Basic information

2024/2053(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Financial activities of the European Investment Bank – annual report 2024 **Subject** 8.40.07 European Investment Bank (EIB)	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	ASSIS Francisco (S&D)	19/09/2024
	Shadow rapporteur KOLLÁR Kinga (EPP) POKORNÁ JERMANOVÁ Jaroslava (PfE) VAN OVERTVELDT Johan (ECR) ÓDOR Ľudovít (Renew) BOESELAGER Damian (Greens/EFA) BOTENGA Marc (The Left)	

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets	STREIT Joachim (Renew)	23/07/2024

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Economic and Financial Affairs	DOMBROVSKIS Valdis

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
10/10/2024	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/06/2025	Vote in committee		
17/06/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0112/2025	Summary

07/07/2025	Debate in Parliament		
08/07/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0145/2025	Summary
08/07/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/2053(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/10/01087

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE770.192	17/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE773.110	29/04/2025	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE772.046	10/06/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0112/2025	17/06/2025	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0145/2025	08/07/2025	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)11-17	17/11/2025	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency

Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
ASSIS Francisco	Rapporteur	ECON	10/02/2025	European Investment Bank
ANDRESEN Rasmus	Shadow rapporteur	ECON	14/10/2024	Insurely AB

Financial activities of the European Investment Bank – annual report 2024

2024/2053(INI) - 08/07/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 417 votes to 188, with 75 abstentions, a resolution on the financial activities of the European Investment Bank - annual report 2024.

Closing the investment gap and fostering competitiveness

Parliament welcomed the priorities set out in the EIB Group's strategic roadmap for 2024-2027, namely the EIB's role as a climate bank, digitalisation and the deployment of new technologies, the security and defence industry, a modern cohesion policy, agriculture and the bioeconomy, European social infrastructure, high-impact investments outside the European Union and the Capital Markets Union.

The resolution highlighted the call for the EIB to **play an even greater role in reducing Europe's investment gap**, estimated by Mario Draghi at EUR 800 billion, including EUR 450 billion for the energy transition alone. The Commission and the EIB are called upon to fully exploit the EIB's potential to provide **financial support for the Union's common priorities** and to fulfil its essential role in stimulating the investments needed for fair and inclusive sustainable growth. Members called for the EIB Group's contribution to be reinforced in the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and called on Member States to provide **sufficient financing** for this purpose by granting mandates to the EIB and by carrying out a possible capital increase.

Recalling that the EIB's investment volume relative to GDP among European countries varies between 0.1% and 1.4% for 2024, Members called on the EIB Group to ensure a more balanced geographical distribution of investments in order to maximise their impact in all regions of the Union. They stressed the importance of **reducing the administrative burden** and simplifying procedures for EIB-financed projects, particularly for SMEs.

The Commission and the EIB Group are invited to redouble their efforts to achieve the **Savings and Investment Union** by mobilising private capital for productive investments, supporting innovation throughout the business life cycle, with venture capital and equity financing presenting a higher risk for start-ups and scale-ups.

Consolidating the EIB's role as the European Union's climate bank

Parliament welcomed the EIB's climate and environmental investments, which totalled **EUR 50.7 billion** in 2024. Members expect the EIB to make its loans, financial instruments and assistance available to citizens and businesses facing socio-economic challenges caused by their efforts to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. The EIB is called upon to support, as a priority, projects providing **affordable access to renewable energy, housing and public services**, as well as community-led initiatives and small-scale projects with a particular focus on tackling energy poverty.

The resolution highlighted the importance of tackling **high energy costs** in the EU to improve the competitiveness of European businesses. More investment is needed in climate change adaptation and resilience. The EIB must also maintain the EU's leading role in green and digital bonds.

Financing peace, security and defence

Parliament welcomed the EIB's proactive approach to security and defence. Investment in this sector doubled in 2024 to EUR 1 billion, with the EIB's 2025 plan to double it again to a record **EUR 2 billion**. Members called for strategic investments in projects delivering European added value and in dual-use technologies that contribute to both civilian and defence objectives.

Addressing challenges in social infrastructure, cohesion policy and housing

Parliament called on the EIB to continue its support for infrastructure development and investment in railways, healthcare, and social infrastructure. It welcomed the EIB's ‘Action Plan for Affordable and Sustainable Housing’ which provides for EUR 10 billion in investments over the next two years. It called on the EIB to increase its financial support by rolling out standardised financing products in the fields of energy and building renovation. The EIB is urged to redouble its efforts to encourage youth employment.

Promoting digital transformation and new technologies

The EIB is called upon to (i) strengthen financing for **the EU's open strategic autonomy** in the digital field, (ii) support **cybersecurity** capacity building in the EU, (iii) further invest in the **critical raw materials** sector and (iv) support the **technological transformation of European businesses**, as well as the development of digital skills of employees and entrepreneurs.

EIB neighbourhood and Global Gateway

Parliament called for an increase in EU budget guarantees to allow the EIB to continue to deliver and strengthen public and private sector operations in **Ukraine**. Members emphasised that, to decrease dependence on non-EU countries, the deployment of resilient **European-controlled infrastructure**, among others in the domains of satellite communications, energy and logistics, is essential.

Furthermore, Members stressed that, as part of the EU’s external action toolbox, the Global Gateway is crucial for Europe’s global position. Effective mechanisms are needed to ensure the **participation and accountability of communities** affected by EIB-financed projects so that Global Gateway projects meet local needs. The EIB's global activities must respond quickly to changing realities and urgent needs in the context of the development aid financing gap resulting from the US aid freeze.

Governance: accountability and transparency

Stressing that the EIB’s growing role should be accompanied by greater democratic accountability and transparency, Members asked the EIB to provide Parliament with a clear, simplified overview of EU budget contributions to its balance sheet, off-balance sheet, and profit and loss account. They highlighted the importance of the EIB ensuring **full transparency and traceability of projects funded**. The EIB is invited to boost the participation of European companies in procurement processes launched for projects financed by the EIB.

Financial activities of the European Investment Bank – annual report 2024

2024/2053(INI) - 17/06/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs adopted an own-initiative report by Francisco ASSIS (S&D, PT) on the financial activities of the European Investment Bank – annual report 2024.

Closing the investment gap and fostering competitiveness

Members highlighted the strong call for the EIB to play an even greater role in closing Europe's investment gap, which Mario Draghi estimated at EUR 800 billion, of which EUR 450 billion is needed for the energy transition alone. They called for the EIB Group's contribution to be further strengthened in the next multiannual financial framework (MFF), particularly through financial instruments and budgetary guarantees that have proven highly effective in advancing key EU policy objectives. Member States are urged to provide **sufficient funding** for this purpose by assigning mandates to the EIB and through a possible capital increase, thus enabling the EIB to mobilise investments that truly meet pan-European needs and strengthen the EU's relevance as a global player.

The report also highlighted the fact that the EIB's rating and financial position also allow it to ensure **favourable financing conditions** in funding public interest projects compared to private commercial banks. It underlined that the EIB should further leverage its privileged status to take **greater risks** in funding European public goods and strategic investments. The EIB Group should however ensure a more balanced geographical distribution of investments aiming to maximise its impact across all EU regions to promote cohesive and inclusive growth throughout the EU, with particular attention on under-represented and less developed areas.

Members stressed the importance of **reducing the administrative burden and reporting costs** as well as **simplifying procedures** for EIB-financed projects, in particular for SMEs and smaller-scale innovation-driven initiatives. underlines that a more streamlined process could increase the EIB's impact and responsiveness; welcomes, in this regard, the establishment of one-stop shops to offer coordinated financial support and technical guidance.

Financing peace, security and defence

The report welcomed the EIB's proactive approach in the area of security and defence and highlighted the fact that investment in this sector doubled in 2024 to EUR 1 billion, with the EIB's 2025 plan set to double it again to a record **EUR 2 billion**. Members stressed the need to concentrate strategic investments in projects delivering European added value and in dual-use technologies that contribute to both civilian and defence objectives.

Promoting the digital transformation and new technologies

The EIB is called on to:

- strengthen financing for the EU's open strategic autonomy in the digital field and to promote research, support the development of European digital infrastructure, foster new and disruptive technologies such as AI and quantum computing, and enable the growth of digital start-ups;

- support the strengthening of cybersecurity capabilities in the EU, in order to make Europe more resilient while enhancing existing cooperation between the Member States and in order to protect critical entities and essential services;

- invest more in the critical raw materials sector to enhance resilience in raw materials with a particular focus on the recycling of secondary raw materials;

- support the technological transformation of European companies, as well as the development of digital skills among employees and entrepreneurs.

EIB neighbourhood and Global Gateway

The report called for an increase in EU budget guarantees to allow the EIB to continue to deliver and strengthen public and private sector operations in Ukraine. Members emphasised that, to decrease dependence on non-EU countries, the deployment of **resilient European-controlled infrastructure**, among others in the domains of satellite communications, energy and logistics, is essential.

In addition, Members stressed that, as part of the EU's external action toolbox, the Global Gateway is crucial for Europe's global position and aims to promote the rules-based multilateral system, sustainable development, democracy, human rights, gender equality and the rule of law. They called for enhanced **transparency and disclosure practices** in line with other multinational development banks and for **effective mechanisms** to ensure the participation of, and accountability to, communities affected by EIB-financed projects to ensure that Global Gateway projects are responsive to local needs, are gender-sensitive and deliver meaningful developmental results.

The EIB's global activities are expected to respond swiftly to **evolving realities and urgent needs**.

Governance: accountability and transparency

Stressing that the EIB's growing role should be accompanied by greater democratic accountability and transparency, Members ask the EIB to provide Parliament with a clear, simplified overview of EU budget contributions to its balance sheet, off-balance sheet, and profit and loss account. They highlighted the importance of the EIB ensuring full transparency and traceability of projects funded, including more detailed information, to enable proper oversight by all relevant stakeholders, including civil society organisations, rather than solely by the ministries responsible.

The EIB is invited to boost the participation of European companies in procurement processes launched for projects financed by the EIB.