

 Early Warning System

EIB-20230267

EU FUNDS CO-FINANCING CASTILLA Y LEON 2021-27



Quick Facts

Countries	Spain
Specific Location	Palencia, León, Castilla
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2023-12-20
Borrower	Government of Spain - Comunidad Autonoma de Castilla y Leon
Sectors	Communications, Education and Health, Energy, Water and Sanitation
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 317.39 million
Loan Amount (USD)	\$ 317.39 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 1,161.21 million



Project Description

As stated by the EIB, the operation will co-finance investment schemes supported by European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and the Just Transition Fund (JTF) in the region of Castilla y Leon within the Spanish Partnership Agreement 2021-2027.

Co-financing concerns the two regional Operational Programmes (OPs), notably the OP for growth and jobs supported by ERDF and the OP for social inclusion and employment supported by ESF+, as well as investments under the national OP of the JTF that take place in the region.

The co-financed ERDF and ESF+ investments will contribute to the following four EU Cohesion policy objectives:

- (1) A smarter Europe;
- (2) A greener Europe;
- (3) A more social Europe; and
- (4) A Europe closer to citizens.

More specifically:

- ERDF will support investments in research, development and innovation activities, ICT networks and applications, small and medium sized enterprises, human capital development (especially education and training infrastructure and programmes), climate change mitigation (e.g., through energy efficiency investment in public buildings and renewable energy production), environmental sustainability (e.g. by safeguarding drinking water supply).
- ESF+ will support investments in education and training, lifelong learning, skills development and access to employment and entrepreneurship, to increase the economy's stock of human and social capital and thus reduce shortages of skilled labour.
- JTF will support investments in the provinces of Palencia and León, two of the Spanish territories most challenged by the transition towards a climate-neutral EU economy by 2050. The project will enable its inhabitants to address the social, employment, economic and environmental impacts of the end of fossil-based activities.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



Contact Information

No project contacts provided at the time of disclosure.

Borrower - Comunidad Autonoma de Castilla y Leon (Autonomous Community of Castilla and Leon):

Website: <https://gobierno.jcyl.es/web/es/gobierno-castilla-leon.html>

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>