GUIDELINES

TO FILL THE PIDA-PAP 2
SUBMISSION FORM

1.1 INTRODUCTION

PIDA established a common vision, framework and global partnership to implement an inclusive, cost-effective, and sustainable regional infrastructure base to promote Africa's socioeconomic development and integration into the global economy. As such, PIDA is a continent-wide infrastructure program for the development of priority regional and continental infrastructure in transport, energy, trans-boundary water resources (TWR), and ICT. The African Heads of State and Government adopted PIDA and the Institutional Architecture for Infrastructure Development in Africa (IAIDA), during the 18th ordinary session held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on January 29-30, 2012.

The second PIDA Priority Action Plan, known as PIDA-PAP 2 (2021-2030), shall be submitted for adoption by the Heads of State and Government at the AU Summit in January 2021 and shall set the priorities for continental infrastructure development of the next decade.

This portfolio will consist a list of high priority projects curated from an inventory proposed by Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Member States (MS). As such, PIDA-PAP 2 follows a "bottom-up" approach, wherein project identification flow begins at the MS level. The projects identified for PIDA-PAP 2 will include those identified by the RECs based on MS proposals and RECs Master plans. This approach will reinforce the portfolio by anchoring it in the realities of the RECS and their respective MS, ensuring ultimately that the PIDA-PAP 2 reflects the priorities of the main stakeholders who will be eventually in charge of the projects' implementation.

The specific process for project identification is set up as follows:

- ❯ MS will propose projects to the concerning RECs
- ❯ Based on MS propositions and RECs Master Plans, RECs will be tasked to submit **project proposals** to the AUC & AUDA-NEPAD for consideration to include in PIDA-PAP 2.
  - A specific form called "Project Submission Form (PSF)" is provided to RECs to ensure the availability of the key information necessary to screen the projects.

The objective of these guidelines is to inform MS and RECs of the minimum information requested in the Project Submission Form.

1.2 KEY DEFINITIONS

There is a need to present some key definitions to ensure a proper understanding by MS and RECs of the concepts presented in the PIDA-PAP 2 Project Submission Form.

Project: In the context of PIDA-PAP 2, a project is defined as a physical or soft asset planned in one sub-sector of the 4 PIDA sectors, crossing or having impact on several countries within the same region, or cross-regional with an agreed institutional body.

PIDA Sectors: The 4 recognized and approved PIDA sectors are:

- Transport, Energy, ICT and TWRM.

PIDA sub-sectors: The associated PIDA sub-sectors are as follows:

Sector	Sub-sector
Transport	Road, Port & Maritime, Rail, Aviation
Energy	Generation (with further disaggregation depending on type of generation), Transmission Lines
ICT	Terrestrial connectivity infrastructure, Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), Data Centers
TWRM	Irrigation Dams, Multi-purpose Dams, Water Transfer

Programme: A program is defined as a collection of PIDA projects that together form a cohesive package of interventions with a specific development aim. (E.g. a set of projects from various sectors – Transport, Energy, Water, ICT- on a given corridor or region).
PIDA is a programme constituted by the PIDA projects.

Infrastructure Corridors: Infrastructure corridors refer to the process of spatially organizing two or more infrastructure assets into corridors to enhance the social and economic development of the corridor countries. It implies a deliberate focus on regional integration in the sense that all infrastructure facilities, such as ports, maritime, roads, rail, pipeline, inland waterways, border post facilities, and other logistics services complement one another in a multi-sectorial and multi-modal approach[1] In the context of regional and inter-regional infrastructure corridors, inter-operability of networks is also a key requirement to lead to continental integration of infrastructure.

Integrated Corridor Approach: The Integrated Corridor Approach can be defined as the strategic framework to select regional projects that best respond to AU Vision under the Agenda 2063. The Integrated Corridor Approach encompasses the infrastructure Corridor definition as given above but includes additional cross-cutting elements on gender-sensitivity, climate protection, employment-promotion, and rural connectivity. It can be break-downed as follows:

"Integrated" meaning inclusion of the cross-cutting elements of gender, climate, job creation, rural connectivity, economic and financial

"Corridor" meaning the infrastructure corridor planning

"Approach" meaning the conceptual basis to build the PIDA-PAP 2

Regional Economic Communities (REC): The 1991 Abuja Treaty establishing the African Economic Community proposed in the article 28 the creation of RECs as the basis for African integration on a 34 years' timetable for regional and then continental integration by 2028.
The AUC recognises eight RECs, each established under a separate treaty. They are:

- The Arab Maghreb Union (UMA)
- The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- The Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)
- The East African Community (EAC)
- The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS / CEMAC)
- The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS / CEDEAO)
- The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)
- The Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)

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[1] See « PIDA GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE FOR CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT ». AUDA-NEPAD. November 2018.

1.3 PIDA PAP 2 SCREENING TOOL

Project Title: Name of the project as it has been initially defined and reproduced in the reference documents, i.e. National Master Plan or REC Master Plan
PIDA Sector: Refers to one of the 4 PIDA Sectors: Transport, Energy, ICT, and TWRM (see Section 1.2: Key Definitions)

PIDA Sub-Sector: Refers to one of the 12 PIDA Sub-Sectors (see Section 1.2: Key Definitions)

Member States: Refers to the Member(s) State(s) sponsoring the project. In case of a cross-border project, members states involved in the development of the project are to be mentioned. In case of a national project with regional impact, only the Member State where the infrastructure will be implemented is to be mentioned.

Beneficiary Countries: Refers to the countries that will benefit from the infrastructure project. The list of beneficiary countries might go beyond the Member States implementing the project. For instance, for a Port projects, the Member State is the country where the port is to be constructed while the Beneficiary countries refer to the countries of the hinterland that will benefit from the transit coming from the port.

Regional Economic Community: Refers to the Regional Economic Community hosting the project, i.e. including the project in its regional master plan. (See Section 1.2: Key Definitions)

Project Institution: Refers to the national or regional institution in charge of the project or part of the project

Strategic alignment and Regional Commitment: Indicate to what extent the project has a clear agreement between the concerned countries, i.e. a signed MoU

Source in the National Master Plan: Indicate the reference/name of the National Master Plan where the project is included

Source in the REC Master Plan: Indicate the reference/name of the Regional Master Plan where the project is included

Brief Description of the Project: Provide a brief background and context of the project

Objective and Rationale for the Project: Indicates the general and specific objectives of the project

Location/Site: Shows clearly the localisation of a static infrastructure or the origin and destination for a linear infrastructure

Map: Opportunity to download a map of the project to show the location.

There are 2 options to download a map.

1. Preferred option: download a ".kmz" file. To create a ".kmz file", please follow the following steps

    a. Open Google Earth.

    b. Go to File Save. Save Place As.

    c. In the new window, go to the left-hand panel and select a folder.

    d. In the "File name" field, type the name of the file.
    e. Click Save.

    f. Google Earth will save the file as a . kmz file, which includes the KML file.

    g. Upload it in the "project Submission Form"

2. Prepare a "printscreen". Pressing PRINT SCREEN captures an image of your entire screen and copies it to the Clip board in your computer's memory.

    a. Click the window that you want to copy.

    b. Press ALT+PRINT SCREEN.

    c. Paste (CTRL+V) the image into an Office program or other application.

    d. Save the document on your computer

    e. Upload it in the "project Submission Form"

Size/capacity: Indicates the capacity of the project (if energy: MW, if transport: Km, if TWRM: cubic meter, if ICT backbone: Tbps)

Existing or Planned Projects along the proposed project: Aims to provide an indication the project is geographically aligned or serves an infrastructure project in another PIDA sector.

Clarify if the "other parallel" project is existing or planned.

Please note that term "partially aligned" applies for cases where overlap is less than 50%.

Technical Specifications of the Project: Technology used. Example: for Energy projects: Solar, Hydro, Wind. For Transport 2*2 lines, 3*3 lines, etc.

Innovation/smart features of the project: Indicate here what the proposed project's characteristics that display innovation are. Innovation can be in technology deployed, business and revenue models, financing mechanism, inclusive implementation and climate resilience.

Market Size: If available, provide information on the number of people affected by the project and/or the demand expected to use the infrastructure

Project Financial: Provide the estimated COST of the project. This cost should focus on the CAPEX only, i.e. funds needed to build the infrastructure project.
If no studies are available, the MS and/or RECS can use benchmarks relevant to the project and the sector.

Gender Procurement actions: Due to the particularity of women issues in infrastructure, the gender criteria was political agreed upon during the Specialized Technical Committee (STC) in its Second Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU) in 2019. This also led to the creation of the African Network for Women in Infrastructure (ANWIn), who steered the definition of the criteria as an aspiration towards ensuring gender and women's participation in infrastructure development.
Some gender sensitive procurement related actions that a project can propose are (but not limited to):

(i) Actions that may support preferential procurement of women-owned SMEs or gender-certified businesses as subcontractors,

(ii) Capacity building of contractors and state institutions in methodologies for increasing women's participation;

(iii) Training women business owners to get appropriate national certification;

(iv) Evaluation criteria in the bidding documents that are drafted with the aim to encourage female suppliers or vendors,

(v) Establish standards for bidders to demonstrate track-records with regard to promoting gender-inclusive activities; and

(vi) Establishing gender responsive monitoring and reporting systems. Benchmarking and monitoring are key in assuring that the proposed impact of this feature is achieved.

Indicate the number and content of each proposed project procurement related actions that could increase the women's opportunities to participate in the infrastructure value chain. The maximum number of actions to indicate is 5.

Please see section 4.2.2 of the Analytical Report

Last Milestone Know: Refers to the stage of the project:
S1: project definition and planning
S2A: pre-feasibility study
S2B: feasibility study
S3A: Project Structuring
S3B: Financial Close

Please find more information on project stages on the PIDA Project Dashboard on Virtual PIDA Information Center (VIPIC) at: https://www.au-pida.org/pida-projects/
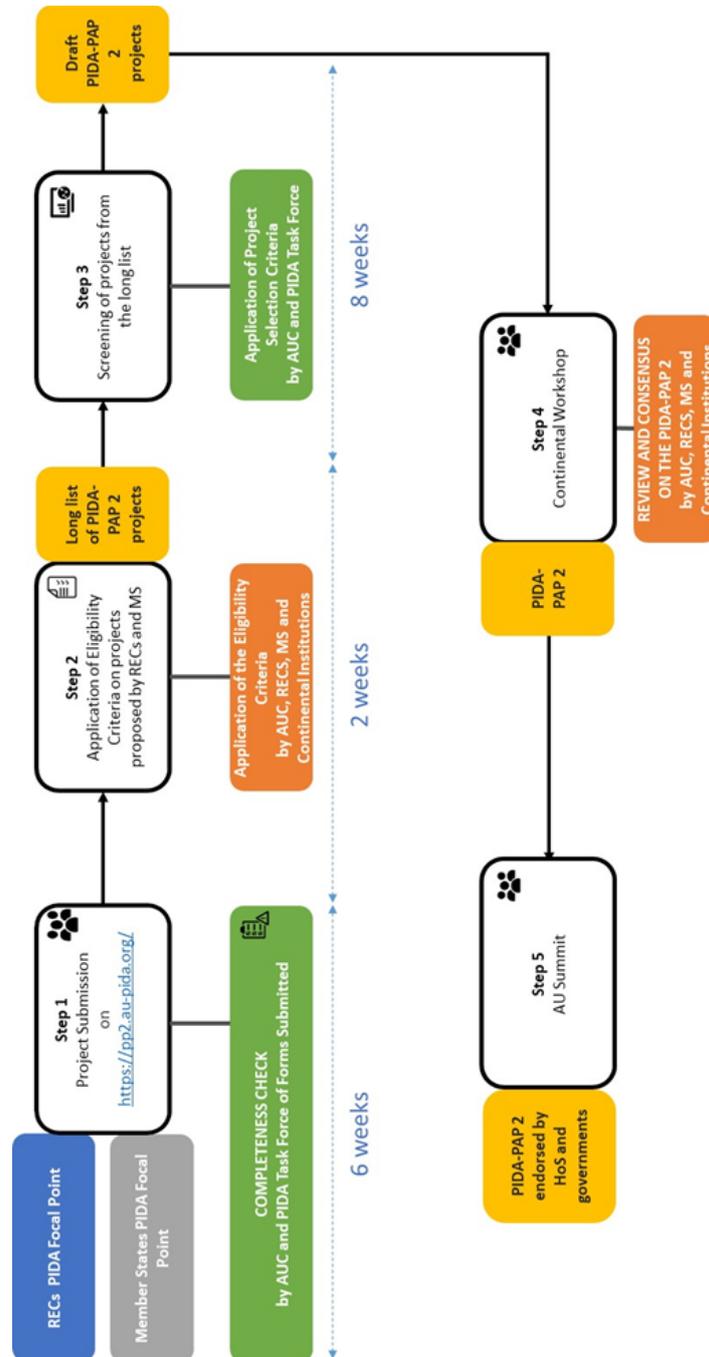
CONTACT DETAIL: Indicate the name and contacts details of the person submitting the form.

Please enter at least two contacts, indicating who the main focal point on the project is.

1.4 PROCESS

The figure below illustrates the various steps between the project submission and the final adoption of the PIDA-PAP2 by Head of States (HoS) and Governments[2].

For more information about PIDA PAP 2 process contact:
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german cooperation
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