

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

PRESENTATION BY THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE BUDGET OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY





MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Budget for the 2025 Financial Year Tél : 222 22 34 00 www.minee.gov.cm Yaoundé - CAMEROON



Madam Chairperson of the Committee on Finance and the Budget;

Honourable Committee Members,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure and honour for me to address your august committee to fulfil once again, this noble duty of presenting, for prior approval by the National Assembly, the action plan of the Ministry of Water and Energy for the 2025 financial year.

Madam Chairperson,

before proceeding further, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks for the kind words addressed to me and the delegation accompanying me.

I also wish that our discussions may contribute to consolidate Government vision for the Water and Energy sub-sector. As such, you can count on my open collaboration and, above all, my full readiness to address any concerns that may arise, with due respect for our institutions.

After this preliminary, if you don't mind, my presentation will focus on (I) the strategic objectives of the Ministry of Water and Energy; (II) the state of implementation of programmes for the 2024 financial year; (III) the presentation of the draft budget for the 2025 financial year.

I. PRESENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENERGY

Madam Chairperson, Honourable Committee Members, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It seems appropriate to me to recall that according to the provisions of Decree No. 2012/501 of 7 November 2012 to Organise the Ministry of Water and Energy, the latter is mainly responsible for preparing and implementing Government policy on water and energy production, transport and distribution.

In line with the 2020 - 2030 National Development Strategy (NDS30) and in order to play a decisive role in achieving emergence by 2035, the Water and Energy sub-sector has as strategic goal to develop water and energy production and promote their access, at lower cost, to populations and industries in the short, medium and long term.

In accordance with instructions from the **HEAD OF STATE** contained in Circular No. 001 of 23 August 2022 relating to the preparation of the State budget for the 2023 financial year, and the 2023 Mission Letter for MINEE by the **Prime Minister**, **Head of Government**, MINEE's action specifically focused on:

a) In the electricity sector:

- The full commissioning of the Nachtigal dam;
- The operationalization of the last unit of the Lom Pangar plant;
- The reinforcement of energy facilities in order to meet the needs of industry and the population through the operation of hydroelectric dams and solar power plants designed to electrify rural areas;
- The continuation of the Electricity Sector Development Programme.



b) In the petroleum products and gas sector:

- the construction of new storage tanks with a total capacity of 13,000 m3 for white products at the SCDP depots;
- the monitoring of refined petroleum products supplies for 2024;
- the continuation of SONARA's rehabilitation and restructuring.

c) With regard to renewable energy:

- the monitoring of the operationalization of the first two photovoltaic solar power plants in Maroua and Guider and the structuring of a second phase with an additional capacity of 28.6 Megawatt peak with 19.2 Megawatt hours of storage;
- the monitoring of the maturation of the Ngaoundéré solar power stations and of small hydropower stations;
- the continuation of work on the project to electrify 200 localities (1st phase of 87 localities) using solar photovoltaic systems in the 10 Regions.

d) In the water and sanitation sector:

- the completion of the implementation of the PLANUT-water component;
- the completion of work on the Drinking Water Supply Project for the city of Yaoundé and its surroundings from the Sanaga River (PAEPYS);
- the completion of the mega-project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala from the Wouri river.

II. STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES FOR THE 2024 FI-NANCIAL YEAR: ASSESSMENT AND PROSPECTS

Madam Chairperson,

A year ago, your committee adopted a budget of CFAF 308 billion 725 million in capital expenditure and CFAF 9 billion 33 million in current expenditure. However, as a consequence of Ordinance No. 2024/001 of 20 June 2024 to amend and supplement certain provisions of Law No. 2023/019 of 19 December 2023 to lay down the Finance Law of the Republic of Cameroon for the 2024 financial year, this budget increased to CFAF 351 billion 294 million in capital expenditure and CFAF 9 billion 69 million in current expenditure, with a view to improving not only the supply, but also the access by the population and industries to public energy, water and liquid sanitation services.

With only a few days to go before the end of this financial year, I would like to reassure you that the implementation of this budget was satisfactory on the whole, despite a few difficulties that were noted.

Overall, the Cameroon State Budget for the 2024 financial year was implemented in an international environment marked by continued disruptions to supply circuits caused by the Russian-Ukrainian conflict. These disruptions resulted in an increase in external debt and imports.

However, a number of key events had a positive impact on the sub-sector. These include:

 the commissioning of equipment and facilities for the Drinking Water Supply Project for Yaoundé and its surroundings from the Sanaga River (PAEPYS);



- the commissioning of the first four units of the Nachtigal hydroelectric scheme;
- the full commissioning of the Lom Pangar hydroelectric plant;
- the effective launch of activities under the transmission-distribution priority action plan of Cameroon's Electricity Sector Recovery Plan (CESRP);
- the adjustment of the subscribed power of the State's Medium Voltage (MV) subscribers from 56 MW to a reasonable power of 17 MW; this resulted in the first financial savings on the State's electricity bill.

A- REPORT ON THE EXECUTION OF THE 2024 BUDGET

The main orientations that guided the implementation of the 2024 budget of the ministry under my responsibility relate to energy supply (1), access to energy (2), access to drinking water and liquid sanitation (3), governance and institutional support of the sub-sector (4).

1- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME 'ENERGY SUPPLY

As part of the **Energy Supply programme**, actions carried out under the 2024 budget had the following objectives :

- to guarantee, in the short, medium and long term, a safe supply of electricity and petroleum products to the country at lower cost;
- to improve access to modern energy services for populations in urban, peri-urban and rural areas;
- to improve the institutional and regulatory framework and ensure the capacity-building of institutional actors of the electricity sector;
- to promote the interconnection of the Southern and Northern grids to create an interconnected national grid;
- to promote the interconnection of electricity networks with neighbouring countries to foster energy sharing.

For the year 2024, more specifically **in the electricity sector**, one of the key actions has been the effective contracting of several companies with a view to effectively starting certain works included in the Cameroon Electricity Sector Recovery Plan (CESRP).

This Plan, which was drawn up by MINEE and adopted by the Government in 2023, defines the actions to be taken in the short and medium term to meet industrial and household demand, as well as improve the financial viability of the electricity sector and the financial stability of all sector operators.

As part of the implementation of this Plan, the Government has received budget support from certain financial development partners such as the World Bank (180 billion CFAF) and the African Development Bank (48 billion CFAF). This budget support of CFAF 228 billion will help to carry out part of the priority actions in the field of transmission and distribution over the 2024-2026 period, in order to address the issue of optimal absorption of electrical energy from the Nachtigal dam.

Ultimately, the implementation of this priority action plan will make it possible, among other things, to satisfy latent and additional industrial demand estimated at 580 MW by increasing the transformation capacity of source substations; migrating 1,500,000 post-paid meters to prepaid; replacing more than 50,000 wooden poles with concrete poles; installing nearly 16,930 metering points in administrative buildings, and installing around 15,000 smart meters for flow management on medium and low-voltage substations and public lighting networks.



To date, contracts for the supply and installation of metering points in administrative buildings and those relating to flow management have been fully launched, as have contracts for the construction of 130,000 new connections and the replacement of 10,000 wooden poles with concrete poles, as well as the migration of 250,000 post-paid meters to prepaid meters.

As regards **production and transmission infrastructure projects**, MINEE continued to implement the following projects:

The Nachtigal Amont hydroelectric project (420 MW)

The year 2024 was marked by the start of production at this major facility, with the commissioning of its first four generating units in May, August, September and November 2024 respectively. The commissioning of these four generating units resulted in **240 MW** of additional power being injected into the Southern Interconnected Grid (SIG), thereby increasing production supply.

The full commercial commissioning of the infrastructure is scheduled for January 2025, for a total injection of **420 MW** into the SIG.

In the long term, this facility will secure energy supply to households and the industry, and at the same time meet the government's commitments as part of the electricity interconnection between Cameroon and Chad.

❖ The Lom Pangar power plant, substation and evacuation line construction project (30MW)

Construction work on the plant at toe of dam has been completed. The fourth and final turbine was installed in October 2024, bringing the total installed capacity to **30 MW**.

❖ The Kikot hydroelectric development project (500 MW) on the Sanaga river

An agreement for the joint development of this project was signed on 25 June 2021 between Electricité de France (EDF) and the Government of Cameroon. Furthermore, on 25 September 2023, the Kikot-Mbebe Hydropower Company (KHPC) was created, with the subsequent installation of Board members and the top management. During 2024, the project's technical, environmental and social assessments continued and are due to be completed by the end of the year, with a view to starting work in 2025.

❖ The Minkouma hydroelectric development project (300 MW)

Following the signing of the memorandum of understanding with CAM-HYDRO for the development of this facility in BOT mode, the technical and environmental studies are underway. In addition, the Joint Development Agreement for the project was signed on 5 November 2024. This Agreement defines the respective powers and obligations of the Government and the partner CAM-HYDRO and specifies their commitments and responsibilities during the project development phase, prior to the construction and operation phases of the scheme.

❖ The Bini à Warack hydroelectric and solar power project

The partner SAVANNAH Energy is currently proceeding with the legal, technical and financial structuring of the project, as well as discussions with financial backers.

★ The project to upgrade electricity transmission networks and reform the sector (PRRTERS)

This project led to the construction of the Nyom 2 225 kV substation, designed to evacuate the energy generated at Nachtigal into the SIG. The construction of other facilities continued throughout 2024, with commissioning scheduled for May 2025. These include:

the 225 kV Nyom II - Oyomabang line that was completed and commissioned;



- the 225 kV Oyomabang Nkolbisson line (the overall progress rate is 95%);
- the 400 kV Edéa Nkolkoumou Nyom II line (79.8% completed);
- the 90 kV Nyom 2-Ngousso line (the overall progress rate is 45%);
- the transformer substations in Yaoundé (84% completed) and Douala (27.42% complete);
- the 225 kV Garoua Maroua line and the 225/90/30 kV substations in Garoua and Maroua, for which the physical completion rate as of October 2024 is 67% for the lines and 36.4% for the substations;
- the design, supply and assembly of 225 kV and 90 kV high-voltage lines around Douala (overall progress rate: 53%)

❖ The project to build the 225 kV Ebolowa-Kribi and 90 kV Mbalmayo-Mekin transmission lines

Work on phase 1 (substation section) started on 30 November 2023. Ultimately, this project will make it possible to secure power supply to the Autonomous Port of Kribi on the one hand, and to inject the energy produced by the Mekin dam into the Southern Interconnected Grid on the other. To date, the physical execution rate is around 7%, the execution studies are validated to the tune of 50%, and the geotechnical and topographical studies for the electricity substations have been completed.

❖ The project to stabilise and reinforce the Douala electricity network

This project, for which the works contract has already been signed, will enable part of the electrical energy produced by the Nachtigal dam to be evacuated to the city of Douala for its industrial development. Specifically, this project will relieve congestion on existing lines that are almost saturated; secure electricity supply to the city of Douala; supply industries located at the eastern entrance to Douala through the construction of new substations (Maya, Ndokoti Brasserie, Azur Dibamba, Koumassi and Logbessou) and the extension of the Deido, Ngodi Bakoko and Logbaba substations.

❖ Construction of the 400 kV Nachtigal-Bafoussam transmission line

Earthworks and geotechnical studies have been completed. In the long term, this line will secure power supply to the West, Littoral and North-West regions and contribute to the completion of the Southern Interconnected Grid. In the long term, it will facilitate electricity interconnection with Nigeria.

❖ The Cameroon-Chad Power Grid Interconnection Project (PIRECT)

The first stage of this project is to evacuate the electrical energy produced by the Nachtigal dam to the northern regions via the interconnection of the southern and northern grids, with the objective of turning our network into a single electricity grid. In a second phase, this project will contribute to interconnection with Chad. To date, the project management unit has been set up and its staff appointed, as has the Inter-State Committee co-chaired by the Cameroon and Chad energy ministers and the Joint Technical Committee. The contractors for the line works have already been recruited and are working in the field. And the financing agreement with the Islamic Development Bank for the construction of the substations was signed on 18 October 2024.



The project to reinforce and stabilise Yaoundé's electricity networks

The main aim of this project is to loop the source substations in the city of Yaoundé in order to provide greater flexibility in their operation.

As of November 2024, the rate of completion of work to extend the Ahala, Ngousso and Oyomabang transformer substations is around 97%; the new 225 kV substation at Edéa has been completed; the rate of completion of the Ahala-Nkolanga-Kondengui line is around 60%; and compensation has been paid.

In the petroleum products and gas sector, MINEE's actions focused on:

The country's supply in petroleum products.

This process continued smoothly. From 1st January to 31st October 2024, **1,629,479 MT** of all products were imported for consumption.

With regard to the refinery support line of **CFAF 47.88 per litre**, included in the petroleum products price structure, a sum of approximately CFAF 353 billion had already been paid into the BEAC accounts as at 31st October 2024 since this levy was introduced.

* The continuation of the diligence required to rehabilitate SONARA

In April 2023, SONARA selected two companies to carry out the in-depth technical, economic and financial studies and the basic FEED studies required for the project to rebuild the damaged units, modernise and complete the 'SONARA 2010' extension project.

However, due to cash flow constraints, these studies were not carried out. A new emergency consultation procedure was launched on 1st August 2024 to invite bids from at least three (03) internationally renowned specialist firms. This study is expected to highlight the necessity for SONARA to produce fuels (Super & Gasoil) that are compliant with AFRI 5/AFRI 6 specifications, and fuel oil that is compliant with MARPOL requirements.

The construction of new petroleum products storage tanks and pipelines to improvelogistics and increase capacity

In the year 2024 the construction works of a 1,000-metric-ton LPG sphere were completed in Bonaberi.

In addition, the construction of two (02) fuel tanks of **6,500 m3** each, and the revamping of fire defense, product pomp and tanker loading station at MBOPPI continued. As at November 2024, the completion rate is estimated at 35%.

❖ The development of natural gas resources

The natural gas liquefaction floating plant operated by the SNH/PERENCO/GOLAR Consortium, had exported about 1,154,308 MT of liquefied natural gas as at 31st October 2024 . Furthermore, its Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) production unit supplied a volume of 26,140 MT on the domestic market.

In the field of renewable energies, it should be recalled that, in the course of implementing the solutions prescribed by the **HEAD OF STATE** to improve electricity supply in the Northern Interconnected Network, two modular photovoltaic solar power plants with a total capacity of **35,8 Megawatt peak(MWp)** were built in Maroua and Guider and officially commissioned on 22nd September 2023.



En In 2024, MINEE's action was to ensure that the solar power plants were operational and start the structuring of a second phase for an additional capacity of **28,6 Megawatt peak(MWp)** with **19,2 MWh** storage.

To date, the first two solar power plants of Maroua and Guider have already injected about 104, 16 Gigawatts hours of electrical energy in the NIG? representing over **41 billion CFAF** saved if this energy was still produced from diesel power plants as in the past.

The second phase includes the extension of the first two power plants, a lease-back agreement was signed between ENEO and SCATEC-RELEASE on 5th June 2024. The completion of this phase of the project is facilitated by a financial guarantee worth 6 billion CFAF, to the benefit of ENEO and for which MINFI has granted its agreement in principle. The procedure for granting this financial guarantee is underway at MINFI.

The works in this phase will be made up of **1,040 solar trackers**, equipped with 52,000 two-sided solar panels, in monocrystalline silicon with an average capacity of **550 Wc**. The batteries are LFP type (Lithium – Iron – Phosphate) with a longer life cycle and able to ensure the supply of electrical energy during the peak period at night.

In addition to this project, the Government is proceeding with discussions to finalize, with private partners, the studies and licensing contracts for the other solar projects prescribed by the HEAD OF STATE, in particular:

* The Ngaoundéré - Massiwol Solar Project

This project consists of the construction of a **30 MWp** photovoltaic solar power plant + **20 MWh** storage capacity in the Massiwol locality, in the Martap Municipality, Vina Division, Adamawa Region, by GDS ORION SOLAIRE NGAOUNDERE SAS in IPP (Independent Power Producer) mode. The related studies have been completed and a draft power purchase agreement between the Partner and ENEO has been drawn up.

ARSEL has almost completed the application procedure for the production licence. The only thing left to do is to optimise the electricity sales tariff, which must be as competitive as the one currently applied to the Maroua and Guider solar power plants.

The Ngaoundéré - Malang solar project

This project consists of the construction of a **35 MWp** photovoltaic solar power plant + **25 MWh** of storage in the locality of Malang (Ngaoundéré), Ngaoundéré 3ème council, Vina Division, Adamawa Region, by the company DANG SOLAR in IPP mode (Independent Power Producer).

The preliminary design has been approved, and the detailed design is currently being finalised, especially with regard to the integration studies for the Northern Interconnected Grid and the geotechnical studies, which are currently being carried out jointly with SONATREL and LABOGENIE respectively.

❖ The project to develop two (02) mini hydropower stations in Bafang and Manjo

The feasibility studies for this project were carried out by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), respectively on the Mouankeu river in Bafang for a capacity of **3.4 MW**, and on the Dibombé river in Manjo for a capacity of **4.6 MW**.

In 2024, MINEE continued to carry out actions to secure the land of the project sites. For this purpose, MINEE mobilised funding from its public investment budget to carry out work for the identification and assessment of the property impacted and the people likely to be affected by the project. The reports of the relevant property identification and assessment committees are still awaited.



The Development of a hydropower station on the Mungo Falls

This project consists of the construction of a 95 MW hydropower station on the Mungo River, in the Koupe-et-Manengouba Division, South-West Region.

In execution of the Esteemed Instructions of the **HEAD OF STATE**, a Framework Agreement was signed on 21 February 2024 with BERKELEY ENERGY, for the development of the said project. Summary feasibility studies were conducted. The **Prime Minister**, **Head of Government**, approved the issuance of a legal opinion that will facilitate the development of the said project without a tendering procedure..

2- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY ACCESS PROGRAMME

Under this programme, the forecasts for 2024 have targeted:

- » Increased and improved access to modern energy services for economic operators and the population in urban, semi-urban and rural areas;
- » Improved institutional and regulatory framework for access to energy and building institutional capacity in this area.

With regard to urban, semi-urban and rural electrification

The government's objective is to significantly improve the electricity access rate especially in rural areas.

For the 2024 financial year, the Government's action to improve access to energy focused on extending interconnected networks in all ten (10) Regions and rural electrification using photovoltaic solar systems.

As a result, the actions carried out in 2024 within this framework enabled:

- The electrification of 109 localities via MINEE's Investment Budget;
- The electrification of 70 localities, the construction/extension of 271 km of MV, MV/LV and LV networks, the deployment of more than 2,958 concrete poles through the Electricity Sector Development Fund (ESDF) the completion of 205,005 connections as part of the Project for Rural Electrification and Access to Electricity in Under-Served Localities (PERACE), through the "Revolving Fund".
- The continuation of electrification work financed by the IDB phase II and BADEA.

<u>Concerning the electricity sector regulation</u>, Ithe contract for access to the transmission network between SONATREL and NHPC has been signed.

The draft electricity production concession contracts for HydroMekin and EDC, for the Mekin and Memeve'ele/Lom Pangar hydroelectric power stations respectively, are in the process of being validated.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, a series of studies will be launched by the end of 2024; these are :

- The diagnosis of the distribution concessionaire together with its recovery plan;
- The drafting of the national electrification strategy;
- The impact of tariff increases on vulnerable social groups;



The analysis and mapping of the sources of electricity fraud in Cameroon.

As regards the implementation of petroleum products and gas distribution programmes and projects, work continued with the construction and commissioning of twenty-two (22) new filling stations since the beginning of the year, bringing the total number of service stations to 926 as at 31st October 2024 throughout the country, including 45% (411 filling stations) in rural areas.

In addition, the fight against petroleum products fraud was stepped up throughout the country, particularly along major highways. As a result, **564,160 litres** of all products were seized as at 31st October 2024. The Petroleum Products Chemical Labelling Programme has reduced the pollution rate from **36%** in 2011 to **0.7%** as at 31st October 2024.

<u>With regard to Renewable Energies and Energy Management</u>, the following projects were implemented:

❖ The Project for the rural electrification of 1,000 localities using solar photovoltaic systems, 3rd phase: 200 localities (1st phase 87 localities)

In 2024, the Ministry's action focused on continuing construction work on the solar power plants and associated electricity networks for the third phase (part 1 of 87 localities), which began in December 2023. To date, the overall technical and financial execution rate is **77%**, with a **50%** deadline consumption rate. AER is in charge of the public project management.

Work is in progress on **79** of the 87 sites. One power station, namely BINDOUMBA in the Djourn Subdivision, Dja et Lobo Division, South Region, has been fully completed and commissioned since April 2024. Construction work on ten other power stations has also been completed, and they will be commissioned once the associated electricity distribution networks have been completed.

❖ Activities for the monitoring, control and optimisation of electricity bills in public administrations

Activities for the Monitoring, Control and Optimisation of Electricity Bills in the public sector, a joint MINEE-MINFI action, are part of the National Energy Management Programme. These activities aim to ensure that the State pays the right price for its electricity consumption in public buildings and public lighting, free from billing anomalies.

The diagnostic studies carried out showed that it is possible to make financial savings of 10% to 20% per year, which represents a minimum of **CFAF 3 to 5 billion per year**.

The work carried out on a sample of 267 MV subscribers out of the 428 public subscribers identified as at 31st December 2023 has shown that the power subscribed by the State is abnormally high, exceeding **56 MW** compared with the actual needs of only **17 MW**.

Consequently, throughout 2024, MINEE instructed ENEO to adjust the subscribed power of the State's MV subscribers from **56 MW** to a reasonable power of **17 MW** which led to the first tangible results, in particular, effective financial savings of **CFAF 624 million 700 thousand** on the State's electricity bill between December 2023 and February 2024. According to ENEO, these savings will amount to around **CFAF 2 billion 400 million** by the end of 2024 for the State's benefit.

It should be emphasised that these financial savings will increase as MINEE intends to carry out a number of similar initiatives throughout the country in the coming months. This includes:

- Optimising MV State customer substations by installing capacitor banks;
- Cleaning up the MV and LV subscriber file by collecting data that is technical, contradictory and enforceable against ENEO;



- Starting the analysis of LV invoices for all the 16,846 State subscribers;
- Starting the analysis of the consistency of billing indexes and verifying the calculation of State invoices using VSOFT software;
- Implementing energy efficiency measures;
- Implementing mechanisms to optimise public lighting.

❖ Project to set up a Solar Technology Application Resource Centre

As part of international cooperation to promote and develop renewable energies, Cameroon was awarded a Solar Technology Application Resource Centre (STAR-C) by the International Solar Alliance (ISA) in 2023.

In the context of the activities of the aforementioned organisation, whose statutes were ratified by Presidential Decree no. 2022/170 of 23 May 2022, and following the **President of the Republic's** Agreement, a memorandum of understanding was signed on 10 January 2023 between MINEE and ASI for the establishment of the Centre.

As a reminder, STAR-C is a centre for technology, knowledge and expertise in solar energy aiming to develop a skilled local workforce, incubating solar energy companies, participating in the standardisation of solar products and verifying the quality of these products on the domestic market.

In 2024, studies to set up the Centre were carried out with the technical assistance of ISA experts. The building required to house the Centre was made available, and the first batch of equipment arrived in Cameroon at the end of September 2024.

3- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER AND LIQUID SANITATION PROGRAMME

Under this programme, the actions carried out by MINEE over the course of 2024 have enabled:

❖ The commissioning of the installations and works of the Project to supply drinking water to the city of Yaoundé and its surroundings from the Sanaga River (PAEPYS)

The **PAEPYS** facilities were commissioned on 20 August 2024 and since then, they have supplied an additional 300,000 m3/day of water, enough to cover the drinking water needs of the population of Yaounde and its surroundings beyond the year 2040.

To ensure the smooth integration of PAEPYS water into the current CAMWATER distribution network, the **Head of State** has instructed the implementation of a **project to reconfigure the network in Yaounde**.

The project includes the construction of new pumping and recovery stations, new storage reservoirs, the extension of secondary and tertiary networks, and the connection of at least 100,000 new households. As of November 2024, the process of contracting the companies in charge of the work is in progress.

While waiting for the effective implementation of the work, the **PRESIDENT OF THE RE-PUBLIC** has decided to grant a special support of **CFAF 10 billion** to CAMWATER to carry out urgent work on the distribution network with a view to reaching as many people as possible living in the outskirts of Yaoundé and even in the suburbs. This includes the construction of approximately **100 km** of pipes and **200,000** new connections, which will cover the additional needs of at least

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1,000,000 people in Yaounde and its surroundings before the end of 2025.

The mega-project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River (400,000 m3/day)

As was the case for PAEPYS, the **PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC** has instructed the implementation of a project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River.

The aim of this project is to boost drinking water production in the city of Douala by providing an additional 400,000 m3/day. To date, the preliminary design and detailed design have been completed, geotechnical assistance with LABOGENIE is ongoing, and the work of the Property Identification and Assessment Committees of the Moungo and Wouri Divisions is ongoing.

Work on the second phase of the Drinking Water Supply Improvement Project for nine (9) cities, financed by Eximbank China

Launched at the end of 2023, work on the second phase of the project to increase drinking water supply in nine (9) cities had reached an overall progress rate of 6% as of November 2024 for all the cities concerned, that is 15% for Maroua, 8% for Garoua and 5% for Garoua-Boulaï, Yabassi and Dschang respectively.

The project will significantly increase water supply in the cities concerned, with a total additional daily production of 107,000 m3.

❖ The Project to rehabilitate 350 SCANWATER stations throughout the country

The aim of this project is to restore 350 existing SCANWATER stations throughout the country to working order, with the innovation of supplying these stations with solar energy. The first phase of this project, which has been given the go-ahead by MINEPAT, involves **239 SCANWATER stations** in six (6) regions of Cameroon namely the Adamawa, East, Centre, South, Littoral and West regions. The related financing agreement is due to be signed with the aim of starting work in 2025.

The Three-year Emergency Plan for Accelerated Economic Growth (PLANUT) - Water component

The PLANUT Water component consists of the construction of 19 drinking water supply systems and 900 boreholes equipped with human-powered pumps (HPPs) throughout the country in the first phase (PLANUT I), and the construction of **1,057 HPP boreholes** in the Northern regions in the second phase (PLANUT II). It should be noted that this second phase is part of the Presidential Project to build 3,000 HPP boreholes in the Northern regions.

As of November 2024, **1,794 boreholes and 19 drinking water supply systems** have been completed. Discussions are also ongoing on the search for financing for the implementation of phase 3 of the PLANUT, aimed in particular at the construction of **1,926 HPP boreholes** in these regions.

❖ The Programme to secure water resources and improve access to drinking water and sanitation facilities and services in Cameroon (SEWASH)

This programme, which is currently being prepared with the World Bank's support, aims to improve access to sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services for the people of Cameroon by 2035 by:

- strengthening the legal and institutional framework of the water sector;
- significantly increasing access to drinking water and sanitation services;



- creating new water resource mobilisation and storage facilities;
- improving the management of water resources to make them more secure.

As of November 2024, phase 1 of this programme is in its final stages of development.

The project to study the mobilisation and harnessing of rainwater through hillside dam reservoirs in the North region (PEMVEP)

The PEMVEP project has enabled preliminary design studies, detailed preliminary design studies and ESIA studies to be carried out for the construction of **five (5)** hillside dam reservoirs and the development of **1,024 hectares** of irrigated land in the North region. These are the Barkehi and Ndjam-Badi sites in the Benue Division, Poli in the Faro Division, Mousgoy and Bassira in the Mayo-Louti Division.

As part of preparations for the above-mentioned SEWASH programme and of the Agribusiness Programme in the Northern part (with the African Development Bank's support), complementary studies to PEMVEP are ongoing. These include: (i) Dam hazard and safety studies, (ii) climate change resilience studies, (iii) development and resettlement plans, (iv) stakeholder mobilisation plans and (v) livelihood restoration plans.

The progress rate as of November 2024 is **30%**. Ultimately, the **19.2 million m3 of water** mobilised will be used for agricultural, pastoral and fishing activities.

❖ Continuation of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (PAEA-MRU)

Financed with support from the Islamic Development Bank, this project aims to improve access to drinking water and liquid sanitation in rural areas of the country, through the construction of **drinking water supply systems in sixty (60) villages**, and the installation of **2,220 latrines** in public places (hospitals, schools and markets).

As of November 2024, the following activities have been carried out:

- The finalisation of data collection;
- The review of the feasibility studies (preliminary design, detailed design and Tender File) for drinking water supply systems in 60 villages;
- The submission of the project document to MINEPAT for further procedure in the search for funding.

The Project for the Study and Preparation of a Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas (MRU Study Project)

As of November 2024, the overall progress rate of the project is estimated at **86.44%**. The remaining activity is the finalisation of the technical studies for 350 preliminary and detailed designs for 300 mini DWSSs.

4- EXECUTION OF THE GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN THE WATER AND ENERGY SUB-SECTOR

The aim of this programme is to ensure the regular operation of MINEE's services. To this end, the following activities were carried out :

 As part of the coordination and monitoring of activities, the activities of the Programming-Planning-Budgeting-Monitoring and Evaluation (PPBS) chain and of the strategic and operational management control were carried out as recommended by the instruments governing



budget management. Activities were coordinated and MINEE took part in the various PPBS meetings. In addition, water and electricity monitoring missions are ongoing throughout the country in order to maintain the quality of the public service provided to the population.

- Under the preparation of strategic and technical documents in MINEE, the report analysing the consistency of indicators and the objectives of the logical framework were validated during the programme review process; the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (2025-2027 MTEF) was drawn up by MINEE's performance stakeholders and validated by the joint departments of MINEPAT and MINFI during the Extended Programming and Associated Performance Conferences. The report on the budgeted activities for the 2024 financial year was also drawn up and submitted to the Prime Minister's Office.
- Within the framework of the financial and budgetary management in MINEE, in terms of performance, the Annual Performance Report (2023 APR) and the Annual Performance Project (2025 APP) were have validated by MINFI and MINEPAT respectively. The financial implementation rate for the 2023 budget was 76.43% and 33.60% for the 2024 budget in the first half of the year. Expenditure committed but not scheduled amounted to CFAF 56 million 417 thousand. Also, with regard to the payment of the State's counterpart funds for jointly financed projects, the costs relating to taxes and customs duties following the import of the related equipment have been paid; consultation frameworks to monitor the implementation of externally financed projects were held with a view to improving the state of implementation of these projects.
- With regard to the improvement of the working conditions of its staff, MINEE has launched the construction of its headquarters building as well as certain delegations (Far North, Hauts Plateaux), while others have also been rehabilitated. Seven (07) Regional and Divisional Delegations are currently awaiting delivery of office furniture and ten (10) of computer equipment. As for technical equipment (probes, GPS, control kits), delivery to the central services is also awaited.
- As part of the development of human resources, staff benefitted from capacity strengthening through the organisation of various training seminars, and the promotion of bilingualism through the organisation of language training (French and English).

B-DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

A number of difficulties have had a negative impact on the implementation of the projects under the 2024 budget mentioned above :

- The security crisis in the North-West and South-West Regions has made access to certain sites difficult, thus affecting the level of execution of water and electrification works;
- The failure to mobilise the Counterpart Funds for projects with financing agreements on time has had a negative impact on the steady progress of jointly financed works;
- The late release of certain land right-of-ways hindered the execution of the work that was planned on the sites concerned, thus reducing the project's implementation rate.



C-PROSPECTS FOR 2025

In the field of electricity, and with regard to production, actions will involve:

- Fully commissioning the Nachtigal hydroelectric scheme with a view to injecting 420 MW into the SIG;
- Carrying on the maturation of the Kikot (500MW), Grand Eweng (1,034 MW), Minkouma (300MW), Chollet (600 MW), Menchum (75 MW) and Bini à Warack hydroelectric projects;
- Continuing to mature the Limbé and Bekoko gas-fired power station projects;

As regards electricity transmission, actions will consist in:

- Commissioning the 90 kV Bertoua-Abong-Mbang and Bertoua-Batouri lines and associated substations;
- Completing construction work on the project to reinforce and stabilise electricity networks in the city of Yaoundé;
- Starting work on the project to reinforce and stabilise electricity networks in the city of Douala;
- Starting work on the project to build the 400 kV Nachtigal-Bafoussam line;
- Carrying on construction work on the 225 kV electrical interconnection of the Southern and Northern Interconnected Grids(SIG-NIG) and Chad-Cameroon;
- Completing the project to upgrade the transmission networks.

With regard to the implementation of the **Priority Action Plan** through the PforR programme, financed by the World Bank, and the Electricity Sector recovery Support Programme, financed by the African Development Bank, actions will be taken to:

- increase the transformation capacity of substations, in order to capture nearly 158 MW of new industrial and household demand, as well as an increase of nearly 60.5 MW in existing industrial capacity;
- install 450,000 communicating meters for needs in terms of conversion, standardisation, takeover and new connections;
- install 16,930 metering points in administrative buildings and for public lighting networks;
- install around 11,000 smart meters for flow management on MV/LV substations;
- improve the quality of the public electricity service by reinforcing, rehabilitating and extending the framework networks and replacing more than 11,000 wooden poles with concrete poles.
- continue to support the implementation of the Electricity component of the Integrated Plan for Agro-Pastoral and Fisheries Import Substitution (PIISAH);

As regards regulatory aspects, activities will involve:

- signing the joint MINEE-MINFI Decree on the conditions for the billing and payment of public administration consumption bills;
- carrying on the implementation of the tariff decision aimed at ensuring the progressive payment of the cost of service to MV customers;
- validating the distribution concessionaire's recovery plan;
- completing the inventory of distribution assets in the Centre and Littoral regions;



• completing the inventory of water storage assets in the Mape, Mbakaou and Mbamendji dams.

In the field of petroleum products, actions will involve:

- recruiting an internationally-renowned specialist firm to carry out in-depth technical, economic and financial studies (Bankable Feasibility Study) and FEED studies (Front End Engineering & Design) with a view to launching work on the SONARA rehabilitation project;
- increasing the petroleum products storage capacity by building new tanks;
- carrying on the country's petroleum product supply;
- continuing the maturation of the Kribi hydrocarbon terminal construction project.

In the field of renewable energy and energy management, the Ministry of Water and Energy intends to:

- continue work on the project to electrify 200 localities (1st tranche: 87 localities) using photovoltaic solar systems in the 10 Regions;
- continue the development of the small hydropower stations at Bafang, Manjo, Sole and Mungo Falls;
- start work on phase 2 of the project to build modular solar photovoltaic power stations in Maroua and Guider;
- finalise the development of the project to build grid-connected solar power plants in the far north, specifically in Ngaoundéré (Massiwol and Malang);
- complete the construction of **360 solar power stations** in six municipalities in the South, East and Far North regions (Meri, Tokombéré, Gashiga, Kar-Hay, Meyomessala and Doumé);
- continue to monitor, control and optimise public-sector electricity bills.

In the field of drinking water and liquid sanitation, actions will include:

- continuing and completing the urgent integration of PAEPYS into CAMWATER's network in the city of Yaoundé;
- starting work on the Megaproject to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri river (400,000 m3/d);
- starting work to rehabilitate 350 SCANWATER stations;
- carrying on work on the drinking water supply project in nine (09) cities, phase 2: Maroua,
 Garoua, Garoua Boulaï, Dschang and Yabassi;
- continuing work on lot 2 of the drinking water supply and sanitation project in 18 secondary centres: Akono, Ngoumou, Ebolowa, Bafia, Sangmelima and Kousseri;
- finalizing the SEWASH programme, signing the financing agreement with the World Bank and starting the programme's activities;
- carrying on the implementation of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (PAEA-MRU) in 60 localities under IDB funding;
- carrying out construction work on a number of drinking water production facilities with a daily capacity of over 100 m3/d in certain localities (Minkan, Ekondo Titti, Mundemba, Atinok, Dinde village, etc.);



- continuing to support the implementation of the water component of the Integrated Plan for Agro-Pastoral and Fisheries Import-Substitution (PIISAH);
- carrying out emergency water and liquid sanitation operations throughout the country, particularly in the Far North Region in response to the floods.

III. PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE 2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

Madam Chairperson,

Honourable Committee Members,

Ladies and Gentlemen;

In order to better address all the concerns mentioned at the very beginning of my speech and to achieve the objectives set, the 2025 draft budget that I am submitting for your approval is consistent with previous years.

The budget of the Water and Energy sub-sector for 2025 is **493 billion 358 million 500** thousand CFAF in Commitment Authorisations (CA) and Payment Credits (PC). It is broken down as follows:

- Capital expenditure: CFAF 419 billion 928 million 500 thousand;
- Current expenditure: CFAF 73 billion 430 million.

Les Dépenses en capital se déclinent par nature de grande masse ainsi qu'il suit :

External resources	CFAF 230 billion	
Counterpart funds in actual expenditure	CFAF 21 billion 500 thousand	
Counterpart fund in taxes and customs duties	CFAF 05 billion 800 million	
Sector budget support (World Bank)	CFAF 76 billion 300 million	
Sector budget support (African Deve-	CFAF 48 billion 800 million	
lopment Bank)		
Transfers to RLAs	CFAF 12 billion 100 million	
Transfer to Companies and Public Ins-	CFAF 8 billion	
titutions		
Other capital resources	CFAF 17 billion 428 million 500 thousand	

Current expenditure by heading is as follows:

Running External resources: CFAF 900 million:

Staff expenditure: CFAF 04 billion 222 million, including:



» Salaries: CFAF 03 billion 767 million;

» Other Staff Expenditure: CFAF 455 billion

Expenditure on goods and services: CFAF 02 billion 508 million

Transfers and operating subsidies to Public Companies and institutions: CFAF 65 billion 800 million

The breakdown of the 2025 Budget by programme is shown in the table below:

	Amount (in thousands CFA francs)		
Programme	Commitment Authorization (CA)	Payment Credit (PC)	PC Percentage (%)
Energy supply	201,638,774	201,638,774	40.87
Access to energy	146 182 372	146,182,372	29.63
Access to drinking water and liquid sanitation	62,274,020	62,274,020	12.62
Governance and insti- tutional support	83,263,334	83,263,334	16.88
Total	493,358,500	493,358,500	100.00

In more detail, resources allocated to public investment per programme are as follows:

<u>1. Energy supply:</u> Commitment authorizations and payment credits for the 2025 financial year each amount to CFAF 200 billion 738 million 774 thousand, broken down as follows:

External resources	CFAF 157 billion
Counterpart funds in actual expendi- ture	CFAF 14 billion 865 million
Ordinary Internal Resources (Other centrally managed credits)	CFAF 6 billion 757 million 935 thousand
Resources related to research and project management	CFAF 01 billion 417 million 968 thousand
Sector budget support (WB, AfDB)	CFAF 20 billion 697 million 871 thousand

The resources of Programme 016 «Energy Supply» are distributed between the major projects aimed at increasing electricity production and transmission.

Production for the 2025 financial year will mainly involve:

 Carrying on the construction of the LOM PANGAR plant at toe of dam, in particular, the 90 KV Bertoua-Abong Mbang and Bertoua- Batouri lines;



- Completing the construction work on the project to reinforce and stabilise the electricity transmission networks of the city;
- Completing and commissioning the project to upgrade the electricity transmission networks;
- Proceeding with the Northern and Southern grid interconnection project and starting work on the Chad-Cameroon interconnection, as well as the project to reinforce and stabilise the electricity transmission network of the city of Douala;
- Starting work on the project to build a 400 kV Nachtigal-Bafoussam transmission line and related works;
- Starting work on the project to electrify 200 localities in Cameroon using photovoltaic solar systems

In addition, emphasis was laid on the payment of compensation to people affected by the projects and the payment of arrears relating to the roadworks leading up to the Memve'ele project. Emphasis was also laid on the payment of invoices relating to the commissioning of the Lom Pangar plant at toe of dam and the payment of compensation following the occupation of rights of way by work on the transmission project, in particular the construction of the 225 kV Yaoundé-Abong-Mbang and Nkongsamba-Bafoussam lines, and the project management for the Menchum hydroelectric scheme.

The remaining resources will be used to finance the reinforcement of source substations to capture new industrial demand, carry out analysis studies on 10 isolated thermal power stations with a view to their hybridisation with solar energy, and to pay the various project managers for the control and supervision of the design, construction and commissioning of certain projects.

2. Acces to energy: Commitment authorizations and payment credits for the 2025 financial year each amount to CFAF 146 billion 182 million 372 thousand, broken down as follows:

External resources	CFAF 30 billion	
Counterpart funds in actual expenditure	CFAF 01 billion 635 million	
Ordinary internal resources (other centrally	CFAF 03 billion 245 million 243 thou-	
managed credits)	sand	
Transferred resources	CFAF 06 billion 100 million	
Resources linked to research and project	CFAF 400 million	
management		
Sector budget support (WB, AfDB)	CFAF 103 billion 802 million 129 thou-	
	sand	
Capital transfer to Public Institutions	CFAF 1 billion	

It should be noted that the bulk of the resources for this programme come from budget su port earmarked for the Cameroon Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme (CESRP) and the Programme for Results (PforR) financed by the AfDB and the WB respectively.

These resources will be used, among other things, to: (i) purchase and install **16,930** smart meters in administrative buildings; (ii) purchase and install **11,000** smart meters in MV/LV substations to manage energy flows; (iii) purchase and install **450,000** smart meters for the purposes of conversion, standardisation, takeover and new connections; (iv) replace **11,000** wooden poles with



concrete poles, and rehabilitate, extend and build framework networks. The remaining resources will be devoted to:

- the continuation of the electrification of unserved areas through PERACE; the continuation of other jointly financed electrification programmes in three (3) regions (North, Far North and Adamawa), and five (5) regions (Adamawa, Centre, North, West and South) financed by IDB and BADEA;
- the construction of a rural distribution point for petroleum products and domestic gas in the Ndélélé subdivision.

Furthermore, in order to support the decentralisation process and in accordance with the guidelines of the Circular on budget preparation for the 2025 financial year, the envelope dedicated to resources transferred to Regional and Local Authorities amounts to **CFAF 06 billion**, an increase of more than **CFAF 450 million** compared with the 2024 financial year.

3. Access to drinking water and liquid sanitation: The budget for Programme 138 in terms of Commitment Authorizations and Payment Credits for the 2025 financial year amounts to CFAF 62 billion 274 million 20 thousand 364 each. This budget is broken down as follows:

External resources	CFAF 43 billion
Counterpart funds in actual expenditure	CFAF 05 billion
Other centrally-managed credits (Ordinary	CFAF 02 billion 274 million 70 thousand
Internal Resources)	364
Transferred resources	CFAF 06 billion
Transfer to Public Institutions (CAMWA-	CFAF 06 billion
TER)	

The resources earmarked for this programme are mainly devoted to:

- the payment of accounts for work to reconfigure Yaoundé's drinking water network to absorb the PAEPYS production (06 billion);
- The payment of counterpart funds for phase II of the drinking water supply project for 09 cities (3.5 billion); the completion of projects for 18 secondary centres lot 2 (Akono, Ngoumou, Bafia, Ebolowa, Kousseri and Sangmelima) and the improvement of drinking water supply to the city of Yaoundé and 3 cities (Edea, Bertoua, Ngaoundéré);
- The start of rehabilitation work on 350 solar-powered Scanwater stations;
- The continuation of work on the project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala from the Wouri;
- The payment of accounts for work carried out under the emergency water supply programme and the emergency liquid sanitation programme.
- The construction of drinking water supply systems and boreholes fitted with human-powered pumps throughout the country by RLAss as part of the transfer of resources and skills, for a total of CFAF 06 billion, an increase of more than CFAF 450 million compared with the previous financial year.



4. Governance and institutional support in the water and energy sub-sector: the budget for Programme 139 for the 2025 financial year in terms of Commitment Authorizations and Payment Credit amounts to 10 billion 733 million 334 thousand CFAF. This budget is broken down as follows:

Counterpart funds in taxes and customs duties	CFAF 05 billion 800 million
Other centrally-managed credits (Ordinary	CFAF 03 billion 333 million 334
Internal Resources)	thousand
Capital transfer to Public Institutions	CFAF 01 billion
Sector budget support (WB, AfDB)	CFAF 600 million

L'One of the major expenses relates to the mobilisation of the State's counterpart funds to pay taxes and customs duties on imports of materials and equipment intended for the implementation of jointly financed projects under MINEE's responsibility for the 2025 financial year, amounting to **CFAF 05 billion** and **800 million**.

Added to this, are those earmarked for the continuation of construction work for MINEE's headquarters building and the transfer of resources for the continuation of construction work for ARSEL's headquarters building, which amount to **CFAF 01 billion 788 million** and **CFAF 01 billion** respectively.

The other investment credits in this programme, amounting to **CFAF 02 billion 145 million 334 thousand**, are intended to cover the cost of :

- producing studies and disseminating statistical data on the water and energy sector, 2025 edition;
- project management for MINEE's headquarters building;
- activities aimed at improving the working environment (acquisition of office equipment and furniture, IT and technical equipment, acquisition of mail management software, construction and refurbishment of buildings for the devolved services);
- accounts of water supply and electrification works committed, executed but not scheduled amounting to CFAF 552 million.

It should also be noted that this programme accounts for the bulk of the current expenditure in Head 32, notably, a budget of **CFAF 72 billion 530 million**, including **CFAF 65 billion 800 million** dedicated to transfers to SONARA and ENEO (subsidies to households), resulting from the breakdown of common budget headings, and **CFAF 6 billion 730 million** representing MINEE's other current expenditure (salaries, goods and services and other personnel costs).

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Madam Chairperson of the Finance and Budget Committee;

Distinguished Committee Members;

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This budget allocation, for which I am seeking your approval, will enable the water and energy sub-sector to make a greater contribution to improving the living conditions of our populations. As you will see, the objectives are ambitious but realistic. The aim is to consolidate what has already been achieved on the one hand, and to continue developing the sub-sector on the other.

In conclusion, I would like to thank each and every one of you personally for your unstinting efforts to support the ministry under my responsibility.

Finally, I would like to reassure you once again of my readiness to take your comments and suggestions into account and to offer my modest insights into any questions that the members of your august House may have.

Thank you for your kind attention./





MINEE 2024