

Congo Basin Blue Fund

First results for the Congo Basin Blue Fund feasibility study

New York, September 23rd 2019

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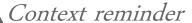






I- History

- The Congo Basin region is the second largest tropical rainforest region after the Amazon. According to FAO, it covers more than 520 million hectares, including 220 million hectares of forest (6% of the world forest area). In terms of biodiversity, the Congo Basin is home to more than 10,000 plant species and more than half of Africa's animal species (many of which are threatened with extinction, such as mountain gorillas, forest elephants, etc.);
- Beyond its tropical biodiversity, The Congo Basin is rich in natural resources: wood, diamonds, minerals and oil, which are the economic drivers of many of the region's countries. Nevertheless, the region is experiencing forms of exploitation (intense volumes, current extraction methods, etc.) that threaten the sustainable availability of resources and the survival of the region's biodiversity;
- The intensive exploitation of these resources, deforestation and demographic trends in the countries of the Congo Basin threaten the survival of this biodiversity and warn on the need to act to protect the region's economy.







II- Congo Basin Climate Commission

- The African Heads of State and Government decided to create on November 16th 2016 in Marrakech, on the margins of COP22 on the initiative of His Majesty Mohammed VI, King of Morocco, three committees, including the Congo Basin Commission chaired by His Excellency Mister Denis SASSOU-NGUESSO President of the Republic of Congo;
- On the margins of COP22, the President of the Republic of Congo proposed the creation of a Congo Basin Blue Fund;
- The Blue Fund aims to mobilize the necessary resources, with States, public and private contributors and investors, to finance the implementation of programs and projects that contribute to sustainable development and the promotion of blue economy in its field of intervention.



III- Congo Basin Challenges

Two major axes structure the challenges related to the climate and economic transformation of the Congo Basin region:

Sustainable development:

- Socio-economic challenges;
- Environmental challenges.

Climate

- Adaptation;
- Mitigation;
- Technology transfer;
- Regional integration.
- ▶ The implementation of an economic and climate transition is based on two main levers:
 - Reinforcing technical capacity;
 - Reinforcing financial capacity through the mobilization of both private and public funds.





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I- Feasibility study objectives

- ► The feasibility study focuses on financial capacity reinforcement.
- It is broken down into two lots:
 - The creation of a pipeline of projects that will represent an investment plan:
 - An initial pipeline of projects;
 - An analysis of project maturity and bankability;
 - A structuration of the investment plan.
 - The definition of a financial vehicle including:
 - The governance scenarios;
 - The investment strategy;
 - The management model.

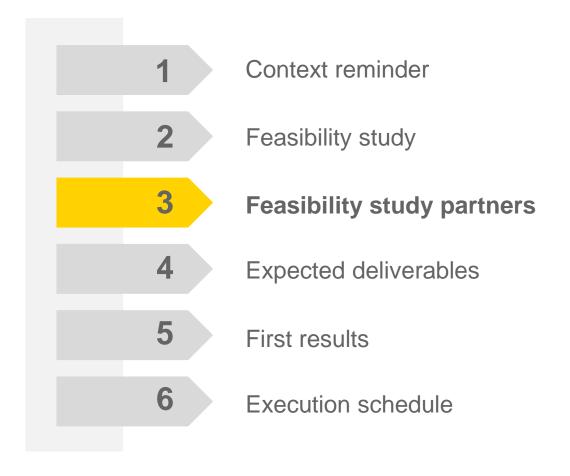


II- Feasibility study scope

- The geographical scope of the study extends over sixteen countries:
 - Angola;
 - Burundi;
 - Cameroon;
 - Central African Republic;
 - Chad;
 - Democratic Republic of Congo;
 - Equatorial Guinea;
 - Gabon;
 - Kenya;
 - Republic of Congo;
 - Rwanda;
 - Sao Tome and Principe;
 - South Sudan;
 - Tanzania;
 - Uganda;
 - Zambia.









III- Institutional, technical & financial partners of the Congo Basin Climate Commission

The Congo Basin Climate Commission benefits from the institutional support of the African Union, which endorsed its creation by a Decision taken at the 28th ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held on 30th and 31st January 2017 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;





▶ The Blue Fund is the financial tool of the Congo Basin Climate Commission





▶ The Congo Basin Climate Commission relies on several technical and financial partners, including:

























IV- Execution of the feasibility study

- The study was the subject of a public tender won by a Consortium consisting of two world-renowned firms in this field:
 - EY;
 - Innpact.
- Supported by a team of highlevel experts, both international and local from the sub-region.











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- The feasibility study includes 5 deliverables
 - The Initialization Report and its Annexes;
 - The 1st Intermediate Report;
 - The 2nd Intermediate Report;
 - The Final Report;
 - Presentation of the Final Report and the Roadmap for the operationalization of the Fund.
- The deliverables will establish a progress report of the study's work on each of its components and their activities:
 - The pipeline of projects with:
 - An initial pipeline of projects;
 - An analysis of project maturity and bankability;
 - A structuration of the investment plan.
 - The definition of a financial vehicle including:
 - The governance scenarios;
 - The investment strategy;
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First results



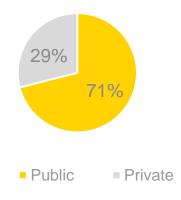
Number of projects

5 2 *

Pipeline valuation

\$ 2,5 b **

Public/private sectors distribution

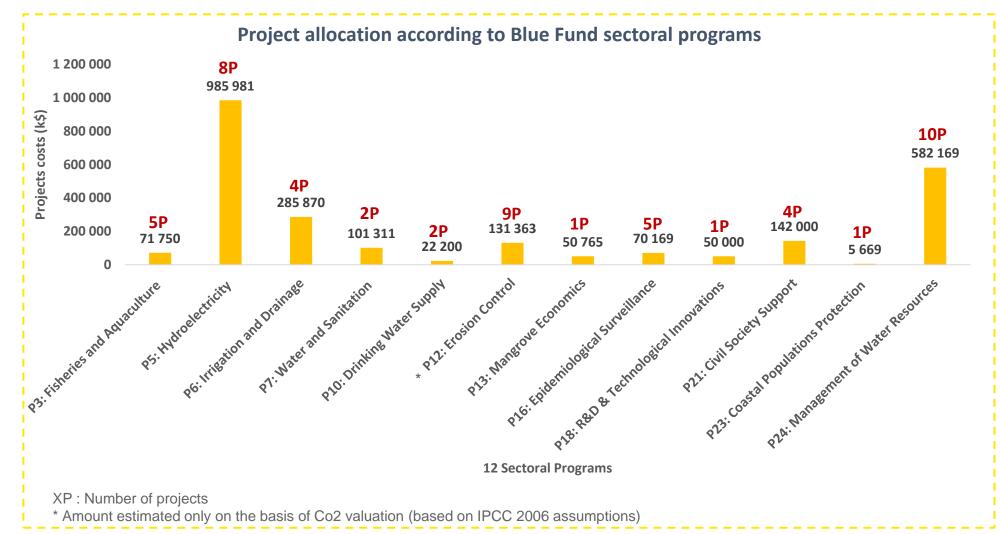




^{*} Number related to the first version of the pipeline

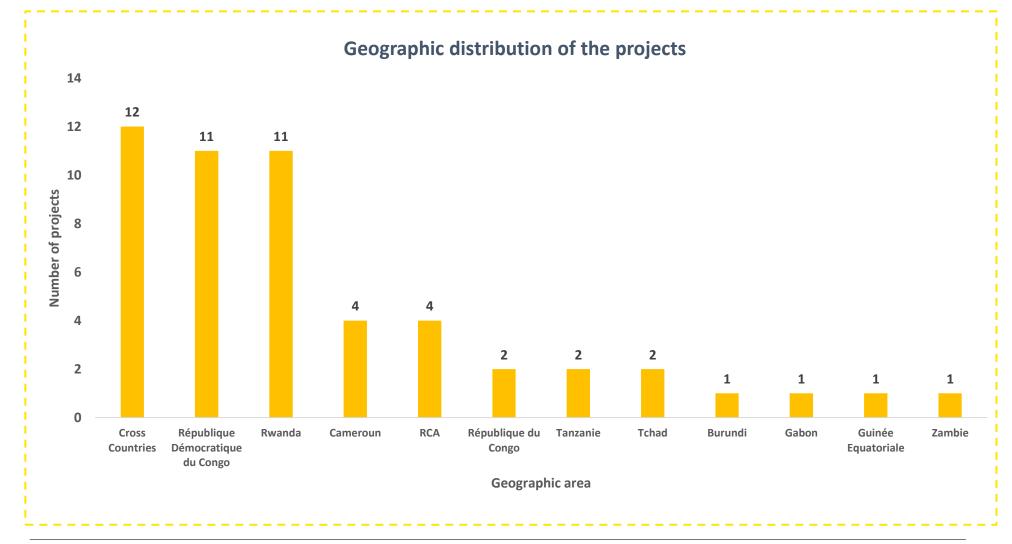
^{**} Valuation based on declarative values



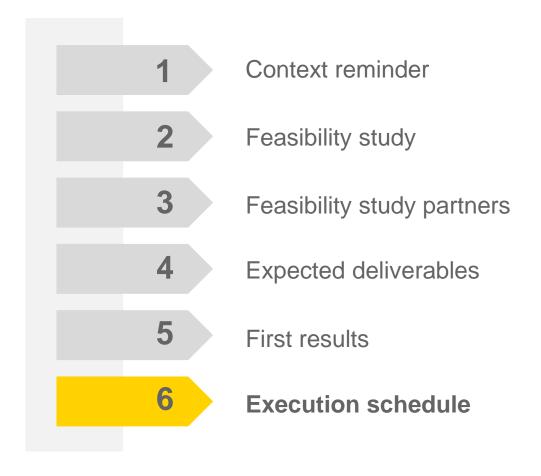




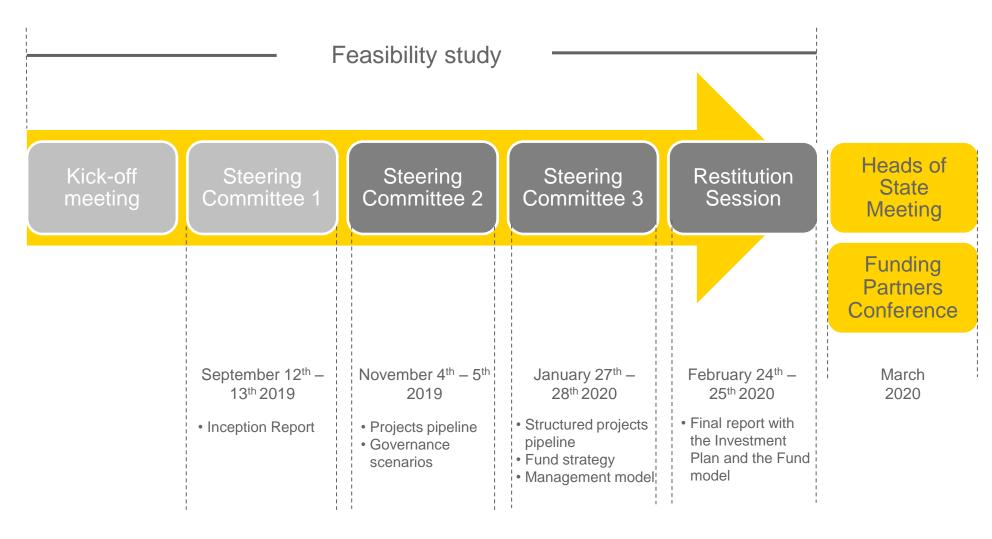














Thank you for your attention

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