

Luxembourg, 31 October 2025

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: ACQUE VERONESI WATER INFRA UPGRADE II
 Project Number: 2025-0164
 Country: Italy
 Project Description: Investments in water supply, wastewater and stormwater management infrastructure in the Province of Verona (Veneto Region) during the period 2025 – 2029.

EIA required: no

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: no

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The project concerns water supply, wastewater collection and stormwater management investments for the period 2025-2029 by Acque Veronesi (AV or the Promoter), a publicly owned utility providing Integrated Water Services (IWS) in 77 municipalities in the Province of Verona, in the Veneto Region of Italy. AV's service area is known also as Ambito Territoriale Ottimale (ATO) Veronese.

The activities of AV are under the supervision of the regional authority, Consiglio di Bacino Veronese, an entity under public law representing all the municipalities in the Province. Investments in the water sector are also approved by the national economic regulator, ARERA (Autorità di Regolazione per Energia Reti e Ambiente). The Project consists of numerous small to medium size investments aimed at reducing water losses, increasing water security, reducing flooding and protecting the environment.

The operation will contribute to the continuous alignment with the requirements of the applicable EU Directives in the water sector, notably the Drinking Water Directive (2020/2184/EU), the applicable Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC or 2024/3019/EU, as applicable) and the Water Framework Directive (WFD) (2000/60/EC). Where and if applicable, the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU, the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC, the Birds Directive 2009/147/EC and the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC will be respected.

Italy has harmonized its environmental legislation in line with the relevant EU Directives. The majority of Italian environmental legislation is contained in the Consolidated Environmental Law Testo Unico Ambiente or TUA) approved by Legislative Decree No. 152 of 3 April 2006 (as amended). Part Two of the TUA outlines the procedures for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and environmental permits.

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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The strategic planning backbone for the IWS in ATO Veronese is its 30-year master plan, called Piano d'Ambito (PdA). The PdA - approved in 2006 and revised in 2011 – has been subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (i.e. SEA) in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC. In addition, the project is designed to meet the requirements of the regional River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) of the Eastern Alps River Basin District ("Piano di Gestione delle Acque del distretto idrografico delle Alpi Orientali") for the period 2021-2027 which was also subject to an SEA. The RBMP is part of the national implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC. In terms of environmental regulation, the Regional Environmental Protection Agency of Veneto (ARPAV) is responsible for monitoring the quality of water bodies and ensuring compliance with environmental permits issued by the competent authorities (e.g. effluent discharge standards). The Health Authority (i.e. Regione del Veneto, ULSS) is responsible for monitoring compliance with the drinking water quality standards.

None of the investments are expected to require a full Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") under Directive 2014/52/EC amending Directive 2011/92/EC. The project will not have an impact on Natura 2000 or other protected areas.

Overall, the project is expected to bring substantial environmental quality improvements, notably in terms of higher ecological quality of surface and groundwater resources, as well as a more rational use of water resources and reinforcement of adaptation to extreme weather events, thereby increasing the resilience to potential effects of climate change.

EIB Paris Alignment for Counterparties (PATH) Framework

The counterparty is in scope and screened out of the PATH framework, because it is not considered high emitting and/or high vulnerability.

Social Assessment, where applicable

The Project is expected to bring important lasting benefits to the population, by improving the quality and reliability of water and wastewater services as well as increasing the water service's resilience to the impacts of climate change. Potential social impacts include the possible disruption of services and traffic, noise and temporary occupation of public and private space, and safety hazards during construction only and will be addressed as part of the planning for each sub-operation.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

The Promoter will have to ensure compliance with national and European environmental regulations and facilitate the access by the public to environmentally relevant information in accordance with the Bank's Transparency Policy.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

During the project's due diligence, the Promoter has demonstrated sound practice with respect to environmental, as well as health and safety management. In addition to procedures to meet regulatory requirements, the Promoter has a comprehensive environmental management system which is applied to new projects and monitors ongoing operations. The Promoter has the following certifications: ISO 9001 (Quality Management), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management), ISO 50001 (Energy Management), ISO 45001 (Health & Safety Management) and IQNet SR 10 (Social responsibility).

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Project is expected to have predominantly net positive environmental and social effects and significantly contribute towards climate change adaptation.

All components covered by the Project will be subject to the Promoter complying with the following requirements:



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- If applicable, the Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including the EIA Directive (2014/52/EC) amending Directive 2011/92/EC, the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC).
- The Promoter will be required not to allocate Bank funds to Project components that require a full EIA until the EIA and/or the necessary appropriate assessments have been finalised and approved by the competent authority. Once any EIA is available, the Promoter will provide the Bank with an electronic copy of the EIA, for publication on the EIB website.
- The Promoter will be required to provide to the Bank, any decisions issued by the competent authority that screen out Project components and the main reasons for not requiring an EIA with the reference to the relevant criteria listed in Annex III of the EIA Directive (if relevant).

Under these conditions the project is acceptable for EIB financing in Environmental and Social terms.