

Public

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	MICROFLUIDIC TECHNOLOGY R&D (IDFF)
Project Number:	2020-0419
Country:	Poland
Project Description:	Developing innovative products in the field of diagnostics and health care with a focus on antibiotic resistance of bacterial and viral pathogens (including Covid-19).
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no
(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")	

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The activities to be financed are research, development and innovation in the pharmaceutical sector which are a central part of the promoter's operations and will be embedded in the existing organisational and management structure.

The project does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) according to the EU EIA Directive (2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU): i) the research activities are not listed in any of the annexes of the said directive, and ii) the project will be carried out in existing facilities already authorised for similar activities and volumes.

The promoter's R& D activities will be managed and carried out by the promoter's existing R&D staff in Poland. Such activities are in compliance with the relevant national and EU regulations (directive 98/79/EC as amended and applicable good practice quality guidelines and regulations). The promoter maintains adequate internal procedures and management practices and is certified under ISO 13485.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Luxembourg, <date of CA meeting>

The operating procedures in place are in line with best industry standards and are subjected to regular external audits.

A part of the project focuses on the development of single-use products, i.e. the diagnostic panels that are used in modern laboratories to replace conventional manual test-tube based tests. Use of plastics often provides not only economic benefits but also considerable ecological advantages, especially as less water (70% less) and energy (60% less) are consumed than needed for cleaning of reusable equipment. Particularly in the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical industries, single-use plastic products moreover provide vital safety benefits for patients.

### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

The project, if successful, is expected to lead to important social benefits stemming from its focus on the development of novel diagnostic tests to detect quickly and accurately infectious diseases and to help in the battle against antimicrobial resistance.

Through the R&D activities and investments, the promoter expects to increase its current level of highly skilled personnel, while contributing to European scientific innovation, hence fostering and nurturing the vital research community.

### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The project addresses a major unmet medical need and threat, i.e. antimicrobial resistance and therefore presents potentially high health and other benefits for the wider society. Considering the above, and the promoter being fully compliant with the applicable EU directives, regulations and standards across all business lines and processes, the project is deemed acceptable for the Bank's financing under environmental and social terms.