

AXIS

African Internet Exchange System (AXIS) aims to keep Africa’s internet traffic local by providing capacity building and technical assistance to facilitate the establishment of Internet Exchange Points, Regional Internet Exchange Points and Regional Internet Carriers in Africa.

Key Achievements

The main objectives of the project include:

- Building IXP Capacities
- Establishing Internet Exchange Points
- Establishing Regional Internet Hubs
- Establishing Regional Internet Carriers
- Developing curriculum as a certificate course on Internet Exchange Technologies and adopt it as an accredited sustainable academic programme
- A business plan detailing the concrete investments in ICT



AUC Commissioner of Infrastructure and Energy Dr. Elham Ibrahim launching the AXIS in Namibia, March 2014

infrastructure to be financed by both the public and the private sector

The Project has so far accomplished the following activities:

- Capacity building programme on best practices and Internet Community Mobilization workshops were provided in 28 Member states. Consensus was built in their respective countries
- Built a technical capacity of 500 Network Engineers and Technicians on setting up, operating and administering IXP in 28 Members States.
- Internet Exchange Points have been launched in 8 Member States following Equipment support and technical assistance.
- Capacity building was provided in all 5 AU geographical Regions on Best Practices and Benefits of setting up Regional Internet Exchange Points (RIXPs) and Regional Internet Carriers (RICs).
- Formulated a roadmap to integrate and adopt the AXIS content as an accredited sustainable academic programme (in French and English).
- Formulated regional cross-border interconnection policy framework templates in 4 regions following the regional workshops to kick-start the process to develop Regional Interconnection Policy and Regulatory Frameworks aimed at facilitating regional interconnection.
- Two IXPs were provided with grants to become RIXP.

AXIS provides capacity building and technical assistance to establish IXP’s and RIXP’s

Abidjan-Lagos Corridor

Abidjan-Lagos Corridor

The Abidjan-Lagos corridor, a 2x3 lane highway of 1028 kilometers, connects some of the largest and economically dynamic capitals in West Africa (Abidjan, Accra, Lomé, Cotonou and Lagos) and serves a population of over 35 million. The movement of people and goods along several axes of this corridor is the highest traffic in West and Central Africa, with up to 10,000 people and several thousand vehicles crossing the borders daily.

The potential for the Abidjan-Lagos corridor to become a catalyst for economic growth and regional integration in West Africa is well

recognized, and the governments of the five countries are committed to exploit this potential for better socio-economic development in this region.

Abidjan-Lagos Corridor: 2x3 lane highway of 1028 km to connect Abidjan-Accra-Lomé-Cotonou-Lagos



PIDA DELIVERING FOR AFRICA



PIDA successes



The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam



The Grand Renaissance Dam will add 6,000 MW of electric power to the Ethiopian electrical grid and will produce 15,700 GWh of energy annually, making it the largest hydroelectric power plant in Africa when completed, and the 8th largest in the world. The reservoir, at 74 billion cubic meters, will be one of the continent's largest. As of September 2015, the dam is 47% complete and will



Grand Renaissance Dam has a 6000 MW capacity and will produce 15 000 GWh of electricity annually

The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

be totally completed by July 2017. A major benefit of the dam will be hydropower production. The electricity to be produced by the hydropower plant is to be sold in Ethiopia and to neighboring countries including Sudan, Djibouti and Kenya. Selling the electricity from the dam would require the construction of massive transmission lines to major consumption centers.

Kaleta Hydroelectric Project



Located in Guinea –Conakry, the Kaleta dam generates 240 MW of power. It has reduced the severe power shortages in Guinea and surrounding countries and is providing energy for the local industries. The project contract valued at USD 446 million is financed by the Guinean and China governments. The building began in April of 2012 and the project was officially launched by the President of Guinea, H.E. Alpha Condé, on 28 September 2015.



Inga III Hydro power project



The Inga III Hydro power project consists of developing a power-generating capacity of 4,800 MW on the Inga site and building power transmission lines that will supply electricity to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and to the Republic of South Africa.

In November 2013, the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) approved US \$68 million towards financing the dam. AfDB support will facilitate the development of local institutions and skills necessary to attract private capital for the completion of the Inga III. The capacity-building efforts will enable local actors to enter an investor-developer agreement under the public-private partnership for a smooth implementation of the project. The Bank will assign consultants to the Inga Site Development and Promotion Authority and conduct studies on the Inga project that will generate real-time gains in the overall project schedule.

Inga III Hydro power project

Kaleta Hydroelectric Project



South Africa has already signed an agreement with the DRC to import 2500 MW, about half of the electricity that will be produced, guaranteeing the bankability of the project. In October 2013 the presidents of South Africa and DRC signed the treaty for the energy-purchase agreement, which has been ratified by their respective parliaments.

Inga III Dam to produce 4800 MW of electricity