

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name:	<b>POZNAN SOCIAL HOUSING INVESTMENT FACILITY</b>
Project Number:	<b>2016-0894</b>
Country:	<b>Poland</b>
Project Description:	<i>Financing of a total investment in social housing to build, approximately 1,050 housing units (and ancillary infrastructure) in several locations in the City of Poznan, as well as retrofitting works in several buildings owned by the Promoter.</i>
EIA required:	This is multi-scheme operation. Some of the schemes may require an EIA under Annex II ("screened in") of the EIA Directive.
Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise <sup>1</sup> :	no

### Environmental and Social Assessment

#### Environmental Assessment

The Polish EIA law, which is compliant with EU Directives, entered into force in November 2008 (Act on Providing Information on the Environment and Environmental Protection, Public Participation in Environmental Protection and on Environmental Impact Assessment). The Competent Authority issuing environmental permits for the schemes included in this Project is the Regional Environmental Protection Department of Poznań. This is also the Competent Authority for Natura 2000 areas.

The Project comprises the construction of approximately 1,050 social housing units in 7 locations and the refurbishment of 113 existing dwelling units and 9 community healthcare centres in 17 locations in the city of Poznan. These locations are outside Natura 2000 or protected areas and are primarily located within the existing urban area under local spatial development plans.

Given the scope of this operation, an EIA under Directive 2014/52/EU (amending the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU) may be required for some of the housing schemes. However, given that the scale of the schemes and the fact that the development sites are below the 2 hectare threshold, it is deemed unlikely that an EIA will be required for the Project. The Project's environmental impact at the construction stage will be short-lived and reversible, at a level

<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.

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which is deemed acceptable. The individual project building permits will stipulate monitoring of environmental requirements prior to, during and post construction.

Potential negative effects (i.e. dust and noise during construction) will be alleviated by implementing effective mitigation measures (i.e. drainage systems, reinstatement of damaged vegetation with local species). Construction works include the implementation of energy efficiency measures and therefore, the investments are expected to bring a number of positive effects in this regard.

### **Social Assessment**

The Project entails the resettlement of approximately 90 families in order to demolish and replace existing buildings with improved social housing. The promoter has a long track record in resettling people and has a sound plan to ensure that resettlement is undertaken in line with current applicable Laws. Compensating measures include the provision of alternative social housing accommodation of a higher standard.

Overall, the Project will help reduce social exclusion by variously providing housing to those who cannot afford it and helping reduce the significance of income level as a factor in whether people can live in urban areas.

### **Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement**

Public consultation is a statutory requirement for the preparation of spatial development plans in Poland. The city development strategy and local urban plans to which the Project is subject have been prepared with regard to the views of the affected population.

### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

As the approval process for the construction of each scheme progresses, the promoter will be in a position to confirm whether an EIA is required.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The Promoter is considered to possess sufficient capacity to manage environmental and social risks. The Project is considered acceptable for EIB financing in terms of its environmental and social impact standards subject to the following conditions and undertakings.

- The Promoter will be required to act according to the provisions of the relevant EU Directives, including SEA (2001/42/EC), EIA (2014/52/EU amending 2011/92/EU), Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (2009/147/EC) Directives and Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) as transposed into national law.
- For schemes falling under Annex I or Annex II of the EIA Directive 2011/92/EU (if any), the Borrower shall submit to the Bank the non-technical summary of the EIA as soon as available and before the use of funding for the respective scheme/s; and
- For Schemes having a potential impact on protected areas including Natura 2000 sites, the Promoter has to provide evidence of the compliance (including screening) with the Habitats and Birds Directives (if applicable) before the Bank funds are allocated.



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