

UMDF Annual Report 2024



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP



Urban and
Municipal
Development
Fund

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An aerial photograph of Dakar, Senegal, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous buildings and a winding river. The image is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent orange rectangle. A thin white circle is drawn around a specific area in the lower-left quadrant of the image, highlighting a cluster of buildings and greenery.

1.

About the UMDF

1.1 About the UMDF

The UMDF is an AfDB trust fund which provides direct support to municipalities and local governments and mobilises investment in climate-resilient, livable and productive cities.

We help to develop partnerships, to identify, and to prepare projects (pre investment), on the basis of sound planning and good governance.

Status: Multi-donors trust fund of the African Development Bank

Foundation : 2019

Services : Financial, technical and advisory support

Public : municipalities, local and national governments of the 54 AfDB's regional member countries.

Strategic alignment:

- ✓ UN Sustainable Development Goals
- ✓ Paris Agreement on Climate Change
- ✓ African Development Bank High Five
- ✓ African Development Bank ten years strategy

Strategic Priorities

Improved governance

By 2027 we will train over 750 municipal staff on innovative, green and resilient urban development, and help cities to improve their financial management and credit worthiness to access finance and investment by themselves.

Improved urban planning

We support investment-oriented action planning, fostering medium, to long-term approaches for more inclusive, climate resilient, livable and productive African cities. By 2027, we will support 40 cities through our African Cities Program.

Improved urban infrastructure and essential services

We support Governments (local and national) requested infrastructure and service delivery investments that directly and measurably lead to inclusive, sustainable urban development, providing financial and technical assistance for urban project identification, preparation, financial structuring and implementation. By 2027, 70 investment projects are expected to be supported, mobilising over \$US 2bn of investments and reaching more than 55 million people.

Inclusive growth

We assure integration of measures for equal access by men and women to resilient infrastructure, basic services, and training opportunities.

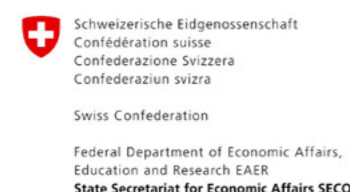
Climate resilience & low carbon urban development

We integrate climate vulnerability and risk assessment in all operations to systematically identify and help realise opportunities for adaptation and resilience building. By 2027, we will help people all over Africa to adapt to climate change and mitigate 500.000 t of CO2.

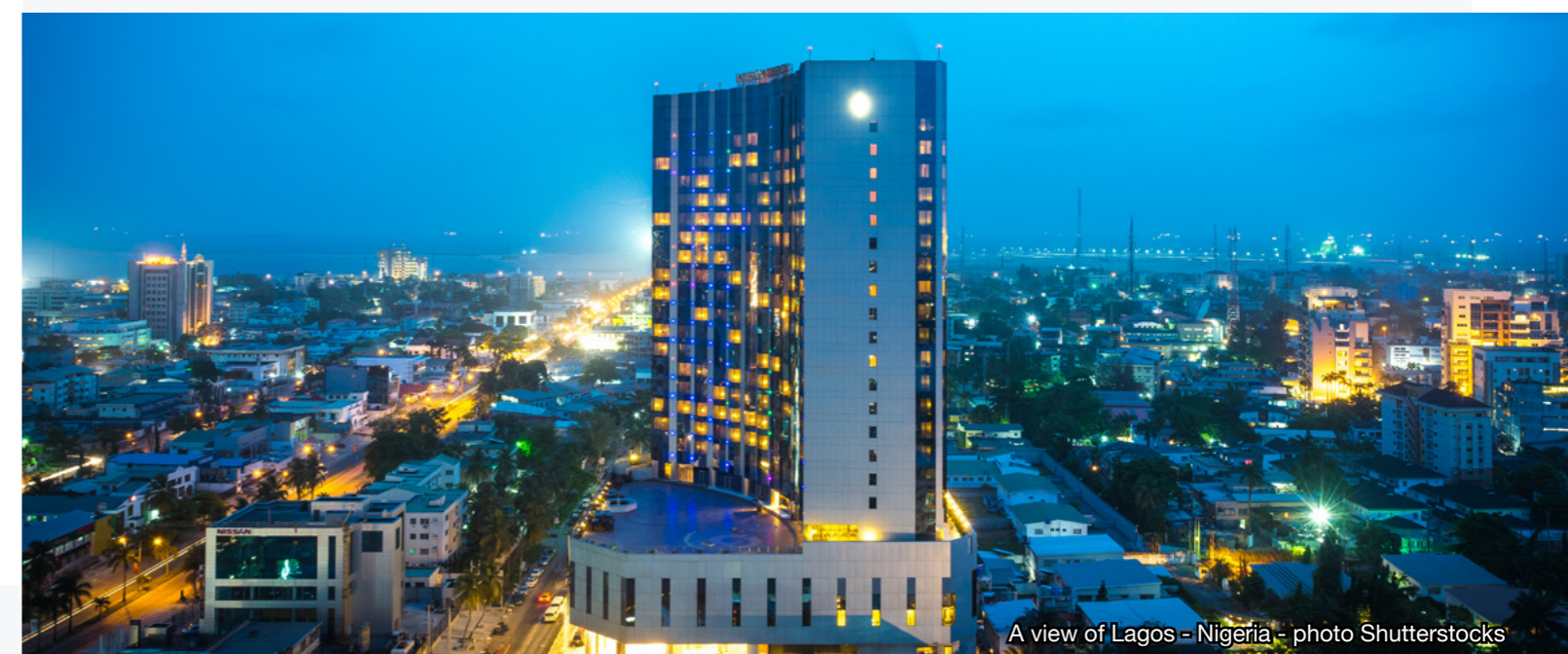
Donors The UMDF is grateful for the financial support from:



Nordic Development Fund



UDENRIGSMINISTERIET



A view of Lagos - Nigeria - photo Shutterstocks

1.2 Programs

The UMDf facilitates early upstream engagement with national and local governments to enable investments in sustainable urban development.

African Cities Program (ACP)

– from ideas to projects

The African Cities Program is the AfDB's flagship Urban development program through which the Bank engages early and comprehensively with cities, bringing long term mentorship support for improved urban planning, governance & investment projects identification.

The UMDf finances and prepares City Diagnostics and Action Plans in participating cities, in order to assess their current development status, analyse key challenges including climate risk vulnerabilities, identify 3-5 key investment projects, and an actionable plan for implementation.



African Cities Network

The UMDf supported cities are invited to join the African Cities Network to foster knowledge transfer, learning and peer-to-peer exchanges. As participants of the Network, they share experiences, data and benchmarks, best practices and lessons learned. Capturing and sharing such data and information increases the knowledge of the cities and permits rapid evaluation, effective follow-up on the progress achieved and exchange of good practices.

Project Preparation Window (PPW) – from projects to investments

The UMDf Project Preparation Window provides financial or technical assistance for the preparation and appraisal of urban infrastructure projects with high impact across African cities, that are low-carbon and climate resilient, and financed by the Bank or others partners.

The PPW supports national and local government that have identified and prepared investment on their own, or that have undergone comprehensive upstream engagement and project identification processes (through the African Cities Program of the AfDB or with other Development Partners).



Municipal Access to Finance Window (MAFW)

Through the Municipal Access to Finance Window (MAFW), the fund provides technical assistance to a selected number of cities to enhance municipal finances to improve their ability to invest directly into climate resilient, livable and productive urban development.

We work directly with Municipalities to:

- ✓ Strengthen administrative capacities and capabilities,
- ✓ Improve financial management and governance,
- ✓ Enhance creditworthiness and access to capital markets,
- ✓ Improve budget and accounting systems in order to strengthen own source revenue,
- ✓ Transaction advisory to effectively leverage finance.

An aerial photograph of Kigali, Rwanda, showing a dense urban landscape with various buildings, including a prominent tall skyscraper on the right. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent yellow-orange filter. The text '2. Progress in 2024' is written in large white font across the upper right portion of the image.

2. Progress in 2024

2.1

UMDF progress and achievements

Our main results :



African Cities Program

Workshops held in **3 cities** in 2024, **2 action plans** completed and **6 new cities** joined the Program



Access to Municipal Finance Window

Key infrastructure projects presented at the African Investment Forum



Project Preparation Window

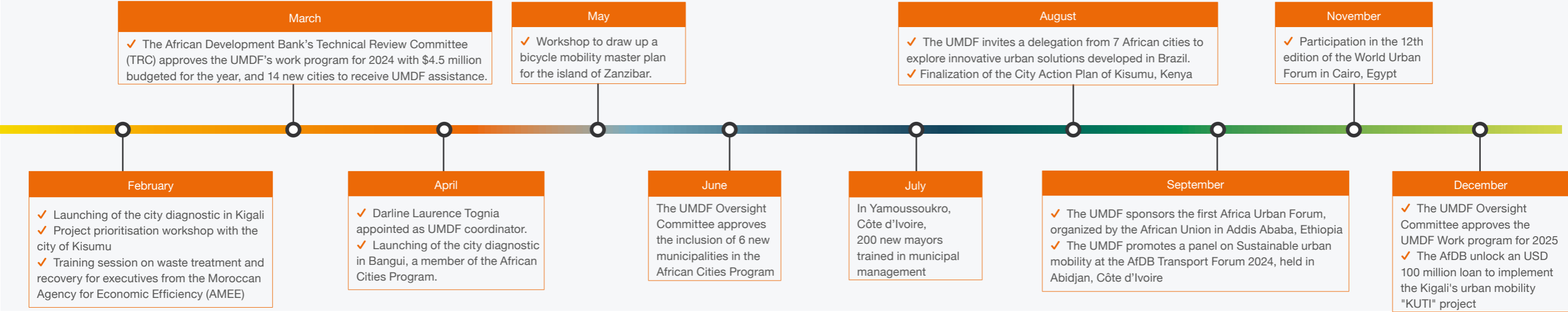
5 new projects approved, 1 co-financed in partnership with the African Water Facility (Accra)



Knowledge Sharing

A study trip in Brazil completed in August and 5 related knowledge publications launched

The UMDF journey in 2024

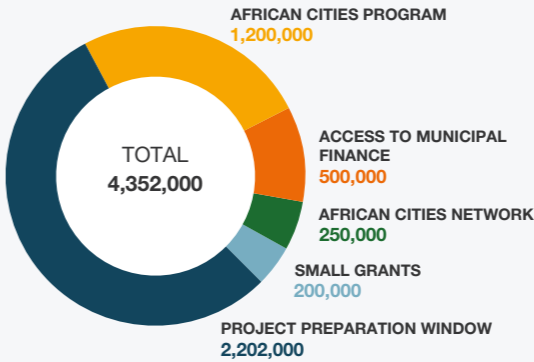


UMDF PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Program	Amount approved (USD)	Disbursement rate as of 31 Dec 2023	Disbursement rate as of 31 Dec 2024	Average age (Year)
Project Preparation Windows (PPW)	3,771,177	5,18%	18,09%	1,77
African Cities Program (ACP)	1,550,000	16,00%	40.10%	3,01
Municipal Access to Finance Window (MAFW)	450,000	33,00%	44.40%	2,48
Small Grant Initiative (SGI)	400,000	33,00%	40.75%	2,34
African Cities Network (ACN)	250,000	NA	1.34%	0,31
Total UMDF Financing Instrument	6,421,133	15,00%	26,02%	1,98

The AfDB's Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF), allocated a total of US\$4.352 million to support new projects in 14 African municipalities and local authorities.

UMDF BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY WINDOW OF THE WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2024 (in USD)



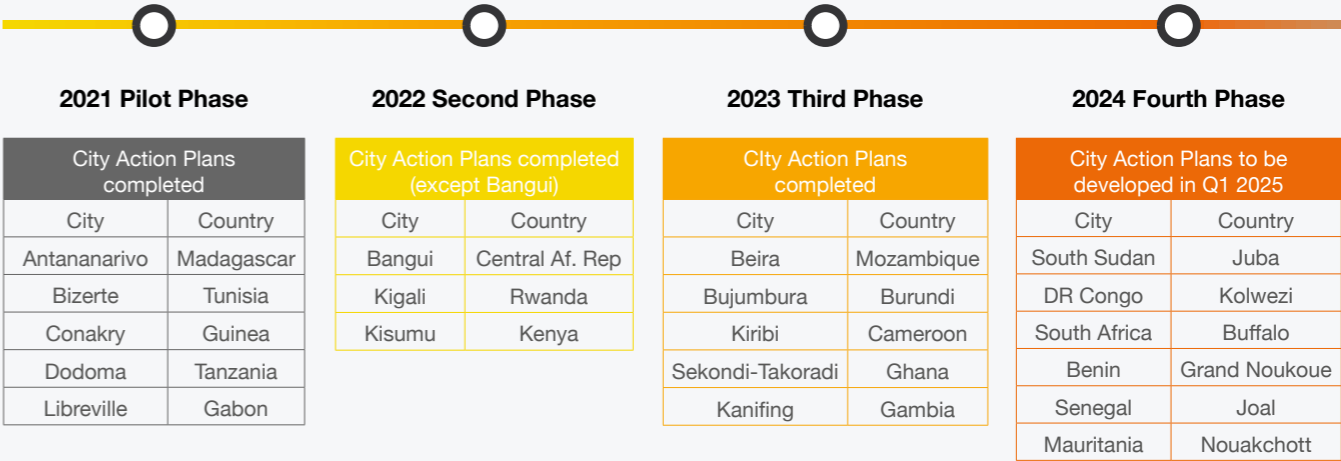
2.2 African Cities Program - in 2024

The Bank has launched its African Cities Program in 2021 to work intensively with selected investment focused cities across Africa, providing capacity development, planning and governance support to systematically prepare cities for investments that the Bank can finance.

Every year the UMDf embed a new group of cities into its program. In 2024, 6 new cities were integrated into the program: Kolwezi (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Grand Nokoué (Benin), Buffalo City (South Africa), Joal (Senegal), Juba (South Sudan) and Nouakchott (Mauritania). Their action plans will be built along 2025, using the new African Cities Program Methodology to ensure a systematic approach.

According to the business plan for 2023-2027, the overall target is to reach a total of 40 cities participating in the ACP by 2027.

In 2024 the UMDf allocated \$900,000 for city diagnostic and action plan development.



CITIES PARTICIPATING TO THE UMDf AFRICAN CITIES PROGRAM AT 31/12/2024

Legend:
● Joined in 2024 (Red)
● Joined in 2023 (Orange)
● Joined in 2022 (Yellow)
● Joined in 2021 (Grey)



Joined the program in 2024:



Kolwezi (DRC)

Kolwezi, capital of Lualaba Province in southeastern DRC, is globally recognized for its cobalt mining. Rapid urban growth has led to informal settlements, environmental challenges, and public service shortfalls. Through the African Cities Program, Kolwezi seeks to develop an action plan for balanced economic and social development.



Grand Nokoué (Benin)

With over 2.5 million residents, this conurbation around Lake Nokoué includes Cotonou, Porto-Novo, and nearby communes. Rapid demographic growth and economic importance make Grand Nokoué a strategic area requiring structured development. The African Cities Program will help reinforce efforts to improve living conditions for its residents.



Buffalo City (South Africa)

Located in the Eastern Cape, Buffalo City faces extreme weather events like coastal flooding, erosion, and heat stress. Struggling with growing population demands and climate impacts, the city launched a climate resilience strategy in 2014 to promote adaptability and infrastructure reinforcement.



Joal (Senegal)

Located in the Thiès region on Senegal's "Petite Côte" Joal has cultural, environmental, and socioeconomic assets. The city seeks UMDf assistance and aims to join the African Cities Program to promote sustainable growth, empower women, improve governance, and upgrade urban infrastructure for resident well-being.



Juba (South Sudan)

Despite a complex, fragile context, South Sudan's government aims for peace and growth. Juba, with its districts of Juba, Kator, and Munuki, seeks the support of the African Cities Program to develop urban infrastructure, resilience, and better living conditions for its 368,436 residents.



Nouakchott (Mauritania)

The capital faces uncontrolled urban growth, infrastructure gaps, and climate risks. Efforts include a master plan, urban mobility strategies, and climate action initiatives, with UMDf support to protect the city's coastline. The African Cities Program will aid in coordinating these initiatives.

Progress in some municipalities currently participating in the Program

Kisumu, on Lake Victoria, as a "Vibrant Lake Metropolis"

Acknowledging current limitations in land management, the city planned to launch a "City Land Management Improvement Program," a proactive step to better manage and utilize its land resources effectively.

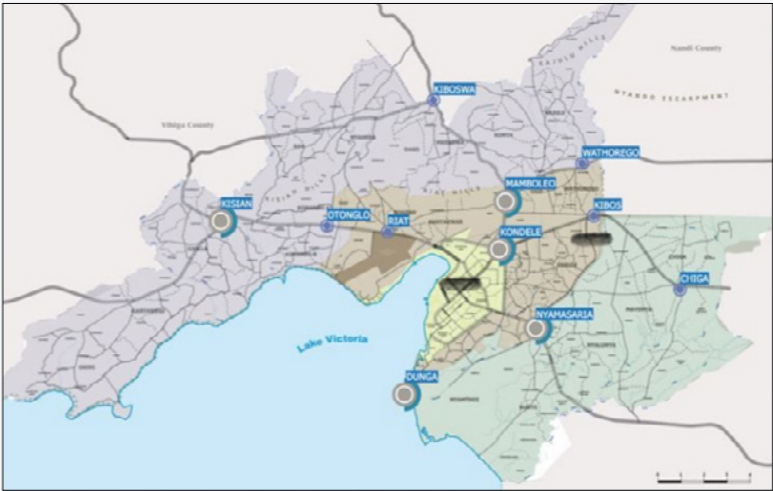
Kisumu reached a significant milestone with the completion of its Action Plan, a document inspired by the "Local Physical and Land Use Development Plan" previously created by local authorities. This plan outlined key objectives for the city: promoting polycentric spatial development, supporting industries and local entrepreneurship, integrating urban agriculture, expanding the central business district, and transforming the lakefront into a vibrant area.

Lastly, Kisumu sees Lake Victoria as a valuable economic and ecological resource that can be enhanced with aquaculture, fisheries, and sustainable tourism. The Lakefront Development Project is a key priority, aiming to transform underdeveloped lakefront areas into productive urban promenades and marinas, balancing public spaces with private initiatives and driven by robust public land management. This includes a mixed-use development zone in Dunga.

In line with these objectives, the action planning workshops identified 11 projects with strong potential for the city's growth. To encourage polycentric urban development, the city aimed to establish multiple growth nodes, such as Nyamasaria on Nairobi Road, which, along with Kondele, serve as a gateway to the city. On the western edge, Kisian was intended to act as a western gateway along Busia Road, facilitating regional and international traffic.



Visit on sites whose development is deemed strategic, Kisumu, March 8, 2024



Map of strategic development nodes in the city of Kisumu, Kenya

Kigali's City Action Plan: toward a greener and more inclusive city

The plan identified impactful investments to increase Kigali's resilience, inclusivity and productivity. The process included three phases: a rapid diagnosis, strategizing and prioritizing activities, and action planning to define priority projects and implementation mechanisms.

The plan adopted a holistic approach, integrating urban development efforts through a multi-stakeholder platform to ensure broad ownership. It aligned with Vision 2050, NSTS 2, the Kigali Master Plan, and the City Development Strategy.

Priority sectors include transport, water and sanitation, waste management,

affordable housing, ICT, resilience, and gender equality. Four high-priority projects were co-created with stakeholders:

1. Integrated Unplanned Settlement Transformation programme
2. Kigali Urban Mobility Improvement and Greening Project
3. Green City Kigali Project Catalysts
4. Kigali Inclusive Green Public Spaces



Group work during Kigali's Profiling workshop, February 7, 2024.

Bangui City Action Plan

Groupe Huit, the firm of consultants responsible for supporting the municipality of Bangui in the process of drawing up its City Action Plan, carried out a field mission, including several meetings with ministries, departments, and agencies to collect data.

A workshop was held on May 2 with several representatives in attendance, including the Ministry of Urban Planning, as well as representatives from several ministries and agencies.

The consultant proposed to draw up the city profiles with the stakeholders,

identifying the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for each city profile (inclusive city, resilient city, green city, autonomous city, competitive city). Four SWOT maps for each city profile were displayed and participants were invited to complete each component of the SWOT matrix for all profiles according to their respective themes. Through the the participants to map process, an A1 map of the city was also displayed, enabling the participants to map of the physical elements of the territory. They identified the development constraints, strengths and opportunities, as well as the threats to which the city is exposed.



Group work during Bangui's Profiling workshop, May 2, 2024.

News from the cities of the first phase of the African Cities Program

Dodoma: switching to a performing, low-carbon and integrated transport system

In 2020 and 2021, the authorities of Dodoma identified the transport sector as a priority during the development of the city's Action Plan. Dodoma was developing an Integrated transport masterplan, sponsored by the World Bank, "to set Dodoma on a path towards integrated and sustainable (safe, resilient, and green) urban mobility for all users".

In addition, in 2023, the Land Transport Regulatory Authority of Tanzania (LATRA) elaborated a concept note to improve the efficiency of its operations. LATRA mobilized technical and financial resources to turn individual owners and operators of commuter buses in Dodoma into groupings of cooperatives and companies.

Antananarivo: building cable car lines

In 2020, the construction of urban cable cars was identified as one of the top 5 priority projects during the elaboration of the Antananarivo's City Action Plan. Today, two cable car lines are nearing completion, with private sector participation and the support of the French Treasury.

The African Development Bank Group also engaged in discussion with national and local authorities to eventually support the paratransit sector, the setting up of a traffic management system, as well as the creation of an urban mobility authority.



Cable Car line construction in Antananarivo - Picture from the Secrétariat d'État en charge des Nouvelles villes et de l'habitat (SENVH)

2.3 Project Preparation Window in 2024

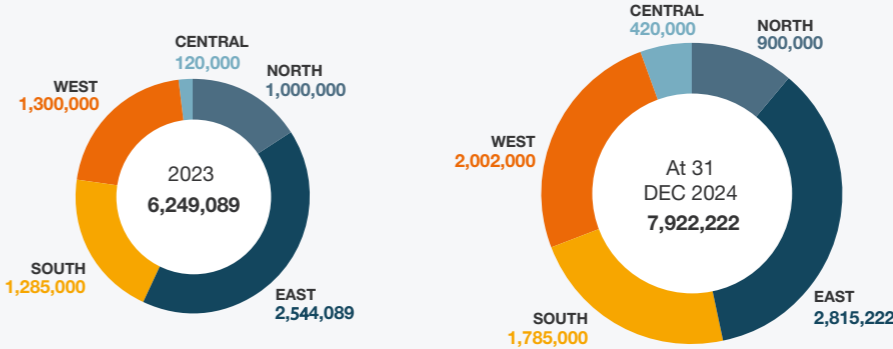
In 2024, the African Development Bank’s Technical Review Committee approved 5 new projects. These projects are now entering their launch phase.



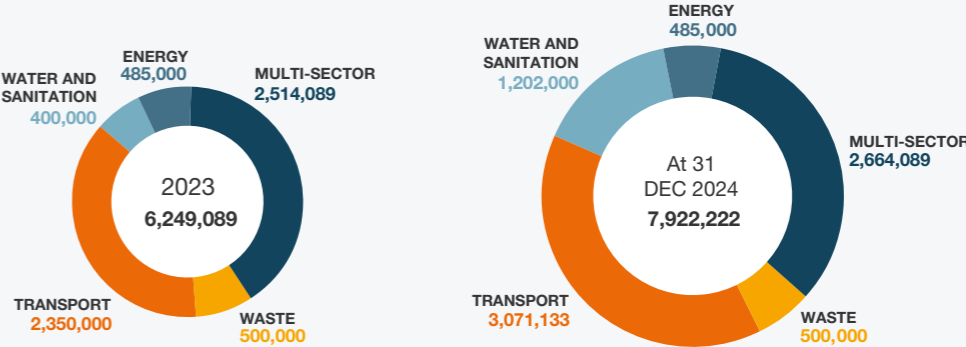
PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE AfDB TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE IN 2024

	Project	Country / City	Sector	UMDF Grant
1	Preparation of 4th Extension of Sustainable Abu Rawash Wastewater Treatment Plant on West Bank of Nile	Egypt	Water and sanitation	USD 400,000
2	Projet d'Aménagement du littoral de Nouakchott (PALN)	Mauritania / Nouakchott	Multi-Sector	USD 300,000
3	Project Preparation Study - Accra East Sanitation and Sewerage Improvement Project AESIP	Ghana / Accra	Water and sanitation	USD 202,000
4	Climate resilient infrastructure planning Cape Town	South Africa / Cape Town	Multi-Sector	USD 300,000
5	Lagos Rail Mass Transit (LRMT), Orange Line Feasibility Study	Nigeria / Lagos	Transport	USD 500,000

EVOLUTION OF THE PPW PORTFOLIO BY REGION BETWEEN DEC. 2023 AND DEC. 2024 (in USD)



EVOLUTION OF THE PPW PORTFOLIO BY SECTOR BETWEEN DEC. 2023 AND DEC. 2024 (in USD)



Climate Resilient Infrastructure Planning in Cape Town

Sector(s)	Multi-sector
Location	Cape Town - South Africa
Partners	City of Cape Town
UMDF grant for studies	300.000 USD
Final project estimated cost	
Climate Classification	Adaptation

Home to nearly 5 million residents, Cape Town is the second-largest city in South Africa. As a coastal metropolis on the continent’s southern edge, it is recognized as one of the most water-stressed urban centers across the globe. The city faces a range of climate challenges, from extreme heat and droughts to, paradoxically, flooding—phenomena exacerbated by global warming. Quantifying these risks allows the city to design policies and infrastructure responses to mitigate these events effectively.

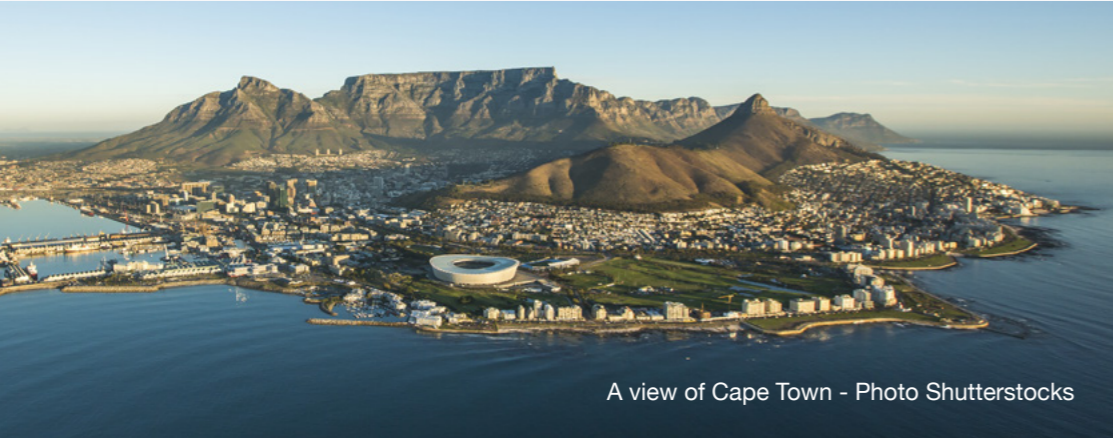
The “Cape Town Climate Resilient Infrastructure Planning project” is a study package aimed at supporting Cape Town authorities in developing, updating, and implementing effective climate strategies.

The project consists of three components that aim to inform climate resilience infrastructure investments in the City of Cape Town. The components include a Review and Update of the City’s Climate Change Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, the development of a Water Sensitive City Plan, and the design, conceptual

development and piloting of a real-time heat-monitoring network for the city. During this process, GIS (Geographic Information System) data will play a key role, as the technology is a tool for capturing, analyzing, and visualizing spatial and geographic data to support decision-making and mapping.

This UMDF-funded project will allow the city to assess the risks and vulnerabilities of its infrastructure and pinpoint key areas for action. The African Development Bank, development partners, and local and national authorities may later fund the implementation of these strategies, safeguarding Cape Town’s critical infrastructure against climate impacts.

By strengthening Cape Town’s climate resilience, this project will improve residents’ quality of life, notably by reducing costs related to natural disasters and creating jobs in climate-resilient infrastructure sectors. The benefits will extend to the entire community, with a particular impact on women and youth, who are often most vulnerable to climate shocks.



A view of Cape Town - Photo Shutterstocks

Outputs

- ✓ City’s Climate Change Hazard, Vulnerability, and Risk Assessment Study updated
- ✓ Real-time heat monitoring network and information platform
- ✓ Water-sensitive city plan

Outcomes

- ✓ Enhanced governance through the creation of critical data, analyses and studies to enable data driven decision making.
- ✓ Development of regulatory and planning mechanisms to enable climate-sensitive urban design
- ✓ Timely responses to extreme heat events.
- ✓ Identification of infrastructure investments needed to address flooding, drought and extreme heat day impacts.

Financing

The resulting infrastructure investments could be funded through a combination of grant funding, own revenue and loan financin

Infrastructure

The studies will enable and inform critical infrastructure planning and delivery. The downstream infrastructure will be informed by the outcome of the studies.

Final Impact

- ✓ Less damage to property, persons and businesses as extreme events are mitigated against. This saves the city on damage and repair costs alongside disaster response costs.
- ✓ Increased health for city residents resulting in lowered public health costs.

studies phase

Project closing and financing

Implementation

Project to protect and enhance the **Nouakchott coastline**

Sector(s)	Multisectorial integrated urban development
Location	Nouakchott - Mauritania
Partners	Société d'Aménagement du Littoral de Nouakchott-SALN
UMDF grant for studies	300.000 USD
Final project estimated cost	65 M USD
Climate Classification	Adaptation

Mauritania is recognized as one of the most vulnerable African countries to the effects of climatechange, particularly due to the erosion of its coastline. 40% of Nouakchott is now located in flood-prone areas. The degradation of the natural dune cordon that surrounds the city accentuates therisk of flooding.

In response to this challenge, The UMDf financed part of the architectural and urban planningstudies aimed at strengthening the city's resilience to climatic hazards, while contributing to thedevelopment and attractiveness of the coastal zone, generating economic opportunities and improvingthe quality of life of its inhabitants. The project relied in particular on nature-based

solutions: 12km of dune cordon was consolidated and revegetated. Walking trails were laid out to strengthen the dunes. The development of two of the city-sea axis traffic routes included vegetated and recreational spaces and contributed to water drainage solutions for rainwater evacuation systems, while boosting exchanges between the city and the coast.

Priority was given to soft mobility and natural materials. Construction on the coast was rationalized and planned. The project benefitted the inhabitants of Nouakchott, and in particular the 75,000 people living in the coastal areas, which are among the capital's most vulnerable.



A view the Nouakchott coastline - Photo Shutterstocks

Outputs



- ✓ An urbanism study
- ✓ A land use plan
- ✓ A master plan for the entire project
- ✓ Architectural and layout specifications

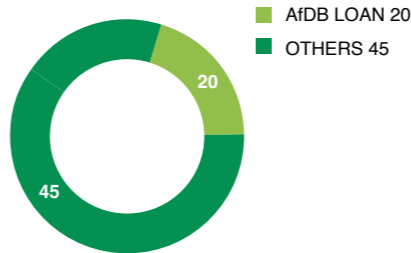
Outcomes



- ✓ Preparatory studies completed for the consolidation of 12km of dune cordon and the creation of traffic lanes.
- ✓ Project ready for financing by the AfDB and its partners.

Financing

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR THE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(IN MILLION OF USD)



Infrastructure



- ✓ consolidation of 12km of dune cordon
- ✓ Access roads and landscaping

Final Impact



- ✓ Protection of the city against flooding and submersion
- ✓ Creation of economic opportunities for local residents

2024

2025

2026

2029

studies phase

Project closing and financing

Implementation

Preparation of the 4th Extension of the Abu Rawash **Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Sector(s)	Water and sanitation
Location	Abu Rawash - Egypt
Partners	Government of Egypt
Requested Grant	400,000 USD
Final project estimated cost	170 M USD
Climate Classification	Adaptation

With less than 650 m3 of freshwater available per year per capita (way below international standards), Egypt is running out of water. The Nile, which provides about 98% of the annual renewable water resources, is the cornerstone of the population's well-being and economic growth. To overcome the challenge of water scarcity, the Egyptian government (GOE) shifted its focus towards the mobilization of unconventional water resources, such as treated wastewater recycling. Abu Rawash, on the outskirts of Cairo, is home to one of the largest wastewater treatment plants in the world. The African Development Bank had already financed several upgrades and extensions for the plant and was now planning to support an

expansion that would make it possible to absorb the discharges of an additional 2.5 million Cairo residents.

To prepare for this operation, the Urban and Municipal Development Fund financed the data collection and a technical feasibility study, to the tune of \$400,000.

While water is a crucial issue for Egypt, the water released by the plant will be used to irrigate agricultural areas located downstream, in the Nile estuary. The treatment plant also produces fertilisers, which help to improve yields and incomes for farmers in the region.



A view of the Abu Rawash Plant - Photo AfDB

Outputs

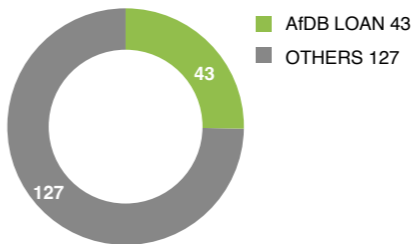
- ✓ Technical feasibility report for WWTP and potential pump stations/ transmission lines
- ✓ Financial analysis and economic feasibility report
- ✓ Detailed design report
- ✓ Tender documents
- ✓ ESIA document

Outcomes

- ✓ Preparatory studies completed to expand the plant capacity of 500,000 m3 of treated wastewater per day.
- ✓ Project ready for financing by the AfDB and its partners

Financing

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR THE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(IN MILLION OF USD)



Infrastructure

- ✓ Scale-up the plant capacity from 2.0M m3 to 2.5M m3 per day
- ✓ Improved plant management efficiency and flexibility

Final Impact

- ✓ 600,000 people are expected to reuse the treated water for productive activities
- ✓ Improved environmental health and protection of water resources in the Nile estuary

2024

2025

2026

2027

2031

studies phase

Project closing and financing

Implementation

Feasibility Study and Detailed Designs for Accra East **Sanitation and Sewerage Improvement Project** (AESIP)

Sector(s)	Water and sanitation
Location	Accra - Ghana
Partners	OPEC Fund, the government of Ghana
Requested Grant	202,000 USD
Final project estimated cost	65M USD
Climate Classification	Adaptation & Mitigation

In Accra, municipalities, donors and private-sector players planned a vast extension of the sewerage network to the east of the city, to connect more than a million people living mainly in informal settlements. The Urban and Municipal Development Fund and the African Water Facility provided \$202,000 and \$247,000, respectively, to carry out preparatory studies for the project and to draw up an investment plan capable of bringing together donors and public and private operators.

infrastructure resilient to climatic hazards, by sizing the networks and treatment capacities in order to cope with the increasingly frequent episodes of extreme rainfall. The total cost of the project about \$65 million tied in with investments already made by the government of Ghana, local authorities and the African Development Bank in other districts of Greater Accra in recent years, making daily hygiene easier for millions of Ghanaians and reducing the pollution of ecosystems.

One of the challenges was to make the



A view of Accra - Photo Shutterstocks

Outputs

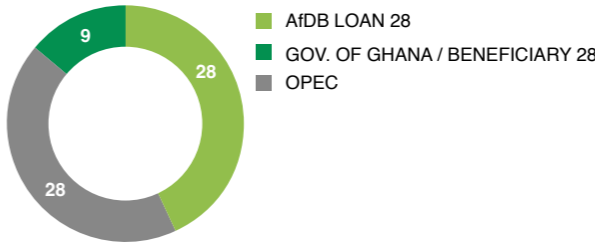
- ✓ Inception report
- ✓ Feasibility, standard and preliminary design report
- ✓ Detailed designs and tender documents
- ✓ Environment and Social Impact Assessment report (ESIA)
- ✓ Indicative plan for operation and maintenance
- ✓ Investment plan, training and design manuals

Outcomes

- ✓ Preparatory studies completed for climate-resilient sanitation infrastructure covering four Municipal Assemblies within Accra East Area
- ✓ Project ready for financing by the AfDB and its partners

Financing

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR THE INVESTMENT PROJECT
(IN MILLION OF USD)



Infrastructure

- ✓ Climate-proof wastewater collection and treatment system in four municipalities of eastern Accra.

Final Impact

- ✓ Improved health and quality of life of about 1.2 million of urban dwellers
- ✓ Prevent further biodiversity loss,
- ✓ Promote wastewater reuse for agriculture

2024

2025

2026

2031

studies phase

Project closing and financing

Implementation

LAGOS-Orange Line Rail

Feasibility Study

Sector(s)	Transport
Location	Lagos - Nigeria
Partners	Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority
Requested Grant	USD 500,000
Final project estimated cost	USD 1,600M
Climate Classification	Mitigation

As one of the fastest growing cities in the world and the economic powerhouse of Nigeria, approximately 1000 people migrate into Lagos every day, according to the UN. The existing transport system grapples with the need for adequate funding and improved institutional capacity to effectively address the evolving demands of the public. With the implementation of the Orange Line, the Lagos Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (LAMATA) aimed to alleviate severe traffic congestion by presenting a swift, sustainable, and environmentally efficient alternative to road transportation.

To support Lagos, the Urban and Municipal Development Fund provided USD 500,000 to finance a feasibility study for a major rail-based public transport project. The future Orange Line will connect the heart of Lagos to the municipality of Agbowo, 48km to the east, crossing an area where almost 15 million Nigerians live. This electricity-powered train line, the total cost of which was estimated at \$1.6 billion dollars, will eventually carry 500,000 passengers a day.



A view of Lagos - Photo Shutterstock

Outputs

- ✓ Feasibility study report

Outcomes

- ✓ Preparatory studies completed for low-carbon and climate-resilient public transport infrastructure in Lagos metropolitan area
- ✓ Project ready for financing by the AfDB and its partners

Infrastructure

- ✓ 48km of electrified train line, connecting Lagos to Agbowo
- ✓ Implement measures to protect natural resources along the corridor, including wetlands, water bodies, and wildlife habitats.

Final Impact

- ✓ 500.000 passengers per day benefiting of a secure and performing transport mode
- ✓ Improved economic opportunities along this public transport corridor
- ✓ A green and mass transit system able to alleviate traffic congestion and mitigate carbon emissions from vehicular traffic

studies phase

Project closing and financing

Implementation

Project Preparation Window – Progress of Ongoing Projects

Pilot Project to Improve City Planning in Côte d'Ivoire (PAPVICI)

This pilot project, which was approved by the UMD in 2023, aimed to draw up urban development documents for 5 Ivorian intermediary cities.

The purpose of this study was to help these five localities (Adzopé, Gagnoa, Guiglo, Katiola and Soubré) to benefit from a controlled and coherent spatial, economic, environmental and social development. It aimed to do this by

creating and providing a more refined planning document which complements the Master Urban Plan.

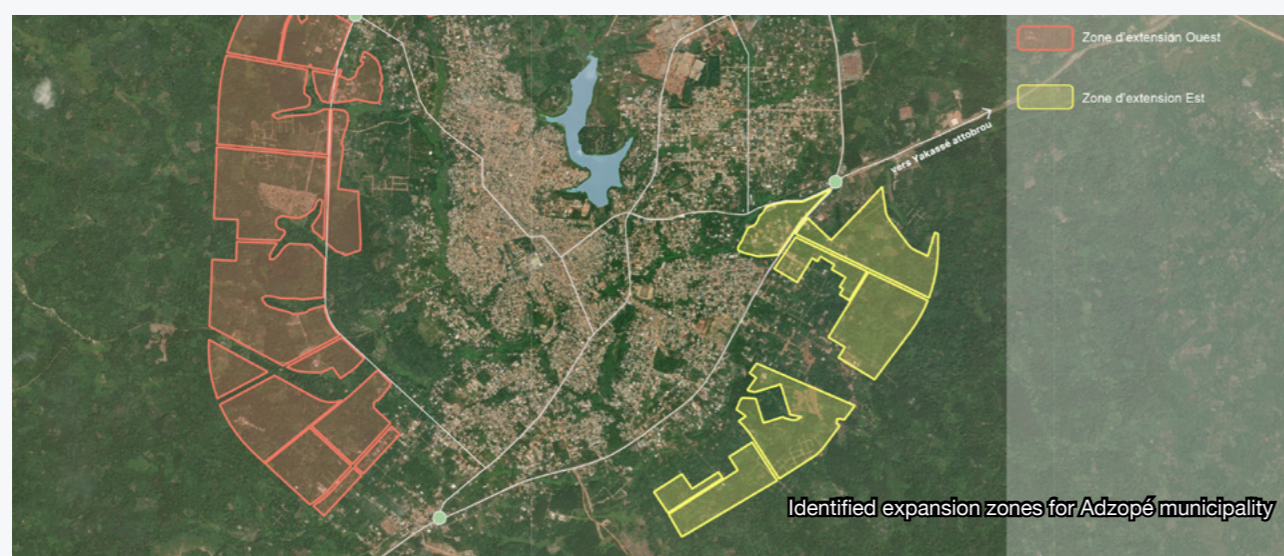
The first study in the field allowed the Urban and Municipal Development Fund to start collecting data and meet local stakeholders. The main themes that consistently reemerged were urban expansion and the development of efficient transport corridors.



Road corridors have been an important discussion theme in Soubré – photo, AfDB 2023



Project institutional partners in Guiglo – photo, AfDB 2023



Identified expansion zones for Adzopé municipality

Feasibility Study and Detailed Design for the Climate Smart Urban Development Initiative (CSUDI) in Mpigi District, Uganda

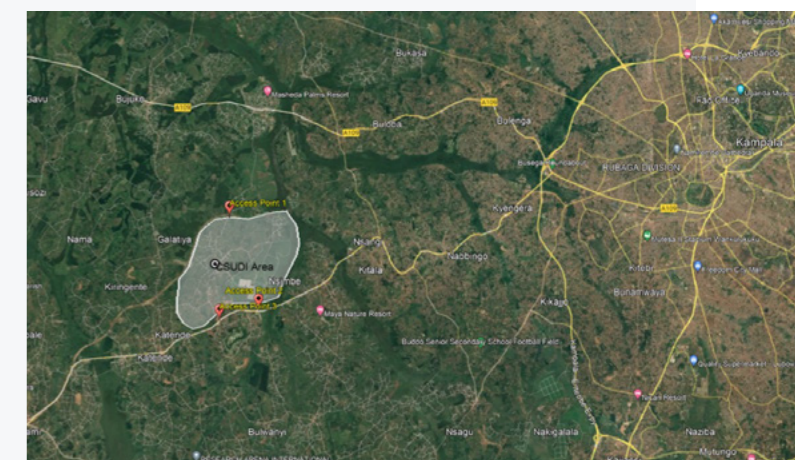
The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development of Uganda has taken multiple steps in addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation within urban developments the CSUDI is willing to be an exemplary and replicable model of a low-carbon urban development.

Located approximately 50 km from the capital city of Kampala, the land is covered in agriculture and wetland. The area is expected to experience rapid urbanization due to its location on the Jinja-Kampala-Mpigi corridor.

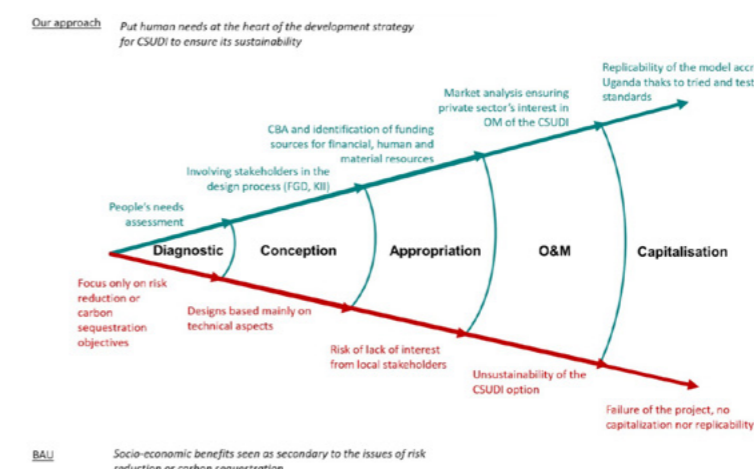
The Inception Report, delivered by Group Huit consulting agency, mapped the different stockholders involved and highlights the importance of promoting a participative process. Within the report, it is stated that:

“Our approach is presented in the following diagram. The general idea is that, by basing our approach on an in-depth diagnosis of local population needs, we firmly believe that we can influence the entire implementation of the project, so that it best meets the expectations of the people who will be responsible for its long-term upkeep.”

In July, a "vision workshop" was held to identify the common ideas between the key stakeholders in terms of housing, urban structure, mobility, landscaping, facilities and infrastructure. Participants emphasized their desire to see the development of an inclusive city (with affordable housing, social services, safe public spaces, and mobility), a healthy environment (public parks, clean spaces, renewable energies), and strong economic dynamism.



CSUDI Project area localization



Approach based on local population needs. Source: Groupe Huit

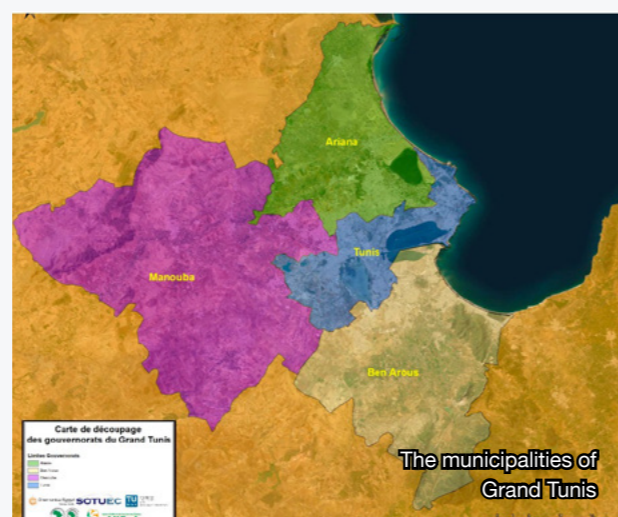
Integrated Waste Management in Tunis

Both the national government and the Grand Tunis municipalities are looking to develop new solutions to optimize waste collection and recovery systems. This project helped to create a strategic framework to inform decision-making for stakeholders in the creation of a recovery and landfill plant.

Created in several consecutive phases, this study was initially based on data collection with the stakeholders to define an operational scheme for waste management and recovery. It aimed to identify the ideal site for plant construction and find the most appropriate technologies.

The project was designed in the context of a public-private partnership to both increase operational efficiency, and to optimize the mobilization of financial resources. The study also aimed to understand how to integrate

waste management into the circular economy, seeking to optimize the reuse of by-products from each process to reintegrate them and to ultimately avoid their degradation.



Lungi Spatial Development Framework in Sierra Leone

The Lungi spatial development framework was launched in July 2024. The objective of this study was to provide a spatial vision for Lungi, to guide inclusive growth and development of the region. The study also focused infrastructure and the development of a regional urban economy

that is resilient, gender responsive and sustainable, as proposed in the Spatial development Strategy 2024. This study is expected to be complete in July 2025 and constitutes the second phase of the Lungi Bridge project, approved by UMDF in 2023 to the tune of USD 400,000.

Water turnaround project, City of Tshwane, South Africa

In 2024, UMDF launched the study on the City of Tshwane Turnaround of Municipal Water Services – Reduction of Water Losses. This project was launched in 2023.

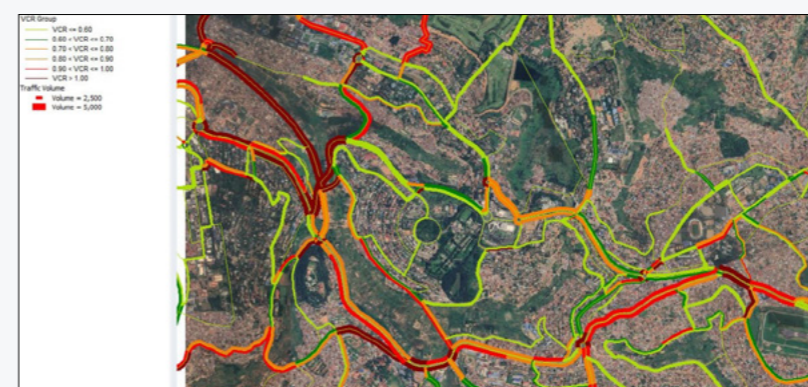
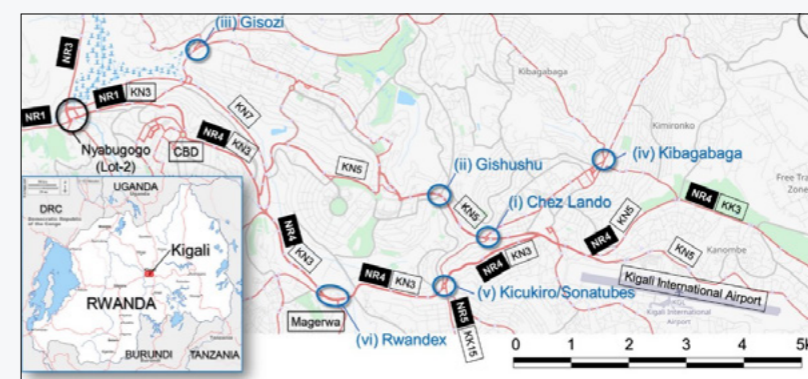
From UMDF studies to AfDB project Financing

Kigali: the AfDB unlock \$100 Million loan to reduce traffic congestion and improve transport safety

On December 2nd, the African Development Bank Group approved a \$100 million loan to the Government of Rwanda for the Kigali Urban Transport Improvement Project (KUTI). This investment aims to address critical mobility challenges in Kigali, focusing on improving road transport efficiency, inclusiveness, and safety. The project builds on feasibility studies funded by the UMDF and conducted in 2024.

The project will upgrade three key road junctions: Chez Lando, Gishushu, and Kicukiro/Sonatubes. These improvements

will help alleviate congestion, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and support Kigali's transition to a low-carbon urban transport system. Additional investments will enhance social infrastructure, including modernizing bus stops and creating safe, well-lit public transport stations designed for accessibility. These stations will offer shelter from the rain and accommodate nursing mothers. Furthermore, sidewalks and pedestrian crossings will be designed to ensure accessibility for all, including persons with disabilities, to enhance mobility and safety.



2.4 Municipal Access to Finance Window in 2024

Sub-national Service Delivery Capacity Building Program

In June 2024, an initial allocation of USD 500,000 was approved by the UMDf's Oversight Committee (OC) for capacity-building activities under the Subnational Service Delivery Capacity Building Program. The initial program targeted six pilot countries and approximately 50 subnational entities across Africa, aiming to strengthen their institutional capacity for service delivery and enhance private sector participation. Based on recommendations from OC members, the project scope shifted to focus on:

- 1. Fewer Cities, Broader Impact :** Targeting 20 subnational entities in Kenya and Zambia instead of the original six pilot cities, allowing for deeper engagement in select regions.
- 2. Strengthening Financial Systems:** Developing Long-term Financial Plans (LTFPs) and Infrastructure Investment Frameworks (IIFs) to improve municipalities' capacity to attract financing.
- 3. Knowledge Sharing :** Preparing climate- and gender-sensitive Infrastructure and Design Handbooks and Service Level Guidelines for Kenya and Zambia.

The cities identified to pilot the

development of bankable projects under the program were Kisumu, Nairobi, Kigali, Addis Ababa, Abidjan, and Dakar. These projects were presented to private and public development financiers at the 2024 African Investment Forum (AIF), the African Development Bank's largest annual event dedicated to mobilizing financing for development across the continent.



2.5 Small Grant Initiative in 2024

The Small Grant Initiative (SGI) is a cross-cutting instrument that the UMDf is leveraging to help finance various projects. Launched in 2020, this instrument aims to support city originating projects and small requests up to USD 30,000. The direct approval process allows the UMDf to reach smaller projects with agility.

Morocco: Waste management and recovery training

From the 19th to the 26th February 2024 in Marrakech, twelve executives and engineers from the Moroccan Agency for Economic Efficiency (AMEE) and the Department of Energy Transition (MTEDD) took part in a week of training on the theme of waste recovery. The activity, financed to the tune of USD 30,000 by the UMDf, was part of AMEE's strategy for the development of the circular economy.

Spread over the course of six days, alternating between theoretical content and practical workshops, the training provided by EDIC consulting enabled AMEE and MTEDD executives to consolidate their knowledge in the field while coming face to face with the realities on the ground, with visits to the

Radeema digester and the sludge drying unit, the glass recycling unit at the Beldi glassworks, and a rehabilitated landfill in Marrakech.

This action was part of the overall action plan put in place by the Moroccan authorities to promote the transition to a green economy, and in particular the National Strategy for Waste Reduction and Recovery (SNRVD), which the country adopted in 2019. This strategy is one of the components of Morocco's National Sustainable Development Strategy, whose objectives of improving living conditions and combating global warming are also strategic pillars for the UMDf.



Visit to the waste treatment plant in Marrakech, Morocco, February 2024

Zanzibar: building of a master plan for bicycle mobility

On May 2nd 2024 in Zanzibar, Tanzania, some 15 institutional players and members of civil society met to draw up a master plan for bicycle mobility. The activity was led by the Tshwane University of Technology and included field visits to potential bicycle path locations and stakeholder consultation workshops.

Financed to the tune of \$28,800 by the UMDf, the development of this plan is a model promoting active, low-carbon mobility in African cities.

The old town of Zanzibar is a living and tourist area where the development of soft mobility is particularly favorable. Encouraging the use of bicycles should help to relieve traffic congestion and reduce the nuisance generated by motorised vehicles, thus contributing to improving the quality of life of the population and developing economic activity.



Workshop participants during a tour and experimentation session on the streets of Zanzibar, May 2, 2024.

Côte d'Ivoire: a training session for new mayors on the theme of 'Understanding and managing a municipality'

Côte d'Ivoire elected a number of new mayors, most of whom no experience of municipal management. The country had recently embarked on reforms which will resulted in the devolution of more responsibilities, thereby creating an urgent need for information and training for local executive heads.

On July 3rd and 4th in Yamoussoukro, a training workshop for 200 new mayors in Côte d'Ivoire was conducted, with a focus on municipal management. The primary goal was to equip these new mayors with the tools, knowledge, skills, and fundamentals for effective management of their municipalities. This activity was led by the Union of Cities and Municipalities of Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCI) and financially supported by the UMDf USD 20,000.



Developing affordable housing solutions at the sub national level

Shelter Afrique, an AfDB partner with strong experience in the housing sector, is designing a toolkit which will be disseminated amongst medium-sized to large cities, with three objectives:

- ✓ To provide concrete guidance to local authorities in their endeavor to support or initiate housing solutions which are affordable to lower income household living within their jurisdiction.
- ✓ To facilitate the dialogue of cities and national governments with the African

Development Bank and help to identify areas of possible technical assistance or financial support

- ✓ To provide a starting point for training programs that municipalities would consider appropriate to help build the capacity of their staff who are in charge of devising and implementing affordable housing actions.

The UMDF approved a grant of USD 30,000 towards the development of this toolkit.



A Shelter Afrique housing project in Zimbabwe - 2022

2.6 Knowledge Sharing and Networking

A study tour to Brazil to inspire African cities

From August 5 to August 13, 2024, representatives from seven African cities visited the Brazilian cities of Sao Paulo, Fortaleza and Curitiba to discover inspiring solutions being implemented by local authorities to promote sustainable urban development.

The Study Tour, organized as part of the UMDF African Cities Program (ACP), was financed by the South-to-South Cooperation Trust Fund (SSCTF) in collaboration with the UMDF and with the participation of the C40 Cities.

The trip was inspired by the idea that peer exchanges between cities in the Global South can enrich the urban planning approaches and strategies of decision-makers in African municipalities.

The delegation consisted of 19 high-level municipal staff drawn from planning departments, finance departments, transportation services, and others working in seven African cities which are already benefiting from the Urban and Municipal Development Fund, as well as C40: Nairobi (Kenya), Beira (Mozambique), Tshwane (South Africa), Lomé (Togo), Dakar (Senegal), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) and Freetown (Sierra Leone).



Visit of a sorting center in Sao Paulo, August 2024

The visit started in Sao Paulo, the largest city in South America, where innovation and sustainability coexist with complex urban and environmental challenges. As part of the tour, the group met with waste recycling cooperatives, visited an electric bus maintenance center, learnt about public transport by riverboats, and learnt how informal settlements are being upgraded by the municipality through the provision of basic infrastructure, improved transport integration, social housing programs and environmental protection measures.

Fortaleza, a coastal city in north-east Brazil, was the second leg of the tour. Here, the delegation saw various initiatives that have significantly improved the cityscape,

in sustainable mobility, youth engagement and climate resilience.

The tour came to an end in Curitiba, a city of 2 million inhabitants, renowned for its innovative approach to sustainable development and urban mobility. The delegation learnt about the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system implemented by the city, as well as its slum upgrading, urban planning and solid waste management programs.

The Urban and Municipal Development Fund envisioned the trip as a means of consolidating a network of African cities interested in adopting urban solutions with an inclusive and human-centered approach.



Visit of an urban renewal and social housing program in southern Curitiba, August 13



Street walk discussing green spaces and climate adaptation in Fortaleza, August 2024

First African Urban Forum: Partnering with the African Union



Organized by the African Union in Addis Ababa from September 4 to 6, the inaugural African Urban Forum (AUF) brought together a broad range of urban development stakeholders from across the continent to discuss the implementation of the "New Urban Agenda in Africa" developed by the African Union Commission in collaboration with UN-Habitat and UNECA.

The AUF is set to become a triennial platform for continental exchange, fostering an inclusive and holistic approach to leverage the potential of urbanization in Africa through technological innovation and economic development.

The UMDf sponsored the event (USD 30,000) and UMDf/AfDB teams actively participated, highlighting the Bank's program design to provide direct support to African cities.

Special emphasis was placed on the financial empowerment of municipalities, featuring a presentation of the "Support Project for the Mobilization of Revenues for Municipalities in Côte d'Ivoire (PAMREC)", a pilot initiative focused on enhancing the reliability of taxpayer databases and digitizing local tax collection, which is currently underway in Côte d'Ivoire. The program generated considerable interest among attendees, and discussions are underway to explore its replication in other countries.



After a meeting with UN-Habitat, at the African Urban Forum, Addis-Abbaba, September 2024

Promoting discussion on sustainable urban mobility at the AfDB Transport Forum 2024



On September 18-20, 2024, the African Development Bank held the second AfDB Transport Forum, bringing together over 600 stakeholders to exchange best practices, foster research and development, and promote business and professional networking across the continent.

The forum, hosted in Abidjan, attracted senior government officials, development partners, experts, international organizations, private sector representatives, academics, NGOs, and other key stakeholders. They gathered to discuss the central theme: “Africa on the Move—Accelerating Sustainable Transport and Logistics Connectivity.” The UMDF sponsored the event (USD 30,000) and promoted a panel called “Cities: Switching to low carbon mobility to make African cities more resilient – Moving vehicles v/s moving people?”

Key recommendations made by the panelists:

- ✓ Implement tax incentives to stimulate increased investment in low-carbon public transport solutions.
- ✓ Enhance investments in walkable urban areas by efficiently allocating road space for Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems and ensuring adequate sidewalks for pedestrians.
- ✓ Foster greater private sector involvement to leverage public sector investments in transport, particularly in mass transit initiatives.
- ✓ Enact laws that discourage the purchase and use of fossil fuel-dependent vehicles.



Amplifying Africa's Voice at the 12th Edition of the World Urban Forum



Held in Cairo, November 4 to 8, the largest platform for urban issues returned to Africa after more than two decades, providing the AfDB and the UMDF with an opportunity to explore strategies to empower African municipalities and local governments while maximizing the benefits of sustainable urbanization.

The AfDB/UMDF co-organized several panel discussions, like "Global river cities for sustainable urban development", "Empowering African cities - advancing urban mobility solutions", and "Challenges of Mdb's for supporting countries and cities on sub-national finance, including green climate finance."

The AfDB/UMDF closed the Forum with the launch of "Africa's Urbanization Dynamics 2024, Planning for Urban Expansion", a joint publication by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development / Sahel and West Africa Club (OECD/SWAC), United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA), and Cities Alliance that highlights the transformative impact of urbanization across Africa in the 21st century.

Participants at the Forum were also invited to visit the AfDB/UMDF booth at the Urban Expo, to network with AfDB experts and learn more about AfDB's and UMDF's actions.



Key Publications on sustainable urban development

Sustainable cities through transport: Optimizing urban investments in Africa

In this publication published in September 2024, the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) provide crucial insights into how African cities can capitalize on sustainable transport systems.

Proposals include innovative mechanisms like public-private partnerships (PPPs), land value capture, and congestion pricing to generate resources for urban development. By emphasizing accessibility, resilience, and low-carbon solutions, the report envisions African cities that are economically vibrant and environmentally sustainable, ready to meet future challenges in urban mobility.



"Africa's Urbanization Dynamics 2024, Planning for Urban Expansion"

The report, jointly developed by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the OECD/Sahel and West Africa Club (SWAC), United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA), and Cities Alliance, explores the profound impact of urbanization shaping Africa in the 21st century. This urban transformation opens new pathways to advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Agenda 2063: "The Africa We Want." With cities at the forefront of initiatives like the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), urban growth presents unique

opportunities for economic integration across the continent.

The report emphasizes the importance of financing urbanization by advocating for policy reforms that empower local governments to generate own-source revenues and access debt financing. It encourages collaboration among stakeholders to mobilize resources that will help cities become vital engines for achieving the SDGs and facilitating sustainable development.

What African cities can learn from Latin American experiences in urban development?

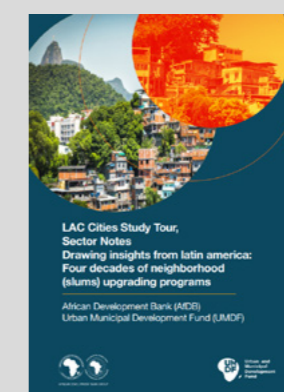
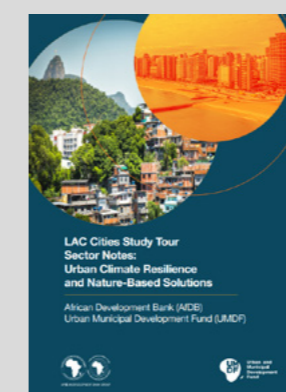
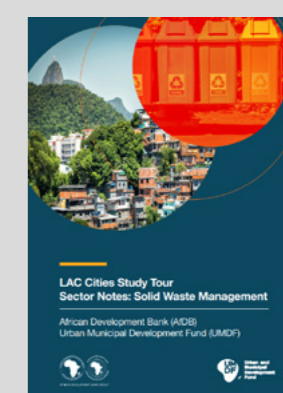
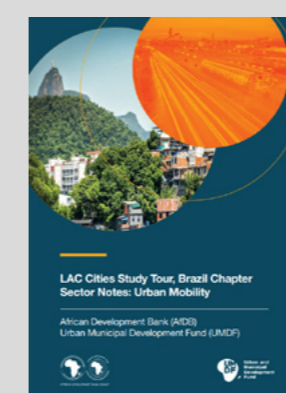
A series of publications highlight the characteristics of the particular urban infrastructure sector, the roles of the private and public sector, and the financing mechanisms to fund long-term urban interventions in Latin America.

The notes have been prepared as a background material for the Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) Cities Study Tour offered to African Cities in the UMDF Cities Network.

They also highlight the experiences of the LAC region to find solutions for the urban challenges as well as the lessons learned. The notes were prepared on the basis

of the experiences of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) with its Emerging and Sustainable Cities Initiative (ESCI) from 2012 through 2017. Besides, they benefited from consultations and from the inputs of recent studies led by development financial institutions and academic institutions of the sector.

This work was produced by an external consultants group led by Ellis J. Juan (former Urban Division Chief at the Inter-American Development Bank) with external contributions. The translation in French and the design work carried out by the AfDB/UMDF team.



click on each document to open or scan the QR code

2.7 UMDF Staff

In 2024, the UMDF welcomed a new coordinator and consolidated its team to better foster the development of sub-national finance in Africa.



Darline Tonia,
UMDF Coordinator

Darline Tonia joined the UMDF in 2024 to provide leadership to its multidisciplinary team. She directs the Fund's strategic operations, leading the team in delivering technical assistance and capacity building in the areas of urban planning, governance, and project preparation capabilities, as well as in accessing financing for sustainable infrastructure and green urban development through the African Development Bank Group's (AfDB) facilities.

Darline joined the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) in 2019 as a Legal Consultant. She played a pivotal role in structuring complex project finance

deals and infrastructure projects spanning energy, water, agriculture, and transportation sectors. She was instrumental in securing funding for critical development projects, including climate investment projects financed through the Green Climate Fund.

Prior to joining AfDB, Darline founded and managed a law firm serving multinational corporations and investment funds in francophone West Africa. Her private sector experience includes senior positions at prominent international law firms including FIDAL (Europe's largest business law firm) and TAJ (member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu) in Paris, where she specialized in cross-border transactions, tax and business law.



Fadimatou Myriam Amadou,
Municipal Finance Specialist

As a product of the School of Environment and Development of the University of Manchester, Myriam has been working in the field of International Development since 2013, providing Technical Assistance in the public sector on Governance, Implementation of Digital solutions for the management of Natural Resources and associated revenues, Mobilization of municipal revenues through tax and non-tax resources to finance local development. She previously served as technical advisor on local

finance with GIZ, building capacities of councils on municipal governance. Recently Joining the UMDF team in June 2024 with an experience in coordinating the implementation of donor-funded programs in collaboration with various governments and development partners in Malawi, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Mali and Cameroon she hopes to contribute to tackling challenges linked to rampant urbanization of African cities on a larger scale and to help formulate further research approaches and initiatives in Municipal Finance.



Janet Onyango,
Communication Specialist

Janet Onyango is a bilingual communication specialist and brings more than 15 years background in media including experience at the BBC as a radio and TV journalist, coupled with expertise in media monitoring. Janet recently completed a consulting engagement with the Bank's communications team (PCER), bringing a deep understanding of development communications in the African context.

Based in Nairobi, Janet has worked with various organizations in the health, technology, and conservation sectors, creating impactful communication materials including: social media content, articles and impact stories in written and audio-visual format.



3. Portfolio Overview

3.1 UMDF Active Portfolio Overview

As of the end of 2024, the Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) has an active portfolio representing USD \$11,558,133 comprising 24 projects, spread across multiple sectors and regions.

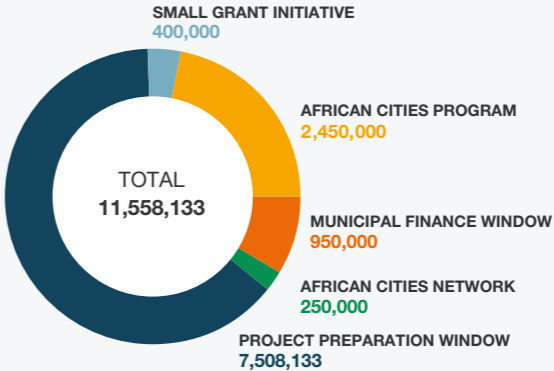
Regarding sectoral distribution, the main pillar of our action is urban planning (48%), which includes projects in Uganda, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Eswatini, and Côte d'Ivoire, as well as the African Cities Program budget (phases 2, 3, and 4). Transport (26%) comes second, followed by water and sanitation (9%), municipal finance (9%), waste management (4%), and energy (4%).

The regional distribution highlights a strategic focus across various regions in Africa. The East African region holds the

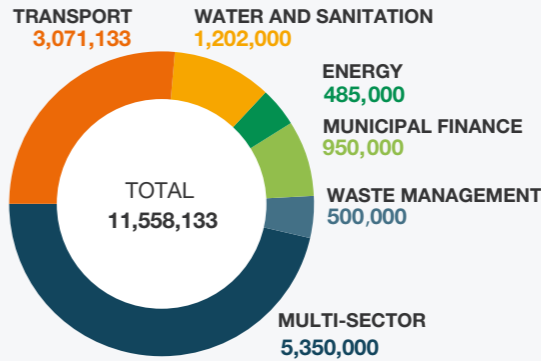
largest share of projects with 33% of the total active portfolio. The West African region follows with four projects, making up 28% of the portfolio. South and North African regions represent respectively 13% and 22% of the total. This distribution reflects the UMDF's commitment to addressing diverse urban and municipal development needs across the continent, with a significant emphasis on enhancing infrastructure and sustainability in West and East Africa.

Budgets for African Cities Program activities and the Municipal Finance Window are considered "Pan-African." Achieved projects (Cameroon, Ethiopia) are not included in the "active portfolio," nor are the first phases of the African Cities Program, as they are considered completed.

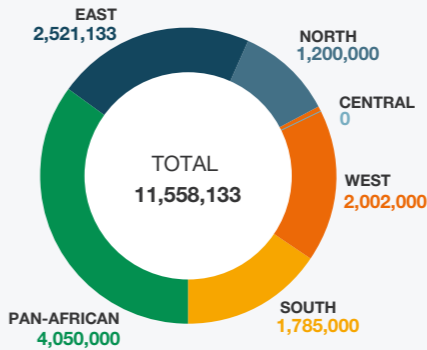
UMDF ACTIVE PORTFOLIO BY INSTRUMENT
DEC 2024 (in USD)



UMDF ACTIVE PORTFOLIO BY SECTOR
DEC 2024 (in USD)



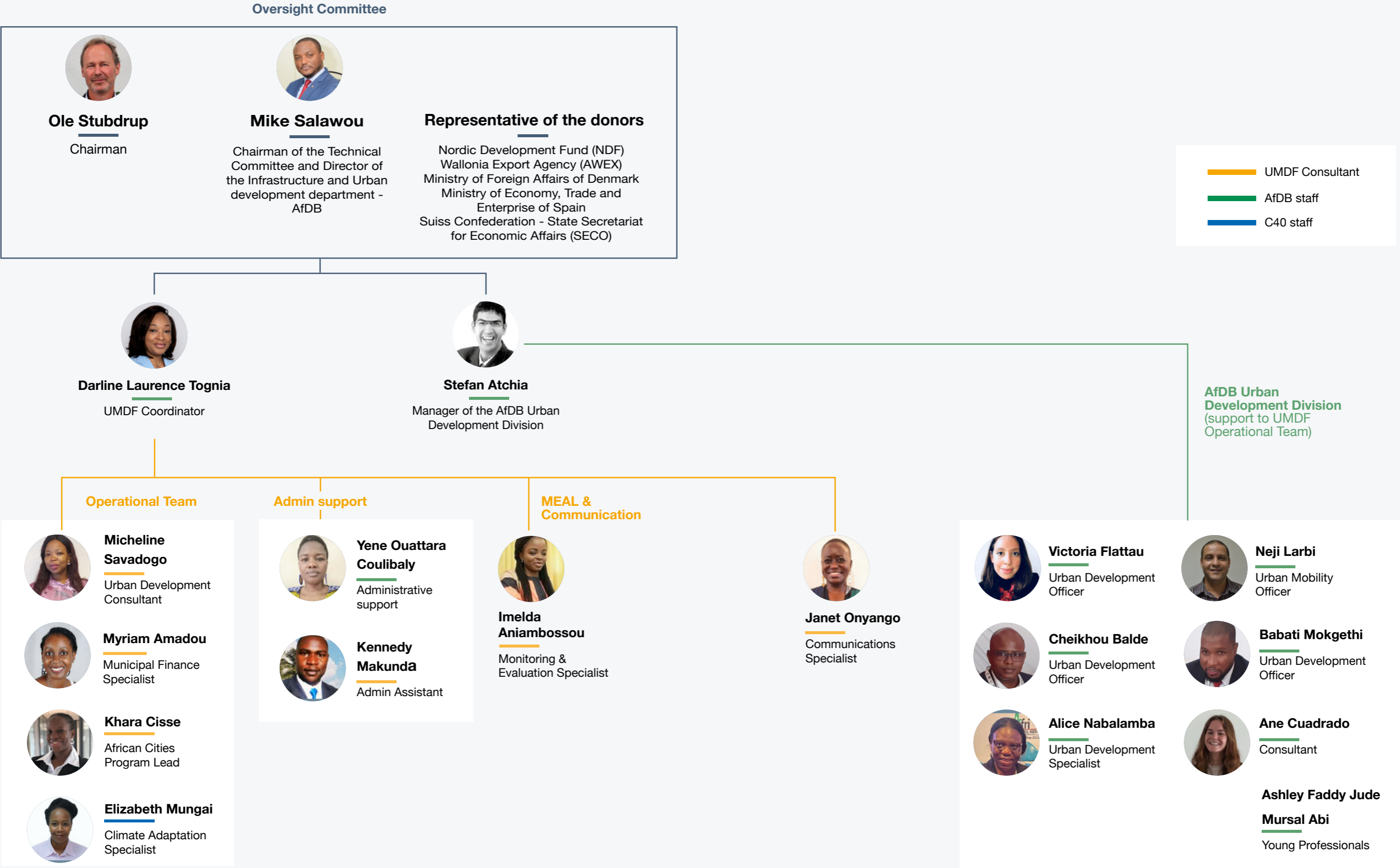
UMDF ACTIVE PORTFOLIO BY REGION
DEC 2024 (in USD)



UMDF ACTIVE PORTFOLIO - 2024

N°	Project title	Country	Source of Investment	Sector	Year of Approval	Amount (USD)
1	Projet pilote d'Amélioration de la Planification des Villes en Côte d'Ivoire (PAPVICI)	Côte d'Ivoire	PPW	Multi-Sector	2022	250,000
2	Integrated Management of Solid Waste in Tunis	Tunisia	PPW	Waste	2021	500,000
3	Lungi spacial development	Sierra Leone	PPW	Multi-Sector	2023	400,000
4	Climate Smart Urban Development Initiative (CSUDI) in Mpigi District	Uganda	PPW	Multi-Sector	2023	600,000
5	Kigali Urban Transport Project (KUTI)	Rwanda	PPW	Transport	2023	1,421,133
6	City of Tshwane Turnaround of Municipal Water Services – Reduction of Water Losses	South Africa	PPW	Water & Sanitation	2023	600,000
7	Detailed technical studies of Phase II of the Project for the overall restructuring of the Public Transport Network (RTC) and the upgrading of urban bus stations in the Dakar agglomeration	Senegal	PPW	Transport	2023	650,000
8	Eswatini New Eco-Green City Masterplan	Eswatini	PPW	Multi-Sector	2023	400,000
9	Nairobi Urban Mobility Improvement (NUMI) Project	Kenya	PPW	Transport	2023	500,000
10	Lagos Rail Mass Transit (LRMT), Orange Line Feasibility Study	Nigeria	PPW	Transport	2024	500,000
11	Electrifying and upgrading informal settlements of the City of Windhoek	Namibia	PPW	Energy	2023	485,000
12	Project Preparation Study - Accra East Sanitation and Sewerage Improvement Project AESIP	Ghana	PPW	Water & Sanitation	2024	202,000
13	Preparation of 4th Extension of Sustainable Abu Rawash Wastewater Treatment Plant on West Bank of Nile	Egypt	PPW	Waste	2024	400,000
14	Project to protect and enhance the Nouakchott coastline	Mauritania	PPW	Multi-Sector	2024	300,000
15	Climate resilient infrastructure planning Cape Town	South Africa	PPW	Multi-Sector	2024	300,000
16	City Action Plans (CAP) 2022	Panafrican	ACP/CAP	Urban planning	2022	700,000
17	City Action Plans (CAP) 2023	Pan-African	ACP/CAP	Urban planning	2023	850,000
18	City Action Plans (CAP) 2024	Pan-African	ACP/CAP	Urban planning	2024	900,000
19	Municipal Access to Finance Window (MAFW) _ 2023	Pan-African	MAFW	Finance	2023	250,000
20	Municipal Access to Finance Window (MAFW) _ 2024	Pan-African	MAFW	Finance	2024	500,000
21	Small Grant Initiative (SGI) 2024	Pan-African	SGI	Multi-Sector	2024	200,000
22	African Cities Network (ACN) 2024	Pan-African	ACN	Multi-Sector	2024	250,000
23	Municipal Access to Finance 2021	Pan-African	MAFW	Multi-Sector	2021	200,000
24	Small Grant Initiative 2023	Pan-African	SGI	Multi-Sector	2023	200,000

UMDF Organigram



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