Early Warning System

EIB-20170737 CDP ITALIAN REGIONS DE-LINKED RISK SHARING



Quick Facts

Countries	Italy
Specific Location	Lazio, Piemonte and Sicilia
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2018-07-17
Borrower	CASSA DEPOSITI E PRESTITI
Sectors	Finance
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 565.18 million
Loan Amount (USD)	\$ 565.18 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 1,130.36 million



Project Description

According to EIB website, the project is consist of a de-linked risk-sharing instrument to provide capital and concentration risk relief to the Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (CDP) to grant new loans to Italian local authorities and municipalities. It aims to enable and incentivise CDP to grant new loans in favour of the public sector in Italy, allowing more Italian regions and local authorities to benefit from EIB support, through an experienced partner such as CDP.



Investment Description

• European Investment Bank (EIB)

Financial Intermediary

Financial Intermediary: A commercial bank or financial institution that receives funds from a development bank. A financial intermediary then lends these funds to their clients (private actors) in the form of loans, bonds, guarantees and equity shares. Financial intermediaries include insurance, pension and equity funds. The direct financial relationship is between the development bank and the financial intermediary.

• Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. (Financial Intermediary)



Private Actors Description

Cassa depositi e prestiti S.p.A. provides financing services. The Company offers loans to state and regional governments, local authorities, public bodies, and public-law entities through postal savings products under state guarantee and the issuance of bonds.

Contact Information

Contact information not provided at the time of disclosure.

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address complaints@eib.org, by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: http://www.eib.org/complaints/form, via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check:

http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints mechanism policy en.pdf

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces