

- INSTITUT -  
**CHOISEUL**

**AFRICA**

.....  
**THE KEY  
ACTORS OF  
ENERGY**  
.....

*With the participation of*



**WORLD BANK**





## A word from

**Pascal LOROT**  
President, Choiseul Institute



With our new study focused on the Key Actors of Energy in Africa, the Choiseul Institute illustrates once more its commitment in identifying the protagonists who animate a formidable growth shared by many different economies on the continent.

Whether they're leading large, renowned groups at a continental level, international institutions or disruptive companies that meet local needs, the men and women presented in this panorama are key actors involved in Africa's energy challenges. The continent's future depends on their implication, talent and capacity to rethink practices and models.

If energy is indeed an economically strategic stake allowing industrialisation, automation and access to modern comfort, it is first and foremost a social issue. A reliable power distribution enables children to do their homework at night, rural villages to light up their dark alleys, populations to launch micro-businesses.

Energy is the source of our mobility, modernity, safety, growth and development.

Today, too many African populations and regions are denied the capacity to make plans for the future because they don't have access to affordable and reliable energy. Large projects - however essential to Africa's highly awaited development - struggle to see the light of day. The number of local initiatives is increasing but lacks in coordination. Funding is too scarce and even if investors grow interested in the continent, the amounts engaged remain low in comparison with the rest of the world. The regulations are complex and divergent; a regional - if not continental - harmonisation is necessary.

These challenges are the responsibility of the energy field's actors. Considering their respective qualities and their will to nurture a long lasting implication with Africa and the Africans, there is no doubt that they will lead the continent into the light.

Lighting up the darkness. Such is their calling, their destiny.

## A word from

**Makhtar DIOP**  
Vice-President Africa, World Bank



## Energy: Africa, a continent with infinite potential

Africa's growth has been slowing down, due to the price decline of raw materials and uncertain international climate. But could this actually be a good sign? *Statu quo* is no longer an option as Africa needs to carry out the electricity challenge in order to win recognition in the world's economy. This debate didn't start yesterday and the task at hand is arduous, even if a lot has already been accomplished. Two Africans out of three – more than 600 million people – still don't have access to electricity. Without massive investments in the energy field, Africa won't manage to secure the necessary conditions of a sustainable and inclusive growth.

Africa has a major asset: it's at the dawn of an unprecedented green energy revolution. Resources are abundant – the hydraulic and solar potential is immense –, and countries like Morocco and Senegal are already betting on solar power plants, as the costs are dropping. In Kenya, the wind power industry has wind in the sails and the country aims at granting universal access to electricity to its people by 2020. The private sector is interested in the electricity market as can be seen through the increase in projects carried by Independent Power Producers (IPP), which attract most of the private investments in the sector at the moment. In rural areas,

off-grid renewable energy projects flourish and financial backers invest heavily to help Africa conquer its most crucial challenge. Institutions such as the World Bank play the role of catalysts by bringing financial guarantees to private investors and working with governments to improving legal frameworks.

To speed up the process, there are three main conditions. Electrifying Africa requires that distribution companies are reformed to put an end to their governance and financial shortcomings. Guaranteeing their viability is essential as they are the main buyers of IPP-produced electricity. The distribution sector is the key to success. Then, the electrifying process would be much slower without the intervention of institutional investors such as pension funds and insurers. That task is currently undertaken by the World Bank as they are de-risking investments. The efforts to conduct regional networks of transmission (power pools) must not dwindle, and finally, institutional conditions must make it possible for these markets to work.

This study, dedicated to the actors of energy, is proof that this ever-growing sector attracts more and more forces. Now is the time for our promises to become reality.

## A word from

**Bruno BENSASSON**  
General Manager, Engie Africa



## The African energy revolution is already on its way. Let's speed it up !

For two years, Engie has strived to strengthen its 60 years-long presence in Africa, that was mainly concentrated in South Africa and Northern Africa where we exploit or build 3,000MW via local partnerships. Two years ago, we decided to sustainably invest in Sub-Saharan Africa's heart in addition with our historic engineering brands, Tractebel or Coyne& Bellier.

Two years is not enough to fully grasp the reality of 54 countries and their diversity, complexity and subtlety. The fact is, truly knowing a society, whether African or otherwise, is probably impossible without spending the better part of your life there. But two years are enough to understand the importance of respect, the value of listening, dialogue and trust between two people.

Two years are long enough to understand that energy access is critical to a country's inclusive economic and social development. It is not its only key – education, health and safety are also capital. But energy is a key that facilitates and sometimes even generates the ones that follow. State leaders, influencers, international backers, business leaders, village mayors, non-profit organisation members and even

households: they all emphasise the need, the importance and the emergency of a viable, competitive energy for businesses, cities and households.

Africa is rich in natural and human resources and yet, its economies are still in cruel need of energy! It's particularly true of Sub-Saharan Africa's 800 million inhabitants, who see their power consumption limited to the equivalent of Poland's and whose access to power will not go over 40% because of limited production, transportation and distributions means. Will we manage to turn this unfair and unsustainable situation around long before 2040?

There is hope. In 10 years, the cost of fossil fuels and renewable energy has plummeted and Eastern and Western states managed to multiply their production and make up their deficit. Some managed to bring power to more than 95% of households and interesting innovations now allow us to connect with the most isolated regions. Others, in the North and South alike, set up specific regulations to attract the international competition which in turn some of the lowest fares in the world. But these initiatives, developed on the very continent, take a long time to spread out.

What would help in propelling this process farther and faster? The States have already showcased their political will, the development banks their support, African electricians their skill and the foreign investors their interest. So what's missing? Some will say money, others will blame the lack of bankable projects or coherent regulations – with basic fares reflecting the costs and allowing a return on investment – or human resources. . Anyone is free to form an opinion on the matter but we do believe that these elements, however essential, will not replace dialogue and collaboration in sparking up ideas and solutions for the populations and economies of Africa.

That is why Engie decided to support the study project carried by Institut Choiseul to draw up a full picture of the key actors

in the African energy field, wherever they may come from. This study does not aim at listing every single person in the field, but rather at facilitating communication and bridge the distance between/with these actors. It enables those interested to strengthen their bonds, to draw inspiration from their successes and learn from their failures, to work as part of a network and better coordinate their collective public and private efforts in order to find solutions and speed up the energy revolution currently taking place in Africa.

I would like to thank Institut Choiseul for this initiative and wish every key actor in the energy field a fruitful and long-lasting cooperation.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	p. 8
<b>AFRICA: KEY ACTORS OF THE ENERGY SECTOR</b>	p. 9
- INDUSTRIAL ACTORS	p. 11
- NEWCOMERS	p. 15
- FINANCIAL ACTORS	p. 19
- INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS	p. 23
- INFLUENCERS	p. 27
<b>STUDY AND ANALYSIS</b>	p. 30
<b>VERBATIM</b>	p. 32
<b>ABOUT</b>	p. 35

# METHODOLOGY

“Africa: the key actors of energy” is a panorama dedicated to the African personalities that actively shape the growth of the energy field in Africa. Whether they are leading high performing companies, first rate institutions or developing innovative solutions..., this panorama aims at identifying the most influent actors in the African energy industry at national, regional, continental, even global scales.

Our ambition is not to come up with an exhaustive list of all the actors of the field. They are legion, and many a profile more could have fitted this panorama. However, our goal is to show how diverse the profiles and careers of those who pursue ambitious goals for the growth of African energy.

Thus we were careful to respect the balance between large geographical areas (Northern, Eastern, Western, and Central Africa), the different types of activities (public/private, etc.), the types of energetic resources (wind, solar, hydraulic, thermal...), etc.

The Choiseul Institute worked on the project for months and sought help from experts on the continent in order to publish the most true-to-life panorama of the African economy’s dynamic forces. More than 500 profiles were evaluated in the process.

# AFRICA: KEY ACTORS OF THE ENERGY SECTOR

This panorama is dedicated to the key actors in African energy and showcases five categories:



## INDUSTRIAL ACTORS

Leaders of energetic infrastructures, historic producers and distributors, regional large companies, etc.



## NEWCOMERS

Leaders of minigrid exploitation companies, offgrid networks development, alternative distribution, etc.



## FINANCIALS ACTORS

Leaders of investment funds and banks specialised in the sector, that finance energy-related projects.



## INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS

Representatives of continental institutions, regional federations, and national organisations concerned by the energy-related issues as part of their agenda.



## INFLUENCERS

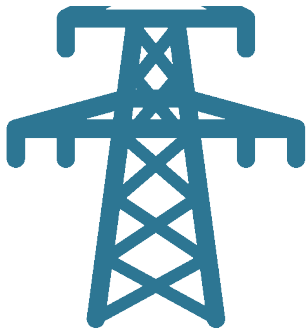
The great African actors leading conglomerates having activity in direct connection with the energy sector as well as the most influent international organisations.

### NOTA BENE

Only profiles matching certain conditions were selected:

- being a National of one of the 54 African States;
- Having an active contribution to the development of the energy sector in Africa.





## INDUSTRIAL ACTORS




---




Network managers, gaz producers, power distributors... the industrial actors are invigorating the energy market on a daily basis. They bring energy to the population and the continent bloodforce and thus take part in the development of Africa.

The main stake that awaits the industrial actors is improving the quality and availability of energy on the entire continent; but also diversifying their energy ressources in order to minimise their exposure to the fluctuations of raw materials rates.

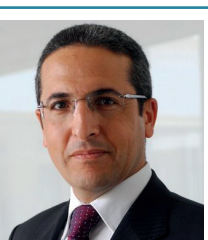


### METHODOLOGY REMINDER

The Industrial Actors category gathers leaders of energetic infrastructures, historic producers and distributors, regional large companies, etc.

	<b>Azeb ASNAKE</b>	ETHIOPIA 
	Chief Executive Officer ETHIOPIAN ELECTRIC POWER	 <b>የኢትዮጵያ ኤሌክትሪክ ኃይል</b> <b>ETHIOPIAN ELECTRIC POWER</b> ADDIS ABEBA

	<b>Mouhamadou Makhtar Cissé</b>	SENEGAL 
	General Manager SENELEC	 DAKAR




	<b>Ahmed EL SEWEDY</b>	EGYPT 
	Chief Executive Officer ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC	 CAIRO




	<b>Said ELHADI</b>	MOROCCO 
	Chief Executive Officer NAREVA	 CASABLANCA




	<b>Moncef HARRABI</b>	TUNISIA 
	Chief Executive Officer STEG	 TUNIS

	<b>Paulino JERONIMO</b>	ANGOLA 
	Chief Executive Officer SONANGOL	 LUANDA




	<b>Dominique KAKOU</b>	IVORY COAST 
	General Manager COMPAGNIE IVOIRIENNE D'ÉLECTRICITÉ	 ABIDJAN

	<b>Zethembe KHOZA</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	President ESKOM	 Eskom   Powering your world JOHANNESBURG

	<b>Bongani NQWABABA</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	Chief Executive Officer SASOL	 JOHANNESBURG

	<b>Abdelmoumen OULD KADDOUR</b>	ALGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer SONATRACH	 ORAN

	<b>Ken TARUS</b>	KENYA 
	Chief Executive Officer KENYA POWER	 NAIROBI

	<b>Jubril Adewale TINUBU</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer OANDO PLC	 LAGOS





## NEWCOMERS




Offgrid networks developers, solar farms designers, disruptive strategists... newcomers add a new dynamic to the market as they bring in new ideas and processes. Their agility allows them to respond swiftly when they face a problem and deploy flexible solutions to the many situations they encounter on the field.

Their main challenge is to apply their model to the continental scale and fully display their potential and become major actors of the African energy sector.

### METHODOLOGY REMINDER

The New Comers category gathers leaders of minigrid exploitation companies, offgrid networks development, alternative distribution, etc.

	<b>Sherife ABDELMESSIH</b>	EGYPT 
	Chief Executive Officer FUTURE ENERGY CORPORATION	 CAIRO
	<b>Femi ADEYEMO</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer ARNERGY	 LAGOS
	<b>Anis AOUINI</b>	TUNISIA 
	Chief Executive Officer SAPHON	 TUNIS
	<b>Samba BATHILY</b>	MALI 
	Chief Executive Officer SOLEKTRA	 BAMAKO
	<b>Chahar BOULAKHRAS</b>	ALGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer SKTM	 GHARDAÏA
	<b>Ekolan Alain ETTY</b>	IVORY COAST 
	Chief Executive Officer IVOIRE HYDRO ENERGY	 ABIDJAN

	<b>Hassanein HIRIDJEE</b>	MADAGASCAR 
	Chief Executive Officer AXIAN	 TANANARIVE

	<b>Mugo KIBATI</b>	KENYA 
	President M-KOPA	 NAIROBI

	<b>Patrick NGOWI</b>	TANZANIA 
	Chief Executive Officer HELVETIC SOLAR	 ARUSHA

	<b>Henry NYAKARUNDI</b>	RWANDA 
	Chief Executive Officer AFRICAN RENEWABLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTOR	 KIGALI

	<b>Jasandra NYKER</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	Chief Executive Officer BIOTERM ENERGY	 JOHANNESBURG

	<b>Sean THOMAS</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	Chief Executive Officer BIO2WATT	 JOHANNESBURG























## FINANCIAL ACTORS

Investment funds, banking institutions, traditional banks... the financial actors continuously pour money into the energy projects in Africa. They are an unavoidable support of the industrial actors as well as newcomers in the sector. They allow the most ambitious projects to come to life.

Their main challenge is to evaluate the risk level entailed in their investments considering the political instability that is still prevalent in many regions. It is important to note however, that the small number of projects limits their possibility of diversifying their assets and thus, reducing the risks.

### METHODOLOGY REMINDER

The Financial Actors category gathers leaders of investment funds and banks specialised in the sector, that finance energy-related projects and support the sectors' actors in their ambitions and development.

	<b>Christian ADOVELANDE</b>	BENIN 
	President WEST-AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	 LOMÉ
	<b>Mimi ALEMAYEHOU</b>	ETHIOPIA 
	General Manager BLACKRHINO GROUP	 JOHANNESBURG
	<b>Andrew ALLI</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer AFRICA FINANCE CORPORATION	 LAGOS
	<b>Marilyn AMOBI</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer NIGERIAN BULK ELECTRICITY TRADING PLC	 ABUJA
	<b>Alain EBOBISSÉ</b>	CAMEROON 
	Chief Executive Officer AFRICA50	 CASABLANCA
	<b>Hisham EL KHAZINDAR</b>	EGYPT 
	General Manager QALAA HOLDINGS	 CAIRO

	<b>Jason HARLAN</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	Chief Executive Officer FIELDSTONE AFRICA	 JOHANNESBURG
	<b>Amadou HOTT</b>	SENEGAL 
	Vice-President Power, Energy, Climate and Green Growth AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	 ABIDJAN
	<b>Saran KEBET-KOULIBALY</b>	IVORY COAST 
	Vice-President Portfolio Management INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION	 <b>IFC</b> International Finance Corporation WORLD BANK GROUP WASHINGTON
	<b>Vincent LE GUENNOU</b>	IVORY COAST 
	Chief Executive Officer EMERGING CAPITAL PARTNERS	 ABIDJAN
	<b>Heba SALAMA</b>	EGYPT 
	Director COMESA REGIONAL INVESTMENT AGENCY	 CAIRO
	<b>Tarik SENHAJI</b>	MOROCCO 
	Chief Executive Officer ITHMAR CAPITAL	 RABAT








## INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS




International and professional organisations, State agencies... Institutional actors are the heart of the regulation process on the continent for the field of energy. Their role is to ensure that the market rules surrounding competition are respected and to offer services that match the consumers' needs, and finally, to build reliable and tailored networks.

Their main challenge is to promote ambitious infrastructure projects to answer to the energy requirements of all populations and unify standards at a continental level.




### METHODOLOGY REMINDER




The Institutional Actors category gathers representatives of continental institutions, regional federations, and national organisations concerned by the energy-related issues as part of their agenda.




	<b>Amani ABOU-ZEID</b>	EGYPT 
	Commissioner AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENERGY	 <b>Union Africaine</b> ADDIS-ABEBA




	<b>Dayo ADESHINA</b>	NIGERIA 
	President NIGERIAN LPG ASSOCIATION	 <b>NLPGA</b> LAGOS




	<b>Mustapha BAKKOURY</b>	MOROCCO 
	Chairman of the board MASEN	 <b>masen</b> RABAT

	<b>Lebbi CHANGULLAH</b>	TANZANIA 
	Secretary-General THE EASTERN AFRICA POWER POOL	 <b>THE EASTERN AFRICA POWER POOL</b> ADDIS ABABA ADDIS-ABEBA




	<b>Davin CHOWN</b>	SOUTH AFRICA 
	President SOUTH AFRICAN PHOTOVOLTAIC INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION	 <b>SAPVIA</b> CAPE TOWN

	<b>Anne ETOKE</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chief Executive Officer THE AFRICA GAS ASSOCIATION	 <b>The Africa Gas Association</b> LAGOS

	<b>Mahaman Laouan GAYA</b>	NIGER 
	Executive Secretary AFRICAN PETROLEUM PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION	 <b>APPA</b> BRAZZAVILLE

	<b>Usman GUR MOHAMMED</b>	NIGERIA 
	Chairman WEST AFRICAN POWER POOL	 West African Power Pool COTONOU

	<b>Roger HOUNKANRIN</b>	BURKINA FASO 
	Director of the Energy Telecommunications and NTIC UEMOA	 OUAGADOUGOU

	<b>Mahama KAPPIAH</b>	GHANA 
	General Manager ECOWAS CENTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY	 ECOWAS CENTRE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRAÏA

	<b>Jean Chrysostome MEKONDONGO</b>	RCA 
	Secretary-General CENTER AFRICA'S ENERGETICS POOL	 BRAZZAVILLE

	<b>Victor MUNDENDE</b>	ZAMBIA 
	Chairman ASSOCIATION DES SOCIÉTÉS D'ELECTRICITÉ D'AFRIQUE	 ABIDJAN








## INFLUENCERS

Experienced businessmen and manufacturers, international institution leaders... influencers can change the whole energy landscape in Africa with a simple decision. Thanks to their financial means and political influence, their capacity for action is tremendous.

Their main challenge is to organise their action as to improve their overall impact on the field. They also must maintain constant contact with the public authorities in charge of energetic questions in their intervention zones.

### METHODOLOGY REMINDER

The Influencers category gathers great African actors leading conglomerates having activity in direct connection with the energy sector as well as the most influent international organisations.




	Akinwumi ADESINA	NIGERIA 
	President AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	 ABIDJAN



















	Aziz AKHANNOUCH	MOROCCO 
	President AKWA GROUP	 CASABLANCA

	Folorunsho ALAKIJA	NIGERIA 
	Vice Presidente FAMFA OIL	 LAGOS

	Aliko DANGOTE	NIGERIA 
	President DANGOTE GROUP	 LAGOS

	Mohammed DEWJI	TANZANIA 
	Chief Executive Officer METL GROUP	 DAR-ES-SALAAM

	Tony ELUMELU	NIGERIA 
	President THE TONY ELUMELU FOUNDATION	 THE TONY ELUMELU FOUNDATION LAGOS

	<b>Elham IBRAHIM</b>	EGYPT 
	Vice President WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL	 LONDON
	<b>Mo IBRAHIM</b>	SUDAN 
	President MO IBRAHIM FOUNDATION	 LONDRES
	<b>Mohammad SANUSI BARKINDO</b>	NIGERIA 
	Secretary-General OPEP	 Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries VIENNE
	<b>Naguib SAWIRIS</b>	EGYPT 
	Chief Executive Officer ORASCOM TMT	 CAIRO
	<b>Youba SOKONA</b>	MALI 
	Vice President in charge of African Initiative for Renewable Energy GIEC	 GENÈVE
	<b>Véra SONGWE</b>	CAMEROON 
	Executive Secretary ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA	 ADDIS-ABEBA

# ENERGY IN AFRICA

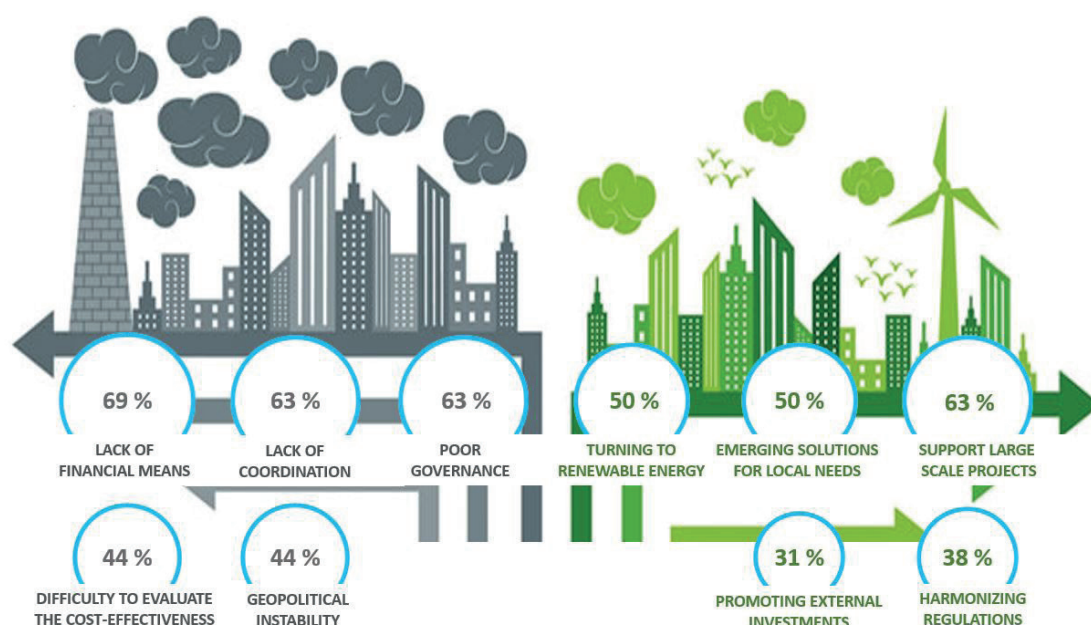
In order to better understand the stakes of energy in Africa, we sent a six-part questionnaire to the actors identified in this study. The results allowed us to draw a detailed portrait of the challenges, obstacles and opportunities encountered by the main actors of the field on a continental scale.

First and foremost, the surveyed people shared their global perception of energy in Africa. A vast majority considered it a pillar of growth and that opportunities were legion, although some added that the field itself was sometimes an obstacle to development, and presented a major challenge for the future.



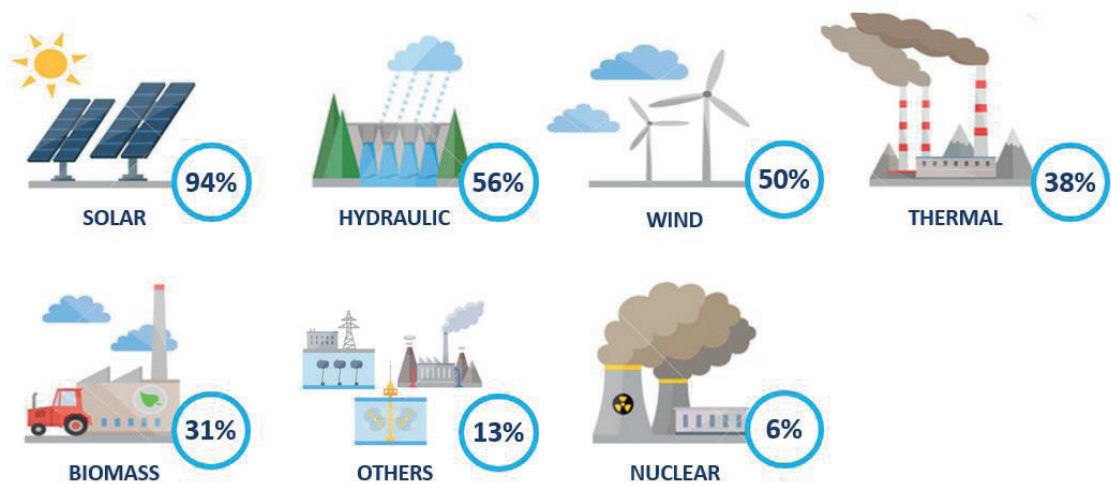
## A FIELD AT A CROSSROADS

The surveyed people were then asked to detail what obstacles had played a part in slowing down the field's development, and what challenges they would have to face to realise its full potential in Africa. The lack of means and interstate coordination as well as unsatisfactory leadership were deemed major hindrances. On the contrary, some answers showed that setting up regional, even continental projects would be decisive, as well as the key actors' capacity to come up with solutions adapted to local needs and willingness to consider renewable energy.

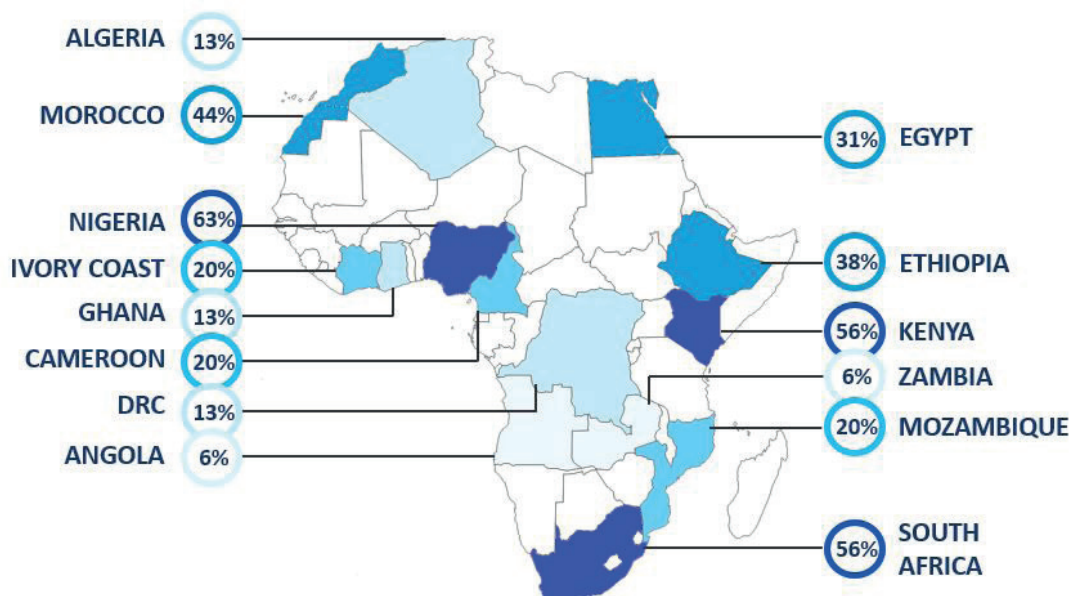


## STRONG POTENTIALS INEQUALITIES

Beyond the global problems, the issue of energetic sources was raised. The surveyed people gave us their top 3 most promising energy sources, of which renewable energies were the most cited. At a continental level, the renewable energy resources are endless, thus, solar energy was widely mentioned, followed by hydraulic and wind power. Thermal energy remained present, due to the continent's large resources in hydrocarbons. Biomass energy followed closely while the nuclear energy was falling behind.



The geographical issue is equally of the utmost importance. The surveyed people ranked the five countries they deemed most promising in terms of energy mix. Unsurprisingly, the main economies find themselves at the top of the ranking. Interestingly, no top country produces oil, with the exception of Nigeria. They were incited to diversify their energy sources in order to be less dependent on the fluctuating international oil markets and invest more in alternative solutions and renewable sources of energy. The top countries of this list also sport a political and economic environment favourable to the field.



# VERBATIMS

The last part of our questionnaire allowed those who answered it to give us their own sentiment of the main challenges faced by Africa when it comes to energy. Their selected answers is very revealing of the potential and importance of the field for the continent's future.



“ It is vital to develop decentralised solutions that make use of sustainable energy resources such as wind, solar, biomass. With progress in battery storage and fuel cells I believe we have to re-think the existing model. ”

VERA SONGWE

“ While in some cases a number of relatively well-established tools are available, much more work is necessary to adequately address other types of effects, such as impacts on energy infrastructure and electricity production, human health, local and global environmental change, and the provision of ecosystem services. ”

LEBI CHANGULLAH



“ We need to encourage off-grid and mini-grid solutions to complete the traditional system and ensure Africa a universal access to energy as well as better management for power companies – they must operate strictly commercially. Proper regulations should also speed up projects and attract private institutional capitals. ”

AMADOU HOTT

“ Financial guarantees are crucial to deploying energetic infrastructures in Africa. Setting up a guarantee fund would reassure investors and entice them to invest more in the region. ”

HASSANEIN HIRIDJEE



“ Africa will have to overcome many challenges : its own development, bringing poverty to an end, fighting climate change and meeting the sustainable development goals. For this to happen, the continent must rely on all necessary means to fulfill its diverse potential in renewable energy sources through systems of smart grids facing the future. ”

YOUNBA SOKONA

“ The sector is decentralising more and more. Projects tend to use close proximity networks, notably in developing domestic solar power systems. Large infrastructure projects aim at meeting industrial needs. ”

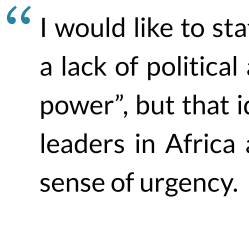
HENRI NYAKARUNDI





“Deploying the energy field is essential to development in general. Projects need ever growing funding, especially in their study phase. Putting an emphasis on supporting interconnected projects would allow sharing financial means as well as risks ”

EKOLAN ALAIN ETTY



“I would like to state that the biggest challenge to really getting power projects completed in Africa is a lack of political and government will. In Africa, we have a saying: “to be in power, you need to give power”, but that idea never seems to last longer than a political campaign. Don’t get me wrong, some leaders in Africa are doing great things, we simply wish more could follow suit, and with a greater sense of urgency. ”

JASANDRA NYKER



“The future of energy in Africa is dependent on how quickly we can deploy an off-grid solution for most african countries . There is a need for massive investment in energy infrastructure and this can be done with the right policies to make the atmosphere conducive for investors. ”

DAYO ADESHINA



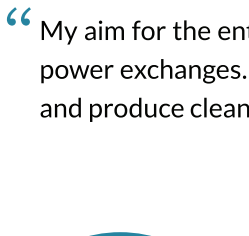
“Accessing energy is an essential component of any economic, social and political development. Africa’s future can only be attained through good governance of the territory’s energetic resources, interdependence and community of interest among all African countries. ”

MAHAMAN LAOUAN GAYA



“Africa has the potentials for an incredible energy future. But we must be realistic as to harness this potentials. Regulations, Financing, Regions/Continental corporations, Geopolitical stability and Governance are issues amongst others that might affect this energy future for Africa. We must look for common solutions to these problems at the regional and continental level to help attain this vision. ”

ANNE ETOKE



“My aim for the entire African population to access cheap energy as part of a large market of electrical power exchanges. This market shall be integrated and harmonised at each level of regional community and produce clean energy with the help of a dynamic private-public partnership. ”

ROGER HOUNKANRIN



“The African energy sector is a true development opportunity in and of itself. It’s also a leveraging agent for all the continental potentials and legitimate regional integration. ”

MUSTAPHA BAKKOURY



## ABOUT



The World Bank Group is one of the world's largest sources of funding and knowledge for developing countries. Its five institutions share a commitment to reducing poverty, increasing shared prosperity, and promoting sustainable development.

It was created in 1944 and is located in Washington. The World Bank accounts for 10000 agents dispatched in more than 120 offices in the entire world.



Engie has been active for more than 60 years in many an African country through its energy engineering jobs and different brands; for 50 years through its long-term gas and LNG purchase contracts with Algeria, Egypt and Nigeria; and for 5 years as independent power producer in South Africa and Morocco with a 3,000 MW capacity in exploitation or construction. Engie has had four main regional development offices since 2016: in Northern, Southern, Eastern and Central and Western Africa. By 2025, Engie aims at becoming a reference partner in a dozen of African countries for power plants, company-driven energy services and decentralised solutions for our clients – communities, companies and households – that are not connected. This African development strategy is a key part of the group's global objective: give access to competitive, dependable and environment-friendly power.

## - INSTITUT - CHOISEUL

The Institut Choiseul is an independent think tank specialised on the analysis of international strategic questions and economic leadership. Located in Paris, it strives at creating spaces of independent dialogue joining the political and institutional worlds to the sphere of economics and ideas to foster good debates on contemporary issues.

As it organises events of prestige and casual meetings between the world's main leaders in Paris, Brussels or Africa, and distributes its publications among the decision makers and influent opinion leaders, Institut Choiseul constantly feeds the decisions taken by the political and economic actors.



**- INSTITUT -  
CHOISEUL**

16, rue du Pont Neuf | 75001 Paris, France

Tél. : + 33 1 53 34 09 93

[contact@choiseul.info](mailto:contact@choiseul.info)

[www.choiseul.info](http://www.choiseul.info)



