

 Early Warning System

EIB-20220860

CABO VERDE BLUE ECONOMY SUSTAINABLE PORTS FL



Quick Facts

Countries	Cape Verde
Specific Location	São Vicente, Santo Antão, São Vicente and Sal
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2024-06-20
Borrower	CABNAVE - ESTALEIROS NAVAIS DE CABO VERDE SA; EMPRESA NACIONAL DE ADMINISTRACAO DOS PORTOS EP
Sectors	Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 122.05 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 245.17 million



Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the project consists of a Framework loan to finance the rehabilitation and expansion of various ports in the archipelago of Cabo Verde (on different islands including Santo Antão, São Vicente and Sal), as well as of the country's main shipyard located in São Vicente, contributing to the sustainability and resilience of the sector.

The objective of the proposed framework loan is to transform Cape Verde ports and main shipyard into a regional centre of excellence, equipped with modern technology, infrastructure and human resources. Indeed, investments in ports and related blue economy infrastructures are necessary to expand the country's economy by unifying a scattered market and creating the necessary conditions to explore international connections, value chains and markets.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

A Framework loan, under EFSD+ Guarantee



Private Actors Description

The CABNAVE – Estaleiros Navais de Cabo Verde, SA, is an industrial company, headquartered in Mindelo, São Vicente island. It is a ship repair yard, designed, built and equipped to ensure all the necessary support for fishing, cargo and tug fleets operating in its region, as well as, with the firm purpose of contributing to the country's maritime safety and socioeconomic development.

EMPRESA NACIONAL DE ADMINISTRACAO DOS PORTOS EP (ENAPOR) is a public limited company with public capital held directly and exclusively by the State of Cape Verde.

A sociedade, enquanto concessionária geral dos portos, tem por objecto a administração, gestão e exploração económica dos Portos de Cabo Verde, terminais e zonas de jurisdição portuária, cuidando da sua conservação, planeamento e desenvolvimento, abrangendo o exercício das competências e prerrogativas de autoridade portuária que lhe sejam ou venham a ser cometidas.



Private Actor 1	Private Actor 1 Role	Private Actor 1 Sector	Relation	Private Actor 2	Private Actor 2 Role	Private Actor 2 Sector
-	-	-	-	CABNAVE - ESTALEIROS NAVAIS DE CABO VERDE SA	Client	-
-	-	-	-	EMPRESA NACIONAL DE ADMINISTRACAO DOS PORTOS EP (ENAPOR)	Client	-



Contact Information

No contacts available 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>