

Early Warning System

WB-P519064

Nigeria Infrastructure Financing and De-Risking Platform for Growth and Jobs (INFRAGROW) Project

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Quick Facts

Countries	Nigeria
Financial Institutions	World Bank (WB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	A
Voting Date	2027-05-25
Borrower	Federal Ministry of Finance (FMOF)
Sectors	Finance, Infrastructure
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 500.00 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 3,850.00 million

Project Description

According to bank provided information, the proposed Nigeria INFRAGROW Project is an innovative infrastructure financing and de-risking platform anchored and co-developed by the Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA). It is conceived as a targeted institutional intervention to address the structural constraints that impede infrastructure investment across the project lifecycle: from upstream project preparation and structuring, through financial close, to long-term financing and debt service. The Platform seeks to bridge Nigeria's infrastructure-finance intermediation gap by deploying a complementary suite of catalytic financing and de-risking instruments that mobilize domestic and international capital into bankable infrastructure assets. These functions will be delivered through four ring-fenced, independently governed subsidiaries, each targeting a distinct market failure while operating within an integrated financing architecture:1. Project Preparation Facility (PPF): The Platform's upstream project-development engine. The PPF finances the pre-investment work required to to transform infrastructure concepts into technically feasible, economically justified, commercially viable, and bankable investment opportunities. This includes detailed feasibility studies, transaction structuring and risk allocation, and procurement support through financial close. This is the stage at which project economics are tested, avoidable risks are mitigated, controllable risks are allocated to the parties best able to manage them, and financing and de-risking requirements are identified.2. Viability Gap Fund (VGF): The VGF provides targeted financial support to priority economic and social infrastructure projects that are economically justified but cannot achieve commercial viability under affordable user tariffs or fiscally sustainable public payments. Under the proposed endowment model, the VGF would preserve its capital base and finance viability-gap support primarily from investment returns, enabling the sustained mobilization of private capital and support for successive generations of projects. 3. Risk Capital Facility (RCF): The RCF provides catalytic equity and quasi-equity financing, including mezzanine instruments, to commercially viable infrastructure projects facing shortages of junior risk-bearing capital. Through minority equity investments and subordinated, patient capital, the RCF strengthens project capitalization, improves financial structuring, and mobilizes additional private investment. 4. Credit Guarantee Vehicle (CGV): The credit-enhancement arm of the Group, providing guarantees and related risk-mitigation instruments to unlock long-term infrastructure financing. Through its suite of three products (windows), the CGV will give investors and lenders a choice of risk-mitigation instruments to de-risk projects and improve bankability: (i) a window capitalized by NSIA equity, an IBRD/IDA loan, and other DFI participation, covering specified commercial credit and debt-service default risks; (ii) a window backed by an IDA Payment Guarantee and offering protection against public-offtaker payment risks; and (iii) a PRI window, backed by MIGA's political risk insurance, protecting eligible foreign equity and shareholder loans against specified non-commercial risks. By mitigating credit risks and enhancing the creditworthiness of eligible instruments, the CGV supports longer financing tenors, reduces borrowing costs, and mobilizes domestic capital from banks, pension funds, insurers, and other institutional investors.Beyond these financing instruments, the proposed Project would address address policy, regulatory, and institutional capacity constraints that undermine private investment in infrastructure. This would include targeted reforms and capacity-building support to strengthen the ability of relevant public-sector institutions to identify, prepare, appraise, procure, implement, and oversee PPP projects, including the assessment, monitoring, and management of associated fiscal commitments and contingent liabilities. In this respect, INFRAGROW is closely aligned with the World Bank Group's Nigeria Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for FY26-FY32, particularly its emphasis on mobilizing private capital for infrastructure and supporting more and better jobs through private sector-led growth.As founding shareholder, NSIA is expected to provide an indicative US$200 million equity commitment to the INFRAGROW Group HoldCo, establishing the Platform's domestic anchor capital and demonstrating strong sponsor commitment and alignment. The proposed Platform presents an opportunity to operationalize a coordinated One WBG approach, drawing on the complementary investment, financing, and risk-mitigation capabilities of the WB, IFC, and MIGA. Under the proposed arrangement, IFC is envisaged as a co-anchor investor, providing catalytic risk-bearing capital to strengthen the Platform's capitalization, reinforce corporate governance and E&S standards, and mobilize additional private equity and debt financing. This would be complemented by tailored instruments under the WBG Guarantee Platform to

Investment Description

- World Bank (WB)

Contact Information

World Bank

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Borrower/Client/Recipient

Federal Ministry of Finance (FMOF)

Implementing Agencies

Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA)

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

To submit an information request for project information, you will have to create an account to access the Access to Information request form. You can learn more about this process at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/access-to-information/request-submission

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The World Bank Inspection Panel is the independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by a World Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Inspection Panel, they may investigate to assess whether the World Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can contact the Inspection Panel or submit a complaint by emailing ipanel@worldbank.org. Information on how to file a complaint and a complaint request form are available at: https://www.inspectionpanel.org/how-to-file-complaint

Bank Documents

- Initial Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS) - Nigeria Infrastructure Financing and De-Ris
- Initial Project Information Document (PID) - Nigeria Infrastructure Financing and De-Risking Platfor