Exchange rate effective 6/30/2023

## ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

AAFORD	Affordable Agricultural Financing for Resilient Rural Development
ADF	African Development Fund
AEFPF	African Emergency Food Production Facility
AF	Additional Financing
AFD	L'Agence Française de Développement
AfDB	African Development Bank
AGRA	Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ASWG	Agriculture Sector Working Group
AU	African Union
BoG	Bank of Ghana
CA	Conservation Agriculture
CAADP	Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme
CAD	Canadian Dollar
CPESDPs	Coordinated Program for Economic and Social Development Policies
CPIP	Country Portfolio Improvement Plan
CPPR	Country Portfolio Performance Report
CRFA	Country Resilience and Fragility Assessment

CPESDPs	Coordinated Program for Economic and Social Development Policies
CPIP	Country Portfolio Improvement Plan
CPPR	Country Portfolio Performance Report
CRFA	Country Resilience and Fragility Assessment
CSP	Country Strategy Paper
DP	Development Partners
EIRR	Economic Internal Rate of Return

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

SEAH	Sexual Exploitation and Harassment
SIP	Savannah Investment Program
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
SNV	Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers ("Foundation of Netherlands Volunteers")
TAAT	Technologies for Africa Agriculture Transformation
TC02	Total Carbon Dioxide
UA	Unit of Account
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
UN	United Nations
VLSA	Village Savings and Loan Association
WFP	World Food Programme

	SDG 13-Climate Action		
	Strengthening agricultural value chains (2.2), Improving nutrition and food security (2.3), Supporting enterprise development (3.2), Building skills for decent jobs and expanding economic opportunities (5.2).		
Country Performance and Institutional Assessment <sup>2</sup> :	4.1 out of a total of 6 points (among top ten high performers) in 2020.		
Projects at Risk in the country portfolio:	28 % of red flagged operations (31/08/2023)		

## PROJECT CATEGORISATION

<b>Environmental and Social</b>	Original Project	Category 2	
Risk Categorization	Overall Project <sup>3</sup>	Category 2 (August 2023)	
Does the project involve	Original Project	No	
involuntary resettlement?	Overall Project	No	
Climate Safeguards	Original Project	Category 2, Paris Aligned	
Categorization:	Overall Project	Category 2	
Fragility Lens Assessment:	Original Project	Yes	
Fragmty Lens Assessment:	Overall Project	Yes	
Gender Marker System	Original Project	Category 2	
Categorization:	Overall Project	Category 2	

## ADF/ADB KEY FINANCING INFORMATION

Interest Rate (AF Project, Original Project):	NA
Service Charge (AF Project, Original Project):	NA
Commitment Fee (AF Project, Original Project):	NA
Tenor (AF Project, Original Project):	NA
Grace Period (AF Project, Original Project):	NA

- i) Access to finance, ii) Production Development, iii) Agribusiness and Value chain Development and iv) Project management and Institutional support. The Program has been implemented for the past 3 years in 9 Districts and has so far been impactful benefiting over 67,000 small holder farmers and 230 commercial farmers for crop production; 4,000 households for poultry production<sup>4</sup>. The Project has so far disbursed over 70.67% of the UA 20 million ADF loans resources on key Project activities. The base Project (SIP) was supervised in April, 2022 and December 2022 and both supervisions rated the projects overall implementation as satisfactory and on course to achieving its Development Objective. The Project is in full compliance with the fiduciary undertakings in the loan agreement and the Project Appraisal Report. The financial audit reports for the past years have always been submitted on time and accepted by the Bank including that for the 2022 financial year. The current financial management (FM) performance is rated satisfactory and the financial management risk is rated as moderate. The FM arrangements put in place is considered adequate and performing as envisaged.
- 5. The additional Financing Project overall objective (PDO) is to increase climate-smart local food production, enhance food and nutrition security for women, youth and vulnerable groups in 12<sup>5</sup> selected districts in the Savannah Zone, namely: Tamale Metro, Mion, Nanton and Savelugu (Northern Region); East Mamprusi and Mamprugu-Moagduri (North East Region); West Gonja, (Savannah Region); Bawku West (Upper East); Wa Municipal, Sissala East, and Nandom (Upper West); and Krachi East (Oti Region). The expected results will be achieved through: i) promotion of organic fertilizer; ii) Promotion of climate smart agriculture and iii) digitalization of the agriculture sector. Key outcomes of the Project include increase income of beneficiaries and job created, improve productivity of selected crops and enhance food security and nutrition.
- 6. At least 50,000 beneficiaries are expected to participate in Project activities with at least 45,000 indirect beneficiaries. The Project will establish an integrated production-processing-marketing ecosystem with clear linkages among actors in the private sector. Districts were selected based on intervention areas identified under SIP, poverty levels, access to land, productive assets, and household diets were as well considered in the selection. This additional beneficiary selecti7 0 5. (Deq011) e

the sector continue to be impacted by climate change effects, pest and diseases, especially transboundary pest, like fall armyworm, limited use of improved crop varieties, low adoption of improved technologies among others, low level of agro-processing and effective market linkages. These factors have significantly impacted on food insecurity, particularly in the northern savannah areas of Ghana with unimodal rainfall patterns.

### 8. The fiscal and socio-

by supply chain shocks and rise in prices of fuel and commodities like fertilizer. The COVID-19

### COVID-19 pandemic sending

in the depreciation of the cedi by more 50%, inflation over 40%. More than 54% of the food items have experienced increases in prices making it difficult for vulnerable households to meet their food and nutrition requirements. Ghana has a high debt burden, with more than 70% of its annual revenue

to over 110% in October 2022. The rise in debt was largely attributed to financial sector clean-up costs, energy sector payments and COVID-19 related expenditures<sup>i</sup>.

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based on the success of the intervention have continued to produce for the market. Over 80% of the medium scale commercial farmers have more than doubled their ban capacity whilst over 60% of the women egg production have expanded their operations. The baseline project is making modest contributions into import substitution and national level food consumption. This Project will also support this modest contribution of the baseline project, with an additional annual production of at least 20,000mt of maize, 5,000mt of soybean, 10,000mt of rice, 1,000mt of cowpea, and 5,000mt of groundnut and contribute significantly towards food security in vulnerable households. This operation will leverage on the existing four large agricultural mechanization service centres to support at least 10,000 hectares of new production fields for smallholder farmers. The operation will also promote Conservation Agriculture (CA) and climate smart agriculture as part of building resilience at community and farm levels. This will include (i) training of Agricultural Extension Agents (AEAs) and community-based lead farmers on minimum soil tillage, (ii) crop rotation to include the use of cover crops and legumes to increase nitrogen reduce diseases and improve soil health, (iii) climate smart inputs such as the drought-tolerant, disease resistant and early maturing crop varieties, and (iv) promote the use of organic manure and build lead farmers capacity for composting for vegetable production.

12. The Additional Finance follows the eligibility criteria for Project Scaling up Checklist in the 2021 revised policy for Additional Financing in the annex, section 8. It demonstrates alignment with the AF eligibility as it is expected to scale up the scope as well as coverage of the original project within the same Project intervention areas. The development objective of the additional financing Project is same as the original project, with the aim to enhance food and nutrition security for women, youth and vulnerable groups by increasing climate-smart local food production. The Project is

and Rearing for Food and Jobs (RfJ) which focuses on 11 prioritized commodities including maize, soybean, rice, sorghum, plantain, yam, cassava, vegetables (tomato, pepper and onion) and poultry.

13. Hence, designing the project as an additional financing is a better option than starting a new project as this takes into consideration, the existing implementation structure of the original project to maximise efficiency while accelerating the project development outcomes. Moreover, the overall project is technically feasible, economically, and financially viable; in addition to having a satisfactory

strategic alignment, just as the original project, the Additional finance intervention is in line with the 19-2023) which aims to

macroeconomic vulnerability, inherent socio-economic disparities and low-quality jobs, while paying

this strategy accords significan

of the CSP aims to support industrialization and private sector development activities will focus on enhancing the business environment and catalyzing private sector participation in the industrial sector through policy reforms and investments in critical infrastructure and skills development. Part of

industrial parks, especially in the deprived northern regions of the country. This project is fully aligned with these strategic objectives.

### B. Expected Results

14. This additional financing from GAFSP will enable the expansion of initiatives being pursued to include more women, youth and vulnerable groups in the agricultural sector for more resilient food systems and introduce initiatives that focus on malnutrition prevention. Key among these prioritized areas for expansion include sensitization of farmers in the appropriate application and use of organic and inorganic fertilizers, capacity development of farmers in production of organic fertilizers, replication of economic enclaves across the country to include more women and youth for resilience building, upscale of integrated nutrition-sensitive agriculture and financial inclusion interventions

and the promotion of climate-smart agriculture. Strengthening the digitalization efforts to include establishment of a national farmer-database, the electronic fertilizer redemption system and evidence generation through strengthening of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System will continue to be pursued.

- 15. The proposed GAFSP funding to the baseline project, SIP, will complement the efforts to promote the production and utilization of organic fertilizers, especially among smallholder farmers with a particular focus on women and youth, enhance evidence generation, bridge information gaps between the quarterly rounds of the Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS). WFP will work closely with national stakeholders to leverage existing secondary data (e.g. currency exchange, balance of trade, headline and food inflation, rainfall-NDVI, IPC/CH etc.), including those from the FSNMS, to strengthen predictive analysis in the Hunger Map, which will facilitate near real-time availability of data on key food security indicators (food consumption, livelihood coping strategies) and thus ensuring uninterrupted indicative insights into the evolution of the food security situation on an ongoing basis. The Hunger Map will support to leverage technology for harmonization, analysis, and presentation of data from multiple sources, to aid early warning and prompt timely, and evidence-based response.
- 16. The project Development Objective is to increase climate-smart local food production, enhance food and nutrition security for women, youth and vulnerable groups in 12 selected districts in the Savannah Zone.

Planting for Food and Jobs 2.0 (PFJ 2.0) and Rearing for Food and Jobs (RfJ) which focuses on 11 prioritized commodities including maize, soybean, rice, sorghum, plantain, yam, cassava, vegetables (tomato, pepper and onion) and poultry.

17. The specific objectives of the project are to increase the household food security and incomes of the smallholder farmers, support household nutrition, especially among the youth and vulnerable women-headed households, improve access of smallholder farmers to climate-smart agricultural inputs; enhance access of smallholder farmers to agricultural mechanization services through provision of handheld equipment; provision of solar powered micro-irrigation kits for dry season farming; and promotion of household food.

### C. Project Components

18. The proposed project has four main components, namely: i) climate resilient agricultural production for women and youth; ii) women and youth participation in poultry production; iii) sustainable value chain development; and iv) project management and institutional support.

### Component 1: Climate-Resilient Agricultural Production for Women and Youth

19. This component seeks to provide training and drought-tolerant and early maturing seeds of maize, soyabean, rice, groundnuts and vegetables to support farmer production for improved household incomes and enhanced nutrition. This component will also seek to create an enabling environment for an all-year-round production by farmers to improve income, food and nutrition security. It has two sub-components:

Sub-component 1.1: Production of maize, soya, rice, cowpea and groundnuts for food and nutrition security: Under this sub-component, smallholder farmers, particularly women and youth will be supported with climate-smart farm inputs at a subsidized rate to be decided by government to produce 30,800ha maize, soya, rice, cowpea and groundnuts. It will build the capacity of 12,000 beneficiaries (60% percent women and 30% youth aged 18-35) in conservation agriculture practices (minimum soil disturbance/tillage, permanent organic soil cover and crop diversification) for sustainable production. Training in postharvest management will be given to smallholders to reduce losses and ensure food safety by reducing aflatoxin presence in stored harvests. Groundnut, cowpea, soyabean which are

-scale of one acre or less and mainly

for household consumption by communities in the Savannah Ecological Zone, will be promoted.

edge for income generation and

more sustainable livelihoods. Good agricultural practices in maize, rice, soyabean, cowpea and groundnut production will be promoted to increase productivity and utilization. Beneficiaries reached in the first year will be targeted in the second year to enable maximum impact. Training in integrated crop pest management including biological control and management of Fall Armyworm and aspergillus mold on maize, soyabean, rice, cowpea and groundnuts will be carried out. It is envisioned that beneficiaries will gain technical knowledge and financial capability to self-finance and/or increase acreage. Specific activities under this component are described in the Technical Annex.

# Sub-component 1.2: Establishment of groundwater solar powered micro scale irrigation schemes for vegetable production

This sub-component will install solar powered micro scale irrigation schemes that will use surface and groundwater in 88 identified sites to support at least 5,000 beneficiaries, with at least 60% women and 30% youth to ensure all year-round production for sustained food and nutrition security. This component will also provide solar powered pumps in riverine and already existing irrigation schemes where the cost of lifting water is high. This will encourage job creation, increase incomes for women and youth, enhance nutrition within households and schools, while reducing rural-urban migration. The component will design and implement an intensive farmer capacity development program (both workshop and field based) to ensure that farmers have the know-how and adopt modern vegetable production and post-

Physical contingencies	435.58	29.25	464.83	2	2,19%
Price contingencies	958.64	32.23	990.87	5	4.67%
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	20,053.22	1,204.40	21,200.00		100%

Table 4: AF Project Expenditure Schedule

Component				
Component	PY1	PY2	PY3	Total
Climate-resilient Agricultural Production for Women and Youth	9,128.14	3,441.03	903.56	13,472.73
Women and Youth participation in poultry production	3,551.65	8.31	1	3,559.96
Sustainable Value Chain development	455.58	65.69	-	521.27
Project Management and Institutional Support	1,525.70	990.29	1,135.35	3,646.04
Total Project Cost	14,655.77	4,505.32	2,038.91	21,200.00

## E. Implementation Arrangements

25. The Executing Agency for this Project will be Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The Ministry has already established a Project Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU) that is implementing the Savannah Investment Programme. The PCMU is headed by a National Project Coordinator and has an Investment Officer, Animal Production Specialist, Agricultural Engineer, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, an Environmental Safeguard Specialist, Agronomist, Value Chains Expert, Procurement Officer, Financial Controller and Accounts Assistant. The only staff expected to be recruited for the PCMU is a Gender Specialist and M&E Specialist. The PCMU has already developed financial manuals, installed accounting software, and developed a procurement plan for the implementation of this project. The PCMU also has relevant logistics including an office space based in Tamale, within the Northern Savannah Zone, to allow for proximity to beneficiaries. PCMU also has office computers and vehicles adequate for the implementation of field operations. The team will collaborate with state agencies, development partner projects, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and private sector during project implementation. This will offer the opportunity for joint planning, reviews and monitoring of project activities to avoid duplication. The existing National Project Steering Committee of SIP will be used to provide strategic direction and oversight for Project implementation.

#### **Procurement**

26. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4.3 of the Procurement Policy for operations financed by the Bank Group, all procurement of goods, works and consultancy services financed by the Bank's resources, will be carried out in accordance with the Procurement Policy for Operations Financed by the Bank Group ("AfDB Procurement Policy"), October 2015 edition and according to the provisions mentioned in the Financing Agreement.

### **Executing Agency (EA) Assessment**

27. The Executing Agency for this operation will be the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the World Food Program (WFP). Given closer linkages of this project with the Savannah Zone Agriculture Productivity Improvement Programme (SAPIP), Savannah Investment Program (SIP) and the Savannah Agriculture Value Chain Development Project (SADP) financed by the Bank, the same Project Coordination and Management Unit (PCMU) of the three (3) projects will be used for one part of this project.

34. Assessment of the capacity of various Government agencies, including the Ghana Statistical Service in the production and management of quality official statistics based on international standards, was found to be satisfactory. Statistics, Research, and Information Directorate (SRID) under MoFA provides agriculture statistics in Ghana. In addition, the Policy Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PPMED) is responsible for monitoring and evaluation under MoFA. SRID and PPMED would be supported to aid the Project in ensuring the collection and processing of good quality data, monitoring and reporting. The data analysts and the M&E Officer of SADEP will ensure quality and accountability of monitoring; information management; facilitation of knowledge building; and knowledge sharing on monitoring and evaluation. The Project will involve stakeholders in the M&E process through quarterly review meetings on performance, corrective actions required for better project targeting and impact on beneficiaries. An annual budget of approximately USD 150,000 is assigned for project monitoring and evaluation.

Table 5: Monitoring Process

and sensitization of the targeted groups on sustainable agricultural production under CA practices that

### Opportunities for Building Resilience

57. The project's area, mainly in the north, is affected by poverty, food insecurity and the Agriculture remains the principal means of

livelihood of Northern, Upper East and Upper west regions. All these areas are highly affected by poverty which remains above 50%. For most agricultural households, frequent droughts or flooding have affected yields and lower revenues. According to the Cadre Harmonize for identifying risk areas and vulnerable populations in Food and Nutritional Insecurity in the Sahel and West Africa between June and august 2023, approximately, 1,300,000 (4.0%) and 72,000 (0.2%) people are estimated to be in crisis and emergency acute food insecure phases respectively. The project area is facing significant pressures due to climate change. The country has experienced 79 natural disaster events, mostly floods and storms, that have caused 279,000 internal displacements as of 20227. According to recent research<sup>8</sup>, Upper East, Savanah and Northern regions have moderate violent extremism threats while Upper West and North East are characterized by high threats of violent extremism going beyond 0.5.

58. The project will strengthen resilience and improve social cohesion. It will reduce poverty and improve the ability of farming households to meet their welfare expenses and food needs. By addressing certain economic deprivations, root causes of violent extremism, the project will contribute to improve social cohesion, especially given the proximity of the target zone to the Sahel countries. Nearly 40% of agricultural households will increase their incomes and 10.000 jobs will be created for young people and

aligns with the Bank's strategy to address fragility and build resilience (2022-2026) as it will promote (i) peace, (ii) community-based resilience and (iii) will catalyse investment for private sector.

59. This Project is categorized as GEN II in the AFDB Gender Marker System because of its level. The Project is aligned to the AFDB Gender Strategy (2021-2025) specifically on improving

household needs covering areas like health and education. The promotion of poultry production (layers and broilers) will address issues of maternal and child malnutrition through improved access to eggs while broilers will provide much needed income for women, this will be complemented with gender transformative social behaviour change communication and nutrition sensitive agriculture livelihoods and practices to enhance dietary diversity and address underlying gender norms. To improve financial access, women will also be offered access the revolving fund facility detailed in

### **VI. RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

# REVISED PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

# A PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NAME AND SAP CODE: Building Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Northern Savannah Ecological Zone Additional Financing to Savannah Investment Programme- P-

Amaranthus
45
Lettuce-250
Jute-100
Cucumber500
Okro-450
Carrot-500

Output Indicator 1.1.4.: Quantity of agro inputs (fertilizer & weedicides) distributed to farmers	$\boxtimes$	Mt/Liters	Fert-20,900 Weedicide- 72,000	Fertilizer- 25,900 Weedicide- 100,384	Project Annual Progress Reports	Annually
Output Indicator 1.1.5.: Land area where climate resilient or sustainable agriculture practices are implemented (hectare) (disaggregated by crops)		Hectares	20,000	30,800 Maize 13,000 Soybean 4,400 Rice 9,000 Groundnut 3,400 Cowpea 1,000	Project Annual Progress Reports	Annually
Output Indicator 1.1.6.: Number of schools supported in school gardening to cultivate vegetables to improve diets of school children		Number	0	20	Project Annual Progress Reports	Annually
Output Statement 1.2: Improved Resilience wi	ith Solar Operated	Small-Scale Irrigatio	n Scheme and	Climate Smart In	puts	
Output Indicator 1.2.1: Number of sites installed with solar operated micro-irrigation facilities for vegetable production (2 hetares per location)		Number	0	88	Project Annual Progress Reports	Quarterly & Annually
Output Indicator 1.2.2: Quantity of drought and disease resistant climate smart vegetable seeds (Amaranthus, Jute, okra, chili pepper, carrot, cucumber, lettuce and cabbage) distributed to small holder farmers for production		Mt	0	4,410	Project Annual Progress Reports	Annually
Output Indicator 1.2.3: Number of farmers cultivating all year-round vegetables under solar operated micro-irrigation disaggregated by gender		Number	0	9000	Project Annual Progress Reports	Annually

Component III: Sustainable Value Chain Development						
Output Statement 3.1: Sustainable value chain and SME developed						
Output Indicator 3.1.1Agribusiness companies/enterprises/POs adopting climateresilient or sustainable agriculture interventions in their operations (organization)		Number	21	110	Project Quaterly and Annual	

Disaggregation: Of which, the number of

females
OUTPUT INDICATOR 1.1.2:

Number of smallholder producers/processors receiving productivity enhancement support (person)

Disaggregation: Of which, female

seed distributed to small holder farmers for vegetable production			
OUTPUT INDICATOR 1.2.3: Number of farmers cultivating all year-round vegetables under solar operated micro-irrigation disaggregated by gender	⊠ New		
OUTPUT INDICATOR 1.2.4: Land area receiving improved production support (hectare)	<ul><li>✓ New</li><li>176 ha will be cultivated using solar irrigation</li></ul>	Adjusted to GAFSP output indicator #2	
Disaggregated by area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services (hectare)	for vegetable	- 12-justica to 51-12-51 cusper material 11-2	
<b>OUTPUT STATEMENT 2.1:</b> Improved nutrition and women empowerment			
OUTPUT INDICATOR 2.1.1: Women and youth trained and mentored in commercial layer production	⊠ No Change		
OUTPUT INDICATOR 2.1.2: Female-headed households supported with layer birds	⊠ No Change		
OUTPUT INDICATOR 2.1.3: Number of households including vegetable, eggs and chicken in household diets	⊠ No Change		

OUTPUT INDICATOR 2.1.4:
Number of birds vaccinated against Newcastle disease

<sup>10</sup> Original project and

Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Financing Gap	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
vi. The project is economically and financially viable overall	Yes	Refer to:  < Project Feasibility: Paragraph 40-46 < Annex 3-1: Economic and Financial Analysis
vii. The institutional, fiduciary, environmental and social arrangements for the project as a whole are satisfactory	Yes	Refer to:

viii. Associated risk mitigation measures are satisfactory for the project as a whole<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Subject to the approval of the Credit Risk Committee with respect to exposure limits and the availability of resources.

Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Financing Gap	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
xii. Is the AF less than 20% of the cost of the initial project (net of taxes and duties)	No	
xiii. Is the AF in line with the Policy on Expenditures Eligible for Bank Group Financing?	Yes	Refer to:  < Annex 4-6: Detailed Financial Management and Disbursement Arrangements
xiv. Could the borrower/beneficiary or the entity implementing the project have taken earlier steps to address the financing gap?	N/A	
xv. Are there any implementation delays in completing the activities under the project if AF is provided?	No	
xvi. Is the Borrower/Recipient committed/able to quickly process the AF to enable smooth and successful completion of the activities it would support?	Yes	
Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Cost Overrun	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
i. Satisfactory performance of the Project:  Scoring of 3 or better on the development objective (DO); (Satisfactory); Scoring of 3 or better on implementation progress (IP); (Satisfactory); The outputs/effects and results recorded in the last IPR of the project show that its impact so far has been in line with the expectations set out in the PAR; Key provisions of the loan/grant are largely complied with, including audit, financial management and reporting requirements on environmental and social safeguards; For projects facing fiduciary or environmental and social safeguarding difficulties, or other problems recorded in the IPR, these should have been resolved, or a feasible action plan developed, prior to the assessment of the additional financing; For projects that have experienced implementation difficulties in the past, these should have been resolved and the project should have performed well for at least 6 months prior to the submission of the AF request.	N/A	
ii. Providing additional financing is a better option than starting a new project	N/A	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Original project and Additional Financing project.

Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Financing Gap	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
xii. The AF is less than 30% of the cost of the initial project (net of taxes and duties)		

xiii. Could the borrower/beneficiary or the entity implementing the project have taken earlier steps to address the cost overruns?

Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Financing Gap	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
xiv. Are there any implementation delays in completing the activities under the project if AF is provided?	No	

xv. Is the Borrower/Recipient committed/able to quickly process the AF to enable smooth and successful completion of the activities it would support?

Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Original project and Additional Financing project.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Region" means any formal grouping of RMCs whose mandate is consistent with that of the Bank Group (Regional Economic Communities, River Basin Organizations, etc.).

Eligibility Criteria for AF Due to Financing Gap	Compliance (Yes / No)	Justification/reference to relevant paragraphs
iv. The project is broadly in line with the development objectives of the initial project <sup>24</sup>	N/A	

v. The project is technically feasible overall

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Project objectives can be the initial objectives of the project (such as additional financing for cost overruns, funding shortfalls, or project modifications) or revised objectives (as part of a project modification or extension).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Subject to the approval of the Credit Risk Committee with respect to exposure limits and the availability of resources.

<sup>27</sup> Original project and

i (2022). *The Annual Public Debt Report for the 2021 Financial Year*. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. https://mofep.gov.gh/sites/default/files/reports/economic/2021-Annual-Public-Debt-Report.pdf