Urban and Municipal Development Fund

Interim Report 2022

Improving the quality of life in African cities
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2022, national and urban economies across the continent are recovering from the COVID impact but new challenges are emerging. Cities are putting their resilience to the test with the climate and economic impacts present underlining the urgency to realize high-impact investments and improvements in African cities. In May, African urban stakeholders met at the Africities Summit in Kisumu to discuss the role of intermediary cities in the continent. "Intermediary cities are the backbone of the continent. They absorb most of urban population growth in Africa. Yet they face a significant investment gap and have very little financial resources of their own," said Nnenna Nwabufo, the African Development Bank’s Managing Director for East Africa. Intermediary cities are already home to 15% of Africa’s total population, and their growth is accelerating. By 2040, two-thirds of the people who move to urban areas will be moving to intermediary cities. Consequently, investment needs are growing. By investing in medium-sized cities, we can create a territorial network that strengthens the integration between metropolises and the countryside, guaranteeing basic social services and turning these cities into economic growth hubs to rebalance the different territories. The Summit is a stark reminder of the urgent need for the African Development Bank to support regional member countries in this crucial task.

The Bank’s Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) was created to support integrated urban development on the continent, and the present 2022 mid-year report highlights that the Bank is responding to the critical needs of intermediary cities. Three of the five cities that joined the AfDB City Program in 2022 are intermediary cities: Marrakesh, Kisumu, and Kanifing. At the same time, following the delivery of their Action Plans, there are cities moving from Planning to Investment preparation in Libreville and Bizerte, which is also an intermediary city. The project preparation in 2022 focuses on bringing comprehensive urban investments to the intermediary cities in Cameroon, Cote D’Ivoire, and Kenya, as well as preparing a concrete infrastructure in Marrakesh and Lungi. Important knowledge products were launched in 2022 on the topic of intermediary cities, (i) “The dynamics of systems of secondary cities in Africa” together with the Cities Alliance, as well as the report “Dynamics of Urbanization in Africa: The Economic Influence of African Cities” together with OECD and UNECA. UMDF’s support has helped to train urban decision-makers from large and small cities in Togo. Participants from two of our intermediary cities, Bizerte and Kisumu, participated in intensive training on Urban Resilience at the Southern Denmark University.
1. INTRODUCTION
The Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF), hosted by the African Development Bank, has been created to support countries and cities across the continent in structuring and financing urban infrastructure projects, to provide technical assistance and mentorship to improve governance, fiscal management and planning at national and sub-national level.

In April 2022, the Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) completed its first three years of operations. The Fund is leading with 18 projects across 15 African countries. Its commitments have reached 4.2 M USD. The UMDF benefits from a five-person team and consultants.

The UMDF started its operations thanks to the generous support provided by the Nordic Development Fund (NDF), the Wallonia Export and Investment Agency (AWEX), and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) of Switzerland, as the initial donors. The Fund is also working with organizations such as the C40, the European Space Agency, the Basque Trade and Investment agency (BTI) and other institutions, building partnerships around the common goal of mitigating the challenges of rapid urbanisation.

“We undertake to give priority to urban planning as an instrument for controlling the growth of urban and peri-urban areas by putting in place the institutional, legal, regulatory, and operational instruments as well as the conditions for a participatory dialogue with the people.

We call on the international community to take into account the point of view of local and regional governments in the development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of global agendas”.

The Nordic Development Fund (NDF), the Wallonia Export and Investment Agency (AWEX) and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) are precious partners and donors, which have contributed to the UMDF budget by 5.3 million USD.

The Fund’s governance structure includes a Technical Review Committee and an Oversight Committee. The Oversight Committee (OC) provides strategic direction and ensures effective governance of the Fund. The OC consists of (as of June 2022) three representatives appointed by donors, and two by the AfDB. The current OC is chaired by the NDF.
1.3 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

As an AfDB multi-donor trust fund, the UMDF is firmly integrated into the Bank’s strategic framework of global, regional, and sector-specific objectives, the overarching objective of which, at AfDB Bank Group level, is to spur sustainable economic development and social progress in its regional member countries (RMCs), thus contributing to poverty reduction. Specifically at an urban level, the UMDF and its Cities Program aim to do so in such a way that partner cities develop in a sustainable, climate-optimized manner, where GHG emissions and climate risks are mitigated, and adaptation / resilience strengthened in all dimensions in the city and economic growth in the city follows the most carbon-neutral path possible. As such, UMDF’s city engagements are 100% “climate informed”, and undertaken in the context of, and work to optimize, the climate dimensions of each city’s circumstances Sustainable Development Goals: AfDB recognizes its member countries’ commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 1) and has devised its strategic framework and High-5s (see below) to align with them. Sustainable urban development across the continent can support attainment of aspects of all SDGs, but UMDF is specifically aligned with these Goals:

**Paris Agreement on Climate Change**: All Regional and non-Regional Member Countries of the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group have ratified the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and submitted to the UNFCCC their Nationally Determined Contribution (“NDC”) documents; these serve as national roadmaps for transition to net zero carbon emissions. The UMDF will support countries’ commitments per their respective NDCs to: (a) holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C […] ; (b) increasing their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience. The specifics of NDCs and Climate Action Plans (“CAPs”) vary from country to country, but all identify leading sources of GHG emissions and areas of vulnerability to climate-induced risks (e.g., flooding, drought, excessive heat, more severe storms etc.), and serve as valuable reference points for UMDF work in cities, as many of the key sources of GHG – both public and private – are indeed within cities. Each country has an established Nationally Designated Authority (“NDA” – often the national environment or climate ministry), mandated to achieve the carbon reduction and increased resilience called for in the NDCs and CAPs, and such NDAs will also be consulted as appropriate about UMDF work with cities in the respective country.

**AfDB 10 Year-Strategy**: focuses on two core objectives, to improve the quality of Africa’s growth, inclusive growth, and the transition to green growth. Growth on the African continent is increasingly in cities and therefore the “Bank will allocate a significant proportion of its new commitments on infrastructure development […] . It will help to manage urban growth and develop sustainable urban infrastructure systems, particularly urban transport and urban water, sanitation, and waste management. In addition to physical infrastructure, the Bank will support policy, institutional and regulatory reforms to promote private participation and enhance the efficiency and sustainability of infrastructure investments.” (TYS, p14).
Bank High-5: In 2015, the eighth elected President of the Bank set down a new agenda for the Bank Group, building on its existing 2013-2022 Strategy, outlined in the five development priorities - The High 5s. These focus areas are essential in transforming the lives of the African people and therefore consistent with the United Nations agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Not only are these five priority areas central to the TYS, but they also are intrinsically linked to the SDGs and the global commitments made on climate change, which were adopted after the approval of the TYS. These five priorities have also been highlighted as critical priorities in the Agenda 2063 for Africa, developed in partnership with the African Union. Sustainable Urban Development, as with the SDGs, is important for many aspects of all five High-5s. With the majority of the people of Africa calling cities and towns their home, the fifth High-5: Improve the Lives of the people of Africa is the complex which is most relevant for the Urban Development operations of the Bank and the UMDF is directly responding to this through its strong focus on people-centred urban development and liveability of cities.

Light up & Power Africa
Feed Africa
Industrialize Africa
Integrate Africa
Improve the Lives of the people of Africa

1.4 UMDF FOCUS AREAS

The AfDB approved the creation of the Urban Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) in 2019 as a multi-donor trust fund providing grants and technical assistance, and the Fund began its operations in 2020. The UMDF is supporting African cities and municipalities to improve their resilience and better manage urban growth and development through planning, governance and quality of public services. Overall, the UMDF is the vehicle to support the achievement of the objectives of the AfDB across African cities. The UMDF has been structured around four main pillars:

1. Improved municipal governance
2. Improved urban planning
3. Improved urban Infrastructure and essential services
4. Capacity Building on integrated urban development.

The UMDF is therefore directly aligned to the AfDB Sustainable Urban Development Action Plan (SUDAP). AfDB launched the UMDF as a mechanism to fund upstream activities and pre-investment to support a continuously growing demand and engagement of AfDB in RMCs cities, and to reinforce the pipeline quality of bankable projects for more resilient and sustainable African cities.
1.5 INSTRUMENTS

Cities Program

Launched in 2020, the African Cities Program is an instrument to foster close partnerships between the Bank and selected African municipalities to accompany them from ideas, to plans to concrete investments for more sustainable, productive and livable cities in Africa. This process is supported by intensive planning and capacity building support. After a 360° city diagnostic, “a blueprint” of critical urban interventions is established, validating priorities and investment roadmap. The UMDF shape projects and investment plans to guarantee AfDB financings, attract public and private funding and assess cities in accessing green financing mechanisms. Ten cities already are already participating in the City Program Antananarivo, Bizerte, Conakry, Dodoma, Libreville, Bangui, Kisumu, Djibouti, Marrakesh and Kanifing. The UMDF is gradually building a network of reform-minded cities.

Project identification and preparation

Support for project preparation is another key service provided by the UMDF. The UMDF is partnering with municipalities, governments and execution agencies to accelerate the identification, structuring and maturation of investment projects for bank and partner financing. Once received, the proposal goes through a review and a quality check process. The UMDF team will iterate their responsibilities in order to get an in-depth understanding of the ambition and needs of the project. After this preparation phase, the government involved can officially request the proposal approval. At this stage, the proposal must go through a stakeholder endorsement process in order to involve all interested parties. Once this process is completed, the UMDF overall committee will evaluate the proposal and formalize a return. Projects in Tunisia, Morocco, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire and Kenya have benefited from the process of infrastructure-project identification.

The Small Grant Initiative (SGI) is a crosscutting instrument that the UMDF is leveraging to help finance very diverses projects. Launched in 2020, this instrument aims to support city originating projects and small requests up to 30,000 USD. The direct approval process is enabling the UMDF to reach smaller projects with agility. The desk is operational, and the UMDF is receiving proposals. Since its creation it has funded very diverses projects, from training sessions in Togo to the creation of an important knowledge products on Intermediary cities, launched at Africities.
2. INTERIM REPORT 2022
Participants to the first phase of the UMDF Cities Program & Identified Investment Priorities

New participants to the UMDF Cities Program

Project preparation

Small grants initiatives
2.1 PROGRAMMATIC PROGRESS

OUTCOME AREA 1
IMPROVE URBAN PLANNING

The UMDF cities program is expanding rapidly. For the first five selected cities, the Actions Plans have been delivered and validated with the cities, AfDB sector, and country teams. First investment projects stemming from the Action Plans are under preparation (Libreville BRT, Bizerte Smart City), others are soon to start. For the new cities joining the program (Bangui, Kisumu, Djibouti, Marrakesh and Kanifing), the journey is starting and diagnostics and action plans will be elaborated upon. Feedback from municipalities and consultant firms are helping to improve the process. A consultant team is consolidating a user-oriented manual for the diagnostic, prioritization, and action planning tasks. The document will be delivered in Q3 2022. The mayors of the cities have become ambassadors for the Program, promoting and exchanging with other mayors who have just joined the Program. At the Africities summit for example, the mayor of Bizerte highlighted the added value of the AfDB/UMDF mentoring program to the Mayor of Bangui on several occasions, through panel discussions, media interviews and peer-to-peer conversations.

Foto legend: The mayor of Bizerte with the city Action plan, and the mayor of Bangui, newcomer in the AfDB Cities program. - Africities summit - May 2022
THE NEW FIVE CITIES
STARTING THE CYCLE:

KISUMU KENYA

Located at the banks of Lake Victoria, Kisumu is a key hub to connect the great lake region with the rest of Kenya by road and rail. As many other intermediary cities of the continent, local authorities are facing a lack of technical expertise and financial resources to provide its growing population with high quality services and infrastructures. During the 9th Africities summit, which took place in Kisumu, an engagement was held with the Kisumu Lakefront Development Corporation, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), to develop and manage the economic and social activities of the lakefront, and thus transforming the city by leveraging the lake to attract new investments. The program will work with the SVP to undertake pre-feasibility studies on the prioritized project. The process is anticipated to start at the end of June 2022.

DJIBOUTI DJIBOUTI

Djibouti is the cornerstone of the country’s economy. The Government is based in the city, and most of the economic activities are concentrated there. The Master Plan for Development and Urbanism (SDAU) is projecting a population of 712,087 (70% of country population) by 2028 for the capital. This growth is mainly driven by rural exodus. Climate change is increasing the city’s vulnerability and generating new phenomenons, such as the cyclone SAGAR (May 2018) and the heavy rainfall (November 2019) which generated significant flooding in the city. In this context, the problems related to the deterioration of the infrastructures, living environment and urban services have gotten worse. Improvement of the Urban setting of Djibouti city will directly provide off-farm employment opportunities to the poor, whilst indirectly it plays a complementary role in stimulating production activities and improvement in the social services. The fund will complement the integrated infrastructure study to ensure that the rehabilitation plans for infrastructure in the older part of the city are prepared to adapt to climate change challenges. A mission is planned for the end of June to undertake an appraisal.

MARRAKESH MAROCCO

Morocco is a key partner of the AfDB, and the city of Marrakech is already showing great maturity in structuring promising infrastructure projects. The UMDF plans to support the city in mobilizing financing for the studies necessary for the realization of a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project (see OUTCOME II - project preparation). This cooperation initiated around the BRT
The CAR regularly experiences security problems, especially in rural areas, and this instability is generating a large influx of refugees to the capital city. This population needs to be provided with basic services (housing, health, sanitation). It is urgent for the city of Bangui to identify investments that will enable these populations to be integrated into the urban fabric.

A visit to Bangui took place in March 2022, in order to assess the city’s commitment to this project. During the Africities Summit, the mayor of Bangui, Emile Nakombo, had the opportunity to exchange with the consultant teams and with municipalities that have already benefited from the Cities Program, consolidating his desire to commit his city to take part in the Program. The commitment of the city has been highly appreciated and the study is expected to be launched in the second half of 2022. A notice of expression of interest has been launched, expressions of interest have been received and evaluations are underway.

KANIFING
GAMBIA

Gambia is facing the fastest urbanisation rates in sub-Saharan Africa, with the Greater Banjul Area (GBA) already accounting for more than 60% of the total population. As a consequence, integrated urban planning and development has become a priority and is at the top of the country’s new development agenda. The government is aiming to provide cities with the proper instruments to face urbanisation and their increasing vulnerability to climate change.

The Kanifing district is at the heart of these challenges, hosting 24% of the Gambian population in only 75km², which is a population density of 5.057person/km². Kanifing will join the Cities Program in the second half of 2022, requesting a special consideration for improving public transport, through the expansion of the urban bus services, drainage systems, street naming and numbering, waste collection services...

Improvement of the efficiency of the local financial system and the carrying out of capacity building programs for Kanifing municipal staff are also identified as strong driver for change and to take up the challenges faced by the area.
Achieved in February 2022, the city diagnostic underlined the challenges faced by a city suffering from urban pressure, due to population movements. As a Capital city, Conakry is attracting people from all over the country. Urban spreading has an adverse impact and generates a strong need for basic infrastructures as well as environmental problems that are becoming major challenges for local populations. This diagnostic resulted in a new vision and an action plan for the city urban development. As stated in the city diagnostic, the rapid, dense and uncontrolled urbanization need to be controlled as well as the infrastructure and public transport that need to be modernized, coordinated and harmonized. It is also urgent to reduce and mitigate its exposure to pollution and vulnerabilities related to climate change, as well as generalize access to basic urban services (water, sanitation and electricity and solid waste management). It is also key to integrate into governance participation, gender and digital technology.
This proposed vision is first and foremost a vision constructed by the administration together with the community that inhabits Conakry. This extends to all development actors, including the inhabitants of Conakry, development partners and organizations whose activities affect the city’s areas of competence. This vision is a territorial project for the city in two ways: it outlines, in an operational manner, the potential projects that stem from the pillars of this vision and it strategically draws and projects a desired imaginary and a representation of the city. This strategic vision is built on a key idea of reorganizing urban development around three pillars, a «healthy, safe and open city».

**Healthy City**

Protecting natural resources while ensuring efficient and sustainable management of urban sanitation could constitute the two pillars of this first approach. Conakry must provide its population with a quality of life that ensures healthy housing for its population, clean neighborhoods, economic growth, clean air, sanitation facilities that do not allow for waterborne diseases, and drinking water in sufficient quantity and quality, while putting in place measures to prevent extreme weather conditions.

**Safe city**

Authorities now recognize that comprehensive, integrated, community-based, city-wide, and well-planned urban safety and crime prevention strategies can not only prevent crime and victimization, but also contribute to sustainable urban development. It is also essential to guide and control city growth while continuing investments for socio-urban and institutional needs, as well as develop public spaces and transport infrastructure while harmonizing urban movements through an effective governance system.

**Open city**

Conakry intends to be a city of the world, with a strong identity and a future linked to international networks. The authorities are willing to promote the local economy by diversifying the sectors, developing the touristic potential and dematerializing public services and taxation. It is key to assist local governance in the implementation of the recommended actions while strengthening its technical capacities.
Five cities completed their action plan and started project identification phase

Libreville city diagnostic and action plan
https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/2022/05/13/libreville_city_diagnostic_action_plan_-_umdf_-_2021.pdf

Antananarivo city diagnostic and action plan

Bizerte, action plan

Dodoma, action plan
https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/2022/05/13/dodoma_city_diagnostic_action_plan_-_umdf_-_2021.pdf

Conakry, action plan
Preliminary Investment Priorities from the first five cities.

One of the principal vocations of the Actions plan is to feed the pipeline of projects of the selected cities, establish priorities and facilitate the mobilization of founders. The five action plans completed end of 2021 / early 2022 helped to identify priority projects, which need detailed studies to materialize. Two of them (in green) have already been structured and submitted to UMDF/AFDB for additional financing. They are ready to enter into the project preparation phase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVESTMENT PRIORITIES</th>
<th>INVESTMENT AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANTANANARIVO</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainable urban mobility plan (sump) and bus rapid transit (brt) system</td>
<td>40-50M USD for BRT line &amp; multimodal transit hubs (HRT, BRT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycentric city &amp; transit-oriented development (tod)</td>
<td>25-50M USD for development of 2 urban subcentres and industrial zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable and collective housing</td>
<td>&quot;62M USD for development 5000 Housing units&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban resilience and sponge city projects</td>
<td>15M USD for a pilot project of &quot;resilient Fokontany&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BIZERTE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bzerte smart city - digital free zone development project</td>
<td>50-60M USD AfDB NSO Operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban resilience</td>
<td>45M USD (TBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liveable city</td>
<td>60-70M USD (TBC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONAKRY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy city</td>
<td>40-50M USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and resilient city</td>
<td>80-100M USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DODOMA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste management</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy supply</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply management and protection action plans</td>
<td>TBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIBREVILLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban infrastructure and mobility</td>
<td>100M USD (in two phases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green city</td>
<td>30M USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitive city</td>
<td>15M USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The city's ambition is to spur economic growth and create a more people-centered ‘Smart City’, an intercontinental digital port and big data hub by setting up a «Digital Free Zone» to develop a business ecosystem specialized in data processing and digital services. The city intends to leverage the potential of the marine cables, the trunk global data-infrastructure, that pass very close to Bizerte. By accessing this data highway, the city will position itself at the center of a key economic sector for the 21st century. The potential investment project's dimension has yet to be estimated, but will likely result in a multi-million dollar investment. The process is actively supported by several international Partners, including the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group. The process also benefits from a very active civil society : Bizerte 2050 and «Tunisian Smart Cities» (TSC) are two associations that work closely alongside Bizerte and the Government.

The objective now is to further assess the feasibility of the cable landing station, data centers and related infrastructure. It is also forecasted to build capacities of important stakeholders in Tunisia and Bizerte for the project's success. The next steps will involve two components. First, an exchange with South Korea will be organized to understand the realities in planning, development, maintaining such critical digital gateways and attracting business opportunities around it. South Korea being a leader in smart city technology, it has ample experiences to offer, and the comprehensive Bizerte investment project as well as the wider Tunisian digital transformation offers opportunities to implement those Korean experiences in Tunisia. Secondly, a feasibility assessment will deliver all critical studies necessary to develop a concrete investment project that is likely to have a SO component (the cable landing station, infrastructure) and a disproportionately higher private sector investment component (data centers, ICT services).

Time Frame: It is expected that the technical assistance outputs and activities will be delivered over a 12-month timeframe, depending on the notification of approval.

Pre-Investment: 594,300 USD
Investment: 50-60 Million USD for an AfDB NSO Operation
The government of Libreville is aiming to improve the level of road service in the city, as well as urban mobility and the living conditions of people in the ZIP. The project will reduce transportation time and travel time for the people of Greater Libreville by improving user safety and accessibility to basic services for people living in the ZIP. This investment project consists in the rehabilitation and building of primary and secondary roads and improving traffic management. The objective is also to rehabilitate and improve bus stations, upgrade the urban public transport network, as well as develop gentle mobility. The project area covers the Greater Libreville area which includes the communes of Libreville, Akanda, Owendo and Ntoum. This first phase consists mainly of the restructuring of the Greater Libreville public transport network, the construction and asphaltling of about 100 km of roads in Libreville, including related facilities (sanitation, public lighting, beautification), bicycle paths and adequate facilities for pedestrians. It is also forecasted to carry out detailed sectoral and technical studies capable of feeding a substantial reserve of structuring projects in the urban mobility sector (BRT, Tramway, etc..). This phase also includes the development and equipment of traffic lights at about a hundred crossroads and intersections, mainly in the central zone as well as the purchase of clean buses and upgrading of public bus transport services.

The preparation studies for these projects will be financed within the framework of AfDB structuring projects. The amount of these studies is estimated at 3 million USD. The study of the urban mobility plan of Libreville will be proposed to the Swedish fund SWEDFUND for a financing of about 1 million USD in June 2022.
The project will focus on developing urban plans for five intermediary cities in the country, testing and piloting an innovative planning approach for small towns and demonstrating investment needs and opportunities in such small centers.

The Côte d’Ivoire Secondary Cities Planning Project (PAPVICI).

The approval of the project has been notified and the institutional and financial arrangements are now discussed. The detailed program of studies is expected for June 2022.

Expected investment: 250,000 USD

OUTCOME AREA 2
IMPROVED URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

The Bus Rapid Transit System for Marrakesh, Morocco

In Marrakesh, over the past years, construction for tourism and housing has accelerated but the infrastructure has not kept pace. To cope with the rapid expansion of urban areas, the increase in travel flows and the growing use of private cars and motorized two-wheelers, the city authorities have opted for a proactive scenario of public transport development.

In June 2021, the City of Marrakesh requested AfDB and the UMDF to support the development of its six-line modern Bus Rapid Transit System (BRT) to improve the public transport system in the city and increase mobility. The renewal of the bus fleet could make this project the first electrically powered BRT in Africa, reducing pollution in the areas crossed and ensuring the project’s environmental sustainability. The creation of dedicated bus lanes will improve the efficiency of the service, making it more attractive to users. Affordable fares should guarantee the social sustainability of the project, whose financial balance is also a priority.

The UMDF has been asked to provide support in the amount of 500,000 USD to help finance the preparation studies for the BRT pilot lines. The use of public funds available in the UMDF is necessary because the current tight financial situation limits the use of the city of Marrakesh’s own resources, whose revenues depend heavily on tourism, which has declined drastically due to the COVID-19 health crisis.

More specifically, the funding will be used to carry out the Topographical, Geotechnical, Environmental and Social Impact studies and the Preliminary Design studies of two of these lines: those of La Massira (line 1) and Mhamid (line 4).
The preparation activities of these pilot BRT lines will enable the city of Marrakesh to evaluate the costs of implementing the project that would benefit from sovereign and/or non-sovereign financing from the Bank and other financial partners. With the results of these studies, the Bank will have a solid basis to evaluate the project which will be prepared including the Bank’s key criteria, thus enabling a succinct appraisal of the financing and facilitating the approval of the project financing by the Bank’s Board of Directors.

The UMDF will assist the Bank to ensure that key policy themes and cross-cutting issues, including private sector development, governance, gender, environment and climate change are taken into account during the formulation, design and implementation of urban mobility projects.

The total budget of 2,539,400 USD for the BRT studies will be financed by the city of Marrakesh, through the Kingdom of Morocco’s Urban and Interurban Road Transport Reform Support Fund (FART), the UMDF and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Marrakesh (FART)</td>
<td>1,539,400 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMDF</td>
<td>500,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBRD</td>
<td>500,000 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The support to the Urban Development National Program - PNDU will define the infrastructure investment priorities in 8 cities of Cameroon. This identification phase will contribute to the structuration of relevant investments projects and facilitate the future mobilization of founders.

Waste is responsible for 5% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the planet. In particular, the degradation of waste in heaps and the burning of waste, both at the household level and in dumps, are practices that have a strong impact on the climate through greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

To date, in Tunisia, dumping was still the option adopted for the disposal of household waste. Municipalities had developed municipal dumps around their communal perimeters, which were transformed into open dumps with various health and environmental problems. A national strategy is currently being developed and should lead to integrated management, human capacity building and the development of the circular economy.

The UMDF is committed to supporting the Tunisian authorities in the implementation of a new solid waste management system at the scale of the country’s main population basin and industrial hub: the «Greater Tunis» metropolitan region.

In this region, the capacity of the historical landfill in Djel Chakir is exhausted. The African Development Bank and is now financing the preparatory studies for the establishment of a new recovery, treatment and landfill center, developed under a Public Private Partnership. Drafted early 2022, the terms of reference of the project starts recommending an inventory and critical analysis of waste management in Greater Tunis. Secondly, it recommends the search and identification of a new landfill and reprocessing site, a crucial phase which must be accompanied by a public consultation process, the participation of the population and the main institutions concerned. Finally, it will be necessary to recommend waste treatment and recovery technologies and the adoption of appropriate tools that are environmentally and economically sustainable.

The UMDF unlocked 120,000 USD for this project in september 2021. The Terms of References have been finalized and the recruitment of the consulting firm is in progress. The studies are expected to start in July 2022.

The development of low-carbon vehicles is expected to significantly reduce air pollution and slow down global warming. To support the deployment of electric mobility in Angola, the UMDF is financing the elaboration of an overall framework embracing legal, financial and socio-economic dimensions. The report will inform decision making, and ensure effective project management by National and local governments. The UMDF unlocked a 28,000 USD grant. The mission started in March 2022, the Draft report was submitted on May 30 and the working team is now reviewing the report. This study is estimated to be closed by July 2022.
Addis Ababa - Sheger River Redevelopment:

The project is aiming to improve sanitation, reduce flood risks and create public spaces along the rivers of the Sheger basin, which cross Addis Ababa city, improving the quality of life of local population and creating economic opportunities. The feasibility and investment plan were completed in December 2021. The project has now been able to benefit from a 30 Million USD financing from the AfDB. However, due to the declaration of drought, the Government of Ethiopia requested the Bank to delay processing the project to the 1st quarter of 2023. Through our partnership with Basque Trade and Investment agency (BTI), we were able to have an engagement with potential consultants to undertake detailed designs for intervention, who have submitted their proposal on the 23rd of May 2022. The proposal is under review by the governmental counterparts.

Database and Network of National Development Banks
(Small grant initiative)

The publication will provide a thorough overview of 12 institutions financing subnational development in Africa. The objective of the report is to provide AfDB and the Urban Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) with the analysis necessary for better understanding the state of African SDBs, their strengths and needs to allow these institutions to plainly act as financing intermediaries of a sustainable urban transition in Africa. This should further help AfDB identify financing opportunities for sustainable urban development and provide the necessary information to position UMDF as a critical support to SDB in the continent. The publication is expected to be launched at the next Finance in Common Summit (Abidjan - October 2022).
OUTCOME AREA 3

IMPROVED GOVERNANCE, MUNICIPAL FINANCE, AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Data is key to drive change in the way urban planning is conceived. In Kenya, 15 intermediary cities were selected to join the Integrated Urban Data Platform Project. This project will improve governance in small towns by improving access to data, information and provide transparency through a digital data platform to inform decision making on urban planning and investments in 15 intermediary centers in Kenya. Besides that, the solution achieves the following benefits: accessibility, data transparency, facilitating citizen engagement, as well as encouraging digital entrepreneurship. The outcome of this project will be better planning and investment preparation in these urban areas and improved economies through informed decision making based on existing and projected data, sustainable urban development and increased opportunities for the urban dwellers. The project was approved at the last meeting. The Data platform program is to address the challenges faced by urban managers, urban professionals, and administrators; the collective approach will thus contribute to the enhancement of self-sourced revenues for urban areas as well as the eventual establishment of a National Urban Observatory. The project Terms of reference were prepared in collaboration with the partners.

OUTCOME AREA 4

INCREASED CAPACITY ON INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT

How to better valorize waste? Turning it into energy? In Morocco, the UMDF is financing a training program in the field of waste management and recovery. The objective is to understand the regulatory and fiscal framework, the functioning of the sectors, storage, transport, recycling and recovery... Spread over 9 days, the training modules cover the entire sector. They should strengthen the capacities of waste management personnel and actors operating in this field within local authorities. A component of the program will provide keys to increase the involvement of
Training of municipal executives from 5 municipalities in Togo
- part of the Small Grant Initiative (SGI)

To contribute to the optimization of the functioning of municipal services and the management of equipment and infrastructure, it is key to improve the skills of local government’s staff. The UMDF, together with the AfDB and the Municipal Urban Development Agency (CITAFRIC) developed a training specifically dedicated to municipal executives of five municipalities in Togo.

The training was held from April 19 to 23, 2022 and covered topics such as administrative, technical and financial management of communes, local taxation and financing of communal public investments, setting up and managing micro-projects, as well as fundraising.

The first five participating municipalities Tsévié, Atakpamé, Sokodé, Kara and Dapaong are intermediate cities for which management capacity building is a crucial issue.

Built in three stages, this first edition was reserved for the beneficiary municipalities of the Water and Sanitation Project. The first module was devoted to urban management, to better manage and optimize the facilities built under the project. The two others dealt with the financial management of local taxation and the deciphering of the new rights and duties of municipalities inherent to the adoption of the new land code. Local authorities are expecting to see the program gradually be extended to the 117 municipalities of Togo.

Amount of funding: approximately 24,000 USD
2.2 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS, ADVOCACY, OUTREACH, AND PARTNERSHIPS

KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Publication; “Africa’s Urbanisation Dynamics 2022: The economic power of Africa’s cities” - part of the Small Grant Initiative (SGI)

In Africa, the definition of development partners’ strategies and the conduct of public policies often come up against the lack of available data, or its heterogeneity. The UMDF financed the recruitment of a consultant who led the collection and analysis of data on African city finances, contributing to an AfDB flagship book, co-published with the OECD, UNECA and other partners. Crossing the datas from 2 600 cities across 34 countries - the “Africa’s Urbanisation Dynamics 2022” give a complete and up-to-date panorama of the urbanization in the continent, deconstructing the idea of African cities as centers of poverty. Income, education, mobility… a thorough analysis reveals that inhabitants of African cities actually have more opportunities than rural ones.

The publication was first launched online by the Vice President of the Bank’s Private Sector, Infrastructure and Industrialization Complex on April 24 and presented at the Africities Summit in Kisumu, Kenya on May 19, 2022. The book has generated a lot of interest among urban professionals who consider it a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the impact of cities on the economy of African countries. The report has also been covered by the press (e.g. in Le Monde Afrique). The publication has been spotlighted by the AfDB and its partners and the PDF is also accessible on the UMDF webpage.
Publication; “The dynamics of systems of secondary cities in Africa” - part of the Small Grant Initiative (SGI)

The African Development Bank and Cities Alliance released a major report entitled “Dynamics of Secondary Cities in Africa: Urbanization, Migration and Development” which provides a comprehensive overview on intermediary cities of the continent. It is based on an extensive analysis of data available on the subject, together with eight country and city case studies. The book concludes with a call for a new urban age agenda for the management and development of African secondary cities. These cities are historically a blind spot in development policies. But they are becoming a priority since they now appear to be essential drivers for regional rebalancing. The lack of technical capacities for urban planning and a deficit of proper financing resources to carry out infrastructure investments are tagged as a key issue for those rapidly growing cities.

“By investing in medium-sized cities, we could create a territorial network that strengthens integration between metropolises and the countryside” pointed out Babati Mokgheti, in charge of Urban Development at the African Development Bank, during the launch of the publication at the 2022 Africities summit, which main theme was precisely Intermediary cities.

The publication captured the attention of several media and development partners. A press release has been broadcasted and the PDF is accessible on the UMDF webpage. The publication has been supported by a 20,000 USD UMDF grant.

Publications; the ”Sustainable Urban Development Action Plan” (SUDAP)

The six publications of the Sustainable Urban Development Action Plan (SUDAP) are gradually being launched throughout 2022. This corpus will guide the bank’s engagement in urban development over the next five years (2022-2026), further specifying selectivity criteria, critical innovations to support and monitoring and evaluation.

The proposed UMDF Strategy and Business Plan is a direct result of the SUDAP and is meant to update and fully align the UMDF to the ambitious roll-out and transformation agenda laid out in the SUDAP.

The one on Subnational Credit and Municipal finance has been distributed during a dedicated panel session at the Africities summit, in May (see PDF). The theme of access to finance for intermediate cities have been one of the most discussed during the conference. The one on essential services has been showcased at the World Urban Forum, in June.
Publication; “Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Guideline for Cities in Africa”

In partnership with the Africa transport policy program (SSATP) the AfDB developed a detailed traffic impact study (TIA), to be shared as a resource of good practice for urban traffic management professionals, from the planning and regulatory authorities. The document is the technical appraisal of the traffic and safety implications relating to various developments including housing, commercial centers, ports, airports, and bus stations happening anywhere in the country but especially in cities where the road and transport system infrastructure is under tension, working at or over capacity. The PDF is accessible on the UMDF webpage.
NEW AND POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS

The European Space Agency is supporting the UMDF with project level Earth Observation services to enhance the analytic and decision making capacity of partner cities to take action on critical spatial issues like climate change, understanding urban expansion and various land-use patterns.

The Government of Korea is supporting the Cities Program through providing a technical assistance Grant for the development of one key investment project identified in the Bizerte Action Plan, the Bizerte Smart City Project which consists of new cable landing station, datacenter investments and a suite of smart city projects in the city of Bizerte. The support also integrates a learning and capacity building element by facilitating exchange between the Tunisian and Korean counterparts on a study visit to the Korean city of Busan, a leader in smart city technology in Asia.

Government of Brazil: The Government of Brazil is providing 350.000 USD to the Cities Program to foster exchange and collaboration between the Latin America Cities Network and our African Cities Program. This support will be instrumental to strengthen the ties with Latin America and benefit our cities in (i) peer-to-peer exchange, (ii) trainings and capacity buildings involving LAC cities, while also adapting and producing joint (iii) knowledge management and products.

Danida Fellowship Centre (DFC) – potential partnership
UMDF and Danida Fellowship Centre (DFC) have initiated a dialogue on synergies and a possible partnership focusing on learning programmes. With more than fifty years of experience DFCs would be a strong partner in delivering quality learning programmes to core staff in the city administration, on topics like planning, leadership, green transition, financial administration, digitalisation, climate resilience, PPP and more of relevance to support the cities in their endeavours towards sustainable growth and become livable cities.

Danish Association of Industries (DI) – potential partnership
Danish Association of Industries (DI) represents the largest industries in Denmark, and has as one of its objectives to contribute to sustainable growth and creation of decent jobs in developing countries and emerging markets. DI and UMDF are in a positive dialogue and collaborate on upcoming activities. This could potentially lead into a more formal partnership, where focus could be topics like private public partnership, and how to develop a conducive business environment in cities.
Organized by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and opened by the President of Kenya, the 9th Africities Summit (Kisumu - 17th to 21st May) has been the highest level event since the beginning of the pandemic on urban development challenges. Africities has been a powerful opportunity for the AfDB to demonstrate its growing involvement with urban development. The potential of intermediary cities in Africa was the theme of the event. The whole of the AfDB’s urban development division team participated. The AfDB-UMDF maximized its visibility by working in three axes:

Be present on the field to bring out our brand

For the first time at Africities, a physical AfDB booth has been displayed: 37m² in size and strategically located in front of the UCLG main booth. Branded with AfDB and UMDF banners and showcasing our publications (cities’ actions plans, annual reports, UMDF brochures and pamphlets), the booth was turned into a comfortable meeting point to meet partners and engage in conversation with new prospects (around 50 meetings took place at the booth).

Such physical space captured the visitors’ attention, offered facilities to our staff and consolidated the credibility of the Bank as a strong development partner for urban challenges.

Be part of the agenda, feeding the conference discussion

The AfDB/UMDF organized two panel discussions, in line with the conference theme. The first one, “Liveable and Resilient African Intermediary Cities” gave voice to our different partners:

• Funders, like the Nordic Development Fund, which is represented by Aage Jorgensen, who emphasized the importance of collecting data to set up long term development visions.

• Beneficiaries: Emile Nakombo; mayor of Bangui and president of the Central Africa Mayors Network. He called for a more effective transfer of resources and responsibilities from central to local governments.

• Kamel Ben Amara, mayor of Bizerte, an intermediary city part of the UMDF Cities program, insisted on the added value of the action plan elaboration process, in particular the SWAT analysis.

The second panel discussion, with a particularly crowded room, on “Financing African Cities Development” addressed a key problem for African municipalities, especially the medium-size ones.

• Muhammed Gombo, from Shelter Afrique, dwelled on the importance of peer-learning among municipalities, for which a conference such as this plays a catalytic role.

• Ken Ouko, corporate banking director at Ecobank, encouraged the municipalities to be more transparent and rigorous in data monitoring and government processes in order to become credible counterparts for private funders.

• Hastings Chikoko, director for Africa at C40 invited cities to speak less about their problems and vulnerabilities, and more
about the opportunities they offer. In other words, he encouraged municipalities to reverse the narrative, and to build and share a positive vision to attract investors.

• Kamel Ben Amara, mayor of Bizerte, called on funders to provide intermediary cities with more technical support, in order to help them to build consistent investment projects. He invites small and medium-size municipalities of the same regions to work together to scale-up their projects and attract big funders.

These sessions have been highlighted on the UMDF Twitter account. 15 tweets were posted during the conference, sharing quotes, pictures, and key data, as well as useful links and direct download links to access the Bank’s publications.

During the period of the conference and in the days after, the Bank’s support for urban development in Africa has been highlighted by 12 media and news aggregators.

To conclude, it is important to mention the UCLG newsletters (written and video), for which we provided content, that is sent to participants of the Africities forums: governments, mayors, development partners... exactly our principal target audience.

Produce “news”: relevance and timing to capture the media’s attention

The launch of the publication “The Dynamics of Systems of Secondary Cities in Africa: Urbanization, Migration and Development” during a conference precisely dedicated to secondary cities drew the attention of the journalists and increased the Bank’s visibility. Almost all of the journalists that we reached ended up mentioning the study. The press release has been rebroadcasted more than 10 times, by diverse news aggregators, specialist sites, and in both English and French languages. Babati Mokgethi, who supervised the publication, gave five interviews to Kenyan newspapers and news agencies, as well as RFI Radio, the media organization with the largest audience in French-speaking Africa (45 millions listeners per week). Marcus Mayr gave two interviews, in addition to Cheikhou Balde, who spoke to RFI in French as well as in Peule language, popularizing the Bank’s actions for the rural population of western Africa.

Speaking about the challenges faced by intermediary cities has been an opportunity to highlight the vocation of the UMDF in reinforcing governance and access to finance. The mayor of Bizerte was also interviewed, and lauded the Africities program from the perspective of a beneficiary.
11th World Urban Forum: make the voices of the African cities heard

“Transforming our Cities for a Better Urban Future” was the theme of the World urban forum of Katowice, Poland.

The UMDF joint the discussion, organizing a panel discussion on ‘Financing resilient and livable African Cities’, highlighting multiple angles and solutions by African cities that aid the sustainable transformation. The event provided space for African Cities to share best practices, solutions and lessons learned, exemplifying cities which benefited to the support of the UMDF for urban planning and project preparation: representatatives of Dodoma and Tunis were part of the panel.

2.2 STAFFING & FINANCIAL PROGRESS

In the first half of 2022 the UMDF team grew significantly. Marcus Mayr, coordinator of the fund, is supported by new consultants: Charly Andral (communication, since 21 of March), Ole Pilgaard Stubdrup (since 1st of June) and Micheline Savadogo (since 1st of July).

The AfDB staff are co-ressources to task manage the UMDF funded projects, especially the Urban development division (PICU2) and regional offices. Yene Ouattara Coulibaly and Aya Blonde N’Guessan, from PICU2, are providing a constant administrative support.

Mike Salawou
Director - Infrastructure and Urban development department

Aya Blonde N’Guessan
Administrative support

Micheline Savadogo
Communication consultant for UMDF

Yene Ouattara Coulibaly
Administrative support

Marcus Mayr
UMDF coordinator

Ole Pilgaard Stubdrup
Consultant for UMDF

Charly Andral
Communication consultant for UMDF
## Annex 1
### Status of implementation of 2022 OC recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations from the Oversight Committee</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>UMDF Actions Taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 UMDF to share City Diagnostics and Action Plans, and other key outputs</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td>Final City Outputs have been shared and are available at <a href="http://www.afdb.org/umdf">www.afdb.org/umdf</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 UMDF to expedite evaluation and propose indicative timeline.</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Evaluation brought forward to Q2 2022 and evaluation is ongoing, evaluator present at OC to share interim updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 OC7 to focus on updated Theory of Change, Results Framework, Business Plan.</td>
<td>Not yet started</td>
<td>Updated Theory of Change, Strategy &amp; Business plan and results Framework 2022-2026 sent to OC for approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 UMDF to inform OC timely about 5th city selection.</td>
<td>Not yet started</td>
<td>5th proposed City is Kanifeng Municipality, Greater Banjul Metropolitan area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 UMDF Work Program to integrate KPIs in the future</td>
<td>Not yet started</td>
<td>KPI under development, discussion at OC7 in Brussels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annex 2

### Approved detailed Work Program 2022 and budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME AREA</th>
<th>WORKPLAN ACTIVITIES / OUTPUTS</th>
<th>TARGET / INDICATOR</th>
<th>BUDGET (IN USD)</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Improve Urban Planning in UMDF partner cities</td>
<td>1.1 Implementation and roll-out of Cities Program to additional cities in 2022.</td>
<td>1.1 Selection of up to 5 cities, contracts signed, action plans delivered. Publication of Methodology. Networking.</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>Action plan delivered and start of the phase II for the first five cities. Five new cities selected. Methodology in preparation, consultant firms pre-selected, RFP issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Côte D’Ivoire Secondary Cities Planning Project (PAPVICI)</td>
<td>1.2 3-5 city plans for secondary cities published</td>
<td>Review Requested 250,000</td>
<td>Institutional and financial arrangements on discussion. Detailed program of studies expected for June 2022. PIM under development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Improved project preparation</td>
<td>2.1 Marrakesh Bus Rapid Transit Project</td>
<td>2.1. Necessary studies delivered, project ready for IOP consideration</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>PIM approved, budget created, identification mission 20-24 June.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Improved governance and management</td>
<td>3.1 Kenya Secondary Cities Development Project</td>
<td>*3.1 Necessary studies/elements delivered, project ready for IOP</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>TORs to be finalized, PIM approved, project start.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Increased bank capacity to support urban development.</td>
<td>4.1 Small Grants Initiative 2022 Replenishment</td>
<td>4.1 Support 3-5 city projects</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>Angola Emobility study delivered, Togo delivered, 1 SGI approved, Congo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5 Projects 2,000,000

| 5. Technical Assistance Fund | 5.1 Communications / Reporting Support | Participation to AfriCities, participation expected to the WUF, communication products created, printed and disseminated, communication consultant recruited. Website to be developed. |
|                            | 5.2 Mid-term evaluation (Q3/Q4 2022) | |
|                            | 5.3 Event participation (AfriCities, WUF, FICS) | Up to 10% of annual work program costs (up to) 200,000 |
|                            | 5.4 Website development & hosting, | |
|                            | 5.5 Interpretation and design costs | |

---

4 The proposal needs to demonstrate (i) innovative planning approach, (ii) a stronger role for PICU.2 and (iii) investment potential.

5 Part- or full-time consultant

6 Through ‘retainer’ contract, or output-based.
### Annex 3

Received requests for funding as per 8 June 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPOSAL</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>CITY(IES)</th>
<th>PROPOSING INSTITUTION</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DATE RECEIVED</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lungi Urban Development Transport Program</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Lungi (Freetown)</td>
<td>AIDB, Government of SL</td>
<td>Project prep study</td>
<td>22/06/01</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sfax Waste Management</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>Sfax</td>
<td>AIDB</td>
<td>Project preparation</td>
<td>22/05/01</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nigeria, Imo State Urban Economic Development</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Imo State-wise</td>
<td>Imo State / Deloitte</td>
<td>Study, Project prep (tbc)</td>
<td>22/04/07</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nehanda Newtown Development</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Nehanda City, Harare</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Project Prep, financing</td>
<td>22/05/16</td>
<td>tbc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City Program: Kanifing</td>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>Kanifing MC</td>
<td>Municipal Council</td>
<td>Cities Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

**URBAN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31 2022**

(Expressed in USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/03/2022</th>
<th>31/12/2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution</td>
<td>5,310,332</td>
<td>5,310,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income/(Loss)</td>
<td>12,068</td>
<td>12,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources available</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,322,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,322,496</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing activities (Annex 1)</td>
<td>(1,334,278)</td>
<td>(1,055,449)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>(1,334,278)</td>
<td>(1,055,449)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds available</strong></td>
<td>3,988,122</td>
<td>4,267,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Represented by:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in bank</td>
<td>4,027,044</td>
<td>4,308,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount receivable/(Payable)</td>
<td>(38,922)</td>
<td>(41,829)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance</strong></td>
<td>3,988,122</td>
<td>4,267,047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

**URBAN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

(Expressed in USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/03/2022</th>
<th>31/12/2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total funds available</td>
<td>5,322,400</td>
<td>5,322,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commitments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing activities (Annex 1)</td>
<td>(4,054,309)</td>
<td>(1,800,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total commitments</strong></td>
<td>(4,054,309)</td>
<td>(1,800,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds available for commitment</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,268,091</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,522,496</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

**URBAN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**RECONCILIATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

(Expressed in USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount Pledged</th>
<th>Cumulative March 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AWEX</td>
<td>EUR 500,000</td>
<td>559,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECO</td>
<td>CHF 200,000</td>
<td>200,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDF</td>
<td>EUR 4,000,000</td>
<td>4,549,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,310,332</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

**URBAN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

(Expressed in USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cumulative December 2021</th>
<th>YTD 2022</th>
<th>Cumulative March 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>(419)</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(454)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Interest</td>
<td>12,542</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation Gains And Losses</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>(61)</td>
<td>(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,164</td>
<td>(96)</td>
<td>12,068</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

**URBAN MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**SUMMARY OF ONGOING ACTIVITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

(Expressed in USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Code</th>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Amount Allocated</th>
<th>Cumulative Disbursement as at 31/12/21</th>
<th>Disbursements from 01/01 - 31/03/22</th>
<th>Total Disbursement for the period</th>
<th>Cumulative Disbursement as at 31/03/22</th>
<th>Undisbursed Balance as at 31/03/22</th>
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<tr>
<td>G-ET-J00-SUP-001</td>
<td>ADDIS SHEGER RIVERSIDE DEVELOPMENT</td>
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<td>G-Z2-J00-ZZ-001</td>
<td>LTC-SUPPORT UMDF ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>499,190</td>
<td>179,046</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>179,998</td>
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<td>G-Z1-J00-ZZ-002</td>
<td>UMDF SMALL GRANT INITIATIVE</td>
<td>145,473</td>
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<td>90,160</td>
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<td>G-Z1-J00-STY-001</td>
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<td>513,971</td>
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<td>GREEN CITY FACILITY</td>
<td>120,000</td>
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<td>G-Z1-J00-ZZ-001</td>
<td>SGI 2022</td>
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<td>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUND 20</td>
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<td>278,828</td>
<td>1,334,278</td>
<td>2,720,032</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Our Donors

Urban and Municipal Development Fund
African Development Bank
CCIA Building | Avenue Jean Paul II, Plateau 01
Box 01 1387 | Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire
www.afdb.org/umdf

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m.mayr@afdb.org