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Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 51173-001
Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)
September 2017

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan: Second Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy

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Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 3 September 2017)

| | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|
| Currency unit | – | afghani (AF) |
| AF1.00 | = | \$0.0146 |
| \$1.00 | = | AF68.4459 |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-------|---|--|
| ADB | – | Asian Development Bank |
| ANPDF | – | Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework |
| AITF | – | Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund |
| MOF | – | Ministry of Finance |
| NIP | – | National Infrastructure Plan |
| NPA | – | National Procurement Agency |
| PMO | – | project management office |
| PPP | – | public–private partnership |
| TA | – | technical assistance |

NOTE

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Afghanistan and its agencies ends on 20 December. “FY” before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2017 ends on 20 December 2017.
- (ii) In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
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KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

| 1. Basic Data | | Project Number: 51173-001 | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Project Name | Second Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy | Department /Division | CWRD/AFRM |
| Nature of Activity | Capacity Development, Policy Advice | Executing Agency | Ministry of Finance |
| Modality | Regular | | |
| Country | Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of | | |
| 2. Sector | | ADB Financing (\$ million) | |
| ✓ Public sector management | Economic affairs management | | 0.12 |
| | Public expenditure and fiscal management | | 0.70 |
| Agriculture, natural resources and rural development | Agricultural policy, institutional and capacity development | | 0.06 |
| Energy | Energy sector development and institutional reform | | 0.06 |
| Transport | Transport policies and institutional development | | 0.06 |
| | Total | | 1.00 |
| 3. Strategic Agenda | | Climate Change Information | |
| Inclusive economic growth (IEG) | Pillar 2: Access to economic opportunities, including jobs, made more inclusive | Climate Change impact on the Project | Low |
| Environmentally sustainable growth (ESG) | Natural resources conservation | | |
| Regional integration (RCI) | Pillar 1: Cross-border infrastructure | | |
| 4. Drivers of Change | | Gender Equity and Mainstreaming | |
| Governance and capacity development (GCD) | Public financial governance | No gender elements (NGE) | ✓ |
| Knowledge solutions (KNS) | Application and use of new knowledge solutions in key operational areas | | |
| Partnerships (PAR) | Bilateral institutions (not client government) | | |
| Private sector development (PSD) | Official cofinancing Conducive policy and institutional environment Promotion of private sector investment | | |
| 5. Poverty and SDG Targeting | | Location Impact | |
| Geographic Targeting | Yes | Nation-wide | High |
| Household Targeting | Yes | | |
| SDG Targeting | Yes | | |
| SDG Goals | SDG7, SDG8, SDG9 | | |
| 6. Risk Categorization | | Low | |
| 7. Safeguard Categorization | | | |
| Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply | | | |
| 8. Financing | | | |
| Modality and Sources | | Amount (\$ million) | |
| ADB | | 1.00 | |
| Knowledge and Support technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund | | 1.00 | |
| Cofinancing | | 1.10 | |
| Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund (Full ADB Administration) | | 1.10 | |
| Counterpart | | 0.00 | |
| None | | 0.00 | |
| Total | | 2.10 | |

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will further reforms and assistance to improve infrastructure development and delivery by focusing on (i) implementation and project management, (ii) strategic planning, and (iii) project finance. The TA will focus on providing policy advice and building the capacity of the Ministry of Finance (MOF), line ministries, and other government organizations.¹

2. The TA is in the country operations business plan, 2017–2019 of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Afghanistan and aligns with the ADB interim country partnership strategy priorities of energy, transport, and water and natural resources investments.² The TA will build on the Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy TA and will continue to support the Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund (AIF) and develop line ministry capacity.³ It will have an increased focus on sector strategy and planning to advance and support implementation of the National Infrastructure Plan (NIP), 2017–2021,⁴ under the direction of the MOF and the Infrastructure Council, and develop project financing budgeting and strategies.⁵

II. ISSUES

3. **Underdeveloped infrastructure.** Inclusive economic growth, job creation and employment, and access to services are critical priorities of the government's development strategy—the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF), 2017 to 2021.⁶ These objectives are significantly compromised by underdeveloped infrastructure. While important infrastructure improvements have been achieved since 2002, Afghanistan still has (i) limited energy supply and access; (ii) poor transport and information and communication technology connectivity; (iii) unproductive water management and irrigation systems; (iv) barriers to regional integration, and policy and regulatory reforms; (v) institutional and capacity constraints, and (vi) a lack of financial resources. Inefficient delivery of on-budget resources is a significant contributor to the lack of infrastructure development. The development budget in 2016 had a 55% execution rate with a carryforward of \$1.22 billion, equivalent to 6.2% of gross domestic product.

4. **Weak project performance.** Afghanistan's infrastructure portfolio has large project commitments, including from ADB, but many projects experience significant delays and poor performance because of (i) poor quality at entry (inadequate project planning, appraisal and design); (ii) procurement, contracting, and implementation delays; (iii) inadequate project and/or contract management; (iv) project management office (PMO) and institutional capacity constraints; and (v) security. Following a thorough review of ADB and government project experience, ADB worked with the MOF and line ministries to develop a new approach that uses a fragile and conflict-affected situation framework to improve project preparation and portfolio performance.⁷

¹ The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) website on 10 July 2017.

² ADB. 2016. *Country Operations Business Plan: Afghanistan, 2017–2019*. Manila; and ADB. 2014. *Interim Country Partnership Strategy: Afghanistan, 2014–2015*. Manila.

³ ADB. 2013. *Technical Assistance to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy*. Manila.

⁴ Government of Afghanistan. 2016. *National Infrastructure Plan, 2017–2021*. Kabul.

⁵ The Infrastructure Council consists of nine line ministries and agencies and is headed by the Office of the President.

⁶ Government of Afghanistan. 2017. *Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF), 2017 to 2021*. Kabul.

⁷ ADB. 2016. *Afghanistan: Enhanced Project Delivery Approach Paper*. Manila.

5. The new approach has improved performance, but continuing problems with contract management have led to delays and disputes. Procurement delays result from protracted reviews by the National Procurement Agency (NPA), line ministries, and ADB.⁸ To improve portfolio performance, ADB works closely with the Ministry of Public Works; Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (state electricity company); the Ministry of Energy and Water; the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock; and the NPA, but significant opportunity for improvement remains.

6. **Strategic focus.** In addition to project implementation and budget execution support, efficient infrastructure planning and resource allocation are both required. The government and AITF contributors have requested that ADB adopt a more strategic role, with greater focus on infrastructure planning. ADB has provided sector-level strategic studies, including the Afghanistan Transportation Sector Master Plan Update (published in April 2017), and the draft Gas Master Plan and Energy Master Plan.⁹ Additional work is required to further develop the NIP, create an action plan, and oversee its implementation.¹⁰ While broad investment priorities have been identified in the NIP, criteria are needed to prioritize projects through assessment of (i) impacts on economic growth and employment, security, and regional balance; (ii) project readiness; (iii) financial and economic returns; (iv) sustainability; and (v) synergy with other development projects. Development of criteria and more rigorous project screening would lead to (i) improved project preparation, selection, implementation, and budget execution; and (ii) greater infrastructure development impact. The Infrastructure Council, the MOF, and line ministries need support for a prioritized investment and budget plan to advance the NIP's strategic vision.

7. **Insufficient financing to meet infrastructure needs.** A prioritized strategic focus and better implementation will improve performance, but financing constraints remain critical and needs significantly exceed resources. Financing is provided through (i) development partners (in the form of nondiscretionary project funds), (ii) the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund, and (iii) government policy support (discretionary funding).¹¹ On- and off-budget infrastructure finance totals about \$800 million per year, but investment plans have not reflected available financing resources. Fiscal control is inadequate, and annual approval of new projects creates contingent future liabilities, resulting in very limited fiscal space for new or existing projects.

8. There is a need to attract more development funds to infrastructure, AITF's success notwithstanding. Alternative finance modalities—e.g., investment by the private sector or public-private partnerships (PPP)—are at early stages of development. The PPP law has been approved by the Council of Ministers and is awaiting approval by the Parliament.¹² To facilitate PPP investment, the MOF established the Central Partnership Authority in 2016 to finalize the PPP framework and regulations and develop PPP transactions. This is encouraging for large infrastructure projects, such as the new Salang Corridor, railway expansion, and renewable energy.¹³ Concessional borrowing is possible in the medium term, but is limited to properly appraised and financially and economically viable projects because of the International Monetary Fund's Extended Credit Facility and debt sustainability analysis.

⁸ The National Procurement Agency oversees all large procurement activities, including most ADB contracts.

⁹ ADB. 2017. *Afghanistan Transport Sector Master Plan Update (2017–2036)*. Manila.

¹⁰ The government first presented the NIP at the Brussels Conference on Afghanistan on 5 October 2016. The NIP is among the government's national priority programs.

¹¹ The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund is a World Bank administered multi-donor trust fund.

¹² Government of Afghanistan, Ministry of Justice. 2016. *Official Gazette: Public Private Partnership (PPP) Law*. Issue No. 1228 (5 October 2016). Kabul.

¹³ ADB. 2016. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Grants and Administration of Grant to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the Preparation of Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Corridors 5 and 6 (Salang Corridor) Project*. Manila.

9. **Achievements and Lessons Learned from Previous TA.** The key achievements under the Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy TA were: (i) assistance in preparation of NIP, (ii) assistance in preparation of the regional side event at 2016 Brussels Conference on Afghanistan, (iii) improved AITF Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms, (iv) improved AITF reporting, and (v) improved quality of technical and procurement documentation and improved project implementation in the transport and energy sectors. The proposed TA will support the sustainability of these achievements and expand the assistance into other key areas. The key lesson learned from the Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy TA was that key issues and obstacles in the infrastructure in Afghanistan (such as obstacles identified in the Enhanced Project Delivery Paper) can be very effectively resolved by hiring high quality individual experts to resolve the issue and at the same time build capacity to ensure the issue does not reoccur.

III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Impact and Outcome

10. The TA is aligned with the following impact: inclusive economic growth, job creation and employment, and greater access to services achieved. The TA will have the following outcome: infrastructure delivery improved.

B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities

11. **Output 1: Infrastructure implementation and project management strengthened.** ADB is developing project readiness filters and taking measures to improve project quality at entry (e.g., by changing contract modalities from design-build contracts to design-bid-build). The TA will support additional measures for improved portfolio performance, and placement of a national procurement specialist within the NPA to build capacity of NPA staff and PMOs. This will also help in quickly identifying concerns as they arise and assist the NPA, PMOs, and ADB to eliminate or reduce the time needed to resolve bottlenecks.

12. The TA will facilitate improved contract and project management capacity. The TA will engage a contract management specialist to (i) identify and address issues that have delayed contracts and caused cost overruns; (ii) provide on-the-job training and strategic short-term courses; (iii) provide International Federation of Consulting Engineers contracts; engineering, procurement, and construction contracting arrangements; and other relevant contract materials; and (iv) prepare contract management checklists and guidelines. An international project management specialist will develop internal PMO procedures and practices for project planning and management. The PMOs will be trained in international project management practices that are adapted to the circumstances in Afghanistan. The project management specialist will assist the PMOs and ADB in comprehensively monitoring the project's progress and identifying activities that are causing delays. The TA will continue the practice begun under the Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy TA of providing sector specialists to support ADB and the PMOs in transport, energy, and agriculture and natural resources. The specialists will build capacity, support AITF-financed projects, and assist in preparing project implementation plans.

13. **Output 2: Greater infrastructure strategic focus achieved.** The NIP needs to be developed fully to include (i) a financing strategy, (ii) an action plan, (iii) monitoring and evaluation indicators, (iv) mechanisms and criteria for guiding new investments in the national development budget, and (v) regular updates on areas requiring further support. ADB will recruit international and national infrastructure specialists to support the MOF's Policy Department in developing infrastructure selection criteria, derived from the ANPDF and other parameters, and assisting and

developing capacity in screening project proposals for the NIP as well as for the national budget planning process. The TA specialists will work with the MOF, the Infrastructure Council, and line ministries; participate in meetings; and coordinate activities to ensure consistency between the selection criteria, the NIP, sector plans, and priority projects. The infrastructure specialists will be supported by an international project and program economist who will help evaluate proposed and ongoing projects to assess prioritization and performance. The specialists will provide (i) support to the government in determining the total infrastructure fiscal space, and prioritizing planning within this resource envelope; and (ii) support for improved and realistic budget execution rates. Improving monitoring and evaluation reporting systems through on-the-job training and strategic short courses will be part of these activities.

14. **Output 3: Infrastructure financing enhanced.** To address the infrastructure financing gap, the TA will support activities to attract additional on-budget funds through the infrastructure specialists' work with the MOF, the Infrastructure Council, and the AITF steering committee to secure additional cofinancing. Developing a coherent and realistic NIP and an improved national infrastructure budgeting process and budget execution rate, and enhancing portfolio performance will increase investment interest and support. To increase financing options, the TA will provide strategic support to the Central Partnership Authority through an infrastructure-focused international PPP specialist, who will support the unit to (i) help achieve passage of the PPP law by the Parliament, (ii) finalize the regulatory framework for infrastructure PPP using international best practice, and (iii) develop a PPP infrastructure plan and marketing strategy.

C. Cost and Financing

15. The TA is estimated to cost \$2,100,000, of which \$1,000,000 will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6) and \$1,100,000 will be financed on a grant basis by the AITF and administered by ADB.¹⁴ The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2.

16. Eligible expenses under the AITF are the same as for TASF 6. The AITF has no specified ineligible expenses that differ from TASF. AITF funds will be front-loaded.

17. The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, and other in-kind contributions.

D. Implementation Arrangements

18. ADB will administer the TA, and its Afghanistan Resident Mission will select, supervise, and evaluate consultants and organize workshops. ADB headquarters and the resident mission will provide staff to act as resource persons in the workshops as required.

Implementation Arrangements

| Aspects | Arrangements |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Indicative implementation period | September 2017–September 2019 |
| Executing agency | Ministry of Finance |
| Implementing agencies | Infrastructure Council; National Procurement Agency; Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Energy and Water; Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock; Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat |
| Consultants | To be selected and engaged by ADB or executing agency |

¹⁴ Financing partners: the governments of Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States; and the governments of Germany and the Netherlands through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Afghan National Army Trust Fund.

| Aspects | Arrangements | | |
|---------|--------------|---|-----------|
| | ICS | 14 person-months | \$319,667 |
| | ICS | 12 person-months | \$274,000 |
| | ICS | 12 person-months | \$274,000 |
| | ICS | 10 person-months | \$228,333 |
| | ICS | 10 person-months | \$228,333 |
| | ICS | 20 person-months | \$93,333 |
| | ICS | 20 person-months | \$93,333 |
| | ICS | 20 person-months | \$93,333 |
| | ICS | 20 person-months | \$93,333 |
| | ICS | 20 person-months | \$93,333 |
| | Disbursement | The TA resources will be disbursed following ADB's <i>Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook</i> (2010, as amended from time to time). AITF resources will be front-loaded. | |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AITF = Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund, ICS = individual consultant selection.
Source: Asian Development Bank.

19. **Consulting services.** The required expertise is in line with TA outputs, including PPP implementation; contract and project management; infrastructure development; economics; monitoring and evaluation; and technical expertise in transport, energy, and agriculture and natural resources. All consultants will be selected using the individual consultant selection method and will be hired using input-based contracts with liquidation of advance, varying in input from 10 to 24 person-months and in amount from \$93,333 to \$319,667. The ADB will recruit 11 individual consultants, with 58 person-months of international and 120 person-months of national consultant services, including: (i) international PPP specialist, (ii) international contract management specialist, (iii) international project management specialist, (iv) international infrastructure specialist, (v) international project economist, (vi) national monitoring and evaluation specialist, (vii) national procurement specialist, (viii) national transport specialist, (ix) national energy specialist, (x) national agriculture and natural resources specialist, and (xi) national infrastructure specialist. Key consultant deliverables include project management plans, a contract management guide, implementation procedures and standards, appraisal criteria for new and existing projects, an NIP update, an NIP implementation plan, an infrastructure financing envelope, an infrastructure financing plan, and a PPP implementation plan.

20. The consultants will be engaged by ADB in accordance with the Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time).¹⁵

21. **Cofinancier requirements.** TA output monitoring will follow the AITF Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The TA consultants will report on their progress as part of the AITF progress reports. Consultants will present the work done in the AITF meetings.

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

22. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved (i) the Asian Development Bank (ADB) administering a portion of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,100,000 to be financed on a grant basis by the Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund, and (ii) ADB providing the balance not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,000,000 on a grant basis to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for the Second Support for Infrastructure Investments and Policy, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

¹⁵ Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

| Impacts the TA is Aligned with Inclusive economic growth, job creation and employment, and greater access to services achieved (Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework) ^a | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Results Chain | Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines | Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms | Risks |
| Outcome Infrastructure delivery improved | a. 100% of ADB- and AITF-funded projects classified <i>on track</i> by June 2021, up from 72% in September 2017. b. Government on-budget infrastructure sector disbursement rate increased by 2.5% per year, from current 55% to 65% by the end of 2021 c. Infrastructure investment envelope increased from the estimated \$800 million per year stated in the NIP, to \$900 million per year by the end of 2021 through additional development partners, PPPs, private sector financing, or concessional lending d. New project selection and budget preparation mechanisms prepared by the government and TA team adopted and implemented, and the NIP updated and fully developed with criteria by the end of 2018 | a. ADB eOps reporting system b. Government budget and reports c. Government budget papers and aid management reports d. Implementation plan reporting by relevant government body and budget circulars | Decline in security environment delays project implementation |
| Outputs 1. Infrastructure implementation and project management strengthened | 1a. Analysis of procurement bottlenecks (ADB, NPA, and PMO), procedures, and implementation of operational improvement action plan started by November 2017 1b. Average procurement time for ADB contracts reduced by 25% by 2019, from 270 days in September 2017 to 203 days in September 2019 1c. Contract management improvement program plan finalized, and implementation and/or training started by November 2017 1d. Contract management, checklists, guidelines, and other materials for the PMOs prepared by April 2018 | 1a. Provision of analysis and/or report and reporting from ADB, the PMOs, and the NPA 1b. AFRM's PAU and NPA monitoring 1c. ADB and PMO reporting and program plan submitted to ADB 1d. Contract management materials submitted to ADB | Lack of suitable candidates delays recruitment Changes in government and government priorities |

| |
|--|
| <p>1.1 Assist NPC, ADB, and PMOs in facilitating faster procurement decisions and preparing an operational improvement action plan (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>1.2 Provide technical support to line ministries to implement projects, prepare project implementation plans, and implement those plans (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>1.3 Prepare contract management guide for the PMOs and assist the PMOs in following the guide and improving contract management (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>1.2 Work with the MOF, the Infrastructure Council, and line ministries to develop project implementation procedures and standards (September 2017–August 2018)</p> <p>1.4 Work with the PMOs to develop project implementation plans and help the PMOs monitor project progress and take corrective actions (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>1.5 Prepare and contribute to training and workshops on project implementation, project management, contracting, and contract management for the implementing agency and contractors (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2. Greater infrastructure strategic focus achieved</p> <p>2.1 Prepare appraisal criteria for new projects and assist the MOF and line ministries in evaluating proposed projects as part of the budgeting process (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2.2 Prepare appraisal criteria for existing projects and assist the MOF and line ministries in evaluating the existing portfolio and conducting portfolio reviews and monitoring (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2.3 Advise and guide the project appraisal unit and build their capacity to appraise new projects (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2.4 Update the NIP, prepare the NIP implementation plan, and assist in annual NIP reviews and updates (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2.5 Firm up the infrastructure financing envelope estimates based on discussions with traditional and nontraditional development partners and the PPP development plan (September–November 2017)</p> <p>2.6 Assist line ministries and the MOF in preparing the detailed infrastructure investment plan and financing strategy (January 2018–March 2018)</p> <p>2.7 Prepare and implement strengthened monitoring and evaluation systems for the MOF, the Infrastructure Council, and the AITF (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>2.8 Advise the government on the governance structure for the infrastructure sector (September 2017–September 2018)</p> <p>2.9 Prepare and contribute to training and workshops on infrastructure policy (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>3. Infrastructure financing enhanced</p> <p>3.1 Prepare an infrastructure financing plan for the government and the AITF based on feedback from development partners and the private sector (September 2017–January 2018)</p> <p>3.2 Review all PPP-related legislation, rules and regulations, institutional structures, and projects; and prepare a PPP implementation plan based on this review (September 2017–December 2018)</p> <p>3.3 Prepare and contribute to training and workshops on PPPs (September 2017–September 2019)</p> <p>TA Management Activities Participate in meetings and policy dialogue Provide strategic guidance to TA consultants Provide contacts with development partners</p> <p>Inputs ADB: \$1,000,000 (TASF 6) AITF: \$1,100,000</p> <p>Note: The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, and other in-kind contributions.</p> <p>Assumptions for Partner Financing Not Applicable</p> |
|--|

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AFRM = Afghanistan Resident Mission, AITF = Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund, CPA = Central Partnership Authority, eOps = electronic operations, MOF = Ministry of Finance, NIP = National Infrastructure Plan, NPA = National Procurement Agency, NPC = National Procurement Commission, PAU = Project Administration Unit, PMO = project management office, PPP = public–private partnership, TA = technical assistance, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund.

^a Government of Afghanistan. 2017. *Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF), 2017 to 2021*. Kabul.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$'000)

| Item | Amount | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| | ADB ^a | AITF ^b |
| A. Consultants | | |
| 1. Remuneration and per diem | | |
| a. International consultants | 456.28 | 639.92 |
| b. National consultants | 224.77 | 315.23 |
| 2. Out-of-pocket expenditures | | |
| a. International and local travel | 48.45 | 67.95 |
| b. Reports and communications | 6.55 | 9.18 |
| c. Security loading | 48.28 | 67.72 |
| B. Training, seminars, and conferences | | |
| 1. Facilitators | 60.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. Travel cost of ADB staff acting as resource person | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 3. Venue rental and related facilities | 18.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. Participants | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| 5. Representation | 3.67 | 0.00 |
| C. Miscellaneous administration and support costs ^c | 4.00 | 0.00 |
| D. Contingencies | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 1,000.00 | 1,100.00 |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AITF = Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund, TA = technical assistance.

Note: The TA is estimated to cost \$2,200,000, of which contributions from ADB and the AITF are presented in the table above. The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, and other in-kind contributions. The value of government contribution is estimated to account for 4.5% of the total TA cost.

^a Financed by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6).

^b Financing partners: the governments of Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States; and the governments of Germany and the Netherlands through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Afghan National Army Trust Fund.

^c Miscellaneous administration and support costs will include office supplies, any editorial work for TA outputs, and translations.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=51173-001-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants