

 Early Warning System

EIB-20160779  
OOSTERWEEL LINK



## Quick Facts

Countries	Belgium
Specific Location	Antwerp
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	BEHEERSMAATSCHAPPIJ ANTWERPEN MOBIEL
Sectors	Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 1,073.70 million
Loan Amount (USD)	\$ 1,073.70 million



---

## Project Description

According to EIB website, The Oosterweel link, part of the Trans-European Networks (TEN) motorway Amsterdam-Paris, will close the northern part of the ring road around Antwerp. It is one of the major projects of the Master Plan made by the Flemish Government aimed to reduce traffic congestion in the Antwerp Region. The Antwerp ring road is part of two Trans-European Transport (TEN-T) Core Network Corridors: North Sea – Baltic and North Sea – Mediterranean. It intends to improve road traffic conditions on a section of a core road network. Also, the project is expected to significantly reduce the existing road traffic bottlenecks on the Antwerp ring road and provide more efficient access to the port by diverting heavy traffic from the city. The project closes the Antwerp ring road, reducing congestions on the highway network and mitigating traffic pressure in the urban region. The project also offers substantial safety and environmental benefits.

In terms of environmental aspects, the project involves new road, bridge and tunnel construction in largely urban and industrial environment along a new alignment, thus the project must comply with the provisions of EU.



---

## Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



---

## Contact Information

No contact information provided at the time of disclosure.

### 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](mailto: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](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>.