



European Investment Bank



The EU bank



Application of BATs in practices of European Investment Bank

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14-16 May 2019

EIB at a glance

- The EIB - is the **European Union's Bank** owned by and representing the interests of the EU Member States which works closely with other EU institutions to implement EU policy.
- **A major player:** more than 90% of EIB's activity is focused on **Europe** but it also supports the **EU's external and development policies**

EIB at a glance

The Bank's activities are organised along three product lines: lending, blending and advising

- **Lending**: is the Bank's principal activity, accounting for around 90% of its total financial commitment.
- **Blending**: is addressed at creating a variety of more innovative, sophisticated financial tools to help clients combine EIB's financing with additional sources of investment.
- **Advising**: technical and financial expertise provided by the Bank.

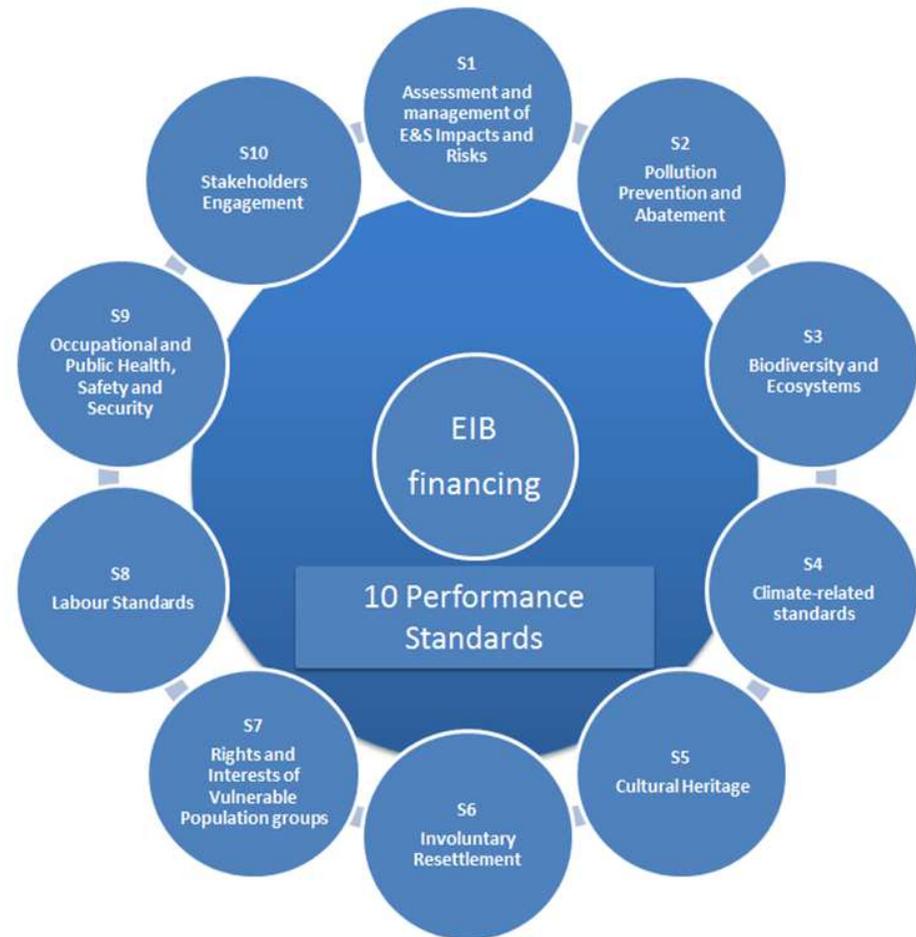
EIB statement

- EIB principles are taken from **EU policy and law**;
- **Environmental principles** derive from the EU Treaty - the EU should apply the **integration principle** and there should be ensured a high level of environmental protection;
- **A high level of protection** should result from the application of the precautionary principle, the preventative principle, damage should be rectified at source and the polluter should pay;
- **Social principles** derive from the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

EIB Environmental and Social Standards

An integrated Approach

- The EIB E&S Principles are translated into 10 E&S Standards and complement the financial and economic criteria in the appraisal of projects
- Aligned with other IFI E&S Standards
- Standards apply to both public and private sector and to all regions



EIB Environmental and Social Standards

- S 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks;
- S 2: Pollution Prevention and Abatement;
- S 3: Biodiversity and Ecosystems;
- S 4: Climate-Related standards;
- S 5: Cultural Heritage;
- S 6: Involuntary Resettlement;
- S 7: Rights and Interests of Vulnerable Groups;
- S 8: Labour Standards;
- S 9: Occupational and Public Health, Safety and Security;
- S 10: Stakeholder Engagement.

Standard 1: Key objectives and concepts

- Introduce **Comprehensive environmental and social assessment study** - includes assessment on environmental and social factors, such as climate change, biodiversity, resource efficiency, disaster risks, **population and human health**, involuntary resettlement, human rights, gender
- Clarifies that the environmental and social assessment **procedure** should be **coordinated or integrated** with other assessment procedures required by EU legislation (e.g. appropriate assessment procedure under Habitats Directive, the Biodiversity Impact Assessment as defined in Standard 3, the procedure required by art. 4.7 – exception under Water Framework Directive, the Social Impact Assessment as defined in Standard 6, the Health Impact Assessment as defined in Standard 9, etc.).

Standard 2: Key objectives and concepts

- Promotes an **integrated approach to prevention and control emissions** into air, water, soil, to waste management, to energy efficiency and to accident prevention for the protection of the environment, as a whole, avoiding the shift of pollution from one environmental factor to another
- Clarifies and **strengthens** the requirements for the application of **the best available techniques - BAT** - the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation and including both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned

Standard 2: Key objectives and concepts

- All operations **located in the EU, Candidate or potential Candidate countries** will be designated and will operate in compliance with the applicable EU environmental requirements and standards as they are laid down in the Community environmental acquis;
- In addition, provisions of relevant treaties and conventions also apply.
- The operations **outside of the EU** should be designed and operated in consistency with EU environmental standards and requirements; where EU standards are more stringent than national standards, the higher EU standards are required, if practical and feasible, taking into account local conditions

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- The operations **outside of the EU** should be designed and operated in consistency with EU environmental standards and requirements; where EU standards are more stringent than national standards, the higher EU standards are required, if practical and feasible, taking into account local conditions
- EIB will agree the applicable requirements with the promoter on a operation by operation basis.
- The application of BATs should take into consideration the geographical location and/or the local environmental conditions of the installation concerned , avoiding disproportionate higher costs compared to the environmental benefits