

 Early Warning System

EIB-20220710

OUTER PORT OF GDYNIA PPP



Quick Facts

Countries	Poland
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	ZARZAD MORSKIEGO PORTU GDYNIA SA
Sectors	Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan



Project Description

DESCRIPTION

According to the Bank's website, the loan concerns the construction of the Phase 1 of the new Outer Port in the Port of Gdynia (Poland), which will house a container terminal with a target capacity of 800,000 TEU annually. It consists in a multimodal connected maritime terminal with direct rail access, enhancing the interoperability between transport modes, thereby improving the sustainability of the transport chains and reducing market failures related to transport externalities.

The project will be procured under a public-private partnership (PPP).

In line with the EU priority objectives, the project aims to increase the capacity and efficiency of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) by providing extra maritime container handling capacity in a core TEN-T port in north Poland. It contributes to the connectivity of land-locked countries bordering Poland and provide additional competitive logistic solutions for exporters and importers in those countries.

Additionally, it enables a modal shift from more carbon intensive transport modes to rail and maritime transport.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



Private Actor 1	Private Actor 1 Role	Private Actor 1 Sector	Relation	Private Actor 2	Private Actor 2 Role	Private Actor 2 Sector
-	-	-	-	ZARZAD MORSKIEGO PORTU GDYNIA SA	Client	-



Contact Information

No contact information provided 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>