NEWSLETTER



AFRICA FREE ZONES

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INVESTMENTSIN AFRICAN FREE ZONES



The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) have announced a new three-year partnership agreement. This shows appreciation of WWF's added value in the partnership with the leading financial institution in Africa and one of the most respected multilateral development banks. The new agreement comes on the heels of a three-year Memorandum of Understanding (2014 - 2017) in which the two organizations committed to deliver major eco-conservation programmes for Africa. The three-years work plan will include, intensifying collaboration on the Bank's New Deal on Energy for Africa and how to make it work to Light up and power Africa. In addition, WWF will engage in agriculture and productive landscapes and sustainable palm oil; as well as sustainable infrastructure development and growth corridors in Africa and the role of wildlife and potential of ecotourism for Africa in recognition of the challenge that the illegal wildlife trade poses.

Source: newbusinessethiopia.com



The Ten Merina solar power plant in Senegal is already set and will be commissioned. The plant was built by French firms Eiffage, Solairedirect and Meridiam and cost €43 million (more than CFA30 billion). Out of this amount, Proparco, the arm of the French Development Agency (AFD) in charge of private investments, and the Belgian development finance institution Bio, have provided €34.5 million. The plant's commissioning falls in line with Senegal's energy strategy which aims to make the country meet 20% of its power demand with solar.

Source: http://www.finoncialafrik.com/



DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA FREE ZONE



Ethiopia has signed an agreement to build two geothermal power plants at a combined cost of \$4 billion, to be run by the country's first privately-owned utility. The Corbetti and Tulu Moye plants will produce a combined 1,000 MW of power upon completion in eight years time in the volcanically-active Rift Valley south of the capital Addis Ababa. Ethiopia is eager to meet rising energy demand from its industries as well as becoming the continent's biggest exporter of energy. Under a new 2015 - 2020 development plan, Addis Ababa wants to raise power generation to 17,346 MW from a current capacity of just over 4,300 MW from hydropower, wind and geothermal sources. Meridiam, Africa Renewable Energy Fund and InfraCo Africa-Funds are the companies that will finance the construction of the two geothermal plants.

Source: http://www.ecofinagency.com/

Two private indigenous companies have been selected by the Nigerian government to construct 217,000 barrels per day refineries. The concept of ensuring that new refineries are established to share infrastructure with the country's existing refineries in Kaduna, Port Harcourt and Warri, and boost domestic petroleum products refining capacity. Ten investors had shown interest in constructing the new refineries but only two were selected. One of the companies, LRR Group, will construct a 117,000 barrels per day refinery close to the Warri refinery, while the other firm, JALEMBA, will build a 100,000 bpd refinery near the Port Harcourt refinery.

Source: http://www.ecofinagency.com





In oil exporters, growth is expected to strengthen in Ghana as increased oil and gas production boosts exports and domestic electricity production. The oil and gas sector support the country in diverse ways as far as the economic sector is concerned. It has already created job opportunities for many young Ghanaians, others have used the opportunity to also increase their commodities, house rents, among others. The production of the oil in the country has indeed positively improved the lives of many Ghanaians amidst the minor challenges involved.

Source: http://pubdocs.worldbank.org

