

# High-Level Public-Private Dialogue on Private Sector Investment in Electricity and Infrastructure Development in Africa

## Program of Work

March 28-30, 2023

High-Level Public-Private Dialogue, 28th March 2023	
Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 5 (CR5)	
8:30 – 10:00	<b>Welcome and registration</b>
10:00 – 10:20	<b>Welcoming and opening remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr Antonio M.A. PEDRO, Acting Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Africa</li> <li>- H.E. Alberto BERTONI, Permanent Representative of Italy to the African Union and ECA</li> <li>- Mr. Roberto Vigotti, Secretary General, RES4Africa Foundation</li> <li>- H.E. Dr. Ing. Sultan Woli, State Minister for Energy Development, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia</li> </ul>
10:20 – 11:20	<b>High-level Political Forum: Energy Infrastructure Financing and the Role of the Private Sector</b> <p>African governments have shouldered the bulk of the responsibility to finance energy infrastructure development through public resources and bilateral and multilateral financial mechanisms. The role of the private sector in infrastructure investments averages about 24% of total infrastructure commitments and 26% for energy projects. With a rising debt-to-GDP ratio, a tax-to-GDP ratio of about 13%, and the effects of COVID-19 and the Ukraine crisis and resultant shock mitigation measures In Africa, the scope for public spending on infrastructure has narrowed. Private sector investment is essential to complement public sector efforts to finance infrastructure development and sustainably meet Agendas 2030 and 2063. In this regard, this session will discuss the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the wake of global economic shocks, how can African countries sustain infrastructure investment? What strategies can be put in place to ensure that investment flows continue, despite economic uncertainties?</li> <li>2. Policy and regulation play a crucial role in attracting private investment in infrastructure. What specific policy and regulatory measures can be implemented to accelerate investment across the infrastructure value chain in Africa?</li> <li>3. Successful public-private partnerships (PPPs) are essential for infrastructure development in Africa. How can governments and the private sector work together to create effective PPPs? What lessons can we learn from successful PPPs in Africa and beyond?</li> <li>4. With Africa set to fall short on several SDGs by 2030, can private capital play a transformational role in meeting these goals? What are the challenges and opportunities for private sector investment in achieving sustainable development in Africa?</li> <li>5. To achieve its transformational goals, Africa needs to develop, industrialize, diversify, and build essential infrastructure. What specific reforms are needed to create an enabling environment for global capital to invest in Africa's transformation? How can Africa position itself as an attractive investment destination for global capital?</li> </ol>

**In conversation:**

- H.E. Dr. Ing. Sultan Woli, State Minister for Energy Development, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- H.E. Eng. Peter C. Kapala, Minister of Energy, Republic of Zambia
- H.E. Dr. Matthew Opoku Prempeh, Minister of Energy, Republic of Ghana
- Mr. Salvatore Bernabei, President of RES4Africa Foundation and CEO of Enel Green Power and Head Global Power Generation at Enel
- Mr Howard ROSEN, Chairman of Railway Working Group
- Jean-Christophe BARTH, Executive Director, World Association of PPP Units and Professionals

*Chaired by:* Mr. Joe Atta-Mensah, Senior Economist, UNECA

11:20 – 11:40

**Coffee break**

11:40 – 12:45

**High-level Political Forum: The Role of Policies and Regulations in Attracting Private Investments in Energy and Infrastructure**

Conducive policy and regulatory (P&R) frameworks' role in crowding private investments is widely recognized. However, policy and regulation are still perceived by investors as significant barriers to entering African markets. While no one-size-fits-all solution exists in terms of policy and regulatory reforms, the impact of P&R in ensuring appropriate openness, attractiveness, and readiness of markets towards private investments needs to be considered by decision-makers. In this regard, this session will discuss the following issues:

1. How can public-private cooperation be reinforced to reduce risk perception and increase private investors' confidence in African electricity markets, and what reforms should be designed to achieve this?
2. What steps can decision makers take to overcome the challenges posed by the diversity of regulatory landscapes across African markets and promote regional harmonization of policy and regulation, and how might initiatives such as the Africa Common Free Trade Area support this effort?
3. What incentives can be introduced to encourage the private sector to undertake regional project implementation and pursue public-private partnerships (PPPs) in infrastructure development across Africa?
4. What policy and regulatory changes are urgently required from a private sector perspective to drive transformative investment in infrastructure development across Africa?
5. Given the importance that decentralization of electricity production and distribution is expected to have to achieve universal electricity access in Africa, how could we ensure a competitive development of these technologies based on your company's experiences in off-grid system development in Africa? What kind of regulatory incentives can be introduced to encourage the private sector to invest in such infrastructure development across Africa?
6. How can African governments and regulatory bodies best balance the integration of new technologies, from renewable energy sources to storage, with the need for stable, affordable electricity prices for consumers, in the context of the ongoing energy transition?

**In conversation:**

- Mr Amine Idriss ADOUM, Director of Programme Delivery & Coordination, AUDA NEPAD
- Amel CHADLI, Vice President of Strategy and Digital Energy for Middle East and Africa at Schneider Electric
- Mr Abdellatif BARDACH, President of the National Electricity Regulatory Authority of Morocco and President of MEDREG

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mr. Alex Kamau Wachira, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, State Department for Energy, Republic of Kenya</li><li>- Ms Gwen Mwaba, Director and Global Head, Trade Finance, AFREXIMBANK</li><li>- Chris APPIAH, Ag. Director, Directorate of Transport, Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Digitalization, ECOWAS Commission</li></ul> <p><i>Chaired by:</i> Robert Lisinge, Acting Director Private Sector Development and Finance Division, UNECA</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch break

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## Afternoon Parallel Sessions

### Session 1: Advancing the Electricity Market Regulatory Enhancement Agenda in Africa

#### 28<sup>th</sup> March afternoon Session

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 5 (CR5)

14:00 – 14:10	<p><b>Keynote: Ensuring Electricity Market Openness, Attractiveness and Readiness through Policy and Regulatory Reforms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr Antonio NODARI, Head of Central and South Europe Region, AFRY Management Consulting</li> </ul>
14:10 – 14:20	<p><b>Setting the Context: Overview of the Openness of African Electricity Markets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNECA/RES4Africa</li> </ul>
14:20 – 15:00	<p><b>Panel Discussion: Developing Competitive Electricity Markets in Africa</b></p> <p>A key component of effective private sector Investment participation In electricity markets is the degree of Openness of such markets. Open electricity markets are characterized by a competitive environment where market participants benefit from certainty regarding the future direction of the sector, clarity about the requirements for operating within the market, as well as independency and transparency of market governance and surveillance, fairness of rules for accessing the market and diversity of business models and routes-to-market. Laws and regulations play an essential role in ensuring investors' confidence about its ability to access the desired market at fair and transparent conditions.</p> <p>In this regard, this session will discuss:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Given the ambitious targets set forth in national energy policies and investment roadmaps, what steps can decision makers take to improve the implementation and financing of these initiatives? Specifically, how can they strengthen monitoring and surveillance to ensure the achievement of SDG 7 targets?</li> <li>2. In many African markets, the predominance of a single-buyer model and limited vertical integration of utilities can hinder effective private sector participation. How can regulation be evolved to encourage the entry of new market players and promote greater competition?</li> <li>3. Across the electricity value chain, there are limited routes-to-market available for investors, particularly in the generation space. What measures can be taken at the national and regional level to support the development of business models beyond long-term PPAs with public utilities, such as corporate PPAs and regional spot markets?</li> <li>4. As independent regulatory institutions in Africa face major technological shifts in the electricity market, how can the private sector become a partner to these institutions to strengthen their capacities and ensure supportive regulation for the development of new technologies, such as VREs and storage?</li> <li>5. Drawing from successful reform experiences in Africa and other regions, what lessons can we learn to increase private sector participation in electricity infrastructure development? What would be a roadmap of reforms to ensure the building of a competitive and open electricity market landscape across the African continent?</li> </ol> <p><b>In conversation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ms. Oumy Khairy Diao Diop, Director of Strategy and Regulation, Ministry of Petroleum and Energies of Senegal</li> </ul>

- Mr. Sherif Mohamed Zoheir, Head of Central department for Electricity Market at EgyptERA, Egypt
- Mr. Hans Koopman, Senior Advisor Future Energy Systems Africa, Siemens Energy
- Mr. Andrea Gattini, Head of Business Development Africa and M.E., Enel Green Power

Chaired by: Mr. Yohannes Hailu, Economic Affairs Officer at UNECA

15:00 – 15:10

**Setting the Context: Overview of the Attractiveness of African Electricity Markets**

- UNECA/RES4Africa

15:10 – 15:50

**Panel discussion: Transitioning to Economically Attractive Electricity Markets**

The attractiveness of electricity markets and the presence of rules and mechanisms able to ensure the long-term financial viability of infrastructure assets is the second key component considered by investors willing to enter a new market. Attractive markets are able to ensure the profitability of investments and are defined by certainty regarding contracts administration and the definition of their essential elements, confidence about investors' ability to recover all costs incurred and a fair level of profit, accessibility to incentives and investment support mechanisms, accessibility to credit enhancement mechanisms, as well as mitigation and/or compensation of market failures.

In this regard, this session will discuss:

1. Achieving full cost reflectivity of electricity services remains a complex issue in many African countries. Balancing the need for financial stability of utilities and market operators with the ability of customers to pay requires careful consideration from decision makers. In addition, tariff regulation plays a key role in communicating economic signals to investors. Based on your experience in economic regulation, what measures can African markets take to ensure that market signals match investment ambitions? How can decision makers progress towards cost-reflectivity of electric service while protecting vulnerable customers?
2. Contracts such as PPAs and TSAs are crucial for managing and reducing investment risks, but the negotiation process can often be time-consuming and expensive. Standardisation of contract clauses and the use of templates can streamline the negotiation and administration process. What are some good practices that can be shared to streamline contract negotiation and definition?
3. Direct and indirect incentives can be effective in attracting investors, particularly in the early stages of market development. Should governments provide a range of incentives for competitive electricity markets with clear economic signals? What are the best practices for targeting incentives to encourage investment?
4. Credit enhancement instruments such as blended finance, guarantees, and de-risking products are often necessary for major electricity infrastructure investments. However, governments are often reluctant to provide sovereign guarantees or concessional loans to private parties. What measures can be implemented to enhance access to competitive credit conditions and investment facilitation measures?
5. What can we learn from successful reform experiences in Africa and other regions that have contributed to the transition to economically attractive electricity markets and increased private sector participation in infrastructure development?

**In conversation:**

- Dr. Ishmael Ackah, Executive Secretary, Public Utilities Regulatory Commission, Ghana
- Mr. Carlos Xerinda, Board Member and Responsible for the Legal Affairs of ARENE, Mozambique
- Mr. Alberto Biancardi, Director of studies, monitoring and international relations at Gestore Srivizi Energetici-GSE
- Ms. Seble Geberegiorgis Baraki, Local Partner at Bonelli Erede Law Firm
- Augustino Inguscio, Coordinator, UNDP Rome Center for Climate Action and Energy Transition

Chaired by: Mr. Andrea Renzulli, Head of Policy and Regulation, RES4Africa

15:50 – 16:00

**Coffee break**

16:00 – 16:10

**Setting the context: Overview of the Readiness of African Electricity Markets**

- UNECA/RES4Africa

16:10 – 17:00

**Panel Discussion: Ensuring Reliable and Accessible Electricity Systems**

Whether a country's regulatory environment is sufficiently prepared to accommodate new infrastructure assets within the wide electricity system and guarantee its safe and efficient operation is often a major point of attention for private investors. Electricity markets need to be ready to welcome and integrate new infrastructures and ensure safe project implementation by certainty on network development needs and system operation rules, clarity on requirements and conditions for grid access, transparency on energy security and reliability requirements, accessibility to data and efficiency of data management and sharing, certainty about investment process requirements and procedures.

In this regard, this session will discuss:

1. Grid regulation has proven to be crucial in ensuring the development of reliable and efficient electricity systems. However, many African countries still lack adequate regulation frameworks for their grids, which has hindered efficient grid operation and investment growth. In your opinion, what are the most important aspects that African countries should consider when adopting grid regulation policies?
2. Grid infrastructure and service quality is a major challenge in Africa but limitations to private sector participation in certain market segments (such as transmission and distribution services) remain common across the Continent. Are there useful lessons from international successful experiences from which African countries could learn from?
3. The development of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power has created new challenges for grid regulation. How can African countries incorporate renewable energy sources into their regulatory frameworks in a way that ensures reliability and stability of the grid?
4. African countries vary widely in their level of economic development and electricity demand but regional market integration offer the opportunity to benefit from complementarities while building economies of scale. How can grid regulation policies be tailored to promote regional integration and cooperation in the electricity sector?
5. The poor development of technical regulation is still a major barrier to private sector investment in Africa's electricity sector. How can regulatory frameworks be designed to ensure that African markets are ready to welcome and integrate new infrastructures and ensure safe project implementation?

**In conversation:**

- Ing. Kocou Laurent R. Tossou, Chairman of ECOWAS Regional Regulatory Authority
- Mr. Geoffrey A. Mabea, Executive Secretary of the Energy Regulators Association of East Africa

- Mr Guillermo Betolaza, Commercial Director, Grupo Mercados
- Mr. Taru Madangombe, Vice President Power and Grid Segment MEA at Schneider Electric

Chaired by: Mr. Yohannes Hailu, Economic Affairs Officer at UNECA

17:00 – 17:10

### Closing remarks

Mr Roberto VIGOTTI, Secretary General of RES4Africa Foundation  
Mr Robert LISINGE, Acting Director, Private Sector Development and Finance Division ECA

18:00 – 21:00

### Evening reception at Hilton Hotel Addis Ababa

## Session 2: Public-Private Partnership for Infrastructure Finance, 28th March afternoon Session

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 6 (CR6)

14:00 – 15:30

### Overcoming Challenges of Financing PPPs Projects

The session will outline critical areas that PPP project finance could be addressed from the perspectives of the DFIs, DBs and the private sector. The aim is to provide knowledge on the critical financing aspects to consider when designing and structuring PPPs.

1. Are there project financing structures and sources available to support PPPs?
2. Do the significant sources of debt (commercial banks and capital markets), including domestic and external borrowing, provide reasonably long and adequate tenors?
3. Are DFIs and MDBs playing a significant role in financing projects, directly or indirectly, and what powerful instruments are they using?
4. Do DBs and DFIs have credit enhancement and risk mitigation products (guarantees) to support project financing?
5. What has been the international experience in PPP project financing?
6. What are the do's and don'ts in PPP project financing?

#### Setting the scene:

*Implementing UNECE PPPs for the SDGs guidelines to promote the circular economy in countries*

- Mr Claudio MEZA, Economic Affairs Officer, Cooperation and Partnerships Section, UNECE

#### In conversation:

- Mr. Jean-Christophe BARTH, Executive Director, World Association of PPP Units and Professionals
- Mr. Jasper ONYANGO, Regional Technical Assistance Manager, Kenya, Private Infrastructure Development Group
- Mr. Ekow Osam COLEMAN, PPP Unit Coordinator, Infrastructure, Cities and Urban Development, African Development Bank Group
- Eng. Geoffrey SSEBUGGWAWO, Associate, Private Sector Foundation of Uganda, Kampala, Uganda
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- Mr. Claudio MEZA, Economic Affairs Officer, Cooperation and Partnerships Section, UNECE
- Mr. Chris APPIAH, Ag. Director, Directorate of Transport, Department of Infrastructure, Energy & Digitalization, ECOWAS Commission
- Mr. Bayo OYEWOLE, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Global Strategic Solutions

## **The Future of PPPs in Africa – How can Countries Improve their PPP Pipeline?**

PPP experience varies due to GDP differences, capital market size and depth, and proximity to project finance institutions. Some sectors (transport and energy) appear more attuned to PPPs than others. However, several other vital KPIs exist for the successful implementation of PPPs. The session highlights critical considerations from the PPPs experts.

- What are the success factors for the effective and sustainable implementation of PPPs?
- Are existing frameworks to facilitate successful PPPs adequate? Can PPPs be undertaken in the country under existing laws or contracts, or do new laws have to be enacted?
- Compared with other forms/types of project finance, how do PPPs fare in effectiveness, simplicity, robustness, transparency, etc.?
- What are the recommendations for PPPs i.t.o.:
  - o Enabling legislation and regulation
  - o Project preparation funding
  - o Managing fiscal commitments and contingent liabilities

### **Setting the scene:**

Lessons learned from the ECA's public-private partnership scoping study and diagnostic reports: the balanced scorecard for PPP development in Africa

- Dr. James LEIGLAND, Infrastructure Expert, Cape Town, South Africa

### **In conversation:**

- Ms. Elisabeth Tesfayohannes TEDROS, Principal Programme Officer: Infrastructure Finance and Project Preparation, AUDA NEPAD
- Mr. Hannington ASHABA, Commissioner, Finance and Planning, Project Analysis and Public Investment Management Department, Uganda
- Mr. Perks LIGOYA Consultant - Programme Senior Advisor (Malawi), UN Capital Development Fund
- Ms. Mbelle Germaine Laurence, MEMBRE, Women Common Interest Groups Network, OBALA Commune
- Dr. Arsene Honore Gideon NKAMA, Faculty of Economics, University of Yaoundé II, Cameroon

15:30 – 15:45

### **Coffee break**

15:45 - 17:30

## **The Future of PPPs in Africa – How do Countries Improve the PPP Pipeline?**

Continued discussion (second set of the panel).

- Mr. James M A Chima, Managing Consultant, IDM Consulting & Associates (Malawi)
- Prof. Kinandu MURAGU, National PPP Expert (Kenya)
- Dr. James LEIGLAND, Infrastructure Expert, Cape Town, South Africa
- Dr Charles NDANDIKO, Engagement Director, PERK Consult (International) Ltd (Uganda)
- Mr. Zali Bryson CHIKUBA, Research Fellow at Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis and Research, Lusaka
- Mr. Orono OTWEYO, Deputy Director, PPP Unit, Kampala, Uganda

18:00 – 21:00

### **Evening reception at Hilton Hotel Addis Ababa**



## Day 2 Sessions (three parallel sessions)

### Session 1: Advancing the Electricity Market Regulatory Enhancement Agenda in Africa - Consultation with member States and Regional Institutions, 29th March Morning Session

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 5 (CR5)

10:00 – 11:15	<b>Consultation on the Draft Continental Regulatory Framework on Electricity Market Regulation and Private Sector Investment Facilitation</b> - ECA/RES4Africa
11:15 – 11:30	<b>Coffee break</b>
11:15 – 13:00	<b>Roundtable Consultation with member States on Cooperation to Support Regulatory Enhancement to Crowd-in Private Sector Investment in National Electricity Market Segments</b> - ECA/RES4Africa
13:00 – 14:00	<b>Lunch break</b>

### Session 2: Public-Private Partnership for Infrastructure Finance, 29th March morning and afternoon Sessions

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 5 (CR5)

08:30 – 11:00	<p><b>The role of PPP units in strengthening PPP projects in African countries</b></p> <p>This session explores the role of the second tier of PPP-related institutions and processes, which facilitates implementing the law, regulations, rules and policies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the institutions' role vis-à-vis decision-making in PPP project selection?</li> <li>2. Does the PPP unit advise on PPP project development and implementation, or does it decide on project choice, preparation, or implementation?</li> <li>3. Does the PPP unit have adequate resources (expertise and number) to carry out its functions effectively?</li> <li>4. Does the PPP unit positively contribute to PPP project success in the view of critical stakeholders?</li> <li>5. Do government staff members involved in PPP institutions have the skills required for taking PPPs through the various stages of the PPP project lifecycle?</li> </ol> <p><b>Setting the scene:</b></p> <p>Public-private partnerships to catalyze infrastructure development and innovative financing for African industrialisation: the case of Cameroon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dr. Arsene Honore Gideon NKAMA, Faculty of Economics, University of Yaoundé II, Cameroon</li> </ul> <p><b>In conversation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Andiseya Phiri LENGALINGA, Director, PPP Unit, Lusaka, Zambia</li> <li>- Mr. Patrick KABAMBE, Chief Executive Officer, Public-Private Partnership Commission, Blantyre Malawi</li> <li>- Mr. Christopher KIRIGUA, Director General, Public Private Partnership, National Treasury and Planning, Kenya</li> <li>- Mr. Jim MUGUNGA, Director, PPP Unit, Kampala, Uganda</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eng. Amala Julius NAMUSANGA , Assistant Commissioner- Electrical Generation, Ministry of Energy Mineral Development – Uganda</li> <li>- M. Bondoma Yokono DIUDONNÉ, President CARPA (PPP Unit), Yaoundé, Cameroun</li> <li>- M. Moussa KOUYATÉ, Président du CNP PPP, Comité National de Pilotage des PPP CNP PPP – PPP UNIT (Cote d'Ivoire)</li> </ul>
11:00 – 11:30	<b>Coffee break</b>
11:30 – 13:00	<p><b>Integrating PPP project development into the national budgetary processes – support from national ministries</b></p> <p>High-level (or ring-fenced) support from the government is a necessary condition that determines the successes or failures of PPPs. In this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Does the government support PPPs in debt, equity, grants, or guarantees? How effectively does the government identify and manage fiscal risk associated with PPPs?</li> <li>2. Do the fiscal policy priorities of the government include a focus on PPPs, with budgetary allocations for ongoing government support to infrastructure?</li> <li>3. Is there a well-functioning budgetary system that supports multiyear fiscal commitments to infrastructure and PPPs where such support is required?</li> <li>4. Does the government have (earmarked) funds for professional PPP project preparation, procurement, and implementation?</li> <li>5. Are the institutional roles and responsibilities of the various entities (the contracting agency, PPP Unit, Ministry of Finance/Economy, etc.) laid out in the appraisal and approval of projects for support?</li> </ol> <p><b>Setting the scene:</b></p> <p>Public-Private Partnerships in Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA PAP 2) Projects: Lesson Learned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr. Ibrah WAHABOU, Head, Infrastructure and Connectivity Unit, Economic Integration Division, AUDA NEPAD</li> </ul> <p><b>In conversation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr Mukuli CHIKUBA, Permanent Secretary, Budget and Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Lusaka, Zambia</li> <li>- M. Karim FADIKA, avocat spécialiste des PPP, Cabinet FDKA Cote d'Ivoire</li> <li>- Mr Patrick Kevin MZONGANG, Director, Division of Programmes and Projects Department of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Reginal Development (MINEPAT), Yaoundé, Cameroon</li> <li>- Mr Ramathan GGOOBI, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, Kampala, Uganda</li> <li>- Mr Dan GARETA, Deputy Director, Public Sector Investment Programme, Development Planning Division, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Lilongwe Malawi</li> <li>- Mr. Maina KANYUA, Managing Director, Marco Borero Company Limited SMME Power Producer, Nairobi Kenya</li> </ul>
13:00 – 14:00	<b>Lunch break</b>
14:00 – 15:30	<p><b>The Role of Development Partners in Supporting PPP Development: Programmes and Modalities for Support</b></p> <p>Various Development Partners' programmes support aspects of PPP development at countries and regional levels. This support encompasses finance mobilization,</p>

technology transfer, capacity building and cooperation agreements. A few of these initiatives are as follows: the DFID's Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF); Global Partnership on Output-based Aid (GPOBA); IFC PPP Transaction Advisory Services ("IFC PPP Advisory"); IFC Infrastructure Upstream; Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG); NEPAD Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility (IPPF); PIDA Service Delivery Mechanism (SDM); Africa50; Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF).

1. How does the organization assist in project finance?
2. What kind of support can you provide in the countries' national PPP plans?
3. What are the programmes that are supported?
4. How can such assistance be solicited (modalities)?

#### Setting the scene:

China's support for the African infrastructure development – Private sector support and resource mobilisation.

- Mr. Zhong YANG, Chief Representative in Ethiopia of the China-Africa Development Fund

#### In conversation:

- Ms. Angela NALIKKA, Manager, Power Systems Solutions, African Development Bank Group
- Mr. Jasper ONYANGO, Regional Technical Assistance Manager, Kenya, The Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG)
- Ms. Elisabeth Tesfayohannes TEDROS, Principal Programme Officer: Infrastructure Finance and Project Preparation, AUDA NEPAD
- Mr. Zhong YANG, Chief Representative in Ethiopia of the China-Africa Development Fund (China PPP Unit)
- Mrs. Florence Kumea AWUKU, Head, Planning and Policy Coordination, Ministry of Energy, Ghana
- Eng. Silvester HIBAJENE, Head of Investments and Government Relations, Lusaka, Zambia
- M. Hien SIE, Directeur General, Port Autonome Abidjan, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
- Mr. Jabusile SHUMBA, Senior Economist, UN Resident Coordinating Office-Malawi, Lilongwe

15:30 – 15:45

**Coffee break**

16:00 – 17:30

#### **How to support the Forum/Network of PPP Units in Africa? How can it be made effective and resilient?**

One of the significant outcomes of this initiative on PPPs for infrastructure development is strengthening African PPP Units. A network of PPP Units will be established to serve and strengthen the PPP community in Africa. Among the function it will perform, this Forum or Network will (a) create a platform for sharing experiences and good practices in the implementation of PPPs in Africa; (b) be a platform for resource mobilisation for PPP projects, particularly the cross-border PPPs; (c) mobilise resource for capacity building on new and innovative practises on PPPs; and (d) provide a platform for South-South cooperative agreement and technology transfer. The Forum will be the flagbearer and champion for PPPs on the continent and continue to mobilise political support at the highest level, for example, at the AU and UN assemblies level.

- Is there a need for coordinating mechanisms for the continent's PPP units, and what will this serve?
- Can this be benchmarked against international experience?

- What institutional architecture will this network be? What Is the role of the UN and its partners in its sustainability?

**Setting the scene:**

Presentation of the draft report on the institutional architecture of the “Network for Public-Private Partnership Units in Africa

- Ms. Beatrice Flora IKILAI, ECA consultant, Uganda

**In conversation:**

- Mr. Jim MUGUNGA, Director, PPP Unit, Kampala, Uganda
- Mr. Jean-Christophe BARTH, Executive Director, World Association of PPP Units and Professionals
- Mr. Patrick KABAMBE, Chief Executive Officer, Public-Private Partnership Commission, Blantyre Malawi
- Mr. Jasper ONYANGO, Regional Technical Assistance Manager, Kenya, The Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG)
- M. Moussa KOUYATÉ, Président du CNP PPP, Comité National de Pilotage des PPP CNP PPP – PPP UNIT (Cote d’Ivoire)
- Mr. Perks LIGOYA Consultant - Programme Senior Advisor (Malawi), UN Capital Development Fund

**Session 3: Technical Training on Enhancing Electricity Market Regulation for Improved Private Sector Investment Participation in Electricity Markets, 29th March morning and afternoon.**

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, IT Training Room

09:30 – 10:00	<b>Welcoming and introduction</b>
10:00 – 10:30	<p>Introduction: Understanding the role of policies and regulations to crowd-in private investments in Africa’s infrastructure development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RES4Africa Policy and Regulatory Team</li> </ul>
10:30 – 11:10	<p>Regulatory Openness Attractiveness and Readiness (R.O.A.R.): a systemic analytical framework to assess policies and regulations preparedness to crowd-in private investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RES4Africa Policy and Regulatory Team</li> </ul>
11:10 – 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 – 12:30	<p>Introduction to R.O.A.R. software as a regulatory analysis tool: how to use it</p> <p>Riccardo Siliprandi, Senior Principal at AFRY, Alin Razvan Fotache, Senior Consultant, AFRY</p>
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch break
14:00 – 15:00	<p>R.O.A.R. software: how to perform analysis using the application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Riccardo Siliprandi, Senior Principal at AFRY, Alin Razvan Fotache, Senior Consultant, AFRY</li> </ul>
15:00 – 16:15	<p>Interactive session on performing policy and regulatory analysis with R.O.A.R.</p> <p>Riccardo Siliprandi, Senior Principal at AFRY, Alin Razvan Fotache, Senior Consultant, AFRY</p>
16:15 – 16:30	Coffee break
16:30 - 17:00	<p>Round-table on the use of R.O.A.R. for regulatory improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aime Mangoument Mbatkam, Training Focal Person, IDEP</li> </ul>

**Session 1: Public-Private Partnership for Infrastructure Finance, 30th March morning and afternoon Sessions**

Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, Conference Room 5 (CR5)

08:30 – 11:00

**Making African PPPs sustainable and attracting private sector investment and participation in project structuring and management**

Some of the critical capacity deficits include an understanding of the regulatory frameworks for PPPs, feasibility and procurement regimes; standardized PPP provisions and contract management; project finance structures and project documentation; a compilation of risk allocation in PPP projects; understanding the role of PPP Transaction Advisor; the different types of PPPs including models; project simulation; and other critical capacity issues as shall be defined in the assessment. The session outlines what it takes to make PPPs projects attractive to private sector investment by addressing the above issues.

- How is designing an optimal risk-sharing protocol at the development phase the crux of ensuring bankability (for example, through project preparation facility or market sounding)?
- What is the value in marketing a pipeline of PPP projects rather than a single opportunity, and what should be the government's role (creating an investor buzz)?
- What is the importance and experience of getting through the critical steps of inception, feasibility study, procurement, delivery and exit?

**In conversation:**

- Hon. Matthew Opoku PREMPEH, Ministry of Energy of Ghana
- Mr Stanley MUPANOMUNDA, Senior Project Manager, Infrastructure Strategic Business Unit, Industrial Development Corporation, Johannesburg, South Africa
- Mr Frank Juma KUNJE, Corporate Manager, Capital Markets Limited National Bank of Malawi (NBM)
- Mr Howard ROSEN, Chairman of Railway Working Group
- Dr Eugene CAPO-CHICHI, Director, ECOWAS PPDU
- Mr Zhong YANG, Chief Representative in Ethiopia of the China-Africa Development Fund (China PPP Unit)
- Mr. Martin S. KASEMUKA, Business Development Manager, *Copperbelt Energy Corporation Plc.*, Zambia

11:00 – 11:30

**Coffee break**

11:30 – 12:45

**Mainstreaming national action plans on PPPs (pipeline and capacity building development) into the existing partners' programmes**

A critical aspect of this initiative is scalability and sustainability. Several actors in the PPP space in Africa offer a range of support, including resource mobilization, technology transfer, North-South and South-South cooperating agreements and capacity building on PPPs. This session draws on previous sessions' outcomes to mainstream the countries' PPP actions to the existing PPP programmes. It is expected that partners will make commitments to support this initiative beyond the lifespan of the current initiative. Also, this session could propose future areas of support within the PPP space.

**Setting the scene:**

Fostering public-private partnerships in Kenya as a key for economic diversification, resilience building in the context of COVID-19 and post-COVID policies and strategies

- Prof Kinandu Muragu Nairobi, Kenya

	<p><b>In conversation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr. Robert LISINGE, Officer-in-Charge, Private Sector Development and Finance, ECA</li> <li>- Mr. Mussie DELELEGN, Officer-in-Charge, Productive Capacities Branch Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD</li> <li>- Mr. Claudio MEZA, Economic Affairs Officer, Cooperation and Partnerships Section, UNECE</li> <li>- Mr. Zhong YANG, Chief Representative in Ethiopia of the China-Africa Development Fund (China PPP Unit)</li> <li>- Mr Willy Freddie NDJANA, Technical Expert, CARPA (PPP Unit), Cameroon</li> <li>- Mr. Dan GARETA, Deputy Director, Public Sector Investment Programme, Development Planning Division, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Lilongwe Malawi</li> <li>- Dr. Kai SU, Senior Manager (Addis Ababa), GEIDCO, Ethiopia</li> </ul>
12:45 - 13:00	<p><b>Closing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hon. Matthew Opoku PREMPEH, Ministry of Energy of Ghana</li> <li>- Mr. Robert Lisinge, Officer-in-Charge, Private Sector Development and Finance, ECA</li> </ul>
13:00 - 14:00	<p><b>Lunch break</b></p>
<p><b>Session 2: Technical Training on Enhancing Electricity Market Regulation for Improved Private Sector Investment Participation in Electricity Markets, 30th March morning and afternoon</b></p> <p>Venue: UN Conference Center, UNECA HQ, IT Training Room</p>	
9:30 - 11:00	<p>Deep-dive session on Openness: Towards competitive electricity markets in Africa</p> <p>Riccardo Siliprandi, Senior Principal at AFRY</p>
11:00 - 11:30	<p>Coffee break</p>
11:30 - 13:00	<p>Deep-dive session on Attractiveness: Towards economically attractive electricity markets in Africa</p> <p>Guillermo Betolaza, Partner and Commercial Director, Grupo Mercados (GME)</p>
13:00 - 14:00	<p><b>Lunch break</b></p>
14:00 - 15:30	<p>Deep-dive session on Readiness: Towards reliable and accessible electricity systems</p> <p>Prof. Jose Ignacio Perez Arriaga, Professor and Director of Energy Training, Florence School of Regulation and Interim Director of the African School of Regulation</p>
15:30 - 16:00	<p><b>Coffee break</b></p>
16:00 - 16:30	<p>Building African national regulatory capacities: initiatives on-going and a look to the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- African School of Regulation</li> </ul> <p>African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, UNECA</p>
16:30 - 17:00	<p><b>Closing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr Andrea Renzulli, Senior Energy Expert, RES4Africa</li> <li>- Mr Robert Lisinge, Officer-in-Charge, Private Sector Development and Finance, ECA</li> </ul>

