



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (EOI)

**CONSULTANT
FOR**

**PROPOSAL TO QUANTIFY TARIFF LOSSES AND IDENTIFY
OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTION UNDER
THE BASE FUND OF THE AFCFTA ADJUSTMENT FUND**

PROCUREMENT NUMBER: AfCFTA/DTIGC/CS/2022.001

SECTION I: LETTER OF INVITATION

26 August 2022

Dear Applicants,

Ref: CONSULTANT FOR PROPOSAL TO QUANTIFY TARIFF LOSSES AND IDENTIFY OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTION UNDER THE BASE FUND OF THE AFCFTA ADJUSTMENT FUND

1. The AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank now invites interested Consultants to submit their proposal for the assignment as per attached Terms of Reference (TORS).
2. The proposal must be delivered by e-mail or in hard copy to **the AfCFTA Secretariat, Africa Trade House, Ambassadorial Enclave, Liberia Road, Ridge, Accra**
3. The title of the Procurement must appear as subject of e-mail submissions or on the envelope for hard copy submissions.
4. The Deadline for submission of proposal is **9 September at 17:00 hours Accra Time**. Late applications will not be considered.
5. This call for proposal comprises of the following:
Section I – This Letter of Invitation
Section II - Terms of Reference

Yours sincerely,

SECTION II: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BASE FUND OF THE AfCFTA ADJUSTMENT FUND

1. BACKGROUND:

The Secretariat of the African Continental Free Trade Area, established as a unique Pan African continental body is charged with spearheading the implementation of the Agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area Africa's. Its Headquarters is located in Accra, the Republic of Ghana.

African Export-Import Bank (AFREXIMBANK) is a pan-African multilateral trade finance institution established in Abuja, Nigeria in 1993 under the auspices of African Governments and the African Development Bank with the mandate to promote and finance intra and extra-African trade. The Bank, which is headquartered in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt. The Bank has regional branch offices in Abuja, Abidjan, Harare, Kampala and Yaoundé.

The Afreximbank and AfCFTA Secretariat invites your firm to submit a proposal to the Afreximbank to provide consultancy services to quantify the estimated tariff losses AfCFTA State Parties are expected to experience as a result of implementation of the AfCFTA and identify operational guidelines for the Adjustment Fund to mobilize and access funds under the Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund for consideration by the AfCFTA Council of Ministers.

2. FEE QUOTES

Please provide us with your fee quote in United States Dollars for the assignment paying particular attention to the Scope of Work (set out in **ANNEX I**). Please indicate total estimated out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements. It is expected that these estimates to be firm estimates barring any unexpected developments during the course of the project. Disbursements must be at actual cost. Fee arrangements will be key in assessing your quotation, as control of costs.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Please confirm that your firm will have no conflict of interest with respect to the proposed representation for this project.

4. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

AfCFTA Secretariat and AFREXIMBANK shall be entitled to all intellectual property rights, including but not limited to patents, copyrights and trademarks, with regard to material created by the Consultant which bears a direct relation to, or is made in order to perform, this contract. The Consultant shall assist in securing such property rights and transferring them to AfCFTA Secretariat and AFREXIMBANK in compliance with the requirements of the law governing such rights.

5. COMPOSITION OF SELECTED FIRMS

In bidding for the assignment, we expect that you have the required footprints and experience on the African continent, technical expertise in international legislative drafting, international trade law and knowledge of AfCFTA and Adjustment facilities and resource mobilisation.

Your firm should have legal, economic and finance experts with requisite experience on the subject matter.

6. SUBMISSION

Proposals must be received no later than end of day on 9 September 2022. Any clarification requests should be submitted to the below-mentioned email addresses. Please send your proposal for the Services required under the ToR and meeting all the above requirements, prepared in English to:

AfCFTA Secretariat
TO: Trade in goods directorate / Joyce Letswalo
Email: Goods@au-afcfta.org
joyce.letswalo@au-afcfta.org

CC:
Name: Bethlehem Arega
Email: Bethlehem.Arega@au-afcfta.org

Name: Mohamed Goukoye Karimou
Email: Mohamed.Karimou@au-afcfta.org <mailto:@afreximbank.com>

Address:
Africa Trade House
Ambassadorial Enclave
Liberia Road, Ridge,
Accra, Ghana

7. CONTRACTING

The proposals received will form the basis of future negotiations and a binding contract with your firm (with the best commercially evaluated proposal). Your proposal should be valid for at least 30 days from the date of submission and during such validity period, the firm should undertake to maintain without change, the proposed staffing (including named personnel) and the commercial conditions. After the evaluation, the firm submitting the first-ranked proposal for the combined technical and financial proposals will be invited to negotiate a binding contract. Your representative deputed for the negotiations must have your authority to negotiate the financial and other terms and to conclude a binding contract. In case we fail to reach an agreement on the terms of the contract, we reserves the right to invite other firms for negotiations (and so on, if necessary, until an agreement is concluded).

ANNEX 1
SCOPE OF WORK – CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE BASE FUND OF THE AfCFTA ADJUSTMENT FUND

1. Background to the RfP

The decision to create the AfCFTA, which is a flagship project of the African Union’s Agenda 2063: the Africa We Want, was adopted during the 18th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of African Union held in Addis Ababa in January 2012. In 2018, African leaders took a major step to boost regional trade and economic integration by establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). They agreed to liberalise trade and eliminate tariffs on up to 97% of goods, address non-tariff obstacles to intra-regional trade, setting a platform for the establishment of the continental Customs Union and the eventual creation of Common market and economic community as envisaged in the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community (Abuja Treaty).

The AfCFTA, which entered into force on 30 May 2019, creates a single integrated market of over 1.3 billion people, with a GDP of more than \$3.5 trillion. To date 54 of the 55 AU Member States signed the Agreement while 42 countries have ratified and deposited their instruments of ratification of the Agreement with the African Union Commission thus becoming State Parties to the Agreement.

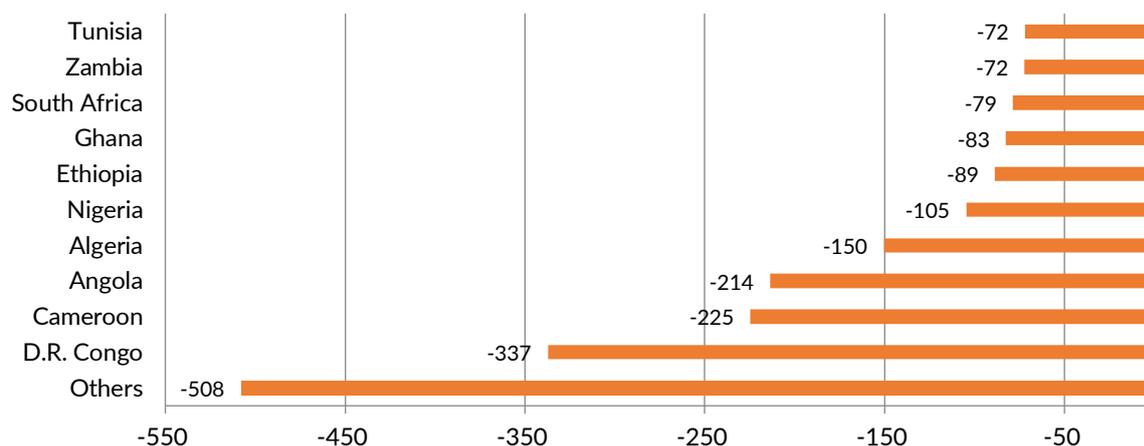
Trading under the AfCFTA commenced on 1 January 2021 and significant progress has been made towards the implementation of the Agreement. The AfCFTA is expected to create significant long-term benefits across the continent and stimulate structural transformation. A 2020 World Bank Report, shows that the AfCFTA represents a major opportunity for countries to boost growth, reduce poverty, and broaden economic inclusion. If implemented fully, the trade pact could boost regional income by 7 percent or U\$450 billion, speed up wage growth for women, and lift 30 million people out of extreme poverty and another 70 million out of moderate poverty and make African countries more competitive.

However, as with any major trade liberalisation regime, the AfCFTA will likely introduce near-term disruptions Trade liberalisation under the AfCFTA creates the risk that many African economies (especially those reliant on trade taxes) may experience an episode of fiscal and macroeconomic instability occasioned by declining fiscal revenues, widening fiscal deficits, displaced domestic industries, and declining reserves as imports increase and exchange rates devalue, with adverse consequences on investments and economic growth. UNCTAD estimates that the AfCFTA could cost between US\$3.2 to US\$4.1 billion in trade revenue losses. Sudden and sharp falls in tariff revenues may have significant effects on government budget balances and may adversely affect governments’ capacity to support investment in infrastructure, export sectors, education and social programmes that are crucial to enable the private sector to exploit the opportunities afforded under the AfCFTA.

The IMF finds that given existing tariffs and regional trade links, revenue losses in some countries could be significant, exceeding 1 to 2 percent of GDP and in some instances reaching up to 3 to 5 percent of GDP. Declining fiscal revenues and widening fiscal deficits also hold important implications for country risk, the cost at which a country is able to borrow to finance investments, and the ability to service debt.

According to the study by UNECA (2021), tariff liberalization under the AfCFTA could result in revenue losses of about US\$ 1.9 billion. However, the loss is concentrated on ten out of forty nine countries¹ which account for 74 percent of the continent's total import revenue loss. In absolute terms, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Cameroon and Angola are likely to experience the largest revenue loss (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Import tariff revenue loss under the AfCFTA (US\$ million)



Estimated revenue loss (UNECA 2021)

| Revenue Losses under AfCFTA (US\$ millions) | |
|--|--------|
| Country | Amount |
| D.R. Congo | 337.2 |
| Cameroon | 224.6 |
| Angola | 213.6 |
| Algeria | 150.5 |
| Nigeria | 104.6 |
| Ethiopia | 88.7 |

| Revenue Losses as a share of total government revenue | |
|--|-------------------|
| Country | Proportion (%) |
| Gambia | -7.8% |
| D.R. Congo | -5.6% |
| Cameroon | -3.9% |
| Sierra Leone | -3.5% |
| CAR | -2.8% |
| Madagascar | -2.8% |

¹ Liberia, Sao Tome & Principe, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan have not been included due to lack of relevant data in the WITS/SMART database.

| | |
|------------------|------|
| | - |
| Ghana | 82.6 |
| | - |
| South Africa | 78.7 |
| | - |
| Zambia | 72.3 |
| | - |
| Tunisia | 72.0 |
| | - |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 54.1 |
| | - |
| Kenya | 41.9 |
| | - |
| Madagascar | 40.8 |
| | - |
| Senegal | 37.7 |
| | - |
| Gabon | 30.3 |
| | - |
| Congo, Rep. | 30.0 |
| | - |
| Sierra Leone | 28.9 |
| | - |
| Mali | 28.9 |
| | - |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 27.0 |
| | - |
| Uganda | 21.4 |
| | - |
| Mauritania | 19.3 |
| | - |
| Gambia, The | 18.3 |
| | - |
| Burkina Faso | 16.2 |
| | - |
| Benin | 15.5 |
| | - |
| Morocco | 12.9 |
| | - |
| Zimbabwe | 12.3 |
| | - |
| Djibouti | 7.8 |
| | - |
| Rwanda | 7.0 |
| | - |
| Central African | 6.8 |
| | - |
| Guinea | 6.8 |
| | - |
| Togo | 6.3 |

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Guinea-Bissau | -2.0% |
| Zambia | -1.9% |
| Djibouti | -1.6% |
| Mauritania | -1.3% |
| Gabon | -1.3% |
| Angola | -1.2% |
| Benin | -1.2% |
| Mali | -1.1% |
| Ghana | -1.1% |
| Congo, Rep. | -1.1% |
| Senegal | -1.0% |
| Seychelles | -0.8% |
| Cote d'Ivoire | -0.8% |
| Tunisia | -0.8% |
| Ethiopia | -0.7% |
| Burkina Faso | -0.7% |
| Togo | -0.7% |
| Uganda | -0.6% |
| Nigeria | -0.5% |
| Guinea | -0.5% |
| Chad | -0.5% |
| Burundi | -0.4% |
| Cape Verde | -0.4% |
| Niger | -0.4% |
| Rwanda | -0.4% |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|---------|
| Chad | - | Algeria | -0.3% |
| | 6.2 | | |
| Tanzania | - | Kenya | -0.3% |
| | 5.7 | | |
| Niger | - | Eritrea | -0.2% |
| | 5.7 | | |
| Guinea-Bissau | - | Comoros | -0.1% |
| | 4.6 | | |
| Seychelles | - | South Africa | -0.1% |
| | 4.2 | | |
| Equatorial Guinea | - | Tanzania | -0.1% |
| | 3.2 | | |
| Burundi | - | Equatorial Guinea | -0.1% |
| | 1.8 | | |
| Mozambique | - | Mozambique | -0.1% |
| | 1.8 | | |
| Cape Verde | - | Egypt, Arab Rep. | -0.05% |
| | 1.6 | | |
| Namibia | - | Morocco | -0.05% |
| | 1.3 | | |
| Eritrea | - | Namibia | -0.04% |
| | 0.8 | | |
| Comoros | - | Malawi | -0.02% |
| | 0.3 | | |
| Malawi | - | Eswatini | -0.01% |
| | 0.2 | | |
| Eswatini | - | Mauritius | -0.003% |
| | 0.1 | | |
| Botswana | - | Botswana | -0.002% |
| | 0.1 | | |
| Mauritius | - | Lesotho | 0.0000% |
| | 0.1 | | |
| Lesotho | - | Libya | |
| | 0.0003 | | |
| Libya | - | Zimbabwe | .. |
| | - | | |

For those countries that rely heavily on trade taxes, in addition to addressing tariff revenue loss, AfCFTA State Parties also need funding to be able to implement the various protocols and annexes under the AfCFTA. Some support for implementation of the AfCFTA provisions would be expected to come through grants and technical assistance from development partners. It is also important to note that the AfCFTA adjustment support would broadly include the costs related to development of regional value chains, industrialisation, and development of trade-carrying infrastructure to improve connectivity and mobility. There is also a need for resources to support the private sector, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), women and youth to enable them to benefit from the AfCFTA. This means that the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund should be able to attract concessional as well as commercial funding to address these broader adjustment needs.

To ensure broad based buy-in and that the benefits of the AfCFTA are shared by all, mechanisms should be put in place to address the short-term adjustment costs that may arise

during implementation. Trade assistance or adjustment programmes provide one such mechanism. Trade assistance or adjustment programmes are institutional policy responses designed to compensate and/or assist workers and/or firms that are adversely affected by trade liberalisation. Such compensating or assistance schemes are often tools to maximize benefits of trade liberalisation. Trade Adjustment Assistance programmes can also comprise assistance for companies to become more competitive, such programmes are often referred to as assistance to overcome supply constraints. These programmes can play an important political role in enabling trade agreements to be ratified and fully implemented.

A few examples of assistance programmes explicitly targeting trade affected workers or firms exist. In 2000, the North American Free Trade Agreement-Trade Adjustment Assistance programme provided benefits to displaced workers which included \$255 million in income support and about \$104 million in training support. The programme was funded mainly through state grants. The EU Adjustment Facility identified the obligations that needed to be implemented by each country from 1985-1992 to be a member of the customs union and the single market. The support provided assisted the EU Member States to implement the integration project on time and achieve economic growth for the entire region. The adjustment costs were financed by the European Commission from its budget that was paid by its Member States. In Africa, the COMESA Fund deals with effects of trade liberalisation that may require adjustments, as well as with building infrastructure to consolidate the regional market. The COMESA Fund operates through two windows: an Adjustment Facility aimed at supporting the efforts of member States in economic reforms in the context of integration, and an Infrastructure Fund to facilitate the development of trade related regional infrastructure projects in the region. The COMESA Adjustment Fund was funded by the EU under the European Development Fund to the tune of over €111 million and COMESA Member States made nominal contributions of 5%.

However, while the examples of adjustment programmes highlighted above provide very useful lessons, an innovative and broader Adjustment Fund is required to support the implementation of the AfCFTA. For example, grants and technical assistance are required to assist AfCFTA State Parties to implement the various protocols and annexes under the AfCFTA.

Concessional and commercial funding are required to address issues relating to tariff revenue losses, development of regional value chains, supporting industrialisation, development of trade-carrying infrastructure, addressing specific needs faced by the private sector, SMEs, women, and youth to enable them to benefit from the AfCFTA. The AfCFTA Adjustment Fund will allow the Bank and the AfCFTA Secretariat to work with development partners, development financial institutions, ECAs, pension funds, commercial banks, and other investors to mobilise resources in a transparent and sustainable manner to address the adjustment costs under the AfCFTA.

The purpose of the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund is to facilitate and provide support through financing, technical assistance, grants and compensation funding to AfCFTA State Parties and private entities and persons, including women, youth and micro, small and medium enterprises so as to adapt to, and effectively participate in, the new trading environment established under the AfCFTA Agreement.

The AfCFTA Adjustment Fund will enable State Parties to continue implementing their trade commitments which will in-turn lead to increased in intra-African trade thereby creating more

opportunities for intra-African trade financing and implementing a number of Bank interventions and products relating to industrialisation and export development, project financing, advisory and trade intelligence.

Product Definition and Structure of the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund

The AfCFTA Adjustment Fund is a financial product designed to facilitate economic integration in Africa by making financing, technical assistance, grants, and compensation funding available to AfCFTA State Parties and private entities and persons, including women, youth and micro, small and medium enterprises.

Following the approval by the AU Head of States for Afreximbank and the AfCFTA Secretariat to establish the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund, the AfCFTA Secretariat and the Bank finalised the structure of the Adjustment Fund which consists of a Base Fund, a General Fund and a Credit Fund.

The Base Fund will receive contributions of State Parties, grants and technical assistance and other contributions and will be used to address tariff revenue loss and support State Parties to implement the various Protocols and Annexes under the AfCFTA. The Base Fund will be set up and run by the AfCFTA Secretariat with support from Afreximbank. On 9 March 2022, Afreximbank and the AfCFTA Secretariat signed the Fund Management Agreement for the Base Fund, which governs how the grants and other contributions under the Base Fund will be mobilised and disbursed.

The General Fund will mobilise and disburse concessional funds to eligible projects/transactions in accordance with the terms and conditions under the fund structure. The Credit Fund will mobilise and disburse commercial funding to eligible projects/transactions in accordance with the terms and conditions under the fund structure.

The functions of the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund include:

1. to receive financial contributions from State Parties and development partners towards creating, maintaining and growing the Base Fund.
2. to create funds, such as the General Fund, the Credit Fund and any others that may from time to time be considered necessary in fulfilment of its purpose.
3. to serve as a vehicle for mobilizing, and where necessary, implementing grants, technical assistance funding, concessional and commercial financing aimed at addressing the purpose of the Adjustment Fund.
4. to develop and operate a compensation facility aimed at mitigating the short-term fiscal impact of tariff revenue losses of State Parties arising from the implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement.
5. to provide direct financing to State Parties to fund sectoral initiatives as necessary to enhance competitiveness of the established trading environment.
6. to facilitate the funding of commercial projects for State Parties which increase their productive capacity for trade.
7. to support initiatives and projects meant to upgrade and diversify the productive capacity of State Parties including upgrading the skills of their labour/work force and to enable them to capture a higher market share for a larger variety of products.
8. to provide technical assistance to enable State Parties to build their capacity to trade.

9. to assist in developing financing and technical assistance initiatives and programmes to improve the technical and productive capacities of private entities to participate in intra-African trade.
10. to provide fund management services.
11. to carry out banking operations.
12. to carry out any other activities and provide other services which are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the purpose of the Adjustment Fund.

Following the decisions of the AU Summit and the AfCFTA Council of Trade Ministers, Afreximbank and the AfCFTA Secretariat have finalised work on the Fund Management Agreement relating to the Base Fund of the AfCFTA Adjustment Facility and currently in the process of engaging development partners and financial institutions to provide grants as well as technical and financial resources to enable AfCFTA State Parties address tariff revenue losses and undertake reforms required to implement the AfCFTA Agreement.

The Afreximbank and the Bank wishes to engage a consultant(s) to undertake some of the outstanding work necessary for the implementation of the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund as guided by the Summit and Council's decisions.

2. Objective of the Consultancy

The objective of the RfP is to solicit proposals from consultants to assist the Bank and the AfCFTA Secretariat to implement the Summit and Council decisions on the operationalisation of the Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund by quantifying the tariff losses to be suffered by AfCFTA State Parties as a result of implementing the Agreement and identifying operational guidelines for contributing and accessing funds under the Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund for consideration by the AU policy organs. The consultant(s) will also provide support toward the implementation of the Base Fund. Further, support will be required in terms of mobilising resources and preparing relevant operational documents and procedures for processing applications and disbursing funds under the relevant funds.

3. Scope of the Assignment

The consultant(s) is(are) required to undertake the following activities during the project duration:

- a. Assess the impact of the AfCFTA on government revenues.
- b. Build on existing work and develop methodology for quantifying estimated tariff revenue loss based on Tariff Offers submitted by the State Parties and found to comply to the established modalities by the Secretariat and tariff phase down schedules.
- c. Based on the above, provide an appropriate estimate of the quantum of the funding needs and target resource requirements for the Base Fund. This could be provided in buckets based on a phased deployment approach.
- d. Based on this quantum develop an ideal formula for State Parties' contributions into the Base Fund
- e. Develop operational guidelines and criteria for State Parties to access funding from the Base Fund.
- f. Develop criteria for prioritizing interventions for certain countries over other where necessary.
- g. Prepare relevant documents and participate in meetings relating to Base Fund of the

Adjustment Fund.

- h. Develop a detailed implementation plan outlining the tasks and activities to be carried out with clear timelines.

4. Approach and Methodology

The consultant may employ the following approaches, methods and data sources:

- a. Undertake a review of literature for similar studies.
- b. Undertake an extensive review and analysis of relevant regional and continental adjustment mechanisms.
- c. Analyse existing legal instruments and structures of similar mechanisms.
- d. Analyse existing resource mobilisation plans and initiatives as well as guidelines for similar mechanism.

5. Expected outputs

- a. An inception report presented to the AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank for review and input two (2) weeks after the commencement of the assignment;
- b. Submission of draft formula for contributions into the Base Fund from State Parties as well as operational guidelines and criteria for accessing funding five (5) weeks after commencement of the assignment, for initial consideration and review; and
- c. Presentation of the draft formula for contributions into the Base Fund from State Parties as well as operational guidelines and criteria for accessing funding (1) weeks after input from the AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank.

6. Requirements

In addition to economic and financial professional background, the consultant(s) should have the following qualifications and experience:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Education | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced and/or postgraduate degree in economics, finance, international trade, international law, or related areas. |
| Professional Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very good understanding of African trade and economic development issues, in particular around the AfCFTA and challenges with demonstrated ability to provide related technical support. A minimum of 10 years of experience on trade, economics, banking and finance matters is a prerequisite.• In-depth knowledge of, and experience with the application of AU policies, rules and regulations.• Proven experience in either providing negotiation support in the AfCFTA or other REC negotiations, would be an added advantage.• Experience on Adjustment Facilities including developing grant and concessional financing resource mobilisation plans and establishing coordination and implementation mechanisms.• Experience on public financing and computation of revenue losses. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience on Grant Financing and Technical Assistance mobilization from donors and development partners |
| Language | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluency in English or French, or both. Excellent writing and analytical skills in either language. |
| Knowledge/Skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert knowledge of General Equilibrium Model. • Sound understanding of Africa-related strategies and policies. • Extensive and active network of government officials across Africa. • Proven ability to influence and network at the highest level of government and the private sector, to achieve desired results. |

7. Duration of the Assignment

The assignment will be carried out over a period of eight (8) weeks, commencing after the signing of the consultancy contract. AfCFTA Secretariat, Afreximbank and the firm may agree to extend the consultancy beyond the eight (8) weeks, based on operational needs.

ANNEX 2

| Detailed Activities | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Objective of the consultancy | <p>The objective of the RfP is to solicit proposals from consultants to assist Afreximbank and the AfCFTA Secretariat to implement the Summit and Council decisions on the operationalisation of the Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund by quantifying the tariff losses to be suffered by AfCFTA State Parties as a result of implementing the Agreement and identifying operational guidelines for contributing and accessing funds under the Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund for consideration by the AU policy organs. The consultant(s) will also provide support toward the implementation of the Base Fund. Further, support will be required in terms of mobilising resources and preparing relevant operational documents and procedures for processing applications and disbursing funds under the relevant funds.</p> |
| Scope of the Service | <p>The consultant(s) is(are) required to undertake the following activities during the project duration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assess the impact of the AfCFTA on government revenues. ii. Build on existing work and develop methodology for quantifying estimated tariff revenue loss based on Tariff Offers submitted by the State Parties and found to comply to the established modalities by the Secretariat and tariff phase down schedules. iii. Based on the above, provide an appropriate estimate of the quantum of the funding needs and target resource requirements for the Base Fund. This could be provided in buckets based on a phased deployment approach. iv. Based on this quantum develop an ideal formula for State Parties' contributions into the Base Fund v. Develop operational guidelines and criteria for State Parties to access funding from the Base Fund. vi. Develop criteria for prioritizing interventions for certain countries over other where necessary. vii. Prepare relevant documents and participate in meetings relating to Base Fund of the Adjustment Fund. viii. Develop a detailed implementation plan outlining the tasks and activities to be carried out with clear timelines. |
| Key Deliverables and schedule | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. An inception report presented to the AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank for review and input two (2) weeks after the commencement of the assignment; ii. Submission of draft formula for contributions into the Base Fund from State Parties as well as operational guidelines and criteria for accessing funding five (5) weeks after commencement of the assignment, for initial consideration and review; and iii. Presentation of the draft formula for contributions into the Base Fund from State Parties as well as operational guidelines and criteria for accessing funding (1) weeks after |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | input from the AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank. |
| Reporting and Communication | AfCFTA Secretariat and Afreximbank |
| Language requirement | Proficiency in one of the AU working Language is mandatory |
| Duration of Consultancy | The assignment will be carried out over a period of eight (8) weeks, commencing after the signing of the consultancy contract. AfCFTA Secretariat, Afreximbank and the firm may agree to extend the consultancy beyond the eight (8) weeks, based on operational needs. |