Overview	
Project Name: Project Number:	CHISINAU URBAN ROADS 20110448
Country: Project Description:	Republic of MOLDOVA Reconstruction of a selection of six major streets for a total length of up to 14.3 kilometres and the modernisation of public lighting, traffic signals and utilities in the city centre of Chisinau. Reconstruction works will include renewal of asphalt and pavements, building of new central pedestrian areas and upgrade of water drainage infrastructure. The project will also consist in the establishment of on- street parking facilities to be used under a new parking charging scheme
	NO

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

EIA required: NO

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: NO

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

If located within EU, the project will not fall under the Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended. The project has not been subject to an EIA but, as part of the project's preparation TA support form EBRD, an Environmental and Social Due Diligence has been done and an Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) prepared. The project implementation is limited to the urban area within the boundaries of the City and no sensitive ecological receptors or protected zones are affected. It is anticipated that the project will not have significant adverse social impacts to local communities or other project affected parties and no land is expected to be acquired for the implementation of the project as well as no involuntary resettlement or economic displacement likely to be triggered.

The rehabilitation of major streets and modernisation of public lighting in the City centre will have an overall positive impact through improvement of quality of transport services, urban infrastructure and traffic flow.

Subject to the conditions specified below, the project is acceptable for Bank financing.

Environmental and Social Assessment

Environmental Assessment

The rehabilitation of major streets and modernisation of public lighting in the City centre will have an overall positive impact through improvement of quality of transport services, urban infrastructure, traffic flow and safety.

The project implementation is limited to the urban area within the boundaries of the City and no sensitive ecological receptors or protected zones are affected. Potential environmental impacts are associated with water quality, air quality, noise and vibration levels and disposal of waste and are expected to be temporary and limited to construction phase only. Some trees will need to be removed, also due to their age. To the extent possible these trees will be replaced or compensated so that the total number of trees in the city will not decrease.

The project design and planning will need to ensure that businesses located in the market place next to one of the streets to be rehabilitated are not affected and that local communities continue to have safe access to and from their properties, particularly during the construction phase.

 $^{^1}$ 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.

Conditions and undertakings

Prior to disbursement against each project component the promoter shall submit to the Bank confirmation of the competent authority on the acceptability of potential impacts on protected species and habitats.

The promoter will also be required to implement the project in accordance with the Environmental and Social Action Plan.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The project, namely the lighting and the parking components, is expected to have a very small positive impact on CO_2 emissions (less than 1,000 tons per year).

Social Assessment, where applicable

It is anticipated that the project will not have significant adverse social impacts to local communities or other project affected parties and the due diligence confirmed that no land needs to be acquired for the implementation of the project and no involuntary resettlement or economic displacement is triggered.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement, where required

As the project did not require an EIA, consultation was limited in the initial planning process. However, during the design and implementation the promoter will follow a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that was developed for the purpose of the project under an EBRD financed and managed TA for the project preparation. Beside identification of stakeholders, stakeholder engagement programme and methods of engagement, the SEP also includes grievance mechanism.

Other Environmental and Social Aspects

The promoter will benefit from TA in the implementation of the project, including in following the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP).