

 Early Warning System

EIB-20150903

Inner Mongolia Forestry (FL20090490)



Quick Facts

Countries	China
Specific Location	Ningcheng Country, Inner Mongolia
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Sectors	Agriculture and Forestry
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 34.98 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 69.97 million



Project Description

The project is to rehabilitate and afforest 2,037 ha of degraded, mainly abandoned iron-mining land in Ningcheng County, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region in China. The project includes investments in the necessary supporting facilities, including 30 km of forest roads.

The project contributes to establishing sustainable and diversified forest ecosystems and landscaping on heavily degraded lands that consist mainly of old abandoned iron ore mining areas. The project targets primarily environmental benefits and externalities to sequester and store carbon, to improve air and fresh water quality and to improve biodiversity in the area that is adjacent to a rather intensively populated urban centre. To make it financially feasible the project will also invest in edible fruit/seed production on the parcels most suitable for this purpose.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



Contact Information

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>