1. Record Nr. UNINA9910137185403321 Autore Porretta Pasqualina Titolo Microfinance, EU Structural Funds and Capacity Building for Managing Authorities [[electronic resource]]: A Comparative Analysis of European Convergence Regions / / by Pasqualina Porretta, Giovanni Pes Pubbl/distr/stampa Basingstoke, : Springer Nature, 2015 London:,: Palgrave Macmillan UK:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, 2016 **ISBN** 1-137-51512-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxx, 286 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Palgrave Studies in Impact Finance, , 2662-5105 Collana Disciplina 332 Soggetti Finance, Public **Economics** Management science **Public Finance** Economics, general European Union countries Economic policy 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover -- Half-Title -- Title -- Copyright -- Contents -- List of Boxes -- List of Charts -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- Foreword --Preface -- Notes on Contributors -- Part I EU Structural Funds, Microenterprise and Non-financial Services -- 1 Financial Crises and EU Credit Access Policy -- 1.1 Methodology and purposes of the research -- 1.2 Small businesses and microenterprises in the EU economy: introduction -- 1.3 The importance of the SMEs in the European economy -- 1.4 Typical financial profiles, in particular with regard to microenterprises -- 1.5 The supply of credit in the years of crisis --1.6 Some summary considerations on data examined -- 1.7 Access to credit in the European Commission's view -- 1.8 European Investment Bank: mission and operating methods -- 1.9 What is the EIF? -- 1.10 The main financial instruments 2007-2013 -- 1.11 GIF -- 1.11.1 Statistical data -- 1.12 The SMEG -- 1.12.1 Statistical data -- 1.13 The

CBS -- 1.14 Financial engineering instruments -- 1.14.1 JEREMIE --

1.14.2 The advantages of the JEREMIE programme -- 1.14.3 JESSICA -- 1.14.4 JASPERS -- Statistical data -- 1.14.5 JASMINE -- Summary of data collected on financial engineering instruments -- 1.15 COSME 2014-2020 -- 1.16 EFG -- 1.17 LGF -- 2 EU Cohesion Policy and Microfinance -- 2.1 Cohesion policy, EU structural funds and financial engineering instruments: regulatory framework and operational features under the programming periods 2000-2006 and 2007-2013 -- 2.1.1 The regulatory framework in the programming period 2000-2006: first implementing provisions in regulation (EC) no. 448/2004 -- 2.1.2 The regulatory framework of the programming period 2007-2013: specific features of the financial engineering instruments -- The general regulation (EC) no. 1083/2006 and implementing provisions in regulation (EC) no. 1828/2006.

The Coordination Committee of the Funds (COCOF) notes -- 2.2 Financial instruments in the cohesion policy 2014-2020: regulatory framework -- 2.2.1 The main amendments compared to previous programming periods -- 2.3 The control system -- 2.4 Structural funds and microfinance -- 2.5 Implementing a microfinance programme through the structural funds -- 2.5.1 Some examples in Europe -- 3 EU Financial Engineering and Microfinance Non-financial Service: A Case Study -- 3.1 The ESF and the credit access of microenterprises -- 3.1.1 The problem of access to credit for microenterprises -- 3.1.2 European Social Fund and access to credit of microenterprises -- 3.2 The ESF and access to credit for microenterprises: a case study from Germany -- 3.2.1 History of microfinance in Germany -- The pilot phase (2000-2004) -- The consolidation phase (2005-2009) -- Roll-out (2010-today) --Appraisal of ESF support for microcredit in Germany -- 3.3 Microfinance and non-financial services: the European resources to sustain non-financial services -- 3.4 The new European plans -- 3.5 Non-financial services: advantages and operational features -- 3.5.1 Types of non-financial services -- 3.5.2 Who funds the non-financial services? -- 3.6 Partnerships in delivery financial and BDSS services to the microcredit beneficiaries in Romania -- 3.6.1 Case study 1. Partnership in the delivery of integrated financial and business development services: FAER NBFI and FAER Foundation -- 3.6.2 Case study 2. Partnership in the delivery of integrated financial and BDS services: RoCredit-NBFI and Eurom business consulting company --Brief description of the BDS services -- First phase -- Second phase --Third phase (ongoing) -- Sustainability -- Sustainability of the "client first" initiative -- Impact -- 4 Microfinance and Capacity Building in the EU Policy.

4.1 Microcredit in the new EU programmes: the role of the Italian National Agency for Microcredit and the Capacity Building project --4.1.1 Microcredit in the new EU programmes -- 4.1.2 The role of the Italian National Agency for Microcredit in the Capacity Building project -- 4.2 Microleasing, microinsurance, social housing: the new frontiers for European microfinance -- 4.3 Microleasing: introduction and Capacity Building project issues -- 4.4 Microinsurance: a solution just for the "developing countries"? -- 4.4.1 Introduction -- 4.4.2 Microinsurance: definition, literature and regulatory profiles -- 4.4.3 Microinsurance: subjects involved -- Provision of microinsurance --4.4.4 Demand for microinsurance -- 4.4.5 Microinsurance: products and distribution channels -- 4.4.6 Microinsurance in the developed countries: strengths and weaknesses -- 4.4.7 Some conclusions on microinsurance -- 4.5 Social housing: introduction and the Capacity Building project issues -- 4.5.1 New developments of housing policies in the European Union -- 4.5.2 Social housing and housing

microfinance -- 4.5.3 The Capacity Building project. Social microcredit to support local housing policies: new instruments for social inclusion -- 4.5.4 Possible developments within the programming period 2014-2020: the Italian case -- 4.6 Housing microcredit: the French case --4.6.1 Introduction -- 4.6.2 Context of the experimentation -- General overview of personal microcredit in France -- Energy poverty: a rising problem -- 4.6.3 Main characteristics of housing microcredit -- Target group -- Amount, duration, cost -- Eligible works -- Credit assessment methodology: combining energy efficiency and financial expertise -- 4.6.4 A shared-value approach -- Expected impacts --Environmental impact -- Impact on the beneficiaries -- Financial impact -- Sustainability: a multistakeholder approach. 4.6.5 Lessons learned: first insights -- An important demand --Clients' profile -- Types of projects -- Some obstacles -- New stakeholders, mainly suppliers -- Part II The Capacity Building Surveys: Results and Reflections -- 5 Capacity Building Surveys -- 5.1 Methodological framework: aims, questionnaires -- 5.2 The managing authorities' interest and needs in capacity building activities -- 5.3 The questionnaire: the investigation area -- 5.4 The sample used -- 5.5 Main results -- 5.5.1 Thematic objectives -- 5.5.2 Ex ante conditionalities -- 5.5.3 Programming -- 5.5.4 Management -- 5.5.5 Evaluation and monitoring -- 5.5.6 Financial management and control of the operational management -- 5.6 Conclusions on first survey --5.7 Second survey: aims, investigation areas and sample used -- 5.8 The main results of the survey: first considerations -- 5.8.1 Analysis of the main results of the microcredit/microfinance programming activity -- 5.8.2 Monitoring and reporting activities -- 5.8.3 Regulatory framework of microcredit/microfinance sector and other -- 5.9 Reflections on the second survey -- Final Reflections -- Conclusions --Bibliography -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

In recent years, the European Commission has attached increasing importance to the use of financial engineering instruments rather than traditional grant-based financing for the microcredit sector, considering these to be the most efficient option available. This book presents a study of capacity building and structural funds in public managing authorities for the microcredit sector. It presents two surveys to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the managing authorities' capacity building. The first survey investigates the authorities' need for and interests in capacity building activities, assessing the areas in which capacity building support is needed, and explores the different types of support offered. The second survey analyses the results of the microcredit and microfinance programming activity, investigating its target groups and other operational features. It examines the key monitoring and reporting issues involved in this activity, before analysing the regulatory framework of the microcredit and microfinance sector. This book presents an in-depth analysis of structural funds and their management by policy-makers in the European convergence regions. It explores the interests of managing authorities, microcredit institutions, operators and other financial intermediaries involved in microcredit programming activities, and offers some core strategic and operational recommendations for the use of structural funds in the microcredit sector.