Early Warning System

EIB-20170963

GREATER TRIPOLI BASIN WASTEWATER NETWORKS

Early Warning System

GREATER TRIPOLI BASIN WASTEWATER NETWORKS

EIB-20170963

Quick Facts

Countries	Lebanon
Specific Location	Tripoli
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	CONSEIL DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET DE RECONSTRUCTION
Sectors	Water and Sanitation
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 92.79 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 123.72 million

Project Description

The project consists of the construction of wastewater networks in the area of Tripoli city conveying sewerage to the existing wastewater treatment plant.

The proposed operation will improve the sanitation services for some 900 000 habitants of Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city.The Tripoli wastewater project was identified over twenty years ago as a priority operation within the Government's Coastal Pollution Control Programme targeted at achieving compliance with the Barcelona Convention and the Genoa Declaration. This sanitation project is a priority project under the EC Horizon 2020 initiative, which aims to de-pollute the Mediterranean. It is also fully compatible with the objectives of the Mediterranean component of the EU Water Initiative, which promotes better water governance and coordination between stakeholders.

Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

Contact Information

Contact information not provioded 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, 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