

Africa extreme weather events and pollution threaten vital infrastructure and people's life







Adaptation needs





Mitigation measures required

Transport Infrastructure and Climate Change







of global CO2 related emissions due to the transport sector

176K

deaths per year in Africa are due to outdoor air pollution (WHO)



3x more



car passengers and a doubling of oil demand for transport (2012-40)

Movement's disruptions



of people and good with direct impact on eco. productivity and social access



90%

of urban air pollution in developing countries due to vehicle (UN)

Increase cost (5)



of repair, maintenance and more frequent rehabilitation

African countries are committed to tackle climate change





NDCs

2015 Paris Agreement to keep global warming below 1.5°C until 2030



USD 1.2 trillion

Cost of committed NDCs of all African countries, by 2030



Transport

75% of African NDCs indicated transport as key sector to tackle climate change



Barriers in financing low emission and resilient Transport Infrastructure





- Policies and enabling environments
- Leveraging finance
- Longevity and scale investments
- Uncertainty to climate conditions and potential impacts on design
- Strategic planning and programming
- Financial structuring
- Project preparation and technical design



Addressing the financial and capacity gaps





- Up to 5 years grace period
- 5 hard and 11 local currency loans
- Up to ⅓ of total project cost

2. Subordinated debt

- lnterest rate premium
- Reasonable collateral

_a3. A/B loans & syndication

- A/B: 1/₃
- Participation agreement
- Mitigate country risk with commercial bank partners

4. Guarantees

- Partial risk guarantee
 - Partial credit guarantee
 - Other risk mitigation products

्र्ह्5. Equity

- Indirect, through Private Equity funds ،
 - Direct, maximum of 25%
 - Quasi equity

6. Tech. assistance fund

- Feasibility studies
 - PPP advisory
 - Structuring support
 - Capacity building
 - Climate change ESIA

7. Affiliated partners

- Africa 50
- Africa Finance Corporation
 International Finance Corporation, etc.

Bank's Financial Instruments



Climate Finance instruments











AfDB and Climate Finance

AfDB's Climate Change Policy and new Climate Change Action plan 2021-26

USD 25 billion



Investment in climate finance, allocating equally split between adaptation and mitigation

40% commitment



Bank's approval of projects with climate finance

NDCs



Aligning Bank-financed investments with the objectives of the NDCs

African Adaptation Acceleration Program launched by Global Center for Adaptation in 2021

USD 25 billion



AAAP In partnership with AfDB pledged to double its financing USD 25 billion for adaptation by 2025

88%



To date, the 88% of Bank's projects based on climate informed design

USD 500 million



Green Bond issued by AfDB in 2015

USD 3.6 billion



In climate finance lent by the AfDB in 2019

The Bank and its climate partner's role



Goal: bridge the financial and advisory gap to develop resilient and low emission transport infrastructure projects

2. Strategize, plan, and prioritize for adaptation and/ or mitigation

howto

1. Assess climate risk / challenge



3. Mobilize resources to finance resilience and/ or mitigation

4. Build capacity for sustainability





Climate Finance Instruments intervene at various part of the project cycle

- Financial and nonfinancial incentives
- Policy Advice

Enabling conditions

Project Preparation

- Grant for feasibility
 studies (climate risk
 ass. and climate
 rationale dev.)
- · Capacity building
- Transaction support and structuring

- Concessional finance
- Equity
- Commercial debt
- Guarantee
- Syndication

Project Finance





Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP)



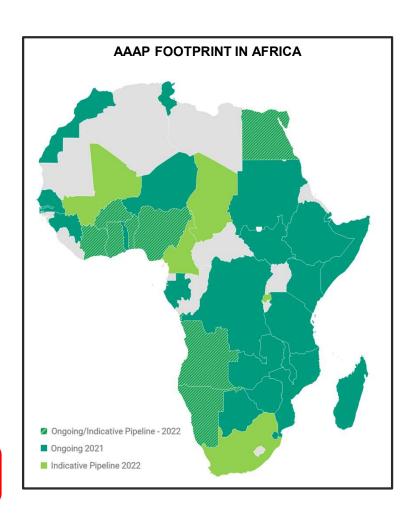
The AAAP is a comprehensive Africa-owned and Africa-led program that aims to mobilize \$25bn in adaptation investments across Africa

GLOBAL CENTER ON ADAPTATION

- GCA is the only international organization solely focused on adaptation.
- AfDB President Adesina and GCA CEO Patrick Verkooijen launched the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP) in January 2021.
- AAAP was endorsed by over 30 African Heads of State, the African Union, and Global Leaders..
- AAAP aims to mobilize \$25 billion in adaptation investments by 2025.
- The Africa Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator (AIRA) is a key pillar of AAAP

AAAP INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE ACCELERATOR CORE FOCUS AREAS

- Accelerate adaptation for green and resilient cities
- Financing Nature-Based Solutions
- Mainstream climate risk in national infrastructure investment portfolios
- Climate-resilient infrastructure PPPs





Africa Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator (AIRA)



GOAL 2025

- Mobilize US\$ 7 billion in public and private investments for climate resilient infrastructure
- AfDB will mainstream climate risk is into at least US\$5bn or 80% of new AfDB infrastructure projects by 2025

CORE FOCUS AREAS

KEY MILESTONES

- Accelerate adaptation for green and resilient cities
- Financing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)
- Mainstream climate risk in national infrastructure investment portfolios
- Leveraging investments for climate-resilient infrastructure

- AfDB-GCA resilient cities flagship in 10 cities with \$1bn in investments by 2022
- Integrate NBS into at least 10 investment projects by 2023
- Investment of \$400m committed for climateresilient infrastructure in 4 countries by 2022
- Mainstream resilience into at least 5 private sector transactions by 2025



2. PLAN
RESILIENT INVESTMENTS





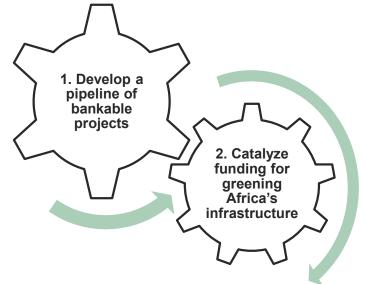
Alliance for Green Infrastructure in Africa (AGIA)



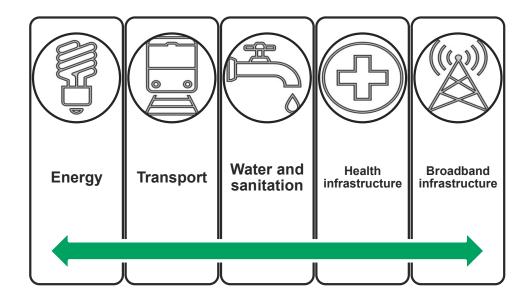


The AGIA is a special initiative that seeks to accelerate Africa's **just and equitable transition to Net-Zero** and bridge the continent's infrastructure gap in a low-carbon and climate resilient manner. AGIA's **core objectives**

are:



AGIA is not a new institution or a replica of Africa50, but rather a delivery platform to provide much-needed financing to the infrastructure sector in Africa at speed and at scale AGIA will pursue **a demand driven approach** to invest in climate-resilient infrastructure (**both urban and rural**) across several sectors, including:



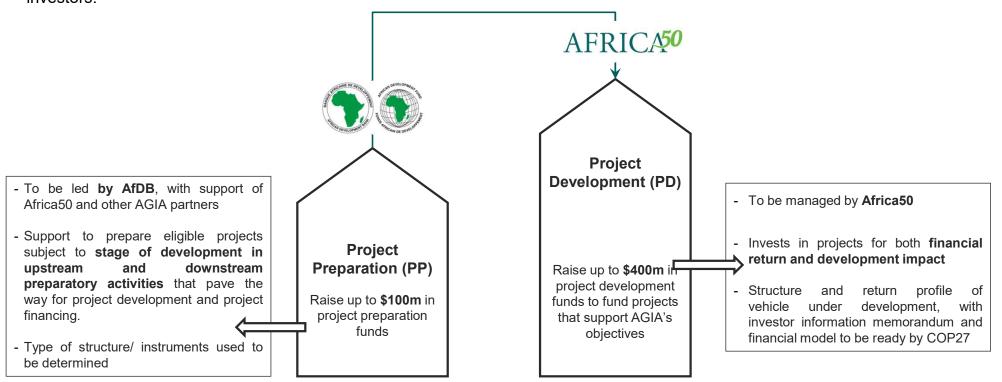
Target sectors will be **regularly reviewed** considering the needs of African countries as they transition to Net-Zero in a just and equitable manner.



Pillar 1: Project Preparation and Development windows



To achieve its objectives, AGIA will be implemented through two pillars. **Pillar 1 - Project Preparation and Development**, aims to raise up to \$500 million to transform projects from concept to bankable propositions, with a view to generating a **robust pipeline of green infrastructure projects** which may ultimately be funded by AGIA members and public/private institutional investors.



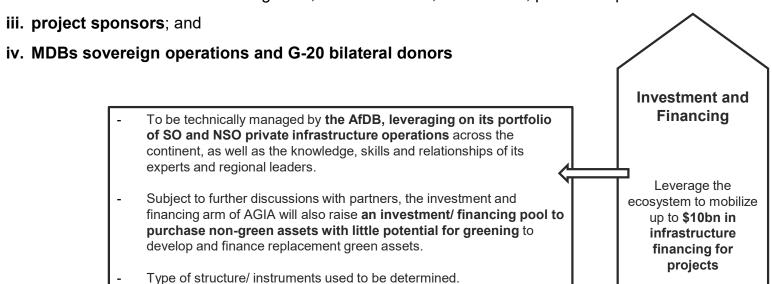


Pillar 2: Investment and Financing window



Pillar 2 will aim to mobilize up to **\$10 billion** in infrastructure financing such as **equity**, **lending**, and **risk mitigation instruments**, including but not limited to Partial Risk Guarantees, Partial Credit Guarantees, and concessional/blended finance schemes to enable the large-scale financing for projects supported under Pillar 1. Expected mobilization of funds under Pillar 2 will come from a combination of:

- i. AGIA members (founding and later entrants) with preferred position, including first rights to participate in resulting debt financing, equity investments, blended financing and de-risking tools;
- ii. non-AGIA institutions including DFIs, commercial FIs, foundations, public and private institutional investors;





Urban Municipal Development Fund (UMDF)



The UMDF is a multi-donor fund hosted by AfDB to improve resilience and better manage urban growth by providing municipalities and urban entities with tailored technical assistance such as urban planning and project preparation.



Productivity

Analysis and advice on the design of integrated urban plans and/or sector strategies.

Capacity development and assistance to attract investment into economic infrastructure.

Activating AfDB's catalytic role to leverage international and national investments and resources for urban development.

Livability

Integrated urban development plans, inclusive urban design, gender-sensitive spatial planning and participatory decisionmaking.

Project preparation for essential infrastructure, water, electricity, public transport, waste.

Urban regeneration, public space improvements.

Sustainability

Facilitating learning between cities on climate action and improving resilience.

Supporting climateproofing investments, developing projects and programs that reduce GHG emissions or build resilience.

Assisting cities in accessing green financing mechanisms or mobilizing climate finance.

Good Governance

Partnering with governments at a national and subnational level to support fiscal reforms.

Technical assistance to strengthen systems of revenue collection, expenditure administration as well as building creditworthiness.

Preparing cities to access financing from AfDB and other sources.

Build institutions or PPPs for infrastructure investments

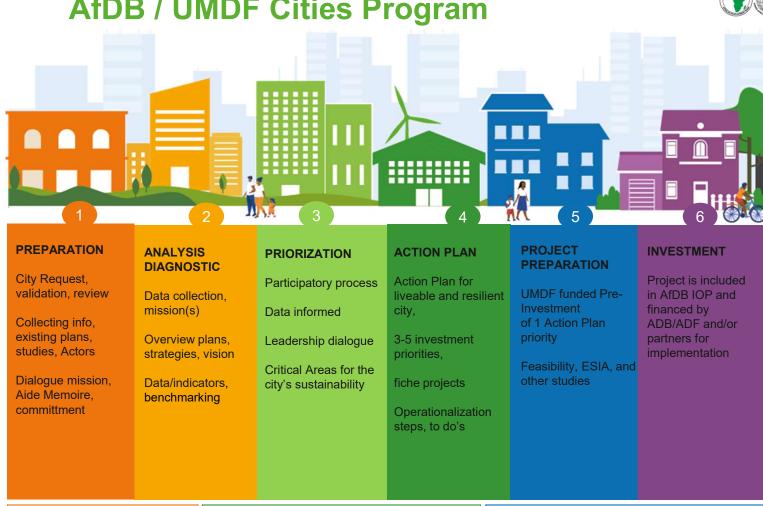


AfDB / UMDF Cities Program

CLIENT ENGAGEMENT

INVESTMENT PREPARATION

- High impact program in 30-40 reform & investment focused cities across Africa
- 2-year engagement process

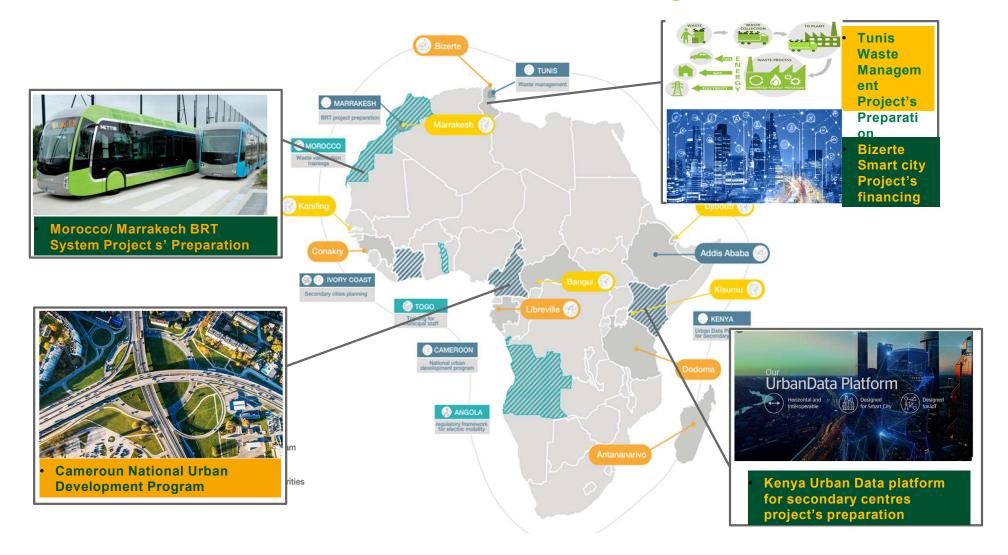


CITY DIAGNOSTIC & ACTION PLAN



Where we are working







Green Mobility Facility for Africa



Map of Countries and Technology considered under the Green Mobility Facility E-Bus Electric 2&3 Wheelers Cable Cars Morocco Senegal Sierra Leone South Africa	Project location	Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa
	Low Emission Objective	Promote Green Mobility for Public Transport in urban areas in Africa Technologies: Electric Vehicles (Bus Rapid Transit & E-Motorbikes) and Aerial cable car transit systems projects in 7 countries. Resulting into the improvement of urban transit in Africa by decarbonizing the sector and creating an enabling environment to scale up green mobility through replicability in other parts of Africa
	Value of the Project	 Total facility cost: USD 900 million GCF: USD 300 million SEPA, FAPA, AfDB: USD 300 million Other lenders JICA, AFC interested CTF, SEFA and other lenders interested
	Climate mitigation measures	 Green job creation Support the continent in shift in the use of low emission sustainable transport. Greenhouse gas emission reductions Total reduction of 2,175,000 tCO2 eq. over the lifetime of the infrastructure (20 years) Reduced air & noise pollution, travel efficiency and improved passengers' wellbeing.
	Status	 Under Preparation: Project Concept Note GCF Funding Proposal Planned Board Approval – Q1 2023.



Banjul PORT 4th Expansion Project





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 Addressing climate hazards in the expansion of the Banjul Port to enhance resilience and improve capacity of the assets and support services Aligning the project with the New Port Master Plan (2019-2038) and the great Banjul area, adopting an integrated approach to urban regeneration Regenerating and preserving mangroves in the Tanbi Wetland Complex as an important coastal defense.
 Total project cost: USD 114, 6 million AFDB: USD 21.75 million USD 5 million for climate adaptation measures EIB: USD 60 million sovereign concessional EU: grant up to USD 13 million for climate adaptation measures
 Develop a climate risk assessment to identify climate hazards and impacts to the asset, people and services in the Banjul Port Prioritize adaptation and resilience options, with focus on Nature-Based Solutions (NBS),
 Under Preparation: Project Concept Note Planned Board Approval – Q3 2022.



Lagos Cable Car Transit





Lagos Cable Car Route Map



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Project location	Nigeria
Low Emission Objective	 The project goal is to develop, construct and operate the first phase called the Green Line of the Lagos Cable Car Transit (LCCT) project, an aerial cable car public transport system The project will also support the transport sector transformation in Nigeria in having a plan to implement the green mobility strategy and develop an affordable pricing policy that can be replicated on the continent.
Value of the Project	 Total project cost: USD 300 million GCF: USD 26 million CTF: USD 20 million AfDB: USD 30 million Other lenders JICA, AFC interested
Climate adaptation contribution measures	 Nigeria – second largest GHG emitter on the continent. Support the megacity in shift in the use of low emission sustainable mass transport. Otherwise, the residents of the city will continue using informal polluted system of transport with unhealthy combustion of engines that will be in the long run more expensive and less efficient. Greenhouse gas emission reductions for the project are expected to equal 24,059.07 tCO2 eq. per year. Reduced air & noise pollution, travel efficiency and improved passengers' well-being.
Status	Under Preparation: being considered under the GMFA







Project location	South Africa
Low Emission Objective	The USD 1bn programme for the financing of 6,700 SMEs in SA's commuter transit segment through a more efficient SA Taxi, a vertically integrated company providing finance, insurance, dealership. Fully aligned with National Green Transport Strategy.
Value of the Project	Total project cost : USD 1 billionAfDB: USD 107 million long term loanOther lenders interested
Climate contribution	 Energy efficient taxis Tracking of Drivers and Incentive systems to reward drivers The project will help reduce CO2 emissions in SA taxi industry by 2.7%.
Status	Under Implementation



Electromobility Angola





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T'Leva start-up



E-bus with swappable batteries in China



Battery Swapping station for e-mopeds

Project location	Angola
Objective	Electric Mobility Market report recommends to operationalisation of current existing pilot projects of e-motorbikes, cars and e-buses with battery swapping as charging technology
Value of the Project	Cost has not yet been determined
Climate contribution	 Green job creation Support the continent in shift in the use of low emission sustainable transport. Greenhouse gas emission reductions Total reduction of 2,175,000 tCO2 eq. over the lifetime of the infrastructure (20 years) Reduced air & noise pollution, travel efficiency and improved passengers' well-being.
Status	Study Under Preparation

Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund



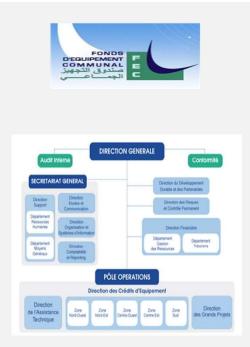




Project location	Ghana
Low Emission Objective	 FEC is a subnational development finance institution owned by the Kingdom of Morocco. Its mandate is to finance various local gov. infrastructure projects. It also aims to provide tech. assistance to help local governments identify, plan, and implement their projects as well as to adequately measure the dev. impact. FEC aims to finance public as well as commercially viable infra. projects and will cover diverse needs such as urban dev., urban mobility, rural electrification and sanitation.
Value of the GIIF	Established in 2015 with initial seed capital of USD250m, fully paid-in. Follow-up capital injections from petroleum revenues amounting to USD76m over 2015-2017.
Climate contribution	 Support the pipeline of resilient and low-emission transport infrastructure projects in the national vehicle funds. Contribute to channel Climate Finance Instruments in the fund
Status	Under implementation



Fonds d'Equipement Communal (FEC) (Community Infrastructure Fund)



Project location	Morocco
Objective	 Mobilize, manage, coordinate and provide financial resources for investments in a diversified portfolio of infrastructure assets and projects thus contributing to Ghana's infra. development and overall economic development objectives. Flexible in instruments: equity, quasi-equity, mezzanine, debt, guarantees, refinancing, Over USD 200m approved for 8 projects already
Value of the Project	The AfDB provided a long tenor EUR 100 million loan under the new sub national financing policy of the AfDB. AfDB catalysed financing from several other entities.
Climate contribution	 Support the pipeline of resilient and low-emission transport infrastructure projects in the national vehicle funds. Contribute to channel Climate Finance Instruments in the fund
Status	Under implementation



FONERWA: Rwanda Green Fund





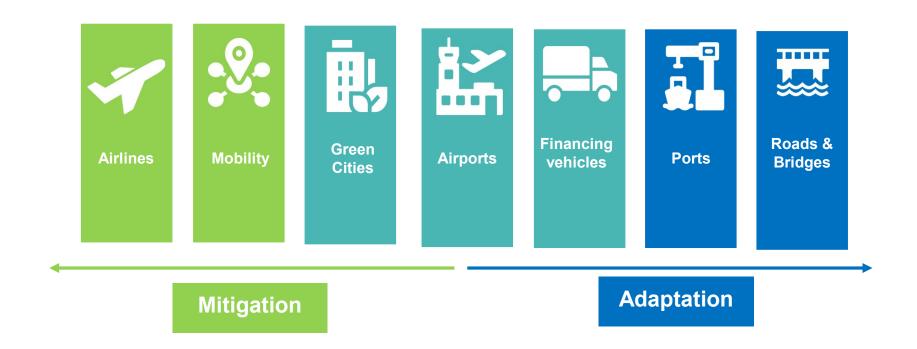
Status:

- 7 calls completed
- A call for proposal scheduled every 6 months
- Project/programme proposal screening

Project location	Rwanda
Objective	 FONERWA is a cross-sectoral financing vehicle (fund) through which env. and climate change finance is channelled, programmed, disbursed and monitored. The Fund – a ground breaking initiative and the biggest of its kind in Africa – was officially launched in Oct/14. FONERWA is an instrument to facilitate direct access to international environment and climate finance, as well as to streamline and rationalise external aid and domestic finance, e.g. GCF.
Capitalization (as of 2016)	 Gov of Rwanda: USD 4m DFID: USD 37.4m KfW: USD 8.9m UNDP: USD 5m
Climate contribution	 30 projects have been approved. Over 4,400 ha of land, protected against soil erosion Over 3,000 ha of watersheds and 'water bodies' protected Over 2,400 households with improved access to off-grid clean energy
Status	Under implementation



Key transport sub-sectors, Climate Measure Type matrix







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