# Approved Project Preparation Funding Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Title</th>
<th>Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country/ Region</td>
<td>Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accredited Entity</td>
<td>Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval Date</td>
<td>21 March 2022</td>
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</table>
# Project Preparation Facility (PPF) Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Title</th>
<th>Project Preparation Facility for the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accredited Entity</td>
<td>African Finance Corporation (AFC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of first submission/ Version number</td>
<td>2021-11-22 [V.01]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of current submission/ version number</td>
<td>2022-03-11 [V.03]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please submit the completed form to ppf@gcfund.org, using the following naming convention in the subject line and the file name:

PPF-[AFC]-[Africa Multi-country]-2022-03-11
Notes

- The PPF supports the development of projects and programmes and enhances their quality at entry into the Fund’s pipeline. To enhance the balance and diversity of the project pipeline, the PPF is designed to support Direct Access Entities for projects in the micro-to-small size category. International Accredited Entities seeking project preparation support from the PPF are encouraged, especially for LDCs, SIDS, and African countries where no Direct Access Entity is accredited. All Accredited Entities are encouraged to articulate counterpart support for project preparation within their requests for support from the PPF.

- A PPF submission should include below documents:
  1. PPF request (this form)
  2. PPF No-Objection letter (note1)
  3. Concept Note

- Please copy the National Designated Authority (ies) when submitting this PPF request.

- Requests for support from the PPF should be submitted at the same time or following submission of a GCF Concept Note for a project or programme.

- A guidance note is annexed to this application form and referenced throughout the document

- Further information on GCF PPF can be found on GCF website Project Preparation Facility Guidelines.

List of acronyms

AE: Accredited Entity

GCF: Green Climate Funds

LDCs: Least Developed Countries

PPF: Project Preparation Facility

PMC: Project Management Costs

SIDs: Small Island Developing States

TORs: Terms of Reference

USD: United States Dollars

[Please add any other acronyms used in the PPF application here]
## A. Executive Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accredited Entity (AE)</th>
<th>Name: Kome Johnson-Azuara</th>
<th>Position: Associate Vice President, Investment Group</th>
<th>Email: <a href="mailto:Kome.Johnson-Azuara@africafc.org">Kome.Johnson-Azuara@africafc.org</a></th>
<th>Tel: +234.814.137.4451</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name: Chizi Wigwe</td>
<td>Position: Funds Management Analyst</td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:chizi.wigwe@africafc.org">chizi.wigwe@africafc.org</a></td>
<td>Tel: +234 9088 029 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Office address:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Africa Finance Corporation</td>
<td>3a Osborne Road Ikoyi</td>
<td>Lagos Nigeria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Has a Concept Note (note 2) been submitted in association with this request for support from the PPF?
- Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please indicate Project/Programme title:

**Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)**

### Has a No-Objection Letter (note 3) been submitted for this request for support from the PPF?
- Yes ☒ No ☐

(Please note that a PPF No-Objection Letter is a requirement for the submission of this request)

### Total Cost
- Total cost of Project Preparation activities: US$ 1,185,500
- Amount requested from GCF PPF: US$ 835,500
- Grant ☒ (amount: USD 835,500) Repayable Grant ☐ (amount: ) Equity ☐ (amount: )
- Counterpart funding from the AE: 350,000 US$

### Anticipated Duration
- Number of months to implement the Project Preparation activities: 12 months

### Summary of the request for Project Preparation support

(Please provide a maximum 200 words brief description of the Project Preparation activities to develop the Concept Note into a Funding Proposal with support from the GCF’s Project Preparation Facility.)

Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) has the great ambition to integrate the consideration of the effects of climate change on its investments and thus promote the resilience of its funded infrastructure. AFC Capital Partners (ACP), a subsidiary of AFC, is launching the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Funds (ICRF) sized to USD 750 million to better realize this vision. It has developed a concept note for this proposed Fund with a budget up to 865 million USD. The ICRF project is structured in two components and will benefit African countries with a rapidly growing youth population. The first component aims to provide ACP with the necessary anchor investment for the ICRF, allowing ACP to mobilize concessional financing and co-invest with AFC in climate-resilient infrastructure projects. The second component is the tailored technical assistance program. AFC will move closer to its goal of de-risking climate-resilient infrastructure financing, overcoming barriers and risks, facilitating the financing and implementation of infrastructure projects, and improving the resilience of populations by ensuring effective implementation of these components.
This PPF, valued at USD 1,185,500 is submitted to the GCF to finance a range of studies (Climate Rational assessment, System dynamic modeling for selected infrastructures, Feasibility Studies – Integrating climate risks assessments in AFC project design, Climate informed socio-economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis, financial analysis and modeling, ESS Studies, Gender studies, Stakeholders’ consultations and engagement plan, and legal due diligence) required for the project to justify the relevance of the creation of the Fund and meet mainly the six investment criteria of the GCF. The studies will enrich the development of a Funding proposal for mobilizing equity and grant funding from the GCF. Advice will also be needed on the financial arrangement and donor roadshow, and deal structuring. The implementation plan for these studies is 12 months under the expertise of procured consultants and firms specialized in various relevant fields.

### B. Description of Project Preparation Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities and Outputs</th>
<th>Month</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity 1: Climate Rationale assessment (CRA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPF activity area: Pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and project design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The assessment is a fundamental justification for proposed adaptation and mitigation options on the project. It contributes to evaluating the vulnerability of infrastructure on the African continent by helping the identification of climate factors that are the root cause of the damages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call for proposals (see TOR in annex)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Select the firm responsible for the execution contract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Carry out the study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial draft review of the CRA, and integrate comments to the final report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Rationale Report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity 2: System dynamic modelling for selected infrastructures</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPF Activity area: Risk assessment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>This activity aims to investigate targeted infrastructure’s vulnerability to climate risk using a systems dynamic model. Further, the risk assessment will help derive incremental cost estimates under different GHG emission scenarios.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call for proposals (see TOR in annex)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• Select the firm responsible for the execution contract
• Carry out the study

An initial draft of the System dynamic model and improvement for the final model based on comments

Output 2:
System dynamic model and adaptation options

**Activity 3: Feasibility Studies – Integrating climate risks assessments in AFC project design and operations manual**
PPF activity area: Pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and project design

Creating a Climate Resilient Infrastructure Fund requires technical and precise studies to identify the most profitable sectors for climate-resilient infrastructure on the African continent. This will involve conducting studies that will measure the gap between implementing and not implementing such a fund creation project. These are scientific, technical, and financial studies to understand the benefit of investing in creating the ICRF.

- Launch call for tenders (see TOR)
- Select firm responsible for the execution of the contract
- Carry out the study

Review the initial draft of the Feasibility Studies and integrate the comments into the final report
Output 3-1: Feasibility study report
Output 3-2: Operations manual

**Activity 4: Climate informed socio-economic analysis**
PPF activity area: Pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and project design

The importance of social, human, and cultural factors cannot be overemphasized when aiming for a successful programme/project. The following analysis will show the relationships between the factors mentioned earlier and climate vulnerability regarding infrastructure.

As a result of this study, the socio-economic impacts of climate change in the infrastructure sector in countries concerned will be well known and facilitate contrasting the benefits of implementing the programme against the costs of not doing so.

These results will provide sustainable answers to climate-based socio-economic gaps

- Launch call for tenders (see TOR)
- Select firm responsible for the execution of the contract
### Activity 5: Financial analysis and modeling

**PPF activity area:** Advisory services and/or other services to financially structure a proposed activity

Any project requires the development of a financial model that facilitates the understanding of investment choices and profitability analysis. A study will be commissioned to provide the Fund with clear and accurate financial information useful to achieve the Fund’s objectives.

- Launch tender (see TOR)
- Select a firm to execute the contract
- Conduct Financial analysis and produce models
- Review financial models report draft, and integrate comments in the final report

Output 5: Financial model report

### Activity 6: ESS Studies (ESIA & ESMF)

**PPF activity area:** Environmental, social and gender studies

The following studies seek to assess the environmental and social safeguards, management frameworks, or systems related to the countries’ infrastructure. It will allow understanding the state of the environmental and social safeguards in Africa. It will allow for the formulation of an action plan to manage project-related risks and promote its success.

- Launch tender (see Tor)
- Select a firm to execute the contract
- Conduct Public hearings on ESIA and ESMF/ESMS
- Review of initial draft ESIA & ESMF/ESMS report, and integrate comments to the final report

Output 6:

- ESIA & ESMF/ESMS reports (English and French)

### Activity 7: Gender assessment and Action plan

**PPF activity area:** Environmental, social and gender studies

This study is intended to reveal gender inequalities in the implementation of infrastructure projects in Africa. The desk review will develop plans for strengthening the project to ensure gender equity in the infrastructure sector and financing mechanisms during implementation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity 8: Stakeholders’ consultations and engagement plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPF activity area: Environmental, social and gender studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation sessions will gather and integrate stakeholder perspectives on the project and plan their participation and engagement. The result will be a list of the roles assigned to each party, their influence on the beneficiaries and their area of intervention throughout the process, from conception to implementation to final evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Launch tender (see TOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Selection of firm and contract award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Review of initial draft reports and comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Validate with stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Final report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output 8:
- Stakeholders’ engagement consultations
- Stakeholders’ engagement plan, including budget for implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity 9: Legal due diligence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPF activity area: Pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and project design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This study is like an implementation check of the project because it will identify the benefits and risks of implementing the ICRF program in the countries concerned, including legal advice on the Fund’s jurisdiction, tax, and regulatory matters. It will assess the strengths and weaknesses of the project to formulate plans to build on the strengths and fill in the identified gaps with appropriate alternative measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Launch tender (See Tor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Select a firm to execute the contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Perform the due diligence process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Review the initial draft of the due diligence report and integrate comments in the final report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output 9:
- Legal due diligence report (English and French)
Activity 10: Project development
PPF activity area: Pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and project design

Activity 10 a: Preparation of FP

The sub-activity objective is to develop the PPF, integrate all studies mentioned above and analyses, and develop the funding proposal.

Activity 10 b: Funding proposal development

The second sub-activity of this is developing the GCF funding proposal and all annexes 5, 10, 11, 16, and 17, providing advice on annexes 14, 19, 20, and 21, and ensuring quality assurance annexes produced by third parties.

- Launch tender (see TOR)
- Select a firm to perform the contract
- Draft funding proposal
- Review the initial FP draft and annexes, and incorporate comments in the final FP
- Submit FP

Output 10:
- Funding proposal and all annexes

Activity 11: Fund raising strategy and donor / investors roadshow
PPF activity area: Advisory services and/or other services to financially structure a proposed activity

It is about using the advice of a consulting firm or consultants to define the fund raising strategy for the mobilization of resources for the benefit of the ICRF and organize donor roadshow to raise funds through equity, grants, and other defined approaches.

- Launch tender (see TOR)
- Select a firm to perform the contract
- Draft financial arrangement and donor roadshow plan
- Review the draft and finalized

Output 11:
- Financial arrangement and donor roadshow plan

Activity 12: Fund structuring and Investors due diligence process execution
PPF activity area: Advisory services and/or other services to financially structure a proposed activity

Deal structuring for the ICRF will provide expert advice on private equity fund structuring (with multiple tiers of capital) for ICRF and support the due diligence process of investors
(minimum 20 investors) to meet their requirements. It should result in a significant mobilisation of funding at scale to the ICRF for resilient climate infrastructure.

- Launch tender (see Tor)
- Select a firm to perform the contract
- Draft deal structuring roadmap
- Review the deal structuring roadmap

Output 11:
Fund structuring and investors due diligence

Estimated time for submission corresponding full Funding Proposal to the GCF
12 months

(Please indicate the month with ‘X.’)

C. Justification of the Project Preparation Request

(Provide rationale for the AEs’ need to receive GCF Project Preparation fund to strengthen development of the corresponding funding proposal. Especially for international AEs, please outline counterpart resources that will complement GCF PPF fund also in the budget table in section E.)

There is an agreed consensus on the impact of CC on infrastructure. There are methodologies developed to assess the vulnerability, risks, and adaptative capacity. However, adaption is context-specific, and these methodologies and tools need to be refined to align with the local context under study. Another challenge is distinguishing which events are part of the natural background variability or caused by past anthropogenic emissions. This will help better understand current climatic events to assess better future evolution of climate events like temperature extremes, heavy precipitation; floods; droughts; extreme storms, and extreme sea levels. This will determine the loss and damage of future disasters that can be proportionally linked to past anthropogenic emissions and, consequently, evaluate the incremental cost associated with protecting the infrastructure. This requires a sound technical analysis that goes beyond the expertise of AFC.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund programme addresses the challenges related to infrastructure projects/programs financing on the African continent, thus aiming to catalyse climate-resilient infrastructure development on the continent. The project also promotes the development of tools to systematically integrate climate risks in infrastructure project development and the development, diffusion, and promotion of norms, standards, and metrics for resilient infrastructures in Africa.

This programme responds to the impact climate change has on infrastructure investments around Africa. According to the World Bank Group, Africa expects general warming of about 3°C by the end of 2050 and ±40 mm variation in precipitation across countries. Further, Lelieveld et al. (2018) point out that the most dominant projected climate stressor in North Africa is the rise in temperatures which has a greater potential effect on paved roads than precipitation. These changes will have significant effects on infrastructure throughout Africa, further stressing access to food, water, and energy due to reliance on infrastructure networks to store and distribute these commodities. The risks these impacts represent for the continent’s infrastructure are immense, pervasive, and diverse, making the infrastructure system vulnerable to climate hazards. However, the level of vulnerability varies with the degree of exposure and the nature of the infrastructure.

In response to climate change, Africa is making a large effort to expand and upgrade its infrastructure system. Africa's infrastructure spending is the fastest growing globally, to the tune of 2.6% p.a. As such, governments have made considerable efforts to improve telecommunications, energy, and transportation infrastructure and continue to do so by planning substantial investments in infrastructure over the next decade. For road infrastructures alone, capital investment for combined both regional initiatives and country-level masterplans averages to $4.6 billion per annum, for a total of $78
billion through 2030 on the continent. African countries showed they recognize the need to secure strong adaptation and resilience outcomes as critical priorities to improve the responses to the impacts already heavily felt in the continent by reflecting these priorities in their NDCs. However, the continent’s public sector’s limited resources require the involvement of the private sector, especially in this period of the pandemic of COVID-19 where the great part of the budgets of the states and organizations is diverted towards health which remains one of the great priorities of the continent.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) programme complements elements to the actions taken by African countries to improve infrastructure, by resilient and clean infrastructure projects, and by building the capacity to understand and mainstream climate risks and support stronger regulatory frameworks. These two components will de-risk and catalyse public and private capital in the space to foster climate resilient infrastructure financing. The project financing is in line with AFC’s mission and focuses on financing infrastructure projects around Africa, in sectors such as energy and transport, for the enhanced productivity and economic growth of African states. AFC whose resources are limited, is seeking GCF support through its project preparation funding to conduct the necessary pre-feasibility studies.

The PPF will help AFC to conduct a climate rationale assessment and a risk assessment using a system dynamic modeling for selected infrastructures to further inform on the climate rationale of the concept note. One key element is to integrate climate risks assessment in AFC project design and the development of Climate informed socio-economic analysis to enable the selection of the best adaption options. This will help cover the gap in the concept note related to the limited analytical capacity to price climate risks and to integrate the “value” of adaptation outcomes and averted climate impacts into project assessments or return calculations. Moreover, since infrastructure projects are often on a public private partnership with the aim of making the project viable, developing a full funding proposal requires the availability of reliable and commonly accepted metrics to convince each party to understand what the benefits of investing in resilient infrastructure are. The concept note was not able to investigate further the level of risk and test the allocation of risk and return to various investors and therefore justify the level of concessional finance needed to lower the risk and make attractive private investment in resilient infrastructure.

Since this area of expertise is new to AFC and ACP it will be beneficial to be assisted in developing the funding proposal and ensure that it meets GCF requirements and standards. Further, the resources mobilized through this PPF will be devoted to the finalization of the concept to a full and complete funding proposal. AFC will ensure as AE that the Fund is managed and will not be utilized to other purpose than those explicitly mentioned in this PPF.

The PPF will complement the AFC in-kind contributions throughout the process of developing the project funding proposal and annexes. This will include in-kind contributions from existing technical staff to guide, support and review the work performed by external experts. AFC contributions will also include support to organize meetings with relevant stakeholders.

D. Implementation Arrangement

(Please include information on implementation arrangements for proposed Project Preparation activities, including an implementation map to illustrate the implementation of the PPF application and a narrative description of the roles and responsibilities of the different entities involved in the project (accredited entity, executing entities, NDA, if applicable, and other actors). This implementation map should include the entities involved in the PPF activities, the legal relationships between them and the flow of funds, as well as the envisioned project staff and consultants. Please provide information regarding the essential skills and experience for technical staff. Please provide TORs for all consultants to be contracted with PPF activities.)

AFC will be responsible and accountable to the GCF for the overall design, development, management, implementation and supervision of activities financed through this PPF in accordance with the AFC’s policies and procedures. If applicable, AFC will be responsible for determining that the sub-grantee(s) have the ability to successfully perform the activities under its
overall guidance, management or supervision, according to the terms and conditions of the agreement between the GCF and the AFC.

AFC will coordinate the management of activities related to the preparation of the funding proposal with the support of a steering committee composed of countries NDAs and the GCF will transfer funds to the AFC. To select the consultants and/or specialized companies that will conduct the planned studies, calls for tenders will be launched. After the studies, the reports produced will be submitted to AFC, then analysed and validated by the steering committee. Following their validation, a project will be developed and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval within 2 years of the approval of the project preparation funding application. If there is reason to believe that submitting a viable project within this timeframe, AFC will immediately inform the GCF. The GCF will be kept informed if the submission deadline has not been possible by the AFC. AFC will also report to the GCF on the implementation and management of the funds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procurement methods</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS)</td>
<td>Climate Rational assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct a climate risk assessment using a System dynamic modelling for selected infrastructures</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feasibility Studies – Integrating climate risks assessments in AFC project design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate informed socio-economic analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial analysis and modelling</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ESS Studies (ESIA &amp; ESMF / ESMS)</td>
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<td>Legal due diligence</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Procurement and project preparation</td>
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<td>Financial raising strategy and donor / investors roadshow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fund structuring and investors due diligence</td>
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</table>

AFC will submit a Funding Proposal to the GCF that is supported by the PPF resources as detailed in section E below “Budget details and disbursement schedule” within 2 years of approval of this application, as per GCF Board Decision B.13/21.
Annex I: PPF Funding Application Guidance note

Note 1: PPF No-Objection letter:
Please note that the PPF No-Objection Letter is different from the Funding Proposal No-Objection Letter. PPF No-Objection Letter template can be downloaded from here.

Note 2: Concept Note.
See here to download the Concept Note template.

Note 3: PPF No-Objection letter.
Template for PPF No-Objection Letter can be downloaded here.

Note 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards and gender studies.
If seeking support from the GCF’s PPF for project preparation studies related to environmental and social safeguards:
please 1) specify the provisional environmental and social risk category in Section A.14. of the Concept Note, 2) provide a brief justification of this initial categorisation and annex a screening report of potential environmental and social risks and impacts. This should be consistent with the environmental and social management system of the accredited entity specified during the GCF Accreditation, (Definitions of GCF risk categories can be downloaded here), and 3) provide Terms of Reference of the environmental and social safeguards studies.

If seeking support from the GCF’s PPF for project preparation studies related to gender:
Please provide Terms of Reference of the gender studies.

Please ensure that ESS studies and Gender studies are separated in the description of activities as these should be presented separately when the FP is submitted to GCF.

Note 5: PPF activity areas.
The PPF can provide support within the following project preparation activity areas:
   i. Pre-feasibility and feasibility studies
   ii. Environmental, social (guidance can be downloaded here and here), and gender studies (guidance can be downloaded here)
   iii. Risk Assessments (including legal and regulatory due diligence)
   iv. Identification of programme and project level indicators
Other activities of direct relevance for Direct Access Entities that the PPF can support are as follows:
   v. Pre-contract services, including the revision of tender documents
   vi. Advisory services and/or other services to financially structure a proposed activity
   vii. Other project preparation activities, where necessary, and with sufficient justification

Please also note that consultations of stakeholders should ideally be consolidated in order to avoid stakeholder fatigue and improve efficiency of the use of PPF resources.

Note 6: Sub-total costs.
Such costs must be provided for each activity and broken down by the “cost categories” (e.g., Consultants, Travel, Equipment, Training & workshops, Others). Please provide sufficient breakdown of costs to enable effective review.

Note 7: Other costs.
Other costs may include below. For detailed information, please refer to the PPF guidelines.
   • Project management costs (PMCs):
     - PMCs are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a PPF. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit (PMU) which manages the day to day execution related activities of the PPF.
     - PMC budget threshold is up to 7.5 percent of total activity budget and contingency.
- PMCs should be shown as a separate component in the budget with detailed breakdown. It should include the cost of preparing externally audited expenditure statements.

- **AE fee:**
  - The use of AE fee will be subject to reporting and certification. It is intended that AE fees are used to support the implementation of GCF PPF activities and other eligible GCF-related activities.
  - **AE fee is up to 8.5% of total activity budget + contingency + PMC**

**Note 8: Disbursement schedules.**
Please use the text below for disbursement schedules:

For PPF requests of 12 months or less:

- **1st Tranche:** 90% of total grant, which equates to USD 751,950 only will be disbursed upon or after effectiveness of the Grant Agreement and also upon fulfilment of the disbursement conditions specified in the Grant Agreement and Standard Conditions.
- **Final Tranche:** 10% of total grant, which equates to USD 83,500 only, will be transferred upon submission of a project completion report and final Audit Report. Submission of a completion and audit report will be furnished no later than three (3) months after the completion of the PPF Support.

For PPFs of 12 months or more:

- **1st Tranche:** 50% of total grant, which equates to USD ..........(.......... US Dollars) only will be disbursed upon or after effectiveness of the Grant Agreement and also upon fulfilment of the disbursement conditions specified in the Grant Agreement and Standard Conditions.
- **2nd Tranche:** 40% of total grant, which equates to USD ..........(.......... US Dollars), will be transferred (provided that at least 70% of the 1st Tranche has been incurred) upon submission of an interim progress report and Certified Financial Report and also upon fulfilment of the disbursement conditions specified in the Grant Agreement and Standard Conditions.
- **Final Tranche:** 10% of total grant, which equates to USD ..........(.......... US Dollars) only, will be transferred upon submission of a project completion report and final Audit Report. Submission of a completion and audit report will be furnished no later than three (3) months after the completion of the PPF Support.

For AEs with a Framework Agreement with the GCF, the following paragraph should be filled out and added in the main body text.

Disbursements will be made in accordance to [Clause xx] “Disbursement of Grants” and [Clause xx] “Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner” of the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and [AE’s name] on Click or tap to enter a date.
 Annex – Terms of reference for the studies

**PROJECT PREPARATION FACILITY: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR FULL FUNDING PROPOSAL (FP) AND ANNEXES FOR THE INFRASTRUCTURE CLIMATE RESILIENT FUND (ICRF)**

**Introduction**

The Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) is a pan-African Multilateral Development Financial Institution. It was established in 2007 by sovereign African states. The Corporation bridges the infrastructure investment gap by providing debt and equity finance, project development, technical and financial advisory services. AFC is a regional entity established through a public-private partnership to serve Africa, particularly providing financing solutions to address infrastructural needs in the region. AFC is majority-owned by private investors, the bulk of which are African financial institutions; private investors own 55.3% of the corporation. As of April 2021, AFC has thirty-five (35) African member states.

AFC is committed to investing in projects that will provide substantial, measurable benefit to a region or sector in the long term and will be the template for future infrastructure investment and development. Consistent with its commitment, AFC’s purpose is to provide pragmatic solutions to Africa’s infrastructure deficit and challenging operating environment. AFC has an investment portfolio worth about US$ 2 billion and a track record of making climate change adaptation and mitigation investments that enhance livelihoods through renewable energy generation (e.g., hydropower and wind), sustainable transport, and low-emissions projects by employing equity and loans.

As climate change becomes one of the major threats to the development of its member states, AFC has increased over the years its commitments to climate change with the ultimate goal to support its member states addressing their significant financing need of investment into its infrastructure for climate change. To meet these pressing needs, AFC became in 2015 the first African Development Financial Institution to be accredited by the GCF regional direct access accredited entity. In addition, AFC has a Development Impact Framework aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and incorporates best practice measurement and reporting standards.

Africa, a continent acutely vulnerable to the effects of climate change, is in dire need of investment into its infrastructure. But it receives a tiny fraction of the capital that flows into such assets in certain other regions. That is a problem AFC is looking to address with the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) launch.

Considering the critical need of addressing infrastructure sector climate resilience and adaptation priorities in Africa, AFC is seeking the services of independently procured parties to support the implementation of a project preparation facility (PPF) request co-funded with GCF for the formulation of a regional investment into infrastructure program namely the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

For all assignments, teams of consultants will be home-based with missions to Lagos – Nigeria, as required.
Requirements for preparing a full funding proposal to the GCF can be consulted in the GCF’s Programming Manual.

Background on the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) is structured in three (3) components that support its objectives. They are:

- **Equity Investment into the ICRF managed by AFC Capital Partners (ACP):** The first component provides equity anchor investment to ICRF through GCF. This will enable APC, AFC’s wholly own subsidiary, to mobilize concessional finance and co-invest with AFC in climate-resilient infrastructure projects. The Fund will focus on investments that enhance the quality of roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa, ensuring they are made more resilient to climate change and clean in nature. ICRF will focus on development finance, private equity buy-out, and growth financing in AFC’s traditional transport infrastructure segments in the selected member countries.
- **The second component is the tailored technical assistance facility.** It will contribute to the effective implementation of the project.
- **The third will consist of piloting an insurance scheme for resilient climate infrastructure**

The AFC Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) is fully consistent with African countries' national and regional policy and regulatory frameworks. Examples of relevant regional frameworks that the ICRF comply with includes:

- The African Transport Policy;
- The African Revised Maritime Transport Charter;
- The Guidelines on the Corridor Management Institutions;
- The African Road Safety Charter;
- The Intergovernmental Agreement on Harmonisation of Norms and Standards of the Trans African Highway Network (TAH);
- The Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM)

The proposed project complements the actions undertaken by countries to increase funding for infrastructure and accompany actions at the national level for a better consideration of climate risks and adapted resilience actions. This effort will complement existing initiatives, including the recent Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility (AFRI-RES) set up by the African Development Bank (AfDB) in collaboration with the Africa Union Commission, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and the World Bank to incorporate climate change into infrastructure asset management and develop the region's capacity to integrate climate change considerations into the planning and design of long-lived investments. These three components effectively implemented will promote and address infrastructure sector climate resilience and adaptation priorities in African countries.

The project preparation facility comprises ten (10) distinct studies required to develop the full funding proposal further and required annexes for a GCF funding proposal package.

The terms of reference (TOR) of each study can be found below.
I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm to undertake a scientific analysis study. The expert/firm will deliver a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a Climate Rational Assessment expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalise ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The selected expert/firm will collaborate with all the teams of consultants involved in the preparation of the funding proposal and is expected to lead the integration of all the individual's inputs following the GCF funding proposal Template.

The focus will be on performing climate assessments based on historical and present-day climate, future projections. The expert/firm will also provide climate impact and risks assessment for key infrastructure investments at national and regional levels in the AFC region.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive climate rational assessment in the AFC project design.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The expert/firm will provide a robust scientific background demonstrating how climate has changed in the targeted countries and how such changes affect key parameters interacting with the Africa infrastructure ecosystem.

The study will be undertaken using global and regional climate research models and analysing specific climate indices. If possible, the use of an RCM with at least 50 km resolution for the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 future projections and CMIP 6 data set or alternative CMIP5 are recommended for this study. If deemed more suitable, the expert/firm will be invited to discuss an alternative assessment methodology.
III. Execution / Methodology

Three timeframes will be covered under this study will be relevant for historical analysis as well as projections of future climates, considering three horizons:

- short term (in line with the program investment timeframe)
- medium- and
- longer-term period consistent with climate timelines.

The expert/firm will coordinate with AFC and other consultants hired by AFC and engage in the climate impacts and risks assessments and the prioritization of adaptation measures to ensure consistency with the relevant scenario, timeframes, and data sets before conducting his/her analysis. The expert/firm will also consult with AFC on the list of relevant documents required to properly undertake this assignment, which will be made available to him/her.

IV. Deliverables Outputs / deliverable of performance

a) Work plan
b) Climate assessment reports

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 60 days over 6 months with a possibility of extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Required qualifications and experience

The study lead shall have the following profile

- A Ph.D. in climate science or any equivalent qualifications paired with working knowledge of climate projections.
- At least 10 years of experience in conducting climate science research.
- Be a member of international climate research groups.
- Have experiences demonstrating the ability to undertake climate rational in infrastructure projects.
- Extensive list of publications on climate science.
- Experience coordinating research activities with a team, timelines, and stakeholders.
- Capacity to compile and analyze climate and socio-economic data.
- Capacity to develop and submit for approval a methodology that evaluates climate variability and climate change risks to infrastructure sectors.
- Demonstrated possession of excellent written skills in English.
- Familiarity with regional climate models such as RegCM3/4 and CRCM as well as global models such as HadAM3.
• Use of High-Performance computing (HPCx).
• Capacity of analyzing large datasets and ensemble model simulations and observation datasets using Matlab, Python, R, CDO/NCO, etc.
• Capacity to develop programs and scripts using MATLAB, FORTRAN, R, Linux shell scripting, or comparable tool.
• Good knowledge of RegCM3/4 dynamical core.
• Capacity to analyze specific impacts and resilient analytics with the Infrastructure Planning Support System (IPSS) is an asset.
Terms of Reference for System dynamics modeling for selected Infrastructures

I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm to undertake a system dynamics modeling to explore and understand Africa's infrastructure space in a holistic manner under climate change impacts. The expert/firm will participate in delivering a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as an expert of System dynamics modeling for infrastructure.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled “Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF),” currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The selected expert/firm will collaborate with the teams of consultants involved in preparing the funding proposal and is expected to integrate all the individual's inputs following the GCF funding proposal Template.

The focus will be on performing a system dynamics modeling for selected infrastructures in AFC member states. The expert/firm will assess infrastructure investments alternatives using scenario modeling tools. She/He will also provide information on the impact of critical climate events on the national and regional infrastructures in the AFC region based on a system dynamics model.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive system dynamic modeling for infrastructure in the AFC region.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The expert/firm will set up a system model to quantify climate parameters on selected infrastructure. The outcome of the analysis presented by the expert/firm is intended to directly contribute to the climate rational context and the climate socio-economic analysis of the program. The outcome will also contribute to identifying the key variables (nodes) in Africa's infrastructure space (system) and the relationships between them.

The expert/firm will be based on the outcome to provide the framework for improving stakeholders' participation in the decision-making processes regarding investment in climate-resilient infrastructure.
III. Execution / Methodology

The expert/firm will further collaborate with AFC, other experts involved in the program design including, but not limited to the climate rational assessment and climate socio-economic analysis experts. The expert/firm will finally undertake a review and provide recommendations to strengthen the draft Programme Monitoring Framework, ensuring full consistency with the socio-economic analysis, and as necessary, provide inputs to support the assessment of long-run discounted rates of infrastructure investments from climate impacts in beneficiaries’ countries, while further supporting the development of a narrative of the program's potential to reduce or offset these risks. The expert/firm will consult with AFC on the list of relevant documents required to undertake this assignment properly, which will be available to him/her.

IV. Deliverables Outputs/ deliverable of performance

The key deliverables for this assignment include:

- An inception report outlining the expert/firm approach and methodology as well as the delivery timeline consistent with GCF funding proposal approval cycle
- An assessment of the program’s contribution to the GCFs investment criteria, with particular attention to two criteria, paradigm shift and contribution to sustainable development in AFC member states.
- A full system dynamic modeling report outlining:
  - the potential climate change impacts on selected infrastructures in AFC member states,
  - the priority suitable geographic location to develop climate-resilient infrastructure with the purpose to increase connectivity among Africa member states and access to larger markets,
  - a strong rational to justify GCF’s high concessionality for this program, derived from all the above.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 60 days over 6 months, with a possibility of extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Required qualifications and experience

The study lead shall justify the following profile

- A master's degree in climate science, social sciences, or any equivalent qualifications paired with modeling skills.
- At least 10 years of experience in conducting climate compatible development research
- Capacity to develop and submit for approval a methodology that evaluates the interaction of multiple systems and sectors relevant for climate variability and climate change adaptation, including infrastructure and other relevant socio-economic sectors.
- Extensive list of publications on climate policy analysis.
• Capacity to compile and analyze climate and socio-economic data.
• Experience coordinating research activities with a team, timelines, and stakeholders.
• Use of High-Performance computing (HPCx).
• Capacity of analyzing large datasets and ensemble model simulations and observation datasets using Vensim, R, CDO/NCO, etc.
• Capacity to develop programs and scripts using Python, MATLAB, FORTRAN, R, Linux shell scripting, or comparable tool.
• Capacity to analyze specific impacts and resilient analytics with the Infrastructure Planning Support System (IPSS).
• Track record using System Dynamics Modelling and in its coupling with other modeling techniques and ability to customize problem-driven and context-dependent modeling approaches.
• Project development expertise and prior experience engaging in GCF Project design.
• Fluency in English
I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitable expert/firm to undertake a feasibility study integrating climate risk assessments. The expert/firm will participate in delivering a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a Feasibility Study and Climate Risks Assessments expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million financing facility to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The selected expert/firm for the feasibility study will collaborate with the teams of consultants involved in preparing the funding proposal and is expected to lead the integration of all the individual's inputs following the GCF funding proposal Template. The expert/firm will also be invited to assess AFC to manage all potential climate risks associated with the proposed program.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive feasibility study, including climate risks assessments in AFC project design.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The expert/firm will analyze whether the proposed program is feasible or not and how the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) program can be implemented with regard to identified risks.

The expert/firm will provide all relevant assistance to ensure the integration of climate risk assessments and market analysis associated with the program's implementation. The expert/firm is required to liaise and collaborate closely with other experts involved in the program design including, but not limited to the ESS expert, financial advisor, and legal advisor. The assignment has a strong focus on the feasibility study, including financial, legal services. The tasks will involve assessing and presenting possible transactions and financing structures for private sector operations, including engagements with infrastructure project investors and developers.
III. Execution / Methodology
In undertaking this market study, the expert/firm will:

- Compile market studies on infrastructure financing in Africa (challenges and opportunities with a perspective on climate resilient infrastructure opportunities)
- Map investment opportunities in key target sectors
- Use the result to assess market demand and growth potential.
- Assess market barriers and elaborate on ICRF strategy to tackle barriers and mobilise funding at scale
- Compile a catalog of available and proposed building systems, including related materials, as a basis for designing cost-efficient and climate-resilience infrastructure.
- Market sounding for institutional investors’ appetite for climate resilient infrastructure
- Market readiness for climate resilience infrastructure investments

The expert/firm will develop and recommend appropriate financial and technological interventions that are appropriate and needed to make more climate-resilient infrastructure in Africa as expected outcomes. The survey will enable us to investigate the following key points, among others:

- Existing infrastructure equipment and construction and management program/methods in terms of availability, low carbon footprint, and resilience to climate change impacts in AFC member states.
- Relevant necessary steps and investments to introduce new materials and technologies.

The expert/firm will support the undertaking of a feasibility study, including supply and demand-side assessments for AFC member states to support the technical and financial feasibility of the Programme. Expected activities include:

- Design and undertake a technical and financial feasibility study including supply-side analysis to deliver infrastructure climate-resilient fund in AFC member states. Investments will include private sector investments including PPPs.
- Review and assess existing and potential opportunities and prerequisites to further promote climate-resilient infrastructure investments, including investment processes, eligibility criteria, etc.
- Identify potential finance-related architectural design, building construction, and/or technical infrastructures, management capacity/technical assistance (TA) needs to employ green finance successfully.
- Elaborate a financial model for selected countries based on the program finance objectives and the long-term goal to mainstream infrastructure adaptation and mitigation financing without concessional backing from international sources.
- Other tasks
  - work with AFC and the lead consultant for project design to ensure the harmonization of deliverables prepared by the various consultants (e.g., adaptation practices etc.), and the sections of the FP related to “Project/program information” and “Expected performance against investment criteria.”
  - support input to narrative reports on PPF progress as required.
  - develop an operations manual for ICRF
  - other tasks mutually agreed upon with AFC.

IV. Outputs/ deliverable of performance
a) Reports of consultations integrating climate risk assessments.
b) Feasibility study
c) Operations manual.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 60 days over 6 months, with a possibility of extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Required experience and qualifications

The assignment shall be undertaken by a qualified expert of the selected firm with:

- At least a master's degree in social science, economics, environmental studies, international development, or related fields.
- Strong background in the infrastructure investment sector for environmental issues.
- At least 10 years of technical experience in business development, climate change adaptation/mitigation, or other related fields in AFC member states.
- Proven experience in project design, management, and monitoring & evaluation.
- Excellent writing and analytical skills in drafting concept notes and reports.
- Flexibility and ability to operate in different cultural settings and with various stakeholders; culturally and gender-sensitive.
- Exceptional ability in communication and networking, negotiations.
- Have excellent team working abilities.
- Proficiency in spoken and written English language.
- Good knowledge of the AFC and the GCF policy frameworks is an asset.
Terms of Reference for Climate Informed Socio-economic Analysis

I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm to undertake a climate-informed socio-economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis. The expert/firm will participate in delivering a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a climate socio-economic analysis expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million financing facility to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC’s own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC’s partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program’s success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

Selected expert/firm for the climate-informed socio-economic analysis will collaborate with all the consultants, especially with climate rational assessment expert involved in the preparation of the funding proposal and is expected to lead the integration of all the individual’s inputs following GCF funding proposal Template.

As part of the project development process, a required component of the technical annexure is to develop a climate socio-economic analysis for the program implementation.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive climate-informed socio-economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The climate socio-economic analyst will assess the potential socio-economic impacts of the program and the overall contribution to SDGs, using the most appropriate tools and methods, including but not limited to Cost Benefits Analysis (CBA). The outcome of the analysis to be presented by the expert/firm is intended to provide a direct contribution to section D of the GCF funding proposal template “EXPECTED PERFORMANCE AGAINST INVESTMENT CRITERIA.”

III. Execution / Methodology

The expert/firm will further collaborate with AFC, the climate rational assessment expert, and other consultants supporting the program design in the refinement of the program key indicators, on one side all
program-level indicators and on the other side, specific Climate Impact indicators, both for adaptation and mitigation.

The expert/firm will finally undertake a review and provide recommendations to strengthen the draft Programme Monitoring Framework, ensuring full consistency with the socio-economic analysis.

The expert/firm will coordinate with the AFC team and other consultants hired by AFC and engage in the economic analysis for the program, and as necessary, provide inputs to support the assessment of long-run discounted rates of infrastructure investments from climate impacts in beneficiaries’ countries, while further supporting the development of a narrative of the program’s potential to reduce or offset these risks.

The expert/firm will consult with AFC on the list of relevant documents required to undertake this assignment properly, which will be available to him/her.

IV. Outputs/ deliverable of performance

The key deliverables for this assignment include:

- An inception report outlining the expert/firm approach and methodology as well as the delivery timeline consistent with GCF funding proposal approval cycle
- An assessment of the program’s contribution to the GCFs investment criteria, with particular attention to two criteria, paradigm shift and contribution to sustainable development in AFC member states.
- A full climate socio-economic report outlining:
  o the potential climate change impacts on selected socio-economic indicators in AFC member states,
  o the program’s short, medium, and long-term effects in addressing the impacts identified above,
  o the cost evaluation and CBA and/or any other socio-economic analysis (to be recommended by the consultant) of selected prioritized adaptation options,
  o a strong rational to justify GCF’s high concessionality for this program, derived from all the above.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 60 days over 6 months, with a possibility of extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Qualifications and requirements

- A master’s degree in climate science, social sciences, or any equivalent qualifications paired with modeling skills.
- At least 10 years of experience in conducting climate compatible development research
- Extensive list of publications on climate policy analysis.
• Experience coordinating research activities with a team, timelines, and stakeholders.
• Capacity to compile and analyse climate and socio-economic data.
• Capacity to develop and submit for approval a methodology that evaluates interaction of multiple systems and sectors relevant for climate variability and climate change adaptation, including infrastructure and other relevant socio-economic sectors.
• Experience in green economy strategies and scenarios, climate mitigation and adaptation, and sustainable development.
• Track record using System Dynamics Modelling and in its coupling with other modeling techniques and ability to customize problem-driven and context-dependent modeling approaches.
• Project development expertise and prior experience engaging in GCF Project design.
• Fluency in English.
I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm to undertake a Financial Analysis and Modelling study. The expert/firm will participate in delivering a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a Financial Analysis and Modelling expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million financing facility to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

Selected expert/firm for the financial analysis and modeling study will collaborate with the teams of consultants involved in preparing the funding proposal and is expected to lead the integration of all the individual's inputs following the GCF funding proposal Template.

As part of the project development process, the financial analyst is expected to support the AFC Risk Management Division based on modeling under various assumptions proposals that will support the offerings of innovative financial products to design the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive feasibility study, including climate risks assessments in AFC project design.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The expert/firm will provide all relevant assistance to ensure the design of the financial models, its approval by the relevant bank departments. Where and as required, the expert/firm will be required to liaise with and disclose information to other advisors involved in the transaction including, but not limited to the climate rational assessment expert, the expert in system dynamic modeling for selected infrastructures, and the expert in feasibility study – Integrating climate risks assessments.

The assignment focuses on financial modeling, financial and economic analysis including NPV and IRR analysis including climate resilience adaptation options, including skills development within AFC, ensuring the skills developed become transferable universally across sectors. The tasks will involve designing a transaction, including but not limited to reviewing the information available to date, designing the financing structure, conducting financial analysis of the program, developing a financial model, structuring a feasible...
transaction, conducting scenario analysis, and presenting various outputs/options in relation to key risks related to the project. The scope will include but not be limited to:

- Assisting the staff in developing, understanding, and acquainting financial and economic models tailored for climate resilient infrastructure investments.
- Developing and building adaptation project financial and economic models.
- Improving and optimizing the integrated project spreadsheet model and AFC’s standard model templates (this may take the form of reviewing and adjusting financial models to the new proposed transactions keeping track of changes made to original models to developing complex financial models in house for specific climate resilient infrastructure investments.
- Deconstructing complex financial models into “user-friendly” spreadsheets for the AFC Investment and Risk Management Divisions.
- Developing procedures to assess return dynamics during the project evaluation phase.
- Determining the appropriate conversion factors for linking the socio-economic and financial cash flows in the models.
- Determining the nature and magnitude of a project’s co-benefit and determine all stakeholders' financial and economic impact.
- Determining the appropriate statistical parameters for key project variables that are used to perform a multivariate Monte Carlo risk analysis of project outcomes.
- Drawing conclusions from the risk and socio-economic analysis that can affect project design and/or participate in a project finance analysis.
- Conducting sensitivity analysis on financial models.
- Supporting all areas of activity within the Investment Analytics and Modeling during the project development phase.

III. Execution / Methodology

The assignment will require significant communication within the project development and investment teams and liaison with other AFC departments, including the risk team and senior management. The expert/firm will further collaborate with AFC, other advisors involved in the transaction, including, but not limited to the climate rational assessment expert, the expert in system dynamics modeling for selected infrastructures, and the expert in feasibility study – Integrating climate risks assessments.

IV. Outputs/ deliverable of performance and schedule

(a) Financial Model: The expert/firm will build a financial model, considering all the findings from the technical, legal, and financial due diligence. The aim of such a financial model will be to (i) provide a solid basis for projected cash flow for the program (under a range of scenarios to be determined with the client), (ii) test the financial feasibility of the proposed program structures, and (iv) evaluate the financial impact of such structures on AFC and its beneficiaries. In a later stage, once the transaction has tendered, it is expected that the financial model may be shared with relevant parties (investors and or financiers). The financial model should serve as an integrated tool to perform a financial and socio-economic analysis of innovative financial products in infrastructure investments. This will include:

- A tool for appraising low emissions, climate-resilient, and adaptation investments from a financial, development, and economic perspective.
- A tool to be applied at all stages in the project cycle, from origination to evaluation.
(b) Additional Advice: The expert/firm shall provide high-quality and first-class financial advice on adaptation transaction bankability, structuring, finance, economic modeling, and other varied areas, mostly related to the investment analysis climate resilient infrastructure investments. The expert/firm will also support in procuring specialist advice as required should additional advice be identified as required for implementing the assignment. The outcome of this analysis should also inform the feasibility study, including market demand analysis to be prepared in parallel and require coordination and collaboration among the contracting firms.

(c) Options Report: The expert/firm shall prepare an Options Report that will (i) present a preliminary risk matrix, (ii) present results of Investment Analytics and Modeling, including various scenarios to inform the financing mix and structure; (iii) present the different options being considered for implementation of the project (structure of transaction and implementation methods) and present pros and cons for each option. Where deemed appropriate by AFC, the expert/firm will present relevant examples of transactions where proposed solutions have been implemented. Once the Options Report has been approved, the expert/firm will prepare a detailed risk allocation of the project in coordination with other advisors, which will form the framework for the relevant contractual documentation for the transaction.

(d) Approvals: The expert/firm shall, through reports, presentations, and supporting written recommendations, support as requested by AFC in its presentation and its effort to secure relevant approval internal approval.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 30 days over 4 months, possibly extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day; with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Requirement and requirements

- A master's degree in economics, statistic, or any equivalent qualifications paired with financial modeling skills.
- At least 10 years of experience in financial analysis, financial modeling, development of financial statements, investment analysis, and valuation, preferably in a financial institution in a senior role.
- At least 10 years of experience in advisory experience, preferably for businesses (particularly SMEs).
- Significant background in financial analysis, financial modeling, development financial statements, investment analysis, and modeling.
- Project development expertise and prior experience engaging in GCF Project design.
- Good command of Microsoft Excel.
- Demonstrated analytical skills.
- Fluency in English.
I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm to undertake Environmental & Social Studies (ESS). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), and the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

This term of reference is designed for the recruitment of a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive Environment and Social Risk assessment for the program through an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and associated Environmental & Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) including a budget for the implementation of ESMF/ESMS.

Selected experts/firms will also be invited to suggest any update or improvement to the AFC existing ESS Studies to manage all potential risks associated with the proposed program.

II. Objective of the consultancy

The primary objective of the proposed services is to prepare the ESS, including an ESI, an ESMF, and an ESMS of the proposed infrastructure climate-resilient fund program. The findings will inform the formulation and design of the funding proposal and propose a plan to mitigate all environmental and social risks identified, including through the consultation process. The specific objectives of this consultancy are as follow:

(i) To undertake a full screening of the initial synthetic portfolio to identify potential social and environmental risks and guide management processes and procedures, and the development of a general ESMS for the program, including those that could not be fully identified during the project preparation in a consistent way and to improve performance in this regard over time.
(ii) To prepare an ESIA and an ESMF for the Programme, outlining the main procedures and responsibilities to manage environmental and social risks associated with implementing the program activities.

(iii) To prepare a Social Assessment based on (a) existing socio-economic studies focusing on project locations of the already identified program for implementation; (b) conduct public consultations with all stakeholders that could potentially be affected during the project implementation and (c) the result of stakeholders’ consultations with local communities, etc.

(iv) To prepare an ESIA Report and Management Framework to enable the AFC to manage all potential risks that could materialize through the implementation of the programs, including matters related to indigenous people and resettlement identified through the initial analysis of the potential portfolio to be supported under this program, with the view to recommend potential environmental and social and determine adequate mitigation measures.

(v) Prepare an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework for the ICRF

(vi) To prepare the Resettlement Action Plan.

(vii) To prepare a budget for the implementation of ESMF/ESMS.

III. Overall Scope of Work

The tasks detailed below are expected to be undertaken by the incumbent consultant:

1. Develop a detailed work plan that outlines methods, approaches as well as stakeholders’ consultations to be conducted as part of the process to present initial findings of the environmental and social risk assessment and validate the proposed management framework; the work plan should include a comprehensive process to continue engaging stakeholders throughout the implementation of the ESMF is a key requirement for environmental and social safeguards, with the associated budget.

2. Based on the results of the E&S screening, undertake all additional studies required from E&S standards that are applicable for the program are undertaken as the program is prepared together with the ESIA and ESMF.

3. Conduct awareness-raising and consultations with potential to be affected persons and communities for ESMF as a part of due diligence, and addressing among other key issues, matters related to waste management, risks for pollution (land, air, water, etc.), risks for greenhouse gas emissions, loss of biodiversity, endangered species and/or cultural heritage as relevant; particular attention should be paid to resettlement matters – if any and identified community of indigenous people to be situated in a potential project sites and measure to safeguard their rights should be proposed.

4. Develop the AFC institutional-level grievance redress mechanism.

5. Presentation of how the AFC institutional-level grievance redress mechanism aligns with the GCF independent Redress Mechanism modalities should be included in the funding proposal documentation.

6. Develop elements of the ESMF required at the Full Funding Proposal stage to investigate, document, and strengthen:

   o The capacity of AFC to implement the ESMF and ESMS.
   o Assess and address gaps between national policies and the Performance Standards/Targets of the program.
   o Capacity needs for AFC in terms of ESS screening and implementation of the ESMF.
   o Recommend key metrics to be incorporated into the overall program reporting to monitor compliance with ESS standards.
   o Incorporate recommendations from stakeholders, AFC, and the GCF before finalizing and handing over the final ESS study.
7. Prepare and submit for AFC review a draft report outlining the findings of the ESIA and recommendations for environmental and social impacts management framework (ESMF) outlining the ESS issues that could potentially materialize through the implementation of the proposed program and metrics to evaluate them.

8. In terms of risk management, the following aspects will also require due considerations:
   
   - Develop criteria that will be employed in implementing activities/projects within the program that will have higher environmental and social risk levels, for example, risk.
   - Develop procedures to assess potential environmental and social impacts and risks of projects within the program.
   - Develop arrangements for monitoring and supervision of projects within the program with the view to minimize potential risks for complaints.
   - Propose a program-level grievance redress mechanism.

9. Assess the risks of the proposed underlining program to trigger any ESS performance standards, propose mitigation measures.

10. Develop mitigation measures to prevent or reduce adverse effects of the relocation and resettlement activities on the Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) and host communities.

11. Develop a budget for the implementation of ESMF/ESMS.

IV. Additional requirements for the ESIA, and ESMF/ESMS as appropriate

All work undertaken and outputs produced must comply with all applicable policy frameworks in respective countries (AFC members states), AFC, and the GCF, including without being limited to:

- The initial Environmental and Social Management System for the Facilitating High Impact Climate Finance Investment Opportunities in Africa,
- The environmental and social procedures of the Government of the AFC members States,
- The GCF updated gender policy,
- The GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy,
- The Sustainability guidance note: Designing and ensuring meaningful stakeholder engagement on GCF-financed projects,
- Africa Finance Corporation Green Bond Framework,
- The existing AFC approved Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy
- The existing ESIA, and ESMF/ESMS on AFC-financed projects,
- Any other applicable policy requirements.

V. Execution Methodology

The expert/firm will coordinate with the client, AFC, and other consultants and firms hired by the client to develop the funding proposal for the GCF, particularly the consultants or firms engaging in the project design and the stakeholders’ engagement survey, and others as needed. The expert/firm will discuss with AFC the list of relevant documents that must be reviewed to properly assimilate the required ESIA documents for each and all the above project activities, which will be made available to the consultant. The expert/firm could also discuss with the client any improvements to the Tor to ensure full compliance with all relevant policies.

VI. Outputs/deliverable of performance and schedule
No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract.

The proposed project schedule shall be broken down by tasks and sub-tasks and presented in chart form. A proposed table of contents for the draft ESIA, ESMF, and ESMS reports will also be submitted at this time.

Monthly Progress Reports shall be submitted that present a brief overview of progress in completing tasks, any difficulties affecting the ability to achieve work as agreed in the Work Plan, proposed alternative means to achieve project objectives, major scheduled milestones, and any other relevant information ensure effective implementation. Monthly Progress Reports will be 2 pages maximum in length.

Draft and final ESIA, and ESMF/ESMS Reports shall be submitted in French, with two (2) hard copies and two (2) electronic copies at the times as agreed in the Work Plan.

The duration of the services by the individual experts should be clearly defined in the Consultant’s proposal and verified in the Inception Report. The expert/firm is expected to make full use, where possible, of appropriately qualified local staff. The expert/firm team will be required to provide its own computers, printers, and office supplies.

All information, data, and reports obtained from the client in the execution of the services of the expert/firm shall be properly reviewed and analysed by the expert/firm. The responsibility for the correctness of using such data shall rest with the Consultant. All such information, data, and reports shall be treated as confidential.

VII. Total duration of the assignment:

The total duration of this assignment is 90 days over 6 months, with a possibility of extension of the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

VIII. Requirement and qualifications:

Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- Master’s Degree with expertise preferably in the field of environmental sustainability, environmental science, environmental engineering, eco-system services management, social sciences, or another field relevant to environmental sustainability and climate change;
- Proven expertise and in-depth knowledge of climate-resilient infrastructure development in the African context;
- Must have at least 7 years of experience with a broad range of experience in ESIA, ESMF, and ESMS, environmental analyses or research in the field of impacts of climate change on infrastructure,
- Must have at least 5 years proven experience in infrastructure projects especially conducting Environmental and Social Impact Assessments at national, regional, and international levels,
- Conversance with the GCF procedures and prior experience in conducting feasibility studies for GCF funded activities would be an asset,
- A good knowledge of the AFC and the GCF policy frameworks.
Terms of Reference for the preparation of a Gender Assessment and Gender Action plan

I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm specialized in the Assessment and Gender Action plan to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in delivering the PPF as a Gender Assessment and Gender Action plan expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalise ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

Selected experts/firms will also be invited to make suggestions for any update or improvement to the AFC existing gender policy to enable AFC to achieve the goal of women's empowerment considerations into the design and implementation of the program.

As part of the project development process, a required component of the technical annexure is to develop a gender assessment with an accompanying gender action plan which includes a budget for implementing the action plan.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive gender assessment and action plan for the program, including the action plan's budget.

II. Objective of the consultancy

The main objective of this assignment is to assess the potential implications of the implementation of this program on gender equality and the potential to empower women through the different sub-projects to be financed by the facility. The gender assessment should collect evidence on gender issues in the infrastructure sector in the different program interventions area. Through consultations and understanding of potential gender disparities, the assessment will recommend opportunities or entry points that ensure the participation and access to all projects benefits by both men and women. These opportunities should be outlined in the gender action plan with activities that can be implemented as part of the project, performance indicators, sex-disaggregated targets, timelines, responsibilities, and allocation of financial resources for implementation from the project budget. Please refer to the Manual for mainstreaming gender in GCF projects.
The study will generate information on gender gaps and needs, constraints, and opportunities for women and men in the project target areas as evidence-based data to develop a gender action implementation plan for the project. The gender analysis will provide the necessary data and information to integrate a gender perspective into the program.

This gender analysis should offer another opportunity to improve AFC's progress in contributing to gender equality through its financing program. In this way, it will identify and recommend approaches that will allow integrating during the design stage interventions that address persisting gender inequalities and meet the different needs of women and men while minimizing potential risks to widen existing disparities further.

III. Additional requirements for the Gender assessment and action plan

All work undertaken and outputs produced must comply with:

- The AFC gender policy,
- The GCF updated gender policy,
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) Environmental and Social Policy,
- Africa Finance Corporation Green Bond Framework,
- The GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy,
- The AFC policies (integration of gender in the climate change projects etc.),
- Any other applicable policy requirements.

IV. Execution Methodology

The selected firm will coordinate with the client, AFC, and other consultants and firms hired by the client to develop the funding proposal for the GCF, particularly the consultants or firms engaging in the project design and the stakeholders’ engagement plan, and others as needed. The consultant will discuss with AFC the list of relevant documents that must be reviewed to properly assimilate the required Gender Assessment and Action Plan, which will be made available to him/her.

V. Outputs/ deliverable of performance and schedule

No later than three (3) weeks from contract award, an Inception Report shall be submitted that presents: (a) the Consultant’s Work Plan, (b) the Implementation Schedule by task, (c) Submission dates in draft for each of the required reports, (d) the Date to each task. The Inception Report will contain context analysis and target communities, partners, and agencies to review:

a) A review of available literature on gender as well as sex-disaggregated demographic, social, and economic data.

b) An interview guide includes a list of proposed questions to guide the consultations process in at least 2 regions, individual interviews, focused group discussions, as well as mixed group discussions; as well as a methodological guide to triangulate data collection to identify any misconceptions between the women beneficiaries and management/government institutions.

c) A proposed list of organizations to be interviewed (including key government agencies, cooperatives, business development services providers, private sector partners, etc., developed in collaboration with the micro finance partners in targeted communities.

A proposed table of contents for the Gender Assessment and Action Plan report will also be submitted at this time. Based on inputs received from AFC, the consultant will revise, if necessary, the list of locations and
organizations to be reviewed and the interview guide as appropriate. The first draft report shall be submitted at the end of 40 days and must contain the following elements:

- Introduction covering a review of available literature on gender and sex-disaggregated demographic and socio-economic data in AFC member states.
- Review gender equality issues on climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa countries.
- Present key findings of the qualitative and quantitative gender analysis of the target beneficiaries in the target regions, covering all identified areas.
- Identify and propose mitigation risks to address any situations that might hinder gender equality and women empowerment.
- Provide an assessment of the capacity of key stakeholders and implementing partners capacity and the review of organizational practices to deliver gender-responsive services, including proposed training needs to ensure that both women and men benefit from the project’s activities.
- Provide key recommendations to incorporate gender-sensitive, responsive, and beneficial policy & strategy to the project’s design and implementation.
- Develop a gender action plan, including monitoring and evaluation of the action plan.

Besides these reports (gender assessment and gender action plan), two consultation workshops will be organized to present preliminary and final outcomes of the study to AFC, investors, AfIDA, and other relevant partners. Draft Gender Assessment and Action plan Reports. The budget for the implementation of the action plan shall be included in the Action plan report. Reports shall be submitted in English, with two (2) hard copies and two (2) electronic copies at the times as agreed in the Work Plan.

The duration of the services is 60 days and should be clearly organized in the Consultant's proposal and verified in the Inception Report. The expert/firm is expected to make full use, where possible, of appropriately qualified local staff. The expert/firm will be required to provide its own computers, printers, and office supplies.

The expert/firm may be available for additional consultations to share the information more widely. Depending on the perceived usefulness of sharing the findings in a workshop setting with relevant actors, these may be decided upon later. The exact timing of these consultations will be decided later based on the initial findings and needs of the Client. Monthly updates shall be provided to AFC, which present a brief overview of progress in completing tasks, any difficulties affecting the ability to achieve work as agreed in the Work Plan, proposed alternative means to achieve project objectives, major scheduled milestones, and any other relevant information to ensure effective implementation. All information, data, and reports obtained from the client in the execution of the services of the expert/firm shall be properly reviewed and analysed by the expert/firm. The responsibility for the correctness of using such data shall rest with the expert/firm. All such information, data, and reports shall be treated as confidential.

VI. Total duration of the assignment:

The assignment period will be 60 days over 4 months with a possibility of extension without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day; with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VII. Requirement and qualifications:
Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- At least a Master's degree in gender studies, international development, social science, economy, or related fields,
- Have at least 10 years of experience working in the field of gender and/or prior working experience of mainstreaming gender in policies and structures,
- Extensive experience related to the conceptualization and implementation of gender analysis, evaluation in the field of Gender and Women Empowerment related projects,
- Proven experience in developing strategies for effective gender mainstreaming at institutional and policy level with a broad range of stakeholders,
- Strong experience working with different stakeholders' gender and climate change-related projects,
- Excellent writing and communication skills in the English Language,
- Good knowledge of the AFC and the GCF policy frameworks,
- Familiarity with AFC member states the political and socio-economic situation is an asset.
Terms of Reference for the preparation of Stakeholders Engagement Plan

I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm in the area of stakeholder participation and engagement to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of the PPF as a Stakeholders Engagement Plan expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC’s own resources and additional resources mobilized from Development Finance Institutions (DFI) and strategic partners. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC’s partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders over its lifespan.

The program’s success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

As part of the project development process, a required component of the technical annexure is to develop a Stakeholder consultation and engagement plan, which includes a budget for implementing the engagement plan.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct a comprehensive Stakeholder consultation and engagement plan for the program, including the budget for the implementation of the engagement plan.

II. Objective of the consultancy

AFC is seeking to engage a firm or a consultancy group to conduct an in-depth study of all stakeholders (economic operators, local NGOs, private sector, government departments, and local research institutions) in AFC member states to ensure the systematic integration of climate change adaptation into infrastructure planning, implementation, and maintenance. The specific objectives of the survey are to assess stakeholders’ understanding of the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) and their perception of innovative interventions to induce a paradigm-shifting in the infrastructure sector in Africa.

The study will detail stakeholder’s reactions to the need to establish investments that enhance the quality of roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa, ensuring they are made more resilient to climate change and clean in nature and their perception around partnerships and collaboration towards the acquisition of new infrastructure technologies.

The stakeholders’ engagement survey should take the form of consultations on the perception of innovative financing schemes, infrastructure climate-resilient investments options in NFC member states.
The sample size (a representative number of government representatives from the Ministries of finance, economy, and infrastructure sectors such as roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy and port and logistics projects, a representative number of communities, a representative number of investors, a representative number of stakeholders, a representative number of financial sector actors, etc.) will be determined in collaboration with AFC and the consulting team to provide a fair and statistically relevant representation of the project beneficiaries and stakeholders. Information shall be collected from across specified beneficiaries, partners, and stakeholders and at the sector level. The survey will address particular following specific objectives:

- Identify and map a sample of key stakeholders from different regions of Africa targeted by the funding proposal,
- Identify and map a sample of key civil society, government, and private sector stakeholders relevant for the infrastructure, in particular for climate-resilient infrastructure investors and developers,
- Clarify the stakeholders’ interests/goals/objectives and categorize them based on their relevance and impact on the project and perception as far as adaptation technologies are concerned,
- Map where the different stakeholders’ activities are located geographically as well as previous climate change adaptation activities, in particular those that involved innovation and technology deployment – if any (by governments or any other actors) in the targeted regions, and at various levels including districts and townships,
- Explore the stakeholder’s capacity to develop a tool and integrate of climate risks into ICRF;
- Understand and document stakeholders’ perceptions vis a vis climate-resilient infrastructure projects to address adaptation,
- Evaluate the level of appetite for adaptation technologies identify in the synthetic portfolio,
- Understand potential barriers for Africa’s norms, standards, and metrics promotion for resilient infrastructures and possibilities to remove them.

The survey outcome should lead to a summary of finding and main recommendations for stakeholders’ engagement and the preparation of a stakeholder engagement plan, including the budget for the implementation of the engagement plan to be submitted together with the funding proposal. The stakeholder engagement plan should be consistent with the Sustainability guidance note: Designing and ensuring meaningful stakeholder engagement on GCF-financed projects. The outcome of this analysis should also inform the feasibility study, including market demand analysis to be prepared in parallel and require coordination and collaboration among the contracting firms.

III. Scope of work / Major responsibilities

a) Mapping key stakeholders with infrastructure development projects to address risks associated with climate change, especially those involving innovation and technology, stakeholders’ interests, location, nature and type of infrastructure projects, and implementation status. The information to be gathered should include, among others:

i. Background of initiating agencies.
ii. The goals and objectives of the projects.
iii. The location (to be presented on the map), nature, or type of project.
iv. The source of financial supports.
v. The size of investment and duration for its utilization.
vi. Status of implementation; accomplishments; gaps and issues in implementation; and lessons learned.
b) Analysis of the stakeholders’ key adaptation and climate resilience strategies to protect infrastructure from climate-related impacts.

c) Review of development plans and initiatives related to climate-resilient infrastructure initiatives by AFC member states, donor agencies, and research institutions and recommendations on climate-resilient infrastructure investments.

d) Recommendations for strategic interventions and the role of key stakeholders to complement and support existing initiatives.

e) Recommendations appropriate mechanisms for effective collaboration among various stakeholders towards a shared vision to support climate-resilient infrastructure investments in Africa.

(f) Development of a stakeholders’ engagement plan consistent with low-emissions and climate-resilient infrastructure development.

g) Development of the budget for the implementation of the engagement plan.

The final report will give AFC a better understanding of stakeholders’ perceptions on climate-resilient infrastructure investments, solutions and approaches, stakeholders’ perception on resilient infrastructure investments, and ability and willingness to invest in infrastructure sectors and support that additional strategic partners and investors could provide. This analysis should enable AFC to understand a) how the state of the African Infrastructure space is, b) its role in the landscape and strategic partners to increase its leverage and potential partnership, and c) where AFC should focus its intervention. The stakeholder mapping exercise is also expected to provide AFC with information that can help structure innovative financing solutions and technical assistance components to infrastructure actors better adapt to climate change targeting diffusion and promotion of norms, standards, and metrics for resilient infrastructures in Africa and d) include a plan for a comprehensive engagement.

All work undertaken and outputs produced for the stakeholders’ engagement survey and engagement plan must comply with:

- The GCF updated gender policy,
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) Environmental and Social Policy,
- Africa Finance Corporation Green Bond Framework,
- The GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy,
- International Finance Corporation E&S Standards,
- The Sustainability guidance note: Designing and ensuring meaningful stakeholder engagement on GCF-financed projects,
- The environmental and social procedures of AFC member states.
- The AFC gender policy,
- Any other applicable policy requirements.

IV. Execution Methodology

The expert/firm will coordinate with the client, AFC, and other consultants and firms hired by the client to develop the funding proposal for the GCF, particularly the experts or firms engaging in the project design and the stakeholders’ engagement survey others as needed. The expert/firm will discuss with AFC the list of relevant documents that must be reviewed to properly assimilate the required Stakeholders engagement survey for each and all the above project activities, which will be made available to the expert/firm.

The expert/firm may be available for additional consultations to share the information more widely. Depending on the perceived usefulness of sharing the findings in a workshop setting with relevant actors, these may be decided upon later. Two consultations are planned under this assignment. The exact timing of these consultations will be decided at the inception of the studies based on the initial reviews by the
consultant and the needs of the Client. Monthly updates shall be provided to AFC, which present a brief overview of progress in completing tasks, any difficulties affecting the ability to achieve work as agreed in the Work Plan, proposed alternative means to achieve project objectives, major scheduled milestones, and any other relevant information to ensure effective implementation. All information, data, and reports obtained from the client in the execution of the services of the expert/firm shall be properly reviewed and analysed by the expert/firm. The responsibility for the correctness of using such data shall rest with the expert/firm. All such information, data, and reports shall be treated as confidential.

V. Outputs/deliverable of performance and schedule

No later than three (3) weeks from contract award, an Inception Report shall be submitted that presents:
(a) the Consultant’s Work Plan,
(b) the Implementation Schedule by task,
(c) Submission dates in draft for each of the required reports,
(d) personnel by name and date to each task. The Inception Report will contain context analysis and target communities, partners, and agencies to review:

Based on inputs received from AFC, the expert/firm will revise, if necessary, the list of locations and organizations to be reviewed and the interview guide as appropriate.

The first draft report shall be submitted at the end of the first 40 days and must contain the following elements:

a) Survey of initiatives in selected regions—summary of an exhaustive list of stakeholders in infrastructure development in Africa and key activities, including major investors.

b) Number of adaptation initiatives related to infrastructure development—summary of projects/programs being implemented, including major components and scope of these initiatives.

c) Geographic spread of the various initiatives—listing and mapping of locations with infrastructure adaptation projects.

d) Evaluation of initiatives (related to task b above):
   (i) Objectives; highlight adaptation objectives.
   (ii) Management Approaches.
   (iii) Social Mobilization: Stakeholder Participation, Networking, and advocacy.
   (iv) Sustainability: Institutionalization, Capability Building, and Policy harmonization.

e) Description and assessment of sources of support
   i) Public.
   ii) Multilateral donors.
   iii) Bilateral donors.
   iv) Private.

f) Description and analysis of the major stakeholders (civil society, government, and private sector).

g) Description of government and research institutional plans and initiatives and responsibilities at different government levels.

h) Description and mapping of other projects by the private sector, including a compilation of relevant corporate information.
i) Conclusions and recommendations.

Besides these reports, two consultation workshops will be organized to present preliminary and final outcomes of the study to AFC, investors, and other relevant partners. The expert/firm may be available for additional consultations to share the information more widely. Depending on the perceived usefulness of sharing the findings in a workshop setting with relevant actors, these may be decided upon later. The exact timing of these consultations will be decided later based on the initial findings and needs of the Client.

The proposed project schedule shall be broken down by tasks and sub-tasks and presented in chart form. A proposed table of contents for the Gender Assessment and Action Plan report will also be submitted at this time.

Monthly Progress Reports shall be submitted that present a brief overview of progress in completing tasks, any difficulties affecting the ability to achieve work as agreed in the Work Plan, proposed alternative means to achieve project objectives, major scheduled milestones, and any other relevant information ensure effective implementation. Monthly Progress Reports will be 5 pages maximum in length.

Draft Stakeholder engagement survey including the budget for the implementation of the engagement plan shall be submitted in English, with two (2) hard copies and two (2) electronic copies at the times as agreed in the Work Plan.

The expert/firm will be expected to produce a comprehensive final report containing the following suggested outline. The expert/firm is expected to make full use, where possible, of appropriately qualified local staff. The expert/firm will be required to provide its own computers, printers, and office supplies. All information, data, and reports obtained from the client in the execution of the firm’s services shall be properly reviewed and analysed by the expert/firm. The responsibility for the correctness of using such data shall rest with the expert/firm. All such information, data, and reports shall be treated as confidential.

VI. Total duration of the assignment:

The assignment period will be 60 days over 4 months, with a possibility of extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VII. Requirement and qualifications:

Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- At least a master's degree in gender studies, international development, social science, economy, or related fields.
- Extensive experience with details related to the stakeholder engagement process focusing on AFC member states.
- Proven experience in conducting interviews with representative stakeholders (private sectors, governmental institutions, key climate change staff, project focal points, project team, etc.)
- Strong ability to develop a report that summarizes lessons and recommendations to feed into a knowledge product.
- Strong experience working with different stakeholders with links to infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects.
● Good knowledge of the AFC and the GCF policy frameworks is an asset.
Terms of Reference for the Preparation of Legal Due Diligence

I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm in the area of stakeholder participation and engagement to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of the PPF as a legal advisor.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million financing facility to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from Development Finance Institutions (DFI) and strategic partners. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders over its lifespan.

The program’s success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

As part of the project development process, the legal consultant is expected to review all applicable legal frameworks relevant for the implementation of the program and to offer investment and commercial legal advice on the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund, the fund's jurisdiction, legal agreements and regulatory matters.

The expert/firm for the legal, due diligence for project formulation will collaborate with all the teams of consultants involved in the preparation of the funding proposal and is expected to identify and perform due diligence on key aspects of GCF policy.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct comprehensive legal due diligence for the program.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

The expert/firm will provide all relevant assistance to ensure the understanding of legal and regulatory requirements associated with the program's implementation. The expert/firm is required to liaise and collaborate closely with other advisors involved in the program design including, but not limited to the financial advisor and technical advisor. The assignment has a strong focus on commercial legal services. The tasks will involve assessing the process of investigating potential investments, reviewing environmental and social safeguards, audits, assessments, assessing and presenting possible transactions opportunities and financing structure for private sectors operations, including engagement with infrastructure stakeholders, and investors.
AFC will seek the advice to review the approach to be adopted and to advise on the legal implications of the chosen approach, including:

- Regulatory approvals, licenses, or permits are required to implement and operate the ICRF program, the relevant issuing authority, and the date of issuance or the expected date of issuance.
- Applicable taxes (or exemptions thereof) and foreign exchange regulations related to the project/program.
- Details of any insurance policies or requirements related to the project/program.
- Requirements regarding assessments and monitoring Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT), including carrying out due diligence on Executing Entities (EE) as per AFC and GCF standards practice.
- Requirements to ensure any EE will carry out activities with due diligence and define agreements and requirements related to climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa.
  - Climate-resilient technologies, standards/certifications, and concepts applicable at least in two selected countries within AFC member states.

III. Execution / Methodology

The assignment will require significant communication within the project development team and liaison with other AFC departments, including legal and senior management. The expert/firm shall use appropriate qualitative and quantitative methods, including interviews, document analysis, and direct observations.

IV. Outputs/ deliverable of performance

The expert/firm will discuss the findings with AFC. The expert/firm will then prepare and submit a legal, due diligence report of their assessment. The proposed recommendations shall be presented in order of priority. The final report should clearly state that AFC has commented and agreed to the report.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 30 days over 4 months, possibly extending the period without adding extra cost unless otherwise discussed and agreed upon.

No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Requirement and qualifications:

Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- At least a master’s degree in law or related fields.
- Have at least 5 years of relevant professional experience as a lawyer or an auditor.
- Proven experience with private equity funds legal agreements and familiarity with infrastructure financing in Africa.
- Relevant experience in establishing investment funds with detailed implementation requirements.
- At least ten (10) years of experience in legal advisory.
- Good knowledge of the AFC and the GCF policy frameworks.
● Excellent writing and analytical skills in drafting legal advice.
● Proficiency in spoken and written English language.
● Knowledge and experience in the due diligence assessment of a financial organization will be an advantage.
I. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm in the area of stakeholder participation and engagement to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of the PPF as a project formulation technical expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The lead expert for project formulation will work in collaboration with all the consultants involved in the preparation of the funding proposal and is expected to lead the integration of all the individual's inputs following the GCF funding proposal Template.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to conduct the technical formulation for the program.

II. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

AFC will mobilize the service of a firm or a qualified (technical expert) to support the AFC project team to prepare the full funding proposal package in time for submission to the GCF. The objective of this consultancy assignment is to develop and prepare the full funding proposal, building on the agreed concept note, AFC member states adaptation objectives and targets, policies, to enhance the quality of roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa. Ultimately, this will enable a paradigm shift in the country's development priorities and provision, with commensurate socio-economic benefits including growth financing in AFC's traditional transport infrastructure. The consultancy's main objective is to support the AFC project team in formulating and producing the full-size funding proposal and compiling all required annex documents. The consultant must work closely with all other relevant experts to prepare all the documents that fully meet GCF investment criteria.

Tasks will include:

1. To liaise with the relevant experts involved in the project formulation to obtain their expected inputs for the scoping assessment and concept design.
2. To participate in a series of consultation discussions with stakeholders and obtain technical inputs from AFC, NDA, and other key stakeholders as deemed relevant.
3. To participate and obtain inputs from CSO and private sector meetings which AFC organizes.
4. To participate in community-level consultations to validate the design and input into the full
5. Ensure all project interventions are robustly designed, meeting GCF investment criteria, and backed up with evidence, including pre-scoping assessments, evaluations, relevant studies, etc.

6. Conduct technical analysis to flesh out project components and all technical sections, particularly criteria elements of impact potential; paradigm shift potential; sustainable development; country needs; country ownership and cost-effectiveness; make sure that the technical proposal is evidence-based and has all necessary references to proof of concept that the proposed adaptation solution demonstrates its feasibility, across all project components.

7. Prepare the project log frame with well-defined indicators, targets, inputs, and outputs; make sure that the indicators in the log frame fully respond to the GCF indicator framework for adaptation.

8. Design the full funding proposal, with the inputs from the national and international consultants.

9. Outline the financial structure of the project (with input from AFC).

10. Work closely with the AFC and other implementing partners to present the implementation arrangement, including the procurement plan, procedures, and principles to which the project will adhere to AFC’s rules and regulations.

11. Prepare the project budget, as detailed as requested by the GCF full funding proposal template.

III. Execution / Methodology

The expert/firm will facilitate necessary contributions by all national and international consultants assigned to respective tasks for GCF project formulation for AFC. The expert/firm will coordinate inputs from international and national consultants and relevant stakeholders with other members of the project formulation team.

All work undertaken and outputs produced for the project formulation must comply with:

- The GCF Programming Manual: an introduction to the Green Climate Fund project cycle and project development tools for full-size projects,
- The Sustainability guidance note: Designing and ensuring meaningful stakeholder engagement on GCF-financed projects,
- The GCF updated gender policy,
- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) Environmental and Social Policy,
- Africa Finance Corporation Green Bond Framework,
- The GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy,
- The environmental and social procedures of AFC member states.
- The AFC gender policy,
- Any other applicable policy requirements.

IV. Outputs/ deliverable of performance and schedule

(a) Draft GCF full proposal.
(b) Finalized GCF full proposal.
(c) Finalized Annexes for the full proposal, including procurement plan and financing plan.

V. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be for 120 days in 12 months. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

VI. Requirement and qualifications:
Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- At least a master's degree in social science, economics, environmental studies, or related fields.
- Proven experience in working with GCF processes, GCF investment criteria, and GCF indicator framework.
- Proven experience in infrastructure project development in various political contexts focusing on resilience and climate change adaptation.
- Experience in climate change economics, analysis, policy development, and project design (including drafting analytical outputs and reports).
- Ability in resource mobilization, external relations, and public-private sectors partnerships
- Demonstrate a working experience in AFC desirable.
- Excellent writing and analytical skills in drafting concept notes and reports.
- Proficiency in spoken and written English language.
- Good knowledge of the AFC work environment is desirable.

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**Terms of Reference for Fund raising strategy and donor / investors roadshow**

**VII. Background**

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm in the area of stakeholder participation and engagement to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of the PPF as a project formulation technical expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled “Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF),” currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

The Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund seeks to establish a US$ 750 million fund to support climate-resilient infrastructure projects in the Africa region. The ultimate beneficiaries of this facility are infrastructure investors in roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy, and port and logistics projects in Africa to ensure infrastructure is made climate compatible.

The GCF concessional resources will blend AFC's own resources and additional resources mobilized from institutional investors and strategic partners to capitalize ICRF. If successfully deployed, the program is expected to further attract additional funding opportunities from traditional AFC's partners and other domestic and international public and private lenders at project level over its lifespan.

The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The high level consultant(s) will work in collaboration with AFC's asset management team to support fund raising efforts for ICRF.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to support fund raising and investors roadshows.

**VIII. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities**

AFC will mobilize the service of a firm or a qualified (high level expert) to support the AFC asset management team in fund raising efforts. The objective of this consultancy assignment is to develop as fund raising strategy
and support the organization of investors roadshows to mobilise funding at scale.

Tasks will include:

1. Map institutional investors across the globe with potential appetite investing in climate resilient infrastructure on the African continent
2. Engagement with the identified investors
3. Organize investors / donors roadshows to meet interested investors and secure their interest
4. Organize round tables / strategic conference / dialogue
5. Marketing materials for the ICRF

IX. Execution / Methodology

The expert/firm will facilitate fund raising efforts of ICRF.

All work undertaken must be in line with:

- The guidance of AFC asset management team on fund raising strategy
- The Sustainability guidance note: Designing and ensuring meaningful stakeholder engagement on GCF-financed projects,
- Africa Finance Corporation policies on confidential and NDAs
- Any other applicable policy requirements.

X. Outputs/ deliverable of performance and schedule

(a) Institutional investors mapping and fund-raising strategy
(b) Investor roadshows are organized
(c) Marketing and promotion

XI. Total duration of the assignment

The assignment will be 12 months. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

XII. Requirement and qualifications:

Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

- At least a master’s degree in finance, business related fields.
- Proven experience in working with institutional investors
- Must have a solid experience in private equity fund raising
- Ability in resource mobilization, external relations, and public-private sectors partnerships
- Excellent writing and analytical skills in drafting concept notes and reports.
- Proficiency in spoken and written English language.
- Good knowledge of the AFC is desirable.
XIII. Background

AFC is looking for a suitably qualified expert/firm in the area of stakeholder participation and engagement to support the delivery of a Project Preparation Facility (PPF), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The expert/firm will participate in the delivery of the PPF as a project formulation technical expert.

The project aims to catalyse public and private capital towards climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. The program is titled "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)," currently being developed by AFC, with the view to submit a full funding proposal to the GCF.

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The program's success is centred around a partnership with the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

The high level consultant(s) will work in collaboration with AFC's asset management team to support complex fund structuring and investors due diligence for ICRF.

This term of reference is designed to recruit a qualified expert/firm to support this activity.

XIV. Scope of work/ Major responsibilities

AFC will mobilize the service of a firm or a qualified (high level expert) to support the AFC asset management team in fund raising efforts. The objective of this consultancy assignment is to develop a fund raising strategy and support the organization of investors roadshows to mobilise funding at scale.

Tasks will include:

1. Fund structuring with multiple tiers of investors (senior and subordinated equity tranches)
2. Engagement with the identified investors and take their into account their requirements in the structuring of the fund
3. Waterfall analysis and structuring, and modelling
4. Term sheet structuring with various tiers of investors
5. The ICRF may have about 20 investors that would conduct their due diligence. The Expert is expected to support and advise AFC on this heavy due diligence process and work to prepare any relevant required documentation to meet in investors requirements

XV. Execution / Methodology

The expert/firm will facilitate fund raising efforts of ICRF.

All work undertaken must be in line with:

- The guidance of AFC asset management team
- Africa Finance Corporation policies on confidential and NDAs
● Any other applicable policy requirements.

XVI. Outputs/deliverable of performance and schedule
(a) Fund structuring with various tiers of investors
(b) Successfully support Investors due diligence and facilitate the approval of their investment commitment

XVII. Total duration of the assignment
The assignment will be 12 months. No later than 8 days after the signature of the contract, the expert/firm will submit a draft work plan for approval by AFC. He/she shall submit the interim draft for review by the 30th day with the final report submitted by the end of the contract. The firm will avail its staff to support AFC during the entire GCF review process until approval.

XVIII. Requirement and qualifications:
Procurement will be for a highly qualified expert/firm with the following qualifications:

● At least a master's degree in finance, business related fields.
● Proven experience in working with institutional investors
● Must have a solid experience in private equity fund structuring and investors due diligence (ideally at least 10yrs of experience)
● Excellent financial modelling experience, writing and analytical skills
● Proficiency in spoken and written English language.
● Good knowledge of the AFC is desirable.
Concept Note

Project/Programme Title:

Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Programme (Cameroon, Chad, Cote d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Guinea Namibia, Nigeria, The Gambia and Togo).

Country(ies):

National Designated Authority(ies) (NDA):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Name</th>
<th>National Designated Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment, Water and Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Minister’s Office, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>National Coordination of the Green Climate Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Conseil National Climat (National Climate Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>The National Directorate of the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment and Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gambia</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Directorate of Environment, Ministry of Environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accredited Entity(ies) (AE):

Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)

Date of first submission/ version number: [2021-09-14] [V.1]

Date of current submission/ version number: [2022-01-04] [V.2]

Please submit the completed form to fundingproposal@gcfund.org, using the following name convention in the subject line and file name: “CN-[AFC - PanAfrican]-20210914”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The maximum number of pages should <strong>not exceed 12 pages</strong>, excluding annexes. Proposals exceeding the prescribed length will not be assessed within the indicative service standard time of 30 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- As per the Information Disclosure Policy, the concept note, and additional documents provided to the Secretariat can be disclosed unless marked by the Accredited Entity(ies) (or NDAs) as confidential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The relevant National Designated Authority(ies) will be informed by the Secretariat of the concept note upon receipt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- NDA can also submit the concept note directly with or without an identified accredited entity at this stage. In this case, they can leave blank the section related to the accredited entity. The Secretariat will inform the accredited entity(ies) nominated by the NDA, if any.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accredited Entities and/or NDAs are encouraged to submit a Concept Note before making a request for project preparation support from the Project Preparation Facility (PPF).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Further information on GCF concept note preparation can be found on GCF website <a href="#">Funding Projects Fine Print</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### A. Project/Programme Summary (max. 1 page)

#### A.1. Project or programme
- ☐ Project
- ☒ Programme

#### A.2. Public or private sector
- ☐ Public sector
- ☒ Private sector

#### A.3. Is the CN submitted in response to an RFP?
- Yes ☐ No ☒
- If yes, specify the RFP: 

#### A.4. Confidentiality
- ☐ Confidential
- ☒ Not confidential

#### A.5. Indicate the result areas for the project/programme

**Mitigation:** Reduced emissions from:
- ☐ Energy access and power generation
- ☐ Low emission transport
- ☐ Buildings, cities and industries and appliances
- ☐ Forestry and land use

**Adaptation:** Increased resilience of:
- ☒ Most vulnerable people and communities
- ☐ Health and well-being, and food and water security
- ☒ Infrastructure and built environment
- ☐ Ecosystem and ecosystem services

#### A.6. Estimated mitigation impact (tCO2eq over lifespan)
- N/A

#### A.7. Estimated adaptation impact (number of direct beneficiaries and % of population)
- 42,300,000 (10.6% of total population of the program countries)

#### A.8. Indicative total project cost (GCF + co-finance)
- Amount: USD 800 million

#### A.9. Indicative GCF funding requested
- Amount: up to USD 265 million (including other costs PMC, M&E, EMSF, Gender Action plan implementation).

#### A.10. Mark the type of financial instrument requested for the GCF funding
- ☒ Grant
- □ Reimbursable grant
- □ Guarantees
- □ Equity
- □ Subordinated loan
- □ Senior Loan
- □ Other: specify___________________

#### A.11. Estimated duration of project/programme:
- a) disbursement period: 5 - 7 years
- b) repayment period, if applicable

#### A.12. Estimated project/Programme lifespan
- This refers to the total period over which the investment is effective. 18 years

#### A.13. Is funding from the Project Preparation Facility requested?
- Yes ☒ No ☐
- Other support received □ If so, by who: AFC

#### A.14. ESS category
- ☒ A or I-1
- □ B or I-2

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1 Concept notes (or sections of) not marked as confidential may be published in accordance with the Information Disclosure Policy (Decision B.12/35) and the Review of the Initial Proposal Approval Process (Decision B.17/18).

2 See [here](#) for access to project preparation support request template and guidelines.

3 Refer to the Fund’s environmental and social safeguards (Decision B.07/02).
A.19. Project/Programme rationale, objectives and approach of programme/project (max 100 words)

Deficit of infrastructure in Africa: Most countries in Africa struggle with inadequate quantity, quality and access to key infrastructures and the essential services they provide. Infrastructure is a critical determiner of prosperity and growth in any given economy. It provides essential support services to connect people, enhance the quality of life, and promote health and safety. Basic infrastructure assets, such as ports, dams, bridges, embankments, buildings and other facilities, enable the delivery of power, transportation, water, telecommunications, and other relevant services. The quantity, quality and accessibility of infrastructure assets and their associated service delivery are major issues in Africa. Although efforts to improve regional infrastructure connectivity across the continent have yielded substantial gains, serious infrastructure shortcomings still exist in terms of quantity, quality, and access across all sectors in the continent. For instance, only a quarter of Africa’s road network is paved, access to electricity is only limited to about 38% of the African population. In comparison, the penetration rate for the internet is still less than 10%. A study undertaken by the Infrastructure Consortium of Africa (ICA) has shown that poor road, rail and harbour infrastructure adds 30-40% to the costs of goods traded among African countries. This situation adversely affects the private sector development and the flow of foreign direct investment (FDI). Furthermore, in the fifteenth report of Africa’s Pulse, a biannual analysis of African economies reported that infrastructure performance in Africa ranks below other developing regions. Another study by World Bank found that the poor state of infrastructure in many parts of Africa reduced national economic growth by 2% on an annual basis and cut business productivity by as much as 40%. Report from the biannual analysis also reveals that closing the infrastructure quantity and quality gap comparable to the global standard of best performers could increase the growth of gross domestic product (GDP) per capita by 2.6% per year. With several most rapidly expanding economies located in sub-Saharan Africa provides all necessary reasons to expedite infrastructure transformation on the continent.

Climate change threats to scarce infrastructure in Africa: Furthermore, climate change poses an existential threat to infrastructure in Africa, putting additional stress on the already inadequate state of critical infrastructure in the continent, thereby increasing the vulnerability of key assets to climate change-induced extreme weather events, which is becoming more frequent and intense due to global warming. Warming has caused temperatures in Africa to rise with notable corresponding changes in rainfall patterns, although large uncertainties remain in the role of warming on rainfall. Climate models project that warming of about 4°C is expected to intensify existing rainfall...
patterns, with increases in rainfall in equatorial regions of up to 30% and decreases of 10%–20% in north and south of Africa\(^8\).

Being a continent with many low-income and lower-middle-income countries, Africa is far more vulnerable to climate change. The infrastructure system is at high risk because of its inability to adjust to extreme climate events\(^9\). For instance, the roads network in African countries is critical to supporting livelihoods, boosting the economy, and providing access to essential healthcare and education. Climate change impacts roads in terms of maintenance, repairs and lifespan of infrastructure. Addressing the issues of climate-resilient infrastructure gaps has immense potential to increase public and private investment in infrastructure. This could be a strategic tool for achieving sustainable development goals (SDG) through poverty reduction and economic development. In order to improve the well-being of the most vulnerable people and communities and ensure sustainable growth in Africa, there is a need to improve the resilience of infrastructure and built environment to climate-induced hazards.

ICRF as a response to the urgent need for climate-resilient infrastructure in Africa: Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) has established its wholly own AFC Capital Partners (ACP) as its subsidiary to mobilise private capital at scale for climate-resilient infrastructure in Africa. This proposal to raise the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) is the first of its kind effort to mobilise private capital in resilient infrastructure. It translates a long-term strategy by the AFC to ensure investments in regional and multi-national infrastructure projects are made climate-resilient across Africa. Designed as part of a large effort to facilitate continued expansion and upgrade of infrastructure system in Africa despite already committed climate change, the ICRF will ensure systematic integration of climate risks in infrastructure planning, design, construction, location, financing, and operation. ICRF will co-finance with AFC at the project level.

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B. Project/Programme Information (max. 8 pages)

B.1. Context and baseline (max. 2 pages)

Describe the climate vulnerabilities and impacts, GHG emissions profile, and mitigation and adaptation needs that the prospective intervention is envisaged to address.

Climate change and variability present significant but varying adverse consequences on infrastructure assets. This poses huge implications on the quality, quantity, and accessibility of countries’ infrastructure services, thereby truncating economic growth and development. Climate change impacts African infrastructure amid pre-existing deficits. Their low density and poor conditions are detrimental to the continent’s growth. Climate risks to infrastructure are both pervasive and diverse as each type of infrastructure system has specific elements vulnerable to specific climate hazards (Figure B.1.1)\(^\text{10}\). These climate-related risks can be directly assessed by the likelihood of the hazard, its severity, the level of exposure and resilience of different infrastructure components to those hazards. Assets respond differently to projected climatic events by a certain order of magnitude increase in risk from a specific climate hazard while others may be much less affected\(^\text{11}\). However, the biggest threats to assets differ significantly depending on the technical specifications of asset components and their degree of exposure to the changing climatic hazards. These specifications point out the need to better understand these different characteristics for the successful design, planning, location, construction and maintenance of critical assets, including investing in them.

\[\text{Figure B.1.1. Africa map of African cities and associated climate risk (Kareem et al., 2020)}\]

**Climate change projections**

Models project precipitation and temperature in the future climate to change significantly in Africa\(^\text{12}\). Figure B.1.2 presents the projected change in five selected countries – as an illustration. The Figure describes the characteristics of present-day climates found in the different climates across Africa. Temperature is projected to rise uniformly across different climate models and countries. About 3°C warming is expected in the region at the end of 2050. The projected change in mean precipitation contains large uncertainties showing deviation of ±40 mm and varies significantly across countries. In North Africa, the most dominant projected climate stressor is the rise in temperatures which has a greater potential effect on paved roads than precipitation\(^\text{13}\).

\[\text{Figure B.1.2. Projected changes in mean annual temperature and precipitation in selected countries in Africa at the end of 2050. The colour-filled dot denotes the annual representation of climate. The thick vertical zero line corresponds to the historical mean annual precipitation and temperature. Negative (positive) values in the precipitation plot refer to}\]

\(^{10}\) Buyana Kareem et al 2020 Environ. Res. Lett. 15 073002


\(^{13}\) Lelieveld et al., 2018. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-016-1665-6
drier(wetter) climate projections, while the positive values in the temperature panel indicate a general warming climate. (Source WBG\textsuperscript{14})

The uncertainty in future climate underscores the need for considering different climate scenarios, which has potential financial implications for adaptation. Largely, the financial situation for adaptation depends on the climate change scenario considered. Higher impacts are expected under higher greenhouse gases (GHG) emission scenarios resulting in higher cost savings over the lifecycle of an infrastructural development project. On the other hand, lesser impacts are likely to materialise under low-medium emission scenarios causing smaller savings relative to the upfront adaptation cost. Though considerations towards many potential future climates could complicate the assessment of climate risks, it remains critical to realize a robust outlook of those climates, which is crucial in planning climate-sensitive infrastructures to avoid over or under-investments in climate resilience.

**Impacts of climate change on infrastructure**

Projected changes in climate parameters, such as; temperature, precipitation, and flooding, will significantly affect built and, most critically, yet to be built, infrastructures throughout Africa. These effects will further have huge adverse implications on most African nations with already low quantity, quality and accessibility of infrastructure.

Cities are expected to be most affected by climate change impacts because of the heavy reliance on extensive infrastructure networks for access to water, energy and food. In contrast, the understanding of current and future climate impacts on infrastructure is still very limited in Africa, limiting the integration of climate risks into infrastructure planning and investments. Table B.1.1 presents some examples of potential direct climate change impacts by sector. In addition to the direct physical and socio-economic impacts, climate change may have indirect impacts on infrastructures. These include loss of ecosystem services due to wildfires, increased tree mortality and the spread of some invasive species.

*Table B.1.1. Potential direct impacts of climate change in different sectors. The impacts on a given infrastructure asset will depend on various factors, including location: for example, precipitation is projected to increase in some regions and decrease in others (OECD 2018)\textsuperscript{15}.*

\textsuperscript{14}https://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/Feature%20Story/Africa/Conference%20Edition%20Enhancing%20Africas%20Infrastructure.pdf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure type likely to be affected by climate change</th>
<th>Climatic drivers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport (Roads, Bridges, Seaports and airports)</td>
<td>Temperature changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Melting road surfaces and buckling railway lines</td>
<td>- Inundation of coastal infrastructures, such as ports, roads or railways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Damage to roads due to melting of seasonal ground frost or permafrost</td>
<td>- Changing water levels disrupt transport on inland waterways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Changing demand for ports as sea routes open due to melting of arctic ice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy (resources endowment, supply chain, energy transmission, distribution and transfer, energy infrastructure siting etc.)</td>
<td>Reduced efficiency of solar panels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Reduced output from thermal plants due to limits on cooling water temperatures</td>
<td>Increased demand for cooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecoms (reduced redundancy and increased sensitivity to external climate chocks)</td>
<td>Increased heat for data centres (requiring increased cooling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inundation of coastal infrastructures, such as telephone exchanges</td>
<td>- Damage to infrastructure from subsidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2019, the city of Nhamatanda in Mozambique experienced intermittent telephone and internet communication in the wake of Cyclone Idai. Tanzania experiences frequent transport failures due to flooding, and a large proportion of the impact relates to railways. The worst-case transport network disruption in Tanzania due to climate change could cost USD 1.4 million per day at present, potentially increasing to USD 2.5 million per day in future. Kenya’s transport sector is one of the most affected sectors by floods. In 2010, devastating floods in Kenya affected the North Rift, South Rift, Upper Eastern, South Rift, and North Eastern regions, leading to the destruction of 40 bridges, roads, and some of the water infrastructure and investigating the 2017 and 2018 flood episodes in Kenya. Furthermore, it was estimated that Kenya required USD 79.4 million to repair roads that have been damaged by heavy rains experienced in the country. Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) reveals that infrastructure users across 27 counties experienced a far-reaching effect. Climate-resilient investment would reduce the impact of these climate hazards on the physical infrastructures. Climate-resilient infrastructure requires changing methods and technical specifications, engineering design or material for construction and rehabilitation to enable infrastructures to withstand climate impacts and extremes, be they current or projected (those that may not be felt initially until a climate event occurs). Adaptation options are location specific, defined for each infrastructure type under a specific climate scenario.

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To address these risks and attract private sector investors, including institutional investors, concessional finance including from GCF is critical a) in the form of a grant to carry out technical assistance, setting standards and b) non-grant instrument to piloting climate-resilient infrastructure financing. This combined intervention will pave the way towards Africa's systematic climate-resilient infrastructure financing approach. This process requires inputs from experts in different fields, including those with expertise in civil and environmental and hydrology engineering, architecture, international development finance, economics, climate science, modelling, adaptation.

Please indicate how the project fits in with the country’s national priorities and its full ownership of the concept. Is the project/programme directly contributing to the country’s INDC/NDC or national climate strategies or other plans such as NAMAs, NAPs or equivalent? If so, please describe which priorities identified in these documents the proposed project is aiming to address and/or improve.

As part of a large effort to expand and upgrade its infrastructure system, Africa has planned substantial investments in infrastructure over the next decades. For road infrastructures only, capital investment for combined both regional initiatives and country-level masterplans averages about $4.6 billion per annum, for a total of $78 billion through 2030. In addition to the capital investment, funding for maintenance is needed to prevent the accelerated deterioration of the infrastructure. In addition, all climate models unanimously show that weather extremes will put considerable pressure on Africa’s infrastructure. The damage and accelerated ageing caused by climate change require increased maintenance and more frequent rehabilitation. At the same time, climate change is projected to take a heavy toll on the African infrastructure system. Securing strong adaptation and resilience outcomes is critical to boosting responses to the impacts already heavily felt in the continent. These priorities are reflected in African countries’ nationally determined contributions (NDCs). All African NDCs submitted so far incorporate adaptation priorities. The ten (10) individual African countries highlighted in their NDCs adaptation priorities the need to build climate-resilient infrastructure systems. This programme will also support national and regional infrastructure master plans made resilient to climate impacts. This effort will complement existing initiatives, including the recent Africa Climate Resilient Investment Facility (AFRI-RES) set up by the African Development Bank (AfDB) in collaboration with the African Union Commission, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the World Bank to incorporate climate change into infrastructure asset management and develop the region’s capacity to integrate climate change considerations into the planning and design of long-lived investments.

Describe the main root causes and barriers (social, gender, fiscal, regulatory, technological, financial, ecological, institutional, etc.) that need to be addressed.

Infrastructure investment can generate long-term benefits to society regarding inclusive economic growth and improvements to wellbeing. Such investment could contribute immensely to key policy priorities, such as supporting the low-carbon transition, protecting biodiversity, making societies more resilient, addressing disparities across regions and cities, and promoting sustainable development. However, the following barriers prevent systematic integration of climate risks in infrastructure planning, financing, construction and operation:

Policy & regulations:
- Inexistence of standards and metrics on climate-resilient infrastructure
  Most African countries are expected to experience continuous accelerated economic growth as recorded in the past. However, the potential growth can only be driven effectively by a growing workforce, technology, and natural resource endowments. Whereas the standards and metrics needed to manage the limited resources and quantify how investments in infrastructure will improve resilience are largely absent. As an integral part of the ICRF, a system dynamics tool will be developed to inform the establishment of standards and metrics on climate-resilient infrastructure. This tool will synthesize key areas of analysis, including climate change, environment, and social impact, to provide a holistic, longer-term approach to the management and planning of infrastructure in different critical sectors. Also, the system will combine quantitative and qualitative analysis methods to determine an estimated cost of climate change impacts on infrastructure systems in Africa and the cost needed to ensure their resilience.

- Weak policy framework to enforce standards
The programme will provide essential support via engagement with national actors to strengthen the policy framework to facilitate the proper integration of climate change in the planning and design of infrastructure investments in the target countries. Adopting global best practices, the programme will further secure the operability of major infrastructure systems under changing climate conditions. An in-depth understanding of potential local-scale climate change impacts will be performed to guide the selection of suitable adaptation strategies.

- Lack of immediate visibility of resilience benefits
  Investing in infrastructure resilience will only yield benefits in the long run when the return on investment begins to appreciate. This factor, coupled with future uncertainties, could hinder investment in infrastructure resilience. The programme proposes climate risk insurance as a third component to overcome this barrier. This instrument will encourage investment by providing support against the loss of assets, livelihoods and lives due to climate-related risks. However, investing in resilience is necessary to absorb the impacts of adverse shocks. It creates a unique opportunity for countries to be ready against future risks as part of their recovery efforts.

Finance and affordability:

- Lack of resources for risk-informed planning
  Climate investment is associated with managing climate risk, which presents various complexities around making adaptation decisions and building resilience. The understanding of the causes and consequences of these risks is still growing. The programme will help to mobilize blended capital from multiple sources to develop sufficient climate-resilient infrastructure and clean energy infrastructure on the African continent. This will put the African continent on a pathway to reduce the adverse impacts of climate change and create opportunities for African states to build resilience and grow sustainably.

- Limited local financing and capacity for assets maintenance
  Asset maintenance and management needs are particularly important in ageing and new infrastructure. In most African countries, budgetary allocation for operations and maintenance is cut when fiscal space is limited. For instance, the Road Sector Investment Programme 1 (RSIP1) for 2010–2014 estimated that about USD 650 million was required annually to maintain the entire road network in Kenya. However, this estimate did not include the backlog maintenance and highlights that the resources allocated for maintenance are inadequate. In collaboration with other partners, AFC has the internal capacity to develop asset management plans to ensure that infrastructure assets operate as initially intended in a long-lasting manner. The programme will help countries maintain their assets by routinely preserving the quality of individual infrastructure assets and renovating them at an appropriate time and with the right amount of funding.

- Borrowing constraints and affordability issue
  Access to lenders funds in Africa is subjected to great uncertainty from external and domestic risks. For instance, the advent of the COVID–19 pandemic has created instability in government financing needs in Africa. Governments have announced fiscal stimulus packages ranging in cost from about 0.02 per cent of GDP in South Sudan to about 10.4 per cent of GDP in South Africa. This stimulus has immediate, direct implications for budgetary balances, borrowing needs, and debt levels. Further, financial institutions in advanced economies considered ending the monetary relief that has significantly sustained the global economy for the past years, and interest rates were slashed to near-zero. Other measures succeeded in forcing investors to consider higher yields of emerging markets. For example, in sub-Saharan Africa, investors could collect around 8 per cent on a Nigerian 10-year bond, 9 per cent on a South African 10-year bond, and 12 per cent on a Kenyan 10-year bond. This also has dire consequences for budgetary balances, borrowing needs, and debt levels.

- Lack of resources for the early-stage design of low-emission resilient infrastructure

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The African continent contains several low-income countries with limited resources to drive investment in resilient infrastructure. Coupled with these limitations, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic significantly increased African debts - plunging the region into the worst recession in more than half a century.

Technical:

- Lack of data, methodology and technical skills
  There is no definite framework for quantifying climate change risks for infrastructure operability and exploring adaptation options. This is partly due to the scarcity of observed climate data, the coarse resolution of modelled data, inconsistent existing infrastructure usage records, and limited design knowledge. Thus, causing setbacks on attempts to thoroughly assess climate impacts on existing and new infrastructure systems in the region. The programme will develop a system dynamics tool that adopts the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) top-down approach - focusing on globally downscaled climate change impacts by regional climate models to assess relevant impacts and design appropriate adaptation options. The tool will synthesize relevant information, including climate data, engineering design, and socioeconomic information, to understand infrastructure response and identify possible adaptation options. The skills and experience gathered during this process will be valuable for the consistent design of resilient infrastructure in the region.

- Design often based on historical data and lack of capacity to incorporate future projections
  The use of historical and projected climate data from model simulations are integral to the climate change impact assessment. Regional simulations of globally downscaled climate change predictions are central to impact assessments of any given infrastructure. The regional simulations are done for selected global greenhouse gas (GHG) emission scenarios derived from global climate models (GCMs) and can further be downscaled to represent local-scale physical conditions. A certain level of expertise is required to post-process these climate data, particularly the essential climate variables (stressors), such as temperature, precipitation, winds, etc. The developed systems dynamic model will be designed to simplify the complexities involved in using these datasets.

Where relevant, and particularly for a private-sector project/programme, please describe the key characteristics and dynamics of the sector or market in which the project/programme will operate.

Over 70% of the world’s biggest consumer goods companies are already operating in Africa. Several large multinationals are investing in the region, providing a key opportunity for the infrastructure sector, including transport and logistics. In concert with governments, DFIs and private sector investments, greater progress has been made, creating increasing momentum in the space in the last decade. There have been notable efforts to improve transportation systems, energy and trade connectivity by governments, development finance institutions (DFIs), with AFC leading the mobilisation of private sector capital towards infrastructure investment in Africa. Although starting from a smaller base, Africa’s infrastructure spending is expected to remain the fastest-growing at 2.6% per annum. However, given that Limited resources constrain African governments, the recent approach has been more towards enhancing the economic environment to attract private sector capital into infrastructure development. In essence, DFIs are bridging the divide between the government’s development impact objectives and the private sector’s return-on-investment objectives while also taking the lead in environmental and social responsibility.

Investing in infrastructure must consider the consequences of a changing climate. Critical infrastructures that are particularly vulnerable to climate stressors such as higher temperatures, increased precipitation, or flooding must ensure Africa’s infrastructure spending delivers the best possible return and brings lasting development benefits. However, increased risks from climate change are likely to change the current risk profile and private sector attractivity. Aside from higher maintenance and rehabilitation costs, climate-related damage to infrastructure will also cause more frequent disruptions to the movement of people and goods, with direct consequences on economic productivity. Hence more appropriate resources – concessional finance is needed to ensure climate-resilient infrastructure become the practice for infrastructure financing in the years to come.

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B.2. Project/Programme description (max. 3 pages)

Describe the expected set of components/outputs and subcomponents/activities to address the above barriers identified that will lead to the expected outcomes.

This programme is structured around three components:

- Component 1: Junior Equity Investment into the ICRF managed by AFC Capital Partners (ACP)

By providing needed equity anchor investment to ICRF, GCF will enable APC, AFC wholly own subsidiary, to mobilize concessional finance and co-invest with AFC in climate-resilient infrastructure projects. The targeted size of ICRF is up to 800 million USD (USD 700 to 800 million), including an anchor commitment of up to USD 250 million from the Green Climate Fund. The Fund will focus on investments that enhance the quality of roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, clean energy and port and logistics projects in Africa, ensuring they are made more resilient to climate change and clean. ICRF will focus on development finance, private equity buy-out and growth financing in AFC’s traditional transport infrastructure segments, including Transport: Ports, Logistics, Airports, Railways, Bridges, Railways and Telecommunication infrastructures. Detailed eligibility criteria will be provided at the FP stage, to include inter-alia

- ICRF to support climate resilience portion of infrastructure financed by AFC – GCF resources will be dedicated to financing only costs required to make the infrastructure resilient
- ICRF will invest only in a project with demonstrated resilient outcomes (to be assessed ex-ante and ex-post)
- GCF resources to be invested only in countries with NOL in place by the GCF Board approval date or otherwise in additional countries that the GCF Board could add through subsequent decisions
- ICRF will invest only in a project with ESIA and ESMP in place and consistent with the project ESS category
- ICRF will invest only in a project with a low carbon footprint – all necessary efforts will be made to ensure infrastructure meet the net-zero emission asset targets (ICRF commitment to supporting investments aligned with net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner)
- ICRF will adhere to AFC and GCF exclusion list
- Etc.

- Component 2: Technical Assistance Facility

ICRF will mobilise USD 10 million of grant financing from GCF to support i) the development of tools and capacity for the systematic integration of climate risks into ICRF, ii) the development of climate-resilient infrastructure projects and iii) the development, diffusion and promotion of norms, standards and metrics for resilient infrastructures in Africa. ACP will procure the services of competitively selected experts and service providers to implement the technical assistance in accordance with AFC’s procurement policy.

- Component 3: Climate Risk Insurance for Infrastructure

Providing support against the loss of assets, livelihoods and lives due to climate-related risks ensures effective and expeditious post-disaster financial support at an individual, community, national and regional level. Countries need additional instruments with specific contingency plans and a financial protection strategy to manage hazard-related asset losses and disruptions. Resources to help countries build such a strategy can make countries more resilient. The Global Risk Financing Facility (GRiF) established a financing mechanism that supports the development of risk-informed financial planning across different sectors and the continuity of critical public services (such as electricity, transport, and water). Climate-resilient infrastructure insurance schemes are proposed as part of a multi-layer risk management and financing strategy to support countries managing climate risks. Establishing climate insurance facilities will mitigate the climate-related losses of various infrastructures as such protection encourages adequate initial investments. ICRF will partner with governments and private sector institutions to cover climate-induced losses for roads, bridges, railways, telecommunications, ports, and other assets and logistics projects in the project countries. The climate risk insurance will
support climate-resilient infrastructure insurance premium payment discounts at a decreasing rate to enable progressive uptake throughout the years. The funding proposal will include further details of the design and implementation modality.

In terms of rationale, please describe the theory of change and provide information on how it shifts the development pathway toward a more low-emissions and/or climate-resilient direction, in line with the Fund’s goals and objectives.

Considering the high upfront cost of capital, high transaction cost associated with climate-resilient infrastructure financing, and high cost of capital in Africa, there is an imperative to de-risk climate-resilient infrastructure financing, including risks of negative rates of return or risks of performing below the normal market threshold. In addition, there is an urgent need to build capacity to understand and mainstream climate risks and support stronger regulatory frameworks. Following is the theory of change underpinning ICRF investment thesis:

If GCF provides the necessary anchor junior equity financing and technical assistance grant finance to de-risk climate infrastructure projects, then public and private capital will be catalysed in the infrastructure space to foster climate-resilient infrastructure financing because of the reduced market failure, increased understanding of risks and capacity to manage them and improved regulatory environment.

Below is the Theory of change diagram illustrating the logic model supporting changes ICRF investment will bring (Figure B.2.1).

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**Figure B.2.1. Theory of change diagram**

Describe how activities in the proposal are consistent with national regulatory and legal framework, if applicable.

The proposed ICRF is fully consistent with African countries national and regional policy and regulatory frameworks. Examples of relevant regional frameworks that the project comply with includes:
1. The African Transport Policy;
2. The African Revised Maritime Transport Charter;
3. The Guidelines on the Corridor Management Institutions;
4. The African Road Safety Charter;
5. The Intergovernmental Agreement on Harmonisation of Norms and Standards of the Trans African Highway Network (TAH);
6. The Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM)

Describe in what way the Accredited Entity(ies) is well placed to undertake the planned activities and what will be the implementation arrangements with the executing entity(ies) and implementing partners.

AFC was established in 2007 to be the catalyst for private sector-led infrastructure investment across Africa. It is the second-highest investment grade-rated multilateral financial institution in Africa. AFC’s approach combines specialist industry expertise with a focus on financial and technical advisory, project structuring, project development and risk capital to address Africa’s infrastructure development needs and drive sustainable economic growth. AFC invests in high-quality infrastructure assets that provide essential services in the core infrastructure sectors of power, natural resources, heavy industry, transport, and telecommunications. To date, the Corporation has invested over US$8.7 billion in projects in 35 countries across Africa. AFC is committed to investing in projects that will provide substantial, measurable benefit to a region or sector in the long term and will be the template for future infrastructure investment and development. However, the Corporation also considers the short-term social, economic, and environmental impacts. Where possible, the projects will utilize local resources and suppliers, with jobs being created during both construction and operational phases. In recent years, AFC has been radically rethinking its approach in response to the ever-growing needs of Africa’s infrastructure. AFC’s pipeline projects are often characterised by a clear analysis of the occurrence of various climate threats and the potential impacts. The Takoradi port in Ghana, where AFC holds 35% concessionality, is typical. AFC partnered to expand the port capacity to approximately ten times its previous capacity. The extension included measures to make it more resilient to climate stressors such as sea-level rise, storm surge, temperature, among others.

Rather than simply providing funding for individual projects, AFC now seeks to take a wholesale approach to infrastructure investments by investing in every step of the value chain through financing eco-systems that help integrate economies and communities and transform lives. This ecosystem-investment approach enables AFC to increase project competitiveness and further alleviate high social, economic, and environmental risks that governments face when they lack the necessary local capacity. Moreover, this approach also supports governments to overcome their capacity gaps. As one of the highest-rated institutions in Africa – A3/P2 rating from Moody’s – AFC can deliver on ambitious projects, manage investments, and pursue the highest levels of corporate governance, transparency and sustainable development.

In becoming a member of the Corporation and hence bestowing on the Corporation preferred creditor status, member countries can de-risk development projects and access capital at a cost they would be unable to attain. Looking forward, AFC aims to build an agile organization with US$10 billion in assets under management by 2023 to address the urgent and important mandate of developing and financing infrastructure, natural resources, and industrial assets to catalyze sustainable, inclusive economic growth of the African continent for enhanced productivity. AFC has sought to address the wider infrastructure divide by originating, structuring, and executing projects in Africa (Figure B.2.2). See 2021 AFC Investor presentation. By establishing ACP as its extension and setting climate-resilient infrastructure financing as the core investment thesis of the ICRF, AFC is setting the foundation that will transform the traditional way of investing in Africa to set the standards to address the challenge that climate change represents.
The overall implementation risk of the project is rated as medium with medium possibilities to influence the determinants of specific risks.

- **Political risk and macroeconomics uncertainty:** These are generally associated with political instability, political unrest, and the potential occurrence of socio-political events as a consequence. These risks will be managed adequately through the project’s management plan taken agile management approach into consideration.

- **Commercial risk or business uncertainties:** Change in risk profile with adjusted return will improve the attractiveness of climate-resilient infrastructure assets.

- **Governance risk:** AFC procurement guidelines are specifically designed for procurement in countries and/or projects with respective governance risks and already reflect special procurement oversight measures. Construction quality will be supervised and monitored by an independent supervising third-party service provider. The project planning and implementation will benefit from frequent field visits, usually accompanied by an experienced AFC Senior Civil Engineer and climate change adaptation experts.

- **Capacity risk exists particularly in the performance of climate risk assessments and their integration in the planning, design, and construction phase. These risks will be managed through the effective implementation of technical assistance.**

- **Socioeconomic risk:** Although AFC has accumulated proven experience and track record in dealing with pilot infrastructure projects, there is always the risk that an unforeseen social and environmental risk occurs as soon as the project moves into the phase of specific site selections and detailed design. Mitigation measures will be covered by the Environment and Social Management Framework.

- **Sustainability risk:** As usually expected in the case of infrastructure finance, there is the expected sustainability risk that maintenance of pilot infrastructure will not be performed adequately, although responsibilities are theoretically well defined, and risk of delay and cost override. The upfront consideration of climate resilience will reduce the overall degradation and associated maintenance costs and involvement of GCF. Other concessional fund providers will enable the allocation of sufficient resources to manage the residual impacts.

- **Financial risk (shifts in the availability of finance or increased cost of capital):** GCF anchor equity investment will send a strong signal to investors, and de-risking climate-resilient infrastructure deals will attract investments in this asset class.

- **Legal risk including permit cancellations:** Greater stakeholders’ awareness of the need for this type of investment and policy support will alleviate these types of risks.

- **Operational risk, including possible construction delays:** Effective project execution plan and control will ensure management of execution timelines.
B.3. Expected project results aligned with the GCF investment criteria (max. 3 pages)

The GCF is directed to make a significant and ambitious contribution to the global efforts towards attaining the goals set by the international community to combat climate change and promote the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways by limiting or reducing greenhouse gases emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change. Provide an estimate of the expected impacts aligned with the GCF investment criteria: impact potential, paradigm shift, sustainable development, needs of recipients, country ownership, and efficiency and effectiveness.

**Impact potential**: The project will have a significant climate change adaptation impact, both directly through the provision of concessional pilot climate-resilient infrastructure and indirectly and structurally through the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into ICRF, thus contributing to the Fund’s level of impact under the Adaptation result areas: Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions; Increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change threats and expected to increase in generation and use of climate information in decision-making. With systematic mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into infrastructure planning, implementation, and maintenance, being the core investment thesis of the ICRF, this project will contribute to avoiding the lock-in of long-lived climate-vulnerable infrastructure to a significant degree. Initially estimated at 42 million, detailed estimated as a methodology of estimates of the beneficiaries will be provided at FP stage.

**Paradigm shift**: The permanent establishment of ICRF offers the opportunity for an institutional paradigm shift to AFC as Africa’s leading infrastructure solutions provider. AFC will progressively ensure the systematic integration of climate change adaptation into infrastructure planning, implementation, and maintenance. This project will enable a paradigm shift in the African Climate Resilient Infrastructure financing approach as Africa changes the way it plans, builds, operates, and maintains its infrastructures. This paradigm shift will be achieved through the project potential for innovation, replication and scaling up, learning and knowledge sharing, and standards and metrics set.

**Sustainable development**: This project will provide a direct contribution to SDGs goals 9, in particular target 9.1 related to sustainable, resilient, and inclusive infrastructures – hence recognizing the centrality of investing in resilient infrastructure and innovation as crucial drivers for economic growth and development. The implementation of this project will have positive economic, social, and environmental benefits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure development sits at the center of all development pathways and is closely linked to economic growth, environmental outcomes, and well-being. It is well known as one of the most promising means for generating economic growth and development because of its constructive impact on multidimensional aspects of society. By promoting climate-resilient infrastructure, ICRF clarifies long-term climate-resilient development strategies to avoid the lock-in of risky fragile infrastructure and stranded assets.</td>
<td>By promoting climate-resilient infrastructure, the ICRF will play a key role in strengthening social sustainability by helping to generate jobs, facilitating access to employment opportunities, and contributing to the development of national economies. ICRF will avoid negative impacts on the health, safety, livelihoods, and well-being of workers, protect the interests of displaced individuals and communities, and vulnerable and underprivileged groups, including Women and Indigenous Peoples. The benefits of the infrastructure to be promoted by ICRF will be inclusive and accessible to everyone, particularly underserved groups such as women and children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.</td>
<td>Environmental considerations are a core component of ICRF which recognize a clear economic case for promoting environmental principles in infrastructure investment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Needs of recipients**: Climate projections indicate that Africa is extremely vulnerable to climate change with different climate hotspots. While it is clear that the continent’s climate will be very different from today’s, there is no consensus on the nature, intensity, and geographic distribution of those changes. It is thus imperative to take future climate scenarios into account while planning infrastructure investment and development, recognizing the complexity of integrating a full range of possible climate futures and understanding that planners’ failure to do so could cause them to “miss the mark” and over and/or under-invest in climate resilience. This project provides an appropriate response to address the vulnerability of African countries and the need for a relevant regulatory framework, including available standards and metrics to support mainstreaming of climate resilience in infrastructure planning and financing.
Country ownership: ICRF respond to pan-African, regional, and national priorities. It is consistent with the Africa 2063 vision, the African Union Programme of Infrastructure Development (PIDA), and provide urgently needed concessional finance and technical assistance to make African countries infrastructure masterplan resilient to climate change. Most African countries have enshrined the need for infrastructural development in the laws and national documents. For example, Kenya plans to mobilize funds from local (10%) and external (90%) sources to upscale roads to systematically harvest water, reduce flooding, and promote appropriate designs and building materials to enhance the resilience of roads to climate risk.

Efficiency and effectiveness: Although cost estimates for climate-resilient infrastructure projects may appear to be high at first glance compared to standard infrastructure investment projects; the higher costs are a necessary price for an intended: a) higher quality of the desired infrastructure result, b) better sustainability, c) additional benefits. Climate-resilient infrastructures respond to different fundamental setups from standard projects regarding innovation and institutional leverage and target some of the most vulnerable populations, regions, and countries, including those with difficult access and higher construction costs. ICRF’s use of proceeds will ensure maximum cost efficiency.

At fund level: ICRF will enable the scaling for additional climate action. It is designed to unlock funding at a scale that will help catalyze institutional investors into climate-resilient infrastructure. The ICRF will target a mobilization ratio of 1:2 at fund level supported by GCF concessional junior Equity. At project level: The ICRF total equity funding will leverage another 1:3 debt funding at a project level, equivalent to US$ 2.4 billion additional debt financing, assuming a debt-equity ratio of 25% (equity): 75% (debt) at a project level. Leading to a project level mobilization of 10x (2.4bnl / 240m GCF equity = 10x). Total mobilization: This leads to a total mobilization ratio of up to 12x (fund level + project level) for the GCF catalytic junior equity, a very strong mobilization for private sector adaptation. GCF total mobilization ratio = ((240 + 550 + 2,370)/240) – 1 = 12x

In addition, all contracts will be awarded in competitive bidding procedures covered by AFC procurement procedures to ensure they remain consistent with market prices, independent of the cost estimates provided in this funding proposal.

B.4. Engagement among the NDA, AE, and/or other relevant stakeholders in the country (max ½ page)

Please describe how engagement among the NDA, AE and/or other relevant stakeholders in the country has taken place and what further engagement will be undertaken as the concept is developed into a funding proposal.

Initial consultations have been undertaken with a number of National Designated Authorities (NDA) of the GCF from Africa, providing positive feedback and strong support about the importance of a financing instrument as the proposed ICRF considering the threats climate change pose to African infrastructure. A presentation meeting with 35 NDAs has been undertaken via zoom on the xx and the xx to discuss further the Fund's details, modalities, and roadmap. In addition, the AFC team undertook two in-country missions in Senegal and Ghana and met with 20 country delegations, including NDA in the margin of COP 26. All the NDA’s engaged with expressed strong support to the ICRF concept and most of the questions were around their respective pipeline. The team was able to share the projects within the pipeline and their status with the national delegation. AFC contact point and information at the national level has been shared with the national delegation for follow up. Some countries show deep knowledge about the field and have provided detailed feedback on additional climate drivers to be looked at and the traditional climate scenarios, including cloud, waves, and other ocean parameters.

Further consultations are planned at the national level with a wider range of actors collaborating with the NDA to ensure strong country engagement and mobilise support for the ICRF. In addition to the national stakeholders, in preparing this concept note, African Finance Corporation through AFC Capital Partners has engaged several potential investors who have indicated an initial interest in the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund. We have soft commitments from a confidential list of investors. Discussions with these investors have helped define the unique nature of the Fund.

C. Indicative Financing/Cost Information (max. 3 pages)

25 Kenya’s first NDC.
https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Kenya%20First/Kenya%27s%20First%20%20%20NDC%20(updated%20version).pdf
### C.1. Financing by components (max ½ page)

Please provide an estimate of the total cost per component/output and disaggregate by source of financing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component/Output</th>
<th>Indicative cost (USD)</th>
<th>GCF financing</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount (USD)</td>
<td>Financial Instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRF equity</td>
<td>[700 – 800] million</td>
<td>24 million</td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Component 2:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance grant</td>
<td>At least 10 million</td>
<td>10 million</td>
<td>Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 3:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Risk Insurance for Infrastructure</td>
<td>At least 10 million</td>
<td>10 million</td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below the proposed fund structure and flow and funds, as well as the capital structure of the ICRF.

![Flow of Funds](image1)

**Figure C.1.1. Flow of funds**

**Fig C1.2. Capital Structure of ICRF**
GCF investment is required to provide junior equity for the Tier 1 capital tranche to support the mobilization of commercial capital in the senior equity tranche (Tier 2 tranche). ‘Commercial Capital’ is defined as any sources of capital that mandate to invest on a commercial basis, including pension funds, insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, DFIs or Foundations. Any additional concessional funds raised from other investors will be invested in Tier 1 junior equity tranche.

There is a strong alignment between AFC and GCF in this innovative fund structure. AFC is taking a double risk exposure as ICRF is a co-investment fund: i) AFC will directly invest in each sub-projects (this portion of AFC parallel investment does not benefit from GCF first loss), and ii) in addition, AFC will invest in the senior equity tranche of the ICRF Fund as a limited partner. GCF has unique additionality as the anchor investor in Tier 1 junior equity tranche, which is crucial to mobilize funding at scale for climate-resilient infrastructure investments in Africa.

C.2. Justification of GCF funding request (max. 1 page)

Explain why the Project/Programme requires GCF funding, i.e., explaining why this is not financed by the public and/or private sector(s) of the country.

The associated costs of climate impacts on infrastructures can be assessed based on two approaches; a reactive “no adaptation” approach which analyzes a changing future climate on a given infrastructure design standards, and; a proactive “adaptation” approach which reduces future risks and damages by changing design standards at upgrades or reconstruction (WBG26). Such cost can be provided for maintenance and new construction/reconstruction. Published engineering research and material studies have attempted to understand the relationship between climate stressors and response. Estimated reactive response costs associated with each climate stressor are significant for transportation infrastructure, including roads and bridges across selected regions in Africa27. Figure C.2.1 presents the regional costs of

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conducting maintenance on a road network damaged by climate-induced events (WBG). The maintenance intends to restore roads to their pre-climate change condition, considering the periodic rehabilitation costs in the baseline (i.e., historical climate costs). Flooding is one of the most prominent climate stressors that causes a relatively higher cost increase relative to baseline costs across the regions. These increases are high in the Central and Western regions due to stressors associated with temperature leading to higher costs in Central and Eastern Africa relative to other regions. The direct role of precipitation, a precursor of flooding, results in lower costs than other stressors.

Figure C.2.1. Net reactive response costs to climate change impacts on road infrastructure normalized by the historical optimal maintenance cost (i.e., no climate change = 100) for the period 2015-2050. The vertical axis is normalized (at 100) to the historic (no-climate-change) costs.

Furthermore, it has been reported that the impact of climate change on infrastructure, specifically on roads, varies between the five different regions in Africa (Chinowsky et al., 2011; Figure C.2.2). This inference was drawn from selected countries to compare all the regions quantitatively. The “worst-case” climate scenario is among the considered scenarios in the analysis because policymakers often desire to know the maximum impact of climate change on socio-economic activities to develop appropriate contingency plans against the greatest threat posed by climate change. In northern Africa, where about 70% of the road networks are paved, much of the predicted climatic change is evident in the rise in temperatures which has a greater potential effect on paved roads than precipitation. The impact on the cost of new construction and/or maintenance under a no adaptation situation is estimated at USD 488.4 million compared to USD 61.7 million where appropriate adaptation measures are applied. The cost ratio of adaptation to no adaptation is USD137.1 to USD 468 million in the western region. About 85% of the region’s road inventory is unpaved. Some parts of the region, including the Sahel, are expected to experience increased temperatures and precipitation. This makes the region’s inventory more vulnerable to increasing precipitation. The impact on cost is estimated at USD 203.4 and USD 605.2 million for adaptation and no adaptation, respectively, for the East-Central Africa region. Like the western region, the east has a high percentage of unpaved roads, which is more susceptible to increasing precipitation. In the south-central region, where the road inventory consists of about 88% unpaved roads, the cost for applying adequate adaptation (no adaptation) measures is USD 159.3 (USD 298.5) million. The cost of adaptation (no adaptation) is estimated at USD 102.4 (USD 434.2) million for the southern region.

Figure C.2.2. Regional estimates of adapt/no adapt cost in Million $USD on road infrastructure (Source: Chinowsky et al. 2011)

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28 Bars that are higher than the 100 line represent costs of climate change relative to the optimal costs of maintenance for current climate; bars below the line indicate potential savings. Box indicates the range of costs over the 25th to the 75th percentile of climate change scenarios; line in box represents the mean value; and whiskers extending from box refer to the 5th and 95th percentile of costs over climate change scenarios.

29 https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/54176/1/657452203.pdf

30 https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/54176/1/657452203.pdf
Considering all the above accounts, it is evident that:

● The scarcity of domestic public resources of fiscally constrained African nations does not allow African countries to meet the need for traditional infrastructure financing, consequently abstracting the capacity to finance climate-resilient infrastructures.

● The high upfront cost of these investments modifies the risk-adjusted return of these assets reducing the appetite for this type of investment, and finally;

● The nature of the investment to be made by the GCF, the most important anchor investor for ICRF.

The rationale above justifies the need for GCF resources to make ICRF a viable solution to market barriers and deliver on impacts that are core to the GCF investment thesis.

With Africa being the most vulnerable continent to climate change, mainstreaming climate change is a key requirement for the long-term viability of its infrastructure. Financing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of African economies would require significant investments estimated at US$ 2.3 trillion (which includes US$ 291 billion for adaptation) over the next decade. Yet, there are limited capital investments to infrastructure systems’ climate resilience. The ICRF will mobilize public and private sector finance to bridge this gap by removing current market barriers that limit a greater flow of capital in low carbon and climate-resilient projects in Africa.

**Removing market barriers:** Several barriers may constrain or hamper the bankability of infrastructure projects in general, which are also relevant for new projects that will need to be climate proofed. These include, among other things, high real and perceived risks associated with these investments, weaknesses in the enabling environment, poor project preparation and/or market sounding. Creating a supportive enabling environment will be critical to driving more climate-resilient infrastructure investment.

A particular challenge for funding climate-resilient infrastructure is that many of the benefits may be hard to monetize, particularly for protective infrastructure such as flood defences. An optimal risk-sharing allocation and concessional funding are crucial to ensuring bankability for suitable projects. This determination is typically undertaken at the outset of the project, during the project conceptualization and design phase. The resilience agenda brings a new dimension to this - given the need to consider how the allocation of climate-related risks will affect actors’ incentives to manage these risks.

Within that context, public finance providers can use various tools to allocate risks effectively and bridge the bankability gap for climate-resilient infrastructure. These tools include:

**Project preparation support,** in the form of technical and financial assistance to project owners or concessionaires. This is particularly important given the potential additional complexity of considering climate resilience in infrastructure development.

**Blended finance** can be used to support investment in climate-resilient infrastructure. In this context, GCF can play an instrumental role to mobilize institutional capital at scale by improving the risk-return profile of innovative investment vehicles and helping un-bankable projects become economically viable. For instance, blended finance can use credit enhancement instruments such as first loss concessional equity and insurance can de-risks physical and commercial risks.
• **Expanded safeguards that integrate resilience aspects** are likely to play a key role in this regard by providing a standard for financing by private/commercial financial actors. A particular area of interest relates to the potential of insurance that could be developed for climate-resilient infrastructure.

• **Insuring new and existing infrastructure against future risks due to climate change** could be a factor in reducing financing costs through risk mutualization. Premiums, or availability, of such insurance, would need to reflect climate resilience as a potential avenue to internalize resilience into the project finance while reducing actual financing costs. However, this depends on the availability and commercial viability of such products.

ICRF will address financial market barriers to unlock capital at scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Potential role</th>
<th>ICRF Approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project development facilities and technical assistance</strong></td>
<td>Support the development of bankable infrastructure projects</td>
<td>10% of the ICRF will be invested to support early equity investments in project development. AFC has a dedicated project development team with a solid track record. In addition, AFC capital partners will seek to mobilize technical assistance funding from various sources, including the Green Climate Fund, to provide technical support to sponsors in integrating climate risks in project design and construction. Technical assistance will also support the elaboration of standardized codes for climate-resilient infrastructure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Co-investment vehicles</strong></td>
<td>Pool public and private capital at scale to finance climate-resilient infrastructure</td>
<td>ICRF is designed to mobilize funding at scale to co-invest alongside AFC in low carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure. ICRF funding strategy is to blend concessional capital (public and philanthropic) with commercial capital from institutional investors to deliver market-rate returns and enhance the bankability of climate-resilient projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity subordination</strong></td>
<td>Reduce risk for private investors, as the public sector takes on the highest risk tranches</td>
<td>The mobilization of concessional capital for ICRF junior equity tranche will support i) the overall return objective of the Fund and ii) de-risk institutional capital as the concessional investors will be subordinated to commercial investors – hence offering a first loss shield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate Insurance</strong></td>
<td>Improve the credit rating of investment projects by reducing physical climate change risk and commercial risks</td>
<td>With the support of GCF, ICRF will develop climate risk insurance products to mitigate residual climate risks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe alternative funding options for the same activities being proposed in the Concept Note, including an analysis of the barriers for the potential beneficiaries to access to finance and the constraints of public and private funding sources.

Africa needs to reduce its massive infrastructure deficit to realize its full development potential, achieve structural transformation and market integration. The main constrain is the continent’s limited domestic revenue base calling for the need to tap into non-domestic revenue. In addition to the 93 billion annual deficit with the need for additional billions to make these infrastructures climate-resilient and ensure they have a low carbon footprint. This programme will address
Justify the rationale and level of concessionality of the GCF financial instrument(s) and how this will be passed on to the end-users and beneficiaries. Justify why this is the minimum required to make the investment viable and most efficient considering the incremental cost or risk premium of the Project/Programme (refer to Decisions B.12/17; B.10/03; and B.09/04 for more details). The justification for grants and reimbursable grants is mandatory. In the case of private sector proposal, concessional terms should be minimized and justified as per the Guiding principles applicable to the private sector operations (Decision B.05/07).

Climate change has destroyed various physical assets or disrupted the service delivery of infrastructures, thus creating an obstacle to achieving the necessary economic and development goals. Thus, there is a threat of a decline in the overall asset value. In addition, the occurrence of climate hazards may also increase infrastructure maintenance costs, shorten asset life, and increase their rate of depreciation.

Albeit availability of private capital globally for climate adaptation and mitigation, current allocations from institutional investors into infrastructure are low—approximately 1 per cent of total asset allocations. Moreover, there is a shortage of other private capital for climate-resilient infrastructure in developing countries, especially in Africa. Infrastructure finances require high amounts of finance at the project construction phase, in addition to the need to invest in project development and additional resources needed to make infrastructure climate-resilient. Those high costs of capital will often render infrastructure projects financially unfeasible.

Concessional resources are needed from the GCF to reduce risks sufficiently to blend other public and private sources of capital and accelerate deployment of investments in climate-resilient and more sustainable infrastructures. In addition, GCF concessional finance is needed to support risks assessment and management, capacity building and improvement to countries’ enabling environments, necessary conditions to reduce the risk across the infrastructure project lifecycle.

ICRF will co-invest with AFC in sustainable, financially self-sufficient projects and generate enough revenues regardless of potential additional climate resilience, adaptation, environmental and social impact. Climate Resilient Infrastructure pay by itself the increased cost necessary to improve their design over the project lifetime. Successful implementation in beneficiary countries will create a demonstration effect, facilitating replication in other countries. AFC is currently active across the program countries and established networks of collaboration that will serve as a springboard for sharing success lessons. Another basis for the confidence in replicating the results emanates from the member countries' socioeconomic, political, and regulatory similarities. ACP has already reached out to a number of potential DFIs and strategic investors, indicating a high interest in the ICRF concept. Several climate think-tanks and centres of excellence have also demonstrated a huge interest in collaborating with ACP and, ideally, the GCF community of practices towards developing the first set of standards and metrics for climate-resilient infrastructure development in Africa. Following the implementation of a first project, ICRF will derive lessons learned and key success factors to be shared with relevant governments, DFIs and regional economic communities in Africa and the
wider African infrastructure community through the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), a non-profit association of leading private sector developers, financiers, and investors active across the African Infrastructure space.

For non-grant instruments, explain how the capital invested will be repaid and over what duration of time.

D. Supporting documents submitted (OPTIONAL)

☐ Map indicating the location of the project/programme
☐ Diagram of the theory of change
☐ Economic and financial model with key assumptions and potential stressed scenarios
☐ Pre-feasibility study
☐ Evaluation report of previous project
☐ Results of environmental and social risk screening

Self-awareness check boxes

Are you aware that the full Funding Proposal and Annexes will require these documents? Yes ☐ No ☐

• Feasibility Study
• Environmental and social impact assessment or environmental and social management framework
• Stakeholder consultations at national and project level implementation including with indigenous people if relevant
• Gender assessment and action plan
• Operations and maintenance plan if relevant
• Loan or grant operation manual as appropriate
• Co-financing commitment letters

Are you aware that a funding proposal from an accredited entity without a signed AMA will be reviewed but not sent to the Board for consideration? Yes ☐ No ☐
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled *Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)* in Cameroon as included in the funding proposal submitted by *Africa Finance Corporation* to us on 29 November 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Prof. Paul TCHAWA, the National Designated Authority of Cameroon.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Cameroon has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Cameroon;
(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

[Signature]

Paul Tchawa
National Designated Authority
Paul Tchawa
Cameroon
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of a Climate Resilient Infrastructure project in Cameroon as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on November 29, 2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)").

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Paul Tchawa, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Cameroon.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal. By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Cameroon has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;

(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Cameroon's national priorities, strategies and plans; and

(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

[Signature]

Name: Paul Tchawa
Title: National Designated Authority of Cameroon
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

N’djamena, 10/4/2021

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the programme titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) in Chad as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 09/20/2021 "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Ibrahim Charfadine Abdelkerim, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Chad.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the programme as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Chad has no-objection to the programme as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The programme as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Chad;
(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the programme as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the programme as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We also confirm that our no-objection applies to all projects or activities to be implemented within the scope of the programme.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Name: Ibrahim Charfadine Abdelkerim
Title: National Designated Authority of Chad
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

N'djamena 12/8/2021

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)

regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund" for preparation of "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund in Chad as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 09/20/2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund").

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Ibrahim Charfadine Abdelkerim, the National Designated Authority of Chad.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Chad has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Chad’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Name: Ibrahim Charfadine Abdelkerim
Title: National Designated Authority of Chad
MINISTÈRE DE L’ENVIRONNEMENT ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

AUTORITÉ NATIONALE DÉSIGNÉE

To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) regarding "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)".

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)" for preparation of the project which has the objective to facilitate continued expansion and upgrade of infrastructure system in Africa despite already committed climate change. ICRF as a response to the urgent need for climate resilient infrastructure in Africa. The ICRF will ensure systematic integration of climate risks in infrastructure planning, design, construction, location, financing, and operation in Côte d’Ivoire as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) to us on 3 June 2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)").

Designed as part of a large effort to facilitate continued expansion and upgrade of infrastructure system in Africa despite already committed climate change, the ICRF will ensure systematic integration of climate risks in infrastructure planning, design, construction, location, financing, and operation.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Marcel YAO, the National Designated Authority of Côte d’Ivoire.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Côte d’Ivoire has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Côte d’Ivoire’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Name: Marcel YAO
Technical Advisor to the Minister in charge of International Cooperation and Resource Mobilization
National Designated Authority of Côte d’Ivoire
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Kinshasa, 09/20/2021

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility Proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of Infrastructure resilient project or program in Democratic Republic of Congo as included in the PPF proposal submitted by [Africa Finance Corporation] to us on 09/20/2021 "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)"

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Hans Andre Lohayo Djamba, the National Designated Authority/local point of Democratic Republic of Congo.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Democratic Republic of Congo has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with DRC’s national priorities, strategies, and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Name: Hans Andre Lohayo Djamba
Title: NDA and National Coordinator of Green Climate Fund/DRC
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")  

Kinshasa, 20 September 2021

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) in Democratic Republic of Congo as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 20 September 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of National Coordination of Green Climate Funds, the National Designated Authority of Democratic Republic of Congo.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Democratic Republic of Congo has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Democratic Republic of Congo;
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

[Signature]

Hervé André Lobaye Diomba
GFC NDA Coordinator
National Coordination of the Green Climate Fund
Democratic Republic of Congo
The Special Advisor,
Permanent Secretary of the National Climate Council

To

The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")
- Songdo, Republic of Korea -

Object: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) in Gabon as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 16th of December 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Tanguy Gahouma-Bekale, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Gabon.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Gabon has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Gabon;
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Yours Sincerely,

Tanguy GAHOUMA-BEKALE
Object: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of Climate Resilient Infrastructure project in Gabon as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 16th of December 2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)").

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Tanguy Gahouma-Bekale, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Gabon.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Gabon has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Gabon’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Yours Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of a Climate Resilient Infrastructure project in The Gambia as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) to us on November 29, 2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)"). The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr Bai Madi Ceesay, the National Designated Authority/local point of The Gambia.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of The Gambia has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Gambia’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

[Signature]

Name: Bai Madi Ceesay
Title: National Designated Authority of The Gambia
The Executive Director  
The Green Climate Fund  

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)  

Dear Sir,  

We refer to the project titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) in The Gambia as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) to us on 29 November 2021.  

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr Bai Madi Ceesay, the National Designated Authority of The Gambia.  

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.  

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:  

(a) The government of The Gambia has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;  
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of The Gambia;  
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.  

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.  

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.  

Kind regards,  

Bai Madi Ceesay  
National Designated Authority  
Bai Madi Ceesay  
The Gambia
Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled *Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)* in Guinea as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 29 November 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Mohamed Lamine DOUMBOUYA, the National Designated Authority of Guinea.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Guinea has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Guinea;
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Mohamed Lamine DOUMBOUYA
Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of a Climate Resilient Infrastructure project in Guinea as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on November 29, 2021 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)").

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Mohamed Lamine DOUMBOUYA, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Guinea.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Guinea has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Guinea’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Mohamed Lamine DOUMBOUYA

Lansébounyi – Coléah Commune de Matam BP : 3118 Conakry – Rép. De Guinée
Tel : (+224) 622 21 31 51 / 657 54 54 93 – Email : dml54@live.fr
The Director General of the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency
To
Mr. Yannick Glemarec
Executive Director of Green Climate Fund Secretariat
G-Tower, 24-4 Songodo dong Yeonsu gu
Incheon City Republic of Korea

Re: Funding Proposal by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

Dear Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) for preparation of Infrastructure Resilient Infrastructure project in Mali as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on January 05th, 2022 ("Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)").

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Mr. Boureima Camara, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Mali.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Mali has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;

(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Mali's national priorities, strategies and plans; and

(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed. We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

The Director General

Boureima CAMARA
Chevalier de l'Ordre national

Agence de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable
quartier du fleuve - BP 2357 - RUE 311 - Porte 325 - Tel. (223) 20 23 10 74 - Fax (223) 20 23 58 67 EMAIL: aeddd@environnement.gov.ml
Site web: www.aedddgouv.ml - Bamako/Mali
08 December 2021

The Executive Director
The Green Climate Fund
Songdo International Business Centre
175, Art Center-Daero Yeonsu-gu, Incheon 22004
Republic of Korea

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Sir/Madam,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal “Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund” (ICRF) for preparation of “Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund” in Namibia as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 12 October 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, the National Designated Authority of Namibia.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:
(a) The government of Namibia has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Namibia’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal are in conformity with the relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.
We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Petras Mutsvauni
GCF Focal Point for Namibia

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
FORESTRY AND TOURISM

DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

08 DEC 2021

Private Bag 13306
WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA
FMENV/DCC/GCF/037

The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")
Songdo International Business District,
175, Art Centre-daero,
Yeon-su-gu Incheon 406-840
Republic of Korea.

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal for preparation of Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund programme in Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on September 10, 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of the National Designated Authority/Focal point of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Nigeria has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Nigeria’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Halima Bawa-Bwari
GCF Focal Point
Department of Climate Change/Federal Ministry of Environment,
Nigeria.

www.environmental.gov.ng info@environment.gov.ng
The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")
Songdo International Business District,
175, Art Centre-daero,
Yeosu-gu Incheon 406-840
Republic of Korea.

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF)

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) in Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 10 September 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of the National Designated Authority/Focal point of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objective to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objective, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Nigeria has no-objective to the project as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Nigeria;
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objective to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Halima Bawa-Bwari
Department of Climate Change
Federal Ministry of Environment,
UNFCCC Focal Point for Nigeria

www.environmental.gov.ng info@environment.gov.ng
To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility (PPF), for preparation of the Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) Programme with the aim of increasing resilience of infrastructures within African countries (including Sierra Leone) to the impact of climate change as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) to us on 12th October 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of Dr. Bondi Gevao, Executive Chairman of the Environment Protection Agency, Sierra Leone, the National Designated Authority/focal point of Sierra Leone. Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:
(a) The government of [country] has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Sierra Leone’s national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Bondi Gevao
National Designated Authority
Executive Chairman, EPA-SL
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
ET DES RESSOURCES FORESTIERES

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

Point Focal National du Fonds Vert pour le Climat

To: The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Proposal for the GCF Project Preparation Facility by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the Project Preparation Facility proposal "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) " for preparation of "Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund in Togo as included in the PPF proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 12 October 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of AGRIGNAN Esso Sam Abdou Rassidou, the National focal point of Togo.

Pursuant to GCF decisions B.08/10 and B.13/21, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility activities as included in the PPF Proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Togo has no-objection to the Project Preparation Facility request as included in the PPF Proposal;
(b) The PPF Proposal is in conformity with Togo's national priorities, strategies and plans; and
(c) In accordance with the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, the PPF activities as included in the PPF Proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the PPF Proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Mr. Esso-Sam Abdou -Rassidou AGRIGNAN
GCF Focal point
Directorate of the environment,
Ministry of the Environment, Lomé –Togo

Date : Lomé, le 20 OCT 2021
Référence n° 2020.PF/FVC -
Page : 1/1
The Green Climate Fund ("GCF")

Re: Funding proposal for the GCF by Africa Finance Corporation regarding Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF).

Dear Madam, Sir,

We refer to the project titled Infrastructure Climate Resilient Fund (ICRF) as included in the funding proposal submitted by Africa Finance Corporation to us on 12 October 2021.

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of AGRIGNAN Esso Sam Abdou Rassidou, the National focal point of Togo

Pursuant to GCF decision B.08/10, the content of which we acknowledge to have reviewed, we hereby communicate our no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal.

By communicating our no-objection, it is implied that:

(a) The government of Togo has no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal;
(b) The project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with the national priorities, strategies and plans of Togo;
(c) In accordance with the GCF’s environmental and social safeguards, the project as included in the funding proposal is in conformity with relevant national laws and regulations.

We also confirm that our national process for ascertaining no-objection to the project as included in the funding proposal has been duly followed.

We acknowledge that this letter will be made publicly available on the GCF website.

Kind regards,

Mr. Esso-Sam Abdou-Rassidou AGRIGNAN
GCF Focal point
Directorate of the environment,
Ministry of the Environment, Lomé–Togo