

The PIDA Quality Label: Certifying Excellence in Project Preparation

PIDA Week Plenary Sessions

November 27th, 2019



The Infrastructure Project Cycle

PIDA PAP-1 PROCESS

Strategic Planning

- Develop a Vision
- Identify projects
- Select Projects

Development

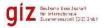
- Study projects
- Structure projects
- Secure Financing

Implementation

- Procure contractors
- Manage contracts
- Monitor projects

The absence of solid early-stage project preparation has been recognized as one of the key bottlenecks for PIDA's implementation







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Introduction to PIDA Quality Label

The Quick Check Methodology: structuring project information and knowledge

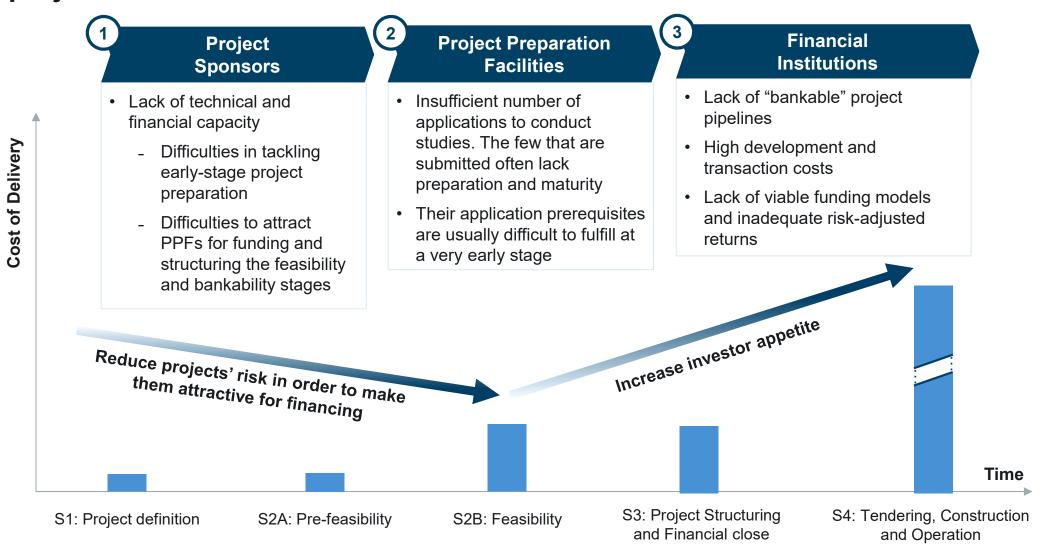
Open discussion







The current situation when seeking financing for early-stage cross-border projects



Outlook to secure faster finance on technical studies due to improved project structure





The PIDA Quality Label is a quality recognition by the SDM awarded to projects that excel in the preparation of PIDA projects at an early stage

Objectives

- To shorten the period needed by PIDA projects to reach the feasibility and bankability stages
- To **identify** project preparation gaps, in terms of information, justification, coordination or political support and to help project owners to access Project Preparation Funds (PPF) funding
- To **certify** excellence in project preparation with a label recognized by relevant PIDA stakeholders

Stages



and knowledge

Quick Check Stage

A first filter that will identify project

preparation gaps and will help RECs

and MS to structure project information



Pre-feasibility Stage

Identification of PPFs potentially interested in project technical support according to their submission requirements, helping the owners to be considered as eligible for financing

Project Concept Memorandum (PCM)



Feasibility and Bankability

Facilitate support whenever needed to the owner and the PPF through the feasibility and bankability stages of project preparation

Project Information Memorandum (PIM)

Bridging the existing maturity gap between project proposals and PPF requirements will boost the number and quality of project applications for further preparation





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Proposed Quick Check Methodology (QCM) steps

	Eligibility		Appraisal	
Purpose	• Check compliance with basic eligibility criteria and information requirements	Screening • Identify missing project justification elements and reject unsuitable projects	Evaluation • Assess the project's early stage weaknesses and strengths	
p	Help applicants to gather and structure information in a systematic manner	 Check that the project complies with minimum requirements in key variables 	 Evaluate projects according to different variables (region, sector) Lay out a roadmap for projects to secure successful access to PPF 	
Key steps	Application submission and reviewDecision communication	 Transfer input data from Project Data Sheet (PDS) to SDM's analytical tool Verify that score threshold for relevant dimensions is achieved Communicate refusal or go-ahead 	 Issue a draft Project Concept Memorandum (PCM) for committee assessment Evaluate and compare projects Issue committee recommendations 	
Input / Output	 Input: QL1a form and Project Data Sheet (PDS) Output: Entry/No entry 	 Input: Project Data Sheet (PDS) Output: Eligibility / Non-eligibility to appraisal phase 	 Input: SDM Early-stage Project Preparation Toolkit Output: PCM and next steps recommendations from the committee 	
Timeline	5 days		1 month	





Management of the complexity of the cross-border projects through the simplicity of a linear grading system Provisional weights

pending results of collaborative process **Dimension** Component Lens Regional interest & political commitment 30% 30% Assesses the project's regional impact and Promotion of employment, intra-regional 25% support, as well as its agreement with the 1. Regional trade and investment development and sustainability goals for priority 20% Poverty reduction African countries Alignment with Africa's sustainability goals 40% Regulatory framework and 30% Assesses the sector's conditions in the harmonization of the sector A. Strategic 2. Sector region, addressing its maturity, organization 35% Context readiness Sector organization and the governing regulations 35% Sector maturity 50% Project result 30% Private investors appetite 35% Assesses the private sector's interest and 3. Private sector 25% Country risks readiness to take part in the project interest 40% Access to financing Technical viability 25% 70% 20% Financial viability Assesses the maturity of the project's 4. Project feasibility analysis from all the relevant 15% E&S viability readiness perspectives 25% Governance Risks identification **B. Project** 30% Completed by SDM Assesses the suitability of the project to be Private sector requirements undertaken as a PPP, from the point of view 40% 5. PPP of the private sector, the beneficiary attractiveness Beneficiary government requirements 25% Governments and PPFs Project preparation facility requirements 35%



The state of maturity of the project is evaluated by the information submitted by the project owner through the Project Data Sheet (PDS)

Project Data Sheet (PDS)



PIDA SERVICE DELIVERY MECHANISM (SDM) APPENDIX TO APPLICATION FORM: PROJECT DATA SHEET (PDS)

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Project Name:				
Organization:				
Address:				
Contact Person:		Position:		
Telephone:	Fax:		Email	

B. INSTRUCTIONS

Applicants must fill in the PDS and submit it, along with the application form, to make the project eligible for further analysis.

The completion of the PDS is structured into four chapters, for which several questions must be answered through selecting from multiple-choice answers. Some answers require complementary evidence, as indicated in their description:

- Documentary evidence indicates that the applicant must attach to the PDS official or third-party documents that supports the selected answer.
- Written evidence indicates that the applicant must at the selected answer.
- If evidence is not provided where required, SDM v downgrade the project score or reject the application.

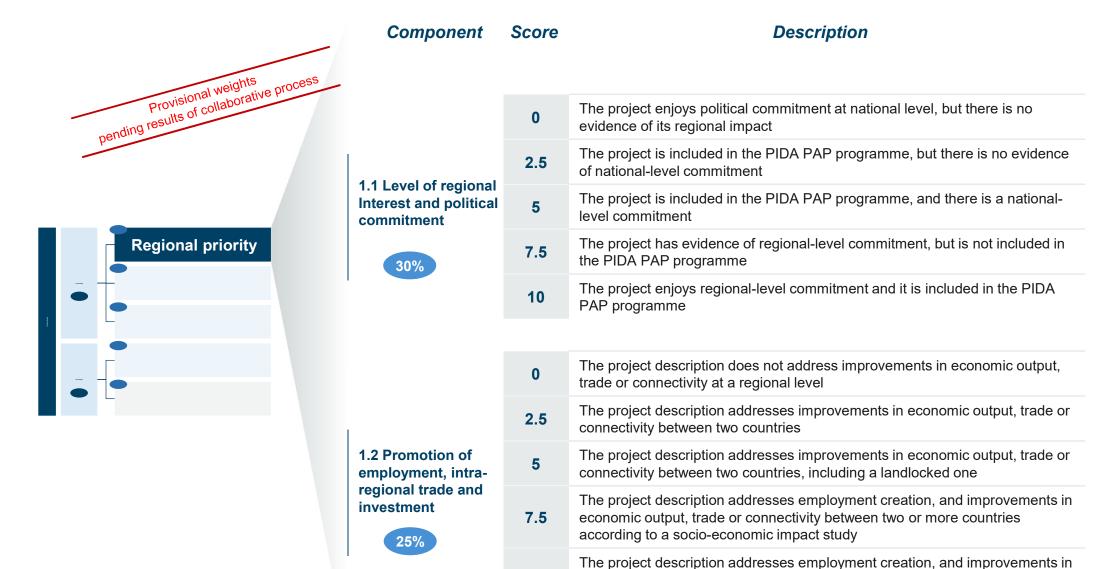
	finition: The development of international infrastructure in terms of air, ecommunication, energy and water, will ease and promote intra-regional trade al.		
Ple	ase check one option below, and indicate if evidence is provided:	Selected option	Evidence
•	The project description does not address improvements in economic output, trade or connectivity at a regional level.		
•	The project description addresses improvements in economic output, trade or connectivity between two countries.		
•	The project description addresses improvements in economic output, trade or connectivity between two countries, including a landlocked one.		
•	The project description addresses improvements in economic output, trade or connectivity between two or more countries according to a socio-economic impact study. (Please, attach documentary evidence).		
•	The project description addresses improvements in economic output, trade or connectivity between two or more countries, including a landlocked one, according to a socio-economic impact study. (Please, attach documentary evidence).		

- The PDS, to be filled by the applicant aims to collect project information, allowing the SDM to screen and evaluate candidate projects
 - It is structured through 4 dimensions (regional priority, sector readiness, private sector interest and project readiness) and 15 components
 - The applicant must answer the questions, providing supporting documentary evidence or written elaboration when required
- The PDS will allow SDM to carry out a quick analysis of the project's maturity
 - Projects that are not mature enough will be rejected
 - If considered eligible, the information contained in the PDS will feed the evaluation methodology
- The chosen approach allows measuring data quality and transfers the burden of the project concept structuring to the applicant
 - The preparation will help the applicant in structuring information and knowledge while reflecting on the project's feasibility and maturity
 - The evaluation will take into account the quality of data and the provision of supporting evidence





Regional priority evaluation component (example)





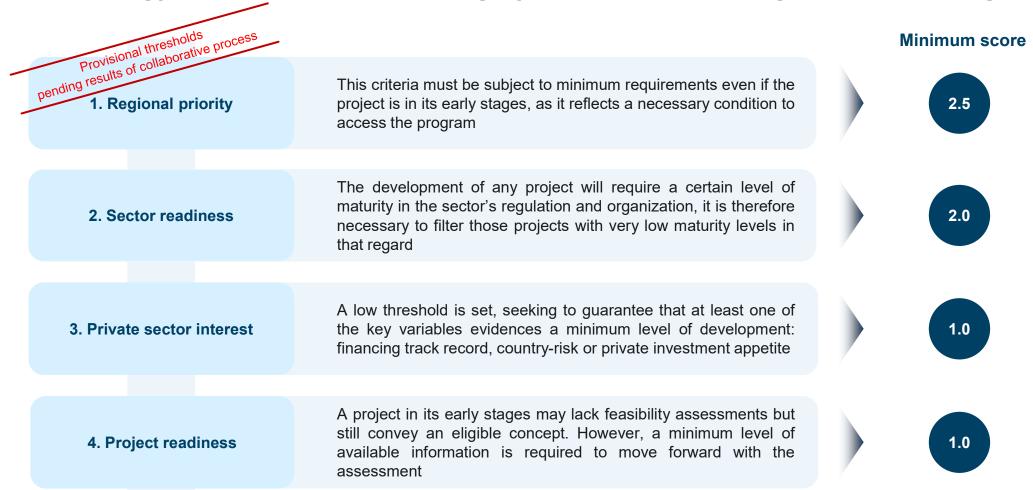


economic output, trade or connectivity between two or more countries.

including a landlocked one, according to a socio-economic impact study

10

Eligibility thresholds are set against dimension scores, an agile methodology uses the same scoring system for screening and evaluating



The score requirement for the Project Readiness dimension will allow filtering those projects with an insufficient level of information structuring and quality of data





The SDM Early-Stage Project Preparation Toolkit, available for a nonsectorial expert official to make appraisal process as efficient as possible

The Toolkit is an excel tool with four different tabs tabs:

Input

An SDM official fills out the multiple choice answers for each project and introduces the data in the tool

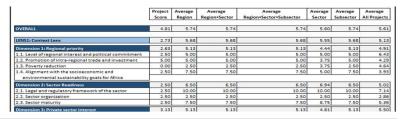
| Contract | Contract

Database

Inputs are automatically stored in a separate tab with all previous project scores

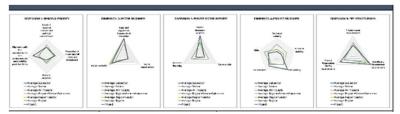
Project Score

Scores are displayed in tables, using filters to show specific project scores and average scores by region or sector



Dashboard

Scores are also displayed graphically, allowing an easy comparison between projects



The Toolkit will represent project strengths and weaknesses and will be useful to inform recommendations to project owners in order to advance project preparation



Illustrative application of the Quick Check Methodology

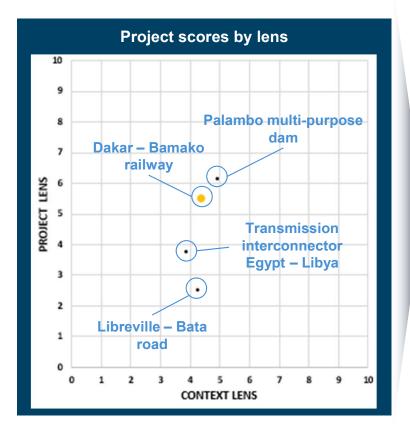
Scores only for illustrative purposes

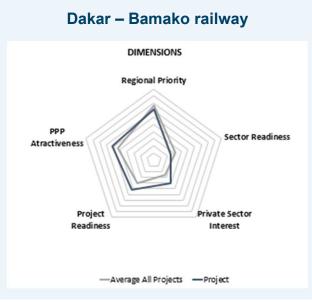
Score	es only for illustrative purposes	Dakar – Bamako Railway	Transmission interconnector Egypt – Libya	Libreville – Bata Road	Palambo multipurpose dam
Weights	Project score	4.9	3.8	3.4	5.5
50%	Strategic Context lens	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.9
30%	1. Regional priority	7.1	6.8	6.8	10.0
30%	1.1. Level of regional interest and political commitment	10	10	10	10
25%	1.2. Promotion of intra-regional trade and investment	5	7.5	7.5	10
20%	1.3. Poverty reduction	5	0	0	10
25%	1.4. Alignment with sustainability goals	7.5	7.5	7.5	10
40%	2. Sector readiness	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
30%	2.1. Legal and regulatory framework of the sector	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
35%	2.2. Sector organization	2.5	5	2.5	5
35%	2.3. Sector maturity	2.5	2.5	5	2.5
30%	Private sector interest	4.0	1.6	2.9	1.9
35%	3.1. Private investors appetite	5	0	2.5	2.5
25%	3.2. Country risks	5	2.5	0	0
40%	3.3. Access to financing	2.5	2.5	5	2.5
50%	Project lens	5.5	3.8	2.5	6.2
70%	4. Project readiness	5.3	3.1	1.9	6.1
25%	4.1. Technical viability	2.5	2.5	5	10
20%	4.2. Financial viability	7.5	0	0	7.5
15%	4.3. E&S viability	5	0	0	5
25%	4.4. Governance	5	10	2.5	2.5
15%	4.5. Risks identification	7.5	0	0	5
30%	5. PPP attractiveness	6.1	5.3	4.0	6.3
40%	5.1. Private sector requirements	2.5	2.5	2.5	5
25%	5.2. Beneficiary Government requirements	10	10	5	10
35%	5.3. Project Preparation Facility requirements	7.5	5	5	5



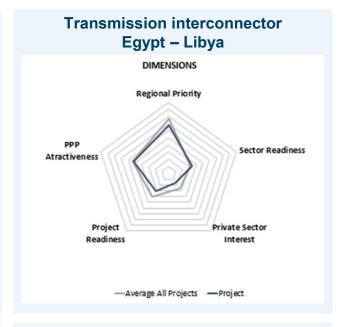
Illustrative application of the Quick Check Methodology

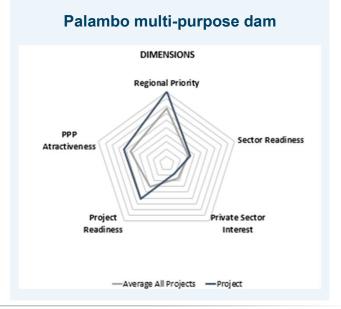
Graphic results - copied and pasted from the QCM evaluation tool















The final output of the Quick Check Methodology is a Project Concept Memorandum (PCM)

- The **inputs** for the drafting of the PCM will be:
 - Information collected through the PDS
 - Output from the QCM's evaluation
 - Information already available from the NEPAP
 - Recommendations validated by the corresponding Committee
- The PCM will indicate which aspects should be strengthen before carrying out economic and financial pre-feasibility, pointing out gaps in:
 - Available data
 - Project maturity
- A Committee with representatives from the AUDA
 NEPAD will validate the document before it is sent to project owners

Project Concept Memorandum

- A. Project Description
 - A1. Development goals and specific objectives
 - A2. Description
 - A3. Project preparation status
 - A4. Key parties
 - A5. Regional impact and political support
- B. Sector
 - B1. Legal framework and organization
 - B2. Sector maturity
 - B3. Private investment interest
 - B4. Country risks and access to financing
- C. Project readiness
 - C1. Technical feasibility
 - C2. Financial viability
 - C3. E&S feasibility
 - C4. Governance
 - C5. Risks
- D. Project evaluation
 - D1. Strengths and weaknesses
 - D2. PPP attractiveness
 - D3. Appraisal of the project
- E. Recommendations and next steps
 - E1. Recommendations
 - E2. Suggested next steps

The PCM will be the entry gate to pre-feasibility stage, laying the groundwork for the start of high-level economic, financial, institutional, governance and risks analysis

PIDA PAP 2 Selection vs PQL

PIDA PAP-2 PROCESS Strategic Planning Development Develop a Vision Study projects Identify projects Structure projects Select Projects Secure Financing **Enhance Project Preparation**

Implementation

- Procure contractors
- Manage contracts
- Monitor projects

at early stage

PIDA QUALITY LABEL

PQL does not rank projects, evaluates and helps sponsors to improve project structure and make them attractive for financing

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