

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	INSTAFREIGHT (EGF VD)
Project Number:	2021-0453
Country:	Germany
Project Description:	InstaFreight is a Berlin-based digital freight forwarder that connects large shippers with small independent carriers using software technology.
EIA required:	no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The investment concerns research, development and innovation activities for the further development of its proprietary freight forwarding technologies and supporting their overall growth in target EU markets through dedicated market development resources.

The activities take place in existing locations and neither have any environmental impact nor do they require any environmental authorizations or an EIA as per Directive 2014/52/EU amending the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU.

Instafreight is an “asset-free” freight forwarder with no ownership on emitting infrastructures such as ships, trucks or airplanes. It uses available capacities offered by carriers to provide transportation and logistics services to its customers. The company’s digital platform strongly supports transparency and efficiency in logistics processes, enabling better utilisation of existing carrier capacities and a reduction in empty kilometres travelled; the operation therefore potentially helps to reduce carbon intensity of the goods transported.

Instafreight’s strategy is to provide solutions such as emissions reporting and offsetting that support a more efficient and thus more sustainable road logistics industry.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

Considering the above, the investment is acceptable for EIB financing in environmental and social terms.

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<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.