Deliverable 4.1

List of Key Investors and Potential Projects
Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda

December 2005

Supported By:
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Overview

MIRREIA partners in Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya have met with project developers and other stakeholders to identify renewable rural electrification projects that are currently being developed. The attached charts (one for each MIRREIA country) list the projects that are known to be in development in each country. Project developers and other key stakeholders have been contacted (wherever possible) to gather this information.

While the potential projects included in the charts cover a range of technologies, it is interesting to note that project developers in each of the countries seem to be focusing in key technologies. In Kenya, a significant number of wind projects are in development. In Uganda, it seems that hydropower has a lot of supporters. And in Tanzania, bagasse cogeneration is generating a great deal of interest.

During the next stage of the project, each partner will select 2-3 projects from this list and offer project developer assistance to selected projects. The goal of the support provided is to mitigate the policy, regulatory, and finance risks identified and to enable projects to come to fruition. The type of assistance offered will depend on the project developer’s needs and may include guidance in navigating the regulatory process, technical inputs, assistance in identifying sources of financing, and strategic advice on factors to consider when negotiating power purchase agreements.

During the process of compiling the information contained in the charts, MIRREIA partners have sought feedback from project developers and other stakeholders on the risks they feel projects face. This information has been and will continue to be communicated to government agencies, utilities, and regulators; this is especially important given the restructuring the energy sector is currently undergoing in all three countries.

Following are the list of potential renewable rural electrification projects identified in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania.
## 1. Projects in Development in Kenya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Investor(s)</th>
<th>Project Status</th>
<th>Expected Outputs and Production Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kinangop Wind project</td>
<td>30MW grid-connected wind project.</td>
<td>Joint venture between EcoGen and KenGen.</td>
<td>As of November 2005, it was expected that a signed joint venture agreement and final financial arrangements were only weeks away and would be completed by the end of the year.</td>
<td>• 30MW of wind power added to national grid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Mpeketoni Wind project | Mpeketoni Electricity Project (MEP) is a community based electricity company in Lamu District in Kenya, providing power via a mini-grid to 240 customers. It has been operating for over 10 years and has reached capacity constraints with regard to being able to provide affordable power to existing and new consumers. Scottish power/E7 Fund proposes to investigate the viability of combining wind with diesel to improve the viability of the project using environmentally sustainable local resources. | Scottish Power/E7 Fund               | Prefeasibility study being conducted on the current power demands and usage including the distribution efficiency and constrains undertaken. Wind measurement on going. Initial anemometry data obtained and analyzed. | • Reduced electricity costs. This will stimulate the socio-economic development of Mpeketoni and its environs, which hosts a population of about 31,000 inhabitants.  
• The project is unlikely to involve carbon offset financing, due to lack of high wind speeds. For example: if wind speeds reach an average of 7m/s, the project may generate carbon offsets worth roughly US$1,000 per year. However, this is unlikely as the data obtained so far indicates that the wind speeds are much lower than this.  
• Significant socio-economic benefits given the excellent organization of the local community and the local electricity company. |
<p>| Biogas project      | Plan to generate power from biogas (from a dairy farm) and distribute on a mini-grid. | Bernie Storie                        | Investor and project developer came to Kenya in October 2005 to further develop project idea. Project                                                                                                           | • 1-2 MW of power generation in a rural community.                                                      |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Developer/Partner</th>
<th>Key Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Marsabit Wind Project               | Plan to develop 90MW wind power project in Marsabit in Northern Kenya       | Wind flow Power Ltd                                         | Site not yet identified.  
90MW of power added to grid. |
| Mombassa power plant                | Plan to develop a 40-50MW combined cycle power plant using LNG from a new terminal being developed in Mombassa. | EcoGen                                                      | Would provide 40-50MW of power to the grid on Kenya's coast. |
| Mt. Kenya micro hydro project       | Private project developer has identified 17 micro hydro project sites and is developing 3 of them at own cost. Approach is to pre-invest in hardware, charge standing fees plus usage fees, and collect from community organizations. | Greenpower                                                  | 2-3MW of power in mini-grids added in popular area with power demand. |
| Mumias Sugar Company (MSC)          | MSC engaged ESDA/ESD to identify strategies to meet projected income shortfall once national protection for the domestic sugar industry ends. ESDA/ESD completed a report recommending that power cogeneration from bagasse be maximized and a new contract with favorable terms be. | MSC                                                         | 10-20MW could be brought on-line if MSC chooses to focus on power generation, providing power and strengthening the grid in an area where Kenya’s largest single power consumer (PPM) is located.  
There is the possibility of MSC wheeling power to PPM if cogeneration capabilities are developed. |

- Plan to develop 90MW wind power project in Marsabit in Northern Kenya.
- Wind flow Power Ltd project developer has had positive initial meetings with KenGen and says they have arranged for a separate transmission deal, financed by Export/Import Bank of India, to link power generated to the national grid.
- Project developer intends to go forward with other sites and is potentially interested in developing one larger 1.25 MW site.

- Plan to develop a 40-50MW combined cycle power plant using LNG from a new terminal being developed in Mombassa.
- EcoGen expected to move forward in early 2006.  
Ecogen says that 2-3 potential investors have been identified.

- Private project developer has identified 17 micro hydro project sites and is developing 3 of them at own cost. Approach is to pre-invest in hardware, charge standing fees plus usage fees, and collect from community organizations.
- Greenpower one project was underway but hardware had to be pulled out because of failure to pay.
- Project developer intends to go forward with other sites and is potentially interested in developing one larger 1.25 MW site.

- MSC engaged ESDA/ESD to identify strategies to meet projected income shortfall once national protection for the domestic sugar industry ends. ESDA/ESD completed a report recommending that power cogeneration from bagasse be maximized and a new contract with favorable terms be.  
Initial assessment completed.  
MSC assessing possibilities, including increasing power generation to 10-20 MW under new (to be negotiated) PPA.
<table>
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<th>Project Name</th>
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<th>Investor/Partner</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamu Wind project</td>
<td>Project at prefeasibility stage. KenGen operates a 1.2 MW isolated generator powered by IDO. Costs per kWh generated exceed USc25 and is covered by Government subsidy. KenGen is exploring the possibility of using a wind-IDO hybrid to lower costs</td>
<td>KenGen with TA from E7/Scottish Power</td>
<td>• Wind generators (&gt;500 kW) could lower costs for generation by 25% or more and reduce environmental impacts and risks of thermal station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malindi Wind project</td>
<td>Project under development to assess possibility of wind project in Malindi along the Kenyan coast</td>
<td>CUBE Engineering, based in Germany</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biogas project in Kilifi</td>
<td>Dairy in Kilifi District seeks to sell power (&lt;100kW) generated from biogas digester to KPLC in appropriate contract</td>
<td>Chris Wilson</td>
<td>• Biogas digester electricity would offset dairy’s power bill. • Some potential for sales to support grid in Kilifi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panafrican Paper Mills (PPM)</td>
<td>PPM, based in Webuye in Western Kenya, is the country’s largest single consumer of electricity. Under current laws, it is the only consumer allowed to wheel power (due to the size of its consumption). In addition to electricity, PPM uses wood in its boilers. They approached ESD/ESDA about the possibility of cultivating and using trees for their boilers and for generating power</td>
<td>PPM</td>
<td>• Displacement of the use of fuel oil and setting up of a sustainable, biomass-based energy program for PPM. • Possibility of on-site power generation to meet company’s needs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Woodco/Kenya Tea | Proposal/business plan has been developed to establish new company to generate and deliver heat from sustainable biomass (agro-waste residue and, if donor support is available, from purpose-planted trees) to KTDA tea factories. | Proposed new company, namely Woodco, established by ESD/ESDA. | In discussion with financiers/donors regarding commercial debt, lease arrangements, and soft loans. | • Investment of approximately US $1,000,000 per tea factory would replace fuel oil at two tea factories in the Meru area, displacing an estimated 5000 TCE/month/factory.  
• Boilers installed would have the potential to generate power, if future demand supports such a move though there are no immediate plans for power generation. |
### 2. Projects in Development in Tanzania

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>
| Mafia Island Bio-fuel Generation Project – Located in Coast Region | • Island is currently served by TANESCO’s two 525 KVA diesel generators producing 1500 MWh/year. 900 residential and commercial customers.  
• Project entails generation of 1MW from wood and bio waste (coconut waste) produced from a coconut plantation of 3,000 hectares. Investment cost is estimated at US $8 million US $ with a grant subsidy of US $ 3.4 million. | Mafia Coconut Plantation owner H.T. Stanley & sons Ltd. of P. O. Box 876, D’Salaam.             | • Pre-feasibility study completed.  
• Business plan preparation subject to getting a go-ahead by the Min. of Energy as a flag ship project of REA/REF for award of subsidy. | • An additional 1000 new connections by 2015.  
• 6GWh/year for commercial use by 2007.  
• 1.7GWh/year (100% increase) for new domestic load by 2015.  
• 20% rural electrification by 2015.  
• Use of renewable energy for electricity. |
| Mufindi Mini-Hydropower Project in Iringa Region    | TANESCO’s current capacity is poor with frequent interruptions affecting the three tea plantations and factories that are to depend on self-generation (diesel) to meet power demands for irrigation etc. The mini hydro project on the Mwenga River would install 3 MW hydropower turbines | Mufindi Tea company Ltd. or could also be tendered for a hydro-developer in close collaboration with the tea companies | • Prefeasibility study completed and business plan being finalised.  
• Expected to be a flagship project for REA/REF funding under the ERT Programme. | • 3000 new connection by 2015  
• 23,000 GWh/year  
• Replace diesel irrigation pumps with electricity.  
• Improved power reliability in the area and district  
• Accelerated economic and social development. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mngeta Village Mini-Hydro Expansion Project in Kilombero District</strong></td>
<td>Project entails expansion from existing mini-hydro power station of 400 KVA constructed in 1992 under a joint venture between Tanzania and North Korea for a 2500 ha agricultural project. Project would add 540 KVA turbine generator units into the existing capacity. Kilombero Holding Company Ltd, a private company that intends to lease the project assets from a parastatal - Rufiji Basin Development Authority (RUBADA). Feasibility study completed. Expansion is dependent on the success of the Agricultural Project of 2500 ha by KIHOCO. Currently, load demand recommends rehabilitation of existing power facilities and extension of distribution connection to villages in the vicinity. Two villages would be connected to electricity supply. About 300 new consumers including schools, shops, grain mills, etc. Supply of electricity could spur commercial agricultural investments in the area that is very fertile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kilocha Mission mini-hydro power project in Njombe District – Iringa Region.</strong></td>
<td>Area dependant on diesel generators for the Matembwe Tea Estates and the Kilocha Seminary. Villages are un-electrified. Project expects to install a 4.6 MW hydro electricity plant with distribution to the above two establishments and surrounding villages. Excess power can be wheeled across TANESCO’s grid expected to pass by the area in the near future from Makambako substation currently under construction. Njombe Catholic Mission Diocese is promoting the project but requires financial and technical support from an investor. The Matembwe Vocational Company, which operates a small hydro station and isolated network in the project area, could play a role in the project. Project is costly at US $11.6m in generation and distribution. Unit cost of supply is high at 18 cts/Kwh. Project could take-off with a subsidy of US $7.0m. Grid extension in the foreseeable future is a least cost option at US $1.7m. 1500 new connections by 2015 Replacement of silted hydro power station at Matembwe. Replacement of diesel generators at tea factory and at the Seminary School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malagrasi Mini hydro Power Project in</strong></td>
<td>A hydropower turbine of 8MW initial power generation and with a TANESCO is a potential developer but would wish to go Prefeasibility study completed but needs a business plan after identification of a clear Restoration of reliable electricity in Kigoma town. Extension of electricity to Kasulu Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kigoma Region to cover a Kigoma and Kasulu District</td>
<td>Potential growth of 24 MW. Capital cost of Hydro and network is estimated at US $27 m. Unit cost is at US $17.5 c/KWh over a 15-year time horizon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanganyika Planting Company (TPC) Bagasse fuelled Power Project in Kilimanjaro region – Moshi Rural District</td>
<td>In the process of expanding farm and factory TPC desires to increase power generation in excess of its requirements and wheel balance into the TANESCO grid. Requirements are of the order of 5-8 MW and expect to generate 20 MW power. TPC hopes to invest US $5.0-10m as well as to secure a good tariff with regulator. They also intend to electrify households in nearby villages. A total of US $640,000 is required to cover rural distribution network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtibwa Sugar Bagasse fuelled Power generation Project</td>
<td>As with TPC Mtibwa Sugar wants to increase power generation to reach 15 – 35 MW and expand sugar production. Project would wheel power into TANESCO Grid to stabilise supply. Intends to connect out growers who number 5000 in the area. Current capacity is 9 MW but consumption is 1.2 MW.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Tanganyika Wattle Company (TANWAT) Biomass Power Plant at Njombe | TANWAT is a forestry business based in Njombe District, Iringa Region. It has a combined tree species of 15,000 hectares. TANWAT has operated its wood-fuelled power plant since 1995 to enable reliable power supply. It produces 2.5 MW. Its surplus is sold to TANESCO at US $0.085-0.11/KWh. Its envisaged project is for expansion to generate additional 15 MW if TANESCO accepts a 10-year contract at a price level of 70-75 USc/KW1. | Tanganyika Wattle Company (TANWAT) owned by British CDC which generates 40,000 – 50,000 tons of wastes | Project being negotiated with TANESCO for an acceptable price | • Project will enhance rural electrification of Njombe District  
• Stabilize power supply in the area and  
• Boost the envisaged Makambako Njombe grid extension. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kasulu Mwoga Mini-hydro power project | Kasulu Electric Cooperative (KAECO) started in 1998 with 450 members. Now it has 100 and unto 80 of them were recently supplied with electricity in a semi-organised manner. Since then TANESCO has supported KAECO with an 11KV and 400V distribution network in the township of about 20,000 inhabitants from diesel gensets. The project is a least cost option to generate 300 KW power to replace existing diesel ones that have since ceased to operate. | KAECO with support of MEM and TANESCO through Donor assistance under a BOT arrangement | Feasibility study carried out but no commitment yet from MEM or TANESCO. Total cost estimated at SEK 16m. | • Replacement of existing worn out diesel gensets.  
• Support electrification of institutions, health clinics & schools, shops and households and enhance small-scale commercial activities.  
• Activate use of existing grid in the township. |
### 3. Projects in Development in Uganda

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| Hydromax Ltd.                | Generation of 10MW hydropower at River Wambalaya at Buseruka, Hoima and distribute to Hoima, Masindi & Kibale. | Facilitated by PSF in feasibility studies and own sources                                                                                                                              | • US $4 million have so far been invested.  
• Feasibility studies completed  
• Review of feasibility study for project optimization has been done  
• Required licenses have been obtained from ERA NEMA i.e. Water Use Right and Water Abstraction Permit.  
• Business plan for 1st phase of investment reviewed  
• Submitted Draft PPA to UETCo  
• Submitted subsidy and credit facility to ERA, REA and MEMD  
• Electrification of Hoima, Masindi & Kagadi Districts  
• Electrification of the following areas and a total of 280Km of distribution HV lines will be constructed:  
  ➢ Hoima –Kagadi  
  ➢ Kagadi – kijwiga  
  ➢ Katoke – Kyarushozi  
  ➢ Hoima – Buseruka  
  ➢ Masindi – Wasendo  
  ➢ Masindi - Hoima  
• 90,000 Customers will be connected at the end of the project                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Kilembe Investments Ltd      | Investment in distribution 33 KV lines and buy power from UETCo ltd & distribute power in the counties of Busongora, Bukono in Kasese and Bunyaruguru in Bushenyi districts | Information unavailable                                                                                                           | • US $1.2 million invested in feasibility studies and business plan  
• Business plan for 1st phase of investment reviewed  
• Submitted subsidy and credit facility to REA  
• Licensed by ERA  
• Initiated financial closure  
• Produced financial and | • Electrification of rural areas of Kasese and Bunyaruguru and a total of 110Km of 33kv lines will be constructed:  
  ➢ 1.Kikorongo- Bwera 40KM  
  ➢ 2.Bugoye- Ibanda, Nyakalengiji and Maliba Tc.  
  ➢ 3.Kitswamba, Rwesande &Kyabarungira TC  
  ➢ 4.Kyambura & Katerera TC & Stem Rest Camp  
• A total of 20,000 customers will directly benefit from this project consuming a                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
### Mt Elgon Power Company Ltd
**Incorporated in 2000**

- Developing 17MW from five sites in Mt Elgon ranges for export to the national grid at the following sites:
  1. Serimityo - 7MW
  2. Atori - 3.5 MW
  3. Ririma river - 1.3MW
  4. Sisi - 2.6MW
  5. Chabonet Site - 2.5MW
- The estimated project cost is US 58$ million
- Shareholders: They have raised 1.2 billion shillings towards this project. So far invested US $300,000.
- The company has contacted DFCU, Allied Bank and Centenary Development Bank to raise debt capital
- Obtained License from ERA
- Have done land and topographical surveys
- Hydrological analysis
- Geotechnical investigations
- Contracted BIBCO Investments Ltd to carry out Environmental Impact Assessment.
- Contracted Nexus & Co. Certified Public Accounts for a business plan & feasibility study to be ready by October 2005
- Submitted indicative PPA to the MEMD and UETCL.
- The company has hired an expert to prepare a project document for submission to various carbon fund agents.
- Contribution to the current shortage of power in the country by injecting 17MW
- Generation of clean renewable electricity which reduces gas emission generated by the burning of other fuels
- Employment opportunities
- Stimulation of economic activity within the region by starting of small-scale industries.

### Kakira Sugar Works (U) Ltd
**Started production in 1989 with 1.5 MW**

- Kakira cogeneration project producing power from baggase have upgraded and commissioned two turbines each producing 3MW. They have also imported a turbine of 16MW which will provide capacity of 22MW after installation.
- ERT loan- US $7.7 EADB-US $0.6 GEF grant- US $3.3
- Kakira Sugar Works is expected to provide US $8.4.
- In 1889 Kakira agreed with G.O.U to produce power from bagasse and use it at their sugar factory. They installed a 5Mw turbine.
- Have upgraded and commissioned two turbines each producing 3MW totaling 7.5MW.
- Expected to increase acreage production in sugar to 22,000 acres and 40,000 out-growers
- Increased sugar production from the current 90,000tons per year to 150,000 tons per year, which will lead to reduction in importation of sugar and sugar prices.
- Increased employment in cogeneration sugarcane growing and in out-growers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Nile Rural Electrification Co (WNRECO)</th>
<th>Signed concession to manage electricity generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity in Arua and Nebbi districts. They have taken over old plant of UEDCL generating for 4hrs and commissioned a generator of 1.5 MW running for 18hrs. They have also rehabilitated the HV&amp; LV systems and plans are underway to develop a 3.5MW power plant at Nyagaka.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The shareholders have so far invested US $8M. Finalized a subsidy facility with ERA of US $8 million.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Have imported a turbine of 16MW that will give them a capacity of 22MW after its installation. The factory and Kakira uses about 8 MW, the balance is sold to UETC Ltd. The project is expected to cost US$20 million with US $11.6 million so far invested.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Signed an agreement with UETCL Ltd. to supply 6 MW.</td>
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<td>• Made an agreement with Ministry of energy to supply 12MW off-peak for 18hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Generating 1.5MW and running for 18hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Licensed by ERA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Licensed by NEMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Discussed and finalized with REA subsidy facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Feasibility study for Nyagaka finalized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Business Plan for Nyagaka hydro power done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• EIA for Nyagaka done.</td>
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<td>• Increased 1,200 customers in addition to the 1,700 customers served presently.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Production of 3.5MW after Nyagaka Dam.</td>
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<td>• Electrification of two districts of Nebbi &amp; Arua &amp; Pakwach</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Extension of power to Koboko = 50 KM HV.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Expected to increase living standards in the area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

December 2005
| **Sugar Corporation of Lugazi (SCOUL)** | Lugazi Co – generation to install 6 MW turbine to be run by steam from bagasse, 3.2MW to be sold to the grid and future expansion to 9.5 MW
Expected to invest US $10.7million | Information unavailable | • Repairing the 2.5MW turbine already in existence.
• Licensed by ERA
• NEMA has done site screening
• Submitted indicative PPA to UETCL
• Imported the 6MW turbine
• Preliminary engineering work has started |
| **Electricity Distribution Management (EDM) of Namibia** | 20MW hydropower at Nshungyezi – river Kagera
2.25Mw mini hydro at Kikagati Distribution in the districts of Mbarara & Ntungamo. Already invested US $800,000 million in feasibility study. Expecting to inject in a further US $45 million. | Information unavailable | • Feasibility study done for the two sites.
• Reviewed the business plan
• Licensed by ERA
• Discussed with UETCL and agreed on indicative PPA.
• Done the EIA for NEMA’s approval |
|  |  |  | • Expected to increase acreage in sugarcane and out growers
• Increased sugar production, which will lead to reduction in importation of sugar and sugar prices.
• Increased employment in cogeneration, sugarcane growing and in out growers schemes. Already 20 people are employed in cogeneration.
• Production of 9 MW of power that will be put on national grid and which will reduce power shortage in the country. |
|  |  |  | • Contribution to the current supply of power in the country by injecting in 22.5MW
• Generation of clean renewable electricity which reduces gaseous emissions generated by the combustion of other fuels
• Stimulation of economic activity within the region by starting of small-scale industries
• Employment opportunities |
| SN Power (100% owned by Norwegians. Incorporated in 2002 as a Limited Liability Company) | Interested in developing four Hydro Power Plants at four different areas: 1. Waki in Masindi – 5MW 2. Bugoye - Mobuku II - 1MW 3. Musizi - 20MW 4. Nengo Bridge - 8MW Totalling 44MW and selling it to the national grid. Total investment is expected to be US $66 million. So far, the approximate expenditure on the feasibility study is estimated at US $4 million. | The Norwegian Government will contribute 30% of equity debt financing i.e. US $20 million. | • Feasibility study done for Wakiis and Bugoye. • Discussed with ERA • Discussed with UEDCL and agreed on indicative PPA. • NEMA has done the screening of these two sites. • The site for Musizi and Nengo Bridge will be developed in the 2nd phase after completion of the 1st phase after 2007. | • Contribution to the current shortage of power in the country by injecting in 44MW • Generation of clean renewable electricity which reduces gaseous emissions generated by the combustion of other fuels • Stimulation of economic activity within the region by starting of small-scale industries. • Employment opportunities. |