Early Warning System

EIB-20240582

UN POPULATION FUND FRONT-LOADING FACILITY

Early Warning System

UN POPULATION FUND FRONT-LOADING FACILITY

EIB-20240582

Quick Facts

Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	C
Voting Date	2026-05-20
Borrower	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND
Sectors	Education and Health
Investment Type(s)	Guarantee
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 232.50 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 523.12 million

Project Description

According to the Bank’s website, the project supports the public health intervention programmes of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to provide maternal, sexual and reproductive health services in low and middle income countries.

The guarantee aims at enabling UNFPA's work in low and middle-income countries, making long-term investments in women's health and well-being through developing national healthcare strategies and protocols, increasing access to family planning, and leading programmes to combat child marriage, gender-based violence, obstetric fistula, and female genital mutilation.

Early Warning System Project Analysis

According to the Environmental and Social Data Sheet, UNFPA's activities under the Project do not typically involve infrastructure construction or other interventions triggering environmental assessment obligations. Nevertheless, environmental risks may arise indirectly through procurement and supply chain operations (e.g. product manufacturing, warehousing, transport or waste management). Where procurement activities include commodities whose production involves environmental risks—such as emissions, hazardous or biomedical waste, or increased energy and water usage—suppliers are required to comply with applicable national environmental regulations and relevant international frameworks (including UNEP conventions, where relevant).

In cases where programme activities may rely on storage, handling or distribution facilities managed by national partners, environmental considerations may include appropriate waste handling (including hazardous and biomedical waste), safe storage conditions, avoidance of contamination, and alignment with national environmental permitting requirements.

Based on the available information, the Project is not expected to generate significant adverse environmental impacts. Identified risks are considered low and can be addressed through existing UNFPA systems and through compliance with EIB environmental requirements. Overall, the Project is deemed environmentally acceptable, particularly given its non infrastructure nature.

Based on the nature of UNFPA's planned activities, the following key social risks may be relevant:
• Labour Rights: Risks may arise in supply chains for sexual and reproductive health commodities and related programme delivery. UNFPA's oversight mechanisms and promoter-level obligations under the EIB Standards require adherence to fair working conditions, prohibition of child and forced labour, and compliance with ILO conventions.
• Vulnerable Groups and Gender: UNFPA's mandate places strong emphasis on improving outcomes for women, girls and other vulnerable groups. Activities directly support gender equality and the prevention of gender based violence and harmful practices. UNFPA's policies ensure targeted attention to groups at heightened social risk.
• Involuntary Resettlement: While UNFPA does not typically finance infrastructure that would trigger land acquisition, any localised programme interventions involving new facilities, warehousing or distribution changes could affect individuals and/or communities where they lack the right to refuse displacement. In such cases, measures consistent with EIB Standard 6 would be required, including avoidance of displacement, livelihood restoration where applicable and inclusive consultations.
• Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Redress: UNFPA maintains structured stakeholder engagement processes and accessible grievance mechanisms aligned with its SES. These are expected to ensure inclusive participation, transparency and timely resolution of concerns for affected individuals and communities.

Given its nature of activities and UNFPA's established systems, the Project presents a low environmental and social risk.

Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

Private Actors Description

The *United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)* is the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency, founded in 1969 and headquartered in New York City. Its mission is to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled.

Private Actor 1	Private Actor 1 Role	Private Actor 1 Sector	Relation	Private Actor 2	Private Actor 2 Role	Private Actor 2 Sector
-	-	-	-	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	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

Bank Documents

- 23/05/2026 - Environmental and Social Data Sheet (ESDS) - UN POPULATION FUND FRONT-LOADING FACILITY