

27.04.26

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	EUSKADI HEALTHCARE PROGRAMME
Project Number:	2025-0419
Country:	Spain
Project Description:	Financing of new healthcare infrastructure and equipment for hospitals and primary care centres in the Basque Country, Spain.
E&S Risk categorisation	<i>Medium</i>

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise<sup>1</sup>: no

(Details for projects included are provided in section: “EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise”.)

### Environmental and Social Assessment

The Project has been categorised as Medium risk (E&S risk categorisation) because, due to the early stage of some of the sub-projects, the Promoter is not able to confirm whether an EIA will be needed or not.

#### Environmental Assessment

The programme comprises numerous constructions, refurbishment and equipment-replacement investments across existing healthcare sites in urban settings. Hospitals and healthcare centres are not specifically mentioned in the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), though the sub-projects are covered by Annex II of the Directive in relation to urban development.

According to the promoter’s data, most subprojects have undergone screening and were classified as not requiring 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.

Based on the available information, no components are located within or near Natura 2000 sites; therefore, no significant impacts on protected habitats are expected. All components are within consolidated urban areas.

Expected environmental impacts during construction include dust, noise, vibration, waste generation and risks of accidental spills. These are standard for urban construction and are mitigated through construction management plans, waste handling procedures and municipal permitting requirements.

<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.



Positive environmental impacts arise from the construction of highly energy-efficient facilities and the systematic upgrade of HVAC, electrical, thermal envelope and equipment systems, improving overall performance and reducing energy consumption and emissions over time.

#### Climate change mitigation and adaptation

All new buildings will be designed as nearly-zero-energy buildings (NZEB) in line with Spanish regulations. Renewable energy technologies—including photovoltaic systems, geothermal and aerothermal heat pumps—will be included wherever feasible. Rehabilitation measures focus on improved thermal envelopes, efficient heating and cooling and energy-monitoring systems. The Project is considered aligned with the Paris Agreement, meeting both low-carbon and resilience requirements under the EIB Climate Bank Roadmap.

Based on available information, the climate risk and vulnerability assessment identifies medium physical climate risks, mainly linked to fluvial, pluvial and coastal flooding in parts of the Basque Country. These risks are considered manageable through the existing regional planning framework—particularly the Basque Water Agency’s flood-hazard maps, national SNCZI cartography and coastal vulnerability tools—together with site-specific adaptation measures applied during design and permitting.

#### **Social Assessment, where applicable**

The Project is expected to generate substantial positive social outcomes. Improved and expanded healthcare infrastructure will enhance access, reduce waiting times, improve continuity of care, and support demographic needs in a region with an ageing population.

No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement is expected, as all works occur within existing public healthcare estates. No impacts on vulnerable groups beyond positive healthcare improvements are foreseen.

Labour standards follow Spanish and EU law. Occupational health and safety is managed through standard site supervision, with additional risk controls for complex hospital environments.

Social inclusion will be enhanced through modernised primary care facilities in underserved areas.

#### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

Public consultation is conducted as part of municipal urban planning and permitting procedures. For subprojects requiring environmental documentation, consultation was undertaken according to Spanish law. Further stakeholder engagement is carried out by Osakidetza as part of its routine community interface.

#### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

Osakidetza, through its Directorate-General of Infrastructure, has strong institutional capacity for managing environmental and social aspects. The promoter has established procedures for construction management, quality assurance, waste handling and operational follow-up. Some integrated health organisations (e.g. Ezkerraldea-Enkarterri-Cruces) hold EMAS or ISO 14001 certifications.



## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The Project is enabling the Basque Country 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.