

 Early Warning System

EIB-20230987

S19 EXPRESSWAY MIEDZYRZEC PODLASKI - LUBLIN



Quick Facts

Countries	Poland
Specific Location	Lublin to the Polish - Slovakia border
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	Government of Poland - Ministry of Infrastructure
Sectors	Transport
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 434.98 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 1,064.60 million



Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the loan will finance the construction of a new 2x2 lanes S19 expressway between Bialystok and Lublin on a 101 km long section between the S19 interchange with A2 motorway and Lublin. The project follows up the recently completed S19 expressway section between Lublin and Rzeszow, co-financed by the Bank.

Works include new construction and extension of the existing infrastructure. The project design foresees construction of approximately 87 km of a 2x2 lane expressway, partially along the existing alignment of National road DK19 and partially along a new alignment, and a second two lane driveway (approximately 14 km) on the two existing bypass sections. The project scope also includes the construction of grade separated interchanges, animal crossings, drainage systems, noise protection screens, local and service roads and passenger service areas.

The project is located north of Lublin in Lublin voivodeship (Lubelskie) on a north - south road corridor between Bialystok and the Polish - Slovakia border via Rzeszow. The corridor is running along the eastern border of Poland with Belarus and Ukraine and therefore is strategically important in the context of the ongoing war in Ukraine.

The project will contribute to improved accessibility in the eastern Poland region by adapting of the technical and operational parameters of the road to the forecast traffic level, removing bottlenecks and completing the missing segments of the entire S19 expressway. This will improve international and local traffic flow organization and driving conditions on the corridor, which is particularly important for Ukraine transit traffic. It will also contribute to improved traffic safety and living conditions for inhabitants alongside the existing National Road DK19.



Early Warning System Project Analysis

According to the preliminary analysis, the project alignment does not directly intersect any NATURA 2000 sites but runs nearby some of them. Appraisal will also address the identification of potential climate change risks and the analysis of the suitability of adaptation measures for ensuring the long-term resilience of the new road. The scope and adequacy of these measures, as well as the overall impact of the project implementation on the GHG emissions will be further assessed during the appraisal.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



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>