



Luxembourg, 18 November 2024

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	MADRID HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS
Project Number:	20190114
Country:	Spain
Project Description:	The project concerns investments in hospitals and primary care centers in the region of Madrid.
EIA required:	yes/no
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no
(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")	

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project consists of the new construction, renovation and modernisation works in hospitals, primary care and long-term care centres, as well as in the headquarters of SERMAS, the public health administration office of the Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid (CAM, the Autonomous Community of Madrid). The project also includes the acquisition of high-tech medical equipment for those facilities.

Hospitals and related facilities are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), though the project is covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development.

In the Spanish legislation (Law 21/2013 as amended by Law 9/2018 on Environmental Impact Assessment), hospitals and other healthcare infrastructure are not mentioned among the projects that require an Environmental Impact Assessment. Some of the project components are subject to screening.

The main component of the investment is the acquisition of medical equipment. The main construction components are the renovation of the Puerta de Hierro Hospital and the construction of the new Sierra Norte Hospital, both located within urban areas, which are covered by existing urban development plans. Most of the new primary care centres that are included in this project have obtained their building permit. The building permits requested so far have been granted without an obligation to conduct an EIA. For the remaining buildings, should the competent authority require an EIA for any of the new buildings, the promoter shall be required to provide to the EIB the full EIA document.

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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Approximately 40% of the Autonomous Community of Madrid territory is included in Natura 2000. None of the locations that are part of this project are located in a Natura 2000 area or its surroundings.

The new buildings comply with the local normative regarding the energy performance of buildings and are therefore considered to be aligned with the Paris Agreement against both low carbon and resilience goals against the policies set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap.

Overall, the rehabilitation and extension of the outdated facilities will improve hygiene and safety. Due to the reduced footprint and the use of new materials and technologies, the new and modernised buildings will increase the overall energy efficiency.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

During the construction phase, the promoter will implement a number of measures to mitigate the negative impact of the works in the air quality, acoustics, hydrology and hydrogeology, biodiversity, urban landscape and waste production.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The project is enabling the Madrid region to improve the quality and efficiency of the health care services provision.

Should the competent authority require an EIA for any of the new buildings, the promoter shall be required to provide to the EIB the full EIA document.

In light of the above, the overall environmental and social rating of the project is therefore considered to be acceptable for the Bank's financing.

The project benefits from financing under the Recovery and Resiliency Fund (RRF) and is expected to ensure that it does no significant harm to any of the six environmental objectives within the meaning of the art. 17 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the principle of "do no significant harm" (DNSH)). Based on the information provided by the Promoter, a DNSH assessment was carried out for all six environmental objectives, and it was concluded that, due to the location and technical characteristics, the project does not have significant foreseeable impact on any of the six environmental objectives. Overall, the project complies with the DNSH principle by satisfying the conditions stipulated in the Council Implementing Decision Annex on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Spain.