitate the shift from road to waterway transport, support economic growth, enhance connectivity both in the region and with the EU, and strengthen regional cooperation.



Flagship 1 · Connecting East to West

Serbia

## Corridor X: Belgrade – Niš Railway Line, Paraćin – Međurovo Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€174.6m</b>
Previous EU grant	€6.3m
EIB loan	€188.3m
EBRD loan	€76.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€29.5m
Estimated investment	€475.6m
Expected completion	2027

This investment project will construct a 48.3 km long double-track section, on the line from Belgrade to Niš. It will also upgrade electrification, signalling and telecommunication systems. These investments will enable a high-speed connection of up to 200 km/h between the two cities, with a faster flow of passengers and freight. This is the second endorsement made by the EU for the pan-European Corridor X in Serbia under the EIP, to ensure rapid integration with the EU railway network.



Flagship 2 · Connecting North to South

Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Corridor Vc: Šamac – Doboj – Rječica Railway Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€86m</b>
Previous EU grant	€2m
EBRD loan (est.)	€37.4m
EIB loan (est.)	€40m
Estimated investment	€165.4m
Expected completion	2027

This investment project will rehabilitate 80 km of railway line from the town of Šamac to the town of Rječica. This line is part of Rail Corridor Vc, and the indicative extension of the pan-European Mediterranean Corridor to the Western Balkans. The investments covered by this project contribute to the creation of a functional railway route along this Corridor and, thus, to the progressive integration into the EU transport market, as well as to opening new opportunities for integrated and sustainable economic and social growth in the region.



Flagship 2 · Connecting North to South

Montenegro

## Montenegro – Serbia Rail Interconnection: Bar – Vrbnica Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€20.5m</b>
Previous EU grant	€2.5m
EIB loan (est.)	€18m
Estimated investment	€41m
Expected completion	2027

Bar – Vrbnica is the most important railway line of the Montenegrin network, carrying about 20% of rail passengers and 60% of rail cargo. This investment will rehabilitate 10 steel bridges and 8 tunnels on the northern section of the line. To date, the EU has allocated €71 million for urgent rehabilitation works, signalling and telecommunication systems as well as technical assistance for this line through the WBIF. This project is part of the indicative extension of the TEN-T Core Network to the Western Balkans, along approximately 580 km from Vršac (Serbia/Romania border) to Belgrade (Serbia) and then to Podgorica and Bar (Montenegro).



Flagship 3 · Connecting the coastal regions

Albania

## Albania – Montenegro Rail Interconnection: Vorë - Hani i Hotit Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€138m</b>
Previous EU grant	€4.5m
EBRD loan (est.)	€62.9m
EIB loan (est.)	€62.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€3.3m
Estimated investment	€271.6m
Expected completion	2028

This investment project will rehabilitate 120 km of railway line and 12 train stations, including new signalling systems and safety improvements, from Vorë to the border with Montenegro. This railway line is part of the planned extension of the Trans-European Transport Core Network to the Western Balkans. It is Albania's international railway link to regional and EU railway networks. The new line will allow increased speeds of up to 120 km/h. It will improve market access and substantially increase international freight and passenger traffic towards ports, terminals, capitals and airports by rail.



Flagship 3 · Connecting the coastal regions

Albania

## Blue Highway: Tirana Bypass

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€69.2m</b>
Previous EU grant	€2.7m
EBRD loan (est.)	€111.6m
Beneficiary contribution	€9.9m
Estimated investment	€193.4m
Expected completion	2027

This investment project will construct a 21.5 km-long bypass at Tirana, which will connect the Tirana – Durrës and Tirana – Elbasan motorways. The bypass will redirect traffic away from the city and create a more efficient transport system, integrated into the regional and European core road networks. The Tirana bypass is part of the Adriatic-Ionian Highway, also referred to as the Blue Highway, which will create a seamless route from Trieste in Italy to Greece, while branching out to Slovenia, Croatia, Montenegro, and Albania.





Flagship 2 - Connecting North to South

Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Road Corridor Vc

Road Corridor Vc consists of a major north-south transit road between the countries of the region linking the Western Balkans to the pan-European Mediterranean transport corridor. It runs from Hungary, through Bosnia and Herzegovina to Croatia and the Adriatic Sea. The longest section of the road corridor lies in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the country has embarked on an ambitious multi-billion euro motorway construction programme. The motorway network, which is being built in accordance with modern transport standards, will improve road safety, reduce travel times and create more opportunities for trade flows within the region and with the EU.

### Johovac – Vukosavlje Motorway Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€186.1m</b>
Previous EU grant	€0.5m
EIB loan (est.)	€250.2m
Beneficiary contribution	€33.5m
Estimated investment	€470.3m
Expected completion	2028

This investment project will construct 36 km of motorway on Corridor Vc, from the interchange at Johovac to the interchange at Vukosavlje.

### Medakovo – Ozimice Motorway Subsection

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€81.8m</b>
EIB loan	€180m
Beneficiary contribution	€121.6m
Estimated investment	€383.4m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project will construct 21.7 km of motorway on Corridor Vc, from the village of Medakovo to the town of Ozimice.



### Mostar South – Kvanj Tunnel Motorway Subsection

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€31.4m</b>
EBRD loan	€40.2m
Beneficiary contribution	€9.9m
Estimated investment	€81.5m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project will construct 9.2 km of motorway on Corridor Vc, from the Mostar South interchange to the entrance to the Kvanj Tunnel.

### Kvanj Tunnel – Buna Motorway Subsection

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€45.5m</b>
EIB loan	€59.4m
Beneficiary contribution	€2.1m
Estimated investment	€107m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project will construct 5.2 km of motorway, including a 2.6 km-long twin tunnel, on Corridor Vc, from the entrance of the Kvanj Tunnel to the village of Buna.



2023

Flagship 2

Connecting North to South

Bosnia and Herzegovina

### Road Corridor Vc

#### Ozimice - Poprikuše Motorway Subsection

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€141.4m</b>
EIB loan	€197.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€15m
Estimated investment	€354.3m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project will construct 11.9 km of motorway on Corridor Vc, from Ozimice to Poprikuše, including 5 tunnels and 9 bridges.

#### Mostar North – Mostar South Motorway Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€155.9m</b>
EBRD loan (est.)	€110m
Commercial banks loan (est.)	€110.1m
Beneficiary contribution	€7m
Estimated investment	€383m
Expected completion	2026

This investment concerns the construction of 14.2 km of motorway on Corridor Vc, starting before the Mostar North interchange and ending after the Mostar South interchange.



2023

Flagship 1 - Connecting East to West

North Macedonia

#### Corridor VIII: Cut-Slopes Stabilisation on Express Road A2, Kriva Palanka – Stracin Section

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€14m</b>
WB loan	€20.2m
Beneficiary contribution	€2.5m
Estimated investment	€36.7m
Expected completion	2024

Corridor VIII is an east-west route connecting Albania's Adriatic port of Durrës to Bulgaria's Black Sea port of Varna via North Macedonia. Road Corridor VIII in North Macedonia is a crucial component for the country's connectivity and trade within the region and with the EU. Under this investment, a 23 km express road from Kriva Palanka to Stracin will be constructed, which is the last remaining section towards the border with Bulgaria. The new express road will significantly decrease travel time between Skopje and Sofia, strengthen mobility and trade, improve road safety, and create opportunities for socioeconomic development in the country and the region.



# Safe and Sustainable Transport Programme (SSTP)

The Safe and Sustainable Transport Programme (SSTP) aims to enhance transport safety and sustainability in the Western Balkans, aligned with the EU's Green Agenda. The region faces climate change consequences, with energy and transport sectors being major greenhouse gas emitters. SSTP, funded by the EU and World Bank, supports initiatives like **road safety improvements, alternative fuel infrastructure, and intelligent transport systems**. It targets reduced travel times, enhanced safety, lower pollution, improved market access, increased trade, job creation, and socio-economic convergence with the EU.



Using existing World Bank projects, such as the Western Balkans Trade and Transport Facilitation Project and Serbia Railway Modernisation Project, SSTP collaborates with public partners and the private sector. The programme facilitates the region's long-term recovery, the greening of transport, economic integration, and improved quality of life for Western Balkans residents. With the SSTP, the Western Balkans can benefit from technical assistance and knowledge, moving forward with the green and digital transition in transport.

**€80m**  
WBIF EU grant

**€413m**  
WB loan

**€1.8m**  
WB grant

**€494.8m**  
estimated investment

**2028**  
expected completion



# Clean Energy

The transition to sustainable and clean energy is key for the region's future. A strong emphasis is placed on integrating energy markets, smart grids and increased digitalisation of the system, energy efficiency, including modernisation of district heating, energy security and ensuring a just transition.

Decarbonisation is a key pillar of the Economic Investment Plan in line with the aims of the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans. The increased use of renewable energy sources is supported, in line with the region's climate change adaptation plans.

The European Commission, in 2022, put forward a €1 billion EU Energy Support Package for the Western Balkans to address immediate and medium-longer term consequences of the energy crisis in the region.



## Flagship investments 2020-2023

**18**  
flagships endorsed

**€312.5m**  
WBIF EU and bilateral donor grants

**€1bn**  
IFI loans

**€1.4bn**  
estimated investment

## Priorities

Flagship 4  
**Renewable energy**

Flagship 5  
**Transition from coal**

Flagship 6  
**Renovation wave**



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Albania

## Vau i Dejës Floating Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant

<b>WBIF bilateral donor grant</b>	<b>€2.7m</b>
EBRD loan	€7.5m
Beneficiary contribution	€1.9m
Estimated investment	€12.1m
Expected completion	2025

This investment project will install a 12.9 MW floating solar photovoltaic power plant at Vau i Dejës, a reservoir that hosts one of the largest hydropower plants in Albania. This will be the first medium-sized hybrid floating solar and hydropower plant and the first application of pure-float technology in the Western Balkans. The investments are expected to have a significant demonstration effect and be easily replicated on other reservoirs in Albania and the wider region. The plant is expected to produce over 18 GWh of electricity and displace 8,700 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Albania

## Rehabilitation of Fierza Hydropower Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€8.7m</b>
KfW loan	€40m
Estimated investment	€48.7m
Expected completion	2029

Albania is a net importer of electricity, and domestic generation is almost entirely dependent on hydropower. This investment will rehabilitate the electro-mechanical components and supporting network of the Fierza hydropower plant, the country's second largest facility. It will extend its operation lifespan by at least 30 years and increase output by 10%. The plant has an installed capacity of 500 MW and an average annual electricity production of 1,328 GWh.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Kosovo

## Solar4Kosovo - Photovoltaic Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€32.8m</b>
KfW loan (est.)	€29m
EIB loan (est.)	€32.7m
Beneficiary contribution	€10m
Estimated investment	€104.5m
Expected completion	2026

The electricity sector in Kosovo is almost entirely dependent on coal-fired power plants (97%). This investment project will install a solar photovoltaic plant of up to 100 MW capacity on former ash dump fields near 'Kosovo A' thermal power plant. This will be the first large-scale solar photovoltaic plant in Kosovo and will increase installed capacities tenfold from 10.1 MW to 110.1 MW. As a result, the share of solar power in the energy mix of Kosovo will increase from 0.2% to 2.3%. The plant is expected to produce around 152 GWh of electricity and save 152,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually.





Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Kosovo

## Solar4Kosovo II – Solar District Heating for Pristina

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€22.3m</b>
KfW grant	€31.6m
EBRD loan	€23.2m
Beneficiary contribution	€4.4m
Estimated investment	€81.5m
Expected completion	2027

The heating sector in Kosovo consumes more energy than any other segment of the energy sector. The heat supply in Pristina is particularly inefficient, CO<sub>2</sub>-intensive and predominantly covered by two coal-fired power plants. The district heating system, however, meets only around 25% of the demand. This investment project will introduce solar energy into the district heating sector in Kosovo. The facility will have a capacity of 50 MW including storage. Up to 38,000 residents will directly benefit from being connected to Pristina's district heating system as part of the network expansion measures.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

North Macedonia

## Rehabilitation of Six Hydropower Plants Phase 3

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€11.1m</b>
KfW loan	€25m
KfW grant	€0.2m
Estimated investment	€36.3m
Expected completion	2026

North Macedonia's domestic production of electricity decreased by more than 25% over the last ten years, despite moderate investments in maintenance and upgrades. The country has an installed hydropower capacity of 1,500 GWh, accounting for 20% to 30% of the total domestic power generation. This investment project concerns the third phase of the rehabilitation of 6 large hydropower plants with an overall installed capacity of 439 MW. They are organised into three hydropower systems - Mavrovo, Crn Drim and Tikves. The investments will extend the lifetime of the plants, increase their generation capacity by 13.5 MW, and displace 38,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

North Macedonia

## Bogdanci Wind Park Phase 2

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€9.2m</b>
KfW loan	€18m
KfW grant	€0.2m
Beneficiary contribution	€2.9m
Estimated investment	€30.3m
Expected completion	2025

North Macedonia aims to decarbonise the energy sector by gradually phasing out fossil fuels and increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the energy mix. Phase 1 of this pilot project, with a 36.8 MW installed capacity, was successfully developed with WBIF technical assistance and produced 103 GWh or 1.95% of the country's total electricity generation in 2021. This further investment will increase the capacity of the wind park by up to 15 MW, which is expected to produce 46 GWh of electricity annually, equivalent to the energy demand of around 6,000 households. In total, over 22,000 households will be supplied with more reliable and sustainable electricity.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

North Macedonia

## Oslomej 1 Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant

<b>WBIF bilateral donor grant</b>	<b>€1.6m</b>
EBRD loan	€5.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€1.4m
Estimated investment	€8.9m
Completion	2022

The energy sector of North Macedonia relies predominantly on fossil fuels and hydropower and is dependent on electricity imports. This investment project has installed a 10 MW solar power plant on the site of an exhausted coal mine in Oslomej. The plant is expected to produce nearly 15 GWh of electricity, equivalent to the energy demand of 2,800 households, and displace 12,177 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually. The Oslomej 1 photovoltaic power plant is part of the country's effort to clean up the site, diversify energy sources and support decarbonisation.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

North Macedonia

## Oslomej 2 and Bitola Photovoltaic Power Plants

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€5.1m</b>
EBRD loan	€19.8m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.7m
Estimated investment	€25.6m
Expected completion	2025

This investment project will install two solar power plants with a combined capacity of 30 MW on the site of the exhausted coal mine in Oslomej (an extension of Oslomej I) and adjacent to the coal-fired thermal power plant in Bitola. The plants are expected to produce 50 GWh of electricity, equivalent to the energy demand of 8,500 households, and displace 34,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually. The project will directly address the inequality implications of the green energy transition and define reemployment and reskilling opportunities in the wider regional labour market to retrain the local workforce.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Serbia

## Reconstruction of Vlasina Hydropower Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€16m</b>
EBRD loan (est.)	€61.6m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.2m
Estimated investment	€77.8m
Expected completion	2028

Serbia produces 62% of the country's electricity from low-quality lignite and nearly 30% from hydropower, with a small percentage coming from wind and solar. The Vlasina hydropower system was constructed in two stages, 1946-58 and 1972-77, with an installed capacity of 128 MW, but with age and wear and tear the output is currently only 60-80 MW. This project will replace all generation units, electromechanical and hydromechanical systems and control equipment. These investments will ensure a reliable and safe operation of the cascade over the next 30 years, with an output of 136 MW, significantly improving the stability of the electricity system. The plants are expected to produce 309 GWh annually, equivalent to the energy demand of 93,000 households.



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Serbia

## Kostolac Wind Farm

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€31m</b>
KfW loan	€80m
KfW grant	€1.8m
Beneficiary contribution	€32.3m
Estimated investment	€145.1m
Expected completion	2024

This project will install a 66 MW wind farm in Kostolac, in eastern Serbia, on the site of depleted open-cast mines. The plant is expected to produce 187 GWh of electricity, equivalent to the energy demand of 45,000 households, and displace 174,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually. The investments are part of the country's effort to diversify the energy mix, increase renewable electricity generation, reduce dependence on fossil fuels, support decarbonisation, and clean up and reuse the site of the exhausted coal mine.



Flagship 5 · Transition from coal

Serbia

## Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor: Serbia – Montenegro – Bosnia and Herzegovina 400 kV Interconnection

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€8.8m</b>
Previous EU grant	€2.1m
KfW loan	€27.8m
Beneficiary contribution	€2.4m
Estimated investment	€41.1m
Expected completion	2027

This investment project will construct 84 km of double-circuit 400 kV overhead transmission line from Bajina Bašta to the Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro borders. It will help develop a functional regional market and establish a Trans-Balkan Power Corridor that will connect the electricity transmission systems of Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina to those of Croatia, Hungary, Romania and Italy.



Flagship 5 · Transition from coal

Serbia

## Advanced System for Remote Meter Reading

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€8.1m</b>
EBRD loan	€32.2m
EBRD grant	€0.1m
Estimated investment	€40.4m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project supports the introduction of smart metres in the electricity distribution system in Serbia. It covers the first phase of their deployment in Kraljevo, Čačak and Niš. The roll-out of smart metering will significantly contribute to the ongoing grid modernisation programme, which aims to develop smart grids, reduce technical and commercial losses, and integrate renewable generation sources into the system.



2023



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Albania

## Green Transport Tirana

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€32.1m</b>
KfW loan (est.)	€50m
Beneficiary contribution	€29.2m
Estimated investment	€111.3m
Expected completion	2029

The Green Transport project will create Tirana's first electric bus rapid transport system (e-BRT) to combat high levels of air pollution and traffic congestion. The e-BRT will complement the existing network of buses, redesigned to be in tune with the new system. The e-BRT system will rely on electric-battery buses with a smart charging strategy. The Metropolitan Area of Tirana already has almost 900,000 inhabitants and is growing. The project aims to improve the quality of service provided to them and the quality of air in Tirana. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are expected to be reduced by around 4,300 tons per year.

2023



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Rehabilitation of Čapljina Pump Storage Hydropower Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€3.1m</b>
KfW loan	€15m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.8m
Estimated investment	€18.9m
Expected completion	2026

The Pump Storage Hydro Power Plant (PSHPP) Čapljina plays a vital role in Bosnia and Herzegovina's energy sector. With nearly 70% of electricity production relying on coal-fired plants, rehabilitating PSHPP Čapljina is essential for increasing the share of renewable energy sources and reducing carbon emissions. The plant has been in operation since 1979 and generates climate-friendly electricity, improving energy security by balancing the grid. The project's objective is to rehabilitate PSHPP Čapljina's equipment, ensuring generation and pumping potential for another 15 years of operation, while reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and improving air quality.

2023



Flagship 4 · Renewable energy

Serbia

## Rehabilitation of Bistrica Hydropower Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€7.7m</b>
EIB loan (est.)	€32.8m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.4m
Estimated investment	€40.9m
Expected completion	2028

Following Serbia's commitment to align its regulations with EU environmental legislation, the hydroelectric power plant HPP Bistrica, operational since 1960, will be rehabilitated. The project aims to modernise the plant and increase its efficiency, boosting its annual power generation to 350 GWh. Besides enhancing energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, this strategic project also contributes to Serbia's adherence to international agreements such as the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. The upgraded HPP Bistrica would back up wind and solar power plants, enabling the integration of more renewable energy into Serbia's grid. Ultimately, this project aligns with Serbia's broader energy strategy to achieve a 49.6% share of renewable energy sources by 2040.



2023



Flagship 5 • Transition from coal

North Macedonia

## Strengthening the Transmission Network in the Southeast Region

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€8m</b>
Previous EU grant	€1.2m
EBRD loan (est.)	€24.8m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.7m
Estimated investment	€34.7m
Expected completion	2027

North Macedonia's transmission network is being strengthened to integrate renewable energy sources. A feasibility study and an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), financed through WBIF, have been completed. This project includes the construction of a substation, new connections, reconstructing overhead lines, and installing transmission lines and transformers. It will supply an additional 1,170 MW of renewable energy to the transmission network. It also aims to increase security of supply, reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, attract foreign investments and contribute to North Macedonia's goal of achieving a 66% share of renewable energy production by 2030 and 80% by 2040.

2023



Flagship 6 • Renovation wave

North Macedonia

## Public Sector Energy Efficiency Project

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€2.2m</b>
WB loan	€25m
WB grant	€0.3m
Estimated investment	€27.5m
Expected completion	2025

The Public Sector Energy Efficiency Project (PSEEP) in North Macedonia addresses the country's reliance on inefficient coal-fired generation and high energy consumption. It focuses on energy efficiency in public buildings, aiming to achieve savings, reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and establish an Energy Efficiency Fund. Sub-loans and grants are provided to municipalities for cost-effective renovations, benefitting around 100,000 direct beneficiaries, including vulnerable groups. By improving energy efficiency in healthcare facilities, municipal buildings, and public lighting, the project aims to reduce emissions, enhance comfort, and lower energy bills.





# Regional Energy Efficiency Programme

The building sector accounts for over 40% of total energy consumption in the Western Balkans. Renovating public and private buildings to meet energy performance standards can make a significant contribution to energy savings, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve living standards.

The **Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP)** was established in 2013, by the EBRD jointly with the European Commission, the Energy Community Secretariat, WBIF and bilateral donors. The programme blends policy support with loans, technical assistance and incentives to support **energy efficiency and renewable energy investments** in the public and private sectors in the Western Balkans.



## Regional Energy Efficiency Programme

Up to end 2021:

**€630m**  
total investment mobilised

**€78.8m**  
EU grant contribution

2022 replenishment:

**€102m**  
additional EU grant funding

**€540m**  
expected leverage

The EBRD and the KfW implement the programme, which operates both directly and through intermediaries and is a key instrument for the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan.

Since its inception, the integrated package offered through REEP has reached 1,000 SMEs, over 12,700 households and 290 public buildings across 700 cities and towns. Related investments translate into 842,000 MWh/year energy saved, 540,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>/year emissions avoided and 120 MW renewable energy capacity installed.



# Environment and Climate

The **European Green Deal** is underpinned by policies designed to develop resource-efficient and competitive economies where growth is decoupled from resource use, and where climate neutrality is pursued. The Green Deal can only be fully effective if the EU's immediate neighbours also take action at an early stage. This is all the more valid for the Western Balkans given their European perspective.

The **Green Agenda for the Western Balkans** is therefore embedded in the Economic and Investment Plan. This Agenda is informed by the five broad areas covered by the Green Deal: decarbonisation, decontamination of air, water and soil, circular economy, farming and food production, and protecting biodiversity.



## Flagship investments 2020-2023

**6**

flagships endorsed

**€181.2m**

WBIF EU and bilateral donor grants

**€198.5m**

IFI loans

**€427.4m**

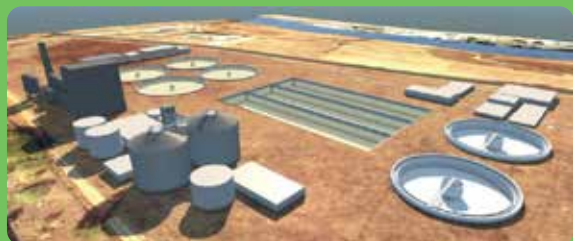
estimated investment

## Priorities

Flagship 7

**Waste and  
wastewater  
management**





Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

Montenegro

## Podgorica Wastewater Treatment Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€23.7m</b>
WBIF bilateral donor grant	€10.1m
KfW loan	€35m
KfW grant	€0.3m
Beneficiary contribution	€7.5m
Estimated investment	€76.6m
Expected completion	2025

Podgorica is serviced by a wastewater plant built in the 1970s, performing well below the capacity needed to meet present demand. About half of the effluent is discharged untreated into the Morača River running into the Skadar Lake - an internationally-recognised wetland area. This investment project will build a new wastewater treatment plant for the city, a sludge incineration plant, and extend the sewerage network. These investments will enable the collection and treatment of the wastewater generated by the city in line with EU standards.



Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

Montenegro

## Improvement of Wastewater and Water Supply Systems in the North of Montenegro

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€23.3m</b>
Previous EU grant	€1.1m
EIB loan	€9.7m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.8m
Estimated investment	€34.9m
Expected completion	2027

This project concerns investments in wastewater and water supply compliant with EU standards in three municipalities in the north of Montenegro: upgrading the water supply system in Kolašin, constructing two wastewater treatment plants and sewerage networks in Kolašin and Rožaje, and extending and upgrading the sewerage network and wastewater treatment plant in Mojkovac. These investments will bring sustainable water services to 29,250 residents, improve environmental services and enhance the region's attractiveness for tourism.



Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

North Macedonia

## Skopje Wastewater Treatment Plant

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€72.2m</b>
Previous EU grant	€0.5m
EIB loan	€34.8m
EIB grant	€0.5m
EBRD loan	€29.7m
France grant	€0.9m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.5m
Estimated investment	€139.1m
Expected completion	2026

This investment project will design and build a central wastewater treatment plant for Skopje, the capital of North Macedonia. The plant will service nine of the ten municipalities of the city, with a capacity for dealing with 625,000 people. Currently, the wastewater generated by the city is discharged without treatment into the Vardar River, a major cross-border watercourse that flows into Greece. This investment will deliver significant environmental benefits, improve living standards, and contribute to the country's compliance with the EU acquis.





Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

North Macedonia

## Regional Waste Management System for Polog, Pelagonija, Vardar, Southwest and Southeast Regions

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€22.6m</b>
EBRD loan	€29.3m
EBRD grant	€1m
Other sources	€7.7m
Estimated investment	€60.6m
Expected completion	2025

Current waste management practices in North Macedonia primarily focus on waste collection and disposal, mainly in non-engineered dumpsites. Treatment of municipal solid waste and source-separation of recyclables and biowaste is basically non-existent. This investment project is the first countrywide undertaking in the sector and an important step towards integrated solid waste services. It supports the introduction of EU-compliant solid waste services for a population of over 1 million residents across 45 municipalities and develops environmentally safe disposal practices.



Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

Serbia

## Sewerage System for Palilula, Belgrade

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€36.8m</b>
EIB loan	€35m
EIB grant	€1.7m
Beneficiary contribution	€10.5m
Estimated investment	€84m
Expected completion	2027

The Municipality of Palilula is located in the northern part of Belgrade, on the left bank of the Danube River. This project will rehabilitate and extend the existing sewerage network and construct a new wastewater treatment plant for the municipality, in line with EU standards. These investments in vital infrastructure will help provide better sanitation services and improve living conditions for over 81,000 people. It will also reduce pollution of groundwater and the Danube River, raising environmental and social standards in Serbia.

2023



Flagship 7 · Waste and wastewater management

Bosnia and Herzegovina

## Sarajevo Water Project

<b>WBIF bilateral donor grant</b>	<b>€2.6m</b>
Previous EU grant	€4.5m
EBRD loan	€25m
Beneficiary contribution	€0.1m
Estimated investment	€32.2m
Expected completion	2025

The Canton of Sarajevo and its capital city are tackling the outdated 1,119 km water distribution network, which suffers from a staggering 70% water losses. This project seeks to drastically reduce that figure with a comprehensive plan to replace or rehabilitate ageing pipelines, pumping stations and wells, adding or improving about 4,000 new household connections. Ultimately, this project aims to enhance public health, boost commercial infrastructure, and improve the overall efficiency of water supply in the wider Sarajevo canton. It contributes to the Green Agenda of the Western Balkans objectives, stipulated in the Water Management Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



# Digital Future

Accelerating the region's digital transformation is a priority under the Economic and Investment Plan to enable the twin green and digital transition. The **Digital Agenda** paves the way focusing on digital skills, secure and sustainable digital infrastructures, business and governments, and digital transformation.

Digitalisation is an opportunity for the economies and societies in the region, with digital solutions contributing to sustainability, climate-neutrality and resource-efficiency, and better governance and public services. The roll-out of ultra-fast and secure broadband focuses on remote areas and lower-income populations to ensure universal access. Investments in secure and energy-efficient data centres, edge and cloud infrastructures, links to EU initiatives on high-performance computing, and exploring synergies with other connectivity areas are also supported.



## Flagship investments 2020-2023

**2**  
flagships endorsed

**€44.7m**  
WBIF EU grants

**€120.1m**  
IFI loans

**€169.6m**  
estimated investment

## Priorities

Flagship 8  
**Digital infrastructure**





Flagship 8 · Digital infrastructure

Albania

### Establishment of Smart Labs - Network of ICT Laboratories for the Pre-university Education System

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€10.5m</b>
CEB loan (est.)	€20.1m
Beneficiary contribution	€3.4m
Estimated investment	€34m
Expected completion	2025

Preparing students for their future careers is one of the key goals in education. Albania is introducing ICT in elementary schools, with hands-on curricula taught in smart labs. This project will establish 684 smart ICT labs in 627 schools across the country, increasing the availability of computer labs for students in their pre-university cycles and enhancing computer programming skills. Overall, more than 198,000 students will benefit from the newly implemented labs annually.



Flagship 8 · Digital infrastructure

Serbia

### Rural Broadband Rollout Phase 2

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€34.2m</b>
EBRD loan	€100m
Beneficiary contribution	€1.4m
Estimated investment	€135.6m
Expected completion	2025

This project builds on the Rural Broadband Rollout project launched in 2020. It will enable Serbia to connect the existing fibre backbone to an additional 815 settlements, 305 schools and at least 128,000 households in rural areas without access to a broadband network. The investments will create new economic opportunities and skills for local populations in less developed regions through increased access to connectivity and training. It will also advance a competitiveness-focused policy engagement in the telecommunications sector.





# Human Capital



The Economic and Investment Plan recognises the importance of education and skills, health and social protection to ensure the benefits of recovery and growth are shared by everyone and that no one is left behind. Alongside efforts on poverty reduction, social inclusion and strengthening social safety nets, accompanying infrastructure measures include social housing, education, health and judicial facilities. A key area of intervention under the Economic and Investment Plan is digitalisation in the fields of education and health.

The European Commission has strengthened the dialogue with the Western Balkans to foster the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights in the region. Emphasis is also placed on youth, health, culture and sports.



## Flagship investments 2020-2022

**3**

flagships endorsed

**€69.1m**

WBIF EU and bilateral donor grants

**€167m**

IFI loans

**€398m**

estimated investment



Montenegro

## Education Infrastructure Improvement

**WBIF bilateral donor and EU grant €11.4m**

EIB loan	€18m
EIB grant	€2.5m
Beneficiary contribution	€32.4m
Estimated investment	€64.3m
Expected completion	2027

This project contributes to the Montenegrin pre-university school system upgrade by constructing, renovating, and equipping education facilities and kindergartens across the country. The focus is on increasing Montenegro's schooling capacity by creating 2,100 places and around 530 new full-time jobs, mostly for teachers. By 2026, more than 10,000 students will benefit from innovative learning environments due to these investments, enhancing youth employability.



Serbia

## University Children's Hospital Tiršova 2 in Belgrade

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€36.2m</b>
CEB loan	€54m
CEB grant	€0.3m
Beneficiary contribution	€73.6m
Estimated investment	€164.1m
Expected completion	2027

The University Children's Hospital is a leading paediatric health centre in Serbia. For more than 85 years, it has provided top-quality care for over 14,500 children a year. This investment project will construct a new building to increase the hospital's capacity and bring novel diagnostic and treatment technologies, robotic surgery facilities, more sophisticated patient monitoring and new fields of therapeutic diagnosis. The upgraded hospital will provide healthcare services in line with European standards.



2023

Serbia

## Improving Energy Efficiency and Integrated Energy Management of the Technical Faculties Campus in Belgrade

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€21.5m</b>
Previous EU grant	€0.6m
CEB loan	€95m
Beneficiary contribution	€52.5m
Estimated investment	€169.6m
Expected completion	2027

The University of Belgrade is creating an energy-efficient campus for its electrical engineering and technical faculties. Currently, the university is faced with limited physical space, safety concerns, and outdated infrastructure. This investment will ensure the construction of a new 30,000 m<sup>2</sup> university centre and the renovation of existing buildings spanning 93,000 m<sup>2</sup>. It will benefit approximately 15,000 students and 1,750 staff members. The investment also covers the expansion of public spaces, improved safety standards, and increased energy efficiency, in line with the Economic and Investment Plan.



# Private Sector

The development of a **robust private sector** is essential for regional socio-economic development and integration, and to improve the region's competitiveness and job creation rate. The Economic and Investment Plan focuses on the importance of supporting **start-ups and micro, small and medium-sized businesses** as a means to this end, and directs significant investments towards innovation and green growth.

In order to unlock the potential of the private sector, increased EU financing is made available in the form of grants through **blending** and **guarantees** under the **Western Balkans Guarantee Facility** (EFSD+). This reinforces open, innovative, business friendly eco-systems based on a triple helix model of innovation.



## Flagship investments 2020-2023

**6**  
flagships endorsed

**€114m**  
WBIF EU grants

**€894m**  
estimated investment

## Priorities

Flagship 9

**Competitiveness of the private sector**





Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## SMEs Go Green Programme

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€25m</b>
EBRD loan	€120m
Estimated investment	€145m

Accelerating the adoption of green technologies and sustainable practices for the SME sector is a key element necessary for the growth, competitiveness and long-term sustainable recovery of the Western Balkans region. Building on the EBRD's extensive experience supporting SMEs to finance green technologies, the SME Go Green Programme will provide an estimated €120 million of EBRD financing to local Partner Financial Institutions (PFIs) for them to on-lend to approximately 3,400 SMEs for investments in climate-smart solutions. The EU grant financing aims to scale-up green economy investments, including energy efficient, resource efficient and renewable energy investments among SMEs, contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and providing a demonstration effect in the market.



Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## Western Balkans Climate Programme

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€17m</b>
IFC loan	€150m
Estimated investment	€200m

Western Balkans economies are characterised by elevated levels of energy intensity, high pollution levels and an energy mix dominated by fossil fuels. This programme finances climate change-related sub-loans that supports the transition from high to low-carbon economies. Through this programme IFC will promote green financing to MSMEs and support the development of capital markets by issuing green bonds. The programme will increase access to climate finance, including energy efficiency and clean energy production for sub-borrowers in the Western Balkans region. This will enable businesses to improve their environmental impact by implementing climate-smart investments.



Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## Green Finance for Inclusion

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€10m</b>
CDP loan	€90m
Estimated investment	€100m

The programme encourages and supports underserved MSMEs to invest, through local financial institutions, in innovative energy efficiency and climate resilient measures. These include actions to reduce consumption, promote renewable energy projects, increase energy efficiency of buildings, and climate adaptation initiatives. The investments will target the specific needs of the beneficiary economies to bridge the gap towards a sustainable and low-carbon production system, respecting internationally-recognised social, fiscal, ethical and environmental principles and standards.



2023



Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## GGF: Promoting Green Lending in the Western Balkans (II)

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€24m</b>
Equity	€207m
Estimated investment	€231m

The programme replenishes the already established and operating scheme - the Green for Growth Fund (“GGF”). Active since 2009, GGF supports investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy by MSMEs and households through financial intermediaries and direct investments. The proceeds of the €20 million capital increase in the form of C-share equity, accompanied by €4 million in technical assistance, will sustainably build up and expand the supply of effective financing for renewable and efficient energy measures in the region, and contribute to the reduction of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions among end-borrowers.

2023



Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## Sustainable Access to Finance for Entrepreneurship - SAFE

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€10.4m</b>
Estimated loan (CDP and Banca Etica)	€30m
Estimated investment	€40.4m

The programme encourages and supports the growth of local micro-enterprises (LMEs) - with a specific focus on social enterprises - by promoting their access to finance through local micro-financial institutions (LMFIs). The programme addresses both the challenges faced by those micro-financiers as well as the financial constraints that micro-entrepreneurs encounter in local markets. When combined with funds from co-financiers, the EU grant will be used to originate credit lines and support risk-sharing mechanisms that will enable LMFIs to extend their support to underserved high-risk segments, such as social entrepreneurs, women and youth. Overall, the SAFE initiative will contribute to reducing inequality, increasing job creation, and generating income by fostering financial inclusion and social entrepreneurship.

2023



Flagship 9 · Competitiveness of the private sector

## Go Digital in the Western Balkans

<b>WBIF EU grant</b>	<b>€27.6m</b>
Estimated EBRD loan	€150m
TA Private investors	€0.1m
Estimated investment	€177.7m

SME integration of emerging technologies has the potential to foster innovation, mitigate climate impact and improve productivity, staff safety and customer responsiveness. The Go Digital programme will provide a combination of specialised financing and know-how for digitalisation, automation and competitiveness for micro and small businesses (MSMEs) across the Western Balkans. The EU grant financing will be used for investment incentives and capacity building to promote proactive investments in high-performing technologies and mitigate upfront costs. At least 50% of the investments will also be green and at least 30% will be focused in areas outside of capital cities thus contributing to regional and rural development.





# Western Balkans Guarantee Facility

Guarantees share the risk associated with investing and lending, to encourage private investors and development banks to finance entrepreneurs or investments. The Western Balkans Guarantee Facility, launched in 2020, is **expected to mobilise investments of up to €20 billion** in the next decade. It is financed through the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) and the External Action Guarantee.

Under EFSD+, six thematic areas are identified for investments: (1) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), (2) Connectivity: Energy, Transport and Digital, (3) Sustainable Agriculture, Biodiversity, Forests and Water, (4) Sustainable Cities, (5) Sustainable Finance and Impact Investing (6) Human Development. In the Western Balkans, these thematic areas are precisely aligned with the investment priorities of the Economic and Investment Plan.



## Investment priorities

### Clean energy

**6**  
guarantees

Up to **€419m<sup>6</sup>**  
guarantee coverage

Up to **€22.2m**  
EU technical assistance grants

### Environment & climate

**4**  
guarantees

Up to **€90m<sup>6</sup>**  
guarantee coverage

Up to **€4.5m**  
EU technical assistance grants

### Digital future

**1**  
guarantee

Up to **€20m<sup>6</sup>**  
guarantee coverage

Up to **€1m**  
EU technical assistance grant

### Private sector

**10**  
guarantees

Up to **€408m<sup>6</sup>**  
guarantee coverage

Up to **€19.4m**  
EU technical assistance grants

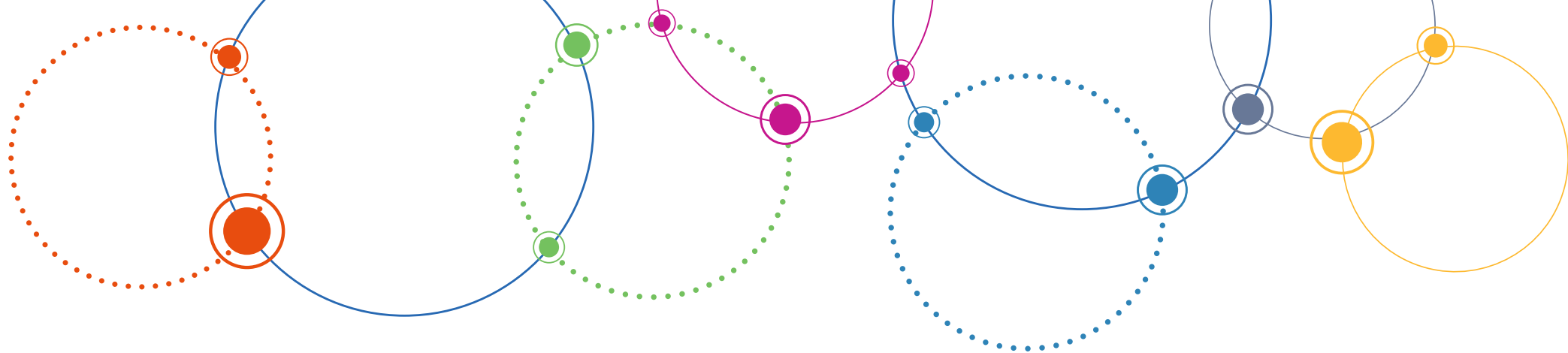
<sup>6</sup> The provisioning rate of EFSD+ guarantees is 50%, allowing for less IPA grants to be set aside.



## Endorsed guarantees 2022-2023



		Guarantee coverage (up to)	Technical assistance (up to)
<b>Supporting Market-Oriented Green Transformation in ENI and WB6</b>	<b>KFW</b>	€200m	€10m
<b>HI-BAR</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€50m	€2.5m
<b>Digital Transformation Platform</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€20m	€1m
<b>Connectivity</b>	<b>European Investment Bank</b>	€34m	€1.7m
<b>Global Green Bond Initiative</b>	<b>European Investment Bank</b>	€48m	€2.4m
<b>Financing and Accelerating the Sustainable Transition of Cities (FAST-Cities)</b>	<b>AFD</b>	€20m	€1m
<b>EDFI Carbon Sinks</b>	<b>EDFI</b>	€12m	€0.6m
<b>Credit Enhancement of Green Bonds - Global Green Bonds TEI</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€10m	€0.5m
<b>EIBG Multi-thematic (uncapped guarantee) support for SMEs in the Western Balkans</b>	<b>EIB</b>	€120m	€3.5m
<b>Inclusive Finance for the Western Balkans</b>	<b>EIB</b>	€30m	€2m
<b>EIF-UNDP Inclusive Growth initiative for the Western Balkans</b>	<b>EIF</b>	€20m	€3m
<b>The MSME Guarantee Platform (MGP)</b>	<b>KFW</b>	€50m	€2.5m
<b>MSME Access to green, growth and inclusive finance</b>	<b>European Investment Bank</b>	€20m	€1m
<b>Risk sharing for ESG projects</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€12.8m	€0.6m
<b>EU Market Creation Facility (EUMCF)</b>	<b>KFW</b>	€15m	€0.8m
<b>Municipal, Infrastructure &amp; Industrial Resilience Programme (Resilience)</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€50m	€2.5m
<b>Better Futures Program (BFP)</b>	<b>IFC</b>	€40m	€2m
<b>Western Balkans Agricultural Risk Sharing Facility</b>	<b>IFC</b>	€40m	€3m
<b>Growth4All</b>	<b>European Bank</b>	€40m	€3m
<b>Risk-sharing instrument for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Digital project</b>	<b>European Investment Bank</b>	€45m	€3.5m
<b>WB EDIF Guarantee “Economic Recovery”</b>	<b>EIB</b>	€60m	N/A
<b>Total</b>		<b>€936.8m</b>	<b>€47.1m</b>



## Abbreviations

<b>BFP</b>	Better Futures Programme	<b>LME</b>	Local Micro Enterprise
<b>CDP</b>	Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	<b>LMFI</b>	Local Micro Financial Institution
<b>CEB</b>	Council of Europe Development Bank	<b>MSME</b>	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
<b>e-BRT</b>	Electric bus rapid transport system	<b>MW</b>	Megawatt
<b>EaSI</b>	Employment and Social Innovation	<b>MWh</b>	Megawatt hours
<b>EBRD</b>	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	<b>PFI</b>	Partner Financial Institutions
<b>EFSD+</b>	European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus	<b>PSEEP</b>	Public Sector Energy Efficiency Project
<b>EIB</b>	European Investment Bank	<b>PsHPP</b>	Pump Storage Hydropower Plant
<b>EIF</b>	European Investment Fund	<b>REEP</b>	Regional Energy Efficiency Programme
<b>EIP</b>	Economic and Investment Plan	<b>SAFE</b>	Sustainable Access to Finance for Entrepreneurship
<b>ESIA</b>	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>SMEs</b>	Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>GGF</b>	Green for Growth Fund	<b>SPV</b>	Special Purpose Vehicle
<b>GWh</b>	Gigawatt hours	<b>SSTP</b>	Safe and Sustainable Transport Programme
<b>HPP</b>	Hydroelectric Power Plant	<b>TA</b>	Technical Assistance
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technology	<b>tCO<sub>2</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> tonnes
<b>IFC</b>	International Finance Corporation	<b>TEN-T</b>	Trans-European Transport Network
<b>IFI</b>	International Financial Institution	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>IPA</b>	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance	<b>WB</b>	World Bank
<b>KfW</b>	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau	<b>WBIF</b>	Western Balkans Investment Framework
<b>kV</b>	Kilovolt		



### Partner Financial Organisations



### Donors



### Western Balkans Partners



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