

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

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| Project Name: | BUCHAREST MEDICINE UNIVERSITY |
| Project Number: | 2020-0534 |
| Country: | Romania |
| Project Description: | Financing investments of Bucharest Medicine University |
| EIA required: | Certain sub-projects could be subject to an EIA. |
| Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ : | NO |

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The purpose of the project is to improve the quality, efficiency, and effectiveness of teaching, learning, and research at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Carol Davila" of Bucharest (**Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie "Carol Davila" din București - UMFCD**). The Project concerns the refurbishment and the new construction of three buildings belonging to the campus of the UMFCD in Romania, in the period 2021-2025

The Project will finance the campus development plan and comprises: (i) Rehabilitation and renovation of the building of the Faculty of Medicine (buildings C1-C2), (ii) Construction of a new building CP1 - Research Centre and (iii) Construction of a new building - CP2 - Research Centre. The Project will also improve the energy efficiency of the campus and reduce the carbon footprint of the university.

Universities and Scientific institutions of this kind are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development.

The Promoter confirms that so far all the sub-projects that have received the relevant building permits and no EIA has been requested by the Competent Authority within this process. However, since the building permits for some of the individual projects are still pending, it remains possible that some of them could be screened in. If any of the remaining sub-projects requires an EIA, the Promoter shall make the relevant documentation available to the EIB.

The Project is located in an urban developed area. All construction works will be implemented within or close to the existing university campus and within an approved urban development plan.

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, 05 November.2020

At construction stage, it is expected that the project will increase noise and vibration levels, and will impact temporarily air quality. Adequate mitigation measures will be considered together with the enforcement of good construction practices. The project's impact at the construction stage will be short-lived and reversible, at a level which is deemed acceptable.

The new constructions will comply with NZEB regulations concerning the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU). The works will reduce energy consumption and lower CO₂ emissions compared to the business-as-usual scenario. The Project, therefore, contributes to mitigating climate change by improving the energy efficiency of public buildings.

The body responsible for implementing EPBD and NZEB standards is the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration (Ministerul Dezvoltării Regionale și Administrației Publice). Which prepared first National Plan in 2014. It contains numerical definitions of NZEBs and timeframe for implementation. According to the last amendment of the Law 372/2005 on energy performance on buildings new National Plan is going to be made on the basis of local plans which are now supposed to be prepared by municipalities to increase number of NZEBs locally.

In Romania, the national plan to increase the number of NZEBs (July 2014) includes nonbinding limitations on the primary energy from conventional sources in NZEBs for residential, office, educational and health care buildings:

Energy thresholds in Romania. Bucharest is located in Climate Zone II

| | Residential Buildings [from 31 December 2020] | | Non-residential [from 31 December 2018; [values from 2021] | | |
|-----------------|--|-----|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Climate Zone | SFB | MFB | Office Buildings | Educational Buildings | Health Care Buildings |
| | (kWh/sqm/year) | | | | |
| I | 98 | 93 | 50 (45) | 100 (92) | 79 (76) |
| II | 111 | 100 | 57 | 120 (115)² | 97 |
| III | 145 | 111 | 69 | 136 | 115 |
| IV | 189 | 127 | 89 (83) | 172 (170) | 149 (142) |
| V | 217 | 135 | 98 (89) | 192 (185) | 174 (167) |

Hence, the project is considered as acceptable for the Bank's financing with a minor negative residual impact.

² 120: before 31.12.2018; (115): before 31.12.2020

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Conclusions and Recommendations

As the Project concerns construction and refurbishment works in an urban area within or close to the existing facilities, no significant impact is expected on the environment. Positive social and environmental outcomes are expected as a result of the project especially in respect to an improved energy efficiency of the building estate and for a safer and healthier learning environment for students and teachers.

The Promoter shall provide the EIB the Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) of the sub-projects at completion of the project. In case an EIA is requested by the competent authority, the Promoter shall make the Environmental Impact Assessment Report available to the EIB.

The Promoter is considered capable to select the best project complying with the Bank's specific procedures and eligibility criteria, in particular regarding the environmental protection aspects.

With the proposed conditions and eligibility criteria in place, this project is considered to be acceptable for Bank financing from an environmental perspective.