



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

AP3F is a multidonor 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 additional resources and support for ADB's developing member countries (DMCs) through:

- 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

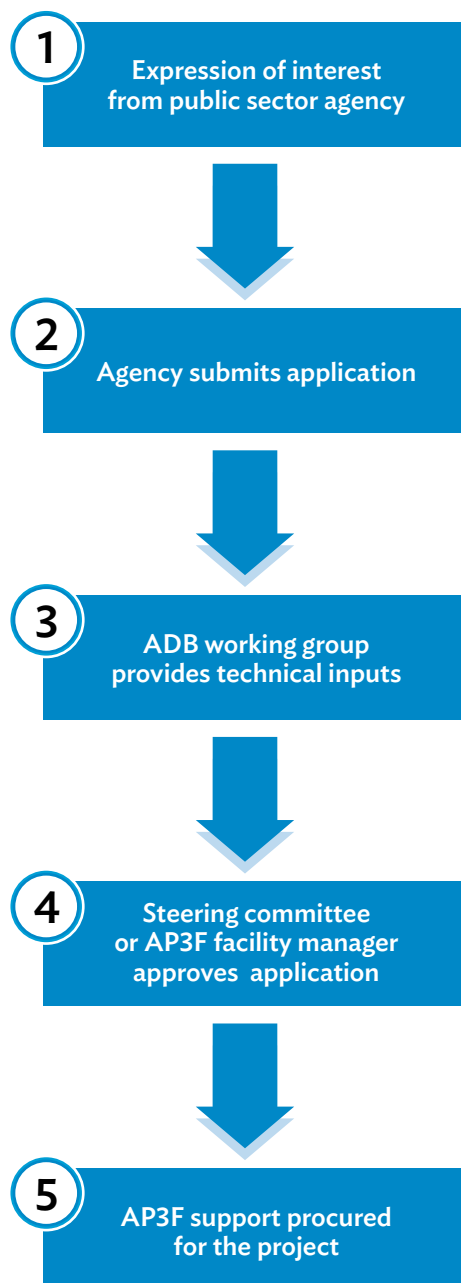
### Public Sector

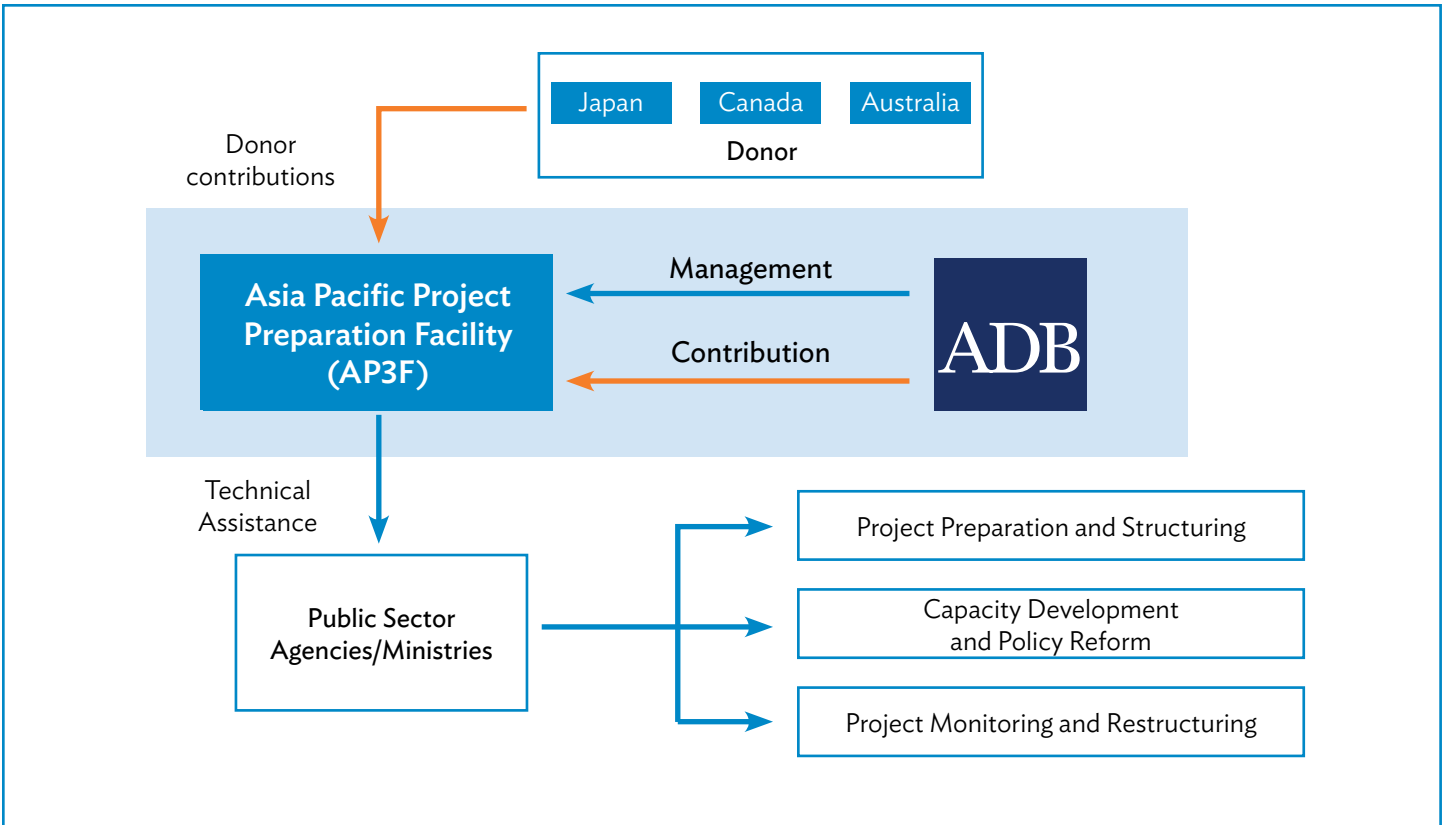
- Accelerated project preparation and development
- Improved project viability and bankability
- Enhanced capacity and more conducive environment for private sector participation
- Better response to projects under operation

### Private Sector

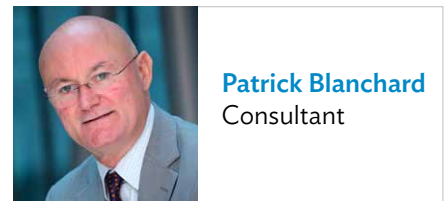
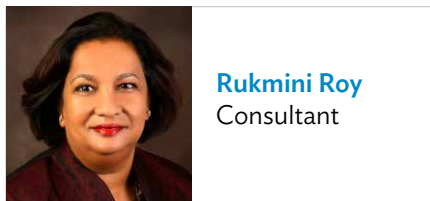
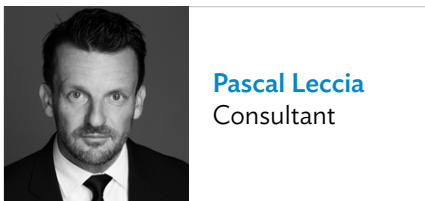
- Consultants and advisors: greater opportunities for work with public sector clients
- Concessionaires: governments will have more capacity to consider project proposals

## Application Process





For further information, please contact the Office of Public-Private Partnership's Operations and Resources Team: [ap3f@adb.org](mailto:ap3f@adb.org)



### About the Asian Development Bank

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 is now a four-lane access-controlled highway; the wastewater treatment plant in Astana, Kazakhstan, ensures the provision of efficient sanitation services in the rapidly growing city; and in Timor-Leste, the public-private partnership project at Tibar Bay Port strengthened the large seaport management capabilities of the government (photos by ADB).



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