



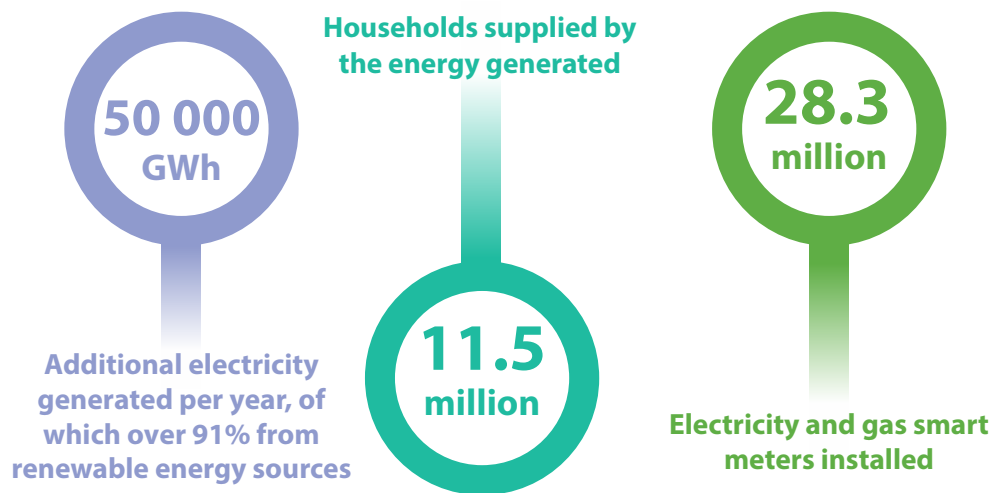
JUNCKER PLAN: IMPACT

SECTOR FACTSHEET - ENERGY



HOW HAS THE JUNCKER PLAN BENEFITED THE ENERGY SECTOR?

Investments in Europe's energy sector are vital to move towards a more modern and greener economy. Operations financed by the European Investment Bank under the Juncker Plan mobilise investments to generate more energy from renewable sources, improve energy efficiency and support electricity network projects. The EFSI helps to finance major cross-border interconnections, thereby strengthening energy diversification, security of supply and improving cooperation between EU countries. The initiative supports mature energy technologies as well as early-stage or evolving technologies, such as offshore wind, photovoltaic and second-generation biofuels.





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EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY THE JUNCKER PLAN

The European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) can be used to finance projects in:

Renewable
energy

Energy
efficiency,
refurbishing
buildings

Energy
infrastructure

Smart
meters

Renewable energy in Belgium: NORTHER WIND FARM



A €438 million loan is supporting the construction of Norther wind farm off the Belgian coast. It will comprise 44 wind turbines and supply electricity to around 324,000 Belgian families. The wind farm will cut about 593,000 tonnes of CO₂-equivalent greenhouse emissions per year.

Harnessing solar energy on a massive scale: Talasol



Talasol Solar is building one of Spain's largest solar energy power plants in Talaván, Cáceres, with the help of a €70 million Juncker Plan-supported loan. When it starts operating in 2020, the new plant will prevent the release of 263,000 tonnes of CO₂ /year into the atmosphere by generating solar powered electricity. The plant will also create jobs in the Extremadura region, employing 500 people during construction and 15 on a permanent basis once it is operational.

Near-zero-energy buildings in Finland: VVO



Financing of €170 million is enabling Finnish housing company VVO build several near-zero-energy residential buildings, totalling around 1,800 housing units in Helsinki, Vantaa, Espoo and Tampere. The construction of new NZEBs has the goal of reducing energy consumption and lowering CO₂-emissions, contributing to security of supply and EU climate impact mitigation objectives.