Early Warning System

EIB-20160746 HUNAN FORESTRY



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Quick Facts

Countries	China
Specific Location	Hunan Province, China
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF HUNAN PROVINCE
Sectors	Agriculture and Forestry, Climate and Environment
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 123.51 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 247.03 million

Project Description

The project aims to improve 5,400 ha of degraded lands and to rehabilitate about 41,400 ha of existing low-quality forests in the Province of Hunan, People's Republic of China in order to create:

- (1) a biodiversity conservation with protection zone for special habitats (55ha)
- (2) a forest protection component including forest roads, firebreaks, and fire towers,
- (3) a capacity building component as forest management planning, monitoring systems, and forest certification.

This project is fully in line with the EU's policy, as defined in the EU Strategy on China, which was adopted in 2016 and calls for an increased cooperation on climate change, including climate change adaptation and mitigation and environmental protection. It is also in line with China's 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020), which includes green growth as a primary target to increase forest coverage rate to 23% and forest stock to 16.5 billion m³.

Investment Description

• European Investment Bank (EIB)

Contact Information

No project contact information is available at this stage

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