Luxembourg, 07/10/2025

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	*Varazdin Sustainable Development FL*
Project Number:	*2025-0061*
Country:	*Croatia*
Project Description:	Project to support implementation of the investment programme 2025-2030 of the City of Varazdin in Croatia.
EIA required:	This is a multi-scheme Framework Loan operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex II (“screened in”) of the EIA Directive.

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise[1]: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The operation is a municipal framework loan supporting the implementation of the investment programme of the City of Varazdin in Croatia during the period 2025-2030. The investments supported by the EIB are in line with the strategic planning and development policies of the City.

The Project covers the (re)construction/renovation and energy efficiency refurbishment of public buildings including, among others, cultural, educational and sport facilities, improvements in urban roads to enhance road safety and public transport services, provision of affordable housing, as well as development of green areas and public open spaces, among other initiatives.

The Project has been assessed for Paris Alignment and it is deemed aligned both against low carbon, and resilience goals, as set out in the EIB Climate Bank Roadmap. Moreover, the Project contributes to the climate action and environmental sustainability objectives of the Bank. Investments will be eligible for EIB financing only if they are aligned with the Paris Agreement. All schemes to be supported will be in accordance with the applicable urban development strategies.

Some of the Project’s underlying investments may fall under Annex II of EIA Directive 2011/92/EU amended by EIA Directive 2014/52/EU, requiring a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or EIA screening by the competent authority on the basis of related Annex III to determine the need for a full EIA. In addition, the schemes included in the Project and as relevant, will have to comply with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).

During construction, the main impacts are expected to be the ones related to disruptions because of traffic, noise, vibration, and dust. These impacts are expected to be short-lived and reversible.

[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, 07/10/2025

Social Assessment

Although no separate social impact assessment has been carried out, it is deemed that the overall social impact of the Project will be positive through the provision of affordable housing and modernisation of urban infrastructure and public facilities, which will improve the quality of living environment for all citizens and will contribute to social inclusion.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The individual investments are expected to form part of urban development plans for which public consultation is carried out.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

Based on the due diligence process, the institutional capacity of the promoter to manage and monitor the environmental and social issues is deemed good.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Prior to disbursement against any specific scheme, the Promoter will be required to provide to the Bank evidence that schemes comply with relevant provisions of the environmental EU Directives, including EIA (2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU), and Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC) Directives as transposed into national law. Furthermore, upon the Bank's request, the Promoter will be requested to provide selected Energy Performance Certificates obtained in line with the applicable national and EU legislation on the energy performance for buildings.

Overall, the net environmental impact is expected to be positive. In addition, the Project should bring about social benefits by helping improve the quality of building stock as well as the quality of life of residents. The investments to be financed will contribute to the improvement of the urban environment.

The institutional capacity of the promoter to manage and monitor the environmental and social issues is deemed good.

Therefore, subject to the conditions described above, the Project is acceptable for the Bank in environmental and social terms.