

**Public**

## **Environmental and Social Data Sheet**

### **Overview**

Project Name:	COLLECTIVITES FRANCE VS COVID 19 GRENOBLE
Project Number:	2020-0539
Country:	FRANCE
Project Description:	Financement des besoins d'investissements complémentaires de la Métropole Grenoble Alpes afin d'atténuer des effets de la crise sur le plan sanitaire, social et économique - prêt-cadre sous prêt-programme COLLECTIVITES FRANCE VS COVID-19 (2020-0318).
EIA required:	This is a multi-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex I or II of the EIA Directive.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise:	no

### **Environmental and Social Assessment**

#### **Environmental Assessment**

The operation, structured as a Framework Loan, will support schemes included in the multi-annual investment plan of Métropole Grenoble Alpes. Eligible investments will help to sustain public investment and thereby reduce the risk related to a major economic downturn with related negative social effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Main sectors to be covered by the framework loan are Energy Efficiency / Renewable Energy, Sustainable Mobility, Urban Renewal, Solid Waste and Water. In general, it is expected that the operation will contribute to fostering competitiveness of the Métropole and strengthen territorial cohesion. It will also enhance the quality of life in the functional urban areas.

Investment shall align with relevant spatial strategies (urban, regional), sector-specific strategies (transport, water, energy) and transversal strategies (climate, sustainable development). This can consist of a wide range of public infrastructure.

Schemes financed under this operation will be mainly of small size (mainly project cost less than EUR 25m) and not expected to have significant negative environmental or social impacts.

Luxembourg, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2020

However, some schemes could have limited temporary environmental impacts during the construction phase. Environmental impacts during construction may come from increased local traffic through traffic-related air pollution, exhaust gas and noise emissions, and generation of construction and demolition noise, waste and vibration. These impacts could be mitigated by adhering to a good practice and by following the recommendations of the competent authority.

Potential schemes related to sustainable mobility are expected to have a positive environmental impact by helping to maintain modal share, encourage cycling and support electrification of private transport, thereby contributing to Climate Action. Schemes related to Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, including energy savings in buildings, district heating and production of Renewable Energy (biomass) are also expected, by their nature, to generate positive effects and contribute to Climate Action.

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 will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including SEA (2001/42/EC), EIA (2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU), Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC), Directives and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) as transposed into national law.

### **Social Assessment, where applicable**

Sustained investments from public entities will help to mitigate the anticipated economic contraction caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and related negative (social) effects.

### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

Stakeholder consultations, in particular the population, are usually done by the Métropole either for the strategies (open meetings, contributions through internet) and for the projects (local consultations and other stakeholders), whether it is an obligation or not. In some sectors (water, heating district, transport), there are users committees and customer satisfaction surveys.

Some legal strategic documents, such as the urban planning, the territorial strategy and the mobility plan, are subject to a strategic environmental assessment (SEA).

Individual schemes may also be subject to public consultation in line with the EIA law.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including SEA (2001/42/EC), EIA (2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU), Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC), Directives and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) as transposed into national law. In cases where projects require an EIA to be carried out, the Promoter shall submit to the Bank the EIA and Non-Technical Summary (NTS) for review and publication on its website before funds are allocated. In all other projects requiring an EIA, the Promoter shall keep the EIA and NTS on record, which shall be provided to the Bank upon request.

For schemes having a potential impact on protected areas including Natura 2000 sites, the Promoter has to provide evidence of the compliance (including screening) with the Habitats



Luxembourg, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2020

and Birds Directives (if applicable) before the Bank funds are allocated. For schemes triggering art. 4.7 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), the promoter has to provide evidence of the compliance with the WFD before the Bank funds are allocated.

Given the nature of the operation and the procedures concerning EIA and nature protection put in place by the competent authorities in France, subject to the conditions mentioned above, the Programme is acceptable in environmental and social terms.