European Investment Bank Group

Environmental Statement 2022 Update

including 2021 performance data

October 2022

EMAS
VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
LU-000007

managing our environment
EMASMFIR

Environmental Statement 2022 – including 2021 performance data

For further information on the EIB's activities, please consult our website, www.eib.org. You can also contact our InfoDesk, info@eib.org.

Published by the European Investment Bank.
Printed on FSC® Paper.

Contents

1. About this document

This environmental statement provides all relevant stakeholders and other interested parties with information concerning the environmental performance and activities of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Group in 2020. It is the EIB Group's fifth environmental statement to be validated under the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).[1]

This document has been drafted in accordance with the EMAS standard, including Annexes I, II and III, which have been amended to reflect the revised ISO 14001:2015. The data contained in this environmental statement relate to the reporting year 1 January to 31 December 2021. In accordance with our Environmental Management System (EMS), the EIB Group publishes environmental statements on an annual basis; therefore, the sixth environmental statement will be published in Q3 2023 (Upadted) The next main environmental Statement will be published in Q3 2024.

[1] Having first achieved EMAS registration in late 2018, the EIB Group published its first environmental statement in April 2019, followed by the second, third and fourth statements in June 2019, November 2020 and October 2021, respectively. The Group has chosen to report its environmental performance on a calendar-year basis to align with the reporting period for its carbon footprint.

2. About the EIB

2.1.The EIB Group

The EIB Group provides finance and technical assistance to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth through two complementary entities, the European Investment Bank (EIB or "Bank") and the European Investment Fund (EIF). It is the European Union's long-term financing institution.

The EIB is the EU bank. The world's largest multilateral borrower and lender, it is the only bank owned by the EU Member States. The finance and assistance it provides contribute towards achieving EU policy goals. The Bank also operates globally as a multilateral development bank. As one part of the Bank, the EIB Institute is dedicated to promoting European initiatives for the common good through social, cultural, educational and research activities. The aims include reducing inequalities, enhancing knowledge and innovation, and fostering cohesion across Europe.

The EIF specialises in risk finance to benefit micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). It aims to stimulate growth and innovation across Europe by providing finance and expertise to support sound, sustainable investment and guarantee operations. EIF shareholders include the EIB, the European Commission and a wide range of public and private banks and financial institutions. By developing and offering targeted products to its financial intermediaries, such as banks, guarantee and leasing institutions, micro-credit providers and private equity funds, the EIF enhances access to finance for MSMEs.

2.2.The EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap 2021–2025

In November 2020, the EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap (CBR) was approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The CBR details how we aim to support the objectives of the European Green Deal and sustainable development beyond Europe. The Roadmap's main features include:

- Supporting €1 trillion in investment for climate action and environmental sustainability in the decade to 2030.
- Aligning all financing activities from year-end 2020 with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- Dedicating more than 50% of annual financing to green investment by 2025.
- Increasing green advisory services and financing of innovative low-carbon technologies.
- Support for green capital markets, climate change adaptation and Just Transition projects.

The CBR breaks down these commitments into four core work streams:

- Accelerating the transition through green finance.
- Ensuring a just transition for all.
- Supporting Paris-aligned operations.
- Building strategic coherence and accountability.

Paris Agreement alignment

Within the EIB Group, much attention has also been paid to our own internal greenhouse gas emissions. With the unveiling in 2020 of the Group's CBR, and given our focus on ensuring that financed projects adhere to rigorous *Environmental and Social Standards*, it is important the Group "walks the talk" and monitors, measures and reports on our own internal carbon footprint.

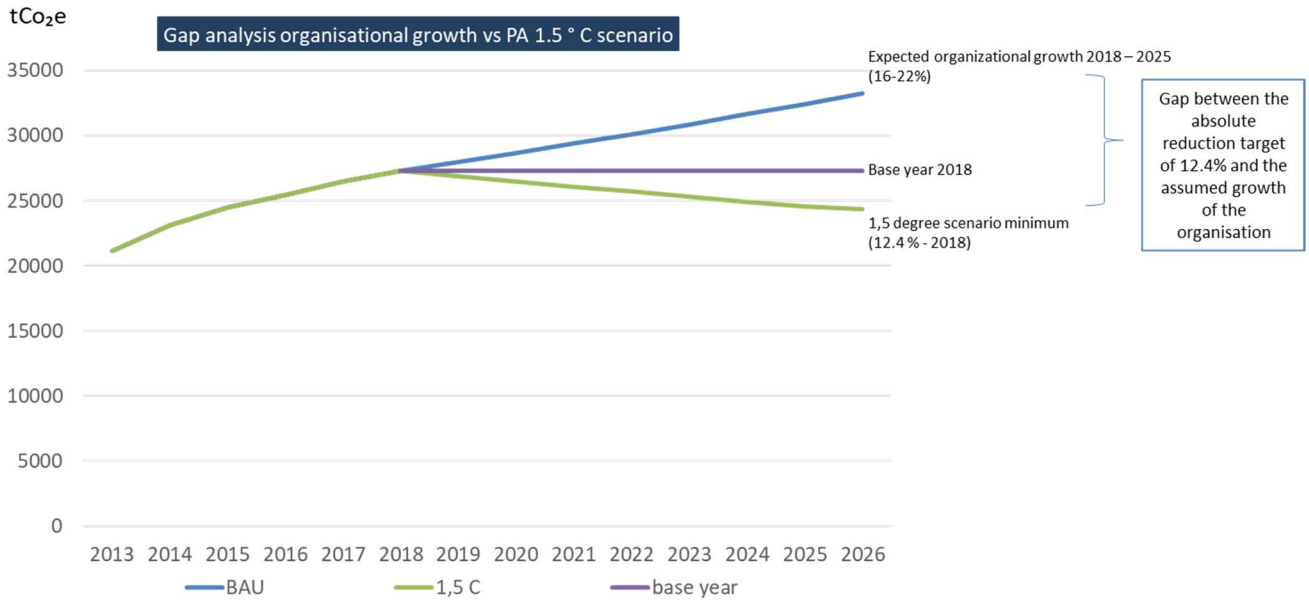
As a result of Group-wide stakeholder dialogue sessions held in May 2020, our Group Corporate Services (GCS) Directorate has developed a Climate Programme covering the Group's internal operations. The programme aims to support the Climate Bank Roadmap objectives and align with the goals of the Paris Agreement by pursuing a science-based carbon emissions abatement pathway to keep the rise in global temperature below 1.5°C.

The CS Climate Programme has defined the science-based abatement pathway and sets out greenhouse gas emissions-and environmental footprint reduction targets and initiatives for:

- The way we travel
- The way we work
- The way we do business

In turn, the Directorates define the activities related to the nature of their work, which support the Group to achieve the objectives of the Climate Bank Roadmap with regard to internal operations. The EMAS framework is applied to coordinate, measure and monitor, thereby ensuring holistic and consistent environmental management of internal operations Group-wide.

Figure 1: Science-based emission reduction pathway



Having surpassed the EU target of a 20–30% carbon emissions reduction by 2020, the EIB Group has defined a new target for greenhouse gas emissions in line with the goals of the Climate Bank Roadmap and the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Using the science-based emissions-reduction pathway shown above, the **EIB Group will reduce absolute carbon emissions by 30% by 2025**, compared to a business-as-usual scenario with a **base year of 2018**.

The EMS registered under EMAS provides a robust framework for managing all internal environmental programmes and initiatives for ensuring continual improvement of EIB Group environmental performance.

3. Description of the Environmental Management System

3.1. About EMAS

EMAS was established by the European Commission to assist organisations in evaluating, reporting and ultimately improving environmental performance.

EMAS is fully compatible with, and largely based on, the ISO 14001 EMS, but has additional requirements including the need to conduct an initial environmental review, report on a set of core indicators and publish the environmental statement.

The EIB Group established its EMS in 2018 and first achieved EMAS registration in December that year. This is the fifth environmental statement to be produced by the EIB Group: the first, second, third and fourth were respectively published in April 2019, June 2019, November 2020 and October 2021.[2]

3.2. Context and purpose of the EMS

The EIB Group will use the current EMS in place as a mechanism to broaden the scope of current processes for managing environmental aspects of the Group's estate and staff mobility. The EMS is registered under three regulations: the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme Regulation (EU) No 2018/2026 (updated Annex IV),Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 (updated Annexes I, II and III) and Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Implementing an appropriate EMS allows the EIB Group to better understand its direct environmental aspects and impact within the scope of the system. Furthermore, EMAS registration reinforces systematic environmental review processes to better determine environmental aspects and impact in the future, and to develop environmental objectives and targets.

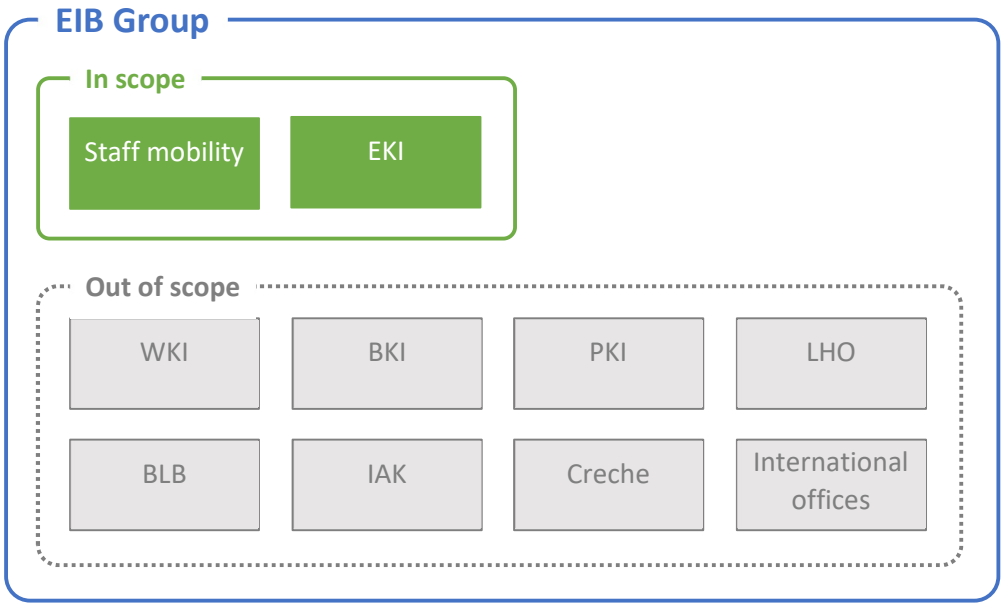
The EMS' scope has been determined to encompass the EIB Group's direct internal environmental management and is not intended to address the indirect impact and aspects of EIB Group financing.

[2] EIB Group Environmental Statement 2018
EIB Group Environmental Statement 2019
EIB Group Environmental Statement 2020
EIB Group Environmental Statement 2021

3.3.Scope of the EMS

In determining the scope of the EMS, the EIB Group considered the context within which the organisation operates in Luxembourg, its compliance obligations, the needs and expectations of relevant stakeholders, and the level of control and influence of activities resulting in actual or potential environmental risks and impact.

Figure 2: Scope of EIB Group EMS



The diagram above illustrates the buildings and aspects within the scope of the EIB Group EMS, which is defined to include **all technical and administrative activities which support the core business, carried out within the EKI building.**

The PKI, IAK, BKI, BLB, LHO and Crèche buildings and all international offices are excluded from the scope of the EMS because the EIB Group lacks control/influence over the operation of the buildings and the approach taken to environmental management by contractors.

The WKI building is excluded as it is scheduled for complete refurbishment in the coming years, which will leave the site unoccupied for a long period.

The EIB Group additionally reports on its carbon footprint annually. The scope of the carbon footprint is larger than the scope of the EMS and includes internal operations at Head office in Luxembourg.

3.4.The EKI building

The EKI building has a surface area of 72 500 m^2 spread over ten storeys. The 11 000-m^2 double-layered glass façade is 35 metres high and 170 metres long, suspended from specially designed curved steel beams. As of 31 December 2021, a total of 974 EIB Group staff (934 FTE) were based in the EKI building. The site is rated BREEAM[3] Excellent—the first building to achieve such a post-construction rating in continental Europe.

[3] BREEAM: Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method.

Located at 98-100 boulevard Konrad Adenauer, the site primarily comprises office space, meeting rooms, multiple large atria, a canteen and service areas, including kitchens, a plant room and loading bays. The following areas of EKI building resource consumption are included within the scope of EMAS:

- Electricity
- District heating
- Water
- Waste
- Paper

3.5.Staff mobility

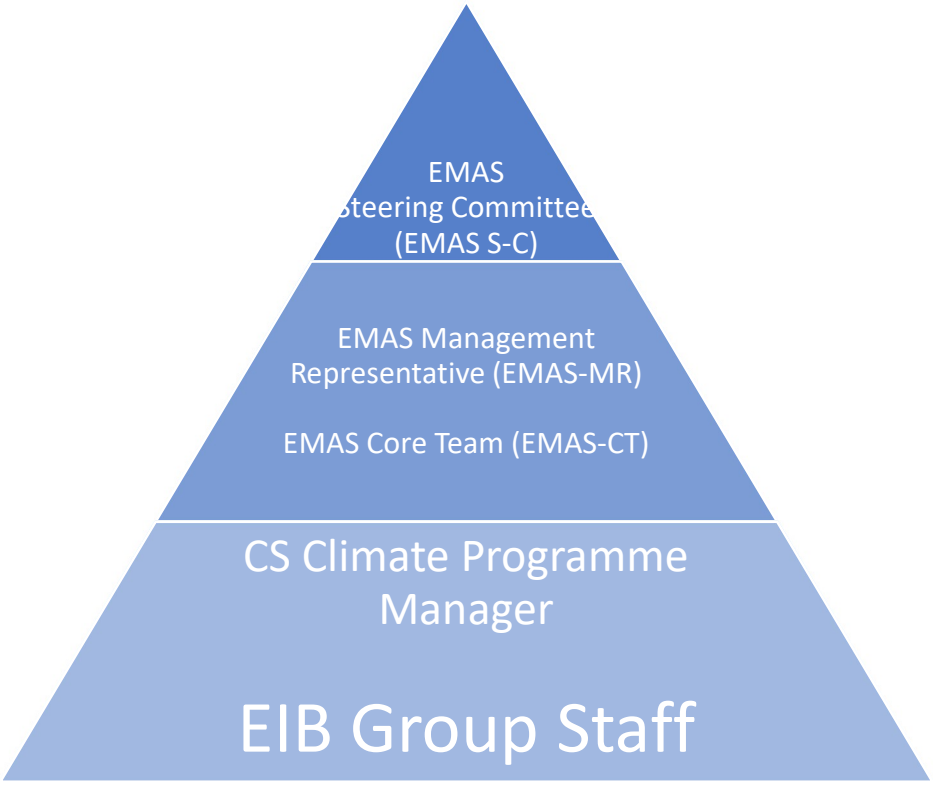
The EIB influences the mobility of all staff through various policies and initiatives. Therefore, the mobility of EKI building-based staff is also within the scope of the EMS, including:

- Business travel:
  - Flights
  - Rail
  - Company cars
  - Rental cars
- Employee commuting (between residence and EKI building)
- Employee commuting (shuttle buses between sites in Luxembourg)

3.6. Governance of the EMS

The success of the EIB Group's EMS will largely be driven by the commitment and involvement of key internal stakeholders. Accordingly, the following governance structure has been implemented:

Figure 3: EMS governance



EMAS Steering Committee (EMAS-SC)

The EMAS-SC is composed of representatives from relevant EIB Group services and is responsible for oversight of the EMS. It will typically meet twice a year in sync with the EMAS audit cycle to review and validate the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

The Bank's Secretary General chairs the EMAS-SC, which represents a broad cross section of relevant directorates across the EIB Group. The EMAS-SC chair will represent "Top Management" (as described in the EU EMAS Regulation) for the purposes of managing interaction with the EMAS auditor. The EMAS-SC chair may delegate this role as appropriate.

Whenever necessary, the EMAS-SC chair should (in consultation with EMAS-SC members) seek Management Committee decisions in line with the Bank's governance rules and procedures.

EMAS Management Representative (EMAS-MR)

Appointed by the Top Management, the EMAS-MR is ultimately responsible for the EMS and ensuring that all EMAS requirements are met, working and up to date. The EMAS-MR is also responsible for ensuring the EMAS-SC is informed about the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

EMAS Core Team (EMAS-CT)

The EMAS-CT consists of representatives of the services directly responsible for actions required to support the EMAS-MR in his/her role to maintain the EMS successfully. In November 2019 all EMAS-CT members successfully completed training to become certified ISO14001 lead auditors.

GCS Climate Programme Manager

The GCS Climate Programme Manager sits within Group Corporate Services (GCS) and is responsible for the programme management of the Climate Programme. This includes setting targets and objectives relevant to GCS and coordinating data collection of environmental indicators relevant to GCS.

EIB Group staff

Staff involvement and awareness are crucial to any EMS. Staff are responsible for adhering to working practices implemented under EMAS and contributing to the continual improvement process by considering the environmental impact of their everyday work.

All new joiners are informed of the EIB Group's EMS and EMAS registration, shown an information video and encouraged to provide ideas and feedback to help and support continual improvement.

4. Environmental Policy

The European Investment Bank Group (European Investment Bank and European Investment Fund) has a duty to protect the environment in which it operates. The EIB Group fully commits to improving its environmental performance across all of its internal business activities and encourages its business partners and members of the wider community to join it in its effort. The EIB Group has registered its Environmental Management System (EMS) in accordance with the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Regulation.

This EMAS Environmental Policy is the framework for action and setting strategic environmental objectives and targets for the EIB Group's internal activities within the scope of the EMS. The Policy will be updated as appropriate. The EIB Group recognises its key environmental impacts within the scope of the EMS and shall strive to:

- Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of its internal operations.
- Assess its internal activities and identify areas to continuously improve its environmental performance.
- Continue to reduce its internal CO_2 emissions.
- Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of its internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials.
- Purchase sustainable products for its own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources).
- Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for its own account where appropriate.
- Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of its operations.
- Train and communicate environmental policies to employees.
- Publicise its environmental situation.

The policy was signed by the President on behalf of the EIB Group on 4 July 2018.

The EIB Group will communicate this policy statement to its staff, suppliers/contractors concerned, and other interested parties; it will be published on the Group's websites.

5. Environmental aspects and impact

The EIB Group first undertook a systematic review of all environmental aspects and the corresponding environmental impact linked to our business activities in spring 2018 in order to understand our environmental performance. The Group continues to review environmental aspects on a regular basis. Environmental aspects concern the area or type of environmental impact, such as energy or water usage, while environmental impact concerns the specific deleterious effects that may arise, such as air pollution, depletion of natural resources and aggravation of the greenhouse effect. The review also considers whether the aspects identified were under direct or indirect control of the EIB Group. Direct aspects are business activities over which the EIB Group exercises direct management control, whereas indirect aspects are those activities managed by third parties. The EIB Group may still influence indirect aspects through engagement.

The environmental aspects identified by these reviews provide the basis of our EMS, which seeks to reduce our environmental impact through ongoing performance management of these factors. By evaluating all environmental aspects against the predefined criteria specified in the updated EU EMAS Regulation, we can thereby perform a risk-based assessment of the probability, severity and frequency of environmental impact, and of the EIB Group's ability to influence and control this impact.

Any environmental aspects already subject to existing environmental legislation or otherwise deemed significant will be prioritised according to the expected probability, severity and frequency of impact and the EIB Group's ability to influence and control it.

Through the reviews, the Group has identified that the significant environmental aspects arising from EIB group activities within the scope of the EMS are air emissions, energy and fuel. All environmental aspects within the scope of the EMS are detailed in the table below:

	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	ACTIVITIES
Significant	**Air emissions**	**Air pollution** **Greenhouse effect**	Business travel Staff commuting Building plant equipment
	Energy and fuel use	**Depletion of natural resources** **Greenhouse effect**	Business travel Heating, ventilation and cooling Lighting IT equipment
Other	**Paper use**	**Depletion of natural resources**	Printing Communications Office use
	Water use	**Depletion of natural resources**	Toilets Catering Cleaning Building plant Drinking water
	Waste production	**Air, water and ground pollution**	Catering Cleaning Office consumables IT equipment Events

6. Programme objectives, targets and actions

6.1. Objectives

To achieve the EIB Group goals of improving environmental performance, we have identified the following objectives:

	OBJECTIVE
01	Adopt relevant environmental standards and requirements in all areas of internal operations
02	Continue to reduce internal CO_2 emissions
03	Prevent pollution that may arise as a result of internal activities and minimise waste through the careful and efficient use of materials
04	Purchase sustainable products for own account wherever feasible (such as recycled, FSC or low environmental impact products and energy from renewable sources)
05	Enhance environmental considerations in procurement decisions for own account where appropriate
06	Reduce risks from environmental, health or safety hazards for employees and others in the vicinity of operations

6.2.Targets

Each identified objective is supported by one or more targets, as detailed in the table below:

	TARGET	BASELINE	STATUS
1.1	Retain ISO 14001 annually	2017	Achieved for 2021
1.2	Retain EMAS certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2021
1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKescht certification annually	2017	Achieved for 2021
1.4	Retain BREEAM In-Use and move to new standard by 2022	2017	In progress
2.1	Reduce Group emissions by 30% by 2025 on 2018 baseline[4]	2018	On track – 73% in 2021
2.2	Reduce electricity consumption in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022	2017	−31%*
2.3	Reduce energy associated with heating the EKI building by 3% per m^2 by 2022	2017	+25%*
2.4	Reduce water consumption in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022	2017	−37%*
3.1	Reduce organic waste in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022	2017	-22%*
3.2	Reduce general waste in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022	2017	+25%*
3.3	Eliminate or replace single-use plastics, for categories listed in the EU Directive 2019/904, by year-end 2023[5]	2020	In progress
4.1	Annually, at least 75% of corporate procurement procedures handled by the Procurement and Purchasing Division (CS/IMP/PROCUR/-) and published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) involving one of the product	2017	100% in 2021

[4] This target applies to the gross emissions and is compared to a business as usual scenario.
[5] Target has been rolled forward from 2021

	categories listed under section 3.1 will include environmental requirements in the selection criteria		
4.2	Annually, at least 75% of the technical specifications for corporate procurement procedures handled by CS/IMP/PROCUR and published in the OJEU involving one of the product categories listed under section 3.1 will be sent to the EU Green Public Procurement (GPP) HelpDesk by CS/IMP/PROCUR with a request for advice on "greening" the specifications. Alternatively, the GPP knowledge base will be consulted	2017	100% in 2021
5.1	By year-end 2022, all CS/IMP/PROCUR staff, including newcomers, will undergo appropriate Green Public Procurement (GPP) training	2022	Complete

* As progress has been heavily influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, we have extended targets to 2022 so that progress can be tracked in the post-pandemic period.

6.3. Actions

To realise our stated objectives and targets, we have identified the corresponding actions needed to deliver the EMS as a whole or to address particular aspects and impact covered by the system. The table below contains only ongoing actions for 2022–2023.

	ACTION	DUE	STATUS
A1	Maintain ISO 14001 certification, and EMAS registration	**Annually**	**In progress for 2022** ***(Complete in 2021)***
A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKescht certification	**Annually**	**In progress for 2022** ***(Complete in 2021)***
A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022	**Annually**	**In progress**
A4	Compensate residual greenhouse gas emissions	**Annually**	**In progress for 2022** ***(Complete in 2021)***

A5	Continue to purchase 100% renewable electricity covered by Guarantees of Origin	**Annually**	**In progress for 2022** ***(Complete in 2021)***
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass	**Annually**	**In progress for 2022** ***(Complete in 2021)***
A7	Revise EIB Group travel policy	**Dec-23**[6]	**In progress**
A8	Continue promoting use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to the office	**Annually**	**Scheduled**
A9	Install additional electric vehicle charging points to encourage use	**Jun-2021**	**Complete**
A10	Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants and identify how to reduce consumption	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A11	Install kitchen scales and sell unsold food after services	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A12	Start to recycle paper hand towels	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A13	Start to recycle cigarette butts	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars[7]	**Dec-23**	**In progress**
A15	Install collective bins and remove all personal bins	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A16	Eliminate plastic covers from dry cleaning services	**Dec-21**	**Complete**
A17	Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures	**Annually**	**Complete**
A18	Send relevant corporate procurement procedures to EU Green Public Procurement HelpDesk for advice on greening the specification	**Annually**	**Complete**

[6] This has been rolled forward from 2021
[7] This has been rolled forward from 2021

A19	Deliver Green Public Procurement training to all CS/IMP/PROCUR staff	**Dec-22**	**Complete**
A20	Explore the feasibility of developing an online e-learning module on Green Public Procurement for staff	**Dec-22**	**Complete**
A21	Introduce the Xerox Print Awareness Tool	Dec-22	**Scheduled**
A22	Remove fixed phones from desks, where possible	Dec-22	**In Progress**
A23	Remove 1,800 docking stations and replace with integrated monitor system	Dec-22	**In progress**
A24	Roll out Mission Desk to all directorates	Mar-23	**Scheduled**
A25	Produce study of potential business travel improvements	Jun-22	**In progress**
A26	Retrofit LED lights in offices and common areas	Dec-25	**In progress**
A27	Equipment: New and End of life and replacement max energy efficient equipment (IT)	Dec-22	**In progress**
A28	EKI light optimalisation study	Dec-22	**In progress**
A29	Begin contract with new procurement travel booking services / agency	Mar-23	**In progress**
A30	Car fleet to include comprise of only hybrid and electric cars only	Nov-23	**In progress**
A31	Launch shuttle between Luxembourg and Brussels (in collaboration with European Parliament)	Sep-22	**In progress**
A32	Electrification bus shuttle service in between the different buildings in Luxembourg	Oct-22	**In progress**
A33	Replace paper workflow with digital workflow; electronic signature, digital mailroom (internal)	Jun-22	**Complete**
A34	Development of a sustainable and circular procurement strategy and KPI's	Oct-22	**Complete**

A35	Study of chemicals stored and set strategy for reducing chemicals toxicity	Dec-22	Scheduled
A36	Study of hazardous waste and set strategy for reducing	Dec-22	In progress
A37	Install waste dehydration machine	Dec-22	Scheduled
A38	Install 11 meters as part of the Smart Kitchen project	Dec-22	Scheduled
A39	Optimisation of the metering system in EKI for monitoring and analysing	Dec-22	Scheduled
A40	Replacement of R404 refrigerant	Dec-22	Scheduled
A41	Install charging point for the new e-van (Shuttle)	Dec-22	Scheduled
A42	Optimisation of EKI parking lighting system	Dec-22	Scheduled
A43	Optimisation of control of potential leak at air compressor equipment	Dec-22	Scheduled
A44	Install variable speed drivers in pumps	Dec-22	Scheduled
A45	Develop online e-learning module related to Green Public Procurement for staff	Dec-23	In progress

7. Environmental performance indicators

The EIB Group tracks both absolute performance and relative intensity. Relative intensity metrics are based on the following data:

METRICS		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employees	**EKI building**	**974**	903	865	884	832
	Total EIB Group	**4 412**	4 092	3 963	3 896	3 682
	Percentage	**22%**	22%	22%	23%	23%
Floor area	**EKI building (m^2)**	**72 500**	72 500	**72 500**	**72 500**	**72 500**

7.1. Energy

To support business activities in the EKI building, two principal energy sources are consumed:

- **Purchased electricity** provides the requisite power for all on-site lighting, IT equipment, operation of lifts, ventilation and cooling, and other electrical equipment.
- **Heating** for the EKI Building is provided by the Kirchberg energy plant, which uses biomass to generate over 50% of heat supplied to the Kirchberg district.

Since 2009, all electricity supplied to the EKI building has been generated from 100% renewable sources and backed by Guarantees of Origin.

ENERGY	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Target	Progress vs target
Gross energy	**Total energy consumption – including offsite data centres (MWh)**	**9 566**	**8 101**	**8 604**	**9 229**	**8 924**		
	Total EKI building energy consumption (MWh)	8 452	7 145	**8 432**	**9 024**	**8 924**		
	Total renewable energy (MWh)	8 452	7 145	8 432	9 024	8 924		
	% renewable energy	77%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	Of which generated on-site	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*		
Gross energy by activity	**Total electricity (MWh)**	**5 753**	**5 134**	**5 494**	**5 870**	**5 707**		
	EKI on-site electricity (MWh)	4 639	4 178	5 322	5 664	5 707		
	Data centre electricity[8] (MWh)	1 114	956	172	205	n/a		
	Total heating (MWh)	**3 813**	**2 967**	**3 110**	**3 359**	**3 217**		
Relative energy (per m²)	**Energy intensity (MWh/per m²)**	**0.12**	**0.10**	**0.12**	**0.12**	**0.12**		
	Electricity (MWh/m²)	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08		
	Heating (MWh/m²)	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	-3%	**+25%**

[8] Data centres are not within the scope of the EMS. However, because the data centres provide a crucial service to all EIB Group staff, total data centre emissions are apportioned to the EKI building on the basis of proportional headcount (22% of total EIB staff are based in the EKI building).

Relative energy[9] (per employee)	**Energy intensity (MWh/employee)**	**8.7**	7.9	9.7	10.2	10.7		
	Electricity (MWh/employee)	4.8	4.6	6.4	6.4	6.9	-3%	**-31%**
	Heating (MWh/employee)	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9		

Targets

2.2	Reduce electricity consumption in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022 (baseline: 2017)
2.3	Reduce energy associated with heating the EKI building by 3% per m^2 by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A3	Achieve BREEAM In-Use certificate to the updated standard by year-end 2022
A5	Purchase 100% renewable electricity covered by Guarantees of Origin
A6	Purchase steam generated from wood pellet biomass
A10	Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants and identify how to reduce consumption
A22	Remove fixed phones from desks, where possible
A23	Remove 1,800 docking stations and replace with integrated monitor system
A26	Retrofit LED lights in offices and common areas
A27	Remove desk lamps
A28	Equipment: New and End of life and replacement max energy efficient equipment (IT)
A29	EKI light optimalisation study

9 Excluding data centres.

A39	Install 11 meters as part of the Smart Kitchen project
A40	Optimisation of the metering system in EKI for monitoring and analysing
A42	Install charging point for the new e-van (Shuttle)
A43	Optimisation of EKI parking lighting system
A45	Install variable speed drivers in pumps

7.2.Paper consumption

To support EIB Group business activities, paper is required to produce printed materials for internal and external consumption. We have undertaken several measures to reduce paper consumption in recent years, including the removal of all local Deskjet printers in 2015 and implementation of the "follow-me" printing system, allowing users to print to a shared queue from which jobs are automatically deleted if not released within 24 hours. Most paper procured and consumed is standard A4 office paper and all of it is 100% recycled.

PAPER	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gross consumption	**Total paper consumption (tonnes)**	**8.5**	**10.4**	26.3	30.8	26.4	24.5
Relative consumption (per employee)	**Paper consumption (tonnes/employee)**	**0.01**	**0.01**	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05

Targets

No targets were specifically set for paper consumption.

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A17	Insert environmental requirements into selection criteria of relevant corporate procurement procedures
A21	Introduce the Xerox Print Awareness Tool

A34	Replace paper workflow with digital workflow; electronic signature, digital mailroom (internal)

7.3.Water consumption

Water consumption in the EKI building is linked to headcount and primarily associated with the use of lavatories, office cleaning and catering. In 2021, consumption increased by 15% in absolute terms but at a slightly lower rate of 6% in relative terms (per employee).

WATER	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Target	Progress vs target
Gross consumption	**Total water consumption (m^3)**	**13 479.70**	11 771	18 505	20 302	18 153		
Relative consumption (per employee)	**Water consumption (m^3/employee)**	**13.84**	13.0	21.4	23.0	21.8	-3%	**-37%**

Targets

2.4	Reduce water consumption in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A10	Collect data on electricity and water use in restaurants, and identify how to reduce consumption

7.4.Waste production

The principal forms of waste generated in the EKI building include general waste from office use, paper waste and organic waste from the shared use of catering facilities. Additional forms of waste include glass, plastic, metal, wood and WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment).

Historically, waste production was monitored at a campus level and apportioned to the EKI building based on proportional headcount. From 2018, waste production was monitored for the EKI building specifically, leading to significant improvement in the accuracy of reporting. This methodological change produced much higher measures of absolute waste production (+240%) and waste production per employee (+226%). The EKI building houses an on-site restaurant, serving staff across the campus, therefore it is likely that waste production in previous years, which was apportioned across the whole campus, was being underreported.

The EIB Group has decided not to restate historical waste production figures so as to maintain consistency, as these figures were reported in previous carbon footprints.

WASTE	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Target	Progress vs target
Gross production	**Total waste production (tonnes)**	**145.0**	**177.7**	**584.6**	**550.3**	**162.0**		
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes)	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.0	4.3		
Relative production (per employee)	**Total waste production (tonnes/employee)**	**0.15**	**0.197**	**0.68**	**0.62**	**0.19**		
	Total hazardous waste (tonnes/employee)	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.005		
By type	Total organic waste (tonnes)	65.8	97.6	332.1	323.5	75.3		
	Total general waste (tonnes)	51.1	49	169	111	34		
	Total plastic waste (tonnes)	2.0	4	10	11	4		
	Organic waste per employee	0.07	0.11	0.38	0.39	0.09	-3%	**-22%**
	General waste per employee	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.13	0.04	-3%	**+25%**
	Plastic waste per employee	0.002	0.004	0.012	0.012	0.005		

For further details, please refer to Annex III, which reports the full table of waste in each category in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue.

Targets

1.3	Retain SuperDrecksKescht certification annually (baseline: 2017)
3.1	Reduce organic waste in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022 (baseline: 2017)
3.2	Reduce general waste in the EKI building by 3% per employee by 2022 (baseline: 2017)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A2	Ensure waste management practices continue to meet the required standards for SuperDrecksKescht certification
A11	Install kitchen scales, and sell unsold food after services
A12	Start to recycle paper hand towels
A13	Start to recycle cigarette butts
A14	Adopt reusable glass yoghurt jars
A15	Install collective bins and remove all personal bins
A16	Eliminate plastic covers from dry cleaning services
A37	Study of hazardous waste and set strategy for reducing
A38	Install waste dehydration machine

7.5.Greenhouse gas emissions

The EIB Group aims to lead by example in managing our environmental performance and disclosing the impact of our operations; accordingly, we have reported our environmental performance and emissions since 2007.

The EIB Group has established a carbon reduction target, aligned to the Paris Agreement, of a 30% reduction by 2025, on a 2018 baseline, compared to business as usual. Progress is reported in this report, however it should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic continued to influence the 2021 emissions. Looking ahead, emissions in 2022 are expected to increase in comparison to the exceptionally low levels in 2020 and 2021, as staff return to the office and business travel resumes. However, continued effort is being taken to ensure that the overall trend is towards lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

The EIB Group has been calculating its carbon footprint since 2007, and additionally produces a Carbon Footprint Report on an annual basis which covers all internal operations and mobility across all locations globally. The greenhouse gas emissions reported in this section cover the emissions included in the scope of the EMS. Analysis of the EIB Group's carbon footprint in 2021 follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, consistent with the approach adopted in 2017. The GHG Protocol is recognised as the most widely used international accounting tool for government and business leaders to understand, quantify and manage greenhouse gas emissions. It is an international standard used by a diverse range of organisations, including many in the banking sector, and is widely accepted as best practice.

To construct the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, we identified all relevant sources of these emissions, collected activity data from the relevant Group services in scope of the EMS, and applied the emission factors to calculate emissions from each source. These data were then aggregated to create the EIB Group's greenhouse gas emissions.

Our reported emissions can be divided into two main areas:

- **Buildings-related emissions** including purchased electricity and steam, and emissions linked to the consumption of paper, water and waste.
- **Mobility emissions** arising from all business travel (including flights, rail, owned vehicles) and employee commuting.

Mobility emissions account for the majority of emissions connected to the EKI building on a gross and net basis, as purchased electricity from renewable sources are considered to generate net zero emissions.

GHG EMISSIONS	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Target	Progress vs target
Gross emissions	**Total emissions (tCO_2e[10,11])**	**1 703**	**2 131**	**5 745**	**6 372**	**6 455**	**-30%**	**-73%**
	Total buildings emissions (tCO_2e)	769	848	1 114	1 387	1 747		
	Total mobility emissions (tCO_2e)	934	1 284	4 630	4 984	4 708		
Net emissions[12]	**Total emissions (tCO_2e)**	**1 053**	**1 460**	**5 745**	*Data not available*			
	Total buildings emissions (tCO_2e)	126	151	1 114				
	Total mobility emissions (tCO_2e)	927	1 309	4 630				
Relative emissions (per employee)	**Total emissions (tCO_2e/employee)**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**6.6**	**7.2**	**8.0**		
	Total buildings emissions (tCO_2e/employee)	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.3		
	Total mobility emissions (tCO_2e/employee)	1.0	1.4	5.4	5.6	5.7		

Targets

[10] As per Annex IV and the WRI GHG Protocol, SO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, NF_3 and SF_4 have been converted to and expressed in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent using each greenhouse gas' respective global warming potential (GWP). It is also recommended that total air emissions, including SO_2, NOx and PM, are reported. It has not been possible to report this data this year as it is not tracked.

[11] Home working emissions have been included since 2020. The methodology used to calculate home working emissions is described in this white paper.

[12] Net emissions will be reported in addition to Gross emissions from 2021. Data is available from 2019 onwards.

2.1	Reduce EIB Group absolute greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025 (baseline: 2018)

Planned actions for 2021–2022

A4	Compensate residual carbon emissions
A7	Revise EIB Group travel policy
A9	Promote continued use of video conferencing facilities once staff return to buildings
A24	Roll out Mission Desk to all directorates
A25	Produce study of potential business travel improvements
A30	Begin contract with new travel booking services / agency
A31	Car fleet to include comprise of only hybrid and electric cars only
A32	Launch shuttle between Luxembourg and Brussels (in collaboration with European Parliament)
A33	Electrification bus shuttle service in between the different buildings in Luxembourg

8. Biodiversity

The EKI building is situated at the top of the hill of Val des Bons Malades, with open spaces on the site comprising lawns, meadows, isolated trees and remnants of the old forest (protected under local law). The lawns are located directly adjacent to the EKI building, bordering its north, east and west sides, while the meadows are located on the north-eastern part of the site. The old forest is in the northern part of the site, bordering the Val des Bons Malades.

BIODIVERSITY	CONSUMPTION	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
By type (m^2)	**Total land (m^2)**	**72 500**	**72 500**	**72 500**	**72 500**	**72 500**
	Total sealed area (m^2)	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255	68 255
	Total nature-oriented area on-site (m^2)	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245	4 245
	Total nature-oriented area off site	0	0	0	0	0

Relative (green space % of total space)	**Proportion of total land that is nature-oriented (%)**	**5.5**	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5

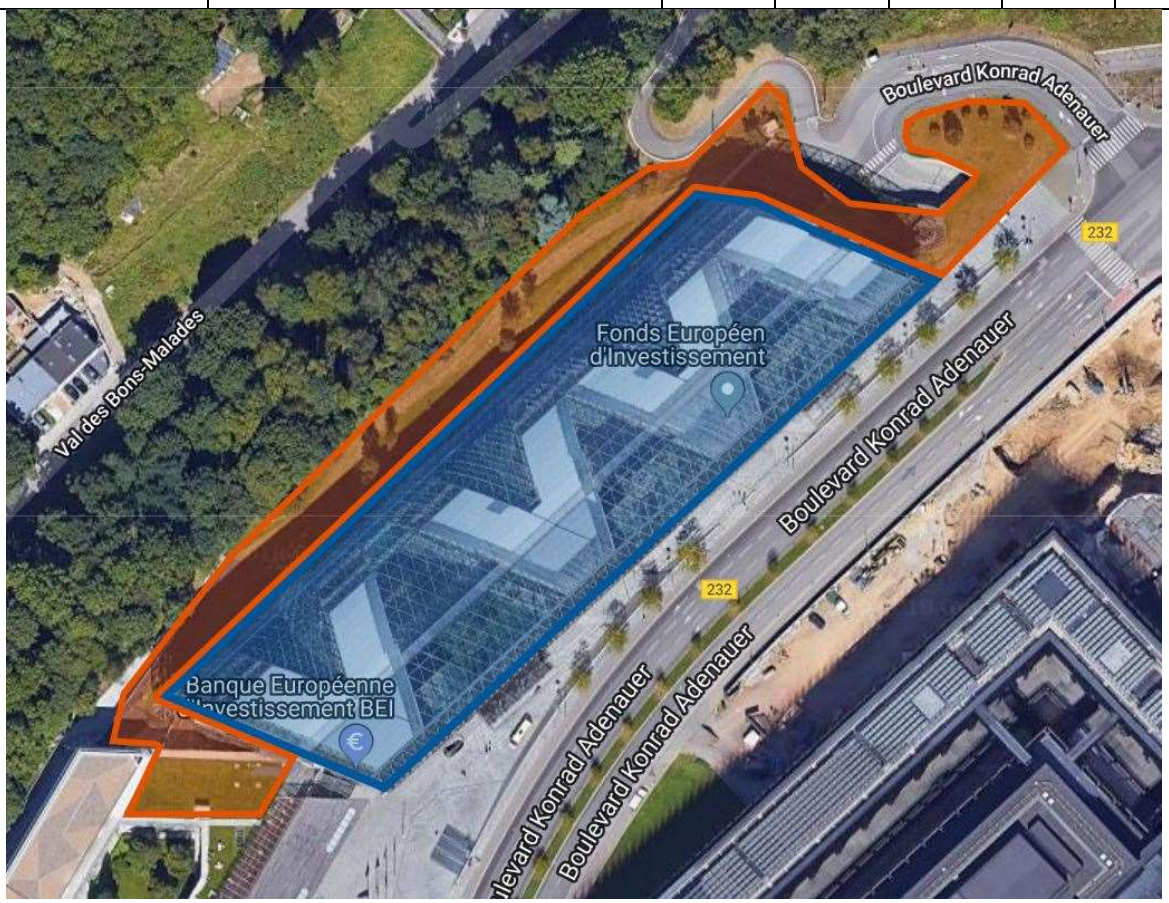


Figure 4: Satellite view of EKI Building and green spaces (Map data ©2018 Google)

9. Legal requirements

The EIB Group is required to comply with a range of applicable environmental legislation at local, national and European levels. These laws form the mandatory legal requirements that the EIB Group has committed to meet as part of its EMS.

To comply with these requirements, the EIB Group maintains a comprehensive register of environmental regulations that was compiled and is maintained by an external environmental regulations expert on a regular basis. This register includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Environmental permits issued by the Luxembourg Ministry of Environment
- Regulations on the recycling, separation and disposal of waste
- Regulations on health and safety, including the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous substances
- Regulations on emission of air pollutants, gases and dust
- Regulations on energy efficiency, energy management, building maintenance and refrigerant usage

- Regulations on water, wastewater, effluent and sewerage

The EIB group holds operating permits for the EKI building, issued by the Luxembourg Ministry of Environment. The EIB Group declares it fully complies with the requirements of the applicable legislation and its operating permits. Please refer to Annex IV for the relevant permits.

Compliance with applicable environmental regulations is managed by the relevant business area, which is made aware of any relevant changes/updates to regulations by the external expert. The majority of environmental regulations are applicable to the operation and maintenance of the EKI building, and so are managed by the Building & Logistics Department, which sits within the Group Corporate Services Directorate.

10. Communications

We believe that our staff are the driving force in helping the EIB Group achieve its EMAS targets and supporting the continual improvement of our internal environmental performance. The success of the EIB Group's EMS depends on the full participation and involvement of all staff members Group-wide.

Therefore, we continue to consult our staff and involve them in EMAS-related aspects, thus gaining their support and commitment.

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges for communications and we have had to adapt our communications methods in line with most staff working remotely. Greater emphasis has been placed on using virtual platforms to communicate with staff, such as the EIB Group intranet for articles and videos, SmartSite[13], interinstitutional events and our EMAS@EIB.org inbox. In 2022, in-person activities have restarted and will continue throughout the year as more staff return to on-site working, including events, face-to-face meetings, workshops and exhibitions.

Equally, the EIB Group recognises the effectiveness of social media for reaching our external stakeholders and a wider audience. Accordingly, the Bank uses various social media platforms, including Twitter and LinkedIn, to share EMAS stories and updates on performance and progress.

[13] SmartSite is a collaborative tool used within the EIB Group making collaboration simpler and more straightforward. SmartSite is based on Microsoft SharePoint 2019.

Annex I – EMAS validation

Annex II – methodological assumptions

To report the Group's carbon footprint and the metrics required in this environmental statement, it is necessary in certain circumstances to estimate, extrapolate or convert consumption data. The EIB Group follows the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol, and therefore details in this annex all assumptions made and steps taken, thereby demonstrating conformance with the reporting principles of consistency and transparency.

Headcount

- All headcount data contained herein are reported in terms of the total number of contracted employees, sourced from the EIB Personnel Department, instead of the number of FTE staff. Employee figures for the EKI building include only EIB Group staff, and thus exclude contractors, for consistency with the methodology used to calculate the Group's carbon footprint.

Buildings

Electricity

- Monthly energy consumption data were recorded for the EKI building in 2021.
- Historically, consumption was monitored at a campus level, assuming a consistent 60:40 split between the WKI and EKI buildings.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO_2 on a net basis, as all purchased electricity is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Purchased steam

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building.
- The emissions factor is sourced from the supplier, Ville de Luxembourg. In 2018 the Kirchberg plant was converted to use over 50% wood pellets.

Data centres

- Monthly consumption data are reported to the EIB Group from our external data centres. A proportion of total data centre consumption is apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Electricity emissions are considered zero CO_2 on a net basis, as all purchased electricity used within data centres is sourced from 100% renewable sources.

Water

- Monthly consumption data are recorded for the EKI building. The Defra emissions factor for water supply and wastewater is applied to water consumption data.[14]

[14] Defra is the UK government's Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Its emissions factors, published annually since 2002, are used to calculate the EIB Group's carbon footprint. For consistency, the same emissions factors are used here.

Waste

- From 2018, monthly waste consumption data have been available for the EKI building.
- Historically, monthly consumption data were recorded at a campus level, with details of waste type, disposal method and European Waste Catalogue code. The total weight of waste was then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount.
- Conversion of waste to CO_2 uses emissions factors sourced from Defra.

Paper

- Paper consumption and emissions are calculated using supplier statistics of output from our local printers and also procurement data from our copy centre.
- The copy centre data includes procurement data for our local printers and so this is excluded to avoid double counting. The local printer statistics show the total number of A3 and A4 pages printed each month across all office printers.
- Historically, it was not possible to determine the proportion of pages printed that were single or double-sided. Analysis suggested that the majority of printing was double-sided therefore it was assumed that all printing was double-sided.
- In 2019, EIB Group was able to obtain the exact breakdown of single-sided vs. double-sided printing. The split, which was 71% single-sided and 29% double-sided, has therefore been used to recalculate and restate paper consumption back to 2016. Accurate data on the percentage split was available for 2020.
- We also take account of paper size (such as A3, A4) and paper weight (grams per m^2), converting all paper into sheets of 100 GSM A4 equivalent. The total weight of paper consumption is converted into emissions using Defra emissions factors for material use.
- The total consumption is then apportioned to EKI based on percentage headcount.

Travel

Flights

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all flights from our travel agent, with details of total distance, cabin class, origin and destination.
- This information is used to determine the "haul" according to Defra classifications (such as "Domestic" – to/from UK; "Short Haul" – <3 700 km to/from UK; "Long haul" - >3 700 km to/from UK; and "International" – any flights that are not to or from UK).
- Conversion to CO_2 uses the Defra emissions factors for flight haul and cabin class (such as economy, business, etc.).
- Total emissions from flights are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Rail

- We receive a detailed breakdown of all rail travel from our travel agent, with details of total distance, origin, destination, etc.
- Conversion to CO_2 uses Defra emissions factors for "international rail."
- Total emissions from rail travel are then apportioned to the EKI building based on percentage headcount, although we are working to provide a more accurate data set using staff location.

Commuting

- For the EKI building we record the average number of available car parking spaces per month.
- This is subtracted from the total available spaces to give the average used spaces per month.
- An average daily commute distance of 35 km is applied based on a 2007 EU survey[15] and multiplied by the number of working days to give the total distance per month/quarter.
- Conversion to CO_2 then uses the Defra unknown average vehicle emissions factor.

Company cars

- Monthly odometer readings are taken for each company-owned vehicle.
- Mileage in km is determined by subtracting the previous reading from the latest.
- Emissions are calculated using the manufacturers' stated CO_2 per km travelled for each vehicle.
- The average emissions factor is calculated based on the total.

Car rentals

- All car rental data are sourced from two main providers:
    - one gives a detailed breakdown of mileage travelled for both petrol and diesel cars;
    - the other gives a summary of average km travelled per day each quarter, with fuel type not specified.
- Total mileage is determined by aggregating these figures and then apportioning to the EKI building based on percentage headcount of the Group total.
- Emissions are calculated using Defra emissions factors for average petrol, average diesel and unknown average, respectively.

Minibuses

- The data provided cover total fuel consumption and mileage for the Navette minibuses.
- Conversion to CO_2 is based on the manufacturer's emissions factor of CO_2 per litre of fuel consumption.

[15] http://delano.lu/d/detail/news/study-french-dominate-capital-luxembourgers-commute-furthest/156262

Annex III - EIB Group waste in each category of the European Waste Catalogue, 2016–2021

CED code[16]	Official description of waste	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres	kg	758	125	98	0					
07 01 04*	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	kg	0	0	0	0					
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	kg	383	632	606	499	162	-	-	203	n/a
08 03 17*	Waste printing toner containing hazardous substances	kg	582	1,775	12,517	818	12,270	6,569	-	4,800	5,700
11 01 07*	Pickling bases	kg	50	0	20	0					
13 02 08*	Other engine, gear and lubricating oils	kg	0	0	0	116	-	19	-	29	61
13 05 07*	Oily water From oil/water separators	kg	0	5,080	0	2,660	0	0	0	0	
14 06 03*	Other solvents and solvent mixtures	kg	0	0	253	52	0	0	0	0	
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	kg	11,078	10,809	27,469	45,312	44,849	33,115	23,740	22,847	80,076
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	kg	2,023	1,996	4,087	5,462	4,194	2,573	1,358	1,721	1,335
15 01 02	Plastic packaging	kg	3,185	4,084	13,174	13,319	9,586	9,077	9,376	7,880	n/a
15 01 04	Metallic packaging										
15 01 05	Composite packaging										
15 01 03	Wooden packaging	kg	1,295	1,458	1,580	1,577	2,405	-	-	-	-
15 01 06	Mixed packaging	kg	-	0	0	0	-	-	322	233	5,967
15 01 07	Glass packaging	kg	5,239	4,830	16,120	15,035	14,765	18,812	26,875	62,250	38,897
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	446	385	934	1,212	926	542	-	532	917
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	kg	954	1,013	1,042	1,030	1,030	34	-	96	1,363
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	kg	1,734	1,714	1,064	191	395	218	-	404	n/a
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances	kg	-		0	0	-	-	-	-	-
16 01 18	Non-ferrous metal	kg	667	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	

[16] Catalogue européen des déchets (CED) – European Waste Catalogue.

CED code[16]	Official description of waste	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
16 01 20	Glass	kg	-	0	0	1	0	9	527	67	
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than that mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	kg	321	0	88	0	19	652	728	-	215
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	kg	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than 160215	kg	-	0	30	208	140	-	-	-	-
16 05 04*	Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances	kg	48	72	335	174	141	-	-	-	-
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	kg	216	14	433	66	0	0	0	0	
16 06 01*	Lead batteries	kg	115	790	0	0	-	459	63	55	145
16 06 02*	NiCd batteries	kg	-	0	0	30	-	52	-	60	n/a
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	kg	3,187	3,446	4,349	3,161	1,602	-	-	-	-
17 02 01	Wood	kg	40,232	758	977	8,082	42	-	-	-	-
17 02 03	Plastic	kg	262	79	43	78	38	-	-	-	-
17 04 05	Iron and steel	kg	-	0	0	0	-	529	-	1,510	8 m3
17 04 07	Mixed metals	kg	-	0	0	0	47	-	-	-	-
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	kg	335	18	32	90	34	25	37	21	-
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	kg	-	0	0	0	20	1,212	-	-	9
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 or 17 06 03	kg	560	233	536	94	57	1,813	2,886	3,168	1,891
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos	kg	1,200	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	kg	-	0	0	36	23	-	-	-	-
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances	kg	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	kg	57,401	26,260	58,720	65,140	9,020	13,723	3,379	1,659	5,097

CED code[16]	Official description of waste	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
18 01 03*	Waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	kg	-	18	0	0	50	50	-	5	n/a
19 08 09	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	kg	16,040	23,000	104,000	97,120	0	0	0	0	
19 09 06	Solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	kg	-	0	72	0					
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard	kg	-	0	0	0	32	-	-	-	-
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber	kg	-	0	0	0	20	-	-	-	-
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard	kg	56,291	51,608	92,055	252,868	153,312	212,683	145,505	96,950	84,165
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	kg	79,048	115,883	441,016	414,657	314,860	246,830	283,750	232,400	181,700
20 01 13*	Solvents	kg	-	0	0	0	-	8	-	24	n/a
20 01 14*	Acids	kg	-	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	
20 01 15*	Alkalines	kg	-	0	0	0	0	35	30	0	
20 01 19*	Pesticides	kg	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	kg	222	207	213	117	206	-	-	-	-
20 01 23*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	kg	-	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	
20 01 25	Edible oil and fat	kg	1,417	659	3,191	4,726	1,870	345	2,390	2,040	2,170
20 01 28	Paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned In 20 01 27	kg	-	0	0	0	0	114	74	49	
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries	kg	1,238	398	521	265	1,310	197	-	407	437
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	kg	-	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	
20 01 35*	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than that mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (commercial)	kg	5,990	42	89	38	-	156	396	516	n/a
20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	kg	2,004	314	0	800	200	-	-	-	-
20 01 37*	Wood containing hazardous substances	kg	1,872	1,364	2,166	4,788	260	-	70	180	n/a
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	kg	-	0	0	300	519	-	-	-	-

CED code[16]	Official description of waste	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
20 01 39	Plastics	kg	3,892	2,169	2,652	4,839	3,574	2,920	2,164	2,408	1,554
20 01 40	Metals	kg	7,300	1,863	2,486	2,488	1,563	2,259	2,103	2,118	1,893
20 01 99	Other fractions not otherwise specified	kg	4,320	3,577	9,030	8,657	6,145	-	-	-	-
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste	kg	56,000	28,000	19,000	0	16,380	23,200	50	100	n/a
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	kg	135,915	80,349	194,957	208,004	153,808	169,183	214,331	331,900	137,550
20 03 07	Bulky waste	kg	6,745	1,470	2,071	0					
Other	Due to changes in waste volumes through restatements at the end of the year, minor deviations exist between the final GRI categories and footprint waste values, represented by this category	kg	34,422	11,970	125,850	-67,288	0	-15,670			

* Considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC, unless Article 20 of that Directive applies.

Annex IV: List of operating permits:

Issue Date	Authorization Number
02/04/2005	2005 02 04 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Extension - REF 1.03.0548
04/02/2005	2005 04 02 AUTORISATION-MINENV Commodo Administration de l_environnement ref 1.2003.0548 - EKI.
21/04/2005	2005 04 21 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications - REF 1.03.0548.A
19/05/2002	2005 05 19 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Accusé de réception de déclaration réservoirs- REF 4.05.0084
16/08/2006	2006 08 16 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications - REF 1.06.0289
20/02/2007	2007 02 20 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations de production d_énergie électrique de secours - REF 1.06.0600
18/06/2007	2007 06 18 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications - REF 1.03.0548.B.
27/02/2008	2008 02 27 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Utilisation de quelques matérieaux contenant de faibles quantités de substances halogénées- REF 1.08.0015.
06/02/2008	2008 06 02 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications de certaines installations - REF 1.08.0091
01/08/2009	2009 01 08 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations - REF 1.08.0430
17/02/2011	2011 02 17 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI WKI Sécuritisations en froid - REF 1.10.0557
28/11/2012	2012 11 28 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Production Froid 900 KW - REF 1.12.0251
31/07/2014	2014 07 31 AUTORISATION-MINENV EKI Modifications des installations - REF 1.14.0384.
18/03/2015	2015-03-18 - AUTORISATION MINEV - 1-14-0631 - Derrogation mesures emissions GE- ref 1.14.0631
16/01/2016	2016-01-16 - AUTORISATION MINEV - 1-15-0450 - Modification Installation - Reservoir 35000l - ref 1.15.0450