

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	<i>PAMPLONA URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE</i>
Project Number:	<i>2011-0637</i>
Country:	<i>SPAIN</i>
Project Description:	The project consists of several urban infrastructure investments included in a 2012-2015 multi-annual plan of the city of Pamplona, Spain.
EIA required:	This is a multi-scheme Framework Loan, and some of the schemes may require EIA under Annex II of the EIA Directive. This will be determined upon allocation stage.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	NO

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

The current framework loan is comprised of a series of smaller schemes in the city of Pamplona in the fields of public buildings upgrading, cultural and sport facilities and urban renewal and development which are expected to have an overall positive impact on the environment.

As a Member State, Spain has transposed the relevant EU Directives concerning the environmental impact of projects (i.e. Directive 2001/42/EC on the Strategic Environmental Assessment, EU EIA Directive 2011/92/EU, Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC and Birds Directive 79/409/EEC) and, accordingly, the Promoter will implement all the schemes under this Framework Loan in compliance with EU and national environmental legislation. Moreover, regional legislation also applies, establishing special environmental procedures (Ley Foral 4/2005).

The construction/rehabilitation of public buildings falls under Annex II of the EU EIA Directive 2011/92/EU (urban development project), according to which the competent authority (in this case the Region of Navarra) decides whether an EIA will be required on a case by case basis depending on the size and location of the development. Given the relative small size of the individual schemes, most of the schemes are deemed not to have significant measurable environmental impacts. In fact, the rehabilitation of public buildings is expected to reduce the negative impact on the environment. Additionally, a number of schemes include the expansion of green areas which will contribute positively to the environment

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.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The city of Pamplona is a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors and as such has placed considerable effort into the reduction of energy emissions and has been awarded for its efforts to that end (including a "Towards Class A" award for their public awareness campaigns). Moreover, the city is one of the greenest cities in Europe with 11 million square metres of green areas in the city centre. As such, environmental considerations feature highly in the city's Municipal Plan and in its procedures.

Sub-projects to be financed under the current framework loan fall under the Municipal plan which was formally adopted on the 18th December 2002. Although under the Regional Law 4/2005, Intervention for the Protection of the Environment, the Municipal Plans are subject to SEA, the Law only requires that existing plans are adapted when modifications entail conversions of undeveloped land.

In the case of urban development projects, the Competent Authority in line with Annex II of EU EIA Directive 2011/92/EU is responsible to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether an EIA should be carried out. The Government of Navarra is the competent authority and will decide on the necessity of EIAs based on the Regional Law 4/2005. The list of sub-projects to be financed under the framework loan will be assessed and approved at allocation stage. However, given the nature and scale of potential sub-projects, it is unlikely that EIAs will be necessary.

Overall, the sub-projects to be financed will contribute to the city of Pamplona's goal to reduce energy emissions (in line with Agenda 21 and the City's Sustainable Energy Action Plan) and as such the rehabilitation of existing public buildings is expected to reduce the existing negative impacts on the environment. Moreover, the expansion of green areas will contribute positively to the environment. Sub-projects are also intended to improve accessibility around the city (e.g. through vertical elevators and dedicated bicycle/bus lanes) which will discourage the use of private motorised transport. As such, the overall environmental impact of the framework loan is expected to be positive.