

 Early Warning System

EIB-20230358

CASA TRANSITION ENERGETIQUE MBIL II



## Quick Facts

<b>Countries</b>	France
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	European Investment Bank (EIB)
<b>Status</b>	Approved
<b>Bank Risk Rating</b>	U
<b>Voting Date</b>	2024-07-30
<b>Borrower</b>	CREDIT AGRICOLE SA
<b>Sectors</b>	Energy, Finance, Industry and Trade
<b>Investment Type(s)</b>	Loan
<b>Investment Amount (USD)</b>	\$ 324.50 million



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## Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the loan will support small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and midcaps as well as public authorities to implement small-scale projects with a climate action component of 70% in the field of renewable energy, energy efficiency and green vehicles.

The aim is to enhance access to finance for the target beneficiaries.



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## Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

## Financial Intermediary

Financial Intermediary: A commercial bank or financial institution that receives funds from a development bank. A financial intermediary then lends these funds to their clients (private actors) in the form of loans, bonds, guarantees and equity shares. Financial intermediaries include insurance, pension and equity funds. The direct financial relationship is between the development bank and the financial intermediary.

- [Crédit Agricole S.A.](#) (Financial Intermediary)



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### Private Actors Description

Crédit Agricole Group, sometimes called La banque verte, is a French international banking group and the world's largest cooperative financial institution. It is the second largest bank in France, after BNP Paribas, as well as the third largest in Europe and tenth largest in the world.



## 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](mailto: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](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>



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**Bank Documents**

- [Project data sheet\(s\) - CASA TRANSITION ENERGETIQUE MBIL II](#)