

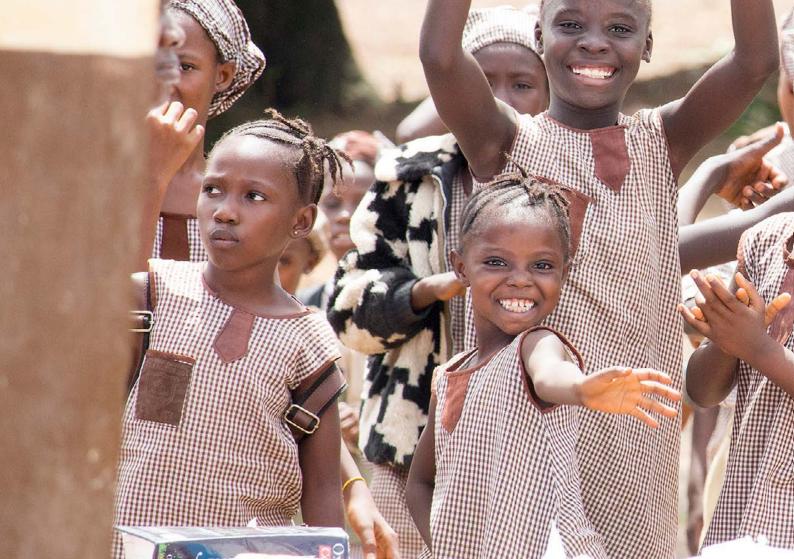
African Development Fund





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https://adf.afdb.org





African Development Fund

About the African Development Fund

ADF FAD

Over the past 50 years, the Fund has cumulatively invested \$45 billion across the African continent, improving the lives of millions of people. The African Development Fund is the concessional financing window of the African Development Bank Group. It provides low-income African countries with concessional loans, grants and guarantees. The Fund also offers technical assistance for studies and capacity building to support programs and projects that reduce poverty and bolster socioeconomic development. Established in 1972, the African Development Fund became operational in 1974. It is today the only major development institution headquartered on the African continent and caters to the needs of 37 African countries, including the most fragile and vulnerable on the continent.

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\$45 billion across the African continent, improving the lives of millions of people.

African countries have been able to draw on particularly strong support from the African Development Fund during the Covid-19 pandemic. Overall, the Fund's track record of operations and project delivery makes it a respected and trusted partner to African governments.

"Right from its inception, the African Development Fund has improved the lives of millions of people by providing concessional loans to those countries that need it most. The Covid-19 pandemic reminds us why we created the African Development Fund in the first place: to make a difference, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable countries. As we keep the end of the pandemic in our sights, we must build back a better, more resilient Africa. And nobody should be left behind. A better Africa is an Africa where progress is shared by all. We understand there are no quick fixes. So let us be even more relentless in the pursuit of our goals. Let us turn peril into possibility and make a difference where it matters. Together, we can make it happen. Thanks to your continued support, the African Development Fund delivers value for money — now and in the future." - Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina, President, African Development Bank Group





The African Development Fund's vision is of an Africa where **poverty is ultimately eliminated, and where all African countries, especially the most fragile states, have strengthened economies.** It is a vision of an improved quality of life for all, across the continent. This vision will come to fruition with the Fund drawing on its full potential to increase available resources for development.





IMPACT AT SCALE

The African Development Fund is building resilience and has impacted the lives of millions of Africans.



HIGH 5	Résultats obtenus au cours de la période 2015-2020	Résultats obtenus avec d'autres co-financiers au cours de la période 2015-2020 grâce à « l'effet de levier du FAD »
Éclairer l'Afrique et l'alimenter en énergie	15,5 millions de personnes ont pu être raccordées à l'électricité.	Plus de 27 millions de personnes ont pu être raccordées à l'électricité.
Nourrir l'Afrique	Près de 74 millions d'Africains ont bénéficié d'améliorations dans le domaine de l'agriculture, dont 35 millions de femmes.	83 millions d'Africains ont bénéficié d'améliorations dans le secteur agricole, dont 40 millions de femmes.
Intégrer l'Afrique	8 700 km supplémentaires de routes ont été construits ou réhabilités dans le cadre des projets.	11 300 km supplémentaires de routes ont été construits ou réhabilités dans le cadre des projets.
Industrialiser l'Afrique	Amélioration de l'accès aux transports pour 50 millions de personnes, dont la moitié sont des femmes.	Amélioration de l'accès aux transports pour 72 millions de personnes , dont la moitié sont des femmes.
Améliorer la qualité de vie des populations en Afrique	42 millions de personnes ont bénéficié d'un meilleur accès à l'eau et à l'assainissement.	56 millions de personnes ont bénéficié d'un meilleur accès à l'eau et à l'assainissement.
Delivered 2015-2020: Key achievements from African Development Bank Group		

operations reported in project completion reports

Floods and droughts have increased in frequency and intensity, particularly in Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe. **Tropical Cyclone Idai** that struck Beira, Mozambique in March 2019 and continued on to Zimbabwe and Malawi, left in its wake, major havoc and destruction, loss of lives, displacements and damage to infrastructure and property.

Cyclone Kenneth that soon followed, in northern Mozambique, destroyed crops in the remote province of Cabo Delgado exacerbating the devastation in the region.

The African Development Fund interventioned with \$92 million through its Post Cyclone Idai and Kenneth Emergency Recovery and Resilience Program (PCIREP) to restore livelihoods, wellbeing and the resilience of the communities in the three affected countries. The 3-year program is enhancing agriculture productivity and resilience, sustainable socio-economic infrastructure and institutional strengthening and programme coordination.

The Future

HOW A REFRESHED AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND WILL DELIVER MORE AND BETTER

Leveraging African Development Fund equity will create a unique opportunity for the African Development Fund to increase resources and complements the existing framework of sustained contributions by development partners.

A bigger African Development Fund will contribute to its longterm financing sustainability. It will offer a sustainable response to the increasing needs of eligible countries by providing significantly more resources at low interest rates.

The African Development Fund is seeking to leverage its builtup equity of \$25.2 billion to raise at least \$33.6 billion in the medium and long-term. Doing so will be consistent with the practice of other multilateral development banks. Until now, the African Development Fund has mainly relied on subscriptions from international development partners and internally generated resources. But accessing capital markets will greatly increase its contribution towards achieving the African Union Agenda 2063, the UN Sustainable **Development Goals, and the** African Development Bank's High 5 Priorities.

To achieve this, the African Development Fund charter will need to be amended to allow the Fund to lend on nonconcessional terms. Following the necessary statutory and legal processes and an anticipated Triple A rating, a transformed African Development Fund will see a new borrowing program on an annual basis. The Fund, working through its Project Preparation Facility, is already generating a solid pipeline of ready-to-go investment projects that will absorb the funds raised on the capital markets and put these resources to productive use.

A refreshed African Development Fund will offer Africa's most vulnerable countries the additional resources they need to tackle several challenges, including the Covid-19 pandemic.

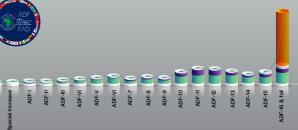




ADF Replenishments



Internal Resources Concessional Donor Loans ---- Total



DESERT TO POWER





The Desert to Power project is a flagship initiative funded by the African Development Fund to harness the vast solar power potential across the Sahel region. It will bring electricity access to millions and will bolster socioeconomic development and resilience across several regions of the continent.

The Desert to Power project will accelerate economic

development through access to electricity. It will allow for irrigation powered by electrical pumps and improve agricultural productivity and food security.

It will allow for better access to health and education. In addition, it will help combat environmental and climate fragility, reduce time spent collecting firewood for cooking, and create new opportunities, particularly for women and youth.

The first phase of the program is being rolled out in seven countries in the western, central, and northern regions. These countries are Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. A subsequent phase will target Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Sudan. Desert to Power will stretch across the Sahel region, connecting 250 million people with electricity and solar resources. It will make the Sahel the world's largest solar production zone with up to 10000 megawatts of solar capacity and speed up economic development through the deployment of solar technology.

Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa. The country is set to benefit from the Desert to Power Initiative.

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THE TECHNOLOGIES FOR AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION (TAAT) PROGRAM





11 million farmers accross **29 million countries** have benefited from proven climate adapted agricultural technologies



In Sudan, farmers planted five heat-tolerant wheat varieties across **294,000 hectares** of land, doubling wheat production to 1.1 million tons in four years.





Some **5.2 million** households were provided with drought-tolerant maize varieties on **841,000 hectares** of land, when drought and the invasive pest fall armyworm hit Africa's southern region in 2018 and 2019.



In Ghana, **15,000 hectares** of underutilized savannah and partially degraded land was transformed into no-till maize and soy production fields. The harvests were sold to boost feedstock for the poultry feed industry. The Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation program is harnessing proven high-impact technologies to raise agricultural productivity and boost output in Africa. Since 2020, this African Development Fund program has made a remarkable difference. It is enabling farmers to increase yields and improve their livelihoods. Examples abound in the successful deployment of drought-resistant maize. heat-resistant wheat, and treatments against pests like the fall armyworm, which has

been devastating crops across the continent.

The program is mitigating risks and promoting diversification and processing in 18 agricultural value chains in many countries. Overall, the program will increase food output by 100 million tons and lift 40 million people out of poverty by 2025. It is deploying technologies at scale along nine commodity value chains: maize, rice, wheat, high-iron bean, cassava, orange-fleshed sweet potato, sorghum/millet, livestock, and aquaculture.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FACILITY



Established in 2015, the Private Sector Credit Enhancement Facility (PSF) funded by the African Development Fund, provides credit risk participations in private sector operations of the African Development's private sector loans in ADF countries. This enables the African Development Bank to scale up its private sector projects in these countries. From 2015 to 2021, the PSF has extended \$815 million as guarantees to cover Bank loans valued at over \$2.9 billion. PSF supports the Bank to achieve "firsts" in countries such as Sudan where the Bank has disbursed corporate loans amounting to \$133 million to two agro-industrial companies.



The benefits for the people of The Gambia and Senegal include:



A one-stop border post

will integrate border controls between the two countries (under development)



Reduced commuter and traffic crossing times, down from 80 minutes or whole days/weeks, to just 10 minutes.



Savings in travel time (a difference of 387 kilometers) for transit between The Gambia Senegal



More than 15,000 vehicles use the crossing each day ((up from 532 vehicles per day), with crossing times of less than 10 minutes (down from 80 minutes or whole days/ weeks)



Passenger and freight transport costs have dropped by **over 50 - 90 percent**

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND'S REGIONAL INTEGRATION PRIORITY SENEGAMBIA BRIDGE



The construction of the Senegambia bridge has brought reliable, affordable transport services to The Gambia and Senegal. It is transforming the lives of many people in these two West African countries, including a rural population of 900,000. It is also a boon to the region's freight-related companies.

It is transforming the lives of many people in these two West African countries, including a rural population of 900,000. It is also a boon to the region's freight-related companies. Since the bridge's completion, traffic flows much more freely between the northern and southern parts of The Gambia and Senegal, and along the Trans-West African Highway Corridor in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) bloc.

Improved infrastructure connections like this are uniting isolated communities and regions, including those experiencing fragility. They have linked regional markets, and removed longtime barriers to regional trade. Traders now spend less time transporting produce. Farmers now experience fewer post-harvest losses, and consumers enjoy lower prices of products and services. Women traders can sell their produce and other provisions at a profit, while more young people are attending school and visiting sports facilities.





KAZUNGULA BRIDGE



The \$259m Kazungula Bridge and One-Stop Border Post and commissioned in 2021, is paving the way for enhanced SADC integration and development.



Commissioned in 2021, the 923-meter bridge with two border facilities on either side, is not only a win for Botswana and Zambia, it also contributes to integration in the southern Africa region, and illustrates development cooperation.

The bridge and One-Stop Border Posts will support trade and transport along the North-South Corridor, and indeed the Trans-African Highway on the Cape to Cairo route. The bridge also provides impetus to the recently launched African Continental Free Trade Area.

The total cost of the project was \$259.3 million and was funded through the African Development Fund regional operations window, a contribution from the Botswana and Zambia governments, and a co-financing facility provide by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency and the EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund.

The project is a combined transport configuration, including two car lanes in each direction, a single rail track, and pedestrian walkways on both sides. It also includes the construction of two One-Stop Border Posts, one on each side of the Zambia/ Botswana border.

The project seeks to facilitate trade activities and the global competitiveness of Zambia and Botswana, improve the regional connectivity of the North-South corridor and contribute to improved regional integration of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).





BENEFITS OF KAZUNGULA



The people of Botswana and Zambia will benefit from the newly commissioned bridge. These include:



Improved efficiency of transit traffic through the Kazungula border to facilitate and increase trade activities and global competitiveness of Zambia and Botswana

The bridge is part of the **Trans-African Highway Network and the North-South corridor link between the SADC and COMESA** free trade areas.

Boost to regional tourism, between confluence of Victoria Falls, Chobe, and Zambia's most famous national parks.

Kazungula Bridge relieves pressure on Beitbridge, making it more efficient, leading to significant downstream benefits for local and regional business industries



MOMBASA – ADDIS ABABA TRANSPORT CORRIDOR

MOMBASA - ADDIS ABABA TRANSPORT CORRIDOR ADDIS ABABA **ETHIOPIA KENYA** NAIROBI

The Addis Ababa Road Corridor project promotes trade and regional integration between Ethiopia and Kenya by improving transport links between both countries. The project upgraded 438-kilometer road sections to bitumen standard. This included the 245-kilometer Merille River- Marsabit- Turbi Road section in Kenya and the 193-kilometer Ageremariam - Yabelo mega road section in Ethiopia.

Linking Kenya and Ethiopia the corridor benefits eastern Africa and the Horn of Africa regions, with several tangible,including:

- Reduced transport and shipping costs between Kenya and Ethiopia
- Reduced transit time for import and export goods
- Increased accessibility to markets
- Increased volume of Ethiopian transit goods using the port of Mombasa



COVID-19 RESPONSE FACILITY

IMPACT

HEALTH SERVICES

In South Sudan, **3,900 workers** were equipped with PPE; and there was a stock of two tons of gloves and aprons awaiting distribution to 18 health care facilities.

In Ethiopia, the daily testing capacity improved from 3,000 at the beginning of the outbreak to 12,400 by December 2020.



In Niger, food aid benefited **2,052,000 people**.

In Burkina Faso, direct transfers of cash resources benefited **32,250 households** out of a target of 43,000 vulnerable households.

In Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal, governments subsidized water and electricity payments for several months, benefiting close to 1 million citizens in each country.



Sixteen countries benefited from business tax deferrals/reductions.

In Togo **570,000 people** benefited from a cash transfer system.

In Mozambique, USD 10 million supported 7 companies involved in different agricultural value-chains, to protect jobs and livelihoods.



In April 2020, the African Development Bank established the Covid-19 Rapid Response Facility. Its objective was to support African countries and private sector clients in their efforts to address the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In response to the pandemic, the Covid-19 Response Facility placed significant emphasis on supporting vital health services. It has helped quadruple daily testing capacity in Ethiopia.

In South Sudan, it equipped 3,900 workers with personal protective equipment. And in Sierra Leone, it provided training for 11,000 frontline health workers.

The Covid-19 Response Facility was designed to provide a flexible range of support to help migrate the health and economic impact of the pandemic.



GIRLS' EDUCATION AND WOMEN'S LITERACY IN CHAD



The project has already begun to bear fruit.

- It has enabled access to quality secondary education in a safe and healthy school environment for 5,000 girls. Funding also allowed the training of 2,200 teachers and administrative officials.
- More than 7,500 women in Chad's Hadjer Lamis, Ouaddaï and N'Djaména regions benefited from literacy programs.
- There is increased awareness about **reducing gender-based violence** among residents in target areas.
- There has been a **reduction in early marriages and pregnancies**.
- Amriguébé High School in N'Djamena has been renovated. The school educates more than 2,000 pre-primary, primary and high school children.
- The grant has helped **renovate a new women's high school** in Massakory, in the Hadjer Lamis region.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND TACKLING FRAGILITY TRANSITION SUPPORT FACILITY GRANT Girls' Education and Women's Literacy in Chad

The project is increasing access to middle, secondary and vocational schools for girls, rehabilitating and building two schools In 2020, through the Transition Support Facility, the African Development Fund provided a grant of \$11 million to Chad to improve the guality of life of women and girls. The project is increasing access to middle, secondary and vocational schools for girls, rehabilitating and building two schools, as well as financing academic, scientific, and digital infrastructure. This includes provisions for computers and science laboratories and providing safe drinking water and electricity through solar energy.

The project seeks to improve the quality of education through the mainstreaming of gender issues in the education programs, strengthening science studies, and diversifying vocational trades for job creation.



The **Beneficiaries**



Chaltu Kebede, Smallholder Farmer, Awash Region, Ethiopia "In the past, productivity of the land was very low due to the flooding of the river. This year, I'm very excited about the wheat crop. I expect a yield 4.5 to 5 tons per hectare."

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AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND FONDS AFRICAN DE DE DEVELOPPEMENT

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Peter Nzoka, Farmer, Kenya

"When we had no electricity, life was difficult. We could see the electric line nearby but could not access it because we could not afford a transformer.

Here, on the farm, I used to use a pulley, but now I use electricity for pumping. I can pump, I can grow whatever I want, I can irrigate when I want, and I can do it alone." "The project allowed me to participate in a training. I was given 3 sheep and shown how to take care of them. I applied what I learned and now I have many more sheep.

Livestock Breeder, Burkina Faso

Barkissa Rouamba.

With my money I was able to contribute to pay for my children's schooling, and also to contribute to the needs of my family."



Kwabena Bempong Pokuase, Accra Urban Transport Project, Ghana

"The main objective of this project is to provide a viable and sustainable integrated infrastructure to ensure poverty reduction in the region.

This is an alternative road that takes you from Togo to Tema and then to Côte d'Ivoire."

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND **BENEFICIARIES**

FUNDING PARTNERS

Angola	Libya
Argentina	Luxembourg
Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Norway
Botswana	Portugal
Brazil	Saudi Arabia
Canada	South Africa
China	Spain
Denmark	Sweden
Egypt	Switzerland
Finland	Turkey
France	United Arab Emirates
Germany	United Kingdom
India	United States of America
Ireland	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Kuwait	

ADF COUNTRIES

Benin	Madagascar
Burkina Faso	Malawi
Burundi	Mali
Cameroon	Mauritania
Central African Republic	Mozambique
Chad	Niger
Comoros	Rwanda
Côte d'Ivoire	Sao Tome & Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
DR Congo	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Somalia
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gambia	Sudan
Ghana	Tanzania
Guinea	Тодо
Guinea-Bissau	Uganda
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe
Liberia	

The African development Fund's vision is of an Africa where poverty is ultimately eliminated and where all African countries have strengthened economies.





