

# Presentation to the UN (OHRLLS) – 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> May 2021

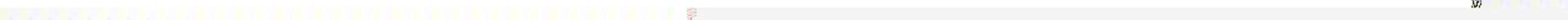
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Developing Bankable Transport  
Inf nPD

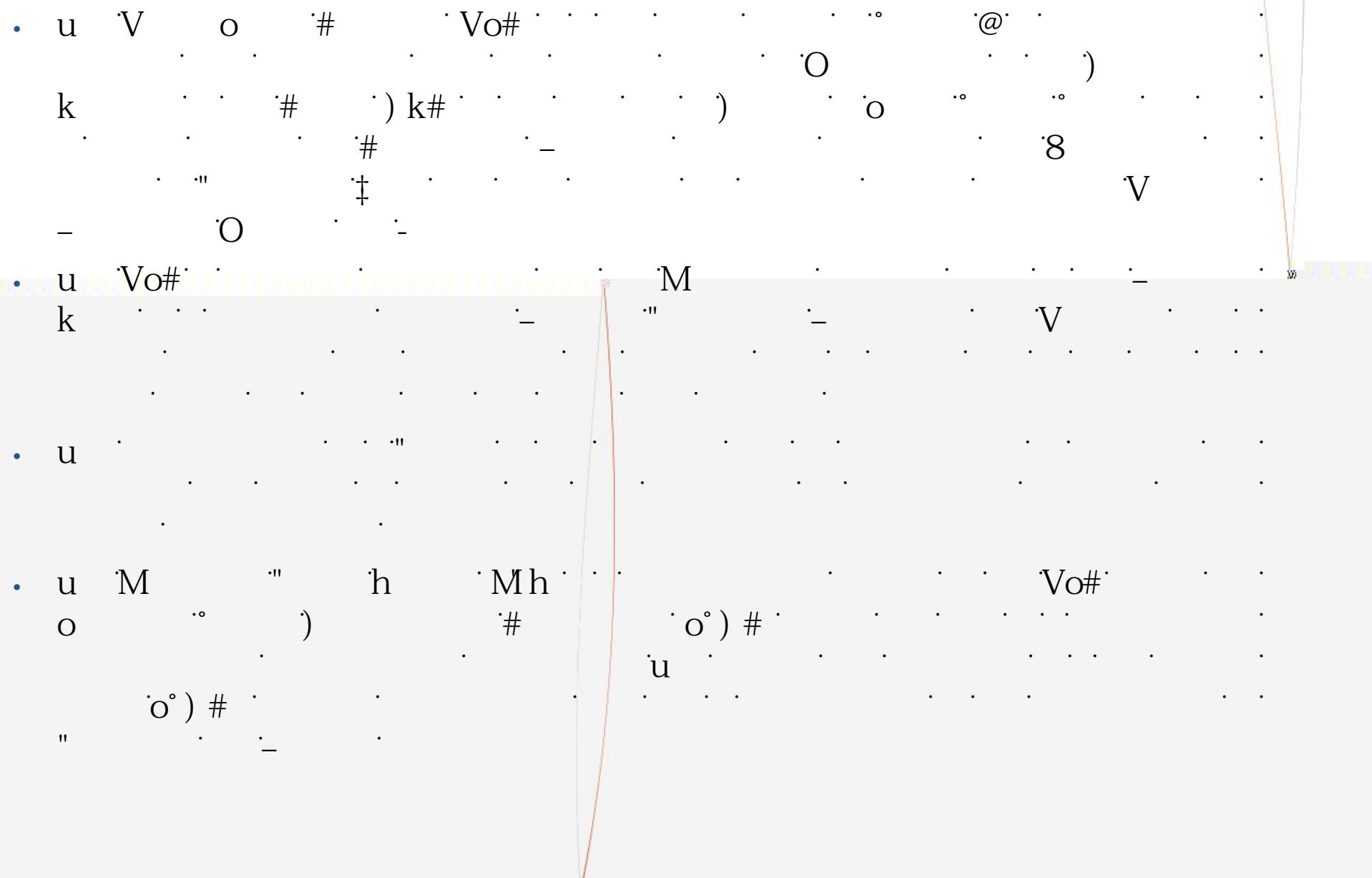
Presenter: Glory K. Jonga  
[gjong@atharigroup.com](mailto:gjong@atharigroup.com)

# Case Studies

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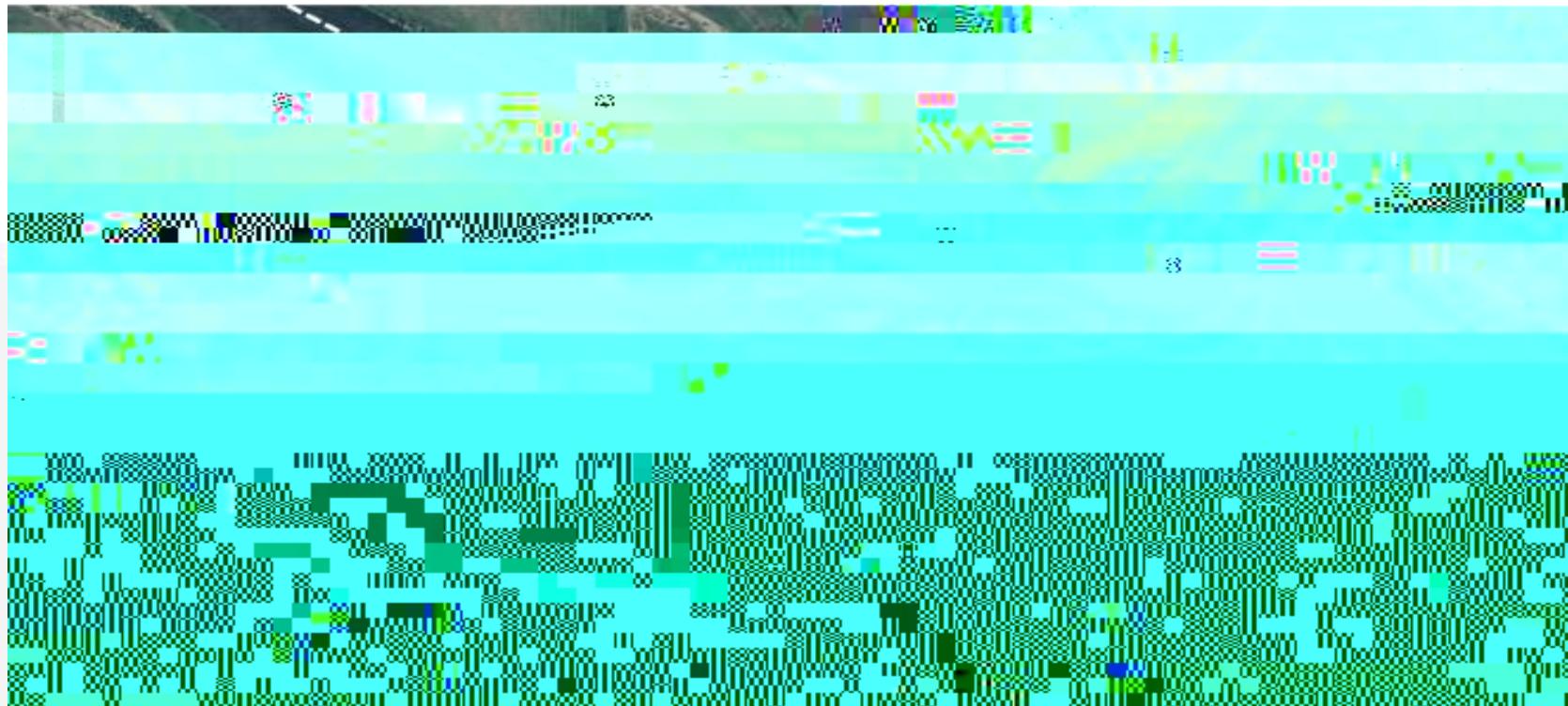


# Kazungula Bridge Project: Botswana & Zambia



# Kazungula Bridge Project: Botswana & Zambia

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# Kazungula Bridge

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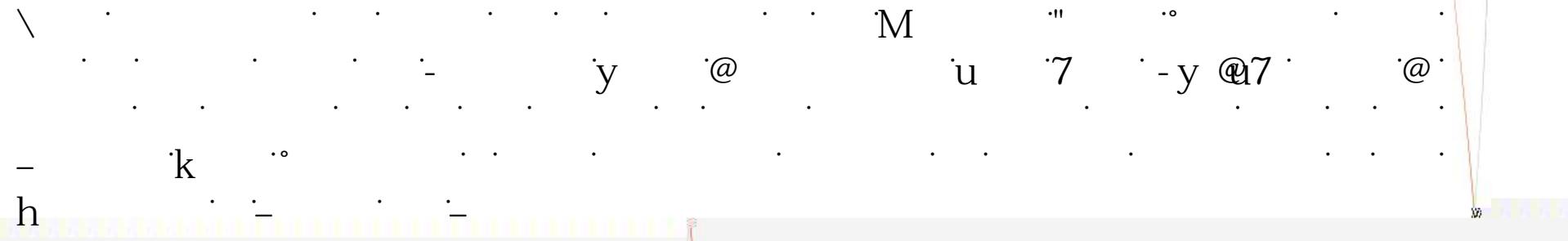
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Organisation	Percentage of project funding provided
JICA	57.5%
ADF	31.5%
Zambian Government	5.2%
Botswanan Government	4.0%
ITF Grant	1.8%

# Kazungula Bridge

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Governance:



Economic Sustainability:



# Kazungula Bridge

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Challenges:

Boundary Dispute

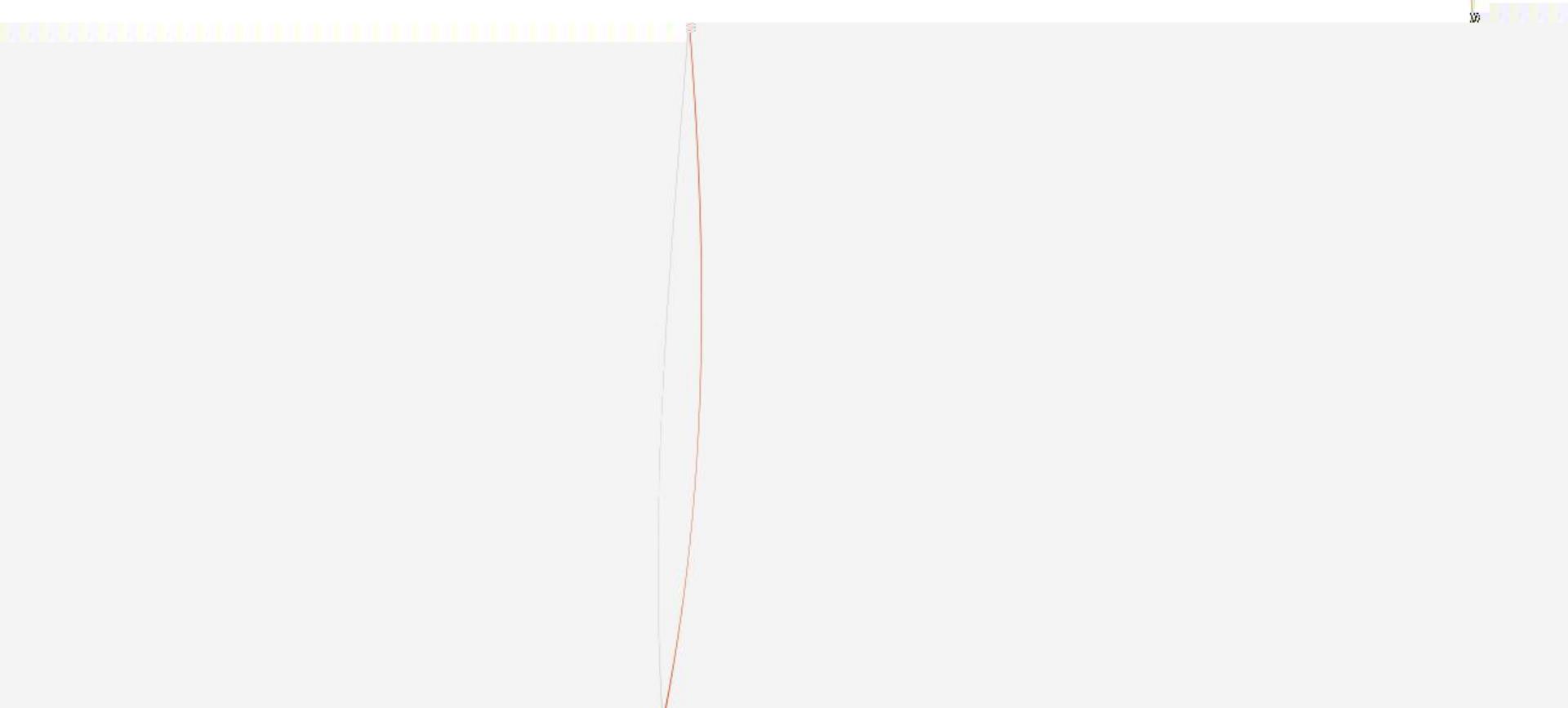
Tender Dispute:

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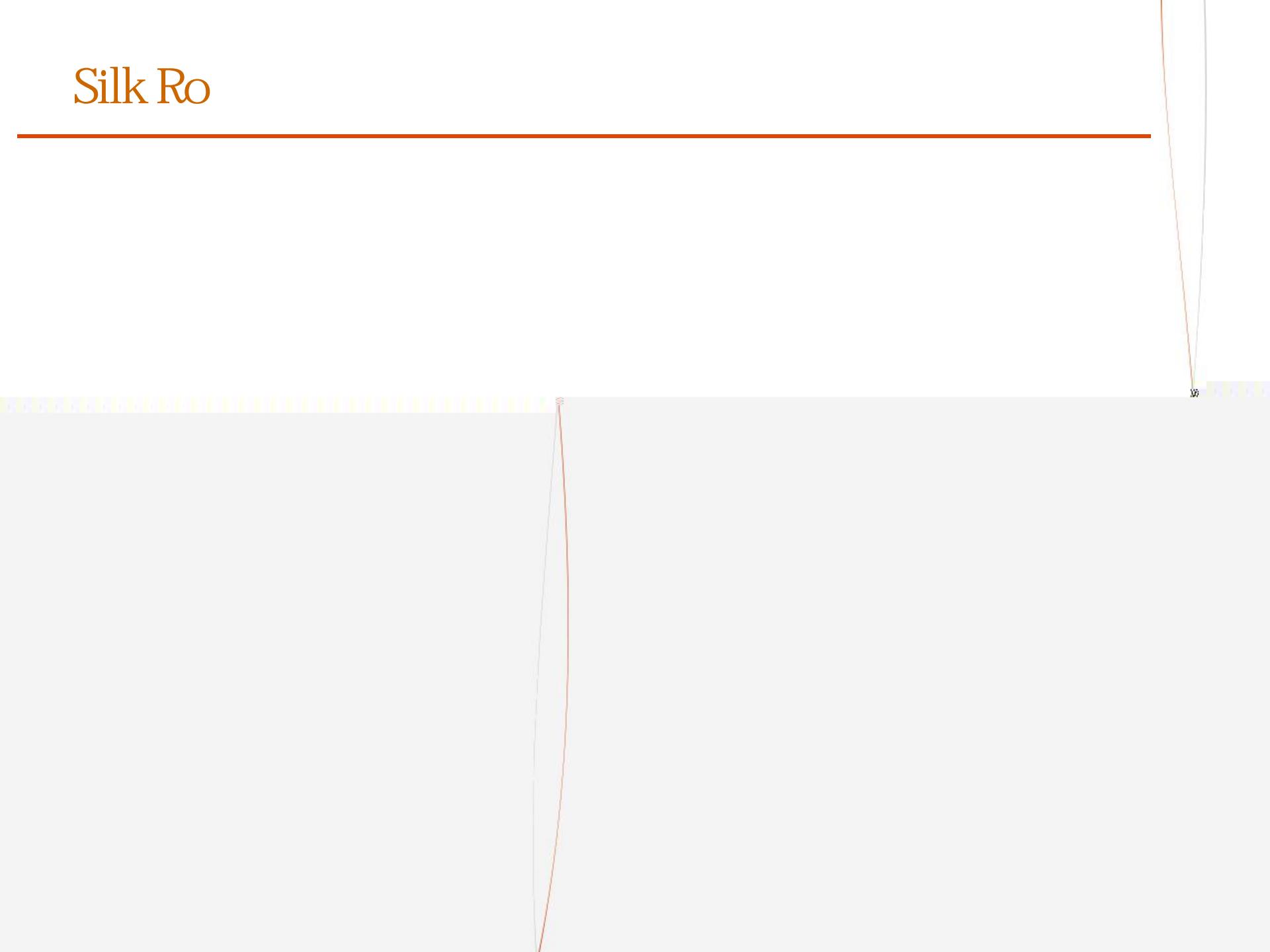
# Silk Road: Azerbaijan

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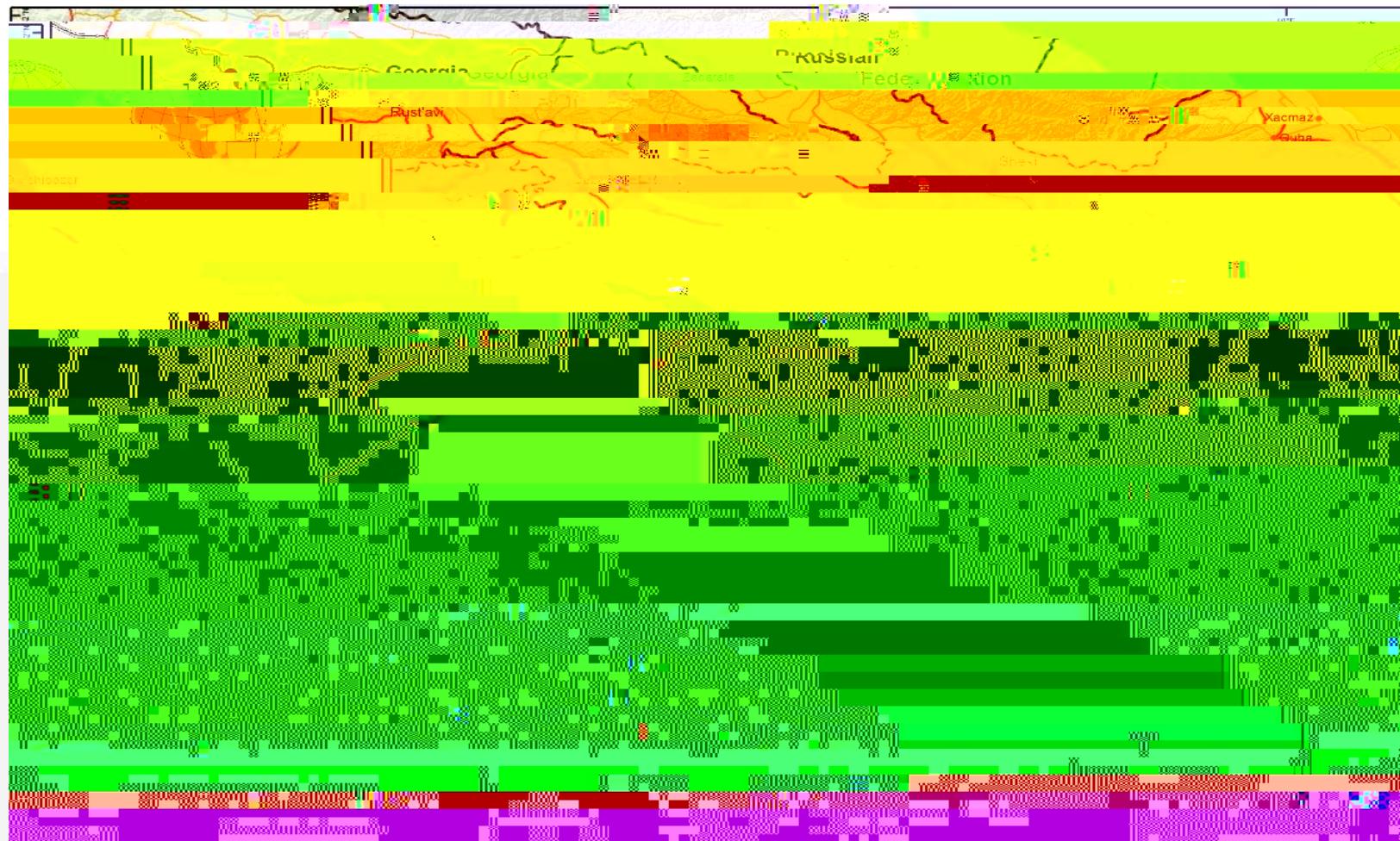
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# Silk Road Project: Azerbaijan

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# Silk Road Project: Azerbaijan

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## Corridor aims

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## Project Design & Implementation Arrangements:

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# Silk Road Project: Azerbaijan

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## Financing the Project

- International Financial Institutions (IFIs) play a significant role in financing the project.
- The World Bank and Asian Development Bank are key contributors.
- The total financing requirement is estimated at \$7 billion.
- The project involves a mix of grants and loans.
- The World Bank's contribution is approximately \$3 billion.
- The ADB's contribution is approximately \$2 billion.
- The remaining funding will come from Azerbaijan's own resources and private sector participation.

## Key Takeaways:

- Planning timescales
- Covenant Adequacy and Monitoring
- Long Term Sustainability of the Project
- Coordination among MDBs