BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP

Africa Climate Projects Review

Overview of 19 focus projects

BCG perspective constrained by limited data. BCG does not endorse any investment outlined in this document

30TH JULY 2022

UNECA

Final 19 projects for forum

Theme 1 | Energy and transport

Project	Country	Cost
3 GW Mambillla hydroelectric power project	Nigeria (ECOWAS)	$6bn
150 MW regional solar power park project in Mali	Mali (ECOWAS)	$250m
Replacement of thermal power with renewables	Egypt	$10bn
Egypt electric light rail network	Egypt	$6bn

Theme 2 | Agriculture and land

Project	Country	Cost
Restoration of degraded land	32 countries	$10bn
Angololo multipurpose water resources dev project	Kenya, Uganda	$62m
Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta	Egypt	$800m

Theme 3 | Digital transformations

Project	Country	Cost
Transborder submarine fiber pops & smart hub	Kenya (EAC)	$70m
Extension of national ICT broadband backbone	Tanzania, Mozambique	$60m
Mauritius water Infrastructure SCADA System	Mauritius	$10m

Theme 4 | Carbon credit markets

Project	Country	Cost
Blue Carbon Accelerator Fund	W. Indian Ocean[1]	$50m
Regional restoration hubs	W. Indian Ocean[1]	$10m
Conservation of forests in the COMIFAC area	Central Africa[1]	$7m

Theme 5 | Blue economy

Project	Country	Cost
Blue bond and debt-for-nature swap	W. Indian Ocean[1]	$5bn[2]
Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility	W. Indian Ocean[1]	$120m[3]
7 regenerative seascapes	W. Indian Ocean[1]	$50m

Theme 6 | Water & cities

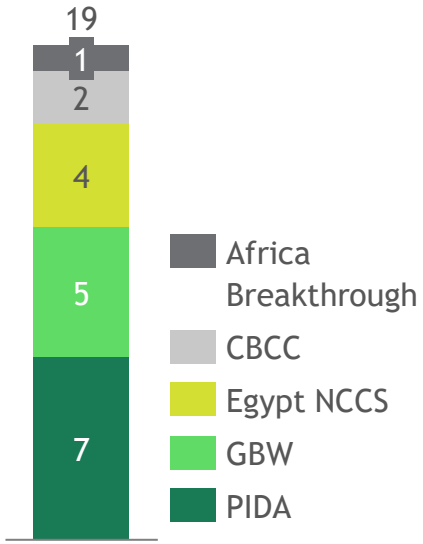
Project	Country	Cost
Lesotho-Botswana water transfer	Lesotho, SA, Botswana	$3bn
Water desalination using solar energy	Egypt	$600m
Congo Basin solid river waste treatment	Congo	$41m

PIDA CBCC GBW Egypt NCCS Africa Breakthroughs

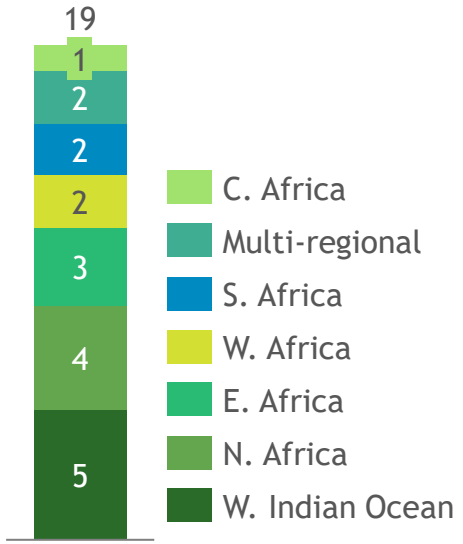
1. Various countries; 2. $5m grant and $5bn capitalisation of regional bond and debt restructuration; 3. $20m grant and £100m of debt

Final 19 projects spread across categories

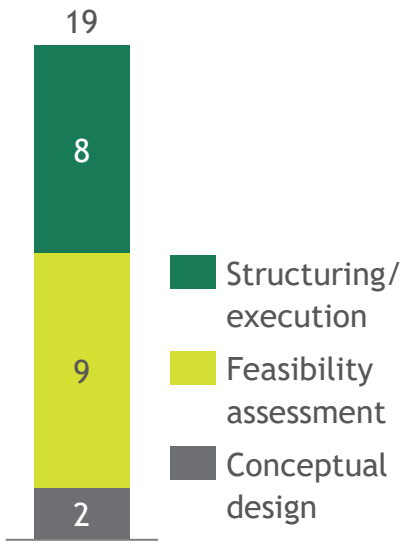
Source



Regions

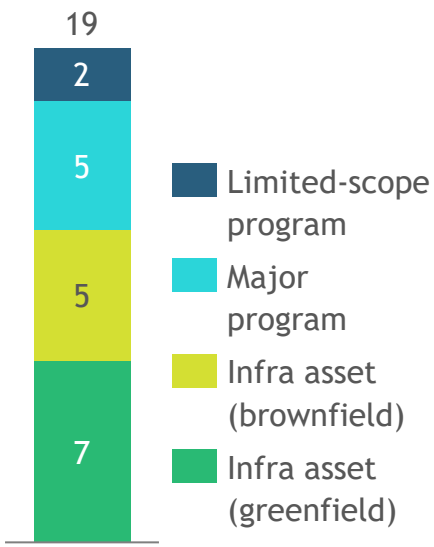


Project stage



Total cost

Project type

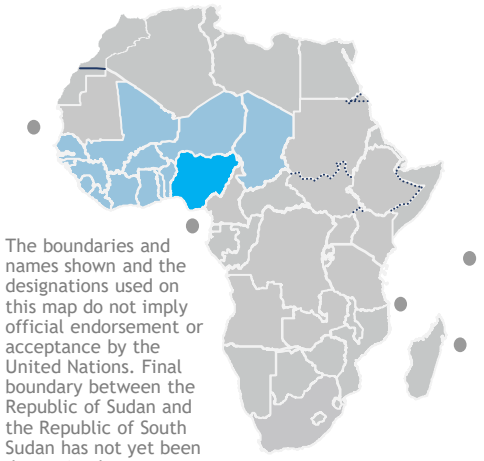


Theme 1 | Energy and transport

3GW Mambilla hydroelectric power project

Energy & transport

Region



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Countries

Country of operation: Nigeria
Countries accessing energy:
Niger, Togo, Benin and Chad

Project overview

Hydroelectric facility being developed on the Dongo River in Nigeria with capacity of 3GW. The project is being undertaken by the Federal Ministry of Power and will be Nigeria's biggest power plant, with energy produced also to be exported to other ECOWAS countries

Key info

Energy (Hydro)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Federal Ministry of Power, Nigeria

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (avoidance)

5,457 GWh/yr
Renewable energy

The facility will produce 5,457 GWh of renewable energy per year, helping Nigeria meet its target for 90% electricity access rate and 30% renewable energy use by 2030, and will replace a mix of grid, diesel and petrol generators with 3,170m t CO2e avoided (using Avoided Emissions Calculator of IRENA)

Timelines

Project stage: S3A-Project Structuring

Project timelines: Layout report and final design report completed in 2012. Construction contract signed in Nov 2017 with 3 contractors. Bankability study conducted in 2019. Plant expected to be fully operational by 2030

Financing

$5.8bn

Project Cost

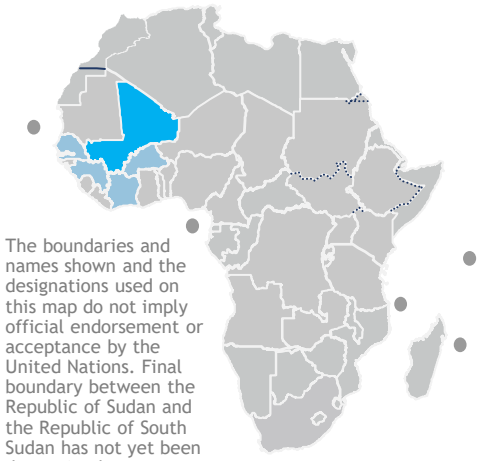
Investment secured: The Project will be financed in part through a loan from the Exim Bank of China

Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

150MW regional solar power park project in Mali

Region



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Countries

Country of operation: Mali
Countries accessing energy: Burkina Faso, Cote d'ivoire, Guinea, Senegal

Project overview

The West African Power Pool (WAPP) aims to create a unified ECOWAS power market and exchange among members. To this effect, it is developing a solar PV power plant with storage facility in Mali with a capacity of 150 MW which will help Mali and other ECOWAS countries increase their supply and use of renewable energy

Key info

Energy (Solar)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
West African Power Pool

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (avoidance)

498 GWh/yr
Renewable energy

The expected production of renewable energy is 498 GWh per year, which will help to decrease the power supply deficit in the region and increase the component of renewable energy in the regional energy mix with 24 t CO2e avoided (using Avoided Emissions Calculator of IRENA)

Timelines

Project stage: S2B-Feasibility

Project timelines: Project in preparation phase, feasibility study being finalized and environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) ongoing

Financing

$250mn

Project Cost

Investment secured: World Bank provided funding for completing the feasibility study

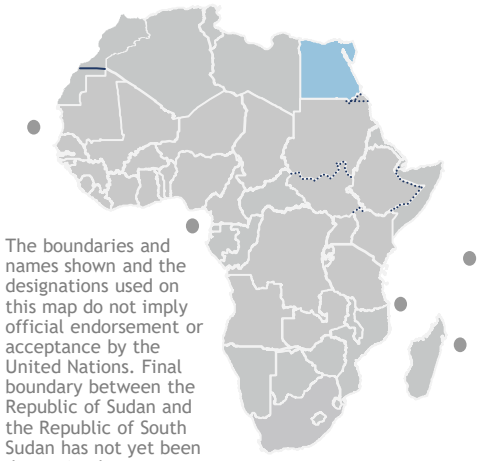
Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Replacement of thermal power with renewables

Energy & transport

Region



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Countries

Egypt

Project overview

Egypt will decommission 17 inefficient thermal power plants with combined capacity of 7.5 GW, closing the power gap with 5.1 GW of wind power and 6.2 GW of solar PV, to be delivered mainly by the private sector

Key info

Energy (wind and solar)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy (MoERE), Ministry of Environment (MoE)

Climate impact

CO_2

Mitigation (avoidance)

7.7mn t CO2e/yr
GHG reduction

Replacement of Egypt's inefficient thermal power with renewables will lead to GHG reduction of 7.7mn t CO2e/yr, helping the nation to meet its 2030 emissions reduction targets

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility

Project timelines: 2022-2035 duration of implementation

Financing

$10bn

Project Cost

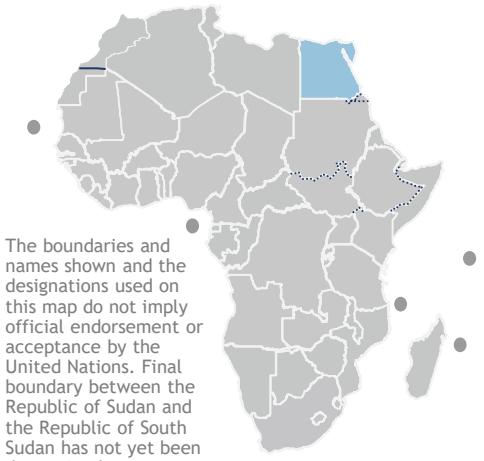
Investment secured/required: N/A

Source: Egypt NCCS

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Egypt electric light rail network

Region



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Countries

Egypt

Project overview

Egypt plans to upgrade its transport services by building electric light rail transit (LRT) along 2 routes (Adly Mansour–New Administrative Capital, and Port Saeed West–Abu Qir) to provide efficient, safe, and affordable transportation for passengers and freight across the country while reducing carbon emissions

Key info

Transport (electric)

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Ministry of Transport, Egypt

Climate impact

Mitigation (avoidance)

207,500t CO2e/yr
GHG reduction

Using electric LRT will reduce GHG emissions by 207,500t CO2e/yr and save $23m/yr in avoided costs of climate change. Reduced use of buses for transport will also reduce particulates (PM25) by 340ton/yr and sulfur oxide (SOx) emissions by 770ton/yr, helping Egypt meet its SDG3 targets of improved air quality

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility

Project timelines: Expected to be completed by 2025

Financing

$6bn

Project Cost

Investment secured: Govt. commitments ($2.2bn), foreign funds ($3.6bn) and development partners ($240mn

1. SDG3 - Sustainable Development Goal 3 regarding Good Health and Well-being

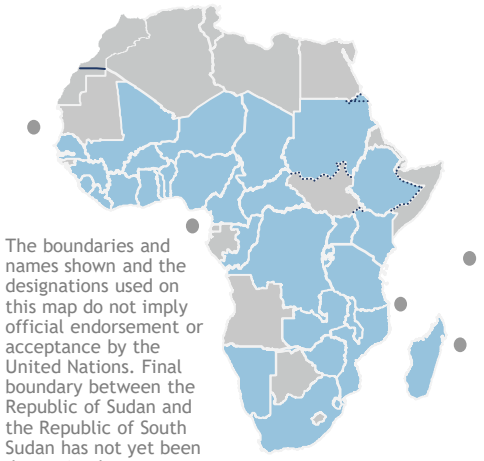
Source: Egypt NCCS

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Theme 2 | Agriculture and land

Restoration of degraded land

Region



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Countries

32 countries across the African continent

Project overview

The African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) is a country-led effort to bring 128m ha of degraded land in Africa into restoration by 2030, by mobilizing private and public finance at large scale

Key info

Land (restoration)

Program

Owner
AUDA-NEPAD[1] (Secretariat), WRI[2], BMZ[3], World Bank

Climate impact

CO_2 Nature based soil carbon sequestration

128m ha land

1.7gt CO2e/yr carbon sequestration

32 countries have committed to restore 128m ha of land which would drive 1.7gt of CO2e/yr carbon sequestration and generate $170bn in net benefits from watershed protection and increased crop yields and forest products. Co-benefits include enhancing food security and combatting rural poverty

Timelines

Project stage: Pre-Feasibility

Project timelines: Implemented by 2030

Financing

$10bn

Total funds to be mobilized

N/A

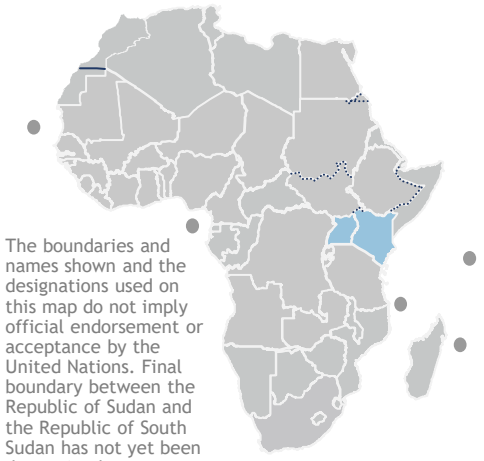
N/A

Investment required: Public grants: $4bn (of which $1bn committed) Philanthropic grants: $1bn, Private finance: $5bn (of which $481mn committed)

1. The African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD); 2. World Resources Institute (WRI); 3. Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Source: Africa Breakthrough
For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Angololo multipurpose water resources development project

Region



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Countries

Kenya, Uganda

Project overview

The Angololo multipurpose water resources development project is a regional transboundary water initiative being developed between Kenya and Uganda on the trans-boundary Malaba River, involving developing a dam, water storage reservoir, irrigated agriculture water supply, and a flow regulation to control floods and manage droughts

Key info

Agriculture (water)

Program

Owner
Governments of Kenya and Uganda

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

3.3k ha Irrigated land

The dam will have a capacity of 2 MW hydro power, supplying potable water to 20,000 people and irrigating 3.3k ha of land (1.2k ha in Kenya and 2.1k ha in Uganda) in line with Kenya's Vision 2030 and Uganda' Vision 2040 to modernize and commercialize agriculture

Timelines

Project stage: S2B-Feasibility

Project timelines: Pre-feasibility study conducted in 2010. Feasibility study, design, environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) finalized by Sept. 2021. Expected completion by July 2023

Financing

$62m
Project Cost

N/A
N/A

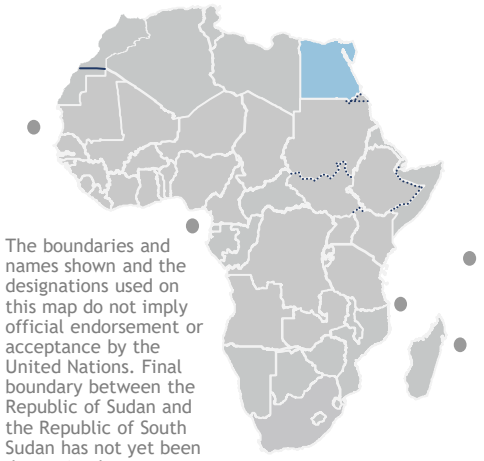
Investment secured: NELSAP undertaking studies for the project viability with a budget of $1.7m ($1.5m from AfDB NEPAD-IPPF grant; $75k contribution from each Government of Kenya and Uganda)

Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Crop adaptation in the Nile Valley and Delta

Region



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Countries

Egypt

Project overview

Egypt is planning to carry out several activities to encourage farmers to adapt new genotypes and technologies and build resilience to unusual weather events in the delta and to address the effects of climate change on agricultural productivity, livelihoods and food security

Key info

Agriculture (crops)

Program

Owner
Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, Egypt

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

1.5mn ha land

The project will target 1.5m ha of land and 30m people in rural areas, aiming to ensure 20% of Nile Delta and Valley communities are resilient and aware of adaptation options. The program will also aim to increase annual production of wheat, barley, maize and sorghum to 12.2m, 0.45m, 10.6m, and 1.5m tones, respectively, with a total value of more than $54bn by 2030

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility

Project timelines: 2023-2030 duration of implementation

Financing

$800m

Project Cost

N/A

N/A

Investment secured/required: N/A

Source: Egypt NCCS

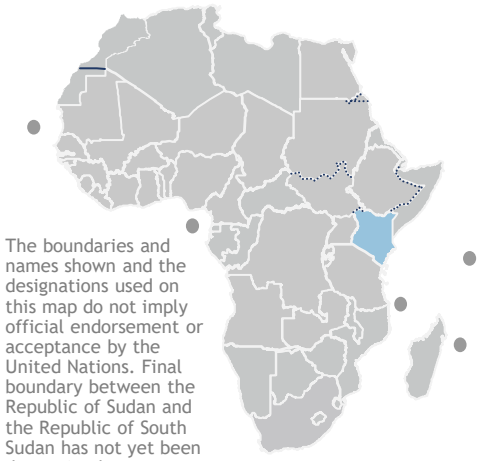
For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Theme 3 | Digital transformations

Transborder submarine fiber PoPs and regional smart hub

Digital transformation

Region



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Countries

Kenya

Project overview

Kenya plans to develop a digital inter-connectivity infrastructure at its border points comprising 400 Gbps point-of-presences (PoPs) and Smart Hub data centres, aiming to provide connectivity between submarine fibre from the Indian Ocean and borders with other EAC countries

Key info

Fibre

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

N/A

The fibre PoPs and regional smart hub data centres will help connect the country and region, increasing resilience and ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, will additional significant developmental co-benefits

Timelines

Project stage: S3A-Project Structuring

Project timelines: N/A

Financing

$70m

Required funding

Investment secured: N/A

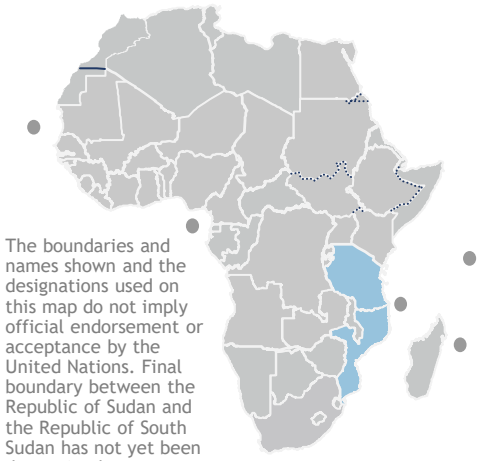
Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Extension of National ICT Broadband Backbone (NICTBB)

Digital transformation

Region



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Countries

Tanzania, Mozambique

Project overview

Tanzania launched the NICTBB to connect all its neighboring countries to submarine cables and increase connectivity between countries and between the SADC/EAC regions. As part of this, Tanzania is planning to construct optical fibre cables and point of presences (PoPs) for providing connectivity with Mozambique

Key info

Fibre

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication, Tanzania

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

N/A

Extension of the National ICT Broadband Backbone will help connect the country and region, increasing resilience and ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, will additional significant developmental co-benefits

Timelines

Project stage: S2A-Feasibility

Project timelines: N/A

Financing

$60m

Required funding

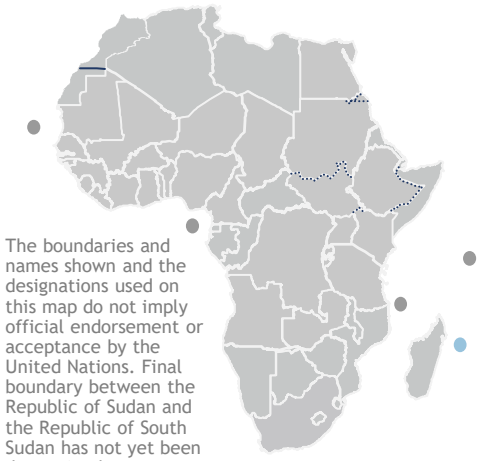
Investment secured: N/A

Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Mauritius water infrastructure SCADA system

Region



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Countries

Mauritius

Project overview

Mauritius plans to implement digital solutions to remotely monitor and control equipment and accessories (pumps, gensets, meters, water levels, etc.) at various pumping stations, service reservoirs, water treatment plants and on its water distribution network to become more efficient in servicing water needs across sectors

Key info

Digital solutions

Program

Owner
Central Water Authority, Mauritius

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

N/A

The program will help transform existing water storage and distribution systems to become more efficient in servicing water needs across Mauritius and enhance the resilience of water distribution systems to adverse impacts of climate change

Timelines

Project stage: S2A-Feasibility

Project timelines: Feasibility study, design and bid documents to be completed by April 2022. Implementation planned over 2 years from July 2022

Financing

$10m

Required funding

Investment secured: N/A

Source: PIDA

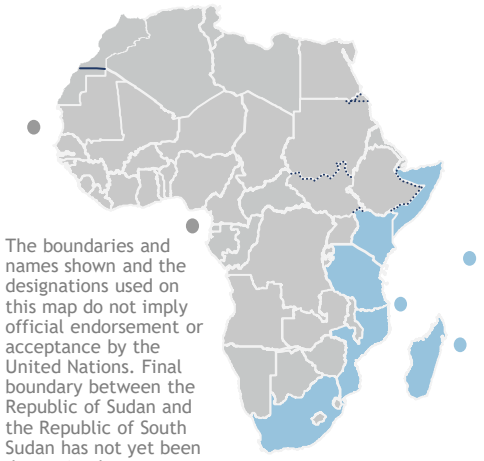
For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Theme 4 | Carbon credits

Blue Carbon Accelerator Fund (BCAF)

BLUE CARBON ACCELERATOR FUND

Region



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Countries

Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania

Project overview

Part of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' (IUCN) Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative, BCAF is a funding scheme supporting entrepreneurs and developers of blue carbon restoration and conservation projects, through readiness, implementation, and technical support

Key info

Carbon credits (oceans)

Program

Owner
Great Blue Wall initiative

Climate impact

Mitigation (removal)

40k ha Mangroves

10k ha Seagrass

BCAF will increase the supply of investment-ready blue carbon restoration projects, supporting key carbon sinks such as mangroves, tidal marshes and seagrasses, while also protecting biodiversity and supporting livelihoods by 2030

Timelines

Project stage: Initiative is fully operational

Project timelines: First Call for Proposal issued in 2022 with four initial projects selected for support

Financing

$50m

Program set-up cost for scaling the formulation of a solid and robust pipeline of bankable blue carbon projects

$500m

Direct investment required for operationalizing priority pipeline initiatives

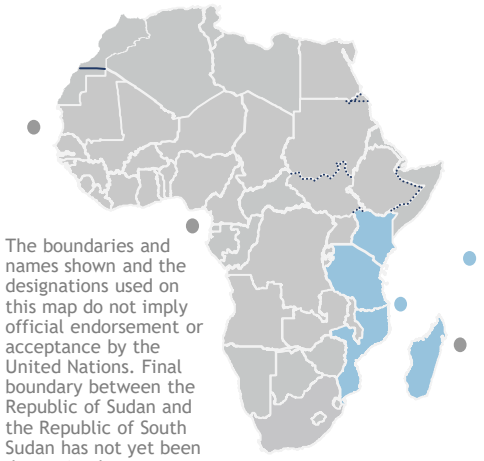
Investment secured: Initial funding by the Australian Government and delivery in partnership with IUCN

Source: GBW

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Regional Restoration Hubs

Region



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Countries

Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Project overview

Program to establish restoration hubs and demonstration sites in coastal and marine environments in the Western Indian Ocean, as part of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resource' (IUCN) Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative. Potential scope for implementation of a carbon credits scheme

Key info

Carbon credits (oceans)

Program

Owner: Great Blue Wall initiative

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (removal)

40k ha Mangroves

10k ha Seagrass

The GBW Regional Restoration Hubs program will lead to the conservation of 40k ha of mangroves and 10k ha of seagrass in the Western Indian Ocean by 2030 and will unlock great private investment opportunities through supported projects, with rough estimates at around $50-100m

Timelines

Project stage: Design phase

Project timelines: Initiative completed by 2030

Financing

$10m

Grant

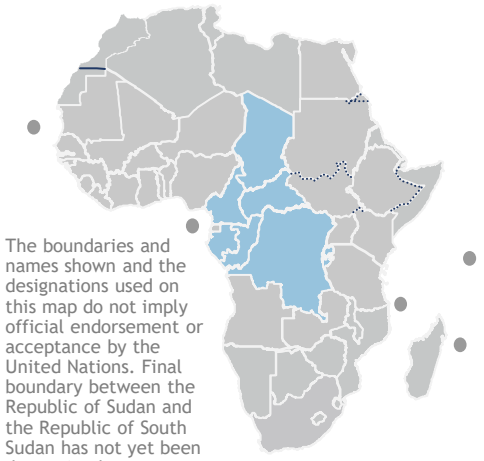
Investment secured: No funding has been raised yet

Source: GBW

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Conservation of Forests in the COMIFAC Area

Region



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Countries

Gabon, Rwanda, Congo Brazzaville, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DRC

Project overview

Forest conservation program in the forests in the COMIFAC area (Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale) in Central Africa, through governance and local management, land rights, and sustainability policies. Potential scope for implementation of a carbon credits scheme

Key info

Carbon credits (forests)

Program

Owner
REPALEAC

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (REDD+)

The COMIFAC forest conservation project will lead to the conservation of forests in Central Africa, resulting in CO2e of sequestration

N/A

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility assessment

Project timelines: N/A

Financing

$7m

Grant funding required

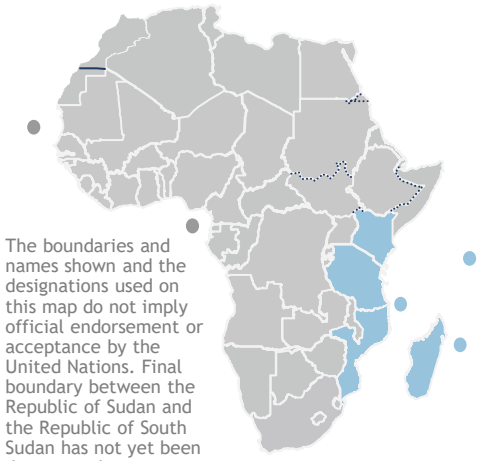
Investment secured: N/A

Source: CBCC
For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Theme 5 | Blue economy

Blue Bond and Debt-for-Nature Swap

Region



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Countries

Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Project overview

Structuring, pipeline building, and private investor coalition building for the blue bond and debt-for-nature swap program of the Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative. An innovative financing mechanism in which the debt of developing countries is purchased in exchange for commitments to preserve blue natural environments

Key info

Blue economy (financing)

Program

Owner
Great Blue Wall initiative

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (nature-based sequestration)

2m km² critical blue ecosystems restored, rehabilitated and effectively protected and conserved

The blue bond and debt-for-nature swap program will lead to the conservation of c.2 million km² of the Western Indian Ocean, leading to increased additional capacity of restored and rehabilitated blue ecosystems to sequester up to 100m t CO2 by 2030

Timelines

Project stage: Design phase

Project timelines: Implementation by 2030

Financing

$5m
Required funding

$5bn
Capitalisation of regional bond and debt restructuration

Investment secured: The Nature Conservancy (TNC) involved in Seychelles Blue Bond

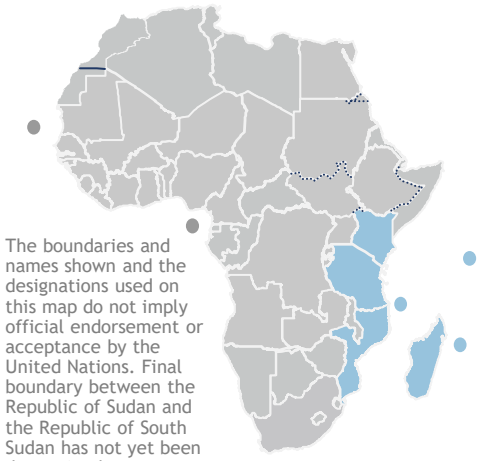
Source: GBW

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF)

BNCFF
Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility

Region



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Countries

Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Project overview

Part of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources' (IUCN) Great Blue Wall (GBW) initiative, BNCFF supports the development of investable blue natural capital projects, by helping developers build business cases, prepare for investment, and showcase their projects to potential private investors

Key info

Blue economy (financing)

Program

Owner
Great Blue Wall initiative

Climate impact

CO_2 Mitigation (nature-based sequestration)

Adaptation & resilience

500
Ocean ventures by 2030

BNCFF will increase the supply of investment-ready blue natural capital projects, driving climate adaptation and nature-based sequestration in coastal and marine environments, as well as preserving functioning ecosystems and create conservative estimated 5,000 blue jobs, at a proxy 10 jobs per ocean venture

Timelines

Project stage: Fully operational and already supporting projects in Africa and beyond
Project timelines: 12 projects already supported, aim to support additional projects going forward

Financing

$20m
Grant

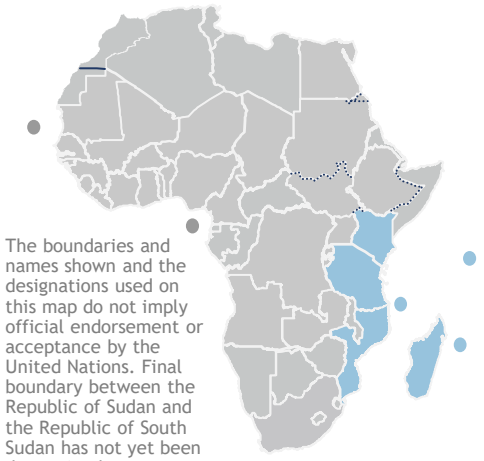
$100m
Debt via MFIs or local development banks

Investment secured: Ocean Hub Africa providing direct funding to projects, and incubation support for supported initiatives, however no funding has been raised for the GBW. Additional commercial funding will be invested into incubated/accelerated ventures

Source: GBW
For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

7 Regenerative Seascapes

Region



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Countries

Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles

Project overview

Program for the creation and management of regenerative seascapes and marine conserved areas in the Western Indian Ocean. Canada keen to initiate establishment this Seascape areas, WIOMSA provides scientific backstopping, and NC the regional policy coordination mechanism

Key info

Blue economy (N/A)

Program

Owner
Great Blue Wall initiative

Climate impact

Mitigation (nature-based sequestration)

1m km²
marine and coastal area

The 7 regenerative seascapes program will lead to the preservation of 1 million km² of marine and coastal area, driving 100m t CO2e of carbon sequestration, with co-benefits of developing of local blue livelihoods

Timelines

Project stage: Ready for execution

Project timelines: Facilitate formal consensus building and negotiations for their establishment

Financing

$50m
Grant funding required

N/A
N/A

Investment required: for establishment and management of these seascapes as well as restoration and blue economy development activities

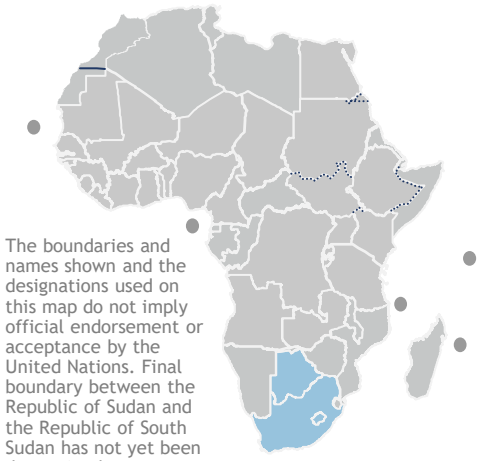
Source: GBW

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Theme 6 | Water & cities

Lesotho-Botswana water transfer

Region



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Countries

Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana

Project overview

Development of a dam and water storage reservoir in the Lesotho Lowlands, and a 712km bulk water conveyance system through South Africa to Botswana. The project aims to ensure supply of water to the three countries, under the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan of the Orange-Senqu River Basin

Key info

Water access

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Governments of Lesotho, Botswana and South Africa

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

150Mm³/yr
Pumped to Botswana

The Lesotho-Botswana water transfer project will help address the major short, medium and long-term problem of water security in the region, which is set to be exacerbated by climate change

Timelines

Project stage: S2A-Pre-Feasibility

Project timelines: MoU established in 2013 for desktop study framework. Pre-feasibility study started in 2018 with expected completion in 2021

Financing

$2.7bn
Total project cost

$500m
Investment required

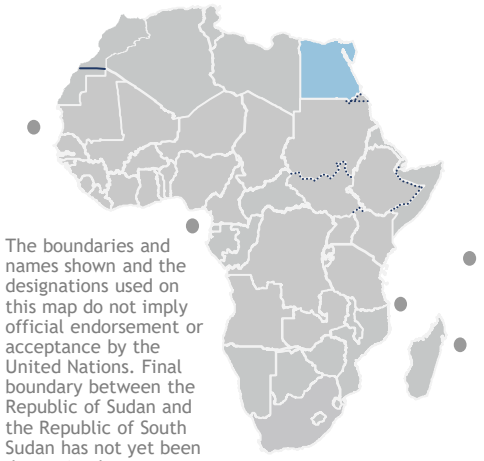
Investment secured:
NEPAD-IPPF: $1.5bn, Grant financing: $0.4bn, Counterpart contribution: $0.3bn
Project preparation cost estimated at $6.2m, secured $5.9m from NEPAD IPPF, SIWI, CRIDF, GWP-SA & ORASECOM

Source: PIDA

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Water desalination using solar energy

Region



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Countries

Egypt

Project overview

The Egyptian government plans to construct 6 solar desalination plants in 4 governorates to gradually reduce dependence on freshwater supplies from the Nile, as population growth and climate change threaten to reduce availability per capita

Key info

Water access

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
Ministry of Housing, Utilities, and Urban Communities

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

625k m3/day
Water supply

4m People

The project will increase adaptation to possible freshwater shortages due to reduced Nile flows as a result of climate change, while also leading to a reduction in CO2 emissions due through renewable energy

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility assessment

Project timelines: Within 5 years

Financing

$600m

Total project cost

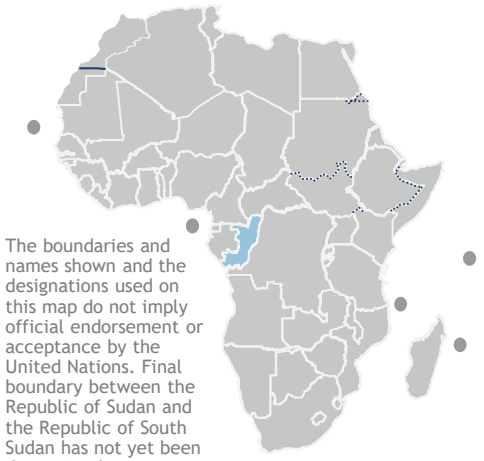
Investment secured: N/A

Source: Egypt NCCS

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

Congo Basin solid river waste treatment

Region



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Countries

Congo

Project overview

Sorting, treatment, transformation, and recycling plant on a 100ha site in Brazzaville, intended to clean solid waste, such as plastic bags, out of the Congo river. The facility will include a fleet of 45 garbage trucks, and will commercialize the recycled waste as glass powder, granules of plastic, iron plates, fuel, green manure, etc.,

Key info

Water access

Infra asset (greenfield)

Owner
N/A

Climate impact

Adaptation & resilience

N/A

The plant will contribute towards the preservation of the urban water in the waterways of the Congo Basin and Atlantic Ocean, while also creating 2.2k jobs, directly and indirectly

Timelines

Project stage: Feasibility assessment

Project timelines: Within 5 years

Financing

$41m

Total project cost

Investment secured: N/A

Source: CBCC

For further information, reach out to Jean-Paul (jean-paul.adam@un.org) or Deka (deka.moussaragueh@un.org)

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