



MINEE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

PRESENTATION BY THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

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

2025



MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Budget for the 2026 financial year

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Yaoundé - CAMEROON

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Madam Chair of the Committee on Finance and the Budget,

Honourable Members of the Committee,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honour and pleasure for me to address your distinguished committee once again, in order to fulfil my duty of submitting the Ministry of Water and Energy's action plan for the 2026 financial year to the National Assembly for prior approval.

Madam Chair, before I continue with my speech, I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks for the kind words extended to me and my delegation.

I hope that our discussions will help to strengthen the Government's vision for the water and energy sectors. In this regard, you can count on my full cooperation and willingness to address any concerns, while showing due respect for our institutions.

After this initial remark, if you agree, I will now proceed with my presentation which will focus on (I) the strategic objectives of the Ministry of Water and Energy; (II) the state of implementation of programmes for the 2025 financial year; (III) and the draft budget for the 2026 financial year.

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

Madam Chair of the Committee on Finance and the Budget,

Honourable Members of the Committee,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

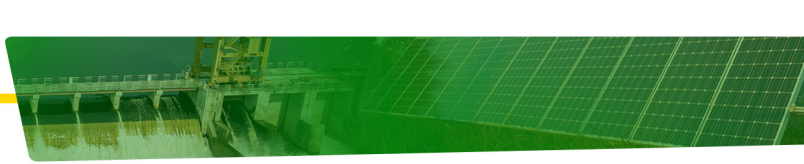
It is worth recalling that in accordance with the provisions of Decree No. 2012/501 of 7 November 2012 to organise the Ministry of Water and Energy, the latter is responsible for preparing and implementing Government policy on water and energy production, transport and distribution.

In line with the 2020-2030 National Development Strategy (NDS30) and to contribute significantly towards 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.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Head of State contained in the Circular No. 001 of 30 August 2024 relating to the preparation of the State budget for the 2025 financial year, and following the roadmap assigned to MINEE by the Prime Minister, Head of Government, MINEE's action specifically focused on:

A- In the electricity sector :

- the continued maturation of hydroelectric development projects in Kikot, Grand Eweng, Minkouma, Chollet, Menchum, and Bini à Warack;
- the completion of the project to upgrade transmission networks;



- the continuation of the implementation of the project to construct the 225 kV Ebo-lowakribi and 90 kV Mbalmayo-Mekin transmission lines and related works, phase 1;
- the completion of the project to strengthen and stabilise the electricity network in the city of Yaoundé;
- the pursuit of construction work on the 225 kV electricity interconnection between the Southern and Northern Interconnected Grids (SIG-NIG) and Cameroon - Chad;
- the continuation of the Electricity Sector Recovery Programme by pursuing projects carried out under the Programme for Results (pforr) and the Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme (CESRSP).

B- In the petroleum products and gas sector :

- the construction of new storage tanks with a total capacity of 13,000 m³ of white products at the SCDP depots in Mboppi and Bafoussam;
- the monitoring of petroleum product supplies throughout the country.

C- In the renewable energy sector :

- the implementation of the project for Rural Electrification and Electricity Access in Under-served Regions in Cameroon;
- the completion of the project to build grid-connected solar power plants in the northern regions.

D- In the drinking water and liquid sanitation sector :

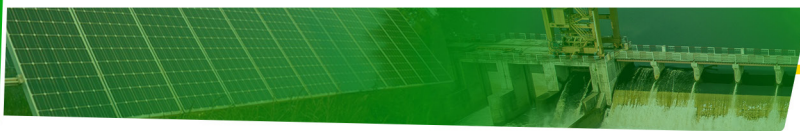
- the diligent implementation of the Yaounde network reconfiguration project, to ensure the successful connection of water from the PAEPYS project (drinking water supply project in Yaounde from River Sanaga) into the CAMWATER distribution network;
- the completion of preparatory work prior to launching the mega project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from River Wouri;
- the launch of rehabilitation work on 350 SCANWATER stations.

II- STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES FOR THE 2025 FINANCIAL YEAR: ASSESSMENT AND PROSPECTS

Madam Chair,

A year ago, your Committee adopted a budget of 419 billion 928 million 500 thousand CFA francs in capital expenditure and 73 billion 430 million CFA Francs in current expenditure.

Now that we are only a few days away from the end of this financial year, I would like to reassure you that, despite a few difficulties encountered, the overall implementation of this budget has been satisfactory.



However, there were some positive developments that had a great impact on the sub-sector, namely:

- The renationalisation of ENEO by the State of Cameroon;
- The commissioning of new distribution facilities as part of the emergency project to integrate PAEPYS's supply more effectively into the Yaoundé city network (PUMIP). This project has increased the water volume from 237,870 m³/day as at 31 December 2024 to 246,530 m³/day to date.
- The commissioning of all the Nachtigal hydroelectric development units;
- The start of work on the 225KV Pitie-Dibamba-Ngodi Bakoko transmission line and the extension of the 90/15KV Ngodi Bakoko substation;
- Cameroon's accession to the 'Mission 300' initiative through the signing of the Dar Es Salam Declaration;
- The development and adoption and launch of Cameroon's Energy Compact;
- The effective start of work on the first component of the transmission line section of the Cameroon-Chad Electricity Interconnection Project.

A- REPORT ON THE EXECUTION OF THE 2025 BUDGET

The major programmes which guided the execution of the 2025 budget for the ministry under my responsibility were the following: (1) energy supply, (2) access to energy, (3) access to drinking water and liquid sanitation, (4) governance and institutional support to the sub-sector.

1- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME ENERGY SUPPLY

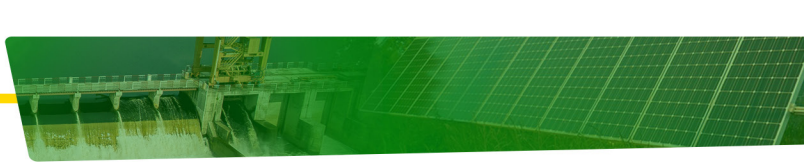
As part of the programme Energy Supply, actions carried out under the 2025 budget had the following objectives :

- 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 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.

Thus, for the year 2025, concrete actions have been taken in the **electricity, petroleum products and gas, and renewable energy sectors**.

a) In the electricity sector :

- ❖ **The Lom Pangar hydroelectric plant :** The Lom Pangar power plant units were officially



commissioned in 2024. As of 30 September 2025, the units injected 42 GWh of power into the grid, despite the current limitations of the transmission and distribution network, which cannot absorb all of the energy produced. This situation is mainly due to the non-completion of work on the 90kV Bertoua-Abong Mbang and Bertoua-Batouri lines.

Technical acceptance of the plant and its evacuation station was carried out, with certain problems being identified. The company in charge is currently working to gradually resolve these problems. Provisional acceptance can only be issued once all problems have been resolved.

Furthermore, the remaining invoices for the works, amounting to approximately 1,117,486,300 CFA Francs, have not yet been paid. This payment depends on the availability of funds in the basket fund managed by the Autonomous Sinking Fund (CAA).

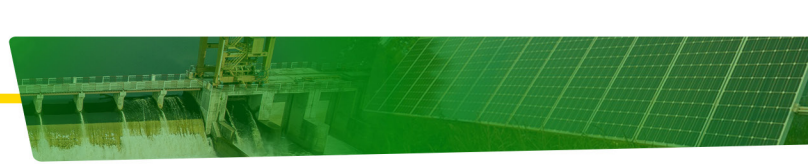
- ❖ **The continuation of the Lom Pangar Dam-toe plant related works, notably the 90 kV Bertoua-Abong Mbang and Bertoua-Batouri lines :** As a reminder, the 90 kV Lom Pangar-Bertoua high-voltage line and the Bertoua transformer substation were accepted on 5 July 2024. These facilities are now operated by SONATREL. As for the Bertoua-Abong Mbang and Bertoua-Batouri lines, compensation decrees have been available since 15 April 2024 and 7 July 2025, respectively. No work has yet begun on these sections. Compensation payments and the release of the corridors rights of way are awaited before work can effectively begin. Moreover, construction work on the Abong Mbang transformer substation is only 34% complete due to the unavailability of counterpart funds.
- ❖ **The project to stabilise and strengthen the electricity network in the city of Douala,** for which the President of the Republic signed on 20 June 2025, a decree authorising the Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development to sign a buyer credit loan agreement with Société Générale de France for an amount of approximately 113.366 billion CFA Francs. This project will ultimately secure electricity supply for the city of Douala while increasing its availability for industry.
- ❖ **The project to strengthen and stabilise the electricity network in the city of Yaounde:** rAs of October 2025, the work to extend the Ahala, Ngouso and Oyomabang transformer substations had reached a completion rate of about 97%; the new 225 kV substation in Edéa has been completed and the technical acceptance of the works has been carried out. To date, the Béon (Edéa) electrical substation is already energised following the commissioning of the 225 kV KPDC–Mangombè incoming and outgoing lines. Extension works at the Ngouso substation will help to reduce its current overload. The Ahala–Nkolanga–Kondengui line is about 60% complete, and compensation has been fully paid. However, persistent resistance from local populations is hampering the project and may compromise its delivery, which is scheduled for the end of 2025.
- ❖ **□ The Nachtigal hydropower plant.** has been operating at full capacity since March 2025, with a total capacity of 420 MW. In December 2024, five of the plant's seven units were commissioned, injecting 300 MW of power into the Southern Interconnected Grid. The two remaining units entered into production during the year 2025.



The commissioning of the seven units raised the installed capacity to 420 MW, thereby improving the security of supply to households and industries, particularly in areas of high demand. The Nachtigal hydropower plant has generated a total of 2,447,578 MWh of electricity since it began operating, as of the end of October 2025. This energy was entirely injected and made available for consumption in the SIG.

This achievement is also in line with Government commitments regarding the Cameroon-Chad electricity interconnection.

- ❖ **The construction of the 400 kV Nachtigal-Bafoussam transmission line:** Discussions with the future donor are at an advanced stage. The first phase to update the environmental impact studies for this project is being implemented in compliance with IFC standards, as required by the donor. The populations affected by the project are receiving compensation. The project has reached full maturity and is consistent with the guidelines provided by the Prime Minister, Head of Government. Once completed, the Nachtigal-Bafoussam line will secure power supply to the West, Littoral and North West regions and will contribute to the looping of the Southern Inter-connected Grid. In the long term, it will be part of the electricity backbone between Central Africa (ECCAS) and West Africa (ECOWAS) via Nigeria.
- ❖ **The 225 kV Piti-Dibamba–Ngodi Bakoko transmission line and the extension of the Ngodi Bakoko substation from 90/15 kV to 225/90/15 kV :** the works contract was signed on 3 July 2025, with approximately 25% of the work completed to date. The completion of these works by the end of 2026, alongside the 400 kV Nyom 2–Nkolkoumou–Edea lines, the 225 kV Edéa–Piti Dibamba line, and the 225/30 kV substation in Missolè, will enable optimal energy transmission from Nachtigal to major industrial areas in the Littoral region.
- ❖ **□ The Electricity Transmission Network Upgrading and Sector Reform Project (PRR-TERS) .** enabled the construction of the 225/90/15 kV Nyom 2 substation, designed to transmit the energy produced by the Nachtigal hydroelectric plant in the SIG, as well as the construction of the following infrastructure :
 - ♦ the 400 (225) kV Edéa - Nkolkoumou - Nyom II lines, which are 97.04% complete;
 - ♦ the 225 kV and 90 kV high-voltage power lines around Yaoundé, with a completion rate of 100%;
 - ♦ the 225 kV and 90 kV high-voltage lines around Douala and associated structures, which are 85.51% complete. Most of these structures are scheduled to be commissioned by the end of 2025.
 - ♦ the 225 kV Garoua–Maroua line and the 225/90 kV substations in Garoua and Maroua, with a 95.85% physical completion rate as of October 2025 for the lines and 77.21% for the substations;
 - ♦ the recovery centre of the Garoua Northern Interconnected Grid, with a 97.32% implementation rate.



- ❖ **The project to construct the 225 kV Ebolowa-Kribi and 90 kV Mbalmayo-Mekin transmission lines phase 1**, which started on 30 November 2023, is currently approximately 47% complete, with earthworks fully completed at the Kribi and Mpwang transformer substation sites, the completion of all factory testing of electromechanical equipment and power transformers. In addition, more than 50% of the equipment intended for the first phase is already in Cameroon. Ultimately, this project will secure power supply for the Kribi Port Authority, the evacuation of part of the energy produced by the Memve'ele hydropower development to the port, and the connection of the Mekin dam evacuation works to the Southern Interconnected Grid, while contributing to improve the voltage plan in the Dja and Lobo Division. It is important to note that the second phase is at an advanced stage of development, with land security work already completed in some divisions. Scheduled to be completed by the end of 2026, this project will accelerate the development of the integrated industrial zone of the Autonomous Port of Kribi, which has a long-term demand of 350 MW, by guaranteeing this port area a high-quality and sufficient electricity supply. In addition, connecting the Mekin dam's evacuation structures to the Southern Interconnected Grid will help improve the voltage plan in the Dja and Lobo Division.

It is important to mention that the second phase is well advanced, with land security work completed in some divisions.

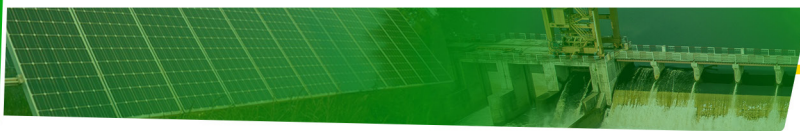
- ❖ **Cameroon-Chad Electricity Interconnection Project (PIRECT)** : its initial aim is to connect the Southern and Northern electricity grids in Cameroon to transmit the energy produced in the South to the northern regions and create a unified national electricity grid. In a second phase, it plans to connect Cameroon and Chad.

For component 1 : SIG-NIG Interconnection, the contracts for the consulting engineer and the companies responsible for the lines have been signed, with progress at around 40%. However, the award of contracts for the construction of the electrical substations, financed by the IDB, has been delayed. With this process now nearing completion, work is expected to start in November and last for 20 months, with commissioning scheduled for the last quarter of 2027.

As regards component 2: Cameroon-Chad Interconnection, this phase has a funding shortfall of 287 billion CFAF (150 billion for Cameroon and 137 billion for Chad). At the third session of the Joint Technical Committee, held on 7 August 2025, option '2-bis' was selected, which allows for implementation in two phases depending on the available funding.

The AfDB will conduct a review mission from 1 to 5 December 2025 with a view to launching the project's restructuring. Calls for tenders for the works are scheduled for the end of December 2025, and the first phase is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2028.

- ❖ **With regard to the quality of the public electricity service**, 1 particularly in terms of distribution, 103,002 new connections were made, with nearly 133 new localities electrified. This has led to an improved electricity access rate, which currently stands at 74%.
- ❖ **Implementation of the Cameroon Electricity Sector Recovery Plan (CESRP) developed and adopted in 2023** : work has effectively started on the 2024-2026 priority transmission and



distribution action plan included in the CESRP. This plan has an estimated cost of 400 billion CFA francs and is financed to the tune of 228 billion CFA francs by technical and financial partners (including the World Bank with 180 billion CFA francs and the African Development Bank with 48 billion CFA francs).

The priority action plan aims, among other things, to :

- ♦ meet industrial demand estimated at 450 MW by increasing the transformation capacity of source and MV/LV substations;
- ♦ convert 1,500,000 postpaid to prepaid meters;
- ♦ replace more than 50,000 wooden poles with concrete poles;
- ♦ install 16,930 metering points in administrative buildings and 7,431 for public lighting networks;
- ♦ install approximately 15,000 smart meters for flow management at MV/LV substations ;

To implement the above actions, a series of contracts were signed by the Programme Coordination Unit and SONATREL as follows:

- ♦ 11 out of 18 contracts relating to projects to optimise the capacity of SONATREL transformer substations have been signed;
- ♦ 24 out of 34 contracts relating to ENEO's distribution and service quality improvement have been signed.

❖ With regard to the Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme (CESRSP) financed by the African Development Bank :

- ♦ 36 out of 38 rural electrification works contracts have been signed,
- ♦ 11 electrification projects in certain localities have been completed;
- ♦ Contracts have been signed for the supply and installation of 200,000 smart metering kits and 2,000 kits for MV/LV substations;
- ♦ 14 contracts have been signed for the construction of HVA infrastructure for industrial customers and HVA/LV supply in the administrative unit headquarters;
- ♦ All contracts have been signed for the supply and installation of 10,000 concrete poles to replace wooden poles.

❖ Cameroon's accession to the 'Mission 300' initiative and the validation of the Cameroonian energy pact under this initiative.

«Mission 300» was launched by the World Bank Group (WBG) and the African Development Bank (AfDB), in collaboration with their partners, with the aim of connecting 300 million people to electricity in Africa by 2030. To finance this initiative, the World Bank and the African Development Bank have committed to raise US\$48 billion, or 28,800 billion CFA francs.

Cameroon joined this initiative at the Heads of State Summit on Energy held in Dar Es Salaam,



Tanzania, from 27 to 28 January 2025.

In response to our country's selection to join the countries that are eligible for funding under this initiative, Cameroon drew up its energy pact, which sets out a series of reforms and measures that the Government of the Republic must implement with the aim of mobilising approximately 12.9 billion US dollars in investments by 2030 to provide electricity to around 8 million Cameroonians, modernise the transmission network and increase existing production capacity by 1,000 MW.

This strategic document is structured around two main pillars, namely Government's commitment, which is reflected in several reforms and measures to be adopted, and objectives supported by a multi-year action plan that sets out a clear schedule for the implementation of these commitments. The main objectives for the sector include :

- ♦ increasing the electricity access rate to 100% by 2030, compared to 74% in 2024;
- ♦ increasing the share of renewable energy in electricity production to 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2035, compared to 3% currently;
- ♦ expanding the use of clean cooking solutions to 60% of the population, against 23% currently;
- ♦ creating an attractive environment to stimulate private sector involvement;
- ♦ mobilising more than USD 6.5 billion in private investment to develop production, transmission, and distribution infrastructure, decentralised electrification, as well as clean cooking solutions.

To achieve these objectives, the Government is committed to implementing ambitious reforms and measures necessary to address bottlenecks along the energy value chain, focusing on five pillars: develop energy infrastructure at competitive costs; share the benefits of increased regional integration; adopt distributed renewable energy and clean cooking solutions for affordable access; private sector participation to mobilise additional resources and the financial viability of the electricity sector.

In addition, MINEE continued to implement the following projects :

- ❖ **The Kikot hydroelectric development (500 MW) :** Following the completion of the detailed design, the companies working on the three lots of the project were pre-qualified (Civil Engineering, Electromechanical Engineering, Lines and Substations) for the restricted tender phase. Similarly, with regard to land security, two decrees providing compensation for victims of land rights loss have been signed for the Lekié and Sanaga Maritime divisions. The decree for the Nyong and Kellé division is pending. Discussions are still ongoing with a view to finalising the financial structure and preparing the project contracts.
- ❖ **The Minkouma hydroelectric development (300 MW) :** Following the signing of the memorandum of understanding and the Joint Development Agreement with CAM-HYDRO, with a view to developing this project under a BOT model, the project company, Minkouma Energy Company (MEC), was established on 3 April 2025. To date, detailed technical studies, including environmental and social studies, are ongoing, as are negotiations with stakeholders regarding financial



structuring and the preparation of various project contracts. The new financial model adopted for the development of this project is PPP.

- ❖ **The Bini à Warack hydroelectric and solar development (90 MW):** Following the withdrawal of financial partner ICBC China, the government abandoned the EPC model in favour of SAVANNAH Energy as its partner. The latter undertook to review the technical and environmental studies and is currently working on the project's legal, technical and financial structuring, as well as holding discussions with potential financial backers.
- ❖ **The Limbé gas-fired power station (350 MW) :** Following the restricted tender notice, the Prime Minister — Head of Government and High Authority for Partnership Contracts — declared the consortium of Sunon Asogli Power (Ghana) and China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited as the successful bidder for the partnership contract to carry out this project. Negotiations on the terms of the contract are currently underway with the consortium, in accordance with Cameroon's public-private partnership contract regulations.

b) In the petroleum products and gas sector

Since the beginning of 2025, the supply of petroleum products to the domestic market has continued smoothly. From 1 January to 31 October, 1,580,850 MT of liquid white products and 208,216 MT of liquefied petroleum gas were imported for consumption.

As regards the subsidy for refineries of 47.88 CFA francs per litre, which is included in the petroleum products price structure, approximately 479 billion CFA Francs had already been paid into the BEAC's accounts as at 31 August 2025.

❖ **Continuation of the necessary steps for the rehabilitation of SONARA**

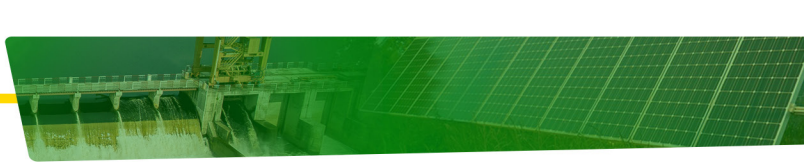
SONARA launched two key studies for its rehabilitation after the disaster :

- ♦ A detailed feasibility study (APS): Conducted by the French company AXENS (contract signed on 27 February 2025 for 42 weeks). It is currently underway and aims to select the final configuration of the refinery and make an estimate of its investment cost (CAPEX).
- ♦ A preliminary assessment of the damaged facilities conducted by EKIUN Ltd (from 16 to 23 July 2025) which found that approximately 75% of the equipment is recoverable and reusable.

Submitted to the Government, this plan is based on three pillars :

- ♦ Finance/Partnership: Recapitalisation of the company and search for a financing partner.
- ♦ Technical: Restoration of production facilities to their pre-disaster configuration.
- ♦ HR: Implementation of an organisational plan and skills upgrading.

The financing of this plan is estimated at 300 billion CFA francs, guaranteed by the pledging of two lines for the petroleum products price structure ("refinery support" and "modernisation of information"), all governed by a tripartite agreement (SONARA/MINFI/Financial Partner).



❖ **Construction of new storage tanks and petroleum product pipelines to improve logistics and increase capacity**

With regard to petroleum products storage tanks constructed and commissioned during 2025, the following can be mentioned :

- ♦ the 1,000-metric-tonne LPG sphere at SCDP in Bonabéri;
- ♦ the converted Super A14 crude oil tank with a nominal capacity of 70,000 m³ at SONARA, which increases the storage capacity for this product.

As regarding the construction of two (02) petroleum products tanks with a capacity of 6,500 m³ each, the revamping of the fire defence system (DCI), the products pumping station and the tanker truck loading station at the MBOPPI depot, As of 30 September 2025, the completion rate of works is estimated at 40%.

As for the project to build a Kribi Hydrocarbon Terminal (KHT), the feasibility studies have been completed and SCDP is currently seeking technical and financial partners to fund and implement the project.

Regarding the development of natural gas resources : the floating natural gas liquefaction plant operated by the SNH/PERENCO/GOLAR consortium had exported approximately 1,094,737 MT of Liquefied Natural Gas as of 30 September 2025. In addition, its liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) production unit has placed 22,882 MT of this product on the domestic market.

c) In the field of renewable energy and energy management :

As part of the implementation of solutions prescribed by the Head of State to improve electricity supply in the Northern Interconnected Grid (NIG), the first two modular photovoltaic solar power plants with a total capacity of 35.8 MWp were installed in Maroua and Guider and officially commissioned on 22 September 2023. In 2025, MINEE's action consisted in monitoring the operationalisation of these first two solar power plants and finalising the structuring of a second phase of additional capacity of 28.6 MWp with 19.2 MWh of storage. A lease-back agreement was signed between ENEO and SCATEC-RELEASE on 5 June 2024.

The works in this phase will involve 1,040 solar trackers equipped with 52,000 bifacial monocrystalline silicon solar panels, with an average unit power of 550 Wp. The latest-generation LIP (lithium iron phosphate) batteries, with a lifespan of over 12 years, will be used to store part of the energy produced during the day, to be fed into the grid at night during peak periods.

The Minister of Water and Energy laid the foundation stone for the power stations on 15 September 2025 in Maroua.

The civil engineering work, which started immediately after the ceremony, is continuing as planned on site. It should be noted that the manufacture of equipment and assembly of solar modules began in advance in 2024 at the factories of the technical partner SCATEC/RELEASE abroad. The arrangements for shipping them to Cameroon are currently being examined with MINFI, espe-



cially with regard to tax and customs issues.

❖ **Development of the two mini hydropower plants in Bafang and Manjo**

The feasibility studies have been conducted with support from by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), respectively on the Mouankeu River in Bafang with a 3.4 MW capacity, and on the Dibombé River in Manjo with a 4.6 MW capacity.

In 2025, MINEE's efforts focused on securing land ownership for the project sites. To this end, MINEE allocated funding from its public investment budget to conduct surveys and assessments of the properties and individuals likely to be affected by the project. The relevant assessment and evaluation committees' reports are still pending.

Following the submission of feasibility studies by the Ministry of Water and Energy to the Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency (ARSEL), the latter launched a Call for Expression of Interest to select private partners for the project's development. The Call for Expression of Interest was published on 1st September 2025. The deadline for receiving bids is 1st December 2025.

At the same time, the feasibility studies were forwarded to the Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency (ARSEL), which launched a Call for Expressions of Interest (CEI) to select private partners for the project's development. The CEI was published on 1st September 2025. The deadline for receiving bids is 1st December 2025.

❖ **Development of a hydropower station at the Mungo Falls**

This project involves the construction of a 95 MW hydropower plant on the Mungo River in the Koupe-Et-Manengouba Division of the South West region, and a power transmission line in the Mungo division, as well as the associated evacuation lines.

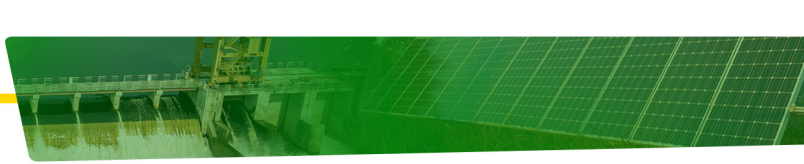
In execution of the Esteemed Instructions of the Head of State, a Framework Agreement was signed on 21 February 2024 with Berkeley Energy for the project's development. Preliminary feasibility studies have been carried out. Land security for the project site is currently being secured.

❖ **Ngaoundéré – Massiwol solar project (30 MWp + 20 MWh storage) in partnership with GDS Orion Solaire Ngaoundéré SAS**

This project involves the construction, under an IPP (Independent Power Producer) agreement by the company GDS ORION SOLAIRE NGAOUNDÉRE SAS, of a 30 MWp solar photovoltaic power plant with a 20 MWh storage system in Massiwol (Adamawa region)

The technical studies have been completed. A draft Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with ENEO has been drawn up. MINFI recently gave a favourable opinion on the coverage of the State's financial risks associated with this licence. The last step before the final signing of the contractual documents is the conclusion of the final negotiations with the partner.

The technical studies have been completed. A draft purchase agreement has been drawn up. MINFI recently gave a favourable opinion on the coverage of the project's financial risks. Only the final negotiations with the partner have yet to be concluded before the contractual documents can be



signed.

❖ **Garoua Solar Project – Airport (50 MWp, expandable to 60 MWp with storage capacity to be determined) in partnership with EB Solaire**

The project consists of the construction of a 50 MWp solar photovoltaic power plant, expandable to 60 MWp, accompanied by a battery storage system, near the Garoua International Airport.

This project, which was initially led solely by EB SOLAIRE SA, now involves EDF Cameroun, which is responsible for accelerating its development. To this end, the Minister of Water and Energy has signed a development framework agreement with EDF Cameroun in its capacity as EB SOLAIRE's representative.

The studies are being updated.

2- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY ACCESS PROGRAMME

As part of this programme, the targets for 2025 were :

- ♦ To increase and improve access to modern energy services for economic operators and populations in urban, semi-urban and rural areas;
- ♦ To improve the institutional and regulatory framework for access to energy and strengthen institutional capacities in this area.

With regard to urban, semi-urban and rural electrification

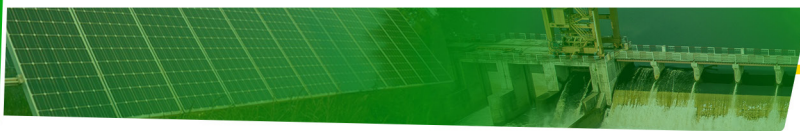
The Government's objective is to significantly improve access to electricity, especially in rural areas. For the 2025 financial year, the Government's efforts to improve access to energy focused on extending interconnected networks across all ten (10) regions and rural electrification through solar photovoltaic systems.

The actions carried out in 2025 in this context resulted in :

- ♦ The electrification of 80 localities, the construction/extension of 730 km of MV, MV/LV and LV networks, the deployment of more than 2,700 concrete poles;
- ♦ The electrification of 11 out of 55 localities through the Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme in Cameroon (CESRSP).

Regarding the implementation of programmes and projects for the distribution of petroleum products and gas : as of 30 October 2025, all petroleum products are distributed throughout the country via a network of nine hundred and ninety-five (995) service stations.

In addition, the fight against petroleum product fraud has been stepped up throughout the country, particularly along major roads. As a result, 565,528 litres of all products combined have been seized on 30 September 2025. The petroleum products Chemical Labelling Programme has reduced the pollution rate from 36% in 2011 to 0.26 % on 30 September 2025.



With regard to Renewable Energy and Energy Management, actions focused on the following main projects :

❖ □ **The rural electrification project of 1,000 localities using solar photovoltaic systems, phase 3: 200 localities (1st tranche: 87 localities)**

In 2025, the Ministry focused on carrying on construction work on solar power plants and associated electricity networks for the third phase (phase 1 covering 87 localities), as well as launching construction work on phase 2 (covering 62 localities) of the same phase.

Work on phase 1 has been completed at all sites and the facilities are now operational. The Rural Electrification Agency (AER) is responsible for public project management. The contract was provisionally accepted at the end of October 2025.

For phase 2 (62 localities), the contract was signed in March 2025. The overall technical and financial implementation rate is currently above 50%. AER continues to oversee the public project management. As of 15 November 2025, Civil engineering works have been completed at forty-seven (47) sites.

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

The Project for the Monitoring, Control and Optimisation of Electricity Bills (PSCOFÉ), conducted with MINFI as part of the National Energy Management Programme PRONAME, aims to ensure that the State pays the fair cost of its electricity consumption. The first actions, notably, the adjustment of the power subscribed by MV subscribers, resulted in savings of 4.15 billion CFA Francs at the end of the first quarter of 2025. However, the current rate of 7% remains below the target of 30%.

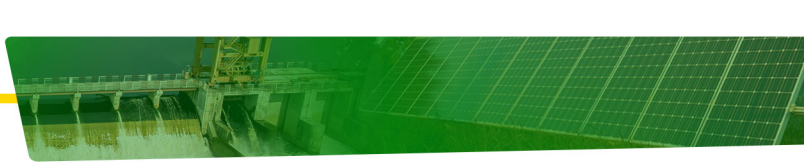
To reinforce the gains, efforts will focus on improving delivery points, reducing technical losses, promoting energy efficiency in government departments, using high-performance equipment and optimising public lighting, with the aim of reducing consumption in public buildings by at least 10% by 2026.

❖ **Project to set up a Solar Technology Application Resource Centre in Cameroon (STAR-C)**

As part of its cooperation with the International Solar Alliance, Cameroon was one of the countries to benefit from the project to establish a Solar Technology Applications Resource Centre (STAR-C) in Cameroon.

This is a centre of expertise and technology on solar energy designed to train the local workforce in solar technology, incubate businesses, carry out tests to guarantee the quality of solar products on the domestic market and provide users with useful information on solar energy.

A building to house the centre was made available by MINDCAF during the year 2025. The International Solar Alliance provided the initial equipment and technical materials for STAR-C. This equipment was received on 28 and 29 April 2025, having been tested and familiarised with by my technical services team. MINEE is currently procuring furniture and teaching materials for the laboratory



and training rooms. The centre is expected to be operational from January 2026.

❖ **Projet SMART LIGHTING CAMEROON**

The project aims to improve the quality of public lighting in some of our cities at while reducing the associated electricity bills by replacing energy-intensive lamps with high-efficiency LED lighting, installing solar street lamps and integrating a remote management system (SMARTEC).

The project was launched on 7 August 2025 with the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the State and the Spanish company SALVI, in accordance with the Esteemed Instructions of the President of the Republic. This was followed by studies in the cities of Bafoussam, Yaoundé and Douala, including a technical assessment of public lighting networks, an inventory of lighting points and the collection of technical and economic data.

The study report established a need for 53,573 high-efficiency LED lights, 35,068 11-metre galvanised poles, 1 million 740 thousand metres of twisted cable, 577 electrical protection cabinets and the deployment of the SMARTEC system over 1,870 km.

Based on this study report, a commercial contract was signed with the technical partner SALVI, on 18 November 2025 for a total cost of 74.95 billion CFA francs, including all taxes. Research and the structuring of financing are in progress.

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

In this area, several drinking water supply projects and the construction of hillside dams are currently being implemented or are in preparation.

❖ **Project to reconfigure the drinking water supply system for the city of Yaounde**

This project is designed to (i) ensure the smooth integration into Yaoundé's drinking water network of the additional water flow of 285,000 m³/day that will come from PAEPYS, (ii) increase the proportion of the population of Yaoundé metropolitan area (urban Yaoundé, SOA, MBANKOMO) that are users of drinking water from 40% to 61%, through the creation of 30,000 new private connections, and (iii) improve network efficiency from 50% to 71%, (iv) increase storage capacity from 100,310 m³ to 122,810 m³ and (v) increase the length of the structuring, secondary and tertiary network by laying 525 km of pipes.

To date, the process of contracting construction companies is ongoing. The Minister of Water and Energy recently authorised CAMWATER's General Manager, in his capacity as Contracting Authority's representative, to sign contracts with the technical partners involved in this project. Additionally, MINEPAT is continuing its efforts to sign financing agreements with financial partners, in accordance with the Head of State's enabling decrees of 21 April 2025.

❖ **The Emergency Project for the Better Integration of Additional Water Volume from PAEPYS into the Existing Drinking Water Distribution Network of the City of Yaoundé (PUMIP)**



While awaiting the successful completion of the above project, the President of the Republic granted CAMWATER special support of 10 billion CFA francs in 2024 to carry out urgent work on the distribution network. Consequently, the Emergency Project for the Better Integration of Additional Water Volume from PAEPYS into the Existing Drinking Water Distribution Network of the City of Yaoundé (PUMIP) was initiated.

More specifically, this project aims to construct approximately 60 km of pipes and create 200,000 new connections, which will cover the additional needs of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants of Yaoundé and its surroundings by the end of 2025. The physical implementation rate of the project currently stands at 72%.

❖ **□ Mega project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River (400,000 m³/day)**

Following PAEPYS's example, the President of the Republic ordered the implementation of a similar project in the city of Douala, namely the mega project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River.

This project aims to increase drinking water production in the city of Douala with an additional supply of 400,000 m³/day. To date, the preliminary and detailed design studies have been completed, geotechnical assistance with Labogénie is ongoing, and the work of the relevant Committees for the Identification and Assessment of properties (CCE) of the Moundou and Wouri Divisions is in progress.

This project is designed to increase drinking water production in the city of Douala with an additional supply of 400,000 m³/day. So far, the preliminary design (APS) have been completed, and the detailed design (APD) is nearing completion (studies for the 90kV Dibombari – Ngombe electricity line are ongoing with the assistance of LABOGENIE, SONATREL and ENEO), and the Property Identification and Assessment Committees (CCE) in the Wouri and Moundou Divisions are currently working on the field.

❖ **Work on the second (2nd) phase of the Project to Improve Drinking Water Supply in Nine (09) Cities, funded by Eximbank China**

Launched at the end of 2023, the works on the second phase of the Project to Improve Drinking Water Supply in Nine (09) Cities recorded, as of 20 October 2025, an overall physical execution rate of 57.22% for all the cities concerned, namely, 75.38% for Maroua, 66.91% for Garoua, 32.25% for Garoua-Boulai, 30.99% for Yabassi and 36.62% for Dschang.

Upon completion of these works planned in 2026, the project will significantly improve water supply in these cities by providing an additional total daily production of 47,400 m³.

❖ **Project for the rehabilitation of 350 SCANWATER stations throughout the country**

The project aims to restore 350 existing SCANWATER stations throughout the country to operational condition, with the added innovation of powering these stations with solar energy. The first phase of this project, which has obtained maturity approval, concerns 239 SCANWATER stations in six



(06) regions of Cameroon and is awaiting the signing of the funding agreement. The procedures are ongoing at MINEPAT ahead of the signing of the financing agreement.

❖ □ **Cameroon Water Security Programme (SEWASH)**

In line with its strategic policy on drinking water supply and sanitation coverage for the benefit of the population, this programme which is the result of cooperation between Cameroon and the World Bank aims to improve access to sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services for the Cameroonian population by 2035 by :

- ♦ strengthening the water sector's legal and institutional framework;
- ♦ significantly increasing access to drinking water and sanitation services;
- ♦ creating new infrastructure to mobilise and store water resources;
- ♦ improving water resource management to ensure greater security.

As of 20 November 2025, the financing agreement has been signed and the call for applications for the recruitment of the Project Management Unit staff has been launched.

❖ **Project for the construction of hillside dams and agro-sylvo-pastoral facilities on the five (05) selected sites of the Study Project for the Mobilisation and Harnessing of Rainwater through hillside dam reservoirs in the North region (PEMVEP)**

The works of this project fall under the implementation of the Integrated Plan for Agropastoral and Fisheries Import Substitution (PIISAH).

As of 8 October 2025, the project maturation process is ongoing through the finalisation of additional studies with a view to securing financing for the works. Ultimately, the objective is to mobilise 19.2 million m³ of water through the construction of five (05) multi-purpose hillside dams and the development of 1,024 hectares of irrigated areas on the following sites :

- ♦ Barkéhi and Ndjani Badi in the Benue Division;
- ♦ Bassira and Mousgoy in the Mayo-Louti Division;
- ♦ Poli in the Faro Division.

The water thus mobilised will be used for agricultural, pastoral and fisheries activities. Additional studies are also planned for drinking water supply.

The construction of these hillside dams is planned in :

- ♦ the Northern Agro-Industry Development Programme, with support from the African Development Bank, currently under preparation, for the Barkéhi, Ndjani Badi and Poli sites;
- ♦ the Water Security Programme in Cameroon (SEWASH), currently under preparation with support from the World Bank, for the Bassira and Mousgoy sites.



❖ The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (PAEA-MRU) – Phase 2

Funded by the Islamic Development Bank, this project is a restructuring of an existing funding which had already been approved by all national validation bodies, resulting in the above mentioned funding agreement.

PAEA MRU phase 2 aims to improve access to drinking water and liquid sanitation in rural areas through :

- ♦ Increasing the number of drinking water supply points in eighty-two (82) Cameroonian villages;
- ♦ Installing more than one thousand two hundred (1,200) latrines in public places (hospitals, schools and markets).

As of 8 November 2025, the project is still in its development phase.

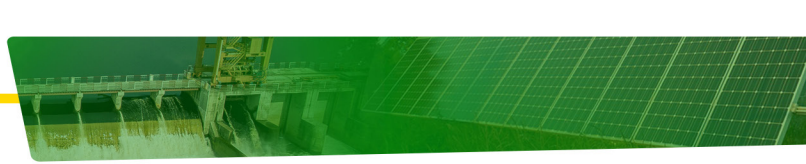
❖ Project for Studies and Preparation of a Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (MRU Study Project)

The MRU Study Project, which is nearing completion, has enabled technical feasibility studies to be carried out for 350 localities. These studies included preliminary and detailed designs, as well as environmental and social impact assessments. The total cost of works for 300 mini drinking water supply systems has been estimated at 130 billion CFA francs.

4- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT OF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES FOR THE WATER AND ENERGY SUB-SECTOR

The objective of this programme is to ensure the smooth running of MINEE's services. To this end, the following actions were carried out :

- With regard to the coordination and monitoring of activities, the Programming-Planning-Budgeting-Monitoring and Evaluation (PPBS) chain and strategic and operational management control were carried out in accordance with the texts governing budget management. Overall coordination was ensured and MINEE participated in the various activities of the PPBS chain. In addition, the water and electricity sectors monitoring missions are ongoing across the country to ensure the quality of public services.
- With regard to the preparation of strategic and technical documents, the report analysing the consistency of the indicators and objectives of the logical framework was validated during the programme review. The Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (2026-2028 MTEF) was developed by MINEE's performance stakeholders and then validated by the joint services of MINEPAT and MINFI during the Expanded Programming and Performance Conferences. Similarly, the report on budgeted activities for the 2025 financial year, relating to monitoring and evaluation, was produced and submitted to the Prime Minister's Office.
- In terms of financial and budgetary management, the Annual Performance Report (APR 2024) and the Annual Performance Project (APP 2026), in its new format, were validated by MINFI and MINEPAT. The financial execution rate of the 2025 Budget stands at 40.74%. Committed



but non-authorized expenditure amounted to 56.417 million CFA francs. With regard to the State's contribution to jointly financed projects, the costs associated with taxes and customs duties for the importation of equipment have been paid. In addition, consultation frameworks dedicated to the monitoring of the implementation of externally financed projects were held in order to improve their implementation.

- To improve staff working conditions, construction work on the headquarters building is in progress, as is the completion of certain delegations. Moreover, six (06) regional and divisional delegations were rehabilitated. Office furniture and computer equipment were purchased for the ten (10) delegations. Technical equipment (probes, GPS, control kits) is still awaiting delivery to the central services.
- In terms of human resources development, staff capacities were strengthened through various training seminars, and the promotion of bilingualism with language sessions in French and English.

B- DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

Several difficulties negatively affected the implementation of projects during the execution of the 2024 budget mentioned above, including :

- the security crisis in the North-West and South-West regions, continue to make access to certain sites difficult, thereby affecting the level of execution of water supply and electrification works;
- the delayed mobilisation of counterpart funds for projects with financing agreements, which hindered the steady progress of jointly financed works;
- the late release of certain land areas, which prevented the execution of the planned works on the affected sites, thus reducing the project execution rate.

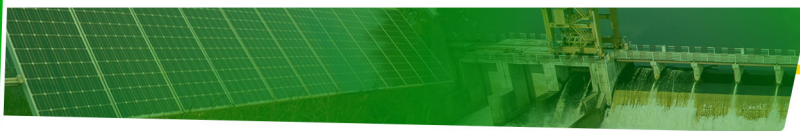
C- PROSPECTS FOR THE YEAR 2026

In the electricity sector, the objectives will be to :

- continue to develop the hydroelectric projects at Kikot (500 MW), Grand Eweng (1,034 MW), Minkouma (300 MW), Chollet (600 MW), Menchum (75 MW), Bini in Warack (90 MW), Mba-kaou (300 MW), Mamfé (450 MW), etc.
- continue the maturation of gas-fired thermal power plant projects in Limbe and Bekoko;

Regarding electricity transmission :

- start construction works on the 90 kV Bertoua–Abong-Mbang and Bertoua–Batouri lines, as well as the associated substations and lines;
- proceed with the acceptance of works for the project to reinforce and stabilise the electricity networks of the city of Yaoundé;



- sign the financing agreement to start works for the project to reinforce and stabilise the electricity networks of the city of Douala;
- finalise negotiations with the selected funding partner with a view to launching construction works for the 400 kV Nachtigal–Bafoussam line project;
- continue construction works on the 225 kV electrical interconnection of the Southern and Northern Interconnected Grids (SIG–NIG) and the Chad–Cameroon interconnection;
- finalise Phase 1 works for the construction of the 225 kV Ebolowa–Kribi and 90 kV Mbalmayo–Mekin transmission lines, as well as associated infrastructure;
- complete the implementation of the project to upgrade the transmission networks.

As part of the World Bank-funded PforR programme, certain activities will be carried out to increase the transformation capacity of electrical substations and modernise them. These will include :

- starting and completing the construction of a 90/15KV substation at Prometal with the supply and installation of a 50 MVA transformer;
- rehabilitating the Koumassi substation;
- starting works aimed at optimising substations for the reconnection of industrial clients and households through the extension and increase of the transformation capacities of the Missole, Logbaba, Bassa, Bekoko, Deido, Kribi, Ahala, BRGM, Ngousso substations, among others ;

As concerns the continued implementation of the **Priority Action Plan through** the PforR programme, financed by the World Bank, the objectives will be to :

- increase the transformation capacity of electrical substations to capture nearly 158 MW of new industrial and residential demand, as well as an additional 60.5 MW in existing industrial capacity by the third quarter of 2026;
- install approximately 211,000 communicating meters for new connections or conversions;
- install approximately 20,000 metering points in administrative buildings and for public lighting networks;
- install approximately 15,000 smart meters for flow management at MV/LV substations;
- improve the quality of public electricity service through the reinforcement and rehabilitation of High Voltage lines and the replacement of more than 11,600 wooden poles with concrete poles nationwide;
- carry out at least 50,000 additional new connections by the third quarter of 2026;
- increase the capacity of MV/LV transmission substations by the second quarter of 2026;
- densify MV/LV distribution networks in the main electricity-consuming cities of Cameroon: Yaoundé, Douala and Bafoussam;



- produce a Diagnostic Report together with a Recovery Plan for ENEO by the second quarter of 2026;
- produce a National Electrification Strategy and update the Electricity Master Plan by the second quarter of 2026;
- strengthen social and environmental safeguards in project implementation in accordance with national systems ;

As part of the Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme, funded by the African Development Bank, the objectives will be to :

- finalise the electrification work in the various localities included in this programme;
- monitor the installation of 200,000 smart meters and 2,000 kits for MV/LV substations;
- commission the MV facilities intended to supply industrial clients, as well as the MV/LV distribution networks in the Administrative Units headquarters.
- monitor and accept the works for the installation of 10,000 concrete poles to replace wooden poles throughout the national territory;
- finalise the distribution inventory works in the Centre Region;
- commission the 225 kV Piti–Dibamba–Ngodi Bakoko transmission line as well as the extension of the Ngodi Bakoko 90/30/15 kV substation to 225/90/15 kV ;

Regarding the initiative launched by the World Bank Group and the African Development Bank entitled “Mission 300”, this will involve monitoring the implementation of the commitments made by the State in the Energy Compact under its five pillars :

- draw up strategic and policy documents for the electricity sector; revise the law governing the electricity sector and the associated regulatory texts;
- Revise the law governing the electricity sector and related regulations;
- adopt a dedicated law on renewable energy along with its associated regulatory texts;
- hybridise thermal and hydropower plants connected to the grid;
- design, construct, operate, and maintain electrical infrastructure;
- develop a cross-border interconnection code;
- develop and adopt a mini-grid code by the end of 2026 to facilitate the deployment of renewable-energy-based mini-grids through the mobilisation of private financing, including compensation measures;
- propose standards for solar equipment to make off-grid solutions more reliable and make certain technical specifications mandatory;
- adopt, by the end of 2026, a national clean cooking strategy with an action plan setting rea-



listic objectives, targets, and investment priorities to increase access to clean cooking and accelerate the energy transition;

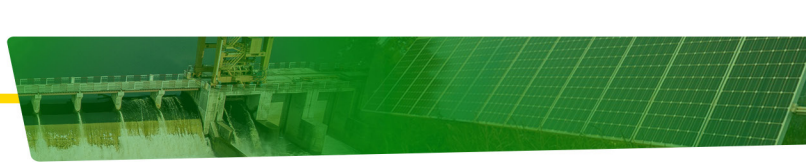
- adopt a national energy efficiency policy document along with its strategic and operational implementation instruments;
- develop, adopt, and implement Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for energy-using appliances and equipment.

In the petroleum products and gas sector, this will involve :

- monitor the implementation of the plan to accelerate restructuring/rehabilitation measures with the aim of resuming refining at SONARA within twenty-four (24) months (PARRAS 24);
- increasing petroleum products storage capacity through the construction of new tanks.
- Continuing to ensure the country's petroleum products supply;
- Continuing the development of the project to construct a hydrocarbon terminal in Kribi.

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

- finalise work on phases 2 (62 localities) and 3 (51 localities) of the third phase of the project to electrify 1,000 localities using solar photovoltaic systems in 10 regions;
- Continue the process of maturing the fourth and final phase of the project to electrify 1,000 localities using solar photovoltaic systems, which covers 450 localities.
- finalise the selection process of the Bafang and Manjo small hydroelectric plants developers;
- monitor the implementation of Phase 2 of the modular photovoltaic solar plant projects in Maroua and Guider, as well as their integration into the grid;
- finalise the development of the grid-connected solar plant projects in the Northern regions, notably in Ngaoundéré and at the Garoua airport.
- finalise the development of the project to construct 360 solar plants in six municipalities across the South, East, and Far North regions (Meri, Tokombéré, Gashiga, Kar-Hay, Meyomessala, Doumé);
- continue the monitoring, control, and activities to optimise electricity bills in the public sector;
- start the implementation of the project to replace energy-intensive lighting fixtures with energy-efficient LED lighting fixtures combined with a remote management system (SMARTEC);
- promote productive uses of energy;
- continue the hybridisation of public thermal power plants;
- adopt a national clean cooking strategy along with an action plan;
- implement pilot energy efficiency projects in the industrial, residential, transport, and building sectors;
- Finalise the development and financial closing of the project to replace energy-intensive ligh-



ting with energy-efficient LED lighting combined with a remote management system (SMART-TEC).

- Develop a study on a national clean cooking strategy and draw up an action plan.

In the drinking water and liquid sanitation sector:

To increase the installed drinking water production capacity to 1,108,535 m³/day and the drinking water coverage rate in rural areas to 59% by 2026, the focus will be on :

- carrying on the implementation of the following jointly financed projects: (i) DWSS 09 cities (phase 2), (ii) Japoma drinking water station rehabilitation and extension project;
- launching the following jointly financed projects: (i) project to reconfigure the drinking water supply system in the city of Yaoundé, (ii) water security project in Cameroon (SEWASH), (iii) rehabilitation, renewal, extension and construction of new drinking water supply systems in 13 cities (IV) project to rehabilitate 350 solar-powered SCANWATER stations,
- Continuing to develop the following projects: (i) Mega project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River (400,000 m³/day), (ii) drinking water supply project for Buea, Tiko, Mutenguene, (iii) Northern Region Agro-Industry Development Programme (PDAS) phase 1 (construction of hillside dam reservoirs in the Northern Region: Poli, Ndjam-Badi and Barkehi, financed by the African Development Bank);
- Continue to implement the following projects using own resources: (i) PAEPA-MSU project for 18 centres, lot 2: drinking water supply and sanitation works in the centres of Akono, Ngoumou, Ebolowa, Bafia, Sangmelima and Kousseri;
- Transfer investment subsidies to CAMWATER to: (i) cover the costs of the PUMIP, (ii) CAMWATER PforR-Impact project, and (iii) the Presidency of the Republic's drinking water supply;
- Continue to transfer resources to 145 municipalities for drinking water supply in areas not covered by CAMWATER.
- Continue to support the implementation of the Integrated Plan for Agro-Pastoral and Fisheries Import Substitution (PIISAH) in the water sector, through:
 - (i) the project to develop 71,000 ha of irrigated areas in the Central Plain Basin (for the benefit of MINADER) and (ii) the project to construct 10 pastoral boreholes in the Banyo Subdivision Mayo Banyo Division, Adamawa Region (for the benefit of MINEPIA);

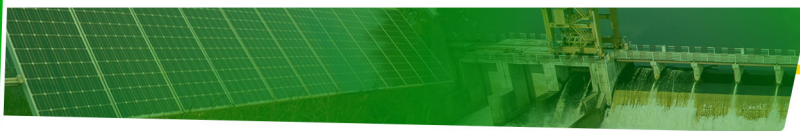
III- PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE 2026 FINANCIAL YEAR

Madam chair;

Honourable Members of the Committee;

Ladies and Gentlemen ;

To address all the concerns raised at the beginning of my remarks and achieve our objectives, I am



submitting for your consideration a budget proposal for 2026 that follows the framework of previous years.

However, in accordance with the Prime Minister's Instructions regarding the preparation of the 2026 budget and the strengthened implementation of decentralisation, MINEE has been allocated an envelope of 19 billion CFA Francs under transferred resources to CTD. Accordingly, In the 2026 financial year, 237 councils will benefit from resources to carry out electrification and rural water supply projects in underserved and disadvantaged areas.

Thus, the budget for the Water and Energy Sub-sector to be opened for the 2026 fiscal year amounts to 425 billion 732 million 500 thousand CFA Francs in Commitment Authorisations (CA) and Payment Credits (PC). It is allocated as follows:

- Capital expenditures: 386 billion 729 million CFA Francs;
- Current expenditures: 40 billion 265 million 943 thousand CFA Francs.

Capital expenditure is broken down by major category as follows :

External Resources	218 billion CFAF
Counterpart Fund in actual expenditure	26 billion CFAF
Counterpart Fund in taxes and customs duties	5 billion 800 million CFAF
Sector Budget Support (World Bank)	70 billion CFAF
Sector Budget Support (African Development Bank)	46 billion 600 million CFAF
Integrated Plan for Agropastoral and Fisheries Import Substitution	1 billion CFAF
Transfers to Regional and Local Authorities	19 billion CFAF
Transfers to Public Enterprises and Institutions	7 billion 850 million CFAF
Other Capital Resources	13 billion 129 million CFAF

Current expenditure is broken down per title as follows :

Staff expenses, including	3 billion 899 million CFA francs
▪ Salaries	3 billion 444 million CFA francs
Other staff expenses	605 million CFA francs
▪ Expenditure for goods and services	5 billion 358 million CFA francs
▪ Studies/project management	2 billion 500 million CFA francs
Other goods and services	2 billion 674 million CFA francs
Water, electricity and telephone	184 million CFA francs
Transfer to RLAs	19 billion CFA francs
Capital transfer	7 billion 850 million CFA francs
Other operating transfers	Other operating transfers
Contributions to international organisations	62 million CFA francs
PforR transfer CAMWATER	185 million CFA francs



The breakdown of the 2026 Budget in investment by programme is presented in the table below :

Programme	Amount (in thousands CFAF)		Percentage PC (%)
	Commitment Authorization (CA)	Payment Credit (PC)	
Energy supply	173 763 350	173 763 350	41,76
Access to energy	117 172 774	117 172 774	28,16
Access to drinking water and liquid sanitation	106 627 084	106 627 084	25,63
Management Of Support Programmes For The Water And Energy Sub-Sector	18 515 792	18 515 792	4,45
Total	416 079 000	416 079 000	100,00

In more detail, the resources allocated to public investment by programme are presented as follows :

1. Energy supply : The Commitment Authorisations and Payment Credits for the 2026 fiscal year each amount to **173 billion 263 million 350 thousand CFAF, broken down as follows :**

External Resources	125 billion CFAF
Counterpart Fund in actual expenditure	11 billion 995 million CFAF
Ordinary Internal Resources (Other Centrally Managed Credits):	4 billion 016 million 981 thousand CFAF
Resources related to studies/project management:	991 million 798 thousand CFAF
Sector budget support (World Bank, AfDB):	31 billion 261 million 571 thousand CFAF

The resources of programme 340, 'Energy Supply', are distributed among major projects that contribute to increasing the production and transmission of electrical energy.

During the 2026 financial year, the main focus will be on **continuing to develop electricity production infrastructure**, in particular with work of the property identification and assessment committees (CCE) on the Kikot (500 MW), Bini à Warak (90 MW) and Minkouma (300 MW) hydroelectric developments and the Limbé gas-fired power station (350 MW). Ultimately, approximately 2,100 MW of capacity will be installed in the national electricity system.

Furthermore, to remain consistent with sector policy, emphasis will be placed on developing renewable energy by continuing to develop solar power plants and small hydropower plants at the Vina Pont Lac and Mbalang Djalingo sites in the Vina Division, Adamawa Region, and the Nkam, Menoua and Mezoung rivers in the Haut-Nkam, Menoua and Mounjo Divisions. This will eventually



provide an additional 160 MW to the energy mix.

Part of the funds will also be used to pay arrears for the asphaltting of the road to the Memve'ele hydroelectric development, which was completed and commissioned in 2019.

With regard to the action relating to the development of electricity transmission equipment, most of the activities will focus on continuing to implement projects that help strengthen and modernise the electricity transmission network. These include the project to build the 225 kV Ebo-lowla-Kribi and 90 kV Mbalmayo-Mekin transmission lines, the Chad-Cameroon interconnection project, the project to strengthen and stabilise electricity networks in the city of Yaoundé, the completion of the project to construct the 225 kV double-circuit PITIE-NGODI BAKOKO line and the project to extend the NGODI BAKOKO substation to 225/90 kV, and the project to strengthen and stabilise electricity networks in the city of Douala.

These projects will ultimately make it possible to transmit electricity produced by power stations to consumption centres, densify and modernise our network, unify the national electricity network, and enable Cameroon to export electricity.

The PforR and CESRSP sub-programmes will also optimise the following substations: Missole, Logbaba, Bassa, Bekoko, Kribi, Ahala, BRGM, Deido and Mampang (Abong-Mbang). Some will have their transformation capacity increased, while others will be extended to supply a large number of industries.

In addition, a number of activities will be carried out as part of the implementation of this programme to support the execution of Cameroon's energy compact. This compact is the new roadmap for sustainable energy development, designed to guarantee the population and industry access to clean and sustainable energy.

2. Access to energy : Commitment authorisations and payment credits for the 2026 financial year amount to **118 billion 258 million 974 thousand CFA francs**, broken down as follows :

External resources	18 billion 500 million CFA francs
Counterpart funds in actual expenditure	1 billion 607 million CFA francs
Internal ordinary resources (other credits for central management)	1 billion 611 million 465 thousand CFA francs
Transferred resources	10 billion 500 million CFA francs
Resources related to studies/project management	30 million 080 thousand CFA francs
Sector budget support (WB, AfDB)	85 billion 410 million 429 thousand CFA francs

For this programme, the bulk of the resources come from budgetary support dedicated to the Electricity Sector Recovery Support Programme (CESRSP) and the Programme for Results (PforR), financed by the AfDB and the World Bank respectively. These resources will be used, among other things, to: (i) supply and install 200,000 smart metering kits throughout the country to better control energy consumption in households and administrative buildings, as well as purchase and install 2,000 smart meters for MV/LV substations to optimise energy flow management; (ii) replace 10,000



wooden poles and crossarms with concrete poles and metal reinforcements in the ten (10) regions; (iii) carry out rural electrification works and construct service networks in the administrative unit capitals of the ten regions.

These resources are dedicated for :

- the continuation of electrification in unserved areas through PERACE;
- the construction of two rural petroleum products and domestic gas distribution points in Lagdo (Northern Region) and Magada (Far North Region), respectively.

Furthermore, to support the decentralisation process and in accordance with the guidelines of the Circular on the preparation of the budget for the 2026 financial year, the amount allocated for resources transferred to regional and local authorities amounts to **10 billion 500 million CFA francs** — an increase of over **4 billion 400 million CFA francs** compared to the 2025 financial year.

3. Access to drinking water and liquid sanitation : the budget for programme 342 in commitment authorisations and payment credits for the 2026 financial year amounts to **108 billion 012 million 884 thousand CFA francs**. This budget is broken down as follows :

External resources	74 billion 500 million CFA francs
Counterpart funds in actual expenditure	12 billion 720 million CFA francs
Other centrally managed credits (OIR)	3 billion 742 million 884 thousand CFA francs
PIISAH resources	1 billion CFA francs
Transferred resources	8 billion 500 million CFA francs
Resources related to studies/project management	700 million CFA francs
EP transfer	6 billion 850 million CFA francs

The projects to which the resources of this programme are directed are the following :

- Donor contributions: (i) the project to reconfigure the drinking water supply system in the city of Yaoundé, (ii) the project to rehabilitate and extend the Japoma drinking water station, (iii) the Cameroon Water Security Project (SEWASH) and (iv) the DWSS 09 Cities Project (phase 2);
- Counterpart funds in actual expenditure : (i) the Japoma drinking water station rehabilitation and extension project and (ii) the Yaoundé drinking water supply system reconfiguration project;
- Project management: (i) the project to reconfigure the drinking water supply system in the city of Yaoundé, (ii) the Buea, Tiko and Mutenguene drinking water supply project and (iii) the project to rehabilitate 350 SCANWATER stations powered by solar energy;
- Ordinary internal resources: (i) the project to reconfigure the drinking water supply system in the city of Yaoundé; (ii) the mega project to supply drinking water to the city of Douala and its surroundings from the Wouri River (400,000 m³/day); (iii) the project to rehabilitate, renew, extend and construct a new drinking water supply system in 13 cities; (iv) the PAEPA-MSU project for 18 centres, lot 2: drinking water supply and sanitation works in the centres of



Akono, Ngoumou, Ebolowa, Bafia, Sangmelima and Kousseri; (v) the project to rehabilitate 350 SCANWATER stations powered by solar energy; (vi) the Northern Region Agro-Industry Development Programme (PDAS) phase 1 (construction of hillside dam reservoirs in the northern region: Poli, Ndjam-Badi and Barkehi, financed by the African Development Bank);

- Transfer of investment subsidies to CAMWATER to: (i) cover the PUMIP costs, (ii) fund the CAMWATER PforR-Impact project, and (iii) supply drinking water to the PRC;
- Support for the implementation of the Integrated Plan for Agro-Pastoral and Fisheries Import Substitution (PIISAH) in the water component, through: (i) the project to develop 71,000 ha of irrigated areas in the Central Plain Basin (for the benefit of MINADER) and (ii) the project to construct 10 pastoral boreholes in the Banyo Subdivision, Mayo Banyo Division, Adamawa Region (for the benefit of MINEPIA).

As regards the resources transferred to regional and local authorities, the provision amounts to **8 billion 500 million CFA francs**, representing an increase of **2 billion 500 million CFA francs** compared with the allocation for the 2025 financial year.

4. Governance and management of MINEE's supporting functions : The budget for programme 343 for the 2026 financial year in commitment authorisations and payment credits amounts to 18 billion 043 million 292 thousand CFA francs. This budget is broken down as follows :

Counterpart funds in taxes and customs duties	5 billion 800 million CFA francs
Other credits to Central Management (OIR)	4 billion 937 million 670 thousand CFA francs
Capital transfer to public enterprises	1 billion CFA francs
Compensation in connection with project implementation	5 billion 527 million 500 thousand CFA francs
Resources related to studies/project management	778 million 122 thousand CFA francs

One of the main expenditure items, amounting to **5.8 billion CFA francs**, relates to the mobilisation of the State's counterpart contribution through the payment of taxes and customs duties on the importation of materials and equipment to be used in jointly financed projects.

Added to this are expenditures dedicated to the continuation of construction work on MINEE's head office building and the transfer of resources for the advancement of construction work on ARSEL's head office building, estimated at **2 billion 024 million 282 thousand CFA francs and 1 billion CFA francs**, respectively.

It should also be noted that an allocation of **5 billion 527 million 500 thousand CFA francs** has been set aside to cover compensation related to the sub-sector's major projects.

The programme's other investment credits, amounting to **2 billion 691 million 510 thousand CFA francs**, are intended for :

- conducting studies for the rehabilitation of the Dschang Small Hydroelectric Plant (SHP);



- producing feasibility studies for the construction of SHPs as part of the development of ten (10) SHPs throughout the country;
- producing studies and disseminating statistical data on the water and energy sector, 2026 edition;
- carrying out project management and technical assistance for MINEE's head office building;
- implementing activities to improve the working environment (acquisition of office equipment and furniture, IT and technical equipment, construction and renovation of devolved services buildings);
- budgeting the resources needed to complete water and electrification projects, amounting to 700 million CFA francs;
- settling arrears of invoices for the water and electrification works undertaken, executed, but not authorised, amounting to 644 million 692 thousand CFA francs;
- carrying out the design, development and redeployment of a GIS platform to map MINEE's electrical and water supply infrastructure..

In addition, this programme allocates **1 billion 185 million CFA francs (PforR impact/CAMWATER, AER and ARSEL) in operating expenditure.**

Madam Chair of the Committee on Finance and the Budget;

Honourable Committee members;

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This budget allocation, for which I am seeking your approval, will enable the Water and Energy sub-sector to better contribute to improving the living conditions of our populations. You will note that the objectives are ambitious but realistic. The aim is to consolidate the achievements made so far and to continue developing the sub-sector.

In conclusion, I would like to personally thank each of you for your tireless efforts on behalf of the Ministry under my responsibility.

Finally, I would like to reassure you once again that I am available to address any comments or suggestions you may have, and to answer any questions from members of your esteemed House.

Thank you for your kind attention. /-



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