What is the Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility (AP3F)?

AP3F is a multi-donor trust fund aiming to increase infrastructure development and enhance the quality of infrastructure in Asia and the Pacific. Managed by the Office of Public–Private Partnership of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), AP3F commenced operations in January 2016. Target sectors include energy, transport, urban development, and social infrastructure.

Features of AP3F

AP3F provides technical support to ADB’s developing member countries to facilitate sustainable, resilient, and inclusive infrastructure development under PPP modalities through the following activities:

- capacity-related assistance, including the reform and improvement of policy, as well as legislative, regulatory, and institutional practices;
- project definition assistance involving the preparation of project screening criteria, pre-screening of an infrastructure project or projects to be implemented with private sector participation, and planning for detailed project preparation work;
- preparation of infrastructure projects with private sector participation; and
- ongoing project performance assistance, including project monitoring and project restructuring.

Benefits of AP3F

**Public Sector**

- Accelerated project preparation and development
- Improved project viability and bankability
- Enhanced capacity and more conducive environment for private sector participation
- Better response to projects under operation

**Private Sector**

- Consultants/advisors: greater opportunities for their work with public sector clients
- Concessionaires: governments will have more capacity to consider their project proposals

Application Process

1. **Expression of interest from public sector agency**
2. **Agency submits application**
3. **ADB working group provides technical inputs**
4. **Steering committee or AP3F facility manager approves application**
5. **AP3F support procured for the project**
ADB is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. Established in 1966, it is owned by 68 members—49 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.

On the cover (top, from left to right): The previously two-lane Dhaka Road Bypass upgraded to a four-lane access-controlled highway; Multidisciplinary hospital PPP projects planned and structured in Uzbekistan; and a 20-megawatt solar photovoltaic power plant developed in Palau (photos by ADB).