

 Early Warning System

EIB-20150458

CONSTRUCTION OF YAOUNDE BYPASS - SECTION T3



Quick Facts

Countries	Cameroon
Specific Location	Yaoundé
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	Government of Cameroon
Sectors	Infrastructure, Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 199.21 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 384.26 million



Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the project consists of the construction of the section T3 of the Yaoundé bypass, connecting the RN1 road at Nkozoa and the Yaoundé-Douala Highway. It involves the construction of a new 22.8 km dual carriageway highway, including 7 interchanges.

Yaoundé, the administrative capital of Cameroon, is a key hub for regional transport, notably along the corridor connecting the ports of Kribi and Douala to Chad and the Central African Republic, which also serves Cameroon's hinterland. This results in significant truck traffic and congestion in the city centre despite daytime travel restrictions. The Yaoundé bypass, particularly section T3, has therefore a dual purpose: first, to improve regional transport by bypassing the congestion in Yaoundé, a major bottleneck on key economic routes in Central Africa; and second, to promote a more sustainable urban development of Yaoundé by decongesting the city centre and diverting local traffic to the bypass through radial roads.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

Under EFSD+ Guarantee



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>