

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: SSA TB AND HIV MITIGATION PROGRAMME
Project Number: 2019-0311
Country: Regional – Africa
Project Description: A loan to support the research and development of a vaccine for the prevention of tuberculosis in infants and broadly neutralizing antibodies for prevention and treatment of HIV in high risk population

EIA required: no

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

(details for projects included are provided in section: “EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise”)

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project aims to advance the development of the tuberculosis (TB) vaccine in paediatric subjects. In addition the project will support the vital RDI work of Serum Institute to progress a portfolio of early clinical stage broadly neutralizing antibodies for the prevention and treatment of HIV in high risk populations. Serum Institute has applied its technical expertise to optimise and scale an innovative tuberculosis vaccine that was discovered and developed by the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology in Berlin.

The project concerns investments in research and development activities, carried out by the Promoter and its partners in existing facilities without changing their already authorised scope. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is therefore not required under EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU.

The promoter maintains adequate internal procedures and management practices that are in line with best industry standards and are subjected to regular external audits.

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Carbon Footprint Exercise, as defined in the EIB Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: 20,000 tonnes CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Luxembourg, 03 March 2020

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

If successful, the project will have a large contribution to sustainable growth and significant health impact in fatal diseases (Tuberculosis, HIV), affecting vulnerable populations especially in low and medium income countries. Vaccination programs are linked to important social benefits, considering the increased incidence of HIV and comorbidities (Tuberculosis), coupled with high-unmet medical needs, which could potentially relieve a significant economic burden in the endemic areas.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Considering the above, the project is deemed acceptable for the Bank's financing under environmental and social terms.