

---

# Documents which should be disclosed to the public by the promoters of the EIB's projects

This factsheet presents the indicative list of documents which may be required by the EIB for the projects it finances, depending on the project type and the nature and scale of the impacts, and which should be disclosed by the project promoters. The EIB's Environmental and Social Standards as well as its Transparency Policy require that certain project documents are published by the project promoters. Some documents are also published by the EIB. For details, refer to the [EIB's Environmental and Social Standards](#).

## The following documents must be disclosed:

---

### Standard 1: Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks

- **Environmental impact assessment report (EIA) or environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA):** one of these documents must be disclosed by the promoter as early as possible during the consultation process before any final decisions are taken; in the EU, this document needs to be disclosed by the competent authority before consent for project development is given or any other decision approving the project is taken.
- Decision(s) of the relevant competent authorities related to the project, including the conclusion of the EIA process
- Other assessments, such as those on biodiversity and ecosystem services, climate change, cultural heritage and social impacts, as relevant, if deemed necessary by the EIB
- **Environmental and social management plans** (or the equivalent): these include a set of measures to address the identified impacts and risks of the project, as well as any opportunities for improvement of the project's environmental and social performance.
- **Environmental and social management system:** this outlines the set of management processes and procedures that allows the promoter to ensure compliance with the relevant environmental, climate and social legal framework, international best practices and the EIB's requirements.
- **Community development programme:** this document must be included in the environmental and social management plan.

---

### Standard 2: Stakeholder Engagement

- **Stakeholder engagement plan (SEP):** this document is needed for projects with significant environmental, climate, or social impacts and risks, or if deemed necessary by the EIB.
- Information about the availability of **project-level grievance mechanisms** and the **EIB Group's Complaints Mechanism**

---

## Standard 4: Biodiversity and Ecosystems

- **Biodiversity management plan:** this may be required in addition to an EIA or ESIA. It details measures the promoter plans to undertake to avoid and minimise biodiversity losses and to provide opportunities for enhancement.
- **Appropriate assessment or biodiversity impact assessment:** in the EU, European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries, and EU candidate and potential candidate countries are required under the Habitats Directive to examine a project's potential implications for Natura 2000 sites or other legally protected areas and/or internationally recognised areas of biodiversity value.

---

## Standard 6: Involuntary Resettlement

- **Resettlement policy framework:** this document provides guidelines for developing appropriate mitigation and compensation measures for resettlement-related impacts caused by projects whose exact design, footprint and impacts (including the locations and number of project-affected persons) have not been determined, or for programmes and plans where the individual components of the project are still to be developed.
- **Resettlement action plan or livelihood restoration plan:** in these documents, the promoter of a project or another responsible competent entity describes the impacts of involuntary resettlement, specifies the procedures that must be followed to identify, evaluate and compensate for these impacts and defines the actions that will be undertaken during all phases of the resettlement and/or livelihood restoration process.

---

## Standard 7: Vulnerable Groups, Indigenous Peoples and Gender

- **Social impact assessment or gender assessment:** these may be required by the EIB in addition to an EIA or ESIA.
- **Remedial action plan:** this may be required before the EIB decides to finance projects impacting Indigenous Peoples where the project-related activities have already started and the requirements of Standard 7 have not been met.
- **Indigenous peoples development plan:** this plan is developed in close consultation with and with the participation of affected Indigenous Peoples. The plan assesses the differentiated impacts of the project with respect to gender and different generations, as well as different groups of Indigenous Peoples if applicable, and includes actions to address these impacts.
- **Community development plan:** when Indigenous Peoples live in mixed communities with non-Indigenous people or when Indigenous communities are not the only ones affected by the project, this plan is developed to address all affected communities and is required to integrate information that relates specifically to the affected Indigenous Peoples.
- **Indigenous peoples planning framework:** this document is prepared in cases where the design or location of the project or subprojects cannot be known during project preparation.