

Green Gateway – Climate finance in action

11 & 12 February 2026 - Luxembourg



11:15 – 12:15 Breakout sessions

Delegates Room

Combining grants and funding opportunities

Combining grants and funding opportunities

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Combining grants and funding opportunities

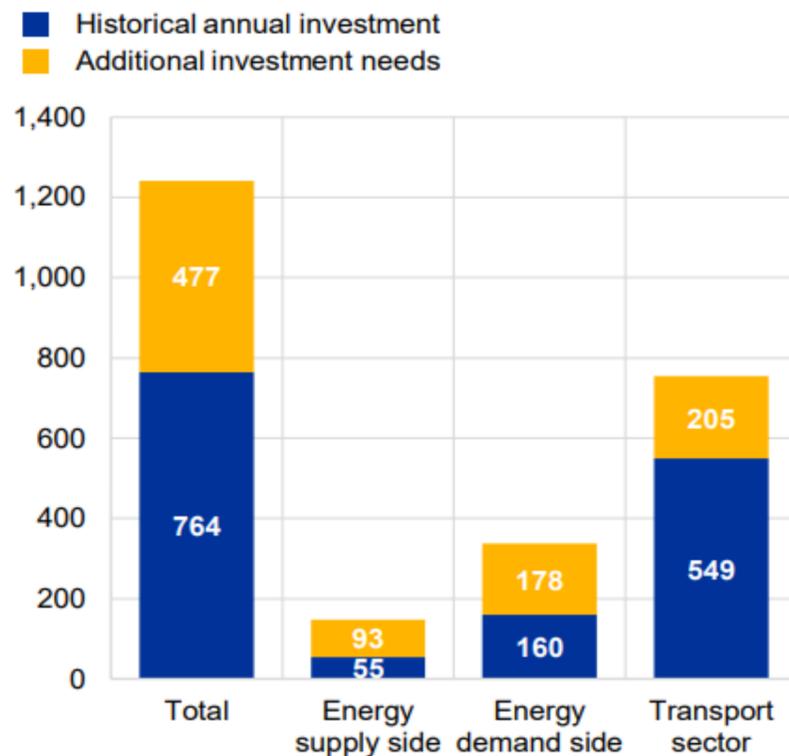
Olivier Dumoulin

Moderator, Investment Platform Advisor, European Investment Bank

Why combining grants and banks' financing?

a) Annual green investment needs by category in the EU to 2030

(EUR billions)



Source: European Commission, ECB. In *Investing in Europe's green future - Green investment needs, outlook and obstacles to funding the gap*, ECB, Dec 2025

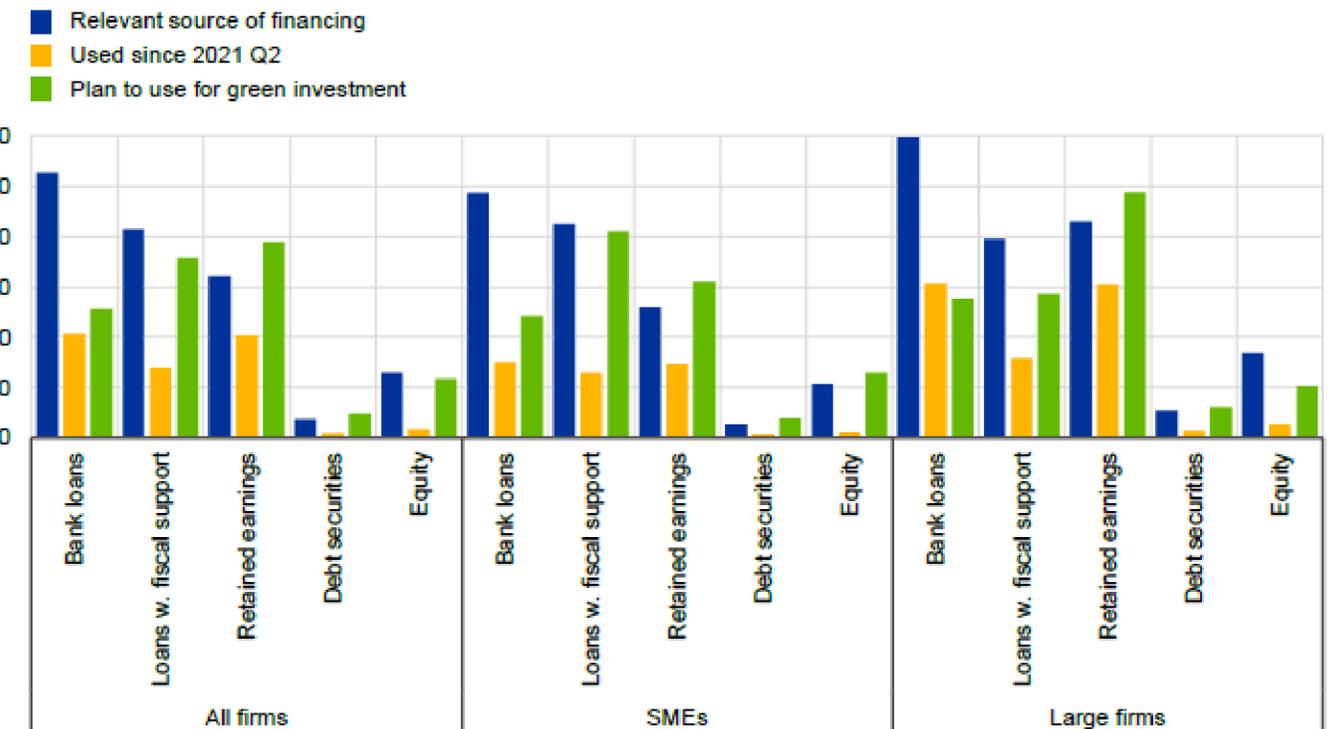
The green transition will require significant additional investment to 2030, estimated btw. 2.7% to 3.7% of 2023 EU GDP p.a.

The contribution of the private sector, in particular of banks, will be key.

Blending public and private funds, notably in the form of combination of grants and banks' financing, may help achieve these targets.

Use of financing sources for firms planning to invest in the green transition

(percentages)



Sources: ECB and European Commission SAFE and ECB calculations.

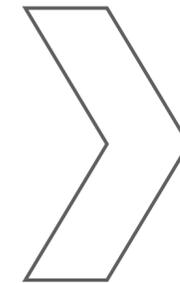
Notes: The blue bars show the proportion of firms in the SAFE that consider certain types of financing relevant for their overall investment activity (have used them in the past or consider using them in the future). The yellow bars show the proportion of firms that have used a certain type of finance in their investment activity since the second quarter of 2021. The green bars show the proportion of firms that plan to use certain types of financing for investment in the green transition in the next five years.

How to grasp grant combination benefits?



Grant combination may help with

- Providing technical assistance
- De-risking projects
- Increasing viability and bankability
- Improving access and affordability
- Leveraging private capital
- ...



But implementation is key

- Scale and volume
- Efficient and simple processes
- Standardization of products
- Legal framework
- Stakeholders' capacity building
- ...



Where can the combination with grants be most beneficial? For which Sectors, borrowers, types of investments projects?



How can grant combination be best implemented in practice? What could be improved in view of the next MFF?

Thank you

Combining grants and funding opportunities

Brian Colgan

Senior Product Development Manager

SBCI, Ireland



Anseo chun gnó a fhorbairt

Corparáid Baincéireachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann

Here to build business

Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland

Home Energy Upgrade Loan Scheme

Key Features



€5K - €75K

Applicants can borrow between €5,000 and €75,000 per property.

Max 3 residential properties (€225,000).



1 - 10 Years

Flexible repayment terms from 1 to 10 years.



Unsecured Loans

No security or personal guarantee required.



Interest Rate

Interest rates will be significantly lower than those currently available in the market.

What you should know about HEULS

The Home Energy Upgrade Loan Scheme (HEULS) aims to make **residential energy upgrades** more **accessible** and **affordable** for eligible **homeowners**.

Loan Purpose

Loans must be used for the purposes of **upgrading the energy efficiency and decarbonisation** of a qualifying **residential property** located in the Republic of Ireland.



Who is eligible?



Homeowners and small landlords investing in comprehensive energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades



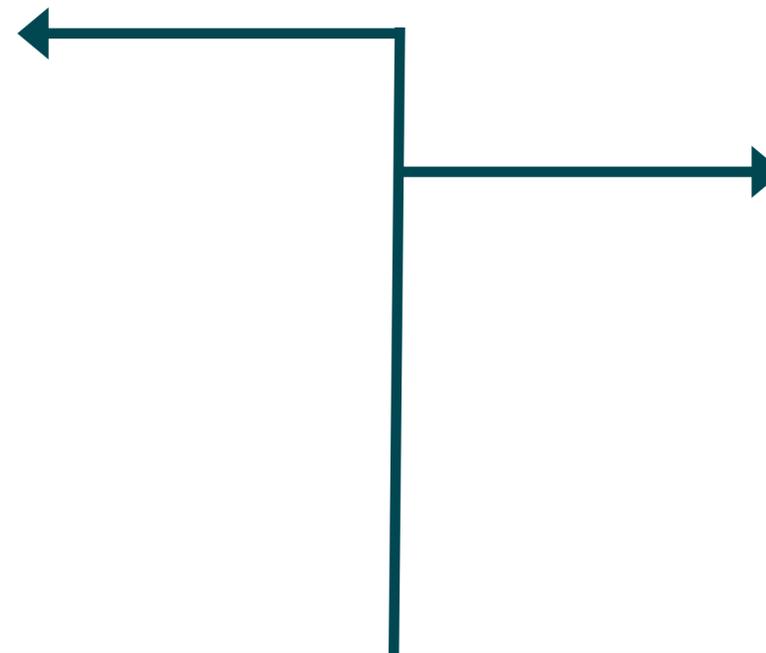
How to be eligible ?

The home energy upgrade works must qualify for a **home energy grant from SEAI** and must be projected to result in a **minimum 20% improvement** in the energy performance (BER) of the property.



BEFORE

Example



AFTER

Examples of Eligible Items?



Homes energy upgrades



Heat pump



Wall insulation



Windows replacement



Heating control

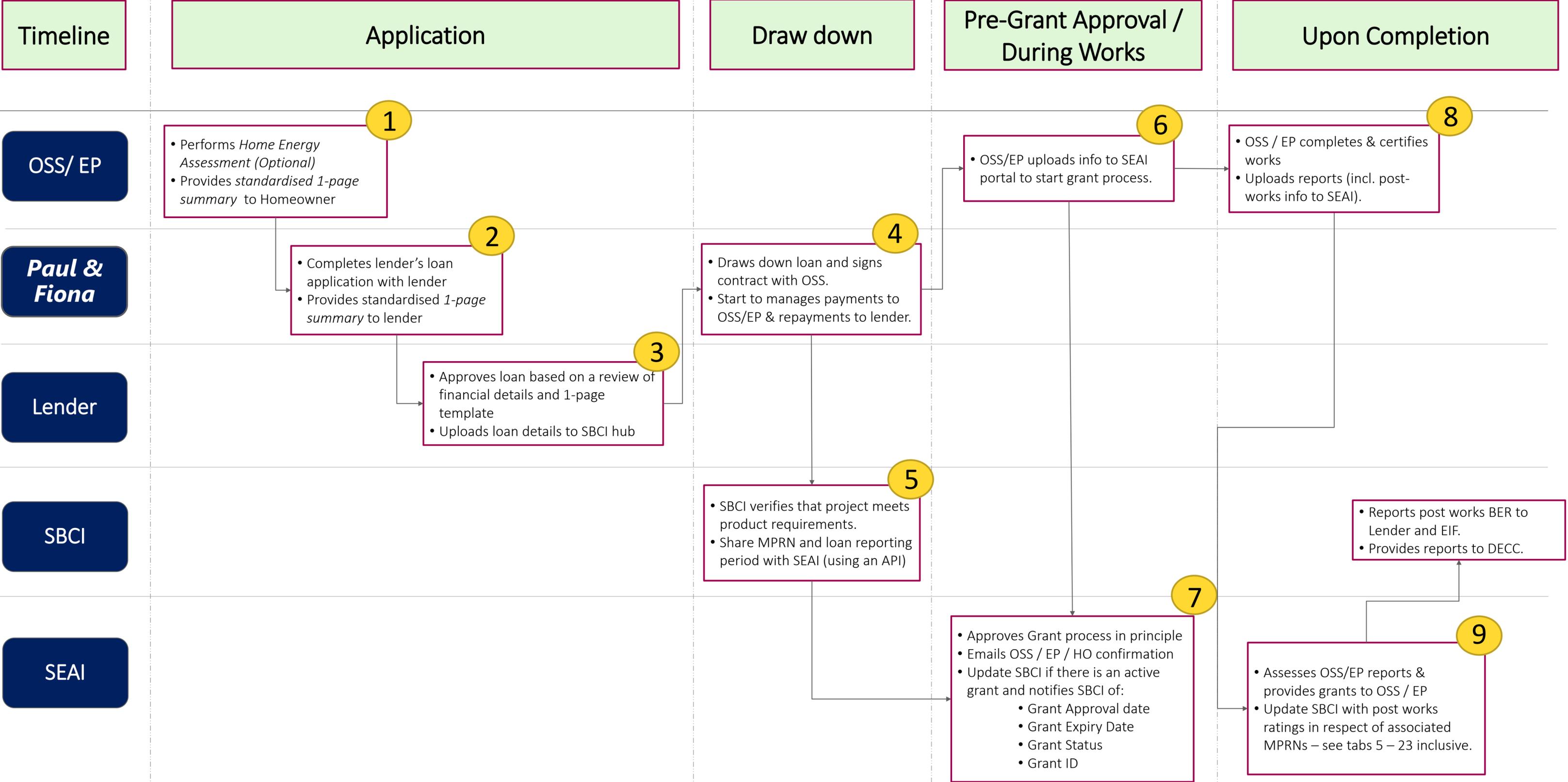


Attic insulation

Animated Explainer



High Level Journey | Key Points



Integrating Grants and Funding two separate examples – GSLS and HEULS

Growth and Sustainability Loan Scheme (GSLS)

What it is

GSLS is a blended finance product delivered by SBCI with commercial lenders to support business growth and sustainability investments, including agriculture..

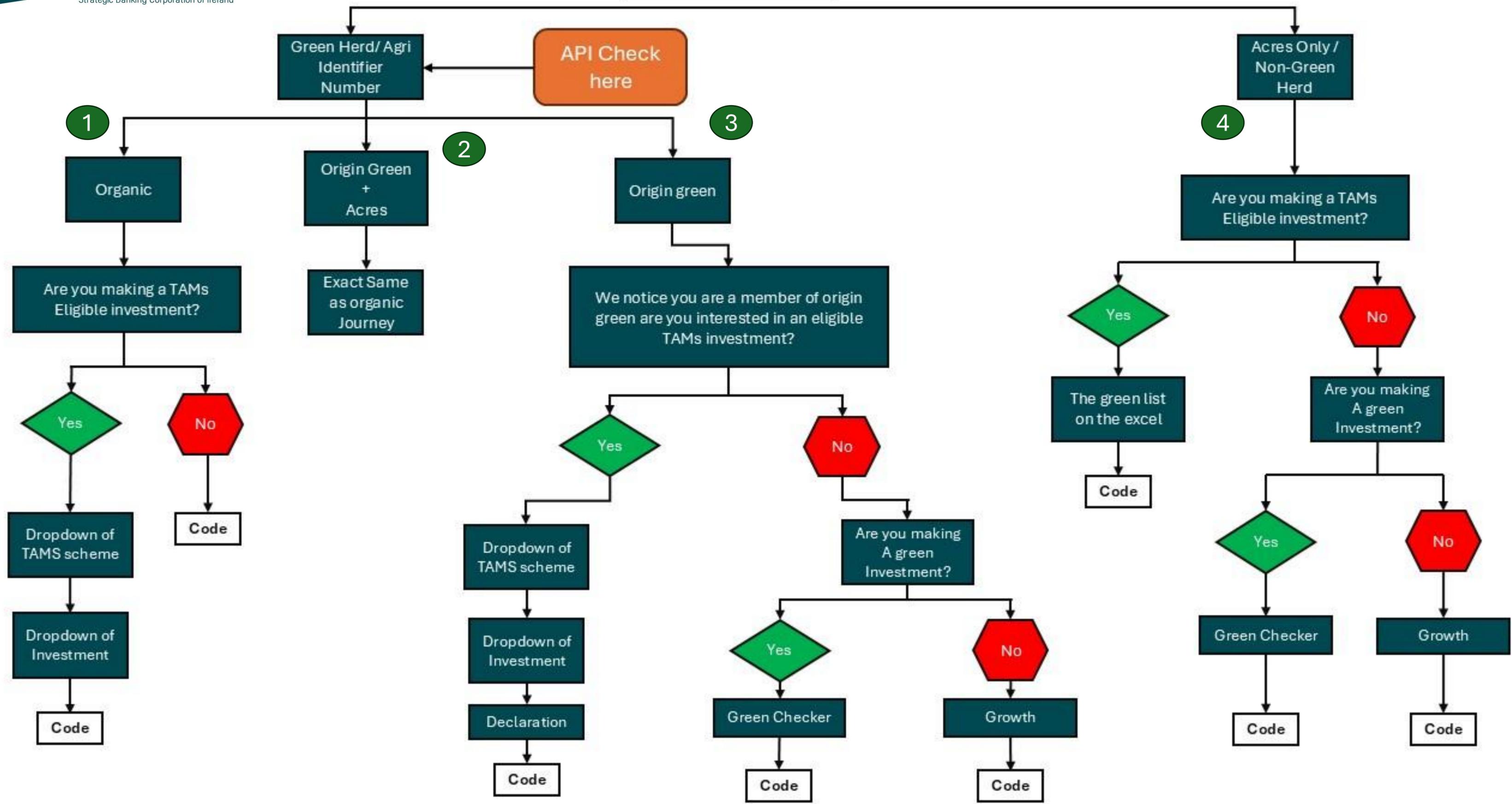
TAMS

For agriculture, GSLS integrates directly with the Targeted Agricultural Modernisation Scheme (TAMS). TAMS approvals provide a standardised, trusted reference point for eligible investments. This allows specific TAMS measures to be automatically recognised as “Green” within GSLS, following collaboration with DAFM.

Key takeaway

GSLS separates roles clearly: public bodies define eligibility, SBCI integrates the framework, and banks deliver finance creating a scalable model for combining grants and lending.

TAMS - Journey



Two Approaches to Integrating Grants and Finance

GSLs and HEULS use different integration models - by design

GSLs: Business investment → grant and finance remain separate but aligned

HEULS: Home retrofit → grant and finance delivered as one integrated journey

Why

Agricultural grants (TAMS) were on a bolt on to an existing scheme and were dealing with SME customers. Home energy grants (SEAI) can be embedded directly into delivery and because of the consumer focus this was more appropriate

Result

GSLs = Two-step model

HEULS = One-step model

Thank you