

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name:	MALMO MUNICIPAL INVESTMENTS
Project Number:	2015-0510
Country:	Sweden
Project Description:	The project concerns the financing of investment schemes forming part of the city of Malmö's three-year investment programme from 2015 to 2017. The project is expected to comprise a number of small to medium sized schemes in the fields of education, childcare, urban renewal and regeneration as well as in social housing and other municipal infrastructure.
EIA required:	This is multi-scheme Framework Loan operation. Some of the schemes may fall under Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive and have to be screened by the Competent Authority.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise ¹ :	No

(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

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

City of Malmö, the seat of a municipality with a population of 318,000 in 2015, is the biggest city in the county of Scania (Skåne) in southern Sweden and is the third largest city in Sweden. Malmö is well connected with roads and railroads to the greater Öresund Region, which is among the fastest growing regions in Northern Europe, with almost 4 million inhabitants. The project concerns the financing of multi-sectoral investment schemes in the fields of education, childcare, urban renewal and regeneration as well as in social housing and other municipal infrastructure.

The schemes form part of the Malmö City's three-year investment programme from 2015 to 2017 which is based on the Municipality's Master Plan 2012 which has been subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Given the scope of this operation and sectors included, it is likely that some infrastructure schemes will fall under the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU, either under Annex I or Annex II. Should any scheme under this operation fall under Annex II and be "screened in" by the Competent Authority, or fall under Annex I, the Promoter shall deliver the NTS of EIAs to the Bank, if applicable, before the Bank funds are allocated. However, given the relative small size of the individual schemes and the nature of the sectors concerned, most of the schemes are deemed not to have significant environmental impacts.

As virtually all schemes will be located in the urban territory of Malmö, it is expected that no protected sites, including Natura 2000 will be affected by any of the schemes. However, should any scheme have any significant impact on a protected site, the Competent Authority has to provide evidence of the compliance with the Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC) Directives (Form A/B or equivalent) before the Bank funds are allocated.

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.

The net environmental and social impact of the project is expected to be positive, with improved environment and in particular social conditions for the inhabitants in the City. The project is expected to contribute to climate change mitigation (e.g. energy efficiency in buildings).

The institutional capacity of the promoter to manage the environmental and social issues is deemed good. Given the nature of the operation and the procedures concerning EIA and nature protection put in place by the competent authorities in Malmö and the capacity of the Promoter, subject to the conditions mentioned above, the Framework Loan is acceptable in environmental and social terms.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The Competent Authority in Malmö is the County Administrative Board of Scania (Länsstyrelsen i Skåne), which is in charge of protected sites, including Natura 2000, and EIAs as well as of the whole environmental permitting process. The City has a well-established system of comprehensive multi-sector spatial development plans with integrated environmental impact assessment.

Investments in construction, reconstruction and/or renovation of public buildings and municipal rental housing, there are a number of positive effects expected, including energy savings in buildings owned by the municipalities as a result of insulation of walls and roofs, changing of windows and other energy efficiency measures. New housing schemes aim at achieving an energy consumption of 45 kWh/m²/year, well below the European target of 90 kWh/m²/year. This would give the buildings Energy Performance Certificate B. From 2018 onwards all public buildings, new and retrofitted, need to be nearly-zero energy buildings. From 2020 onwards all new and retrofitted buildings need to be nearly-zero energy buildings.

The construction/reconstruction works are expected to have some minor negative impacts during the construction/implementation period. Once the works are completed, it is generally expected that the overall net environmental impact will be positive.

Social Assessment, where applicable

No separate social impact assessment has been carried out. The biggest social impact will arise from the municipal social housing, education and childcare schemes. The loan will support the construction of sheltered housing, which will support the integration of people with physical or mental disorders. Following the recent influx of asylum seekers and refugees to Malmö, in particular in 2015, there is a permanent shortage of schools and kindergartens. New or reconstructed schools and pre-schools will serve to alleviate the current situation. It is expected that the social impacts of the project will be overall positive. The quality of residents' everyday life, social relations and routines will increase thanks to improved municipal infrastructure and services.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

The 2012 Master Plan has undergone a regular public consultation process prior to its adoption in 2014. According to the Malmö City Planning Department, some 40 000 persons have been participating during different events (seminars, public meetings, exhibitions, Internet) related to the Master Plan. Some 400 comments have been received and addressed, not all of them were originally recorded as written feedbacks, but some comments have arose from oral discussions with individuals, groups, NGOs or parts of the public society.