

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	CYPRUS NSRF
Project Number:	2012-0167
Country:	CYPRUS
Project Description:	Co-financing of EU Operational Programmes in fields of Sustainable Development and Competitiveness; and Employment, Human Capital and Social Cohesion.
EIA required:	This is a multi-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex I or II of the EIA Directive.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	NO
(Details are provided in section: "Carbon Footprint")	

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment, including key issues and overall conclusion and recommendation

Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Operational Programme Sustainable Development and Competitiveness has been carried out and approved in 2007. This operation is a multi-scheme programme comprising different sectors geographically spread over Cyprus. The schemes will have a number of impacts on the environment, both positive and negative.

Some of the schemes in this particular Programme are likely to fall under Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU. Further, some of the schemes in the Programme are likely to have impacts on protected sites and therefore will be subject to a nature assessment according to Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive 92/43/EC.

The Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU directives, including the SEA, EIA, Habitats and Birds Directives. Should an EIA be required, the Promoter will be obliged to make the Non-Technical Summary of the EIAs publicly available. The Promoter shall verify the compliance of the final beneficiaries with the relevant and applicable rules of the European Union legislation, in particular in the fields of environment.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

1. The Operational Programmes involving co-financing from the European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund are normally subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). For OP Sustainable Development and Competitiveness SEA has been carried out and approved in 2007. Non-technical Summary was published on the Bank's website.

2. This is a multi-scheme programme comprising different sectors geographically spread over Cyprus. The schemes will have a number of impacts on the environment, both positive and negative. It is expected that waste management schemes will have overall positive effects by

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

enabling waste management in compliance with the EU legislation principles and putting more emphasis on re-use and recycling. A network of separate collection points will be established. It will also contribute to the improvement in environment by closure and remediation of uncontrolled dumpsites. Further positive impacts are associated with energy saving measures in public buildings. Some schemes could have an impact on the environment, notably in the construction phase. New construction will involve a change in land use and soil sealing. Soft components such as training, education and other investments in human resources are expected to have very limited environmental impacts, if any.

3. Due to its location, Cyprus is sensitive to climate change risks. In the Climate change index computed for the purpose of the “Regions 2020” report prepared for DG Regio, Cyprus scores particularly high with 59 points (36 being average for all EU regions). In the recent study on Regional Challenges in the Perspective of 2020 Cyprus has been categorised as a “Region of high multiple climate change vulnerability”, but at the same time its adaptive capacity was judged as “highly above average”.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

Project is not included - the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies only include emissions from Investment Loans, and large allocations under Framework Loans, above the methodology thresholds.