



EBA ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2024

DATA FROM 2023





EMAS

**VERIFIED
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
FR-000098**

Contents

About this document	5
Executive summary	6
1. About the EBA	7
1.1 Mission and tasks	7
1.2 Location	7
1.3 Teams	7
1.4 Registration	8
2. EMAS at the EBA	8
2.1 Scope	8
2.2 Environmental policy	9
2.3 Significant stakeholders	9
2.4 Legal compliance	10
2.5 Environmental impacts	11
2.6 Environmental objectives	11
2.7 Governance	15
2.8 Communication	16
3. Environmental performance	16
3.1 Methodology and data collection	16
3.2 Emissions	17
3.3 Performance indicators	19
3.3.1 Overview	19
3.3.2 Travel	20
3.3.3 Energy	23
3.3.4 Waste	24
3.3.5 Procurement	25
3.3.6 Core business	26
3.3.7 Other	27
(i) Material efficiency	27
(ii) Biodiversity	27
(iii) Water	27
Annex I: Environmental verifier's declaration on verification and validation activities	28
Annex II: Environmental Policy (version: December 2021)	29
Annex III: Scope of data collection	30
Annex IV: EMAS indicators	34

Table of figures

Figure 1: Number of active staff on 31 December 2019-20238

Figure 2: Status of legal compliance 2020-2023 10

Figure 3: Environmental objectives 2022-2025 14

Figure 4: EMAS team roles and responsibilities 15

Figure 5: Sources of GHG emissions 2023..... 17

Figure 6: GHG emissions 2023..... 18

Figure 7: Overview of 2023 performance indicators 20

Figure 8: Staff on missions 2019-2023 21

Figure 9: Number of meetings 2019-2023..... 21

Figure 10: Number of visitors 2019-2023 22

Figure 11: Energy use 2019-2023 23

Figure 12: Waste generation 2019-2023 25

Figure 13: Green criteria in procurement procedures 2019-2023 25

Figure 14: Water consumption 2019-2023 27

Figure 15: Energy 2019-2023 34

Figure 16: Water 2019-2023 34

Figure 17: Waste 2019-2023..... 35

Figure 18: GHG emissions 2020-2023..... 36

About this document

This updated environmental statement provides all relevant stakeholders and other interested parties with information concerning the environmental performance and activities of the European Banking Authority (EBA) for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) Regulation¹ in its latest applicable version (as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505² and (EU) 2018/2026³), also considering the sectoral reference document for the public administration sector (Commission Decision (EU) 2019/61)⁴.

This environmental statement has been positively verified and validated by an external independent accredited auditor. [Annex I](#) provides the validation of the EMAS auditor.

On an annual basis, the EBA publishes the environmental statement on its website [Sustainable EBA](#)⁵.

The EBA welcomes any suggestions for the improvement of its environmental performance. External requests should be addressed to: info@eba.europa.eu, where the Communications team will ensure proper distribution and follow-up in the Authority.

¹ [EUR-Lex - 02009R1221-20230712 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

² [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2017/1505 of 28 August 2017 amending Annexes I, II and III to Regulation \(EC\) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme \(EMAS\) \(OJ L 222, 29/08/2017, p. 1\).](#)

³ [Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2018/2026 of 19 December 2018 amending Annex IV to Regulation \(EC\) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme \(EMAS\)\(OJ L 325, 20.12.2018, p. 18\).](#)

⁴ [Commission Decision \(EU\) 2019/61 of 19 December 2018 on the sectoral reference document on best environmental management practices, sector environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for the public administration sector under Regulation \(EC\) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme \(EMAS\) \(OJ L 17, 18/01/2019, p. 1\).](#)

⁵ <https://www.eba.europa.eu/about-us/sustainable-eba>

Executive summary

Internal auditors concluded that *the EBA's environmental management system has well-defined processes known throughout the organization. Adequate monitoring and adaptation of procedures to the reality of the organization is evident, as well as change management, according to the requirements of the EMAS standard. The system is focused on customer expectations (internal and external) and the continuous improvement of environmental management performance. The involvement of senior management and all staff interviewed during the audit process is one of the strong points of the system. No non-conformities have been detected.*

The EBA managed to achieve all its 2023 environmental objectives.

- Travel-related emissions remain the EBA's top source of greenhouse gases emissions. In 2023, business travel of EBA staff and meeting participants generated 89.2% of emissions.
- The number of missions, staff on missions and mission days doubled in 2023 in comparison to 2022 but remained below the established threshold (50% less in 2022 and 2023 than in 2019).
- The number of meetings and invited participants doubled in 2023 in comparison to 2022 but remained below the established threshold (50% less in 2022 and 2023 than in 2019).
- The EBA continued to raise awareness about sustainable ways of travel throughout mission and meetings workflow.
- The EBA managed to achieve its energy reduction targets and it committed to further reductions in subsequent years.
- The EBA successfully transitioned its IT landscape, including the data centers, from a traditional setup to a cloud infrastructure.
- The EBA adopted a circular economy policy.
- The EBA evaluates the environmental impact of 100% of procurement procedures and since 2022 has included green procurement criteria in all the procurement procedures that had an environmental impact.
- All contract managers attended at least one training on green public procurement and green procurement criteria in the last two years (2022-2023).
- 86% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates were delivered on time.

1. About the EBA

1.1 Mission and tasks

The EBA is an independent EU authority which works to ensure effective and consistent prudential regulation and supervision across the European banking sector. Its mission is to **contribute to the stability and effectiveness of the European financial system through simple, consistent, transparent, fair regulation and supervision that benefits all EU citizens.**

The EBA was established on 1 January 2011 as part of the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS). The EBA is one of the three European supervisory authorities (ESAs), along with the European Securities and Markets Authority and the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority. It works alongside the main EU institutions and Member States, providing them with evidence-based advice to help shape informed policies and laws at the EU and national level.

The main task of the EBA is to contribute to the creation of a single market for the EU banking sector. The Authority is in charge of developing the common regulatory framework which is applicable to institutions and investment firms across the EU: **the EU single rulebook on banking**. As the Authority tasked with ensuring the safety and efficiency of the EU banking sector, the EBA also has an important role in promoting pan-EU convergence of banking supervisory practices.

The EBA has an important role in supporting the European banking sector towards the objectives of transitioning to a more sustainable economy and mitigating risks stemming from climate change and broader environmental, social and governance factors. For more information, please refer to [Sustainable Finance](#)⁶.

The EBA, as an EMAS registered organisation, is committed to continuously improving its environmental performance and reducing its carbon footprint. For more information, please refer to [Sustainable EBA](#)⁷.

1.2 Location

The EBA's premises are in the Paris-La Défense area. The Authority rents four floors in the Tour Europlaza building (5,403 sqm) and 20 parking spaces.

Tour Europlaza holds the following certifications covering the sustainable management of the building: HQE and BREEAM. The latest energy performance diagnosis rates the building at level B for greenhouse gas emissions and D for energy consumption.

1.3 Teams

At the end of 2023, the EBA employed 249 persons: temporary agents, contract agents, seconded national experts and trainees. The environmental management system applies equally to all. The interpretation of data for recent years – 2020-2022 - is heavily impacted by the COVID-19

⁶ <https://www.eba.europa.eu/financial-innovation-and-fintech/sustainable-finance>

⁷ <https://www.eba.europa.eu/about-us/sustainable-eba>

pandemic, namely the irregular presence of staff on the premises, periods of obligatory teleworking and unstable returns to the offices.

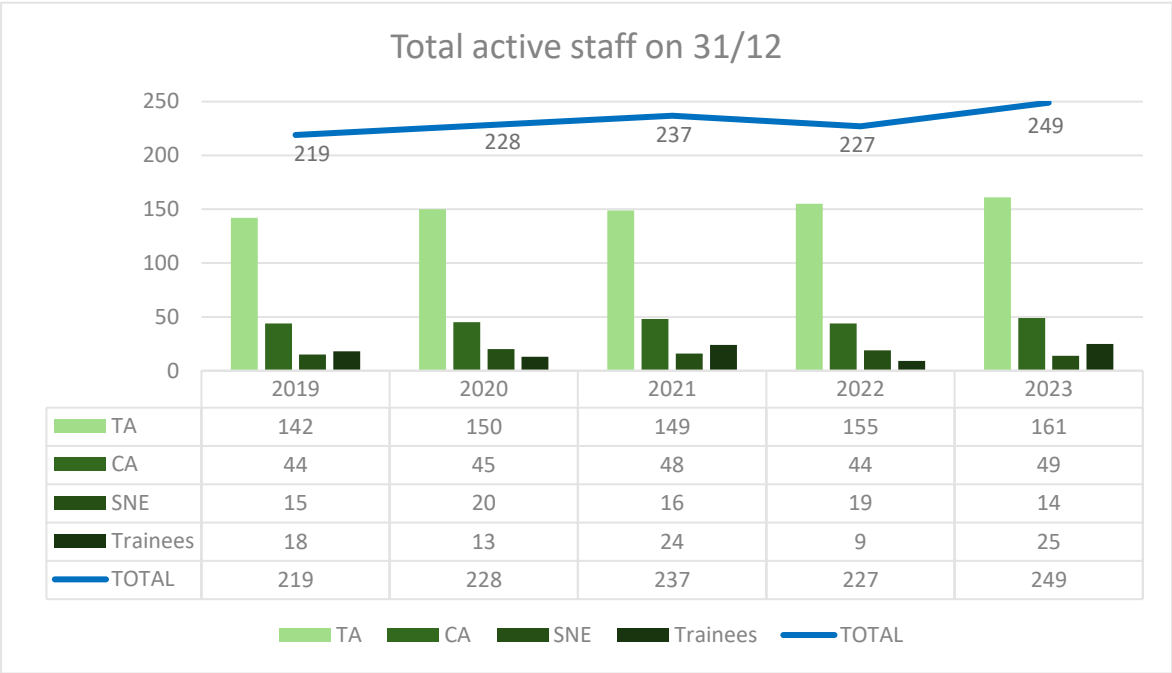


Figure 1: Number of active staff on 31 December 2019-2023

1.4 Registration

The EBA is registered in France under the NACE code 6611Z – *administration de marches financiers*. Its EMAS certificate no. FR-000098 is valid until 1 June 2025.

2. EMAS at the EBA

2.1 Scope

The EBA implements the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme as part of its commitment to continuously improve its environmental performance and reduce its carbon footprint.

The scope of EMAS is applicable to **all the EBA’s activities and products**. Its scope covers operational activities in Paris as well as core business activities and products carried out with a view to maintaining financial stability in the EU and safeguarding the integrity, efficiency, and orderly functioning of the European banking sector.

For more information about EMAS at the EBA, please refer to [Sustainable EBA](#).

2.2 Environmental policy

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed to developing knowledge, finding technical solutions, and adjusting its organisation and behaviours, focusing on the following:

- Minimising impact on greenhouse gas emissions, with a special focus on travel.
- Building a strong relationship with its landlord to improve energy consumption performance.
- Improving its waste production, segregation and recycling as expected by the EBA's staff.
- Maximising the use of electronic solutions and green public procurement to limit its material impact.
- Implementing environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations in policy making, risk assessment and supervisory convergence work in line with the EBA's tasks, and mandates in the area of sustainable finance.

The EBA set up key environmental indicators with concrete objectives to demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of its environmental management system. The Authority ensures compliance with all applicable local and European Union environmental regulations.

The Environmental Policy constitutes [Annex II](#). It is also accessible on the [EBA website](#).

2.3 Significant stakeholders

Our environmental performance is impacted by several important stakeholders.

- **The European Commission and the co-legislators** define the EBA's mandate. They expect the EBA to integrate environmental, social and governance, or ESG, risk factors and to consider specific aspects of sustainable finance, within the given mandates and in line with EBA regulations.
- **The Board of Supervisors and Management Board** as the main decision-making bodies expect the EBA to comply with the Regulation and the given mandates.
- **The National Competent Authorities** are crucial stakeholders in the implementation of ESG considerations. Additionally, when working together virtually, we decrease the amount of greenhouse gases we emit into the atmosphere, thanks to reduced travel.
- **The building manager** is an important partner in the management of waste and energy consumption.
- **The Greening Network** of the EU Agencies Network and the **Interinstitutional Group for Environmental Management, or GIME**, actively share best practices and tools for sustainability and environmental management. We cooperate with them, and we learn from each other.
- **The French government**, or more broadly the French authorities, with their decisions and regulations, have a substantial impact on the functioning of the EBA in France.
- **Last but not least, the EBA's staff** play a vital role in achieving the environmental objectives, as every aspect of our work and daily life has an impact on the environment.

The needs and expectations of significant stakeholders are identified by established communication and reporting channels, regular dialogues, participation in professional forums and networks, benchmarking, and follow up on applicable legal requirements.

2.4 Legal compliance

EMAS requires organisations to be fully compliant with relevant environmental obligations.

Compliance obligations related to the implementation of the EBA’s mandates are managed by core business departments, with Legal providing support for compliance with the EU legislation and with the EBA’s regulation.

French legal environmental obligations are identified by a third party and integrated in their outsourced online legal platform. The company identifies new texts and/or changes to applicable regulations and updates the environmental legal register accordingly.

Following these updates, a semi-annual analysis of environmental legal compliance is conducted (twice per year). Should actions be needed to correct or prevent non-compliance, these are integrated into the legal register and/or environmental action plan and followed until completion.

Since the beginning of the establishment of EMAS, the EBA has significantly improved in the implementation of and compliance with legal environmental provisions. The applicable legal requirements concerned but were not limited to the following areas:

- waste management (*track déchets*)
- energy consumption (*décret tertiaire, sobriété énergétique, DPE*)
- GHG reporting (*bilan GES*)
- mobility and public transport contribution (*plan et forfait mobilité, stationnement des vélos*)
- building maintenance (*charte environnementale*)
- security, health and safety at work (f.ex. evacuation exercise, security of cleaning products).

At the end of December 2023, the EBA was not compliant with 2 out of 392 requirements. Both were not in the remit of the EBA, but of the building manager, and did not constitute a risk for the EBA staff and premises.

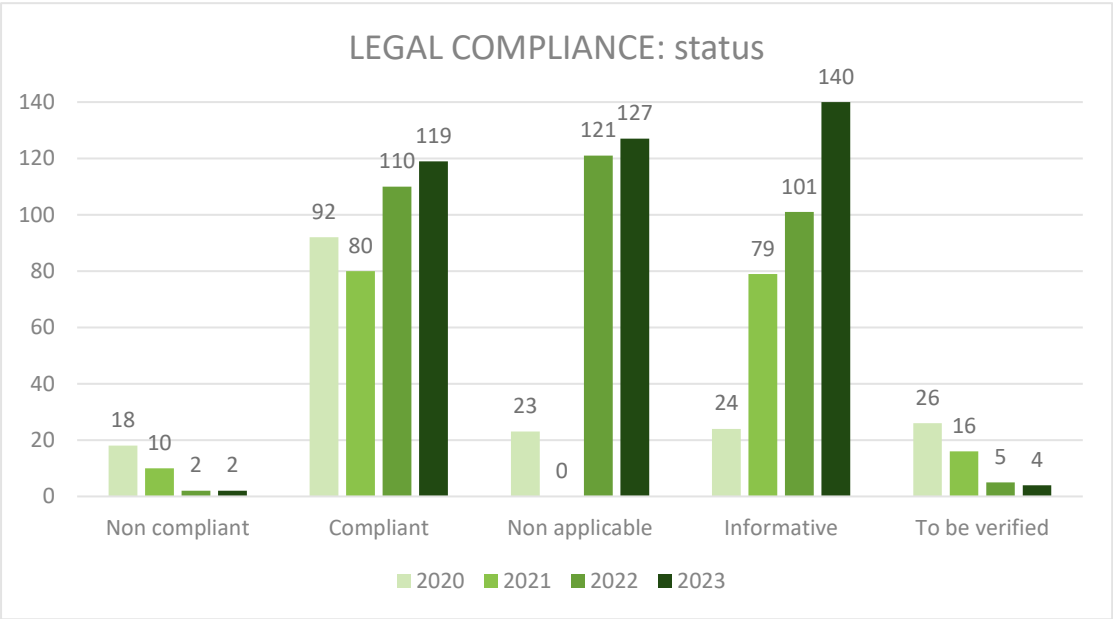


Figure 2: Status of legal compliance 2020-2023

Finally, the EBA's environmental management system is subject to annual legal and internal audits.

In the latest report (April 2024) the auditors concluded that *the EBA's environmental management system has well-defined processes known throughout the organization. Adequate monitoring and adaptation of procedures to the reality of the organization is evident, as well as change management, according to the requirements of the EMAS standard. The system is focused on customer expectations (internal and external) and the continuous improvement of environmental management performance. The involvement of senior management and all staff interviewed during the audit process is one of the strong points of the system. No non-conformities have been detected with respect to the reference EMAS standard.*

2.5 Environmental impacts

The EBA activities have both direct and indirect impacts on the environment. While the direct impact of the EU institutions and bodies on the environment is limited; the indirect impact is large. EU authorities have the key role in legislation and monitoring – these are environmental aspects of their activities.

Direct environmental aspects are defined as activities, products and services that affect the environment and over which the organisation has direct management control, including:

- business travel of EBA staff
- waste generation, segregation and disposal
- water and energy consumption in the EBA premises
- paper consumption.

Indirect environmental aspects are those activities, products and services that can, to some degree, be influenced by the EBA but not fully controlled, including:

- core business (sustainable finance and inclusion of ESG factors and risks)
- procurement of supplies, services and works
- water and energy consumption in common areas of the building
- emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants to the air from visitors' travel.

In its comprehensive environmental review in 2020, the EBA identified the following significant aspects – travel, energy, waste, procurement, and core business. Since then, these have been reviewed and confirmed during the management review. Specific objectives, key performance indicators and concrete actions are established for each one of them on an annual basis.

2.6 Environmental objectives

Based on the EBA Environmental Policy and significant environmental aspects as well as strategic directions established by the European Commission⁸ and the EBA⁹, the following environmental objectives and targets were set for 2022-2025.¹⁰

⁸ Greening the Commission communication, [People first – Greening the European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eip/eip-communication_en)

⁹ EBA [Programming documents | European Banking Authority \(europa.eu\)](https://www.eba.europa.eu/en/programming)

¹⁰ Considering that the EBA began to set up EMAS in 2020 and its budget and working plan are established two years in advance, 2022 was the first year for which environmental objectives were set and agreed.

SIGNIFICANT ASPECT	NO.	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY)	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE 2022	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE 2023	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE 2024	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE 2025
TRAVEL	T.1	Minimise our impact on greenhouse gas emissions, with a special focus on travel	Reduce business travel by the EBA's staff by 50% (baseline: 2019)	Maintain the reduced levels of business travel		
	T.2		Offer efficient distance participation for visitors (with a reduction of meetings held on the EBA's premises by 50%) (baseline: 2019)	Maintain the reduced number of meetings		
	T.3			EBA visitors and staff are informed about sustainable ways of travel		
	T.4					Chargers for electric and/or hybrid vehicles are available for staff on the premises
	T.5				Green transport options for home-office commuting are increased and promoted	
	T.6					The EBA capabilities to reduce its travel-related GHG emissions are improved
ENERGY	E.1	Build a strong relationship with our landlord to improve our energy consumption performance	Reduce energy consumption by 10% (baseline: 2019)			
	E.2			Energy consumption in the building is reduced by 5% (baseline 2022)		

	E.3				Energy consumption in the building is reduced by 5% (baseline 2022)	
	E.4					
IT	IT.1	...improve our energy performance... maximise the use of electronic solutions	Reduce indirect energy consumption			
	IT.2			The migration to efficient public cloud data centres is finalised		
	IT.3				Sustainable policies for the reduction of environmental impact of IT&C equipment are implemented (<i>recycling, reusing, multi-purposing</i>)	
PROCUREMENT	P.1	Maximise the use of electronic solutions and green public procurement to limit our material impact	Environmental impact is considered for 100% of contracts procured by the EBA			
	P.2			Contract managers are trained on green public criteria		
	P.W.3				All furniture and IT equipment is decommissioned in a sustainable manner (<i>donation, disposal</i>)	
WASTE	W.1	Improve our waste production, segregation and recycling as expected by our staff	Optimise waste segregation options to reach at least 70% recycling			
	W.2			Circular economy policy is adopted to reduce waste generation		
	P.W.3				All furniture and IT equipment is decommissioned in a sustainable manner (<i>donation, disposal</i>)	
	P.W.IT.4					The circular economy policy at the EBA is implemented and reported

CORE BUSINESS	CB.1	Implement environmental, social and governance considerations in our policy making, risk assessment and supervisory convergence work in line with the EBA's tasks, the EBA's 2019 action plan on sustainable finance and additional mandates received from the European Commission since that time	All staff are aware of the EBA's mandates on environmental matters			
	CB.2			At least 80% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates, including contributions to the Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy of the European Commission, are delivered on time		
	CB.3					The KPI for the EBA's participation to external events with ESG component is established
HORIZONTAL	H.1				Environmental objectives are established for the management team	
	H.2				All staff and in-house consultants completed their EMAS training.	
	H.3					Sustainability reporting standards are introduced at the EBA

Figure 3: Environmental objectives 2022-2025

2.7 Governance

To implement and maintain an efficient environmental management system, the EBA adopted a governance structure which allows everyone to be involved [update: October 2022].

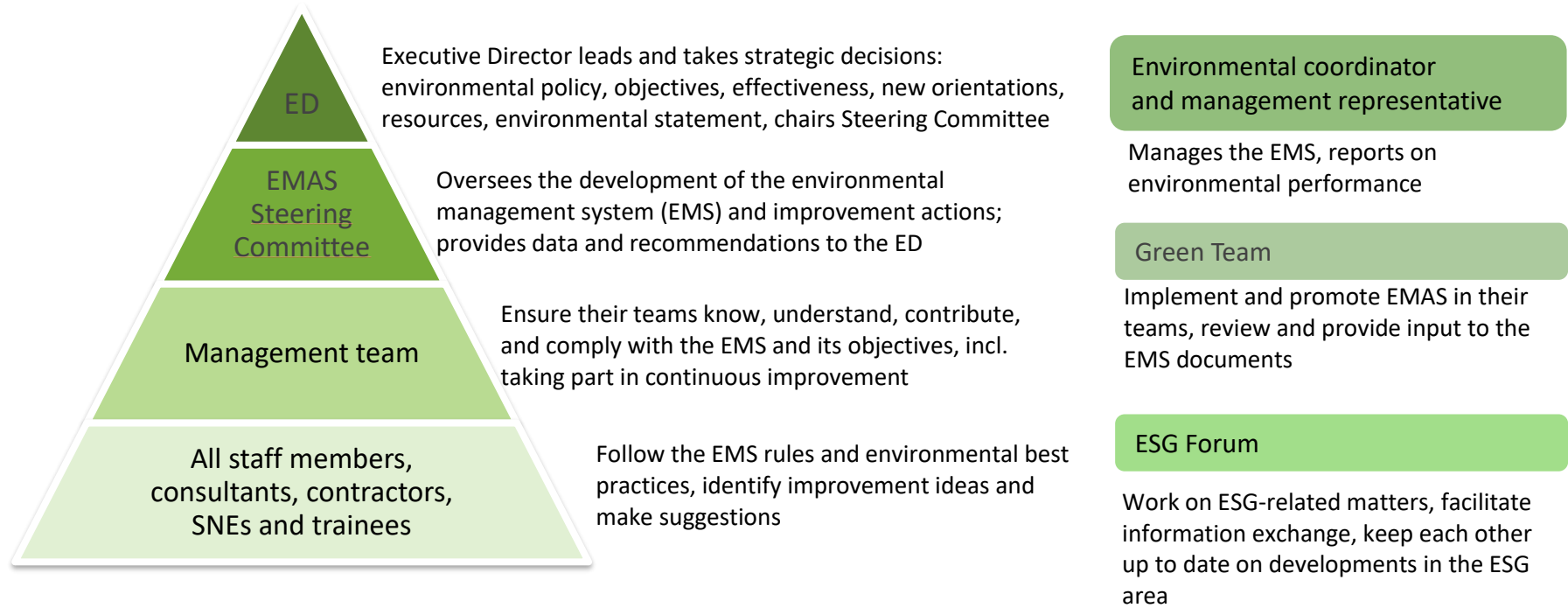


Figure 4: EMAS team roles and responsibilities

2.8 Communication

The EBA actively promoted EMAS, sustainability and environmental management during, among others, EMAS social media campaign, twinning programme, interagency spin-off session, and Interinstitutional EMAS Days.

The EBA participated in the pan-European EMAS campaign, posting environment and sustainable finance-related content on social media between 30 May and 9 June 2023. Under hashtags #EMAShero and #WeForEMAS, we released tweets, posts and videos on Twitter and LinkedIn.

Colleagues from Communications and Corporate Support teams presented the EBA's successful EMAS communication strategy and visual identity during a common spin-off session of HCIN and Greening Network of European Agencies on 29 June 2023.

The EBA, together with ESMA and EIOPA, participated for the first time in the Interinstitutional EMAS Days in November 2023, the annual event of EMAS-registered organisations. The ESA's experts presented *Introduction to sustainable finance: greenwashing, financing the transition to a sustainable economy, and financial education*.

In addition to the dedicated webpage Sustainable EBA, the EMAS logo is now also visible on the main EBA website.

Moreover, throughout the whole year, within the framework of an interagency EMAS Twinning Programme, the EBA supported eight European agencies in their process of establishing and implementing EMAS: Cedefop, Cepol, European Union Agency for Asylum, European University Institute, Frontex, Fusion for Energy, Translation Center, and Berec.

Finally, the EMAS e-learning was developed in-house. Throughout the 2023, more than 230 people completed this obligatory EMAS training (TAs, CAs, SNEs, trainees and consultants). They learnt a) what is EMAS, how it works, why it was implemented and how it can be beneficial; b) the place of EMAS in the global and European context (UN SDP, Paris Agreement, European Green Deal, EMAS & ISO); c) how EMAS was implemented at the EBA.

3. Environmental performance

3.1 Methodology and data collection

The greenhouses gas emissions are calculated by external experts according to *Bilan Carbone*® methodology. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are fully reported. The reporting of scope 3 is based on the recommendations from the Interinstitutional Group on Environmental Management and includes, among others, the following indirect emissions: travel, waste, material.

[Annex III](#) explains which data the EBA collects and how it responds to its reporting obligations under Scope 1, 2 and 3, as well as EMAS core indicators.

The collection of data and monitoring of environmental performance has been performed since 2020. 2022 was the first year for which the environmental objectives and targets were established, and the effectiveness of applied measures could have been evaluated.

3.2 Emissions

The EBA has been monitoring its emissions since 2020. Travel-related emissions remain the Authority's top emitter of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.

In 2023, business travel of EBA staff and meeting participants generated 89.2% of emissions. The second source - energy consumed by the building and data centres - produced 6.3% of emissions. Other sources generated limited amounts of emissions.

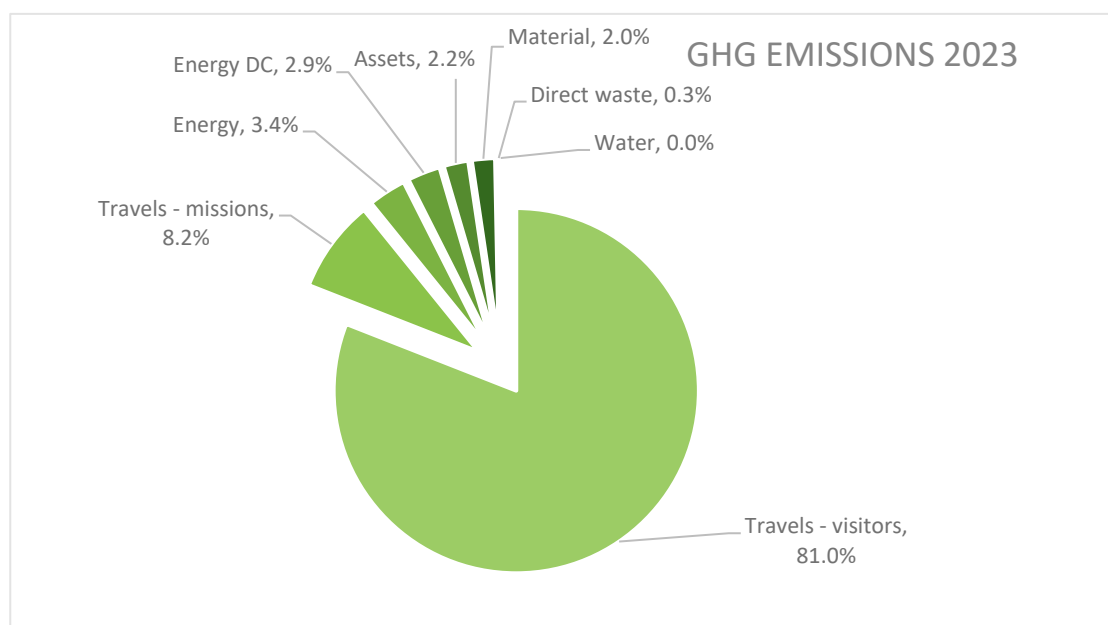


Figure 5: Sources of GHG emissions 2023

The following emissions have decreased since 2022:

- Energy consumption in the building: significant energy savings were achieved thanks to energy reduction initiatives implemented.
- Waste generation: important savings were achieved thanks to improved waste organisation and recycling.
- Assets purchases for the EBA premises and home office: the period of intensive purchases of IT equipment and furniture due to the EBA relocation from London to Paris in 2019, as well as the installation of post-covid home offices has been now stabilized. The emissions not only include the initial impact of the purchases of these assets, but also the environmental impact over their lifetime (amortisation of 4 years for IT equipment, and 10 years for furniture).

The following emissions have increased since 2022:

- Business travel of the EBA staff and visitors: the number of missions, staff on missions and mission days, as well as the number of meetings and invited participants doubled

in 2023 in comparison to 2022 but remained below the established threshold (50% less in 2022 and 2023 than in 2019).

- Energy consumption in data centers: both locations in Germany were included, and their emission factors were updated.
- Material: canteen data were included for the first time.
- Water consumption: even though the EBA private consumption decreased, the overall water consumption of the building significantly increased.

EMAS indicator: annual emission of greenhouse gases (incl. at least emissions of CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs and SF6) (expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent)

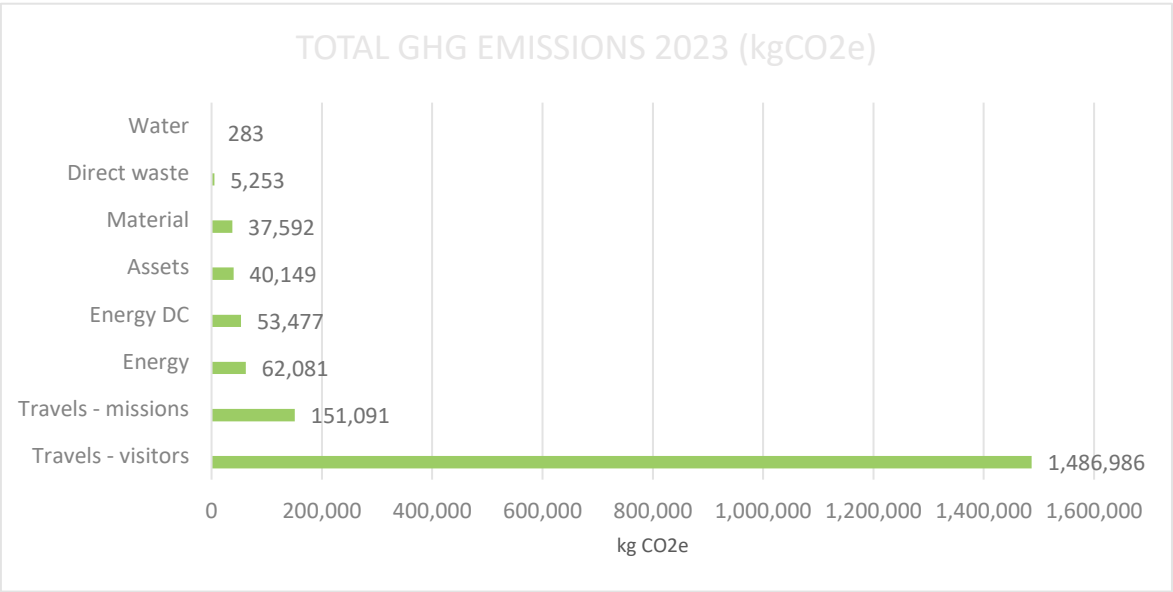


Figure 6: GHG emissions 2023

3.3 Performance indicators

3.3.1 Overview

SIGNIFICANT ASPECT	NO.	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES 2022-2023	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	STATUS (end 2023)	ACTIONS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE (implemented 2021-2023)	ACTIONS TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE (next steps 2024)
TRAVEL	T.1	Reduce business travel by the EBA's staff by 50% (baseline: 2019)	Not more than 549 missions per year	Achieved	Procedures for sustainable meetings and missions; trainings for meeting organisers, mission officers and staff on missions; dedicated intranet pages; communication campaign, update of visitors' handbook and mission & meetings workflow	Digitalisation of data and automatisisation of reporting to improve monitoring
	T.2	Offer efficient distance participation for visitors (with a reduction of meetings held on the EBA's premises by 50%) (baseline: 2019)	Not more than 320 meetings per year	Achieved		
	T.3	EBA visitors and staff are informed about sustainable ways of travel	N/A	Achieved		
	T.4	Chargers for electric and/or hybrid vehicles are available for staff in the premises	N/A	Postponed	The installation of charges for electric vehicles will be the obligation of the building as from 2025.	Monitoring of legal obligations
ENERGY	E.2	Energy consumption in the building is reduced by 5% (baseline 2022)	Total direct energy use of not more than 970 MWh	Achieved	Energy saving measures, technical report on energy efficiency	Automatisation of data collection to improve reaction capabilities
IT	IT.2	The migration to Public Cloud efficient data centers is finalized	N/A	Achieved	The migration of data centres to the public cloud	Implementation of sustainable policies for the reduction of environmental impact of IT&C equipment

PROCUREMENT	P.2	Contract managers are trained on green public criteria	N/A	Achieved	Training sessions on green public procurement criteria in 2022-2023 for all EBA contract managers	Training sessions on practical implementation of contract provisions for contract managers
WASTE	W.2	Circular economy policy is adopted to reduce waste generation	N/A	Achieved	Circular economy policy adopted in May 2023	Decommissioning of furniture and IT equipment in a sustainable manner, establishment of circular economy reporting
CORE BUSINESS	CB.2	At least 80% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates, including contributions to the Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy of the European Commission, are delivered on time		Achieved	86% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates were delivered on time	Roadmap on sustainable finance

Figure 7: Overview of 2023 performance indicators

3.3.2 Travel

As an EMAS registered organisation, the EBA is committed to reducing its own environmental impact and carbon footprint.

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed to minimising its impact on greenhouse gas emissions, with a special focus on travel.

By travel, we mean EBA staff on business trips (missions), the transportation of participants of EBA meetings (visitor travel) and staff home-office commuting (within the Paris region). By visitors we mean participants from National Competent Authorities, members of the EBA governing bodies (BoS and MB), standing committees, task forces and working groups.

Objective T.1: maintain the reduced number of business travel

Since 2019, the EBA has significantly decreased the amount of business travel in all aspects: number of missions, staff on missions, mission days.

In 2023, the number of missions, staff on missions and mission days doubled in comparison to 2022 but remained below the established threshold (50% less in 2022 and 2023 than in 2019).

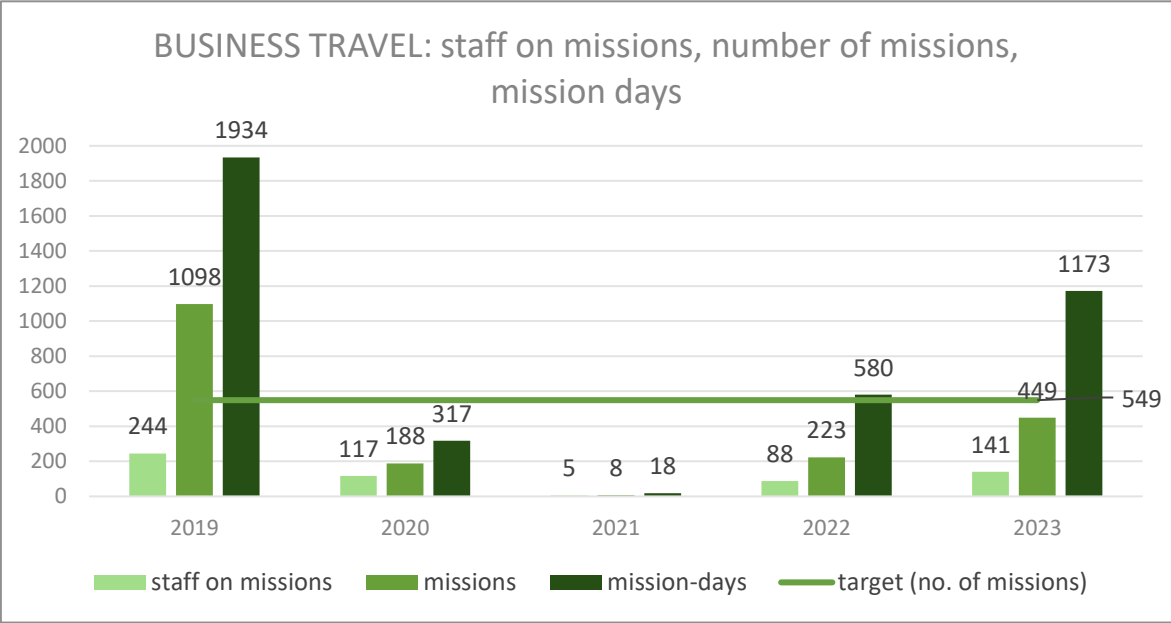


Figure 8: Staff on missions 2019-2023

Objective T.2: maintain the reduced number of meetings

Since 2019, the EBA has significantly decreased the number of on-site meetings and invited participants.

In 2023, the number of meetings and invited participants doubled in comparison to 2022 but remained below the established threshold (50% less in 2022 and 2023 than in 2019).

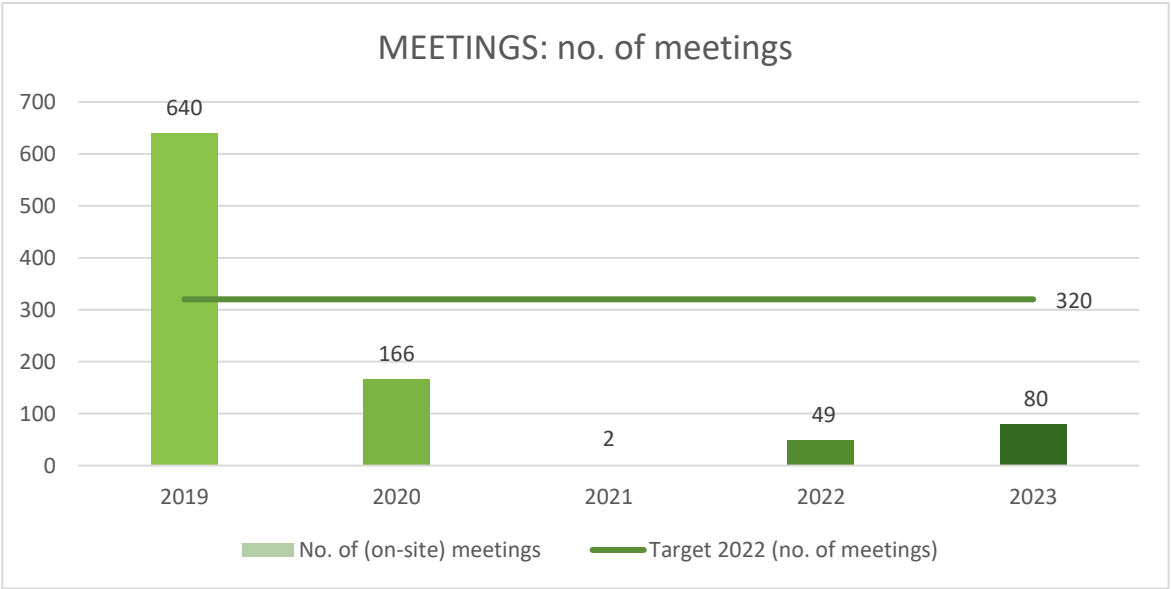


Figure 9: Number of meetings 2019-2023

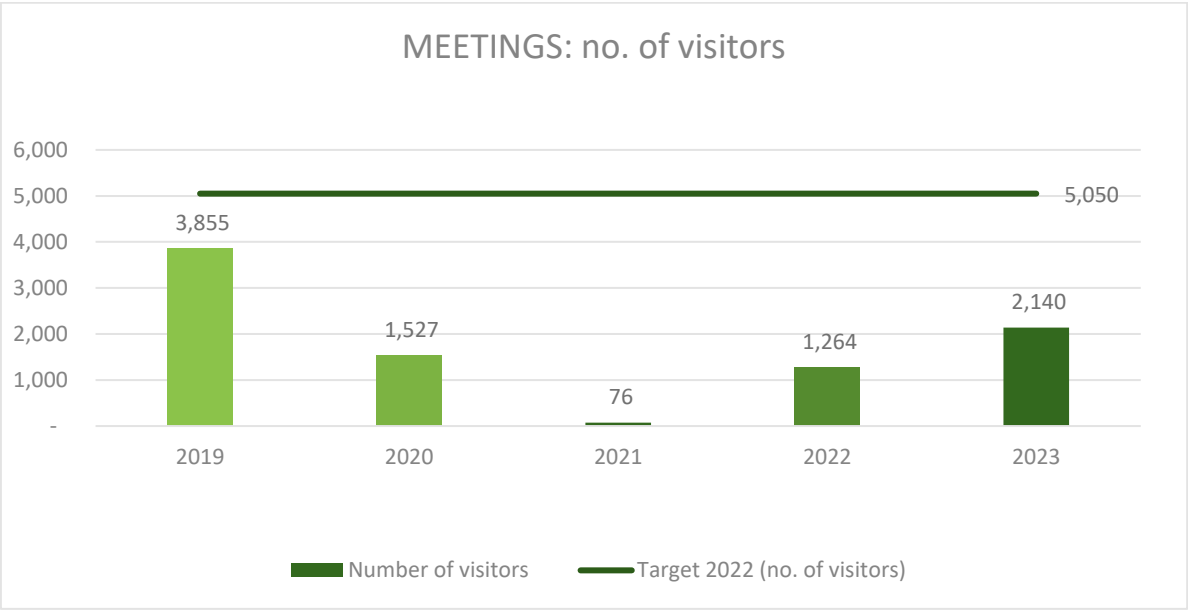


Figure 10: Number of visitors 2019-2023

Objective T.3: EBA visitors and staff are informed about sustainable ways of travel

In 2023, the EBA continued to raise awareness about sustainable ways of travel. In particular, the EBA updated its mission and meetings organisation to include sustainable considerations throughout the workflow.

Firstly, the [handbook for visitors](#) now contains a section on the sustainability at the EBA where guests are shown ways in which they could contribute to a greener EBA.

Secondly, all registered meeting participants and the EBA’s staff on business travel are now invited to consider sustainable means of travel when making their transport and accommodation plans.

Thirdly, relevant information is shared on the intranet and during induction trainings for newcomers.

Fourthly, the EBA actively promoted sustainable meetings and missions also externally, through the exchanges of best practices with, among others, the Reflection group on greening and missions of the European Commission.

Objective T.4: Chargers for electric and/or hybrid vehicles are available for staff on the premises

The installation of charges for electric and hybrid vehicles by the EBA was postponed, because as from 2025 this will be the obligation of the landlord.

The EBA continues to offer public transport contribution to its employees. Moreover, thanks to the EBA efforts, Tour Europlaza installed a bike pump station.

3.3.3 Energy

Objective E.2: Energy consumption in the building is reduced by 5% (baseline 2022)

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed, among other things, to building a strong relationship with its landlord to improve its energy consumption performance.

Since 2022 the EBA adopted energy saving measures, such as adjusting heating schedules and temperatures, decreasing light intensity, switching off hot water boilers, and additionally started to shut down its AV back-end infrastructure overnight.

On top of it, the EBA commissioned a technical report on energy efficiency.

In 2023, the EBA managed to achieve its energy reduction targets. It also committed to further reductions in subsequent years as well.

EMAS indicator: total direct energy use (expressed in kWh, MWh or GJ)

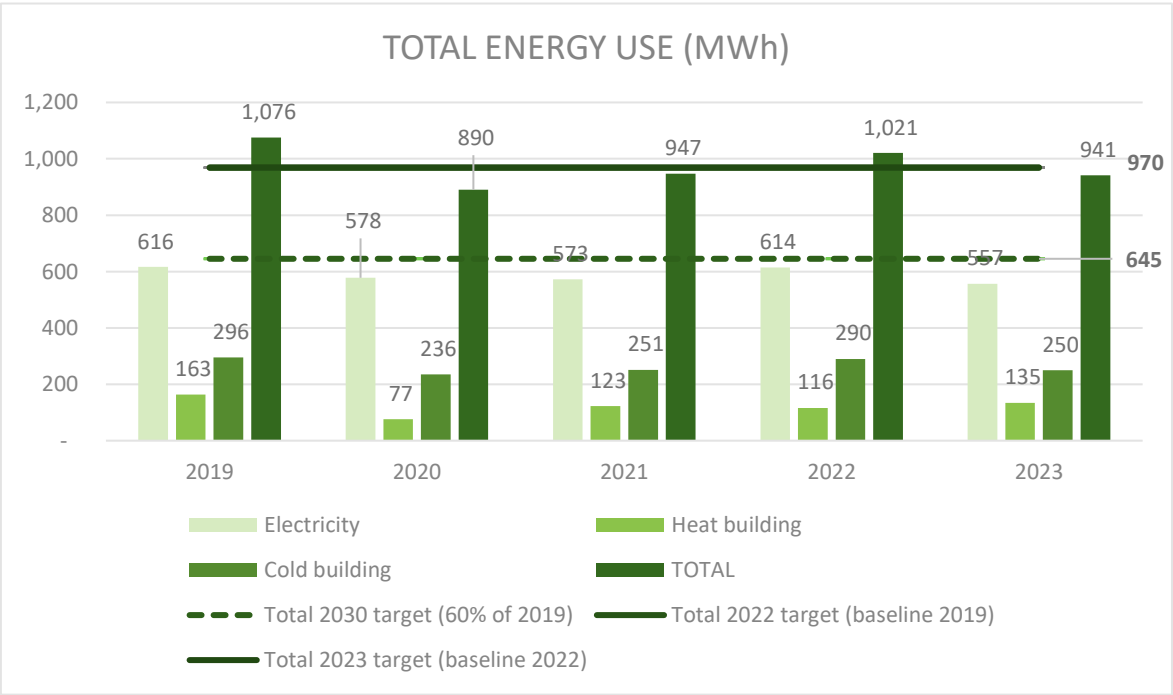


Figure 11: Energy use 2019-2023

EMAS indicator: total renewable energy use (percentage of total annual energy consumption (electricity and heat) from renewable energy sources)

Since June 2021, 100% of EBA-procured electricity comes from renewable energy sources (RES), confirmed by the certificates of origin. In 2023, this constituted 36% of the total energy used by the Authority.

Objective IT.2: The migration to efficient public cloud data centres is finalised

In 2023, the EBA successfully transitioned its IT landscape, including the data centers, from a traditional setup to a future-proof cloud infrastructure. This strategic move has yielded substantial environmental benefits. By adopting a pay-as-you-consume model, we have achieved greater workload flexibility and improved server utilization rates. As a result, we have significantly reduced unnecessary energy consumption and our carbon emissions footprint. Additionally, we have optimized our applications and services by leveraging cloud-native capabilities, thereby further minimizing their environmental impact. Based on performance benchmarks, we anticipate a substantial reduction in carbon emissions due to our cloud migration. To track our progress, we regularly monitor our carbon footprint through the dashboard.

3.3.4 Waste**Objective W.2: Circular economy policy is adopted to reduce waste generation**

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed, among other things, to improving its waste production, segregation and recycling as expected by the EBA's staff.

To contribute to this objective, in 2023, the EBA adopted a circular economy policy, where it commits to: a) minimise purchases of physical items so as to limit our material impact, b) buy to keep, c) maximise the life cycle of products, d) minimise the generation of waste, e) dispose of items in an environmentally friendly manner and f) introduce and promote environmental best practices.

The EBA has initiated the first exercise of decommissioning of its IT equipment in a sustainable manner (donation, disposal).

EMAS indicator: total annual generation of waste (broken down by type, expressed in tonnes or m3)

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed, among other things, to improving its waste production, segregation and recycling as expected by the EBA's staff.

The EBA implemented new waste organisation and promoted the culture of recycling and waste reduction. Consequently, the Authority decreased the amounts of waste produced: both in total quantities and per person.

EMAS indicator: total annual generation of hazardous waste (expressed in kg, tonnes or m3)

The EBA generates minimal quantities of hazardous waste. These are disinfectant gels, batteries, toners, and electrical & electronic equipment waste. In 2023, the total amount of hazardous waste disposed amounted to 594 kg.

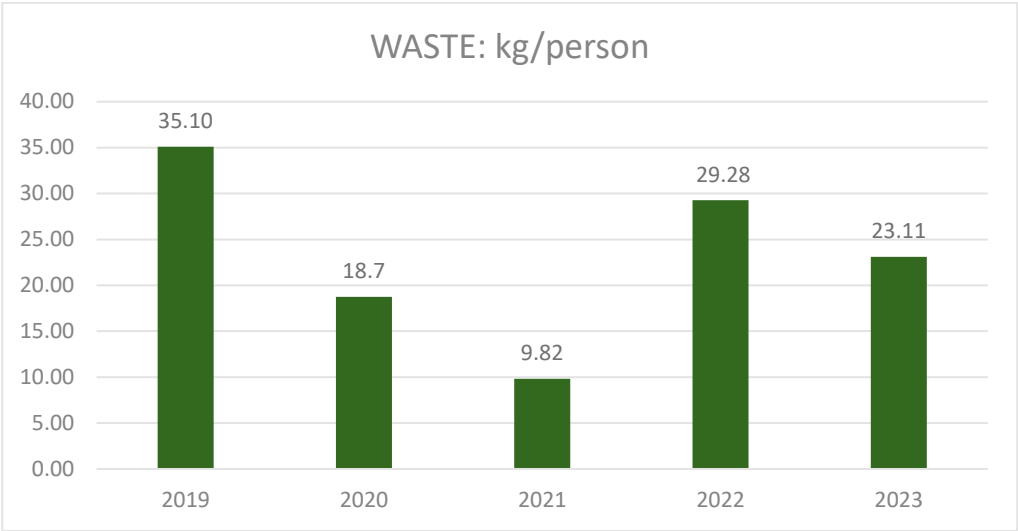


Figure 12: Waste generation 2019-2023

3.3.5 Procurement

Objective P.1: Environmental impact is considered for 100% of contracts procured by the EBA

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed to maximising the use of green public procurement to limit its material impact. This means that the EBA strives to minimise the environmental impacts of its procurement activity and of the services, supplies and works it procures. The EBA assesses whether its purchases have an environmental impact and, if they do, the EBA specifies green procurement criteria in its procurement procedures and chooses sustainable services and supplies.

Since 2022, the EBA evaluates the environmental impact of 100% of procurement procedures. In 2022 and 2023, the EBA has included green procurement criteria in all the procurement procedures that had an environmental impact.

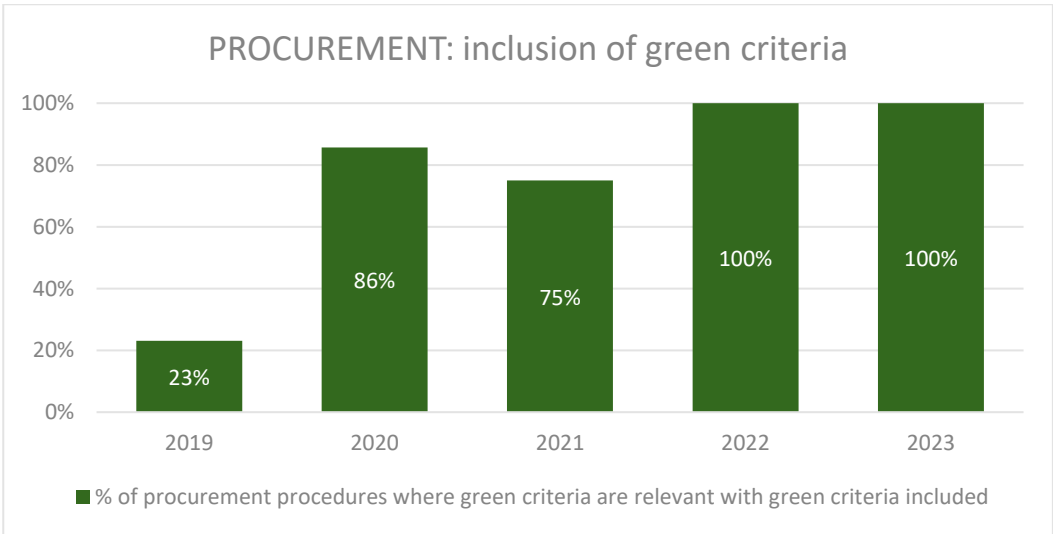


Figure 13: Green criteria in procurement procedures 2019-2023

Objective P.2: Contract managers are trained on green public criteria

To increase the understanding of sustainable procurement and green criteria among the key EBA staff involved in the procurement and purchasing activity, the EBA invested in the training of its personnel. Since 2020, the EBA's teams have attended dedicated learning and info sessions, provided by EU institutions and external experts.

Moreover, since 2022, the EBA started to train all its contract managers on green public procurement as well. All contract managers attended at least one training on green public procurement and green procurement criteria in the last two years (2022-2023). In total, four sessions were organized (two per year), each one of them attended by the majority of the EBA's contract managers. The training courses included but were not limited to quiz questions and case studies on green requirements and criteria, as well as ways to verify that contractors comply with their environmental contractual obligations.

3.3.6 Core business**Objective CB.1: all staff are aware of the EBA's mandates on environmental matters**

All EBA staff are granted access to trainings on EMAS, sustainability and ESG risk management & supervision.

In 2022, EMAS presentations, where the EBA's mandates on environmental matters are included, were delivered to all units and newcomers. Additionally, a dedicated online EMAS e-learning was developed in-house and, since 2023, is mandatory for all staff.

Regarding the EBA's work on ESG risks and sustainable finance, all products and deliverables have been made publicly available, including the EBA's Roadmap on Sustainable Finance outlining the objectives and timeline for delivering mandates and tasks related to sustainable finance ([The EBA publishes its roadmap on sustainable finance](#)).

The ESG-related topics have become increasingly embedded within the EBA's work since 2021. In addition, training on ESG risk management and supervision was delivered to EBA staff at the end of 2021 and another training on ESG risks was delivered to EBA staff in March 2023 – both trainings are available in the EBA learning hub and are open to all staff.

Objective CB.2: At least 80% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates, including contributions to the Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy of the European Commission, are delivered on time

86% of the EBA's ESG-related mandates were delivered on time. Please refer to the Consolidated Annual Activity Report 2023 for more details.

3.3.7 Other

(i) Material efficiency

EMAS indicator: annual mass-flow of different materials used (expressed in tonnes)

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed, among other things, to limiting its material impact.

The purchases of furniture and IT equipment constitute the most significant material impact of the EBA. The Authority makes direct purchases for the office, but it also contributes to the purchases made by its staff as part of a home office contribution.

Finally, the EBA also monitors the consumption of paper and coffee, canteen and catering, and includes related emissions in its carbon footprint. Their global impact is minor, therefore ignored in this reporting.

(ii) Biodiversity

EMAS indicator: land use (expressed in m² of built-up area)

The EBA does not report on land use with regard to biodiversity, because as a tenant, it has little direct impact on biodiversity. The Tour Europlaza has gardens and green spaces that are managed as per the HQE® certification of the building, limiting inputs and choosing the best available techniques to limit the impact on the environment.

(iii) Water

EMAS indicator: total annual water consumption (expressed in m³)

In its Environmental Policy, the EBA committed, among other things, to limiting its material impact.

As per EMAS requirements, the EBA monitors its water consumption.

In 2023, the EBA decreased water consumption per person in comparison to 2022.

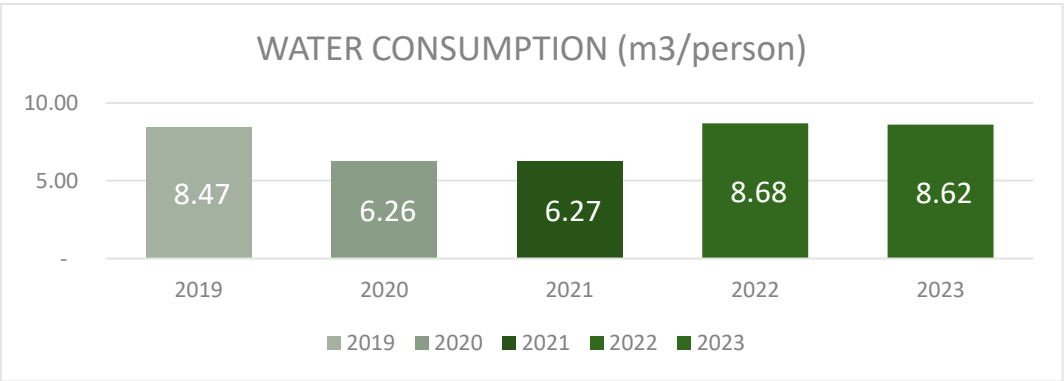


Figure 14: Water consumption 2019-2023

Annex I: Environmental verifier's declaration on verification and validation activities

The Verifier Organisation CORE-Umweltgutachter GmbH with EMAS environmental verifier registration number (DE-V-0308), accredited or licensed for the scope 66.11z - administration on financial markets, declares to have verified whether the site or the whole organisation as indicated in the updated environmental statement of the organisation

European Banking Authority:

Postal address :

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20 Avenue André Prothin
CS 30154
92927 Paris La Défense CEDEX
France

Physical address:

Tour Europlaza
20 Avenue André Prothin
92400 Courbevoie
France

with registration number - SIRET 847 817 798 000 14 - meets all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) in the version of Regulation (EC) No 2018-2026.

By signing this declaration, we declare that:

- the verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009,
- the outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment,
- the data and information of the environmental statement of the organisation reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the organisation's activities, within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

Done at Waiblingen (DE) on 21/05/2024

Ulrike Jaeger (DE-V-0371)
c/o CORE Umweltgutachter GmbH (DE-V-0308)
Endersbacher Str. 57
71334 Waiblingen
Germany

Annex II: Environmental Policy (version: December 2021)

The European Banking Authority (EBA) recognises its responsibility for making a positive contribution to sustainable development as a long-term goal. Therefore, we have decided to structure this approach by focusing on the environment and by implementing the European standard for environmental management: the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS).

This environmental policy is applicable to all the EBA's activities and products. The scope of EMAS covers operational activities in Paris as well as core business activities and products, carried out with a view to maintaining financial stability in the EU and to safeguard the integrity, efficiency, and orderly functioning of the European banking sector. The policy is intended to serve as a guide to setting annual or multi-annual objectives in this area.

The EBA has a clear mandate regarding the integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into its regulatory and supervisory activities. This is in line with its missions to establish a single set of harmonised rules for financial institutions throughout the EU, and to promote convergence of supervisory practices. We therefore consider it our responsibility to take account of environmental impacts in all our activities.

We hereby:

- Affirm our commitment to obtaining and maintaining EMAS registration, taking responsibility for the prevention of environmental damage and continuous improvement of our environmental performance
- Undertake to ensure compliance with all applicable local and European Union environmental regulations
- Commit to developing knowledge, finding technical solutions and adjusting our organisation and behaviours, focusing on the following:
 - Minimising our impact on **greenhouse gas emissions**, with a special focus on **travel**
 - Building a strong relationship with our landlord to improve our **energy consumption performance**
 - Improving our **waste production, segregation and recycling** as expected by our staff
 - Maximising the use of electronic solutions and **green public procurement** to limit our material impact
 - Implementing environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations in our policy making, risk assessment and supervisory convergence work in line with the EBA's tasks, the EBA's 2019 action plan on **sustainable finance** and additional mandates received from the European Commission since that time
- Commit to setting up key environmental indicators with concrete objectives to demonstrate the efficiency of our environmental management system
- Stress that our improvement efforts are underpinned by our team spirit and management's engagement.

Our annual public environmental statement transparently reflects on our progress on these commitments.

The Executive Director hereby approves this policy and ensures that adequate resources are made available to implement it. The Executive Director, with the support of all managers, actively communicates on the importance of good environmental management in contributing to our overall performance.

Annex III: Scope of data collection

Environmental Policy	Policy area	EMAS core indicators	GHG PROTOCOL / ISO 14064	EBA performance indicators		Significant environmental aspect	The scope of EBA data collection				
		A figure		KPI control panel	Indicator	Yes/No	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Minimise our impact on greenhouse gas emissions, with a special focus on travel	Greenhouse gas emissions	[emissions] Total annual emission of greenhouse gases (incl. at least emissions of CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆) (expressed in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)		Emissions	Total annual emission of greenhouse gases per person	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Travel	[emissions] Total annual emission of greenhouse gases (incl. at least emissions of CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆) (expressed in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	Scope 3: Indirect emissions (other)	Travel (meeting participants)	No. of (on-site) meetings and visitors; no. of km travelled and Co ₂ e produced	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Travel (staff on missions)	No. of missions (by plane, train, car rentals, etc), staff on missions and mission-days; no. of km travelled and CO ₂ e produced	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Staff (home-office) commuting	[previously] % of staff commuting by car, metro/tram, RER/TER, bus, motorcycle, walking, cycling, scooter; [now] no. of actual users of public	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no

					transport and parking spaces						
Build a strong relationship with our landlord to improve our energy consumption performance	Energy	[energy efficiency] Total direct energy use (expressed in kWh, MWh or GJ)	Scope 2: Indirect emissions (energy)	Energy consumption in the building	Total direct energy use per person and sqm	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
		[energy efficiency] Total renewable energy use (percentage of total annual energy consumption (electricity and heat) from renewable energy sources)		Renewable energy sources	% of total energy consumption from renewable energy sources	yes					
...improve our energy performance... maximise the use of electronic solutions	Energy, material impact			Indirect energy consumption: IT	Total indirect electricity of EBA-servers only	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Improve our waste production, segregation and recycling as expected by our staff	Waste	[waste] Total annual generation of waste (broken down by type, expressed in tonnes or m3)	Scope 3: Indirect emissions (other)	Waste	Total waste broken down by type (per person and sqm); percentage of waste recycled vs. burnt for energy	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
		[waste] Total annual generation of hazardous waste (expressed in kg, tonnes or m3)		Hazardous waste	Total annual generation of hazardous waste	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes

Maximise the use of electronic solutions and green public procurement to limit our material impact	Procurement	n/a		Procurement	% of procurement procedures for which environmental impact was considered; % of procedures for which green criteria were considered relevant and included	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Material impact	[material efficiency] Annual mass-flow of different materials used (Excl. energy carriers and water) (expressed in tonnes)	Scope 3: Indirect emissions (other)	Material efficiency (paper)	No. of tonnes of eco-labelled paper purchased	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Material efficiency (coffee)	No. of kg of coffee purchased	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Material efficiency (catering)	No. of sandwiches and hot lunches catered	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
				Material efficiency (canteen)	No. of admissions covered	no	no	no	no	no	yes
				Material efficiency (glass bottles)	No. of glass bottles catered	no	yes	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
				Material efficiency (office furniture)	No. of desks, chairs, pedestals, meeting room tables, table tops purchased	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Material efficiency (home office contribution)	No. of furniture and equipment purchased for home office	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
				Material efficiency (IT equipment)	No. of desktop PCs, laptops, flat screens, TV screens, smartphones and tablets purchased	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Implement environmental, social and governance considerations in our policy making, risk assessment and supervisory convergence work in line with the EBA's tasks, the EBA's 2019 action plan on sustainable finance and additional mandates received from the European Commission since that time	Core business / ESG	n/a		Core business	% of the fulfilment of ESG-related mandates (including links to the associated finalised products) - as of 2023	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes
Undertake to ensure compliance with all applicable local and European Union environmental regulations	Legal compliance			Legal requirements	Number and status of applicable environmental requirements	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Legal compliance	[water] Total annual water consumption (expressed in m ³)		Water	Water consumption per person and sqm	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Legal compliance	[biodiversity] Land use (expressed in m ² of built-up area)		Biodiversity	n/a	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Legal compliance		Scope 1: Direct emissions	Coolant losses/ refrigerant leaks	included	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

Annex IV: EMAS indicators

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
ENERGY	MWh	MWh/person	MWh/sqm	MWh	MWh/person	MWh/sqm	MWh	MWh/person	MWh/sqm	MWh	MWh/person	MWh/sqm	MWh	MWh/person	MWh/sqm
Electricity	616	2.81	0.12	578	2.53	0.11	573	1.36	0.09	614	2.70	0.10	557	2.45	0.09
Heat building	163	0.75	0.00	77	0.34	0.01	123	0.52	0.02	116	0.51	0.02	135	0.54	0.03
Cold building	296	1.35	0.06	236	1.03	0.04	251	1.06	0.05	290	1.28	0.05	250	1.10	0.05
TOTAL	1,076	4.91	0.17	890	3.90	0.17	947	2.94	0.16	1,021	4.50	0.17	941	4.09	0.16

Figure 15: Energy 2019-2023¹¹

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
WATER	m3	m3/person	m3/sqm	m3	m3/person	m3/sqm	m3	m3/person	m3/sqm	m3	m3/person	m3/sqm	m3	m3/person	m3/sqm
TOTAL	1,854	8.47	0.35	1,428	6.26	0.27	1,486	6.27	0.28	1,971	8.68	0.37	2,146	8.62	0.40

Figure 16: Water 2019-2023¹²

¹¹ The values were updated to reflect new data received from the building.

¹² The values were updated to reflect new data received from the building.

EMAS core indicator: total annual generation of waste (broken down by type, expressed in tonnes or m3)

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
TYPE OF WASTE	kg	kg/ person	kg/ sqm	kg	kg/ person	kg/ sqm	kg	kg/ person	kg/ sqm	kg	kg/ person	kg/ sqm	kg	kg/ person	kg/ sqm
Cardboard	863	6.8	0.3	464	2.0	0.1	1,250	5.3	0.2	1,465	6.5	0.3	1,089	4.4	0.2
Paper	663	5.2	0.2	204	0.9	0.0	671	2.8	0.1	817	3.6	0.2	962	3.9	0.2
Plastic	35	0.3	0.0	46	0.2	0.0	13	0.1	0.0	36	0.2	0.0	43	0.2	0.0
Metal	7	0.1	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0
Glass	978	7.7	0.3	1,028	4.5	0.2	122	0.5	0.0	222	1.0	0.0	196	0.8	0.0
Domestic waste	2,346	18.4	0.8	2,708	11.9	0.5	960	4.1	0.2	2,106	9.3	0.4	2,063	8.3	0.4
Confidential paper	455	3.6	0.1	279	1.2	0.1	417	1.8	0.1	590	2.6	0.1	800	3.2	0.1
Toners	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	0.1	0.0	14	0.1	0.0	14	3.2	0.1
WEEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,035	9.0	0.4	440	0.1	0.0
Furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	0.5	0.0	820	3.6	0.2	-	1.8	0.1
Batteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Disinfectant gels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	0.0	0.0
Disinfectant gels - bottles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.5	0.0
TOTAL generated waste	5,347	35.1	1.4	4,736	18.7	0.8	3,578	9.8	0.4	8,113	29.3	1.2	5,755	23.1	0.8
Non-recycled waste	2,346	18.4	0.8	2,708	11.9	0.5	960	4.1	0.2	2,106	9.3	0.4	2,196	8.8	0.4
Recycled waste	3,001	16.7	0.7	2,028	6.9	0.3	2,618	5.8	0.3	6,007	20.0	0.9	3,559	14.3	0.5
% recycled	56%			43%			73%			74%			62%		

Figure 17: Waste 2019-2023

	2020			2021			2022			2023		
CARBON FOOTPRINT	tCO2e	tCO2e/person	tCO2e/sqm	tCO2e	tCO2e/person	tCO2e/sqm	tCO2e	tCO2e/person	tCO2e/sqm	tCO2e	tCO2e/person	tCO2e/sqm
GHG emissions	758	3.33	0.14	213	0.90	0.04	726	3.20	0.14	1836	7.37	0.34

Figure 18: GHG emissions 2020-2023¹³

¹³ The values were updated to reflect new emission factors and both locations of the EBA data centers.



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