

Luxembourg, 24 September 2025

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	NAPLES AREA SEISMIC RISK FL
Project Number:	2024-0942
Country:	Italy
Project Description:	Post-earthquake rehabilitation and seismic resilience improvement of buildings and infrastructure in Naples area.
EIA required:	Multiple-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may fall under Annex I or II of the EIA Directive and may be screened in.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project is a framework loan to support the rehabilitation of buildings and infrastructure in the Campi Flegrei area, a volcanic area falling under the municipal boundaries of Naples, Pozzuoli and Bacoli, three cities in Campania region (Italy), that were damaged by the earthquake events that occurred since May 2024. The latest (4.6 magnitude) occurred on 30 June 2025. Furthermore, the project supports investments to strengthen the seismic resilience of buildings and infrastructure, contributing to risk reduction and build-back-better.

Investments include the rehabilitation of residential and non-residential private buildings, public buildings, urban infrastructure as well as some climate adaptation measures, primarily related to coastal cliff consolidation to address the area's hydrogeologic risk.

The relevant legislative framework for the reconstruction is centred around the following acts:

- Law decree n.76 of 11/6/2024 (converted by Law n. 20 of 25/2/2025);
- Decree of 13/12/2024 of Minister of Minister for Civil Protection and Sea Policies of Italy;
- Law decree n.65 of 7/5/2025 (converted by Law n.101 of 4/7/2025);
- Law n.207 of 30/12/2024 (measures for seismic risk reduction).

The recovery process is implemented by a multi-level governance system, including regional and local authorities, coordinated by the following promoters:

- "Casa Italia" department under the Presidency of the Council of Ministers for investments concerning private buildings.
- a Special Commissioner for investments concerning public buildings and infrastructure.

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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Both “Casa Italia” department and the Special Commissioner are supported by a team of experienced experts who also served in previous post-disaster operations in Italy.

In light of the above, the capacity of the Promoter/PIU to implement the project in accordance with EU and National environmental and social regulations is deemed adequate.

The project is plan led as per art. 9-ter of Law decree 76 of 11/6/2024.

With reference to individual reconstruction schemes, most of them are not expected to cause any significant negative impact on the environment and/or protected natural sites and, therefore, are not subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Nevertheless, any individual schemes that fall within the scope of the EU Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (EIA Directive), as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, shall be subject to an environmental impact assessment or a screening procedure.

Schemes potentially affecting protected natural sites shall be subject to screening and, if required, to the appropriate appraisal under the Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC) Directives before the Bank funds are allocated.

The project is considered to be Paris aligned, for both low carbon and resilience goals, as per the principles set out in the Climate Bank Roadmap (Annex 2) and/or associated guidance and other relevant documents.

In any case, the potential minimal negative impacts during the implementation of the schemes will be balanced by the benefits that the restoration of damaged buildings and basic services will bring to the affected population.

Social Assessment, where applicable

The project is expected to generate several positive social impacts, mainly due to the rehabilitation of private residential buildings, allowing citizens to return to their homes and/or benefit from improved safety of their dwellings, and the increased quality of public services available to the inhabitants as a result of the improved performance and resilience of damaged public buildings and infrastructure.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The “Casa Italia” department and Special Commissioner promote public consultation and participation also through meetings and other events. Stakeholders and local communities can contribute to the preparation and implementation of reconstruction and risk reduction works according to the relevant administrative framework.

The www.casaitalia.governo.it and www.protezionecivile.gov.it websites provide up-to-date information about relevant vulnerability assessments, reconstruction plans and offer multiple direct contact channels for citizens and stakeholders.



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Conclusions and Recommendations

Overall, the schemes under this operation are expected to generate a wide range of positive environmental and social impact, despite some possible minor negative effects during the construction period.

The following undertakings will be required for this Project:

- The Promoter is required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU legislation, mainly SEA Directive (2001/42/EC), EIA Directive (2011/92/EU, as amended by 2014/52/EU), Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) and Energy Performance of Building Directive (2010/31/EU) as amended by EU/2024/1275 and national legislation.
- In case a scheme of costs of over EUR 40m requires an EIA or an appropriate assessment or equivalent, the Promoter shall submit prior to allocation of the Bank's funds the full EIA report or appropriate assessment to the Bank.
- Schemes, for which a screening or appropriate assessment of impacts on Natura 2000 sites are to be carried out, shall be assessed in view of the site-specific conservation objectives.

Considering the above undertakings, as well as the capacity of the Promoter and the systems in place to manage environmental and social impacts and risks, the project is acceptable for the Bank's financing in environmental and social terms.