

# MEMORANDUM

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## **JOHANNESBURG'S GDP WILL BE LARGEST IN AFRICA BY 2030**

Johannesburg will be the biggest city in Africa by 2030 in terms of gross domestic product (GDP), while the continent's cities will experience fast population growth as they urbanise from a low base. These are some of the forecasts made in a new Oxford Economics report, which predicts how 770 cities around the world will look by 2030.

The Global Cities 2030 study, which forecasts and examines how the urban landscape will change and look by 2030, estimates that Johannesburg will be the biggest city on the continent in 2030 in terms of GDP, contributing \$196bn, followed by Cairo (\$168bn), Luanda (\$138bn), Lagos (\$76bn) and Cape Town (\$73bn).

On the road to 2030, Asia's cities will remain the factories of the world, but huge changes are afoot, the Global Cities 2030 study says.

Industry employment, notably in manufacturing, will decline in many advanced Asian cities such as Tokyo, Osaka, Seoul and Taipei. They will be joined in that trend by cities Bangkok and Shanghai, the industrial powerhouses of Asia, as they become increasingly space-constrained and expensive locations.

The report also states that, by 2030, Africa's cities will feel fundamentally different to those in Asia and other continents: they will be overwhelmingly young. The report says that an explosion in the under-14 population, even as birth rates decline, represents a great demographic "gift" opportunity.

But this also represents a significant risk for the continent, as it seeks to absorb millions of young people into the urban labour force, while managing the political stability risks that could entail if youth unemployment soars.

Unemployment affects about 25% of South African society and remains a major problem. The government's National Development Plan targets a jobless rate of 14% by 2020 and 6% by 2030.

Youth unemployment has increased since 2008 in part because of the global recession, rising from 32.7% in 2008 to 36.1% in 2011, and has remained between 35% and 37% in subsequent years, according to Statistics SA.

According to the Global Cities 2030 study, Lagos will be the most populous city in Africa, with 25-million people in 2030. It will be followed by Kinshasa (16.7-million), Cairo (14.1-million), Luanda (9.8-million), and Dar es Salaam (9.4-million).

In 2015, the Brookings Institute, an independent research firm, highlighted the growth patterns in the world's 300 largest metro economies on two key economic indicators: annualised growth rate of real GDP per capita and the annualised growth rate of employment. It found that Johannesburg, with a population of just more than five million, ranked 173rd compared to Cape Town at 188th and a population of about 4.2 million.

Meanwhile, Francois Viruly, an independent property economist and associate professor at the University of Cape Town (UCT), said on Monday that the success and long-term sustainability of African cities was a function of vibrant property markets.

Prof Viruly said the risk of letting the African real-estate sector boom take place without the accompanying research and understanding of the effects of property development, was huge.

"A great example of this was the 2008 global financial crisis, which clearly demonstrated the social risks of an unmanaged property boom."

The Department of Construction Economics and Management at UCT has partnered with Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking, to form the UCT-Nedbank Urban Real Estate Research Unit under the directorship of Prof Viruly. (BD 18-01-2016)

## **JAPAN INTERESTED IN BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE IN MOZAMBIQUE**

Japan plans to cooperate with Mozambique to build infrastructure, said Tuesday in Maputo the Japanese Deputy Minister for Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Takatoshi Nishiwaki.

The minister, who is leading a delegation of 25 businesspeople from the sectors of construction, consulting and engineering, noted that Japan has recently been an important partner of the Mozambican government in building infrastructure.

In Nacala, for example, work is due to begin on the second phase of modernisation and expansion of the city's port, costing an estimated US\$300 million funded with Japanese loans, after the first phase, also funded by Japan, was delivered by the Japanese company that was awarded the contract.

Danúbio Lado, of the Investment Promotion Centre (CPI), said, however, that almost 57 percent of foreign direct investment approved in Mozambique 2010-2014, amounting to US\$23 billion, was channelled into infrastructure. (13-01-2016)

### **BOTSWANA HEAT WAVE BREAKS TEMPERATURE RECORDS**

The extreme heat wave which hit Botswana recently has broken several maximum temperature records, according to statistics from the Department of Meteorological Services.

State run {Dailynews} reported on Monday that Botswana experienced searing heat with temperatures climbing above 40 Degrees Celsius which resulted in three deaths recently.

According to information provided by acting chief meteorologist, Radithupa Radithupa, the national maximum temperature record of 43.3 Degrees Celsius which had stood for almost 72 years, was broken on 11th January after the country's tourism destination Maun village in the north recorded a maximum reading of 44 Degrees Celsius.

The capital Gaborone held the record for the national highest temperature since 1944.

Last Thursday's 44 Degrees Celsius also broke the record for Maun village which had been 41.8 Degrees Celsius since November 2011.

Statistics from Radithupa also showed that the western part of the country was particularly hot with Tsabong and Werda villages in the western part of the country on 10th January recording high temperatures of 43.5 and 43.3 Degrees Celsius respectively.(APA 11-01-2016)

### **SERVICES SUCH AS WHATSAPP COULD FACE REGULATION IN SOUTH AFRICA**

Over-the-top internet services, such as WhatsApp, could be regulated in SA depending on the outcome of planned Parliament hearings this month.

Over-the-top services — which include Skype and Google Hangouts, among others — allow users to send messages and make calls over data networks, often at comparatively lower costs than traditional telephone calls or SMS.

Services such as WhatsApp have rocketed in usage in SA, with more than 10-million users in the country, according to a recent report by World Wide Worx and Fuseware.

Amid this growth, SA's two biggest mobile networks — Vodacom and MTN — last year called for regulation of over-the-top service services in SA.

Subsequently, the Portfolio Committee on Telecommunications and Postal Services has confirmed to Fin24 that it has scheduled hearings into the possible regulation of over-the-top services in SA on January 26.

A notice of the planned hearings, which was sent to relevant stakeholders, says the hearings are set to discuss "necessary policy interventions on how to govern over-the-tops, regulatory interventions on the guidelines to regulate over-the-top" and the "impact of over-the-tops on competition".

Another topic to be discussed at the hearings is whether "there (is) a need for the over-the-top services to be defined as telecom services (voice or data) or telecom infrastructure, and thus whether they should be subject to licensing and regulatory obligations (such as legal intercept and emergency call access) or not?"

The committee is trying to secure a venue for the hearings, which are planned to be open to the public, the secretary of the committee, Hajiera Salie, said. More details about the hearings will be provided later this month, Ms Salie added.

It's unclear who will be presenting at the hearings at this stage.

Dominic Cull, a communications regulatory expert at Ellipsis Regulatory Solutions, said he had received a notice of the hearings.

Mr. Cull said it looked as if mobile networks "still have some lobbying power in terms of getting these matters before bodies like Parliament".

"WhatsApp is obviously in the forefront. You know why the mobiles (mobile networks) are upset: It's a revenue question. But we're also talking about TeamViewer, Google Hangouts, Viber etc," Mr Cull said.

Mr Cull said a challenge about regulating over-the-top services is that "just about everything provided over the network could be regarded as an over-the-top service".

"Once you can't divide them up, it obviously becomes ludicrous to try regulate them," Mr Cull added. He said there were two "fascinating" points to watch regarding the over-the-top services regulation hearings later this month.

"The parties in the firing line here — in terms of the regulation — are not the usual suspects such as ISPs (internet service providers) and smaller players looking to compete. We're talking about Facebook, Google, Microsoft and the like," Mr. Cull said.

"So, we're talking about substantial multinationals that have an interest here.

"And the second thing is that this is one of the rare telecommunications issues that people get. So, they understand WhatsApp. They know what it means to the spend on communication," Mr. Cull said. (Fin24 13-01-2016)

## **NIGERIA: MINISTER UNFOLDS 13-POINT POWER SECTOR REVIVAL AGENDA**

Nigeria's Minister of Power, Works and Housing Babatunde Fashola has unfolded a 13-point agenda of enhancing power supply in the country.

Fashola, who unveiled the agenda on Monday in Abuja during his meeting with power generation, distribution and transmission companies, and other stakeholders, said that the agenda was drawn up to ensure effective monitoring of the sector.

He said that the agenda involved continuous public engagement on tariff collection, debts, power generation, maintenance, ancillary services, dispatch orders and discipline.

According to him, the other areas include gas requirement and constraints, transmission constraints, 33KV load offtake, imbalances-locations of excess, overload safety, service quality, new captive and embedded generation, franchising and other issues relevant to the growth of the sector.

He disclosed that President Muhammadu Buhari has approved that all stakeholders in the sector should hold monthly meetings on issues concerning the power sector and that the meeting would be rotated among the various operators and the Transition Company of Nigeria and other stakeholders across the country.

Fashola stated that all decisions reached in such meetings would be binding on all the stakeholders and that the various companies and stakeholders would each be represented by a management member with authority to take decision on behalf of their companies.

He also said that the meetings would also involve lawyers, engineers, planners and other stakeholders

and that the ministry would issue a communiqué at the end of each meeting on steps taken to address challenges in the sector.(APA 11-01-2016)

### **LACK OF SAFETY AT MOZAMBIQUE'S PORTS RAISES FINAL PRICE OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

The lack of safety in Mozambique's rail and port system has a negative impact that is directly reflected in the final price of products and services, the Mozambican Minister of Transport and Communications said in Beira.

"The lack of safety could affect shipping companies as well as insurance premiums of goods and, in the event of disaster, may result in loss of life and infrastructure," said Carlos Mesquita, who was speaking at a session of the security committee of the port of Beira.

The minister also said that a solution to the issue required coordinated action between the government, exporters and other stakeholders to ensure the movement of cargo, circulation and parking of vehicles and the evacuation of injured workers.

Cited by Mozambican daily newspaper Notícias, the minister announced that the parking lot that stet port and rail company CFM was building to receive the 600 trucks that arrive at the port every day was almost complete. (14-01-2016)

### **NIGERIAN-CAMEROUN SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEM NOW LIVE**

MainOne has revealed that the high capacity Nigerian-Cameroun Submarine Cable System (NCSCS) connecting Lagos, Nigeria and Kribi, Cameroun has been completed and is now live.

The new submarine cable system will, according to MainOne, address increasing demand for reliable broadband connectivity in Cameroun, and is a key component of the country's strategic plan to provide internet access to its citizens via a National Broadband Network.

The submarine cable installation, which commenced in June 2015 following a tripartite partnership between MainOne, The Ministry of Post and Telecommunications, Cameroun and Huawei Marine Networks, had investment provided by the Cameroun Government. The six-pair, 1,100 kilometer repeater submarine cable system will deliver capacity of up to 12.8Tbps to broadband users in Cameroun and is being lit with 40GB capacity from Day 1. This extension is expected to boost Cameroun's extremely low fixed broadband penetration, currently estimated to be circa five percent (5%).

Built with branching units for strategic extension of its connectivity into Nigeria's Escravos in Delta State, Qua Iboe in Akwa Ibom State, and Bonny Island in Rivers State, MainOne has concluded plans for a distribution hub in Port Harcourt, designed to bridge the technology gap between the South-South and the rest of Nigeria.

In his comments, MainOne's Regional Executive for West Africa, Kazeem Oladepo reiterated the company's vision for a better connected West Africa: "This is an excellent addition to our network and is added proof of our commitment to expand broadband, improve quality and drive down cost of internet services in West Africa. As part of our strategy to boost West Africa's economic and commercial development, we will continue to make deliberate and significant investments in connectivity projects that will facilitate increased access to broadband. The proposed extension of our submarine system to the Niger Delta region is particularly important for further development of the oil producing region of Nigeria, and will aid the region's rapid transition from an oil-dependent economy to a knowledge-focused one."

"We have seen phenomenal changes across other areas with internet infrastructure such as Lagos, Nigeria where Yaba's Silicon Hub continues to provide opportunities for jobs, increased investor funding,

and enhanced social entrepreneurship which is pushing the frontiers of eCommerce in Nigeria. Nigeria's South-South region and Cameroun now have the platform to leverage the same quality of access to the Internet to catalyze social, economic and technological development", Oladepo said.

Speaking on the milestone, David Nkoto Emame, General Manager, Cameroon Telecommunications Corporation (CAMTEL), said, "The NCSCS system enables us to provide users with faster bandwidth connectivity at a significantly lower cost. By providing direct connection to Nigeria, the cable system will also serve to enhance Cameroon's position as the major bandwidth hub in the region and internationally to Europe and beyond." (IT News Africa 13-01-2016)

### **MOZAMBIQUE FIRM TO CONTINUE FARMING GIANT PRAWN**

Aquapesca, a leading fisheries firm in Mozambique will continue to produce giant shrimps through aquaculture with the creation of genetically modified larvae immune to the white spot virus, APA learnt Sunday.

Aquapesca's lab technician Sidónio Juda Chan was on Sunday quoted by the local media as saying the firm's production has a guaranteed market, and the shrimp and oysters are exported to Europe, the clams to Japan while the tilapia fish is intended for domestic consumption

According to the official, in 2011, the French-owned company was forced to suspend shrimp production indefinitely after the virus almost completely wiped out the shrimp in the company's aquaculture ponds in Inhassunge, Zambezia Province.

Juda Chan also said in 2015 the company opened a clam production line at its laboratory in the port city of Nacala, Nampula Province.

The official did not reveal the targeted production figures. (APA 10-01-2016)

### **EU FUNDS SECOND PHASE OF LIVESTOCK PROJECT IN ANGOLA**

The European Union this year will contribute 5 million euros to finance the second phase of the Sanga project in Angola, said Tuesday in Lubango the representative of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The Sanga project focuses on building infrastructure to support the development of livestock farming in five provinces of Angola – Huila, Benguela, Namibe, Cunene and Huambo – the second phase being the construction of 15 municipal veterinary pharmacies.

Matteo Tonini, the FAO Representative for the southern region of Angola, added that the funding would also support bovine vaccination campaigns, recovery centres and vaccination sleeves, small water tanks for cattle and water holes in the locations covered.

The funding is intended to continue the project begun in 2008, whose first phase ended in 2014, with plans to include the municipalities of Bié and Kuando Kubango to make animal health measures sustainable.

The first phase cost more than 5 million euros and recovered 15 municipal veterinary pharmacies in those five provinces and built three vaccination sleeves. (13-01-2016)

### **SABMILLER TO CLOSE BREWERY IN SOUTH SUDAN**

SABMiller will close its brewery in South Sudan in March due to difficulties in obtaining foreign exchange to buy raw materials, the company said on Friday.

Traders and ordinary South Sudanese have struggled to secure dollars to pay for even basic imports or other essential items, as conflict that erupted in December 2013 has cut oil production and as global crude prices have slid.

SABMiller, which was bought by Anheuser-Busch InBev last year, said in a statement that mothballing its South Sudan business would affect most of its 237 employees, and indirectly hit thousands of individuals and businesses.

The company's South Sudan operation was likely to be used to distribute beverages imported from Uganda, it said.

In mid-December, South Sudan abandoned its official fixed exchange rate and moved to a floating rate. The central bank had held onto a fixed official rate of 2.95 South Sudanese pounds per dollar even as the currency weakened on the unofficial market after conflict erupted in December 2013. The central bank quoted the pound on Friday at about 18.70.

Further worsening the situation, inflation shot up to 109.9% year-on-year in December from 73.6% in November, mainly due to surging food prices, according to data from the statistics office. (Reuters 15-01-2016)

### **EGYPT EYES IMPROVEMENT ON €4.4B TRADE WITH GERMANY**

Egypt's Foreign Minister, Sameh Shoukry begins a four-day visit to Germany on Monday to explore among other things ways of improving on its €4.4 billion trade with the European nation.

In a statement Sunday, Shourky's office said his visit is informed by the need to strengthen trade and other relations with Berlin, one of Egypt's leading trading partners.

The volume of German-Egyptian trade had reached â,~4.4 billion in 2015 and according to Egypt's Foreign Ministry Spokesperson, Ahmed Abu Zeid, his country is keen to bolster the momentum of its economic dealings with Germany, which is the leading economic hub in Europe.

Some 935 German or partially German companies have invested about â,~2.5 billion in Egypt recently.

Zeid said during his visit to the German capital Shoukry will meet with his German counterpart Frank-Walter Steinmeier, the German National Security Advisor, the ministers of Interior and Economic cooperation, and parliament majority leader.

In light of Germany's weight as a global economic power, Egypt hopes that the German business community would become a key investment partner, the spokesperson added.

Shoukry will address issues surrounding the key German economic initiatives in Egypt, including projects by Siemens and others in the spheres of housing, tunnels construction, transportation, oil and natural gas, according to Zeid.(APA 10-01-2016)

### **MONEY LAUNDERING UNDER CONTROL IN ANGOLA**

Angola has made considerable progress in adopting more stringent requirements for prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, said the Governor of the National Bank of Angola (BNA).

José Pedro de Morais Júnior said in a statement Tuesday that besides producing regulations, the BNA had been issuing guidelines and standards reflected in the Financial Action Task Force recommendations, known by the acronym FATF/GAFI.

In the statement, the Angolan central bank stressed that has it had been developing a set of actions that include regulations, training, ongoing monitoring of the financial system and “where necessary, penalties for offending institutions.”

The BNA has an ongoing training programme called “ABC of Financial Education”, which deals among various other topics with “prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing” in order to raise awareness among financial services customers of the importance of the prevention measures for the soundness and stability of the financial system and customer protection.

“Our aim is to continue to introduce structural reforms in order to strengthen the Angolan financial system against the potential risks of money laundering and terrorist financing,” said the governor of the National Bank of Angola. (13-01-2016)

### **FACEBOOK CRACKDOWN IN EGYPT**

Egyptian security forces have arrested the administrators of 47 Facebook pages that the interior ministry says are run by the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood, intensifying a crackdown on dissent as the fifth anniversary of the 2011 uprising approaches.

The popular revolt that ended Hosni Mubarak’s 30-year rule began with marches on January 25, many of which were planned by youth activists on other social media platforms.

Egyptian security forces have arrested several activists and shut down cultural spaces to prevent them from gathering.

"The administrators of these pages were arrested on charges of inciting against state institutions and spreading the ideas of the Muslim Brotherhood, as well as calling for marches on the coming January 25," Interior Ministry spokesman Abu Bakr Abdel Karim said.

The Brotherhood and liberal and left-wing groups have called for protests on the anniversary of the uprising. (Reuters 15-01-2016)

### **SOUTH SUDAN URGES SUDAN TO REDUCE OIL TRANSIT FEES**

The South Sudanese government has decried the high transportation fees it pays to Sudan to export its crude oil, calling on Khartoum to reduce its tariff in view of the sharp decline in the international price of oil.

South Sudan's Foreign Affairs minister, Barnaba Marial Benjamin told reporters in Juba on Sunday that his government has asked Khartoum to cut the lease of Sudanese oil transportation facilities.

He confirmed that his government's request was prompted by the fall in oil prices on the international market, adding that to this effect a request was presented to the Sudanese government.

Oil prices have dropped ..They are no longer like in the past ..We have to see how we can share the oil revenue under these conditions.. And if we suppose that the oil price can go down to 20 dollars, at that time there would be nothing to share," said the South Sudanese top diplomat.

He said the oil ministers in Khartoum and Juba were discussing the matter, but no decision has been reached so far.

In August 2013 South Sudan agreed to pay to Khartoum \$9.10 per barrel for the oil produced in Upper Nile State and \$11 for that of Unity State which produces some 20 percent of the country's oil.

Juba also agreed to pay the Transitional Financial Assistance (TFA) the average of the agreed oil transportation fees.

The \$25 per barrel of oil being paid was meant to expedite the repayment of a \$3 billion compensatory package they agreed to pay Sudan. (APA 11-01-2016)

## **BP GROUP'S OPERATIONS IN ANGOLA AFFECTED BY LAY-OFFS**

The activities of the BP oil group in Angola will be affected by the announced dismissal of 4,000 workers worldwide over the next two years, the group's spokesman told the Financial Times.

The spokesman did not specify, however, whether there would be layoffs or just containment of costs and recognised that the measures to be taken "are related to the need to be more competitive in a business environment with increasing challenges."

The cuts, the newspaper said, citing the head of communications of the BP Group, "will lead to reducing the number of workers involved in prospecting by 17 percent to less than 20,000 and affect operations in Azerbaijan, Angola and the Gulf of Mexico."

The announcement comes at a time when oil prices are particularly low, at around US\$30 per barrel, forcing major oil companies to reduce the number of employees and to hire third party services and staff. (15-01-2016)

## **PALESTINE: EUROPEAN CONTRIBUTION TO SUPPORT FAMILIES IN EXTREME POVERTY**

The European Union is making a contribution to the Palestinian Authority's quarterly payment of social allowances to poor Palestinian families living in the West Bank and Gaza. This contribution amounts to €12.3 million.

Beneficiaries of the contribution are households living in extreme poverty and registered in the cash transfer programme of the Ministry of Social Affairs. It provides a basic safety net to the poorest and most vulnerable Palestinians in the West bank and Gaza, through cash and in-kind assistance. Almost 121,000 Palestinian households are currently enrolled in the programme. Two thirds of them live in Gaza.

*"The steady deterioration of the socio-economic conditions in Palestine is a matter of concern. One out of four Palestinians live in poverty. The situation is worse in Gaza, with an estimated poverty rate of almost 40 per cent. The scale of unemployment remains one of the highest in the world. The national cash transfer programme plays an essential role in helping households in need to attain a minimally acceptable standard of living"* said the EU Representative Ralph Tarraf. *"We work with the Palestinian Ministry of Social Affairs to provide assistance to those most in need. We are committed to continue our support to social protection".*

In 2015, EU and EU Member States (Austria, Spain and Italy) contributed over €52.5 million to the budget of the cash transfer programme, equivalent to 40% of its total cost. The current contribution represents the fourth and last tranche of the €50 million made available from the EU Budget in 2015 to contribute to the payment of social allowances to households living in extreme poverty in the West Bank and in Gaza.

In response to the needs identified during the Cairo-Gaza Reconstruction Conference in October 2014, €10 million were earmarked to provide immediate relief and build the resilience of households after the 2014 war on Gaza. With this amount, up to 8,000 households in Gaza, who fulfilled the eligibility criteria of the cash transfer programme, benefited from payments in 2015.

**Background:**

The current contribution will be channelled through PEGASE, like most of the European Union's assistance to the Palestinian Authority. PEGASE is the financial mechanism launched in 2008 to support the PA Reform and Development Plan (2008-2010) and the subsequent Palestinian national plans. European Union funds help to meet a substantial proportion of the PA's running costs. They also support major reform and development programmes in key ministries, to help prepare the PA for statehood. Since February 2008, nearly €1.96 billion have been disbursed through the PEGASE direct financial support programmes. In addition, the EU has provided assistance to the Palestinian people through UNRWA as well as a wide range of other cooperation projects. (EC 15-01-2016)

### **NIGERIA: APEX BANK ASSURES FOREX SUPPORT TO \$14 BILLION REFINERY**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) is to assist the Dangote Group to access foreign exchange for its \$14 billion refinery project.

Mr. Godwin Emefiele, the Governor of the CBN, said this during a tour of the refinery, which is projected to refine 650,000 barrels of crude oil per day.

The tour of the facility held on Sunday at its location within the Lekki Free Trade Zone in Lagos.

The CBN governor said that the support was to ease the importation of equipment needed to bring the Dangote refinery to reality.

“Your ongoing 14 billion dollar refinery investment will enjoy our support, no doubt.

“We are doing this to fast-track the importation of equipment you need for a speedy completion of that project and to encourage other Nigerians to follow your lead,” Emefiele said.

According to him, the tour is necessary to lend our support to this laudable project that will transform Nigeria’s downstream oil sector.

“The Dangote Group approached us to indicate their interest to invest in refining crude, such that petrochemicals, fertiliser and fuel will be produced, about three years ago.

“Today, the three projects, which are valued at 14 billion dollars (N2.8 trillion), are on course and this is highly commendable,” he said.

Emefiele said the CBN would continue to support tremendous and impactful projects that would improve the socio-economic profile of the country through such investments. (APA 11-01-2016)

### **SANA HOTELS GROUP WILL MANAGE HOTEL IN CABO VERDE**

The Sana Hotels Group (<http://www.sanahotels.com>) will enter the Cape Verdean hotel market with the management of the “Jasmin by Sana Hotels” 5-star hotel, the group said in a statement released Wednesday in Lisbon.

The 80-room hotel in the capital city, Praia, on Santiago Island, is currently under construction and is due to open in the first half of this year.

Director Carlos Silva was quoted in the statement saying that this investment was justified by the strategic geographical location, political and social stability and enterprise and economic growth of the Cabo Verde (Cape Verde) and “the stunning scenery and mild climate throughout the year.”

In Africa Sana Hotels has a 5-star hotel, in Angola, the Epic Sana Luanda, and in 2017 will open two 4- and 5-star hotels in Casablanca, Morocco.

The group is present in Portugal with 14 hotels and in Berlin, Germany, with two hotels. (14-01-2016)

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