

Luxembourg, 21st of October 2024

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	MADRID REGIONAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (PIR) 2022-2026
Project Number:	2023-0274
Country:	Spain
Project Description:	Co-Financing of the Regional Investment Programme (“PIR”) 2022-2026
EIA required:	This is a multi-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The Project structured as a Framework Loan, will support priority multi-sector investments in the Regional Investment Programme (PIR) 2022-2026 of the Autonomous Community of Madrid (CAM). The Project will comprise schemes under the PIR with EIB supporting the contribution of the regional budget of CAM.

The allocation of planned investments is structured as follows: 48% is earmarked for the rehabilitation of public buildings and facilities; 16% for the refurbishment of public infrastructure; 25% is designated for urban development initiatives; 6% is dedicated to improving water supply and waste management systems; and 5% will be invested in the enhancement of green spaces.

The PIR is structured as a financial grant scheme and is therefore not subject to a specific Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). However, for projects involving new construction or building refurbishment, the Promoter must ensure full compliance with all relevant national and EU energy efficiency legislation. This includes adherence to the Código Técnico de la Edificación (CTE), applicable technical regulations like the Reglamento de Instalaciones (RITE), and any relevant municipal ordinances. Additionally, any required mitigation or compensatory measures will be detailed in the Resolution that outlines the Environmental Impact Declaration or the project's Environmental Impact Report, if either is deemed necessary. Consequently, the requirement for an Environmental Assessment depends on the specific characteristics of each project, ensuring that environmental considerations are thoroughly addressed.

Projects funded through this initiative will predominantly be small-scale and are not anticipated to cause notable adverse environmental or social effects. Nonetheless, certain projects may result in minor, temporary environmental disturbances during their construction stages. Potential environmental issues during construction could include heightened local traffic, which may lead to air pollution from traffic emissions, noise, and exhaust gases, as well as the production of construction-related noise, dust,

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.



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waste, and vibrations. These effects can be minimized through the implementation of best practices and compliance with guidelines set forth by the relevant authority.

For schemes related to the new construction or rehabilitation of buildings, the Promoter shall ensure compliance with the national and applicable EU legislation related to energy performance of building during the implementation of the scheme and during operation. Schemes related to biodiversity and water supply and wastewater treatment contribute to Environmental Sustainability.

In view of the nature of the schemes supported in the sub-operations, the application of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedures and protected sites may be relevant for very few of the schemes to be proposed. In such case, The Promoter is required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU legislation, EIA Directive (2011/92/EU, as amended by 2014/52/EU), Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), and national legislation.

Social Assessment, where applicable

The planned investments encompass the entire CAM, covering both urban and rural areas. Specifically, various subprojects aim to assist municipalities in enhancing local public buildings and infrastructure through direct grants or contracting schemes that align with regional and national development strategies.

The investment programme is expected to bring socioeconomic benefits to the territory, population and visitors in terms of improved infrastructure and services in education, healthcare, culture, sports, tourism and quality of life.

The primary aim of the PIR is to augment and extend local public services, directly enhancing citizen well-being and contributing to the revitalization of the productive economy. Additionally, the PIR is designed to strengthen municipal autonomy and responsibility, while simplifying administrative management to make services more accessible and responsive to the community's needs. It also seeks to reinforce legal security and transparency in grant awarding, promoting fairness and social equity across all segments of the community.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The promoter will ensure conformity with European and national environmental regulations specially making publicly available relevant information on social and environmental aspects and organising the necessary public consultation exercises. Public consultation of the Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) of the relevant underlying schemes will be carried out in line with the EIA Directive and national law.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The following undertakings will be required for the Project:

- The Promoter is required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU legislation, mainly SEA Directive (2001/42/EC), EIA Directive (2011/92/EU, as amended by 2014/52/EU), Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), and national legislation.
- In case a scheme with a budget over EUR 40m requires an EIA or an appropriate assessment or equivalent, the Promoter shall submit, prior to allocation of the Bank's funds, the full EIA report or appropriate assessment to the Bank.
- Schemes, in relation to which a screening or appropriate assessment of impacts on Natura 2000 sites is carried out, shall be assessed in view of site-specific conservation objectives. For



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schemes subject to screening/appropriate assessment, the Promoter will inform the Bank about any changes or updates to the conclusions of the screening or appropriate assessment, in view of the site-specific conservation objectives, as defined by the competent authority and reflected in their decision.

Considering the above undertakings, as well as the capacity of the Promoter and the systems in place to manage environmental and social impacts and risks, the project is acceptable for the Bank's financing in environmental and social terms.