

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	ADVANCED MEDICAL RESEARCH POLAND
Project Number:	20140098
Country:	Poland
Project Description:	The project will support the medical research carried out in the public medical universities and medical scientific institutes in Poland from 2014 to 2016. It will comprise both capital and intangible expenditures. The latter will include the proportion of the researchers' remuneration dedicated to medical R&D
EIA required:	yes
The promoter undertakes to submit to the Bank the NTS (Non-Technical Summary) of the Environmental Impact Assessment as per directive 2011/92/EU for any capital investments of the project requiring an EIA, prior to the utilisation of the Bank's funds for the specific parts of the project.	
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no

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

The project is a multi-scheme operation focused on medical research. The Bank requires the Promoter to comply with relevant environmental legislation. EU directives concerning science, bioethics in medical research, animal welfare and their use in experimental research are transposed into Polish law and effective procedures are in place.

The project will finance mainly intangible basic research activities (92% of the total cost) in medical research by various entities. Medical research has a high value for the society. It contributes to better health care services delivery resulting in improved health status of the population.

Although the project focus is on basic research some activities will e.g. use hazardous substances that may have minor negative impacts for which appropriate mitigation measures are planned. Regarding the project tangible component, planning and environmental regulations may apply for the approval of new constructions (including location, construction and operation permits). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) may be required according to EIA Directive 2011/92/EU mainly in the cases of new and large facilities that could be considered urban development projects.

Overall the project is expected to bring positive social impact.

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

Polish legislation and recommended practices with respect to the application and enforcement of ethical standards in research are consistent with best practices in the EU. Concerning the protection of animals used for scientific purposes, the Directive 2010/63/EU was adopted on 22nd September 2010 and took full effect from 1st January 2013 on. The

<sup>1</sup> 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Directive principle is to replace, reduce and refine the use of animals used for scientific purposes. The revised Directive 86/609/EEC is in application.

Most of the project's research activity will be carried out in existing buildings or in new ones in already approved/existing urban areas, therefore without the need for an EIA. The EIA Directive 2011/92/EU and its Annexes I and II do not specifically mention education/research activities as needing EIA. However for any new and large facility of the project that would be considered as an urban development project and would fall under the Annex II.10.b., the local competent authority may require a specific EIA. The promoter undertakes to submit the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) – that is satisfactory to the Bank services – of any construction components of the project that require an EIA, before the utilisation of the respective Bank's funds.

The project is expected to have no impact on Natura 2000 sites (falling under Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC or Birds Directive 79/409/EEC) but the promoter will be required to provide information about impacts on Natura 2000 areas and due authorisations by competent authorities.

**Social Assessment, where applicable**

Investing in medical research contributes to better health care services delivery resulting in improved health status of the population. It further adds to the economy and stimulates the creation of high quality jobs. Further development of medicine and the health care sector is mostly a science-led process with a fundamental role for medical research, combining basic and clinical sciences. Successful investments in medical R&D lead to practical applications of scientific discoveries leading to more effective prevention measures, new diagnostic tests and innovative therapies. Therefore, the project is expected to lead to significant social benefits