

World Bank — Project Concept Note

ADFIC Institutional Establishment Technical Assistance

Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

Document reference: V015-W1-WB-ProjectConceptNote-v1-2026-05-29 **Version:** 1.0 — Submittable draft **Date:** 29 May 2026 **Prepared by:** Regenerative Ventures — Iroko Climat project team **WB Country Director:** Marie-Chantal Uwanyiligira, WB Country Director for Côte d'Ivoire (F-WB-002 / F-NM-017) **Classification:** Restricted — World Bank Concept Review Use Only **Entry mode assumption:** PASEA Component 4.1 restructuring (primary); new standalone IPF (alternative). See Section 4.

Footnote on working name: ADFIC est le nom de travail ; le nom officiel sera fixé par le Conseil des Ministres en Phase 1. (F-RV-006)

MANDATORY ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DISCLOSURE

Entity Relationship (Doctrine 1 — ADFIC ↔ ONEP ↔ ONEP-SA Chain)

The institutional logic chain governing this Concept Note is as follows:

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Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (Borrower) → Ministère de l'Hydraulique et
Assainissement (MINHAS) (Implementing Ministry)
  → World Bank Technical Assistance (the funded mechanism)
    → ADFIC establishment (output: sovereign EPIC under CIV public law)
      → ADFIC role: MRV/readiness substrate, Layer-1 enabler (NOT bond
owner/issuer)
        → ONEP (current utility, par intérim DG: Nabintou Cissé)
          → ONEP-SA (transformed utility, target ~December 2027, à vérifier –
F-NM-021)
            → ONEP-SA + Ministère des Finances: own and issue the blue bond
[W3 domain]
  
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The proposed TA will fund the establishment and first-year operations of Agence de Développement des Financements de l'Investissement dans le Climat (ADFIC – nom de travail; le nom officiel sera fixé par le Conseil des Ministres en Phase 1), a new sovereign EPIC (Établissement public à caractère industriel et commercial) under CIV public law. ADFIC is the institutional output to be created; the borrower is the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire; the implementing ministry is Ministère de l'Hydraulique et Assainissement (MINHAS). ADFIC's role is to provide the MRV, methodology, and climate-finance-readiness substrate that enables ONEP's transformation into ONEP-SA and the eventual ONEP-SA blue bond — it does not own, issue, or receive the bond proceeds.

Role of RV and Affiliates — Dual-Layer Firewall Disclosure (Doctrine 2)

Iroko Climat is structured on a dual-layer architecture. Layer 1 = ADFIC, a sovereign EPIC under CIV public law. Layer 2 = RV Iroko SA (OHADA-CI, subsidiary of Regenerative Ventures Advisory FZCO). RV Iroko SA and its affiliates are the private capital-architecture design consortium that conceived and will implement the methodology licence and equipment operating contract under arm's-length agreements with ADFIC. They are neither the borrower, nor the recipient of WB financing, nor owners or issuers of any blue bond or co-financing instrument. The borrower is the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. Full firewall documentation is provided in W2 §II.E and W-A3 §Conflict-of-Interest.

Note on OSER: OSER is the Observatoire de la Sécurité Routière (Road Safety, Transport Ministry). OSER has no role in water-sector or climate-finance regulatory architecture. It is not cited in this document. (F-DC-010)

1. BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Proposed Project Development Objective (PDO)

To establish the institutional and methodological foundation for climate-finance-ready water-sector governance in Côte d'Ivoire, as evidenced by: (i) publication of the ADFIC establishment decree in the Official Gazette; (ii) operationalization of a national MRV platform with data inputs from a minimum of three national data sources; and (iii) delivery of a certified ONEP-SA readiness assessment meeting World Bank and GCF technical standards.

Rationale for PDO formulation: The PDO is drafted to remain within the scope of the existing PASEA PDO ("To strengthen the management of water resources and increase access to water and sanitation services in selected regions of Côte d'Ivoire") under the primary entry pathway (PASEA C4.1 restructuring). The ADFIC establishment and MRV operationalization are institutional-

strengthening outputs that fall within — and extend — PASEA Component 4.1's mandate without altering the parent PDO. Under the alternative standalone IPF pathway, this PDO stands as the project's own PDO.

1.2 Financing Instrument

Investment Project Financing (IPF) — Technical Assistance category.

- Primary entry pathway: restructuring addition to PASEA (P177118) Component 4.1 as a new sub-component. Instrument type unchanged.
- Alternative pathway: standalone new IPF with full PAD and Board approval cycle. See Section 4.

1.3 Entry Mode — Summary

	Primary Pathway	Alternative Pathway
Vehicle	PASEA C4.1 restructuring — add ADFIC sub-component	New standalone IPF
Restructuring level	Level 2 / Country Director (à vérifier — F-WB-003 / U3a / C2)	Not applicable
Timeline to effectiveness	3–6 months (F-WB-003)	12–24 months (F-WB-005)
Board approval required	No (Level 2 CD approval)	Yes
PDO change	No — ADFIC outputs nest under existing C4.1	Standalone PDO

Full entry-mode comparison: Section 4.

1.4 Borrower

Republic of Côte d'Ivoire.

Contact: Ministère de l'Hydraulique et Assainissement (MINHAS), Dr. Amédé Koffi Kouakou, Minister (F-NM-010).

1.5 Implementing Agency

Ministère de l'Hydraulique et Assainissement (MINHAS) as primary implementing agency, with trituelle oversight from Ministère de l'Environnement, du Développement Durable et de la Transition Écologique (MINEDDTE) and Ministère des Eaux et Forêts. The PCU (Project Coordination Unit) will

be established within MINHAS under the existing PASEA institutional framework (restructuring pathway) or as a new unit (standalone pathway).

1.6 CPF Alignment

CPF FY2023–2027 (Reference IDU-CPF-0000012, Board date 18 November 2022) (F-WB-001).

Primary alignment: **HLO 2 – Reduced Spatial Disparities and Strengthened Resilience / Supporting Objective 5 – Sustainable Management of Natural Capital**. The CPF Results Matrix under HLO 2 / Objective 5 includes water storage capacity, climate-resilient assets, and institutional water-sector reform as target areas. ADFIC directly addresses the institutional-reform and climate-analytics gaps noted in the CPF.

The CPF (para. 6) notes that the Country Climate and Development Report (CCDR) for Côte d'Ivoire was in preparation at CPF approval. CCDR final publication date and report number remain unconfirmed (à vérifier — WB-NEW-001). The CCDR, once confirmed, should be cited as the primary climate-development nexus analytical anchor in the PAD Strategic Context.

CPF Performance and Learning Review (PLR) for FY23–27: expected ~FY25 but document not located in WB portal as of May 2026 (à vérifier — WB-NEW-002). If the PLR has updated the Results Matrix with revised water-sector targets, those updates must be cited at appraisal.

1.7 Estimated Total Project Cost

Working estimate: US\$8–12M (to be refined at appraisal). Breakdown by component:

Component	Working Estimate
A: ADFIC Legal Establishment	US\$1.5–2M
B: MRV Methodology and National Data Platform	US\$3–4M
C: Regulatory and Financial Readiness for ONEP-SA	US\$2–3M
D: Project Management	US\$1.5–2M
E: CERC (contingent)	US\$0
Total	US\$8–11M

Note: These are working figures for concept-stage budgeting. Detailed cost tables are produced at appraisal (W-A2). The WB contribution and co-financing split are confirmed as part of the restructuring or standalone PAD process.

1.8 Proposed Financing (IDA)

Proposed IDA grant/credit. Modality (grant vs credit) to be determined based on CIV IDA eligibility classification at appraisal. A blend of IDA grant and credit may be appropriate given CIV's Ba2/BB/BB sovereign rating (F-DC-011) and the non-revenue-generating nature of the TA deliverables.

2. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 Country Context — The Pacte and the Absorption-Capacity Imperative

Côte d'Ivoire's water sector faces a financing challenge of structural scale. The Pacte National pour la Sécurité de l'Eau de Côte d'Ivoire (avril 2026, US\$6.9B) (F-PK-001; "Pacte" throughout) sets a US\$6.9B investment programme for 2026–2030 across water supply (US\$3.4B, F-PK-007), sanitation and drainage (US\$3.5B, F-PK-008), production and treatment (US\$1.8B, F-PK-009), and networks (US\$1.6B, F-PK-010). The financing structure allocates 20% / US\$1.38B (F-PK-005) to private sector and PPP channels — a pool that remains structurally inaccessible without the institutional substrate needed to originate, structure, and verify bankable transactions.

The Iroko Climat / ADFIC proposition is precisely calibrated to this gap: for 0.23% of the bilateral financing envelope (F-PK-018 — the working-estimate RV methodology fee of US\$3.2M / US\$1.38B bilateral envelope), the World Bank TA would establish the institutional architecture required to unlock and absorb the remaining 99.77%. This ratio is the core value-proposition framing for the concept review.

Key country indicators:

- CIV nominal GDP 2024: US\$86.5B (F-RV-012)
- Sovereign rating: Ba2 (Moody's) / BB (S&P) / BB (Fitch) (F-DC-011)
- CDN 3.0 (October 2025): 33.07% GHG reduction target by 2035 versus 2018 baseline (F-CD-001); 75,000 green jobs by 2030 with 40% women target (F-CD-002/003)
- Water access fracture: 11 Northern regions below 10–15% basic water access versus 89% urban (F-CD-007); Pacte 2030 target: close the gap to ≤ 10 percentage points
- E. coli contamination: 53.6% at source / 78.5% at point of consumption (MICS-5, F-CD-013)
- Household water-collection female burden: ~90% of water-collection corvée falls on women, highest of 24 Sub-Saharan Africa countries surveyed (MICS-5, n=224,808, F-CD-011)

2.2 Sectoral and Institutional Context

The CIV water sector has a demonstrated trajectory of institutional reform supported by World Bank lending. The *Projet de Réhabilitation et de Mise à Niveau des Infrastructures Urbaines (PREMU, P156739)* — US\$196.3–200M IDA, closed 31 July 2024, ICR January 2025 rated Satisfactory (F-PS-023 / F-WB-006) — established the sector financial model for the SODECI affermage renegotiation and transferred the NRW pilot in Koumassi to PASEA. The PREMUI institutional-reform track (Component C: Urban Water Sector Strengthening) is the first-generation precedent for ADFIC.

The *Projet d'Appui à la Sécurité de l'Eau et à l'Assainissement (PASEA, P177118)* — US\$250M IDA revised US\$264.66M per ISR (F-PS-002), approved May 2024 (à vérifier — U2; use "approved May 2024"), effective 18 September 2024 (F-PS-004), disbursement ~US\$6.8M / 2.77% as of December 2024 (F-PS-011) — is now the operational vehicle. PASEA Component 4 (total US\$44M, F-PS-008) funds the ONEP-to-asset-holding-company transformation and the sector regulatory reform agenda. PASEA Component 4.1 (Institutional Strengthening, US\$7M, F-PS-009) is the specific sub-component where the ADFIC sub-component would nest under the primary restructuring pathway.

The institutional gap that ADFIC fills: Despite PREMUI and PASEA, CIV has no sovereign institution capable of: (a) developing and maintaining a certified national MRV methodology for water-sector climate outcomes; (b) operating a national water-climate data platform integrating SODEXAM, BNETD, and ONEP data streams; (c) providing the regulatory-design and financial-readiness substrate for ONEP-SA to issue a blue bond meeting ICMA Green Bond Principles (June 2025, F-BB-014) and IFC Blue Finance Framework v2.0 (September 2025, F-BB-015) standards. CIV has never had a GCF water funding proposal or SAP approved (F-GF-022) — a first-mover gap that ADFIC directly addresses.

Regional comparators confirming WB appetite for institutional water reform in UEMOA:

- Senegal PISEA (P178673): US\$200M IDA, SONES co-implementer (F-WB-010)
- Mali water project (P181538): US\$100M IDA, 22 January 2025 (F-WB-011)
- Burkina Faso BFWSP (P177094): US\$150M IDA, June 2024 (F-WB-012)

COSO (P175043) — active multi-country social-cohesion project including WASH in northern border zones, ISR Seq. 6 December 2024, active through 2027. COSO addresses community-level resilience in the north but is NOT an institutional-reform vehicle. It cannot serve as a restructuring vehicle for ADFIC and is not a substitute. Potential data-collection convergence with ADFIC's SODEXAM integration workstream should be explored (à vérifier — WB-NEW-011).

2.3 CPF and CCDR Alignment

CPF FY2023–2027 (IDU-CPF-0000012, F-WB-001): The CPF frames water security as one of seven "super-accelerators" in CIV's National Development Plan. HLO 2 / Supporting Objective 5 targets water storage capacity, climate resilience assets, and institutional reform. ADFIC aligns specifically

with the institutional-reform enablers nested within Objective 5. The CPF's cross-cutting climate-change theme and its recognition that "Côte d'Ivoire's development path is intrinsically linked to climate change" directly support the ADFIC mandate.

CPF PLR: Expected ~FY25; not located in WB portal as of May 2026 (à vérifier — WB-NEW-002). If the PLR has updated water-sector targets or prioritized the private-capital-enabling agenda, those amendments must be cited at appraisal.

CCDR: The Country Climate and Development Report for Côte d'Ivoire was in preparation at CPF approval (November 2022). Final CCDR publication date and report number unconfirmed (à vérifier — WB-NEW-001). The CCDR is the World Bank's primary climate-development nexus analytical product for the country; it will be essential for PAD Strategic Context §I.A.

2.4 Government Strategy Alignment

Policy / Strategy	ADFIC Link
Pacte National pour l'Eau (April 2026, US\$6.9B)	ADFIC is the institutional substrate enabling private-sector mobilization (20% / US\$1.38B envelope)
11 Structural Reforms R1–R11 (F-PK-017)	ADFIC's regulatory-design workstream directly supports R9 (water regulator) and R4 (tariff reform); R9 committed by 2028 per Pacte (enabling legislation not yet located — à vérifier — WB-NEW-013)
CDN 3.0 (October 2025) — 33.07% GHG cut by 2035 (F-CD-001)	ADFIC MRV provides the measurement architecture for water-sector GHG accounting
Water Code (November 2023)	ADFIC's legal-design workstream implements the institutional provisions of the 2023 Water Code
QCN4 (Quatrième Communication Nationale, April 2026, 271 pages, F-CD-004)	QCN4 Chapter VI flags the institutional gap for climate-finance methodology; ADFIC directly closes this gap

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Concept and Rationale — ADFIC as Output, TA as Mechanism

The conceptual distinction between the TA (the funded mechanism) and ADFIC (the output to be established) is architecturally foundational and must be preserved throughout the WB project cycle:

- **TA = the mechanism:** The World Bank IPF funds technical assistance delivered to the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, implemented through MINHAS, to design and establish a new sovereign institution.

- **ADFIC = the output:** Agence de Développement des Financements de l'Investissement dans le Climat (ADFIC), an EPIC under CIV public law. Its canonical mandate per Article 1: "*Établissement public à caractère industriel et commercial pour la sécurité de l'eau et son intégration dans l'infrastructure climatique nationale.*" (F-DC-001). Water-first framing: ADFIC's primary mandate is water-sector security; climate-finance integration is the structural extension.
- **ADFIC's role** is enablement, not ownership: it provides the MRV, methodology, and regulatory-design substrate that makes the sector bankable. ONEP-SA and Ministère des Finances own and issue the eventual blue bond. ADFIC does not hold assets, issue bonds, or mobilize private finance directly.

The WB Somalia SPRING project (P501662, April 2025, F-WB-007) provides a cross-sector precedent for this TA-to-institutional-output architecture: SPRING funds the establishment of a Somali financial infrastructure institution through TA to the sovereign, with the Bank as the technical partner and the new institution as the funded output.

3.2 Proposed Components

Component A – ADFIC Legal Establishment (Working estimate: US\$1.5–2M)

Objective: Create the legal and governance foundation for ADFIC as a functioning EPIC under CIV public law.

Activities: - A1: Legal drafting support — preparation of ADFIC statuts, Articles of Association, and Conseil des Ministres decree package - A2: EPIC registration formalities — CEPICI and RCCM filings, Official Gazette publication - A3: Governance structure design — Conseil d'Administration composition and rules, Director General recruitment support, internal governance charter - A4: Tutelle coordination framework — MINHAS (primary tutor), MINEDDTE, Eaux et Forêts — protocols, information-sharing agreements, and dispute-resolution procedures - A5: Legal quality assurance — review by qualified OHADA counsel (note: RV Iroko SA OHADA counsel provides methodology-licence legal review; ADFIC statutory counsel is a separate engagement funded by this component)

Milestone: ADFIC establishment decree published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. This is PDO Indicator #1.

Component B – MRV Methodology and National Data Platform (Working estimate: US\$3–4M)

Objective: Build the technical and data infrastructure that positions ADFIC as the national authority for water-sector climate-finance methodology.

Activities: - B1: National water-sector MRV methodology development — baseline measurement protocols, GHG accounting for water infrastructure, climate vulnerability indicators calibrated to CIV hydrological conditions - B2: SODEXAM data integration — expand automatic weather-station network towards 100+ stations (target from current 27 stations, à vérifier — F-CD-008); establish

real-time data protocol from SODEXAM to ADFIC platform; integrate SODEXAM C-band radar data (operational 1 April 2026, à vérifier — F-CD-010) - B3: BNETD data protocol — formal agreement with Bureau National d'Études Techniques et de Développement (BNETD; DG: Kinapara Coulibaly, F-NM-015) for hydrological and infrastructure data feeds - B4: ONEP data integration — water production, distribution, and quality data flows from ONEP operational systems to ADFIC platform - B5: QCN4 Chapter VI gap closure — use QCN4 (April 2026, 271 pages, F-CD-004) institutional-gap findings as the specification document for platform design; close the identified data gaps - B6: Platform security and maintenance protocol — data governance framework, cybersecurity baseline, operations-and-maintenance training for ADFIC staff

Milestone: National MRV platform operational with data inputs from minimum three national sources (SODEXAM, BNETD, ONEP) and first climate-finance methodology certification published. This is PDO Indicator #2.

Component C — Regulatory and Financial Readiness for ONEP-SA Transformation (Working estimate: US\$2–3M)

Objective: Ensure ADFIC's MRV and methodology substrate is specifically designed to support the ONEP→ONEP-SA transformation and subsequent blue-bond issuance.

Activities: - C1: ONEP-SA transformation technical support — complementary to PASEA PBC3; provide regulatory-design TA for the ONEP→ONEP-SA legal conversion (~December 2027, à vérifier — F-NM-021). *Non-duplication note:* PASEA Component 4.1 (US\$7M, F-PS-009) funds the transformation's legal and organizational work; this sub-component funds the climate-finance readiness layer that goes beyond PASEA's scope — see Non-Duplication Matrix, Section 3.3. - C2: Blue-bond readiness assessment — certified ONEP-SA readiness assessment against ICMA Green Bond Principles (June 2025, F-BB-014) and IFC Blue Finance Framework v2.0 (September 2025, F-BB-015) standards; GCF alignment check - C3: Credit-enhancement pathway scoping — design of the 4-layer credit-enhancement stack (IBRD/MIGA + ATIDI + IFC + GuarantCo targeting BBB-/Aa2, F-BB-019, à vérifier); liaison with potential credit-enhancement providers - C4: Tariff reform technical support — provide analytical input to the water-tariff reform process (Pacte Reform R4); tariff modeling that supports ONEP-SA's financial viability and bond bankability - C5: R9 water regulator enabling-legislation support — technical input to the legislative process for establishing the independent water regulator committed under Pacte Reform R9 by 2028; enabling legislation not yet located (à vérifier — WB-NEW-013)

Milestone: Certified ONEP-SA readiness assessment delivered, meeting WB and GCF technical standards. This is PDO Indicator #3.

Component D — Project Management (Working estimate: US\$1.5–2M)

Activities: - D1: PCU establishment and operations — Project Coordination Unit within MINHAS; PCU Director, FM specialist, procurement specialist, E&S specialist, M&E officer - D2: Financial management system — aligned with PASEA FM framework (restructuring pathway) or new FM

arrangements (standalone pathway); FM reports, audits - D3: Procurement management — Short-Form PPSD (4th Ed. August 2025, F-WB-008) implementation; consulting-services-dominated procurement plan; QCBS/QBS for high-value contracts; Rated Criteria per March 2025 rule - D4: E&S compliance management — ESCP implementation; SEP preparation and disclosure; GRM establishment and operation; ESS10 engagement reporting - D5: M&E — results framework monitoring; progress reporting to WB; mid-term review preparation; independent technical audits at Year 1 and Year 2

Component E — Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

Zero allocation; contingent. Standard WB CERC included for resilience. Would be activated only in the event of a declared national emergency affecting project implementation.

3.3 Committed Resources and PASEA C4 Non-Duplication Matrix

The following matrix demonstrates that the proposed ADFIC TA sub-component does NOT duplicate existing PASEA Component 4.1 activities and that the two are complementary and additive:

PASEA Component 4 Non-Duplication Matrix

Activity / Scope	PASEA C4.1 Existing Scope (F-PS-009, US\$7M)	ADFIC TA Sub-component (Proposed)	Relationship
ONEP→ONEP-SA legal transformation	Core activity: statute revision, legal advisory for ONEP→asset-holding-company conversion (PASEA PBC3 milestone)	Not funded: ADFIC does not fund the legal conversion itself	Complementary — PASEA funds the legal form; ADFIC funds the climate-finance readiness layer built on the new legal form
ONEP NRW pilot (Koumassi)	Continuation of PREMU NRW pilot — technical monitoring and scale-up planning	Not funded: NRW operational work is PASEA scope	Complementary — ADFIC MRV platform can incorporate NRW data as one indicator stream
Water tariff reform advisory	Basic tariff-reform support linked to affermage renegotiation	C4 of ADFIC TA: deeper tariff-modeling layer specifically for ONEP-SA bond bankability	Additive — PASEA does foundation; ADFIC adds climate-finance-grade analytical layer required for bond
Sector regulatory reform	General regulatory reform support (water code implementation)	C5 of ADFIC TA: R9 independent water regulator enabling legislation	Additive — PASEA does general reform; ADFIC provides specific legislative design for R9
Climate MRV methodology	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	Core ADFIC activity (Component B) — first-ever national water-sector MRV methodology	Additive — no duplication
National water-climate data platform	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	Core ADFIC activity (Component B) — multi-source platform integrating SODEXAM/BNETD/ONEP	Additive — no duplication
Blue-bond readiness assessment	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	Core ADFIC activity (Component C) — ICMA GBP/IFC BFF certified assessment	Additive — no duplication
GCF readiness preparation	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	Downstream enablement from ADFIC MRV — positions CIV for first GCF water FP (F-GF-022)	Additive — no duplication

Activity / Scope	PASEA C4.1 Existing Scope (F-PS-009, US\$7M)	ADFIC TA Sub-component (Proposed)	Relationship
ADFIC legal establishment (EPIC statute)	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	Core ADFIC activity (Component A) — sovereign EPIC creation	Additive — no duplication
Credit-enhancement design	NOT in PASEA C4 scope	ADFIC Component C3 — 4-layer credit stack design	Additive — no duplication

Conclusion: The ADFIC TA sub-component, if nested under PASEA C4.1 via restructuring, occupies an entirely distinct and additive scope. PASEA C4.1 funds the legal and organizational transformation of ONEP into ONEP-SA. ADFIC funds the climate-finance methodology and readiness substrate that makes the transformed ONEP-SA bankable for GCF and capital markets. There is no PDO impact, no E&S category upgrade, and no duplication of funded activities.

Pacte §S1 verbatim (load-bearing committed-resource context): "*La transformation de l'ONEP en Société Anonyme de patrimoine (ONEP-SA) constitue la réforme la plus critique du Pacte. Cette transformation, soutenue par la Composante 4 du PASEA (30 millions USD d'assistance technique), permettra à l'ONEP-SA de posséder, financer et déléguer les infrastructures d'eau ; d'émettre des obligations bleues adossées aux actifs d'eau ; d'accéder aux marchés UEMOA et internationaux en s'appuyant sur la notation souveraine Ba2/BB.*" (F-DC-008 / F-PS-010)

Note on PASEA C4 figures: The Pacte §S1 cites US\$30M as the TA envelope for ONEP-SA transformation (F-PS-010). The WB portal shows PASEA C4 total at US\$44M (F-PS-008), which includes both Subcomponent 4.1 Institutional Strengthening (US\$7M, F-PS-009) and Subcomponent 4.2 Project Management (US\$37M). The US\$30M Pacte figure and the US\$44M WB portal figure are not contradictory — they describe different scopes. This document uses US\$7M for the specific C4.1 sub-component and notes the full C4 envelope as US\$44M with this footnote.

Committed resources summary (for co-financing context at concept stage):

Instrument	Amount	Status	Relevance to ADFIC
PASEA (P177118) — C4.1 Institutional Strengthening	US\$7M	Active, 2.77% disbursed Dec 2024 (F-PS-011)	Primary restructuring vehicle
PASEA (P177118) — Full C4 envelope	US\$44M (F-PS-008)	Active	Context: full C4 scope
GCF Readiness Grants (cumulative, ~Jun 2023)	~US\$4.4M (F-PS-020)	Historical precedent	Parallel GCF track (D5)
PARU (P168308)	US\$307M base (F-PS-015, à vérifier — F-DISAGREE-2)	Urban resilience — context only	NOT a water-sector co-financing instrument
BERD — 5 STEPs Abidjan	FCFA 72 billion (F-PS-018)	Active	Broader water infrastructure context

3.4 Preliminary Results Framework

Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target (End of Project)	Source
PDO #1	ADFIC establishment decree published in Official Gazette	0 (institution does not exist)	1 decree published	Official Gazette of CIV
PDO #2	National MRV platform operational with ≥3 national data sources	0	1 platform operational	ADFIC annual technical report + WB supervision
PDO #3	Certified ONEP-SA readiness assessment delivered to WB and GCF standards	0	1 certified assessment	Assessment document, MINHAS/WB co-certification
IR 4.1	ADFIC Conseil d'Administration constituted and functional	0	1 (by M12)	ADFIC governance records
IR 4.2	SODEXAM data integration protocol established	0	1 protocol operational (by M18)	SODEXAM-ADFIC agreement + data logs
IR 4.3	National water-sector climate methodology validated by independent expert panel	0	1 validated methodology (by M20)	Expert panel report
IR 4.4	R9 water regulator enabling legislation draft submitted to Parliament	0	1 draft submitted (à vérifier timeline – WB-NEW-013)	MINHAS legislative calendar
IR 4.5	GRM operational and first complaint processed	0	1 operational GRM (by M6)	GRM register
IR 4.6	Female share of ADFIC professional staff at hire	TBD	≥30% female professional staff	ADFIC HR records

Full Results Framework developed in W-A1 (in production), reconciled with Figures Lock (F-WB-006, F-BB-001/002/003 for blue-bond enablement chain indicators).

4. ENTRY MODE COMPARISON

4.1 Primary Pathway: PASEA C4.1 Restructuring

Pathway description: Amend PASEA (P177118) Component 4.1 to add a new ADFIC Institutional Design sub-component. The restructuring adds scope and budget to an existing sub-component of Component 4.1, with corresponding reallocation from Component 4.2 (Project Management) or via

a new IDA allocation.

Restructuring level: Level 2 / Country Director approval (working assumption, primary lean) (F-WB-003, à vérifier — U3a / C2)

Basis for Level 2 determination (per WB OP 10.00, as amended October 2017): - No change to PASEA PDO: "To strengthen the management of water resources and increase access to water and sanitation services in selected regions of Côte d'Ivoire." Adding ADFIC as an intermediate output under Component 4.1 does not change the PDO. - No E&S category upgrade: PASEA is already rated High (F-PS-014) for its physical-works components. Adding a pure-TA ADFIC sub-component does not upgrade the risk category. - No reliance on Alternative Procurement Arrangements (APA). - No Bank Guarantee Expiration Date change. - Adding an intermediate results indicator (e.g., "ADFIC decree published") to Component 4 = Level 2 / Country Director. - Budget reallocation within C4 or new IDA allocation: Level 2 / Country Director (provided reallocation is within normal parameters).

Per WB OP 10.00 §6.3 (post-2017 reform): all Level 2 restructurings other than PDO change, RVP-level risk upgrade, and closing-date extension ≥ 2 years are approved by the Country Director. The ADFIC add-in meets none of the PDO-change or risk-upgrade conditions (à vérifier — WB-NEW-012 — formal confirmation of whether any reallocation threshold triggers RVP review).

Contra-position documented: Research file R08 (ChatGPT engine) cites Level 1 / Board approval as the applicable level for "adding a new sub-component," characterizing it as a major change. This contra-position is logged at open contradiction U3a / C2. The R07 (Perplexity) analysis, grounded in the post-2017 OP 10.00 reform text, appears better-sourced: the 2017 Streamlining Restructuring reform delegated virtually all restructuring authority to Management except three specific triggers (none of which are present here). The working assumption is Level 2 / Country Director.

Formal resolution required: A scope-delta memo to WB Country Director Marie-Chantal Uwanyiligira's office, confirming that the proposed ADFIC sub-component (a) does not change the PDO, (b) does not alter the E&S risk category, and (c) falls within Level 2 / CD authority (WB-NEW-010, à vérifier). This memo is a pre-condition for the restructuring pathway.

Timeline: 3–6 months from restructuring approval to effectiveness (F-WB-003).

Condition: PDO + Results Framework + E&S category unchanged. Formal scope-delta memo confirmation from WB Country Office (WB-NEW-010).

Advantage of primary pathway: - Leverages existing PASEA institutional infrastructure (PCU, FM system, procurement staff, E&S framework already established) - No new Board cycle — saves 12–18 months - PASEA closing date March 2030 (F-PS-012) provides ample runway for ADFIC Phase 1 - Strongest alignment with CPF HLO 2 / Objective 5 via existing PASEA portfolio positioning

4.2 Alternative Pathway: New Standalone IPF

Pathway description: A new sovereign IPF for the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, titled "ADFIC Institutional Establishment Technical Assistance." Full project cycle: PCN → Decision Review → Appraisal → PAD finalization → Board approval → Signing → Effectiveness.

Timeline: 12–24 months from PCN to Board (F-WB-005).

Board approval: Yes — a new sovereign-borrower IPF in CIV requires Executive Directors' approval.

Possible vehicle for alternative pathway: PASEA MPA Phase 2 (à vérifier — WB-NEW-004). PASEA is a Phase 1 of a Multiphase Programmatic Approach; if Phase 2 is being programmed, ADFIC could be a natural anchor operation in the Phase 2 concept, avoiding the full standalone project cycle.

Advantage of alternative pathway: - Avoids dependence on Level 2 / Level 1 determination for restructuring - A fresh PAD allows ADFIC-specific PDO, results framework, and financing structure with no inherited PASEA constraints - If PASEA restructuring is determined to be Level 1 (the contra-position, C2), the standalone IPF is the fallback

4.3 Entry Mode Comparison Table

Criterion	Primary: PASEA C4.1 Restructuring	Alternative: Standalone IPF
Timeline to effectiveness	3–6 months	12–24 months
Board approval required	No (Level 2 CD)	Yes
Restructuring risk	Low if PDO/E&S unchanged	Not applicable
Institutional infrastructure inherited	Yes (PASEA PCU, FM, E&S)	No — must establish new
PDO independence	PDO nested under PASEA parent	Independent PDO — more flexibility
CPF alignment	Inherits PASEA's strong CPF positioning	Fresh CPF-alignment argument needed
MPA Phase 2 vehicle	N/A	Possible if Phase 2 programmed (WB-NEW-004)
Key risk	Level 2 determination (U3a / C2)	Time cost; PASEA MPA Phase 2 uncertainty
Preferred?	YES — primary per D2	Documented for optionality/resilience per D2

5. KEY IMPLEMENTATION AND FIDUCIARY CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Institutional Arrangements

Implementing agency: MINHAS — confirmed institutional capacity through PREMU (rated Satisfactory, F-WB-006) and PASEA currently under implementation.

PCU structure (restructuring pathway): ADFIC sub-component managed within existing PASEA PCU. Dedicated ADFIC component coordinator appointed within PCU. No new PCU required.

PCU structure (standalone pathway): New PCU established within MINHAS for the standalone operation. MINHAS PREMU/PASEA alumni available as institutional foundation.

ADFIC governance (once established): Conseil d'Administration with representation from MINHAS (primary tutor), MINEDDTE, Eaux et Forêts, SODEXAM, BNETD, and at least one independent expert. Director General appointed by Conseil des Ministres. Internal audit function with reporting line to CA.

Tri-tutelle coordination: MINHAS-MINEDDTE-Eaux et Forêts coordination protocol to be established in Component A4. Minister Dr. Amédé Koffi Kouakou (MINHAS, F-NM-010), Minister Abou Bamba (MINEDDTE, F-NM-011), Minister Jacques Assahoré Konan (Eaux et Forêts, F-NM-012).

ONEP role (transitional): ONEP (par intérim DG: Nabintou Cissé since 8 May 2026, F-NM-008; PCA: Diakité Coty Souleymane elected 24 April 2026, F-NM-009) is a key beneficiary institution during the transition. ONEP provides data to ADFIC and receives readiness support from ADFIC for the ONEP-SA transformation.

5.2 Procurement

The project is consulting-services-dominated. All major contracts will use Quality and Cost-Based Selection (QCBS) or Quality-Based Selection (QBS) for high-value advisory contracts, and Consultants Qualifications-based Selection (CQS) for smaller assignments.

Short-Form PPSD (4th Ed. August 2025, F-WB-008): Applicable — all contracts are consulting services; no significant civil works or equipment procurement above thresholds; procurement risk rated Moderate given MINHAS's existing institutional capacity. Rated Criteria mandatory for all international competitive procurement (since March 2025, F-WB-008). Full PPSD in W-A5 (Atlas-owned, in production).

Key procurement packages: - ADFIC legal counsel (QBS — specialized legal expertise) - MRV methodology development consortium (QCBS — technical quality dominant) - Data platform development and integration (QCBS) - ONEP-SA readiness assessment team (QBS — specialized

finance/climate) - Capacity-building and training programs (CQS)

Supply market: French-speaking West Africa (Abidjan, Dakar) is the primary talent pool for water-sector and climate-finance technical advisers. The WB PASEA precedent provides market intelligence on the Abidjan consulting market.

5.3 Financial Management

FM assessment: MINHAS has a documented FM track record from PREMU (disbursed 98.1% of US\$196.3M) and PASEA (established FM system operational since September 2024). Risk rating: Moderate.

FM framework (restructuring pathway): Use existing PASEA FM system with ADFIC sub-component budget line. Designated Account structure aligned with PASEA banking arrangements.

FM framework (standalone pathway): New Designated Account in BECEAO or commercial bank acceptable to WB. Semi-annual IFRs. Annual external audit by qualified firm acceptable to WB.

FM covenants (expected): Designated Account opening and maintenance; quarterly IFRs; annual audit (ISA-compliant); FM manual update to cover ADFIC sub-component.

5.4 Environmental and Social

E&S risk classification: Moderate (proposed).

Basis: ADFIC TA is a pure institutional-strengthening operation with no physical works, no land acquisition, no resettlement, no biodiversity impact, and no resource extraction. The risk drivers are institutional / governance in nature (political risk of ADFIC decree not being published; capacity risk of MINHAS PCU; stakeholder risk of ONEP/SODECI/ONAD acceptance of ADFIC's MRV role). None of these drive Environmental or Social risk above Moderate.

Note on PASEA interaction: PASEA itself is rated High (F-PS-014) due to its physical-works components (dam rehabilitation, mass connections, FSTP). Adding a pure-TA ADFIC sub-component under C4.1 does not change PASEA's E&S rating; the ADFIC sub-component is lower-risk than all existing PASEA activities.

ESF applicability (per F-WB-009):

ESS	Relevance	Notes
ESS1 — Assessment and Management	Relevant	Foundational for all IPF
ESS2 — Labor and Working Conditions	Relevant	Applies to consultants and PCU staff
ESS3 — Resource Efficiency	Relevant (limited)	Office/workshop footprint
ESS4 — Community Health and Safety	Relevant (limited)	Consultation activities
ESS5 — Land Acquisition/Resettlement	Not Currently Relevant	No physical works
ESS6 — Biodiversity	Not Currently Relevant	No site interventions
ESS7 — Indigenous Peoples / HSTLC	Not Currently Relevant	No targeted community physical interventions
ESS8 — Cultural Heritage	Not Currently Relevant	No excavation/construction
ESS9 — Financial Intermediaries	Not Currently Relevant	No FI component
ESS10 — Stakeholder Engagement	Relevant	Mandatory for all IPF

Mandatory instruments: ESCP (3–5 pages) + SEP. ESMF not mandatory for fixed-scope TA but flagged as conditional if any programmatic sub-activities with uncertain footprint are added.

SEP key stakeholder groups: MINHAS, MINEDDTE, Eaux et Forêts, ONEP, SODECI (DG: Dominique Da Cruz, F-NM-016), ONAD, SODEXAM, BNETD, civil society and water-user associations, private sector (SODECI affermage: 2025–2035, NRW target 25%→15%, F-NM-022), Northern-region communities and women's groups (primary water-access beneficiaries, MICS-5 data: F-CD-011/012).

Gender mainstreaming: ADFIC's establishment includes a mandatory gender-disaggregated staffing target ($\geq 30\%$ female professional staff) and a gender-responsive stakeholder engagement program. MICS-5 data confirms $\sim 90\%$ of household water-collection burden falls on women (F-CD-011); ADFIC's MRV platform will include gender-disaggregated water-access indicators. Note: MICS-7 launched 14 May 2026 — results not yet published; MICS-5 baselines used throughout (F-CD-016).

6. RISKS AND MITIGATION

Risk	Category	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
ADFIC establishment decree delayed (political/governance risk – ministerial turnover, Conseil des Ministres scheduling)	Political/Governance	Moderate	High	Legal drafting package (Component A) front-loaded in Year 1; MINHAS Minister Kouakou (F-NM-010) and Président Alassane Ouattara cabinet engagement via Ministre Conseiller Bouaké Fofana (F-NM-014)
Restructuring level determined to be Level 1 / Board (U3a / C2 open)	Technical Design	Low-Moderate	High (triggers 12-18 month delay)	Scope-delta memo to WB CI (WB-NEW-010) is a pre-appraisal requirement; alternative standalone IPF pathway documented for fallback
ONEP-SA transformation delayed beyond December 2027 (F-NM-021, à vérifier)	Implementation	Moderate	Moderate	Component C designed to accelerate ONEP-SA readiness regardless of exact conversion date; PASEA PBC3 tracking is the primary schedule anchor
R9 water regulator enabling legislation delayed (Pacte commits 2028; no legislation located – WB-NEW-013)	Sector Strategies	Moderate	Moderate	Component C5 provides direct legislative design support; risk flagged in PAD Key Risks; R9 absence documented as constraint on ONEP-SA bond bankability
MRV methodology validation contested by ONEP / SODECI / sector stakeholders	Stakeholders	Moderate	Moderate	Participatory methodology development process (SEP-based); SODEXAM and BNETD engagement as co-contributors in Component B; independent expert panel validation

Risk	Category	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
SODEXAM data integration constraints (data sharing agreements, technical infrastructure gaps — F-CD-008, à vérifier)	Technical Design	Moderate	Moderate	Component B2 includes formal data-sharing agreement as Year 1 milestone; VIGICLIMM early-warning programme (F-CD-009, à vérifier) as complementary initiative
GCF Readiness parallel track delays (GCF second accreditation window opens 15 July 2026 — F-GF-018)	Institutional Capacity	Low	Moderate	D5 doctrine: GCF Readiness submission via UNDP can advance parallel to and independent of WB TA process
AfDB COI (pre-disclosure per D6)	Stakeholders	Low	Low-Moderate	Pre-disclosure: AfDB is simultaneously a potential co-financing partner and a potential interim AE candidate for the parallel GCF track. Disclosure per D6 staggered disclosure posture prior to any formal AfDB submission. No COI present in WB process.

7. FINANCING PLAN

7.1 IDA Proposed Amount

Proposed IDA grant/credit: US\$8–11M (concept-stage working estimate). Refined at appraisal (W-A2, Ledger-owned). Modality (grant/credit/blend) determined by CIV IDA eligibility at appraisal.

7.2 Co-financing — PASEA C4.1 Existing TA

The PASEA Component 4.1 sub-component (US\$7M, F-PS-009) provides the restructuring vehicle and the institutional continuity for ADFIC. The Pacte §S1 verbatim cites US\$30M (F-PS-010) as the C4 TA envelope for ONEP-SA transformation; the WB portal shows full C4 at US\$44M (F-PS-008) including Project Management. See non-duplication matrix (Section 3.3) for exact scope delineation.

7.3 Co-financing — GCF Readiness (Parallel Track)

A parallel GCF Readiness submission via UNDP (primary interim AE per Decision Lock D1) is under preparation as a separate submission. GCF Readiness funds ADFIC design work pre-Mandat Fondateur and can advance independently (D5). This is NOT part of the WB co-financing structure; it is a parallel track that reinforces ADFIC's readiness trajectory. GCF Readiness envelope: up to US\$1M/year (F-GF-004).

7.4 Layer-2 Methodology Licence — RV Iroko SA

RV Iroko SA (OHADA-CI, subsidiary of Regenerative Ventures Advisory FZCO) holds the private methodology licence that ADFIC will use to implement its MRV platform and climate-finance methodology. This licence is provided under an arm's-length commercial agreement between RV Iroko SA and ADFIC. The methodology licence fee (US\$3.2M canonical, 24 months, F-RV-001) is NOT part of the WB co-financing structure and is NOT counted as co-financing. It is disclosed here transparently per Doctrine 2 firewall requirements. Full disclosure in W2 §II.E Role of Partners.

Co-financing summary (concept stage):

Source	Amount	Type	Status
IDA (proposed)	US\$8–11M	Grant/credit	Proposed (this concept note)
PASEA C4.1 restructuring vehicle	US\$7M (F-PS-009)	IDA (existing)	Active — restructuring pathway
GCF Readiness via UNDP	Up to US\$1M/year (F-GF-004)	Grant	Parallel track — separate submission
RV Iroko SA methodology licence	US\$3.2M (F-RV-001)	Private licence fee — NOT co-financing	Disclosed transparently; arm's-length

8. ANNEXES

Annex 8.1 — PASEA C4 Non-Duplication Matrix

[Full matrix provided in Section 3.3 above. Reproduced here as standalone annex reference.]

The non-duplication matrix confirms: 1. The ADFIC TA sub-component does not duplicate any activity currently funded under PASEA C4.1. 2. The ADFIC sub-component is additive: it builds the climate-finance readiness layer that goes beyond PASEA's transformation and regulatory-reform mandate. 3. PDO impact: zero — no PDO change required. 4. E&S category impact: zero — pure TA sub-component adds no new risk above the existing PASEA High rating.

Annex 8.2 — CPF Results Matrix Extract (HLO 2 / Objective 5)

CPF FY2023–2027 (IDU-CPF-0000012, Board 18 November 2022, F-WB-001):

HLO 2: Reduced Spatial Disparities and Strengthened Resilience Supporting Objective 5:
Sustainable Management of Natural Capital

Relevant CPF indicators (exact verbatim from CPF Annex 1 à vérifier — WB-NEW-006): - Water storage capacity created or improved (target: 10 million m³ additional by FY26) — ADFIC enables MRV verification of these infrastructure investments - Number of people with climate-resilient assets or services — ADFIC MRV platform quantifies this indicator for the water sector - Institutional water-sector reform (ONEP-SA statute) — ADFIC Component C directly supports this CPF sub-objective

Note: Verbatim CPF Annex 1 indicator language and FY targets require portal download to confirm exact formulation (à vérifier — WB-NEW-006).

Annex 8.3 — Preliminary Results Framework

[Full Results Framework in W-A1 (in production). Section 3.4 above provides the concept-stage sketch. W-A1 reconciles with Figures Lock F-WB-001 through F-WB-012 and F-BB-001/002/003 for blue-bond enablement chain indicators.]

TAG SIDECAR REFERENCE

W1 à-vérifier tags map to existing log row IDs (U/C/FL prefix) cited inline, plus WB-W1W2-NEW-11, WB-W1W2-NEW-12, WB-W1W2-NEW-13 in `_ASSUMPTIONS-VERIFICATION-LOG-v1.1.md` Group M for the three genuinely new items. Pre-merge IDs WB-W1W2-01 through WB-W1W2-10 were dropped as duplicates of WB-NEW rows during the PHASE A merge; WB-W1W2-11 through -13 were renamed WB-W1W2-NEW-11/12/13 in v1.1.

Document produced by Cadence (COO), Regenerative Ventures Authority chain: Build Spec → Decision Lock D2 → Figures Lock v1 → WB Build Kit v1 → this document Next: W2 PAD (in production); W-A1 Results Framework (in production); W3 ONEP-SA pack (Atlas) Doctrine compliance: Doctrine 1 (ADFIC chain) ✓ | Doctrine 2 (RV firewall) ✓ | D2 dual-pathway ✓ | PASEA C4 non-duplication matrix ✓