Table F: Water and waste

Supported	Water, wastewater, and flood management ▪ New or rehabilitation of water treatment, water distribution, wastewater treatment, wastewater collection, non-revenue water reduction; flood management and protection, coastal protection, sludge digestion. ▪ Desalination projects that are demonstrably the last resort option to address water security issues (due to overriding public interest). The EIB will further investigate with the promoter during the appraisal process means to limit as much as possible the GHG emissions impact. Solid waste management ▪ Infrastructure and equipment for collection and transport of waste, including vehicles with priority given to low and zero-carbon technology (where both technically feasible and economically viable). Vehicles with fossil-fuel technology shall meet EU Taxonomy criteria for DNSH. ▪ Material recovery facilities for separately collected recyclable waste. ▪ Facilities processing pre-sorted materials for recycling with demonstration of net GHG emission reduction for energy-intensive processes (e.g. certain types of chemical recycling). ▪ Biological treatment and recovery facilities for separately collected biowaste. ▪ Mechanical biological treatment (MBT) plants are generally aligned, with the exception of plants specifically configured to produce refuse-derived fuel (RDF) or solid recovered fuel (SRF) where the following criteria apply for the associated energy recovery facilities: – waste incineration plants or power plants must meet the EPS (250 g CO_2/kWhe); – industrial facilities must demonstrate a net GHG emission reduction compared to displaced fuel. ▪ Waste incineration plants meeting EPS and applying principles of waste hierarchy. ▪ Permanent closure and remediation of landfills or dumpsites, including landfill gas abatement and control system (methane utilisation where economically viable, otherwise flaring). ▪ New sanitary landfills or landfill cells under the following conditions (in the EU only until 2023): – implementation of landfill gas abatement and control system; – landfill included as part of an integrated waste management project achieving an overall net GHG emission reduction compared to relevant scenario. ▪ Remediation of contaminated sites for subsequent renaturation or in preparation for further economic use.

Table G: Urban and regional

Supported	▪ Urban and regional investment programmes, urban development/regeneration projects following sectors' criteria (when relevant: buildings, energy, mobility, etc.) in line with carbon-neutral strategies (when existing). ▪ Disaster prevention and preparedness, and recovery.

Table H: Information and communication

Supported	▪ Development and deployment of latest technology ICT infrastructures, including satellites. ▪ ICT technology that enables the deployment of low-carbon scenarios (such as smart grids) are leading to proven improvement of energy efficiency, or are used for climate-specific applications. ▪ Implementation of data centres; for hyperscale data centres in countries with non-aligned power systems, electricity needs to be sourced in line with the Bank's EPS. ▪ RDI of ICT equipment and components. ▪ Manufacturing of low carbon-related ICT equipment and components. ▪ Earlier generation ICT infrastructure deployment, including satellites, to increase the availability of digitalisation services in underserved areas.

Table I: Human capital

Supported	• All EIB-eligible projects, except those not supported (see below).
Not supported	• Public research activities or supporting equipment and infrastructure that are directly and exclusively related to unabated fossil fuels. • Investments not complying with the criteria for buildings set out in Table D.

Załącznik 3. Efekty synergii i komplementarności między MST a innymi funduszami (tabela 4 KPST)

		CEL INTERWENCJI	(1) Sprawiedliwa transformacja społeczna – rynek pracy i społeczności regionów węglowych			(2) Skuteczna transformacja gospodarcza – dywersyfikacja sektorów		(3) Modelowa transformacja środowiskowa na rzecz gospodarki zeroemisyjnej					
		KIERUNEK DZIAŁANIA	(1.1.)	(1.2.)	(1.3.)	(2.1.)	(2.2.)	(3.1.)	(3.2.)	(3.3.)	(3.4.)	(3.5.)	(3.6.)
Fundusze Europejskie	Mechanizm Sprawiedliwej Transformacji	1. filar I: FST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		2. filar II: InvestEU				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		3. filar III: EBI				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Programy operacyjne	FENG				X	X						
		FEnIKS				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		POWER	X	X	X								
		Regionalne Programy Operacyjne	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		POPC				X	X						
		TPST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Krajowy Plan Odbudowy												
	Programy europejskie	LIFE						X	X	X	X	X	X
		Horyzont Europa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Fundusz Modernizacyjny						X	X	X	X		
		Fundusz Innowacyjny						X	X	X	X		
		Fundusz Badawczy Węgla i Stali						X	X	X	X		
fundusze krajowe	Narodowy Fundusz Ochrony Środowiska i Gospodarki Wodnej	Czyste Powietrze, STOP SMOG						X	X				
		Mój Prąd						X	X				
		Nowa Energia						X	X	X			
		Ciepłownictwo Powiatowe, Polska Geotermia Plus						X	X				
		...											
		ESCO						X	X	X			

prywatne źródła finansowania	Polski Fundusz Rozwoju	GreenHub				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		pozostałe (BGK)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	zielone obligacje					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	obligacje zrównoważone		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	obligacje rozwojowe		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	obligacje korporacyjne					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	obligacje komunalne		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Partnerstwo Publiczno-Prywatne		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	...												