Early Warning System

EIB-20240931

NL WARMTEFONDS ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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Quick Facts

Countries	Netherlands
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2026-02-06
Borrower	Stichting Nationaal Warmtefonds
Sectors	Finance, Industry and Trade
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 177.26 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 236.35 million

Project Description

According to the Bank’s website, the project consists of a Framework loan to Stichting Nationaal Warmtefonds to provide loans to Dutch individual households and homeowners associations to finance energy efficient building renovation measures.

The project will target medium and small-scale energy efficiency investment projects in the residential sector and small renewable energy projects integrated in buildings. The proposed operation would allow continuity of Warmtefonds activities, in line with the climate transition strategy of the Dutch National Energy and Climate Plan.

Early Warning System Project Analysis

Given the scale, location and nature of the renovation sub-projects in built-up urban areas an environmental impact assessment (“EIA”), as defined under the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU, amending the 2011/92/EU, is normally not required. However, as a precautionary measure sub projects requiring an EIA, fall under Annex II of the EIA Directive and require an EIA or are located within or with a significant impact on a site of nature conservation ((Natura 2000, Ramsar or other nature conservation site) are not eligible.

Temporary impacts due to construction works (e.g. dust, noise) are mitigated through appropriate site organisation and construction management. Due to the nature of the investment very limited environmental impacts are expected.

Given the size and nature of the schemes, any negative environmental impacts are expected to be mitigated. Sub-projects requiring an EIA, falling under Annex II of the EIA Directive and require an EIA or are located within or with a significant impact on a site of nature conservation ((Natura 2000, Ramsar or other nature conservation site) are not eligible.

The investments targeted by the operation are expected to have very limited social and environmental impact provided that all potential mitigation measures are implemented.

Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

A Framework loan of EUR 150 million.

Private Actors Description

The *Stichting Nationaal Warmtefonds* (National Heat Fund) is a Dutch non-profit organization established by the government to provide low-interest loans for making homes more energy-efficient. It helps homeowners and housing associations finance insulation, solar panels, and heat pumps to reduce energy bills and carbon emissions.

Private Actor 1	Private Actor 1 Role	Private Actor 1 Sector	Relation	Private Actor 2	Private Actor 2 Role	Private Actor 2 Sector
-	-	-	-	Stichting Nationaal Warmtefonds	Client	-

Contact Information

No contacts available at the time of disclosure.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

You can submit an information request for project information at: https://www.eib.org/en/infocentre/registers/request-form/request-form-default.htm

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address: complaints@eib.org, by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: http://www.eib.org/complaints/form via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check: http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints_mechanism_policy_en.pdf

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces