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1 2	ecfin-13@ec.europa.eu		
3	European Commission		
4	Directorate General for Economic and Financial A		
5	Unit L.3: Financing of climate change, infrastructu	re policies and Eura	atom
6	(the man ancible unit summared to be Unit I 2 becau	l an tha annail addra	
7 8	(the responsible unit supposed to be Unit L.3 based	i on the email addre	\$\$)
8 9	Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond	Initiative	
10	Consultation on the Europe 2020 Project Bond		
11	I base my consultation answers on consultation do	cuments from the co	onsultation web page.
12			1.0
13			
14	This answer will hold some thoughts about keeping		nterested about large-scale
15	investment/infrastucture projects in their neighbour	ring areas.	
16 17			
17	This opinion represents an opinion of an individual	l citizen not anv leo	al entity
19	This opinion represents an opinion of an individua	r entizen, not any reg	gar chitty.
20	This opinion does not contain:		
21	– any business secrets		
22	– any trade secrets		
23	<ul> <li>any confidential information.</li> </ul>		
24			
25	This opinion is public.		
26		• 1 /	
27	Annex 1 holds information about disclaimers and c	copyright.	
28 29			
30			
31	Best Regards,		
32	5		
33			
34			
35	Jukka Rannila		
36	citizen of Finland		
37 38	signed electronically		
38 39	Signed electronically		
40			
41	[Continues on the next page]		
42			

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43

# **Special Entity / Project Company**

45

# 44

46 In the consultation document (STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PAPER, COMMISSION

STAFF WORKING PAPER, on the Europe 2020 Project Bond Initiative) are several interesting 47 48 models for financing large-scale investment/infrastucture projects.

49

50 When reading the consultation document, it came to my mind, that possibly private individuals,

- different commercial entities and municipalities/towns/cities should be informed about the 51 52 investment/infrastucture projects during planning phase and maintenance phase.
- 53
- 54 There could be some possibilities:
- 55 \_ information services
- \_ 56 direct ownership with shares
- direct ownership with special class of shares 57 \_
- 58 \_ contracts. 59

#### 60 Information Services of a Special Entity / a Project Company 61

- 62 When thinking large-scale investment/infrastucture projects, several private individuals, different commercial entities and municipalities/towns/cities can be affected in the actual building phase of a 63 64 investment/infrastucture project.
- 65 I have been following some investment/infrastucture projects, and sometimes private individuals, 66
- 67 different commercial entities and municipalities/towns/cities may come to the same conclusion - a
- large-scale investment/infrastucture project is huge, that the whole thing is totally unreachable for 68 them.
- 69 70
- 71 On the other hand, in the maintenance phase a Special Entity / Project Company might need large-72 scale co-operation between several private individuals, different commercial entities and
- 73 municipalities/towns/cities. Prime example is keeping the builded investment/infrastucture in good
- 74 shape and information about defects/problems should be informed immediately.
- 75 76 My question is following: how private individuals, different commercial entities and
- 77 municipalities/towns/cities would be committed to a large-scale investment/infrastucture
- 78 maintenance for several years.
- 79
- 80 **Information Services**
- 81
- 82 One obvious solution is naturally keep affected private individuals, different commercial entities and municipalities/towns/cities informed for several years during the maintenance phase. 83 84
- 85 [Continues on the next page]
- 86
- 87

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88		
89	In simplest form this could mean following things:	
90	<ul> <li>paper-form letters</li> </ul>	
91	– web pages	
92	<ul> <li>information feeds.</li> </ul>	
93		
94	In all those solution are some problems.	
95		
96	Conventional letters might suffer from changing postal addressed.	
97	Conventional web pages must be interesting enough to keep the public informed.	
98	Information feeds is a growing phenomenon and will be one option to keep the public informed	
99		
100	The obvious solution would be, that all those different methods are used in intelligent way to serve	;
101 102	private individuals, different commercial entities and municipalities/towns/cities for their	
102	information needs.	
103	Direct ownership with shares	
104	Direct ownership with shares	
106	One solution is to sell shares of a Special Entity / a Project Company.	
107		
108	The problem with this option is, that there might be a huge variety of different owners. The actual	
109	shareholder meetings can mean ten/hundreds of different owners.	
110		
111	The idea in the consultation paper was, that there would be a limited number of shareholders for a	
112	Special Entity / a Project Company.	
113		
114	Also different owners selling their shares to unknown owners might cause difficult situations.	
115		
116	Direct ownership with special class of shares	
117	One solution is to have two close shares a a A and D close. For everylar	
118	One solution is to have two class share, e.g. A and B class. For example:	
119	<ul> <li>A series of shares is for institutional owners</li> <li>D series of shares is just for learning different stable address informed</li> </ul>	
120 121	<ul> <li>B series of shares is just for keeping different stakeholders informed.</li> </ul>	
121	In practical terms, this could mean that A series owners make the actual decisions and those	
122	shareholders have actually provided the bulk of the capital for a Special Entity / a Project Compan	<b>x</b> 7
123	The B series owners might be owners, who right to attend shareholder meetings, but they are	у.
124	minority shareholder owners.	
125	millionty shareholder owners.	
127	The problem with this option comes from legislation, which might be complicated depending on the	ne
128	legislation in different European Union member states, i.e. the legislation for A and B series might	
129	be difficult to implement in reality.	
130		
131	[Continues on the next page]	
132		

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133			
134	<b>Contracts</b> w	vith different stakeholders	
135			
136 137	1	s to make different contracts with private individuals, different commercial entities and es/towns/cities.	
138 139 140	These contracts.	acts can be different for different stakeholders, and there can several classes of	
141	contracts.		
142 143		e might contracts for municipalities/towns/cities, which means different responsibilities stakeholders.	
144			
145	Example 1:		
146	_	a Special Entity / a Project Company shall provide annual reports	
147 148	_	a council of a municipality/town/city shall read annual reports in a council meeting.	
149	Example 2:		
150	_	a Special Entity / a Project Company shall provide annual reports to individuals	
151	_	individuals shall keep their postal addresses up-to-date	
152	_	there might be annual meetings, when the annual report is explained in detail.	
153			
154	Example 3:		
155 156	-	a Special Entity / a Project Company shall have a register of interested (sub)contractors	
157 158	-	(Sub)contractors shall be informed promptly about new requests for quotation (RFQs)	
159 160	-	there might be annual meetings, when the annual report is explained in detail.	
160 161 162	My proposa	al: Contracts with different stakeholders	
163 164 165 166		ng the effectiveness of keeping private individuals, different commercial entities and es/towns/cities well-informed all the time, I came to the conclusion, where different e used.	
167 168 169		asses for shares might be rigid solution, since the usage of share is always legislated cally and the leverage/freedom might be hindered.	
170 171 172	Contracts can be more intuitive and they can be created for different large-scale investment/infrastucture project classes, e.g. roads, electricity networks, etc.		
173 174 175	Also monetary issues can be handled more easily with contracts, since depending on the class of large-scale investment/infrastucture project there can be different amounts of capital invested.		
176 177		ontracts the unpredicted problems of unregulated shares selling problems can be laturally contracts can be forwarded, but that can be done in a regulated manner.	

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#### 178

- 179 For example, the change of ownership in certain land areas related to a large-scale
- investment/infrastucture project might be a more guided process, e.g. a Special Entity / a Project
  Company must be informed about changes in ownership of certain land areas.
- 181 C
- 183 Also with contracts different information services can be solved, since a contract can have
- 184 regulations about keeping stakeholders informed even if the information technology of information
- services system is changing, e.g. a stakeholder can provide an electronic mail address orinformation for short message service (SMS).
- 180

# 188 Need for creating different contract types for different large-scale investment/infrastucture 189 project types

- 190
- I propose, that the European Commission launches new consultation(s) for creating different
   contract types for different large-scale investment/infrastucture project types.
- When analysed more in-detail previous large-scale investment/infrastucture projects, both successesand failures, there could be easy-to-use contract models.
- 196

193

197 Naturally, those contract models should be evaluated carefully in every large-scale

investment/infrastucture project planning. With European-wide models, there could be bothpractical legal expertise and academic legal research for contract models

# 201 Readability of European-wide contract models / Open contests

202

200

# When practical legal expertise and academic legal research are used to create European-wide

203

203 When practical legal expertise and academic legal research are used to create European-wide 204 contract models, there should an an open contest / contests of creating readability guides based on 205 actual legal texts. Those readability guides should be the most readable text in the world. 206

- Too often we just throw large-scale complex model contracts to different stakeholders and expect everyone to understand those texts. Overly complex legal texts is a fact-of-life, but there should be readability guides in order to explain actual legal texts in different layered levels of detail.
- 210
  211 One good example of producing highly understandable explanations on top of the actual legal text
  212 is Creative Commons licences, check the following web page:
- 213 214

215

### http://creativecommons.org/licenses/

216 There are three versions of that legal text:

- 217 human-readable text
- 218 machine-readable text
- 219 actual legal code.
- 220 In this case human-readable text is produced by selecting different options, and the human-readable

text is produced after these selection, but there is also the overly complex legal texts as the final resource.

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223			
224 225	Good luck !!!!		
226 227 228	Hopefully this consultation produces fresh ideas fo investment/infrastucture projects.	r efficient and success	sful large-scale
229 230	Please inform about the consultation results		
231 232 233	Hopefully there is adequate resources in the Europe consultation.	ean Commission to as	ssess answers to the
234 235 236	My humble request is, that the European Commiss	ion informs about the	results of this consultation.
236 237			
238 239 240	Best regards,		
240 241 242	Jukka Rannila citizen of Finland		

243244 signed electronically

#### 

- 247 [Annex 1 on the next page]

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### <u>ANNEX 1</u>

#### 250 DISCLAIMERS

251

249

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289	The English explanation is in the following web page:
290	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd-nc/1.0/fi/deed.en
201	

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$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	BΥ	NC	ND

<sup>1</sup> Based on the Finnish three-party system there is a phenomenon called extreme-centre in Finland. The 2011 parliamentary elections in Finland challenge the three-party system, since three "old" parties were not traditionally as the three largest parties. The is now a "new" party as the third largest party. We all must remain being interested about this new development in Finland.