## PROJECT TO SET UP AN INDEX-BASED CROP INSURANCE MECHANISM IN THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE

#### I. PURPOSE

The project's purpose is to set up an index-based crop insurance mechanism to protect cotton, oil palm and rice producers against yield losses due to climatic hazards. The project will also provide support and capacity-building for the cashew nut and maize sectors, and raise awareness of index-based crop insurance among agricultural players and stakeholders.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The overall project objective is to reduce producers' vulnerability to climatic hazards by providing index-based crop insurance products covering the production phase. In the medium and long term, the project also aims to improve food security and the well-being of producers.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project finds justification in the following factors: (i) the need to reduce producers' vulnerability to climate risks and (ii) the contribution to achieving the objectives of the 2021-2025 National Development Plan (NDP).

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall pre-tax project cost is estimated at XOF12 billion, financed as follows: (i) BAOD: XOF10 billion and (ii) the Ivorian government: XOF2 billion.

# GRANTING OF A SHORT-TERM CREDIT FACILITY TO THE NATIONAL BANK FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (BNDE) FOR THE PARTIAL REFINANCING OF THE 2021-2022 GROUNDNUT SEASON IN SENEGAL

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to set up a short-term refinancing facility of XOF10 billion to BNDE for the funding of the 2021-2022 groundnut season in Senegal.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The project's objective is to strengthen BNDE's short-term financial resources, to enable it to help finance the collection of groundnut production in Senegal. The refinancing facility will be used to purchase 38,000 tonnes of groundnut seed from producers in the Senegalese groundnut basin.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The transaction is justified by the following key considerations: (i) the importance of the groundnut sector in the Senegalese economy and (ii) BOAD's strategic priority on supporting agricultural value chains in WAEMU countries.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The Bank grants a loan in an amount of XOF10 billion for the funding of the 2021-2022 groundnut season in Senegal.

# CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A BREWERY COMPLEX AND A CAN PRODUCTION LINE BY COCA-COLA DONGA BOTTLING COMPANY SA IN THE SEME-PODJI INDUSTRIAL ZONE IN BENIN

#### I. PURPOSE

The project involves (i) the operation of a brewery complex with an annual capacity of 920,000 hl and (ii) the installation of a 330 ml can production line with an annual production capacity of 260 million units by CCDBC SA, in partnership with THE COCA-COLA COMPANY (TCCC).

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The project's specific objectives from the start-up year, are to produce: (i) 730,000 hl of soft drinks; (ii) 7,300 hl of mineral water and (iii) 200 million cans.

#### III. PROJECT'S RATIONALE

The project is justified by (i) its inclusion in Benin's Government's Action Programme (PAG 2021-2026), in particular area no. 2, "pursuing the structural transformation of the economy"; (ii) its inclusion in the DJOLIBA Plan, in particular operational area no. 2, "contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of the State and the private sector"; and (iii) the existence of a growing market.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall pre-tax project cost estimated at XOF41.573 billion, is financed to the tune of XOF20 billion by BOAD, XOF7 billion by local banks and XOF14.573 billion from the company's own funds.

## THIRD PHASE OF THE SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL ECONOMIES IN BURKINA FASO (PADEL, PHASE 3)

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the third phase of PADEL is to: (i) to build a set of production, marketing and transport infrastructures to support the economic activities of communities in twelve (12) regions (Cascades, Centre, Centre-West, Centre-North, Centre-South, Centre-East, North, Central Plateau, Hauts Bassins, Boucle du Mouhoun, South-West, East) of Burkina Faso; (ii) setting up a credit facility of XOF1 billion for 5,025 micro and very small enterprises (MTPEs) and (iii) building the technical capacity of 2,000 informal production units (UPIs). The main infrastructures to be built include: (i) shops; (ii) markets; (iii) market sheds; (iv) central market halls; (v) livestock markets; (vi) vaccination parks; (vii) slaughter areas; (viii) market gardens; (ix) bus stations; (x) storage warehouses and (xi) mini-dairies.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards improving the socio-economic conditions of grassroots populations in the regions of Burkina Faso.

#### III. PROJECT'S RATIONALE

The project is justified by the following factors: (i) contribution to the reduction of interand intra-regional disparities and to the development of local economies; (ii) contribution to poverty reduction and integration of the most vulnerable populations into economic life; and (iii) integration into the National Economic and Social Development Plan (PNDES II, 2021-2025).

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall project's pre-tax cost, estimated at XOF17.170 billion including contingencies, is being financed to the tune of XOF15 billion by BOAD (87.36%) and XOF2.170 billion by the Burkina Faso government (12.64%).

## HYDRO-AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT USING SMART AND CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (PAHA-AIC), IN THE REPUBLIC OF NIGER

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The aim of the project is to develop 1,000 ha and rehabilitate 749 ha of agricultural land, spread over twenty-five (25) sites in units of 5 ha, with an economical irrigation system (drip kits and Californian system) and solar pumping (photovoltaic solar kits). Capacity building of the beneficiary populations, technical services and environmental protection are also planned.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards sustainable food security by strengthening people's resilience to climate change, using modern irrigation and agricultural production techniques.

#### III. PROJECT'S RATIONALE

The project finds justification in the following factors: (i) contribution to food security and poverty reduction in the project area and (ii) contribution to sustainable management of water resources and reduction of the energy bill for irrigation.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall pre-tax cost of the project is XOF23.953 billion, of which XOF 7 billion (29.2%) will be financed by BOAD, XOF15.605 billion (65.1%) by the GCF, XOF 609 million (2.5%) by the Microfinance Institutions and XOF739 million (3.1%) by the State of Niger.

## EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY STOCK REPLENISHMENT PROJECT FOR 2023 IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALI

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is: (i) the replenishment of the National Food Security Stock (SNS) up to 35,000 tonnes of cereals; (ii) the replenishment of the State Intervention Stock (SIE) up to 25,000 tonnes of rice; (iii) the replenishment of the ECOWAS Food Security Stock up to 7,500 tonnes of cereals; (iv) assistance to the population in a food insecurity crisis phase; (v) construction and equipping of ten (10) distribution warehouses with a unit capacity of 2,000 tonnes and (vi) rehabilitation and equipment of six (6) existing warehouses.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards food and nutritional security, particularly for the most vulnerable groups of the population, and to strengthen the country's resilience in the face of current shocks.

#### **III. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by: (i) its inclusion in the 2022-2024 SONGTAABA Programme; (ii) its inclusion in Mali's Strategic Framework for Economic Recovery and Sustainable Development (CREDD 2019-2023), in particular Mali's National Response Plan (PNR) 2023; and (iii) its contribution to building resilience to food and nutritional insecurity.

#### **IV.COST AND FUNDING**

The overall pre-tax cost of the project, is estimated at XOF33.631 billion, financed as follows: (i) BOAD: XOF25 billion; (ii) other technical and financial partners: XOF 8.276 billion; and (iii) the Malian government: XOF355 million.

## SEDENTARISATION OF RUMINANT HERDS, PHASE 2 (PROSER 2) IN THE REPUBLIC OF BENIN

#### I. PURPOSE

The overall purpose of the project is to free up and secure 57,000 ha of land for the benefit of livestock farmers and agro-pastoralists for fodder production, to set up a Pilot Pastoral Camp (CPP) and to strengthen 126 livestock farmers' camps. There are also plans to promote industrial units, set up production kits and build the capacity of livestock farmers for fodder conservation.

Because of its scale, the project has been structured in two phases over the 2021-2025 period. A pilot phase of XOF13.647 billion, partially financed in November 2020 with XOF10 billion from the Bank, and an extension phase of XOF20.558 billion.

Phase 2 of ProSeR, which corresponds to an extension phase, seeks to: (i) develop 126 pastoral camps to be strengthened (CPR); (ii) secure 36,300 ha of land for individual agropastoralists; (iii) produce fodder on 16,220 ha for 1,370 individual pastoralists and 126 CPR and (iv) enrich 3,780 ha of natural pasture and set up production kits for CPR and CPP.

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the project is to help improve livestock production and rational farm management.

#### III. JUSTIFICATION

The project is justified by the following factors: (i) contribution to the rationalization of pastoral resources and the balance of agro-sylvopastoral ecosystems; (ii) contribution to agricultural growth and poverty reduction and (iii) inclusion in the 2021-2026 Government Action Programme.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The total cost (excluding VAT) of the project's phase 2, based on March 2022 economic conditions, is XOF20.558 billion. It is financed as follows: (i) BOAD: XOF17.500 billion and (ii) Beninese State: XOF3.058 billion.

## EMERGENCY PROJECT TO BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF PLAYERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR (PUR-ZEDAGA) IN THE REPUBLIC OF BENIN

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The project seeks to acquire 51,000 tonnes of fertiliser, 5,200 tonnes of certified seed and 3,000 tonnes of organic fertiliser for small-scale producers of maize, rice and market garden products. There are also plans to provide social safety nets and cash transfers to 50,000 vulnerable households. In addition, maize, rice and small livestock processing kits will be provided to small producers, women's groups and youths with a view to promoting incomegenerating activities (IGAs) and local entrepreneurship.

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards food security by building the resilience of small farmers, processors and agricultural traders to the shocks of the security, health and Russian-Ukrainian crises, by increasing their income. The aim will be to help the target populations relaunch their activities by facilitating access to production factors.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by the following considerations: (i) inclusion in the 2022-2024 SONGTAABA Programme and (ii) contribution to achieving the objectives of the Emergency and Mitigation Plans for the effects and impacts of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and COVID-19 on food and nutritional security in Benin.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The project, the total cost of which is estimated at XOF25 billion excluding VAT, will be financed entirely by BOAD.

## CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF AN INTEGRATED COTTON PROCESSING UNIT BY SOCIETE DES TEXTILES DU BENIN (STB) IN THE GLO-DJIGBE INDUSTRIAL ZONE IN BENIN

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to build and operate an integrated cotton fibre-to-clothing unit with an annual capacity of 10,100 tonnes.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the project include: (i) the production of 19 million garments (pullovers and polo shirts) for export and (ii) the promotion of the local processing of Beninese cotton with a view to creating added value and jobs.

The main development outcomes targeted by the project during its implementation and operation are to contribute towards (i) the development of national cotton production; (ii) the creation of 5,200 permanent direct jobs and some 300 indirect and induced jobs; and (iii) wealth creation, with at least XOF3.500 billion in indirect and induced added value and XOF55 million in indirect and induced tax revenue annually.

#### III. PROJECT'S RATIONALE

The project is justified by (i) its inclusion in Benin's Government's Action Programme (PAG 2021-2026), in particular area 2, "pursuing the structural transformation of the economy", and area 3, "sustainable increase in the social well-being of the population"; (ii) its inclusion in the DJOLIBA Plan, in particular area 2, "contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of the State and the private sector" for 100%; and (iii) the existence of a growing market.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The overall pre-tax cost of the project, estimated at XOF80.149 million is being funded to the tune of XOF10 billion by BOAD, XOF35 billion by local banks and XOF 35.149 billion from the company's own funds.

## BISSAU-DAKAR ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (PHASE 1: UPGRADING AND ASPHALTING OF THE FARIM-DUNGAL-SENEGAL BORDER ROAD AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE FARIM BRIDGE) IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The overall project involves the upgrading and asphalting of a 90 km stretch of the Farim-Dungal-Tanaff-Sandiniéri road, 40.60 km of which will be 2x2 lanes and 49.40 km 1x2 lanes, with a width ranging between 6 and 9 metres, and the construction of two (2) bridges totalling 2.83 km.

This operation, which relates to the project's initial phase, involves the upgrading and asphalting of the 23 km Farim-Dungal-Senegal border road and the construction of the 325 m Farim bridge. It is also planned to upgrade certain roads in the town of Farim and the stations associated with the Farim road.

The project's aim is to open up the regions of North-west Guinea-Bissau and South-east Senegal and bring them closer to the main processing, marketing and consumer centres. It will also help to improve trade between the two (02) countries.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to creating favourable conditions for regional integration and improving the living conditions of the populations in the project area. The specific objectives include i) to improve the level of service on the Farim - Dungal - Senegal Border road, by reducing travel times to other towns in the Oio Region and the Regions of Senegal by 30%, in particular from 45 to 15 minutes/100km/hour; ii) to improve safety and the crossing of the Cacheu River at Farim to access the capital Bissau and iii) to reduce vehicle operating costs by around 25%, or from an average of XOF11,557 to XOF8,668 /km from the first year of the works' commissioning.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors (i) the project's contribution to regional integration; (ii) the state of deterioration of the existing road and road safety; (iii) the contribution to improving access and the living environment of the populations in the project area; and (iv) its inclusion in development programmes.

The project is also consistent with the BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) area 1 (strengthening regional integration): 46%; ii) area 2 (contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector): 31% and iii) area 3 (building resilience to climate change) for 23%.

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following seven (7) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) related developments; iv) works control and supervision; v) environmental and social measures; vi) project management and vii) technical and financial audit.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The overall pre-tax cost stands at XOF47.329 billion (including contingencies) and its financing plan is as follows: i) BOAD: XOF10,000 billion (21.13%); ii) AfDB: XOF35.864 billion (75.76%) and iii) the State of Guinea-Bissau: XOF1.465 billion (3.11%).

### HAMDARA-WACHA-DUNGASS-FRONTIERE DU NIGERIA ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND ASPHALTING PROJECT IN THE REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

#### V. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to upgrade and asphalt the Hamdara - Wacha - Dungass - Nigeria border road section over 110 km with a 10.20 m roadbed including two (2) shoulders of 1.5 metres each.

The overall objective of the project is to open up the area in order to facilitate economic, social and cultural exchanges at national and sub-regional level.

The project's specific objectives include: i) reducing vehicle operating costs by around 40% from the first year the road is operational; ii) relieving congestion and reducing travel time on the upgraded road from 7 to 2 hours; and iii) opening up the project areas.

#### **VI. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project finds justification in the following factors: i) its inclusion in the 2022-2026 Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES); ii) its contribution to regional integration; and iii) the state of deterioration of the existing road.

The project is also consistent with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) Area 1: strengthen regional integration (39%); ii) Area 2: contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector (42%) and iii) Area 3: building resilience to climate change (19%).

#### VII. <u>COMPONENTS</u>

The project involves three (03) major components, namely: i) studies; ii) works and supervision; iii) institutional support and project management.

#### VIII. COST AND FUNDING

The total pre-tax cost of the project is XOF92.948 billion, including contingencies, and the financing plan is as follows: i) BOAD: XOF21.750 billion (23.40%); ii) AfDB: XOF71.052 billion (76.44%) and iii) the State of Niger: XOF161 million (0.16%).

### SUPPLEMENTARY LOAN FOR THE CONSOLIDATION PHASE OF THE SANITATION PROGRAMME IN TEN (10) TOWNS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the updated programme is to build, in the ten (10) towns: i) wastewater collection and treatment systems comprising 5 wastewater treatment plants (STEP), 5 faecal sludge treatment plants (STBV), 28 pumping stations (STAP), 335,349 ml of sewer network and 32,483 sewer connections; ii) a stormwater drainage system comprising 12,414 ml of drainage collectors, 3,567 ml of reprofiling of natural streams, 2 retention basins with a combined capacity of 39,000 m3 and 7,992 ml of paved roads; and iii) independent sewage systems comprising 500 school buildings with several cubicles.

The overall objective of the programme is to significantly improve living conditions by promoting sustainable access to public sanitation services. The updated specific objectives of the programme are i) to increase the rate of access to wastewater treatment in the programme area from 56% in 2014 to 74% in 2024; ii) to increase the rate of depollution from 40% in 2014 to 50% in 2024; iii) to increase wastewater treatment capacity in the programme area by 46%, by treating 10,408 m3/day; iv) achieve a level of wastewater treatment that complies with World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines; and v) reduce by 30% the number of people affected by flooding in the city of Kaolack.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The consolidation phase of the programme is justified by the upward revision of the scope of works during the finalization of the International Tender Documents (ITD) for the selection of contractors. In order to take into account the new approach of the Sustainable Development Goals (MDGs) aimed at speeding up the access to sanitation with a holistic approach, the project owner revised the scope of works through the following key modifications: i) the overall length of the programme's wastewater collection network has been increased from 268,000 ml to 335,349 ml; ii) the number of household connections has been increased from 16,000 to 32,483 and iii) five (5) faecal sludge treatment plants will be built within the treatment plants rehabilitated or constructed by the programme. This increase in the scope of the work has led to an increased cost of the work, from XOF48,085 billion to XOF71.616 billion. The additional funding will therefore provide the financial resources needed to ensure that the remaining works are completed under the best possible conditions. This operation is consistent with both the *Plan Sénégal Emergeant* (PSE) and BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) area 2: contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of the WAEMU States and private sector (42%) and ii) area 3: building resilience to climate change (58%).

#### III. COMPONENTS

The components of the updated programme are the same as those retained in the initial loan. The six (6) components include: i) studies; ii) construction works for the sanitation systems; iii) control and supervision of works (wastewater and stormwater); iv) environmental and social measures; v) programme coordination and capacity building; and vi) technical and financial audit.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall amount of the initial programme is XOF59,836 million and the amount of commitments on financing mobilized for its funding is XOF58.287 million; there is a balance of XOF1.549 billion on BOAD financing. The updated programme, including all the components, has been evaluated at XOF81.118 billion. The amount of the consolidation phase of the programme therefore stands at XOF23.823 billion. Including the balance of BOAD loan (or. XOF1.549 billion), the total amount of financing to be raised for the consolidation phase is XOF22.274 billion, broken down as follows: i) BOAD: XOF15 billion and ii) local banks: XOF7.274 million.

### STORMWATER DRAINAGE NETWORK REINFORCEMENT PROJECT (DEVELOPMENT OF THE BANGR WEOGO URBAN PARK OUTLET) IN BURKINA FASO

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the updated project is to develop the outlet inside and downstream of the Bangr Wéogo Park, by: i) extending the northern channel to its junction with the main canal over a distance of 300 m and a section of 5/11x1.5 section lined with rubble stone masonry on the embankments, from the north channel to its junction with the main channel; ii) extending the recalibration of the Kadiogo marigot into a channel lined with reinforced concrete, over a length of 2,610 ml; iii) the recalibration and lining in reinforced concrete of the Nioko 2 canal over a length of 1,033 ml and its tributary over 279 ml and iv) the extension of the recalibration of the Kadiogo marigot, in an earth channel, over 960 ml after the end of the lined section.

The overall objective is to help improve the quality of life for the people of Ouagadougou. More specifically, the project aims to: i) facilitate the drainage of rainwater in the city of Ouagadougou by significantly reducing the number of homes flooded during the rainy season; ii) improve the urban environment and traffic flow for users of the Bangr Wéogo Park; and iii) increase the number of people adopting good public health practices.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The justification of this funding is the need to cover the conditional phase of the works contract. These include: i) a  $95/105 \times 2.0$  concrete-lined channel at the outlet of the scupper at Pk 1+300, over a length of 850 ml (instead of 1600 ml of  $80/90 \times 2.0$ ); ii) a  $150 \times 400$  m² waterhole (no. 3) at the Goudrin confluence with concrete-lined embankments, including the 60 ml concrete-lined inlet to the waterhole, and iii) 310 ml of additional recalibration ( $100 \times 125 \times 2.5$ ). Completion of the financing will therefore provide sufficient resources within an acceptable timeframe to ensure that Phase III of the project is completed under the best possible conditions. In addition, this funding will cover the new needs identified, in particular the additional studies, the control and supervision of the works and the general coordination provided by the Project Management Unit (PMU).

It is also consistent with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) area 2: contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of the WAEMU States and private sector, for 42% and ii) area 3: building resilience to climate change, for 58%.

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following seven (7) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) works control and supervision; iv) waste management support; v) environmental and social measures; vi) project coordination and management; and vii) technical and financial audit.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The updated total cost of the project, including physical and financial contingencies, is XOF17.158 billion excluding taxes, or XOF20.246 billion tax included. The pre-tax cost of the conditional tranche of XOF4.825 billion (all components included) will be financed to the tune of XOF4.500 billion (93%) by BOAD and XOF325 million (7%) from the balance of the initial BOAD loan for Phase III.

### <u>DEVELOPMENT AND ASPHALTING OF THE ALEHERIDE-KPAZA-TCHAMBERI ROAD IN THE</u> <u>REPUBLIC OF TOGO</u>

#### V. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to upgrade and asphalt the RN1/Aléhéridè - Kpaza - Tchamberi - Soudou - Gandé - Agbang - Soumbou road: Aléhéridè - Kpaza - Tchamberi section, over a total length of 30 km, with a platform ranging from 11.0 to 20.40 m wide, and to build four (4) bridges over the Bolé and Kpaza rivers.

The overall objective of the project is to open up the area in order to facilitate economic, social and cultural exchanges at national and sub-regional level.

The specific objectives are: i) to reduce road travel time by 66%; ii) to reduce vehicle operating costs by at least 60%; and iii) to reduce road safety.

#### **VI. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is essentially justified by the following factors: i) the state of deterioration of the current road; ii) the need to bypass the Alédjo mountains; iii) the contribution to the fight against poverty and to regional integration; and iv) inclusion in the Government's 2020-2025 Road Map.

The project is further consistent with the BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) Area 1: strengthening regional integration, for 37%; ii) Area 2: contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU countries and the private sector, for 43% and iii) Area 3: building resilience to climate change, for 20%.

#### VII. <u>COMPONENTS</u>

The project comprises the following six (6) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) works control and supervision; iv) environmental and social measures; v) project management and vi) technical and financial audit of the project.

#### VIII. COST AND FUNDING

The total pre-tax cost of the project, including physical and financial contingencies, is XOF30.141 billion. It is financed as follows: i) BOAD: XOF28 billion (92.90%) and ii) the State of Togo: XOF2.141 billion (7.10%)

### CONSTRUCTION OF THE MÉKHÉ-NDANDÉ SECTION OF THE DAKAR-SAINT-LOUIS HIGHWAY IN THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The overall project's purpose is to build a 2x2 lane motorway with a central reservation between Dakar and Saint Louis via Tivaouane. This operation relates to the second tranche involving the Tivaouane - Mékhé - Saint Louis section, 145 km long, broken down into five (5) Lots.

The overall objective of the project is to promote economic development, in particular through the development of agriculture, mining, fishing and tourism in the project area.

The specific objectives include: i) reducing the average travel time on Senegal's northern coast by 35%, or. from around 3 hours 15 minutes to 2 hours 10 minutes, and ii) reducing vehicle operating costs by around 25%, or from an average of XOF3.723 /km to XOF2.785 /km from the first year of commissioning.

#### II. PROJECT'S RATIONALE

The project is mainly justified by the following factors: i) the need to relieve congestion on the trunk road n°2 (RN2); ii) its inclusion in the *Plan Sénégal Émergeant* (PSE) and iii) its contribution to regional integration.

The project is also consistent with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular with Area 1 (strengthening regional integration), Area 2 (contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector) and Area 3 (building resilience to climate change), at rates of 41%, 28% and 31% respectively.

#### **III. COMPONENTS**

The project comprises the following six (6) components: i) works; ii) works control and supervision; iii) assistance to the project owner; iv) project management; v) environmental and social measures and vi) technical and financial audit.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The overall updated cost of the project has risen from XOF674.108 billion to XOF684.164 billion, of which XOF110.978 billion for Tranche 1 and XOF573.186 billion for Tranche 2. This operation comes under Tranche 2 of the project, the cost of which stands at XOF573.186 billion, financed as follows: i) BOAD: XOF45 billion; ii) AfDB: XOF106.335 billion; iii) IDB: XOF156.032 billion; vi) EBID: XOF90.400 billion v) COMMERCIAL BANKS: XOF12.250 billion; FSD: XOF39.010 billion; vii) OFID: 40.836 billion; viii) BADEA: XOF38.401 billion; ix) FKDEA: XOF20.291 billion and x) State: XOF24.631 billion.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIFIED AND OPEN PLATFORM FOR URBAN VIDEO-PROTECTION (UPVP) IN SIX (6) SECONDARY CITIES AND SIX (6) MAIN STADIA IN THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVIRE

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to implement a unified and open urban video-protection platform in six (6) new secondary towns (Boundiali, Touba, Séguéla, Divo, Kong, Assinie) and six (6) stadia in Côte d'Ivoire (Abidjan, San Pédro, Yamoussoukro, Korhogo and Bouaké), including the deployment of: (i) a private 4G (eLTE) telecommunications network, including the laying of 327 km of optical fibre; (ii) a video surveillance system; and (iii) a road traffic control system. The project also provides for the reinforcement of the video surveillance system on twenty-four (24) sports grounds located in five (5) cities (Abidjan, Yamoussoukro, Bouaké, Korhogo, San-Pédro), three (3) sports villages (Abidjan, Yamoussoukro and Bouaké) and four (4) airports (Abidjan, Yamoussoukro, Bouaké, Korhogo).

The overall objective of the project is to help improve security in urban areas by deploying a unified, automated digital system based on video surveillance.

More specifically, the project aims, among other things, to: i) increase the rate of video-protection coverage in Côte d'Ivoire's main cities from 58% in 2022 to 75% in 2025; ii) monitor at least 85% of the critical points of urban road traffic in the target cities; and iii) bring the video-surveillance systems in the stadia of the five (5) main cities capable of hosting official matches and major events with very large crowds into line with FIFA requirements.

#### II. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is mainly justified by the following factors: i) inclusion in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025; ii) the need to ensure the safety of goods and people; and iii) the need to monitor urban road traffic.

It is also consistent with the BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular Area 2: "contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector.

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following six (6) components: i) studies; ii) supply and installation of equipment and materials; iii) control and supervision of works; iv) environmental and social measures; v) project management and capacity building and vi) technical and financial audit.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The overall pre-tax project cost is XOF70.400 billion (or. XOF83.073 million including taxes). The financing plan for the pre-tax cost is as follows: i) BOAD: XOF15 billion (21.31%); ii) Local Banks: XOF55.100 billion (78.27%) and iii) the State: XOF300 million (0.42%).

## URBAN ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE CITY OF NIAMEY: DEVELOPMENT OF THE URBAN SECTION OF THE RN25 AND REHABILITATION OF THE NIAMEY-NYALA TRUNK ROAD IN THE REPUBLIC OF NIGER

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to: i) upgrade and pave in 2x2 lanes the RN25 from *Rond-point Ola* on the outskirts of Niamey to Saga gorou (*Filingué road*) over a distance of 6.5 km and ii) rehabilitate the Niamey-Nyala road from KP 9.5 (Tanimoune) to KP 7.5 (Bonkaney market crossroads) over a distance of 2 km.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards the improvement of traffic conditions for users (fluidity, comfort and safety) in the city of Niamey and particularly in its communes III and IV where the project sections are located.

The specific objectives are: i) to improve mobility on the relevant road sections by reducing travel times from 1 hour to 30 minutes; ii) to reduce the number of traffic accidents by over 60%; and iii) to reduce vehicle operating costs by around 40% from the first year of the road commissioning.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is mainly justified by the following factors: i) inclusion in the 2022-2026 Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES); ii) contribution to traffic fluidity and iii) state of deterioration of the existing road.

The project is also consistent with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan and is anchored in three (3) strategic areas of this Plan, namely: i) Area 1: Strengthening regional integration (30%); ii) Area 2: Contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector (25%) and iii) Area 3: building resilience to climate change (45%).

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following six (6) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) works control and supervision; iv) environmental and social measures; v) project management and vi) project's technical and financial audit.

#### **IV.COST AND FUNDING**

The total project's pre-tax cost including physical and financial contingencies, is XOF 25.789 billion. It is financed as follows: i) BOAD: XOF25 billion (96.94%) and ii) the State of Niger: XOF789 million (3.06%).

### THE 2022-2025 INVESTMENT PROGRAMME OF SOCIETE EIFFAGE DE LA CONCESSION DE L'AUTOROUTE DE L'AVENIR (SECAA SA) IN THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the programme is to build, equip, operate and maintain additional infrastructure on the Dakar-Diamniadio-AIBD motorway, including: i) the extension of the Rufisque full-lane barrier (BPV) to 8x2 lanes of 3.5 m; ii) the completion of the Rufisque Est and Keur Massar half-diffusers as full-diffusers; iii) the widening to 2x3 lanes of 3.5 m of the current section between the Thiaroye and Rufisque stations over a length of 9.49 km and iv) the solar lighting of the current Keur Massar-Rufisque Est section over 7.65 km. It also includes: i) the refinancing of works financed from the company's own funds; ii) the repayment of SECAA SA's outstanding debt; and iii) the completion of related works to improve safety and quality of service on the motorway.

The overall objective is to improve conditions on the motorway by making traffic flow more smoothly and reducing congestion times.

The specific objectives are: i) to increase the maximum speed at which private vehicles can travel on the motorway from 80 km/h in 2022 to at least 100 km/h in 2025; ii) to improve access to outlying districts by creating four (4) new slip roads and widening four (4) existing slip roads; iii) to improve the safety of highway users at night by increasing the proportion of the section illuminated from 32% in 2022 to at least 50% in 2025.

#### II. PROJECT RATIONALE

The programme is essentially justified by the following factors: i) its inclusion in development plans and strategies; ii) the urgent need to remedy the state of partial congestion on the motorway at peak times; iii) the need to improve access to outlying districts; and iv) the need to improve user safety.

It is consistent with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular: i) Area 1: Strengthening regional integration (30%); ii) Area 2: Contributing to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector (45%) and iii) Area 3: building resilience to climate change (25%).

#### **III. COMPONENTS**

The programme comprises the following six (6) components: i) interim interest; ii) reserve accounts; iii) design and construction; iv) refinancing of existing debt; v) refinancing of equity investments over the 2020-2022 time frame and before and vi) environmental and social measures.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall cost of the investment programme is XOF136.172 billion. It will be financed by debt from a pool of banks, including XOF20 billion from BOAD (14.69%), and by SECAA's own funds. The lenders have approved their financing before the financial closing of the operation on 31 December 2022.

The debt will be financed by the banking pool (BOAD, CBAO, BOA, Société Générale and Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF)), for a total amount of XOF104 billion (76.37%). Equity of XOF32.172 billion (23.63%) will be provided by SECAA SA through cash flow from operations.

### CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF FOUR (4) SENIOR AND ONE (1) JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS OF EXCELLENCE WITH BOARDING FACILITIES FOR GIRLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of the project is to build and equip (i) four (4) senior high schools of excellence with boarding facilities in the towns of Abengourou, Divo, Korhogo and Man and (ii) one (01) junior high school of excellence with boarding facilities in Bouna, all intended for girls.

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the project is to promote excellence by setting up dedicated education/school infrastructure to increase the secondary school enrolment and completion rate for girls.

More specifically, the project will provide a high school with a capacity of 25 classrooms for 1,000 female students, including 800 boarders, and one (1) middle school with a capacity of 16 classrooms for 640 female students, including 400 boarders.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by (i) its inclusion in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2025; (ii) its contribution to the enrolment and retention of girls in school through inclusive, quality education; (iii) its contribution to meeting the need to build and equip school infrastructure; and (iv) its inclusion in BOAD's 2021-2025 Plan.

In the field of education, BOAD seeks to support WAEMU member countries in implementing their priority action programmes, with particular emphasis on promoting access to education for girls throughout the Union.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The overall project cost, including physical and financial contingencies, established on the basis of recent studies and invitations to tender, is XOF35.633 billion excluding tax and XOF42.032 billion including tax. BOAD's contribution of XOF30 billion will be used to finance (i) part of the "civil engineering works" and "environmental and social measures" components, and (ii) all of the "furniture and equipment", "works control and supervision", "project management coordination", "monitoring and evacuation", "institutional support" and "financial and technical audit" components.

### CONSTRUCTION OF 1,529 CLASSROOMS (LOT 2) IN SENEGAL UNDER THE ZERO TEMPORARY SHELTER PROGRAMME (PROZAP)

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of the project is to build in the fourteen (14) regions of Senegal: (i) 1,529 equipped classrooms to replace temporary shelters (elementary schools), (ii) 1,107 administrative blocks made of local materials (elementary, junior and secondary schools), (iii) 607 hygiene blocks (elementary and junior schools) and (iv) 59,000 ml of fencing walls made of local materials.

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The overall objective of the project is to help meet the demand for classrooms and correct disparities in national education.

The specific objectives are: (i) to provide 85,624 disadvantaged children with good learning conditions and (ii) to reduce the drop-out rate in the target schools by 50%.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by the following main factors: (i) helping to meet the demand for classrooms; (ii) promoting equal opportunities throughout the country; (iii) improving the quality of the school environment; and (iv) integrating the project into the *Plan Senegal Emergeant* (PSE).

In addition, the project is in line with BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, in particular its operational Area 2 "contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector".

#### **IV.COST AND FUNDING**

The total pre-tax cost of the project to build 1,529 classrooms is estimated at XOF26.931 billion, of which XOF25 billion (92.83%) will be financed by BOAD and XOF1.931 billion (7.17%) by the Senegalese government.

BOAD's contribution will be used to fully finance the "works and equipment", "environmental and social measures", "monitoring and evaluation", "technical and financial audit" and partially finance the "project management" component. The State's contribution of XOF1.931 billion will be used to partially finance the "works and equipment", "environmental and social measures" and "Project management" components. The State will also cover taxes amounting to XOF4.848 billion, as well as any overruns on the project cost.

## OUÉDO SITE SERVICING PROJECT, AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF 10,849 LOW-COST AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ABOMEY-CALAVI IN BENIN

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The fourth phase of the project involves (i) primary development of the site, including (a) reinforcement work relating to the development of the water supply network by building a standalone network comprising a 1,000 m³ underground reservoir and a 500 m³ reinforced concrete water tower and a remote site management system, as well as (b) landscaping of the site, and (ii) secondary and tertiary site servicing work, including work to increase the capacity of the electricity network throughout the project site and other additional work.

#### **II. OBJECTIVES**

The overall project objective is to help improve living conditions and reduce poverty.

The specific objectives are to ensure (i) a quality supply of electricity by increasing the power of the electricity network throughout the project site; (ii) a quality supply of drinking water by building a water treatment plant and a 500 m water tower<sup>3</sup> and (iii) a pleasant living environment for the residents.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by (i) its inclusion in the continuity of the Government Action Programme (PAG) 2021-2026 and (ii) its contribution to access to affordable, serviced housing.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The pre-tax cost of the fourth phase, based on unit prices from recent tenders and contracts, is XOF10 billion (including physical and financial contingencies) and XOF 11.800 billion including all taxes. The project is funded to the tune of XOF10 billion by the Bank and XOF1.800 billion by the Beninese government, which will also cover any project cost overruns.

## CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF A VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY AND FOUR (4) OPEN DIGITAL SPACES IN BURKINA FASO

#### I. PURPOSE

The project aims to build and equip the headquarters of the Virtual University of Burkina Faso in Ouagadougou, as well as Open Digital Spaces (ODS) in Ouagadougou, Bobo-Dioulasso, Koudougou and Ziniaré.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to promote the integration of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) into higher education with a view to increasing student access to quality education while promoting scientific research.

The project's specific objectives are: (i) to build and equip the Virtual University's administrative headquarters; (ii) to build and equip four (4) Open Digital Spaces.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by: (i) its inclusion in Burkina Faso's National Economic and Social Development Plan 2021-2025 (PNDES-II) in the context of ICT development; (ii) its inclusion in the 2014-2023 National Action Plan for Higher Education Development (PNADES) in the context of increased supply and improved quality of higher education and training, in line with the needs of the economy; (iii) the contribution to reducing overcrowding in traditional universities and (iv) its inclusion in the BOAD's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.

In the field of education, BOAD is committed to support WAEMU Member Countries in the implementation of their priority action programmes.

#### IV.COST AND FUNDING

The overall pre-tax project cost is estimated at XOF24.399 billion and (XOF28.784 billion including tax). This cost will be financed by BOAD to the tune of XOF7.500 billion. The Bank's financing relates to new contracts, while the State's financing relates to work currently being carried out under the national budget.

BOAD's contribution will be used to finance (i) part of the "civil engineering works, installations and fittings", "IT infrastructure and office furniture reinforcement", "works control and supervision" and "environmental measures" components, and (ii) all of the "project coordination and management", "institutional capacity building", "technical and financial audit" and "monitoring and evaluation" components.

# CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A COMBINED CYCLE THERMAL POWER PLANT WITH A CAPACITY OF 120 MW BY MALICOUNDA POWER SAS AT MALICOUNDA IN SENEGAL

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to build and operate a combined-cycle thermal power plant with a contractual capacity of 120 MW on a BOOT (Build-Own-Operate and Transfer) basis, and to have Malicounda Power SAS carry out the work involved in connecting the plant to the existing 225/30 kV substation at Malicounda.

The overall objective of the project is to help cover demand more effectively and secure the country's electricity supply.

The specific objectives are as follows: i) to provide Senelec with a guaranteed capacity of 120 MW from 2022; ii) to produce and consume a guaranteed total quantity of electricity of 957 GWh annually or a guaranteed availability rate of 91% from 2022; and iii) to improve the quality of the power supply service.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors: (i) its inclusion in the *Plan Senegal Senegal* (PSE); (ii) a growing market with secure payment terms; and (iii) the need to support the growth of energy supply in Senegal.

The project is in line with BOAD's strategic plan, in particular its strategic Area 2 and 3, which respectively aim to "contribute to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector" and to "build resilience to climate change, in particular by speeding-up climate investments in key sectors such as renewable energy and energy efficiency". The project contributes 90% and 10% respectively to Strategic Area 2 and 3 of the Plan Djoliba.

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project involves the following five (5) components: (i) fixed costs; (ii) land; (iii) EPC contract; (iv) working capital requirements and (v) contingencies.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The project cost, excluding taxes, amounts to XOF96.940 billion or XOF100.898 billion including taxes, and is financed as follows: i) own funds: XOF25.224 billion, or. 25%; ii) BOAD: XOF6.560 billion, or. 7%; and iii) co-lenders: XOF69.114 billion, or 68%.

The co-lenders are: AfDB, MLA (Mandated Lead Arranger), OPEC-FUND and BADEA.

## MODERNIZATION AND EXTENTION OF SBEE'S NETWORKS (ProMER) IN THE REPUBLIC OF BENIN

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to extend, densify and reinforce the *Société Béninoise d'Energie Electrique* (SBEE) medium and low voltage distribution networks in the regional centres of Atacora-Donga, Zou-Collines, Mono-Couffo, Borgou-Alibori and Atlantique.

The overall objective of the project is to increase access to electricity and improve the quality of customer service in the target areas.

The specific objectives are: i) to connect 16,149 additional SBEE subscribers by 2026; ii) reduce technical losses from 22% to 16% in the project areas by 2026; and iii) to help improve the living conditions of people in the targeted localities.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors: i) the need to improve the quality of power supply; ii) the need to increase the country's electrification rate; and iii) the inclusion of the project in the 2021-2026 Government Action Programme.

The project is also in line with Area 2 of the BOAD's strategic plan, which aims to "contribute to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector".

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project involves the following six (6) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) works control and supervision; iv) environmental and social measures; v) project management and vi) technical and financial audit of the project.

#### IV.COST AND FUNDING

The project cost excluding taxes, amounts to XOF30.065 billion, financed as follows: i) BOAD: XOF27 billion and ii) SBEE: XOF3.065 billion. The Beninese government will bear the project taxes.

### CONSTRUCTION OF A 42 MW SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER PLANT IN AWANDJELO IN THE REPUBLIC OF TOGO

#### V. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to build a 42 MWp photovoltaic solar power plant in Awandjélo and the associated drainage works, to be connected to CEB's interconnected grid, with a view to supplying energy to Togo Power company (CEET).

The overall objective of the project is to help diversify the energy mix and reduce energy production costs.

The specific objectives are: i) to increase installed capacity by 42 MWp from 2024; ii) to increase the share of renewable energy in the energy mix from 27% in 2021 to 40% in 2024; iii) to help improve the country's electrification rate from 59% in 2021 to 75% in 2025; and ii) to help improve the living conditions of the local populations concerned.

#### **VI. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors: i) inclusion in the government's 2020-2025 Roadmap; ii) the need to increase the country's production capacity and electrification rate; and iii) contribution to the implementation of the Regional Initiative for Sustainable Energy (IRED).

The project is consistent with Areas 2 and 3 of BOAD's strategic plan at 69% and 31% respectively.

#### VII. <u>COMPONENTS</u>

The main components of the project include: i) studies; ii) equipment and works; iii) control and supervision of works; iv) environmental and social measures; v) project management and vi) technical and financial audit of the project.

#### VIII. COST AND FUNDING

The cost of the project, excluding taxes, amounts to XOF26.043 billion, financed as follows: i) XOF25 billion by BOAD and ii) XOF1.043 billion from the Togolese government.

## PARTIAL GUARANTEE OF A SHORT-TERM FACILITY GRANTED BY BANQUE ATLANTIQUE COTE D'IVOIRE (BACI) TO COMPAGNIE IVOIRIENNE D'ELECTRICITE (CIE)

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the transaction is to set up an autonomous partial first demand guarantee for a credit facility of XOF25 billion granted by BACI to CIE to finance its operating requirements. Within this framework, the originator of the Bank's guarantee is CIE and the beneficiary is BACI.

The objective is to provide short-term financing for CIE's cash requirements, enabling it to pay its IPP and natural gas supplier invoices on time.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors: (i) the need to ensure that IPPs and natural gas suppliers receive timely payment of their CIE bills and (ii) BOAD's support to the energy sector in Côte d'Ivoire.

#### III. AMOUNT OF BOAD'S GUARANTEE IN FAVOUR OF BACI

The amount of BOAD's guarantee for the benefit of BACI stands at 15 billion for both commitment by signature and cash credit.

## CONVERSION OF THE SOCOPAO DOCK INTO A PETROLEUM WHARF BY PETROCI IN THE REPUBLIC OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to build a petroleum wharf on the 150m-long SOCOPAO quay by reinforcing and constructing the maritime facilities required to receive MR1 class vessels. The wharf will be connected to the existing pipeline networks at the PETROCI SOUTES wharf (supplying ships with fuel).

The project's overall objective is to guarantee the supply of petroleum products to Côte d'Ivoire, mainly butane gas, and to ensure the safety of ships.

The specific objectives are: i) to increase the logistics infrastructure dedicated to the export and import by ship of crude oil and consumer petroleum products by 2024; and ii) to receive large MR1 class oil tankers at all times by 2024.

#### II. PROJECT RATIONALE

The project is justified by the following factors: i) the need to guarantee and secure the country's supply of petroleum products; ii) inclusion of the project in the modernization plan of the Abidjan Port; iii) inclusion of the project in Côte d'Ivoire's National Development Plan (NDP); iv) contribution to sub-regional integration.

The project is further consistent with BOAD's Strategic Plan, particularly in its strategic areas 1 "Contribution to regional integration" (44%), 2 "Contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of governments and the private sector" (47%) and 3 "building resilience to climate change" (9%).

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following five (5) components: (i) preliminary costs; (ii) EPC contract; (iii) project's technical and financial audit; (iv) works control and supervision and (v) environmental and social measures.

#### **IV. COST AND FUNDING**

The project's pre-tax cost amounts to XOF32.747 billion, financed as follows: i) XOF30 billion by BOAD, for a 14 years' maturity, including a 3-year grace period, with an interest rate of 6.50%; and ii) XOF2.747 billion by PETROCI, in addition to taxes.

## RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT IN THE REGIONS OF DOSSO, MARADI, TAHOUA AND TILLABERY IN THE REPUBLIC OF NIGER

#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the project is to build 45 drinking water supply systems serving 92 localities, through the construction of: i) 45 boreholes equipped with drainage systems; ii) 337,896 ml of drinking water supply and distribution pipes; iii) 45 water towers with a total capacity of 2,400 m3; and iv) 221 standpipes, 624 institutional connections and 45 drinking troughs. The project also includes the construction of 334 blocks of institutional latrines in schools and health centres.

The overall aim objective of the project is to help ensure a sustainable supply of sufficient drinking water for rural populations in the Dosso, Maradi, Tahoua and Tillabéry regions of Niger.

The specific objectives include: i) increasing drinking water production in the project area by almost 8,000 m 3/d in 2024; ii) increasing storage capacity to around 2,400m3 and iii) to gradually serving an additional population of 145,900 and 319,000 inhabitants between 2024 and 2045 respectively.

#### **II. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project is justified by the following factors: i) improving access to drinking water in rural areas of Niger; ii) helping to achieve the water supply objectives of the 2022-2026 Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); and iii) consistency with the objectives of the SONGTAABA programme, which aims to support WAEMU countries through, among other things, access to basic social services, particularly water and sanitation.

The project is also consistent with BOAD's strategic plan, in particular its strategic area 2 "Contribution to the creation of value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector" (41%) and 3 "building resilience to climate change" (59%).

#### III. COMPONENTS

The project comprises the following seven 7) components: i) studies; ii) works; iii) works control and supervision; iv) social project management; v) environmental and social measures; vi) institutional support and capacity building; and vii) technical and financial audit.

#### IV. COST AND FUNDING

The project's cost excluding taxes stands at XOF11.236 billion, financed as follows: i) BOAD: XOF11 billion and ii) the State of Niger: XOF236 million.

#### REFINANCING FACILITY TO THE BANQUE DE L'UNION COTE D'IVOIRE (BDU CI)

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to set up a refinancing facility of XOF billion for BDU CI.

It is part of the programme initiated by the Bank to build the resilience of the private sector to the shock of COVID-19. The XOF100 billion programme complements the measures taken by BCEAO for the benefit of credit institutions, notably the increase in weekly liquidity injections, and by the Bank in favour of the States in the context of the health crisis.

#### II. OBJECTIVE

The objective is to provide the private sector, particularly micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), with funding tailored to their various needs in terms of: (i) liquidity inherent to the COVID-19 crisis and (ii) reviving activities in the short term and productive investments to strengthen or optimize production tools in the medium term.

#### **III. PROJECT RATIONALE**

The project finds justification in the following factors: (i) the need to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the real economy of Côte d'Ivoire; (ii) the commitment of BOAD and BDU CI to support businesses with funding tailored to their short- and medium-term needs; and (iii) the existence of a pipeline of projects amounting to XOF46.641 billion, which could be partially charged to BOAD's loan.

The project is also in line with area 2 of the Djoliba plan, which aims to create value and productive jobs in support of governments and the private sector, in particular by financing the urgent needs of businesses, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) affected by the slowdown in economic activity due to the pandemic.

#### IV. FUNDING

Amount of the operation: XOF10 billion

## GRANTING OF A REFINANCING FACILITY AND A SUBORDINATED LOAN TO NSIA BANQUE BENIN SA

#### I. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of the project is to grant to NSIA Banque Bénin SA (i) a refinancing facility as part of the WAEMU business recovery programme following the health crisis linked to COVID-19 and (ii) a subordinated loan.

The XOF10 billion refinancing facility is part of the programme initiated by the Bank to build the resilience of the private sector to the COVID-19 shock.

#### II. OBJECTIVE

The project objective is to provide the private sector, particularly micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), with funding tailored to their various needs: (i) liquidity inherent in the COVID-19 crisis and (ii) short-term business recovery and medium-term productive investment to strengthen or optimize production tools.

The subordinated loan is intended to strengthen *NSIA Banque Bénin* SA's equity capital in general, with a view to complying with prudential standards and improving its intervention capacity.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The refinancing facility finds justification in the following factors: (i) the need to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on WAEMU's real economy; (ii) the commitment of BOAD and NSIA Banque Bénin SA to support businesses with financing adapted to their short and medium term needs; (iii) the existence of a project pipeline amounting to XOF41.800 billion, which could be partially offset against BOAD funding; and (iv) outstanding loans to SMEs/SMIs amounting to XOF76.076 million as at 31.12.2021, representing 15% of the total outstanding loans.

The project is also in line with Area 2 of the plan Djoliba to create value and productive jobs in support of States and the private sector, in particular by funding the urgent needs of companies, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) affected by the slowdown in economic activity due to the pandemic.

#### IV. FUNDING

Amount of the operation: XOF18.500 billion.

#### REFINANCING FACILITY IN FAVOUR OF VISTA BANK BURKINA

#### I. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of the project is to grant a refinancing facility of XOF10 billion to Vista Bank Burkina.

It is part of the third programme initiated by BOAD and KFW to support WAEMU micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) by improving their access to financing through the commercial banking sector.

#### II. OBJECTIVE

These resources will enable Vista Bank Burkina to (i) increase its medium-term financing of productive investment projects for SMEs; (ii) consolidate its development and (iii) contribute to the national economy's growth.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The refinancing facility finds justification in the following factors: (i) the commitment of BOAD and Vista Bank Burkina to support businesses with funding adapted to their short- and medium-term needs; (ii) the existence of a projects pipeline amounting to XOF11.920 billion, which could be partially offset against BOAD loans; and (iii) the contribution to Area 2 of the Djoliba plan, which seeks to create value and productive jobs in support of WAEMU States and the private sector, in particular by financing SMEs/SMIs.

#### IV. FUNDING

Amount of the operation: XOF10 billion.

#### **GRANTING OF A REFINANCING FACILITY TO BGFIBANK COTE D'IVOIRE (BGFIBANK CI)**

#### I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The project's purpose is to set up a refinancing facility in the form of a Refinancing Framework Agreement (RFA) to the tune of XOF10 billion in favour of BGFIBank CI to finance productive investment projects in sectors eligible for the Bank's financing.

#### II. <u>OBJECTIVES</u>

The objective is to strengthen the productive capacity of businesses. In particular, the facility will enable the institution to (i) increase its medium-term financing of productive business investment projects and (ii) contribute to Côte d'Ivoire's economic growth. In addition, the refinancing facility is part of BOAD's contribution to strengthening BGFIBank CI's stable resources.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The operation is justified by the following key factors: (i) contribution to the balanced development of the activities of the National Financial Institutions (NFIs) by strengthening their stable resources with a view to better matching resources to uses in accordance with BOAD's strategic orientations, (ii) contribution to the promotion of the private sector, in particular, small and medium-sized enterprises in the sectors eligible for BOAD financing, (iii) contribution to the strengthening of the NFIs in the WAEMU.

#### IV. FUNDING

Amount of the Bank's loan: XOF10 billion.

#### LOAN TO THE STATE OF NIGER TO RELAUNCH THE ACTIVITIES OF ASUSU SA

#### I. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of the project is to grant a loan to the State of Niger, as part of the relaunch of ASUSU SA's activities.

#### II. OBJECTIVE

The objective is to provide ASUSU SA with adequate resources to enable it to efficiently offer inclusive financial services adapted to the needs of low-income populations and microentrepreneurs in rural and urban areas.

#### III. PROJECT RATIONALE

The justification for the refinancing facility lies in the following factors: (i) the desire of the State of Niger to relaunch the operations of ASUSU SA, which contributes to the socio-economic development of Niger by offering financial services to a large number of micro-businesses and individuals; (ii) to avoid the systemic impact on the economy that could result from the liquidation of ASUSU SA; and (iii) to maintain access to financing for customers in the informal sector (mainly women) who do not have real guarantees but are formed into solidarity groups.

The project is further consistent with area 2 of BOAD's strategic plan which aims to create value and productive jobs in support to WAEMU States and the private sector, in particular by financing SMEs.

#### **IV. FUNDING**

Amount of the operation: XOF10 billion.