

A close-up photograph of several green fern fronds, showing their intricate, ribbed texture. The fronds are set against a dark background, which makes the vibrant green color stand out. The lighting highlights the fine details of the leaflets.

Environmental Statement 2021

including 2020 performance data



European
Investment
Bank

The EU bank



Environmental Statement 2021

including 2020 performance data

December 2021



Environmental Statement 2021 – including 2020 performance data

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Contents

- 1. About this document..... 1
- 2. About the EIB 2
 - 2.1. The EIB Group2
 - 2.2. The EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap 2021–20253
- 3. Description of the Environmental Management System 5
 - 3.1. About EMAS5
 - 3.2. Context and purpose of the EMS5
 - 3.3. Scope of the EMS6
 - 3.4. The EKI building6
 - 3.5. Staff mobility8
 - 3.6. Governance of the EMS9
- 4. Environmental Policy..... 11
- 5. Environmental aspects and impact 12
- 6. Programme objectives, targets and actions 14
 - 6.1. Objectives..... 14
 - 6.2. Targets..... 15
 - 6.3. Actions..... 16
- 7. Environmental performance indicators 18
 - 7.1. Energy 18
 - 7.2. Paper consumption 20
 - 7.3. Water consumption 21
 - 7.4. Waste production 21
 - 7.5. Greenhouse gas emissions..... 23
- 8. Biodiversity 25
- 9. Legal requirements 26
- 10. Communications 27
- Annex I – EMAS validation..... 28
- Annex II – methodological assumptions 29
- Annex III - EIB Group waste in each category of the European Waste Catalogue, 2016–2020 32

1. About this document

This environmental statement provides all relevant stakeholders and other interested parties with information concerning the environmental performance and activities of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Group in 2020. It is the EIB Group's fourth environmental statement to be validated under the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).¹

This document has been drafted in accordance with the EMAS standard, including Annexes I, II and III, which have been amended to reflect the revised ISO 14001:2015. The data contained in this environmental statement relate to the reporting year 1 January to 31 December 2020. In accordance with our Environmental Management System (EMS), the EIB Group publishes environmental statements on an annual basis; therefore, the fifth environmental statement will be published in June 2022.



¹ Having first achieved EMAS registration in late 2018, the EIB Group published its first environmental statement in April 2019, followed by the second and third statements in June 2019 and November 2020, respectively. The Group has chosen to report its environmental performance on a calendar-year basis to align with the reporting period for its carbon footprint.

2. About the EIB

2.1. The EIB Group

The EIB Group provides finance and technical assistance to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth through two complementary entities, the European Investment Bank (EIB or “Bank”) and the European Investment Fund (EIF). It is the European Union’s long-term financing institution.

The [EIB](#) is the EU bank. The world’s largest multilateral borrower and lender, it is the only bank owned by the EU Member States. The finance and assistance it provides contribute towards achieving EU policy goals. The Bank also operates globally as a multilateral development bank. As one part of the Bank, the [EIB Institute](#) is dedicated to promoting European initiatives for the common good through social, cultural, educational and research activities. The aims include reducing inequalities, enhancing knowledge and innovation, and fostering cohesion across Europe.

The [EIF](#) specialises in risk finance to benefit micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). It aims to stimulate growth and innovation across Europe by providing finance and expertise to support sound, sustainable investment and guarantee operations. EIF shareholders include the EIB, the European Commission and a wide range of public and private banks and financial institutions. By developing and offering targeted products to its financial intermediaries, such as banks, guarantee and leasing institutions, micro-credit providers and private equity funds, the EIF enhances access to finance for MSMEs.



2.2. The EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap 2021–2025

2020 brought the excitement of continuing to solidify our position as the EU climate bank. In November, the [EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap](#) (CBR) was approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The CBR details how we aim to support the objectives of the European Green Deal and sustainable development beyond Europe. The Roadmap's main features include:

- Supporting €1 trillion in investment for climate action and environmental sustainability in the decade to 2030.
- Aligning all financing activities from year-end 2020 with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- Dedicating more than 50% of annual financing to green investment by 2025.
- Increasing green advisory services and financing of innovative low-carbon technologies.
- Support for green capital markets, climate change adaptation and Just Transition projects.

The CBR breaks down these commitments into four core work streams:

- Accelerating the transition through green finance.
- Ensuring a just transition for all.
- Supporting Paris-aligned operations.
- Building strategic coherence and accountability.

Paris Agreement alignment

Within the EIB Group, much attention has also been paid to our own internal greenhouse gas emissions. With the unveiling in 2020 of the Group's CBR, and given our focus on ensuring that financed projects adhere to rigorous *Environmental and Social Standards*, it is important the Group “walks the talk” and monitors, measures and reports on our own internal carbon footprint.

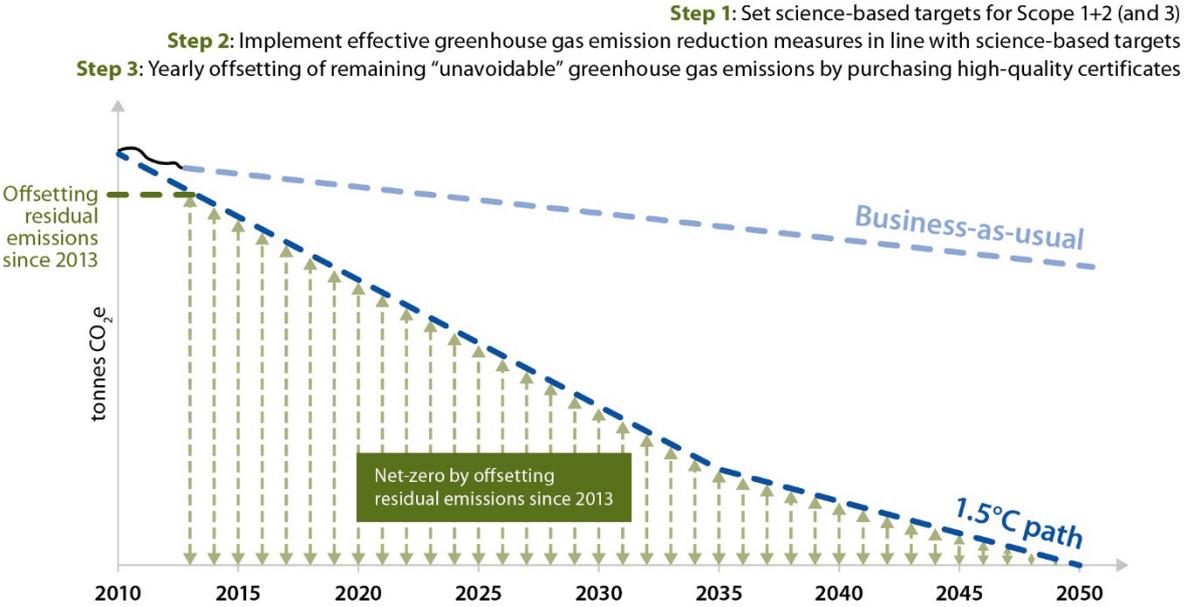
As a result of Group-wide stakeholder dialogue sessions held in May 2020, our Corporate Services (CS) Directorate has developed a Climate Programme covering the services under their responsibility. The programme aims to support the Climate Bank Roadmap objectives and align with the goals of the Paris Agreement by pursuing a science-based carbon emissions abatement pathway to keep the rise in global temperature below 1.5°C.

The CS Climate Programme has defined the science-based abatement pathway and sets out emissions-reduction initiatives for:

- The way we travel
- The way we work
- The way we do business

Other EIB Group services will also define their own programmes and initiatives as appropriate, using the EMAS framework to ensure holistic and consistent environmental management of internal operations Group-wide.

Figure 1: Science-based emission reduction pathway



Having surpassed the EU target of a 20–30% carbon emissions reduction by 2020, the EIB Group has defined a new target for greenhouse gas emissions in line with the goals of the Climate Bank Roadmap and the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Using the science-based emissions-reduction pathway shown above, the **EIB Group will reduce absolute carbon emissions by 30% by 2025**, compared to a business-as-usual scenario with a **base year of 2018**.

The EMS registered under EMAS provides a robust framework for managing all internal environmental programmes and initiatives for ensuring continual improvement of EIB Group environmental performance.



3. Description of the Environmental Management System

3.1. About EMAS

EMAS was established by the European Commission to assist organisations in evaluating, reporting and ultimately improving environmental performance.

EMAS is fully compatible with, and largely based on, the ISO 14001 EMS, but has additional requirements including the need to conduct an initial environmental review, report on a set of core indicators and publish the environmental statement.

The EIB Group established its EMS in 2018 and first achieved EMAS registration in December that year. This is the fourth environmental statement to be produced by the EIB Group: the first, second and third were respectively published in April 2019, June 2019 and November 2020.²



3.2. Context and purpose of the EMS

The EIB Group will use the current EMS in place as a mechanism to broaden the scope of current processes for managing environmental aspects of the Group's estate and staff mobility. The EMS is registered under two regulations: the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme Regulation (EU) No 2018/2026 (updated Annex IV) and Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 (updated Annexes I, II and III).

Implementing an appropriate EMS allows the EIB Group to better understand its direct environmental aspects and impact within the scope of the system. Furthermore, EMAS registration reinforces systematic environmental review processes to better determine environmental aspects and impact in the future, and to develop environmental objectives and targets.

The EMS' scope has been determined to encompass the EIB Group's direct internal environmental management and is not intended to address the indirect impact and aspects of EIB Group financing.

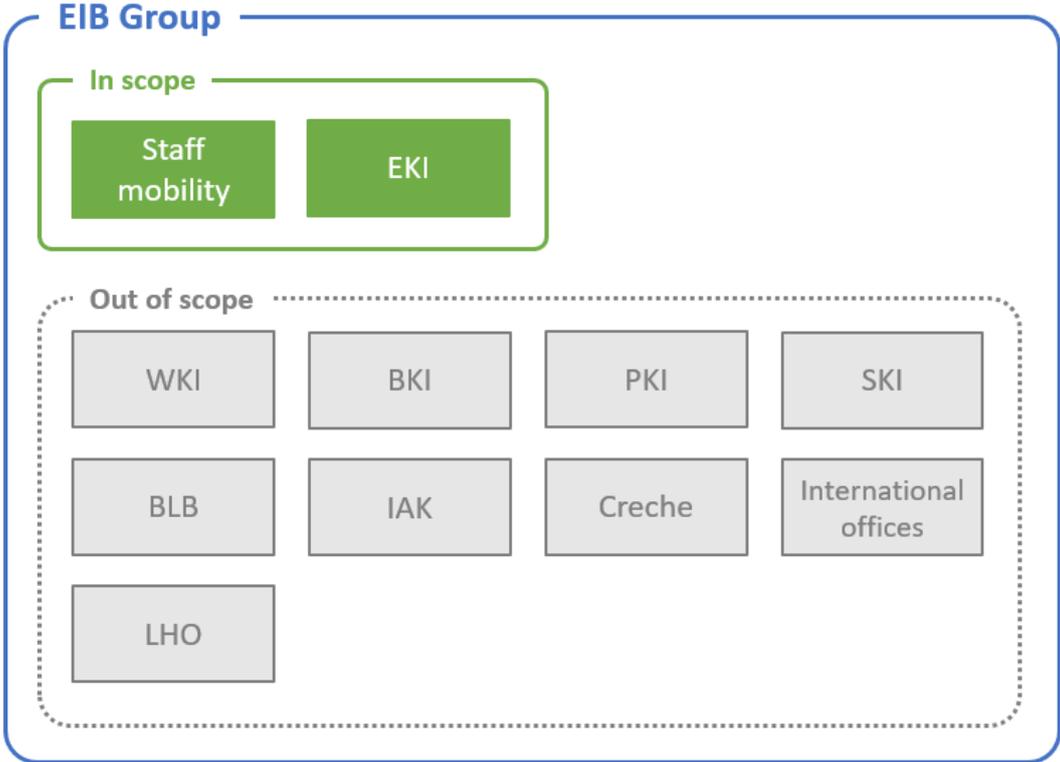


² [EIB Group Environmental Statement 2018](#)
[EIB Group Environmental Statement 2019](#)
[EIB Group Environmental Statement 2020](#)

3.3. Scope of the EMS

In determining the scope of the EMS, the EIB Group considered the context within which the organisation operates in Luxembourg, its compliance obligations, the needs and expectations of relevant stakeholders, and the level of control and influence of activities resulting in actual or potential environmental risks and impact.

Figure 2: Scope of EIB Group EMS



The diagram above illustrates the buildings and aspects within the scope of the EIB Group EMS, which is defined to include **all technical and administrative activities which support the core business, carried out within the EKI building.**

The SKI, PKI, IAK, BKI, BLB, LHO and Crèche buildings and all international offices are excluded from the scope of the EMS because the EIB Group lacks control/influence over the operation of the buildings and the approach taken to environmental management by contractors.

The WKI building is excluded as it is scheduled for complete refurbishment in the coming years, which will leave the site unoccupied for a long period.

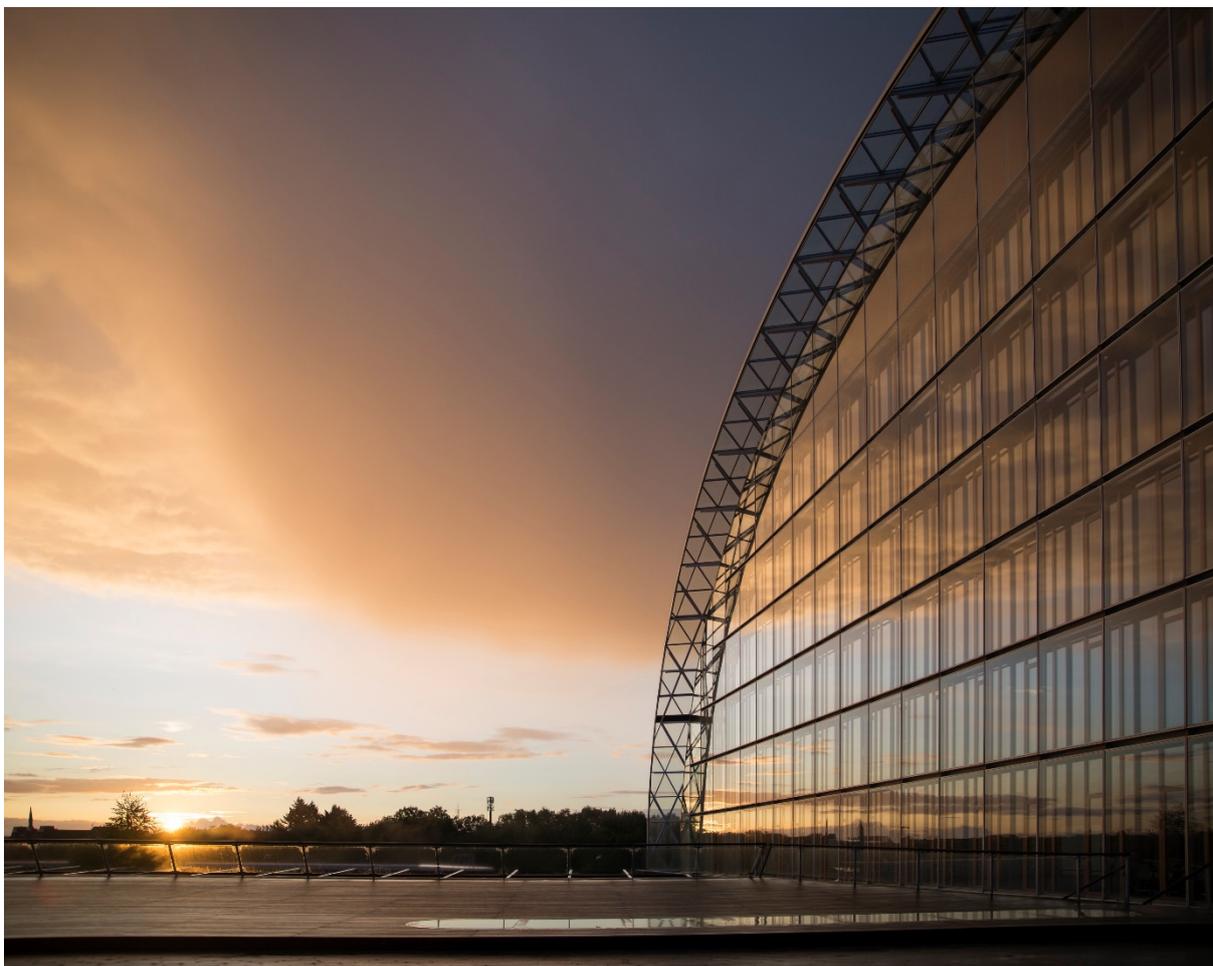
3.4. The EKI building

The EKI building has a surface area of 72 500 m² spread over ten storeys. The 11 000-m² double-layered glass façade is 35 metres high and 170 metres long, suspended from specially designed curved steel beams. As at 31 December 2019, a total of 903 EIB Group staff were based in the EKI building. The site

is rated BREEAM³ Excellent—the first building to achieve such a post-construction rating in continental Europe.

Located at 98-100 boulevard Konrad Adenauer, the site primarily comprises office space, meeting rooms, multiple large atria, a canteen and service areas, including kitchens, a plant room and loading bays. The following areas of EKI building resource consumption are included within the scope of EMAS:

- Electricity
- District heating
- Water
- Waste
- Paper



³ BREEAM: Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method.

3.5. Staff mobility

The EIB influences the mobility of all staff through various policies and initiatives. Therefore, the mobility of EKI building-based staff is also within the scope of the EMS, including:

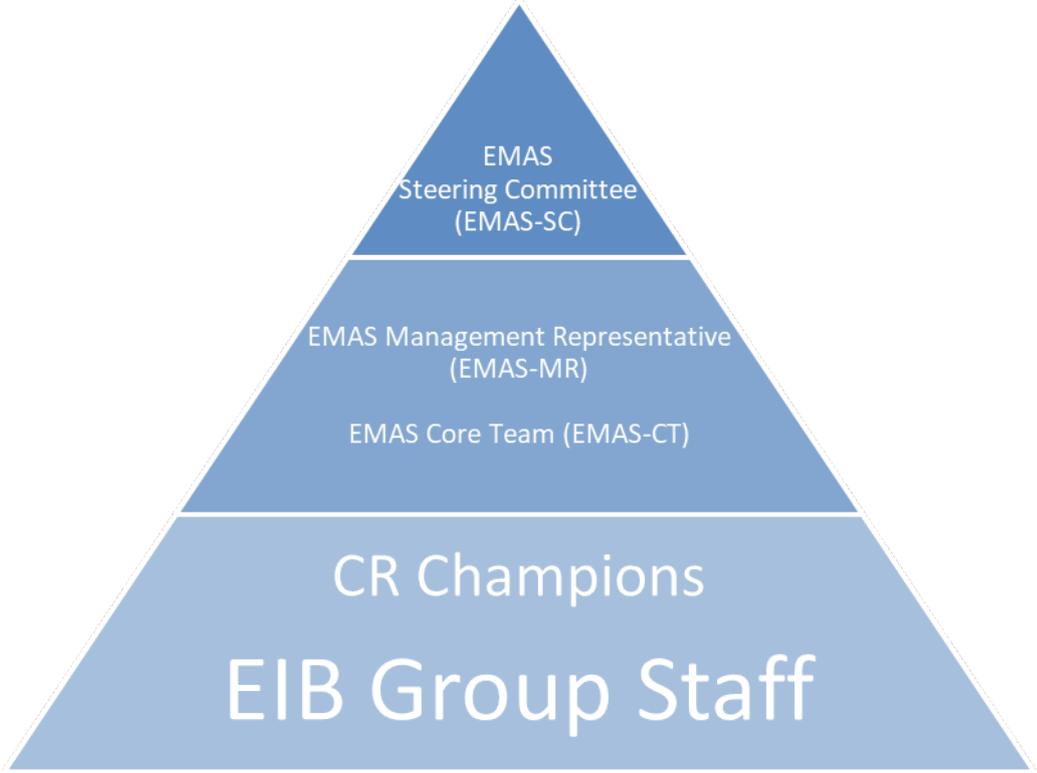
- Business travel:
 - Flights
 - Rail
 - Company cars
- Employee commuting (between residence and EKI building)
- Employee commuting (shuttle buses between sites in Luxembourg)



3.6. Governance of the EMS

The success of the EIB Group’s EMS will largely be driven by the commitment and involvement of key internal stakeholders. Accordingly, the following governance structure has been implemented:

Figure 3: EMS governance



EMAS Steering Committee (EMAS-SC)

The EMAS-SC is composed of representatives from relevant EIB Group services and is responsible for oversight of the EMS. It will typically meet twice a year in sync with the EMAS audit cycle to review and validate the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

The Bank’s Secretary General chairs the EMAS-SC, which represents a broad cross section of relevant directorates across the EIB Group. The EMAS-SC chair will represent “Top Management” (as described in the EU EMAS Regulation) for the purposes of managing interaction with the EMAS auditor. The EMAS-SC chair may delegate this role as appropriate.

Whenever necessary, the EMAS-SC chair should (in consultation with EMAS-SC members) seek Management Committee decisions in line with the Bank’s governance rules and procedures.

EMAS Management Representative (EMAS-MR)

Appointed by the Top Management, the EMAS-MR is ultimately responsible for the EMS and ensuring that all EMAS requirements are met, working and up to date. The EMAS-MR is also responsible for ensuring the EMAS-SC is informed about the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

EMAS Core Team (EMAS-CT)

The EMAS-CT consists of representatives of the services directly responsible for actions required to support the EMAS-MR in his/her role to maintain the EMS successfully. In November 2019 all EMAS-CT members successfully completed training to become certified ISO14001 lead auditors.

Corporate Responsibility (CR) Champions network

Including representatives from across all EIB Group directorates, the CR Champions network was established in 2014 to support the work of the Corporate Responsibility department, particularly in sustainability and environmental reporting. Expanding the network's role to include EMAS support activities will take advantage of an established network that is already sustainability-oriented.

EIB Group staff

Staff involvement and awareness are crucial to any EMS. Staff are responsible for adhering to working practices implemented under EMAS and contributing to the continual improvement process by considering the environmental impact of their everyday work.

All new joiners are informed of the EIB Group's EMS and EMAS registration, shown an information video and encouraged to provide ideas and feedback to help and support continual improvement.



4. Environmental Policy

The European Investment Bank Group (European Investment Bank and European Investment Fund) has a duty to protect the environment in which it operates. The EIB Group fully commits to improving its environmental performance across all of its internal business activities and encourages its business partners and members of the wider community to join it in its effort. The EIB Group has registered its Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Regulation.

This EMAS Environmental Policy is the framework for action and setting strategic environmental objectives and targets for the EIB Group's internal activities. The Policy will be updated as appropriate. The EIB Group recognises its key environmental impacts within the scope of the EMS and shall strive to:

- Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of its internal operations.
- Assess its internal activities and identify areas to continuously improve its environmental performance.
- Continue to reduce its internal CO₂ emissions.
- Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of its internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials.
- Purchase sustainable products for its own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources).
- Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for its own account where appropriate.
- Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of its operations.
- Train and communicate environmental policies to employees.
- Publicise its environmental situation.

The policy was signed by the President on behalf of the EIB Group on 4 July 2018.

The EIB Group will communicate this policy statement to its staff, suppliers/contractors concerned, and other interested parties; it will be published on the Group's websites.

5. Environmental aspects and impact

To understand our environmental performance, in spring 2018 the EIB Group undertook a systematic review of all environmental aspects and the corresponding environmental impact linked to our business activities. Environmental aspects concern the area or type of environmental impact, such as energy or water usage, while environmental impact concerns the specific deleterious effects that may arise, such as air pollution, depletion of natural resources and aggravation of the greenhouse effect. The review also considered whether the aspects identified were under direct or indirect control of the EIB Group. Direct aspects are business activities over which the EIB Group exercises direct management control, whereas indirect aspects are those activities managed by third parties. The EIB Group may still influence indirect aspects through engagement.

The environmental aspects identified by this review provide the basis of our EMS, which seeks to reduce our environmental impact through ongoing performance management of these factors. By evaluating all environmental aspects against the predefined criteria specified in the updated EU EMAS Regulation, we can thereby perform a risk-based assessment of the probability, severity and frequency of environmental impact, and of the EIB Group's ability to influence and control this impact.

Any environmental aspects already subject to existing environmental legislation or otherwise deemed significant will be prioritised according to the expected probability, severity and frequency of impact and the EIB Group's ability to influence and control it.



All environmental aspects arising from EIB Group activities are detailed in the table below:

	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ACTIVITIES
Significant	 Air emissions	Air pollution Greenhouse effect	Business travel Staff commuting Building plant equipment
	 Energy and fuel use	Depletion of natural resources Greenhouse effect	Business travel Heating, ventilation and cooling Lighting IT equipment
Other	 Paper use	Depletion of natural resources	Printing Communications Office use
	 Water use	Depletion of natural resources	Toilets Catering Cleaning Building plant Drinking water
	 Waste production	Air, water and ground pollution	Catering Cleaning Office consumables IT equipment Events

6. Programme objectives, targets and actions

6.1. Objectives

To achieve the EIB Group goals of improving environmental performance, we have identified the following objectives:

OBJECTIVE	
01	Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of internal operations
02	Continue to reduce internal CO ₂ emissions
03	Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials
04	Purchase sustainable products for own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources)
05	Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for own account where appropriate
06	Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of operations



6.2. Targets

Each identified objective is supported by one or more targets, as detailed in the table below:

	TARGET	BASELINE	STATUS
1.1	Retain ISO 14001 annually	2017	Achieved for 2020
1.2	Retain EMAS certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2020
1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKescht certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2020
1.4	Retain BREEAM In-Use and move to new standard by 2022	2017	In progress
2.1	Reduce Group emissions by 30% by 2025 on 2018 baseline	2018	-67%*
2.2	Reduce electricity consumption in the EKI building by 3% per full-time equivalent (FTE) by 2022	2017	-33%*
2.3	Reduce energy associated with heating the EKI building by 3% per m ² by 2022	2017	-15%*
2.4	Reduce water consumption in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022	2017	-40%*
3.1	Reduce organic waste in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022	2017	+20%*
3.2	Reduce general waste in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022	2017	+34%*
3.1	Eliminate or replace single-use plastics, for categories listed in the EU Directive 2019/904, by year-end 2021	2020	In progress
4.1	Annually, at least 75% of corporate procurement procedures handled by the Procurement and Purchasing Division (CS/IMP/PROCUR/-) and published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) involving one of the product categories listed under section 3.1 will include environmental requirements in the selection criteria	2017	Achieved for 2020

4.2	Annually, at least 75% of the technical specifications for corporate procurement procedures handled by CS/IMP/PROCUR and published in the OJEU involving one of the product categories listed under section 3.1 will be sent to the EU Green Public Procurement (GPP) HelpDesk by CS/IMP/PROCUR with a request for advice on “greening” the specifications. Alternatively, the GPP knowledge base will be consulted	2017	Achieved for 2020
5.1	By year-end 2022, all CS/IMP/PROCUR staff, including newcomers, will undergo appropriate Green Public Procurement (GPP) training	2017	In progress

* As progress has been heavily influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, we have extended targets to 2022 so that progress can be tracked in the post-pandemic period.

6.3. Actions

To realise our stated objectives and targets, we have identified the corresponding actions needed to deliver the EMS as a whole or to address particular aspects and impact covered by the system. The table below contains only ongoing actions for 2021–2022—please see Annex III for completed actions.

	ACTION	DUE	STATUS
A1	Maintain ISO 14001 certification, and EMAS registration	Annually	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKeschert certification	Annually	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022	Annually	In progress
A4	Compensate residual greenhouse gas emissions	Annually	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A5	Continue to purchase 100% renewable electricity covered by Guarantees of Origin	Annually	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass	Annually	In progress for 2021

			<i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A7	Revise EIB Group travel policy	Dec-21	In progress
A8	Continue promoting use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to the office	Annually	Scheduled
A9	Install additional electric vehicle charging points to encourage use	Jun-2021	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A10	Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants and identify how to reduce consumption	Dec-21	In progress
A11	Install kitchen scales and sell unsold food after services	Dec-21	In progress
A12	Start to recycle paper hand towels	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A13	Start to recycle cigarette butts	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars	Dec-21	In progress
A15	Install collective bins and remove all personal bins	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A16	Eliminate plastic covers from dry cleaning services	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A17	Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A18	Send relevant corporate procurement procedures to EU Green Public Procurement HelpDesk for advice on greening the specification	Dec-21	In progress for 2021 <i>(Complete in 2020)</i>
A19	Deliver Green Public Procurement training to all CS/IMP/PROCUR staff	Dec-22	Proposed

A20	Explore the feasibility of developing an online e-learning module on Green Public Procurement for staff	Dec-22	Proposed
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7. Environmental performance indicators

The EIB Group tracks both absolute performance and relative intensity. Relative intensity metrics are based on the following data:

METRICS		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
FTE	EKI building	903	865	884	832	714
	Total EIB Group	4 092	3 963	3 896	3 682	3 290
	Percentage	22%	22%	23%	23%	22%
Floor area	EKI building (m²)	72 500				

7.1. Energy

To support business activities in the EKI building, two principal energy sources are consumed:

- **Purchased electricity** provides the requisite power for all on-site lighting, IT equipment, operation of lifts, ventilation and cooling, and other electrical equipment.
- **Heating** for the EKI Building is provided by the Kirchberg energy plant, which uses biomass to generate over 50% of heat supplied to the Kirchberg district.

Since 2009, all electricity supplied to the EKI building has been generated from 100% renewable sources and backed by Guarantees of Origin.

ENERGY	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross energy	Total energy consumption – including offsite data centres (MWh)	8 101	8 604	9 229	8 924	8 760
	Total EKI building energy consumption (MWh)	7 145	8 432	9 024	8 924	8 760
	Total renewable energy (MWh)	7 145	8 432	9 024	8 924	8 760
	% renewable energy	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<i>Of which generated on-site</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>

Gross energy by activity	Total electricity (MWh)	5 134	5 494	5 870	5 707	5 717
	EKI on-site electricity (MWh)	4 178	5 322	5 664	5 707	5 717
	Data centre electricity ⁴ (MWh)	956	172	205	n/a	n/a
	Total heating (MWh)	2 967	3 110	3 359	3 217	3 043
Relative energy (per m²)	Energy intensity (MWh/per m²)	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
	Electricity (MWh/m ²)	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Heating (MWh/m ²)	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Relative energy⁵ (per FTE)	Energy intensity (MWh/FTE)	7.9	9.7	10.2	10.7	12.3
	Electricity (MWh/FTE)	4.6	6.4	6.4	6.9	8.0
	Heating (MWh/FTE)	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3

Targets

2.2	Reduce electricity consumption in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022 (baseline: 2017)
2.3	Reduce energy associated with heating the EKI building by 3% per m ² by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022
A5	Purchase 100% renewable electricity covered by Guarantees of Origin
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass
A10	Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants and identify how to reduce consumption

⁴ Data centres are not within the scope of the EMS. However, because the data centres provide a crucial service to all EIB Group staff, total data centre emissions are apportioned to the EKI building on the basis of proportional headcount (22% of total EIB staff are based in the EKI building).

⁵ Excluding data centres.

7.2. Paper consumption

To support EIB Group business activities, paper is required to produce printed materials for internal and external consumption. We have undertaken several measures to reduce paper consumption in recent years, including the removal of all local Deskjet printers in 2015 and implementation of the “follow-me” printing system, allowing users to print to a shared queue from which jobs are automatically deleted if not released within 24 hours. Most paper procured and consumed is standard A4 office paper and all of it is 100% recycled.

PAPER	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross consumption	Total paper consumption (tonnes)	10.4	26.3	30.8	26.4	24.5
Relative consumption (per FTE)	Paper consumption (tonnes/FTE)	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05

Targets

No targets were specifically set for paper consumption.

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A17

Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures

7.3. Water consumption

Water consumption in the EKI building is linked to headcount and primarily associated with the use of lavatories, office cleaning and catering. In 2020, consumption fell by 9% in absolute terms but at a slightly lower rate of 7% in relative terms (per FTE).

WATER	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross consumption	Total water consumption (m³)	11 771	18 505	20 302	18 153	15 713
Relative consumption (per FTE)	Water consumption (m³/FTE)	13.0	21.4	23.0	21.8	22.0

Targets

- 2.4** Reduce water consumption in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

- A10** Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants, and identify how to reduce consumption

7.4. Waste production

The principal forms of waste generated in the EKI building include general waste from office use, paper waste and organic waste from the shared use of catering facilities. Additional forms of waste include glass, plastic, metal, wood and WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment).

Historically, waste production was monitored at a campus level and apportioned to the EKI building based on proportional headcount. From 2018, waste production was monitored for the EKI building specifically, leading to significant improvement in the accuracy of reporting. This methodological change produced much higher measures of absolute waste production (+240%) and waste production per FTE (+226%). The EKI building houses an on-site restaurant, serving staff across the campus, therefore it is likely that waste production in previous years, which was apportioned across the whole campus, was being underreported.

The EIB Group has decided not to restate historical waste production figures so as to maintain consistency, as these figures were reported in previous carbon footprints.

WASTE	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross production	Total waste production (tonnes)	177.7	584.6	550.3	162.0	151.5
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes)	0.8	1.5	1.0	4.3	n/a
Relative production (per FTE)	Total waste production (tonnes/FTE)	0.197	0.68	0.62	0.19	0.21
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes/FTE)	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.005	n/a
By type	Total organic waste (tonnes)	97.6	332.1	323.5	75.3	35.8
	Total general waste (tonnes)	49	169	111	34	54
	Total plastic waste (tonnes)	4	10	11	4	3
	Organic waste per FTE	0.11	0.38	0.39	0.09	0.05
	General waste per FTE	0.05	0.20	0.13	0.04	0.08
	Plastic waste per FTE	0.004	0.012	0.012	0.005	0.004

For further details, please refer to Annex III, which reports the full table of waste in each category in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue.

Targets

1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKeschT certification annually (baseline: 2017)
3.1	Reduce organic waste in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022 (baseline: 2017)
3.2	Reduce general waste in the EKI building by 3% per FTE by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKeschT certification
A11	Install kitchen scales, and sell unsold food after services

A12	Start to recycle paper hand towels
A13	Start to recycle cigarette butts
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars
A15	Install collective bins and remove all personal bins
A16	Eliminate plastic covers from dry cleaning services

7.5. Greenhouse gas emissions

The EIB Group aims to lead by example in managing our environmental performance and disclosing the impact of our operations; accordingly, we have reported our environmental performance and emissions since 2007.

The EIB Group has established a new carbon reduction target, aligned to the Paris Agreement, of a 30% reduction by 2025, on a 2018 baseline. Progress is reported in this report, however it should be noted that 2020 was a highly unusual year given the COVID-19 pandemic. Emissions are expected to rebound somewhat as staff return to the office. However, care will be taken to ensure that the overall trend is towards lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

Analysis of the EIB Group's carbon footprint in 2019 follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, consistent with the approach adopted in 2017. The GHG Protocol is recognised as the most widely used international accounting tool for government and business leaders to understand, quantify and manage greenhouse gas emissions. It is an international standard used by a diverse range of organisations, including many in the banking sector, and is widely accepted as best practice.

To construct the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, we identified all relevant sources of these emissions, collected activity data from the relevant Group services, and applied the emission factors to calculate emissions from each source. These data were then aggregated to create the EIB Group's total carbon footprint. The following sections detail the process followed.

Our reported emissions can be divided into two main areas:

- **Buildings-related emissions** including purchased electricity and steam, and emissions linked to the consumption of paper, water and waste.
- **Mobility emissions** arising from all business travel (including flights, rail, owned vehicles) and employee commuting.

Mobility emissions account for the majority of emissions connected to the EKI building on a gross and net basis, as purchased electricity and steam from renewable sources are considered to generate net zero emissions.

GHG EMISSIONS	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross emissions	Total emissions (tCO₂e^{6,7})	2 131	5 745	6 372	6 455	6 039
	Total buildings emissions (tCO ₂ e)	812	1 114	1 387	1 747	1 921
	Total mobility emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1 317	4 630	4 984	4 708	4 119
Relative emissions (per FTE)	Total emissions (tCO₂e/FTE)	2.4	6.6	7.2	8.0	8.6
	Total buildings emissions (tCO ₂ e/FTE)	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.9
	Total mobility emissions (tCO ₂ e/FTE)	1.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8

Targets

2.1

Reduce EIB Group absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025 (baseline: 2018)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A4

Offset carbon emissions

A7

Update travel policy

A9

Promote continued use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to buildings

⁶ As per Annex IV and the WRI GHG Protocol, SO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, NF₃ and SF₄ have been converted to and expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent using each greenhouse gas' respective global warming potential (GWP). It is also recommended that total air emissions, including SO₂, NO_x and PM, are reported. It has not been possible to report this data this year as it is not tracked.

⁷ Home working emissions are included for the first time in 2020. The methodology used to calculate home working emissions is described in this [white paper](#).

8. Biodiversity

The EKI building is situated at the top of the hill of Val des Bons Malades, with open spaces on the site comprising lawns, meadows, isolated trees and remnants of the old forest (protected under local law). The lawns are located directly adjacent to the EKI building, bordering its north, east and west sides, while the meadows are located on the north-eastern part of the site. The old forest is in the northern part of the site, bordering the Val des Bons Malades.

BIODIVERSITY	CONSUMPTION	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
By type (m²)	Total land (m²)	72 500				
	Total sealed area (m ²)	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255
	Total nature-oriented area on-site (m ²)	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245
	Total nature-oriented area off site	0	0	0	0	0
Relative (green space % of total space)	Proportion of total land that is nature-oriented (%)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5

Figure 4: Satellite view of EKI Building and green spaces (Map data ©2018 Google)



9. Legal requirements

The EIB Group is required to comply with a range of applicable environmental legislation at local, national and European levels. These laws form the mandatory legal requirements that the EIB Group has committed to meet as part of its EMS.

To comply with these requirements, the EIB Group maintains a comprehensive register of environmental regulations that was compiled and is maintained by an external environmental regulations expert on a regular basis. This register includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Environmental permits issued by the Luxembourg Ministry of Environment
- Regulations on the recycling, separation and disposal of waste
- Regulations on health and safety, including the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous substances
- Regulations on emission of air pollutants, gases and dust
- Regulations on energy efficiency, energy management, building maintenance and refrigerant usage
- Regulations on water, wastewater, effluent and sewerage

Compliance with applicable environmental regulations is managed by the relevant business area, which is made aware of any relevant changes/updates to regulations by the external expert. The majority of environmental regulations are applicable to the operation and maintenance of the EKI building, and so are managed by the Building & Logistics Department, which sits within the Corporate Services Directorate.



10. Communications

We believe that our staff are the driving force in helping the EIB Group achieve its EMAS targets and supporting the continual improvement of our internal environmental performance. The success of the EIB Group's EMS depends on the full participation and involvement of all staff members Group-wide.

Therefore, we continue to consult our staff and involve them in EMAS-related aspects, thus gaining their support and commitment.

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges for communications and we have had to adapt our communications methods in line with most staff working remotely. Greater emphasis has been placed on using virtual platforms to communicate with staff, such as the EIB Group intranet, SmartSite⁸ and our EMAS@EIB.org inbox. With the expected easing of lockdown measures and eventual return of staff to on-site working, we hope to revert to more familiar communication methods and activities such as face-to-face meetings, workshops and exhibitions.

Equally, the EIB Group recognises the effectiveness of social media for reaching our external stakeholders and a wider audience. Accordingly, the Bank uses various social media platforms, including Twitter and LinkedIn, to share EMAS stories and updates on performance and progress.

⁸ SmartSite is a collaborative tool used within the EIB Group making collaboration simpler and more straightforward. SmartSite is based on Microsoft SharePoint 2019.

Validation declaration

Community Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)

VINÇOTTE nv

Jan Olieslagerslaan 35, 1800 Vilvoorde, Belgium

Based on an audit of the organisation, visits of its site, interviews with its staff, and the examination of the documentation, the data and the information, documented in the verification report N° **61001054**, VINÇOTTE nv declares, in its capacity as environmental EMAS verifier with registration number BE-V-0016, accredited for the scope 1, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19, 20 (excl. 20.51), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.2, 30.9, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 79, 80, 81, 82, , 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99 (NACE-code), to have verified whether the site as indicated in the Environmental Statement 2021 – including 2020 performance data of the organisation

EIB Group with registration number **LU-000007**

located at

**100, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer
2950 Luxembourg
Luxembourg**

and used for:

All technical and administrative activities which support the core business, carried out within the EKI building in Luxembourg.

Meet all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), as amended by Regulations (EU) 2017/1505 and (EU) 2018/2026.

By signing this declaration, I declare that:

- The verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 amended by Regulations (EU) No 2017/1505 and (EU) 2018/2026;
- The outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment
- The data and information of the Environmental Statement 2021 – including 2020 performance data of the site reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the sites activities, within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 amended by Regulations (EU) No 2017/1505 and (EU) 2018/2026. This document shall not be used as a standalone piece of public communication.

Declaration number: 18 EA 105a
Date of issue: August 2, 2021



For the environmental verifier:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric Louys".

Eric Louys
Chairman Certification Commission



Annex II – methodological assumptions

To report the Group's carbon footprint and the metrics required in this environmental statement, it is necessary in certain circumstances to estimate, extrapolate or convert consumption data. The EIB Group follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, and therefore details in this annex all assumptions made and steps taken, thereby demonstrating conformance with the reporting principles of consistency and transparency.

Headcount

- All headcount data contained herein are reported in terms of full-time equivalents (FTEs) and sourced from the EIB Personnel Department. FTE figures for the EKI building include only EIB Group staff, and thus exclude contractors, for consistency with the methodology used to calculate the Group's carbon footprint.

Buildings

Electricity

- Monthly energy consumption data were recorded for the EKI building in 2020.
- Historically, consumption was monitored at a campus level, assuming a consistent 60:40 split between the WKI and EKI buildings.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO₂ on a net basis, as all purchased electricity is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Purchased steam

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building.
- The emissions factor is sourced from the supplier, Ville de Luxembourg. In 2018 the Kirchberg plant was converted to use over 50% wood pellets, so this energy supply is also considered to be zero emissions on a net basis.

Data centres

- Monthly consumption data are reported to the EIB Group from our external data centres. A proportion of total data centre consumption is apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO₂ on a net basis, as all purchased electricity used within data centres is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Water

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building. The Defra emissions factor for water supply and wastewater is applied to water consumption data.⁹

⁹ Defra is the UK government's Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Its emissions factors, published annually since 2002, are used to calculate the EIB Group's carbon footprint. For consistency, the same emissions factors are used here.

Waste

- From 2018, monthly waste consumption data have been available for the EKI building.
- Historically, monthly consumption data were recorded at a campus level, with details of waste type, disposal method and European Waste Catalogue code. The total weight of waste was then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Conversion of waste to CO₂ uses emissions factors sourced from Defra.

Paper

- Paper consumption and emissions are calculated using supplier statistics of output from our local printers and also procurement data from our copy centre.
- The copy centre data includes procurement data for our local printers and so this is excluded to avoid double counting. The local printer statistics show the total number of A3 and A4 pages printed each month across all office printers.
- Historically, it was not possible to determine the proportion of pages printed that were single or double-sided. Analysis suggested that the majority of printing was double-sided therefore it was assumed that all printing was double-sided.
- In 2019, EIB Group was able to obtain the exact breakdown of single-sided vs. double-sided printing. The split, which was 71% single-sided and 29% double-sided, has therefore been used to recalculate and restate paper consumption back to 2016. Accurate data on the percentage split was available for 2020.
- We also take account of paper size (such as A3, A4) and paper weight (grams per m²), converting all paper into sheets of 100 GSM A4 equivalent. The total weight of paper consumption is converted into emissions using Defra emissions factors for material use.
- The total consumption is then apportioned to EKI based on percentage headcount.

Travel

Flights

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all flights from our travel agent, with details of total distance, cabin class, origin and destination.
- This information is used to determine the “haul” according to Defra classifications (such as “Domestic” – to/from UK; “Short Haul” – <3 700 km to/from UK; “Long haul” - >3 700 km to/from UK; and “International” – any flights that are not to or from UK).
- Conversion to CO₂ uses the Defra emissions factors for flight haul and cabin class (such as economy, business, etc.).
- Total emissions from flights are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Rail

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all rail travel from our travel agent, with details of total distance, origin, destination, etc.
- Conversion to CO₂ uses Defra emissions factors for “international rail.”
- Total emissions from rail travel are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Commuting

- For the EKI building we record the average number of available car parking spaces per month.
- This is subtracted from the total available spaces to give the average used spaces per month.
- An average daily commute distance of 35 km is applied based on a 2007 EU survey¹⁰ and multiplied by the number of working days to give the total distance per month/quarter.
- Conversion to CO₂ then uses the Defra unknown average vehicle emissions factor.

Company cars

- Monthly odometer readings are taken for each company-owned vehicle.
- Mileage in km is determined by subtracting the previous reading from the latest.
- Emissions are calculated using the manufacturers' stated CO₂ per km travelled for each vehicle.
- The average emissions factor is calculated based on the total.

Car rentals

- All car rental data are sourced from two main providers:
 - one gives a detailed breakdown of mileage travelled for both petrol and diesel cars;
 - the other gives a summary of average km travelled per day each quarter, with fuel type not specified.
- Total mileage is determined by aggregating these figures and then apportioning to the EKI building based on percentage headcount of the Group total.
- Emissions are calculated using Defra emissions factors for average petrol, average diesel and unknown average, respectively.

Minibuses

- The data provided cover total fuel consumption and mileage for the Navette minibuses.
- Conversion to CO₂ is based on the manufacturer's emissions factor of CO₂ per litre of fuel consumption.

¹⁰ <http://delano.lu/d/detail/news/study-french-dominate-capital-luxembourgers-commute-furthest/156262>

Annex III - EIB Group waste in each category of the European Waste Catalogue, 2016–2020

CED ¹¹ code	Official description of waste	Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres	kg	125	98	0		
07 01 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	kg	0	0	0		
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	kg	632	606	499	162	-
08 03 17*	Waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	kg	1 775	12 517	818	12 270	6 569
11 01 07*	Pickling bases	kg	0	20	0		
13 02 08*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	kg	0	0	116	-	19
13 05 07*	Oily water from oil/water separators	kg	5 080	0	2 660	0	0
14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	kg	0	253	52	0	0
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	kg	10 809	27 469	45 312	44 849	33 115
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	kg	1 996	4 087	5 462	4 194	2 573
15 01 02	Plastic packaging						
15 01 04	Metallic packaging	kg	4 084	13 174	13 319	9 586	9 077
15 01 05	Composite packaging						
15 01 03	Wooden packaging	kg	1 458	1 580	1 577	2 405	-
15 01 06	Mixed packaging	kg	0	0	0	-	-
15 01 07	Glass packaging	kg	4 830	16 120	15 035	14 765	18 812
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	385	934	1 212	926	542
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	1 013	1 042	1 030	1 030	34
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	kg	1 714	1 064	191	395	218
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances	kg		0	0	-	-
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metal	kg	0	0	114	0	0
16 01 20	Glass	kg	0	0	1	0	9
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than that mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	kg	0	88	0	19	652
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	kg	0	0	0	0	0
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than 160215	kg	0	30	208	140	-
16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances	kg	72	335	174	141	-
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	kg	14	433	66	0	0
16 06 01*	Lead batteries	kg	790	0	0	-	459
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	kg	0	0	30	-	52

¹¹ Catalogue européen des déchets (CED) – European Waste Catalogue.

CED ¹¹ code	Official description of waste	Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	kg	3 446	4 349	3 161	1 602	-
17 02 01	Wood	kg	758	977	8 082	42	-
17 02 03	Plastic	kg	79	43	78	38	-
17 04 05	Iron and steel	kg	0	0	0	-	529
17 04 07	Mixed metals	kg	0	0	0	47	-
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	kg	18	32	90	34	25
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	kg	0	0	0	20	1 212
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 or 17 06 03	kg	233	536	94	57	1 813
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos	kg	0	0	0	0	6
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	kg	0	0	36	23	-
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances	kg	0	0	0	-	-
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	kg	26 260	58 720	65 140	9 020	13 723
18 01 03*	Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	kg	18	0	0	50	50
19 08 09	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	kg	23 000	104 000	97 120	0	0
19 09 06	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	kg	0	72	0		
19 12 01	Paper and Cardboard	kg	0	0	0	32	-
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber	kg	0	0	0	20	-
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard	kg	51 608	92 055	252 868	153 312	212 683
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	kg	115 883	441 016	414 657	314 860	246 830
20 01 13*	Solvents	kg	0	0	0	-	8
20 01 14*	Acids	kg	0	0	0	0	21
20 01 15*	Alkalines	kg	0	0	0	0	35
20 01 19*	Pesticides	kg	0	0	0	-	-
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	kg	207	213	117	206	-
20 01 23*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	kg	0	0	32	0	0
20 01 25	Edible oil and fat	kg	659	3 191	4 726	1 870	345
20 01 28	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27	kg	0	0	0	0	114
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	kg	398	521	265	1 310	197
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	kg	0	0	0	0	0
20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than that mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (commercial)	kg	42	89	38	-	156

CED ¹¹ code	Official description of waste	Unit	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	kg	314	0	800	200	-
20 01 37*	Wood containing dangerous substances	kg	1 364	2 166	4 788	260	-
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	kg	0	0	300	519	-
20 01 39	Plastics	kg	2 169	2 652	4 839	3 574	2 920
20 01 40	Metals	kg	1 863	2 486	2 488	1 563	2 259
20 01 99	Other fractions not otherwise specified	kg	3 577	9 030	8 657	6 145	-
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste	kg	28 000	19 000	0	16 380	23 200
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	kg	80 349	194 957	208 004	153 808	169 183
20 03 07	Bulky waste	kg	1 470	2 071	0		
Other	Due to changes in waste volumes through restatements at the end of the year, minor deviations exist between the final GRI categories and footprint waste values, represented by this category.	kg	11 970	125 850	-67 288	0	-15 670

* Considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC, unless Article 20 of that Directive applies.



The EIB Group consists of the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund.

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Environmental Statement 2021

including 2020 performance data