Investment Prospectus – DRC (Inga) - Angola (Soyo) Interconnector

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Name	DRC (Inga) - Angola (Soyo) Interconnector
Location	Inga Hydropower Plant (DRC) to Soyo (Angola) via south-westerly corridor through Matadi (DRC) | 400 kV transmission corridor linking DRC Inga HPP to Angola Soyo along Congo River south shore, establishing critical SAPP-CAPP connectivity through "Boucle de l'Amitié" integration and Western SAPP corridor development
Sector	Energy
Sub-Sector	Transmission Infrastructure | 400 kV AC transmission interconnector for Inga hydropower evacuation and bi-directional electricity trade within SAPP-CAPP framework, providing critical infrastructure for Western SAPP corridor development and Central Africa Power Pool to Southern African Power Pool connectivity
Development Stage	Overall, the project is currently (May 2025) at S0 stage: Enabling Environment & Needs Assessment | S0 stage requiring comprehensive technical feasibility study and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for 190 km cross-border transmission infrastructure development
Project Sponsor	DRC electricity utility SNEL, Angola electricity utility RNT | Joint sponsorship by SNEL (Société Nationale d'Électricité du Congo) and RNT (Angola National Electricity Transmission Network) representing bilateral cooperation within SAPP-CAPP regional integration framework
Project Cost	The estimated CAPEX is not known at this stage because Feasibility Studies have not yet been done | CAPEX to be

	determined during comprehensive feasibility studies for 190 km 400 kV AC transmission line including substations, Congo River crossing infrastructure, and associated equipment
Funding Requirement	No specific commitments have been made by potential financial partners towards the CAPEX because the project lacks a Feasibility Study report | Funding requirements to be comprehensively assessed during feasibility studies with expected blended financing approach combining development finance institution support, bilateral cooperation funds, and innovative financing mechanisms
Project Preparation Status	S0 stage, in need of Technical Feasibility Study and ESIA Study | Comprehensive project preparation required including technical feasibility study, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, route optimization through Congo River south shore and Matadi area, Boucle de l'Amitié integration planning
Expected Commercial Operation Date	The SAPP Pool Plan states two circuits at 400 kV sized 1,100 MW in step 1 (2027) and 1,600 MW in step 2 (2033) | Phased development approach: Step 1 (1,100 MW capacity) targeted 2027, Step 2 (1,600 MW capacity) targeted 2033 per SAPP Pool Plan 2017 implementation schedule

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW	
Total Project Cost	The estimated CAPEX is not known at this stage | CAPEX to be comprehensively estimated during feasibility studies for 190 km 400 kV AC transmission infrastructure including phased development capacity (1,100 MW 2027, 1,600 MW 2033) and Congo River crossing requirements
Capital Structure	To be determined during feasibility studies with consideration for Public-Private Partnership models, blended financing mechanisms combining development finance institution funding, bilateral cooperation agreements, and innovative financing instruments supporting SAPP-CAPP regional integration objectives
Financial Metrics	To be comprehensively assessed during feasibility studies including financial viability analysis, economic internal rate of return calculation, and investment recovery projections based on bi-directional electricity trade revenues and regional market development potential
Revenue Model	Bi-directional electricity trade revenues, wheeling charges | Revenue generation through Angola-DRC electricity trade (2,090 GWh/y Angola→DRC + 5,526 GWh/y DRC→Angola from 2030), cross-border transmission wheeling charges,

	Soyo 750 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant integration revenues, SAPP regional market participation
Market Demand	from year 2030 the project is found to support/enable energy transfers of: 2,090 GWh/y from Angola to DRC; 5,526 GWh/y from DRC to Angola and The SAPP Pool Plan states a 14 TWh project utilization in 2040 and DRC is a country which suffers of both power cuts, energy deficit and very low energy access rate (around 27%) | Exceptional market demand driven by DRC critical energy crisis (27% energy access rate, frequent power cuts, energy deficit), bi-directional electricity trade potential (2,090 GWh/y Angola→DRC, 5,526 GWh/y DRC→Angola from 2030), substantial 14 TWh project utilization by 2040, Angola renewable energy export opportunities, SAPP regional market development requirements

SUSTAINABILITY AND IMPACT	
Social Impact	Transformational social impact through DRC energy access improvement from current 27% rate, power cuts mitigation enabling economic development, regional economic integration through enhanced Angola-DRC trade relationships, job creation during construction and operation phases, improved industrial and domestic energy reliability supporting socio-economic development across both countries
Environmental Impact	The line route would spread along the south shore of the Congo river and pass not far from the city of Matadi. At first glance, environmental impacts should be a critical issue. The land consists mainly in forests that are not part of protected areas | Comprehensive ESIA required addressing Congo River routing environmental compliance, forest areas impact assessment (non-protected forests), Matadi urban proximity considerations, river crossing environmental safeguards, ecosystem protection protocols
Strategic Importance	This project is one of the priority projects for SAPP (included in the SAPP Pool Plan 2017). It is also PIDA PAP 2 approved project and It is a critical part of the future western SAPP corridor (Inga - Southern Africa corridor) and This proposed interconnector will form a closed mesh with another proposed interconnector that will tie the Inga HPP Soyo via Cabinda (Angola), forming part of the "Boucle de l'Amitié" loop concept | Exceptional strategic importance as SAPP Plan 2017 priority project and PIDA PAP 2 approved infrastructure, critical component of Western SAPP corridor development extending to Baynes (Namibia), "Boucle de l'Amitié" loop integration connecting with Inga-Cabinda-

	Pointe Noire corridor (Project 6 in portfolio), Soyo 750 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant connection, Inga hydropower evacuation infrastructure, CAPP-SAPP linkage enhancement
SDG and Agenda 2063 Alignment	Strong alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) addressing DRC 27% energy access rate improvement and clean energy trade facilitation, SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure) through 400 kV AC transmission technology and regional connectivity enhancement, African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 10 (World-class Infrastructure) supporting continental infrastructure integration, SAPP Plan 2017 priorities implementation, PIDA PAP 2 approved project status

TECHNICAL DETAILS	
Project Description	The proposed development of a 400 kV, 190 km transmission line between the Inga Hydropower Plant (DRC) – Soyo (Angola) and This proposed interconnector will interconnect Angola to the DRC via a south-westerly corridor cutting through the town of Matadi in DRC | 400 kV AC transmission interconnector establishing 190 km cross-border corridor linking Inga HPP to Soyo via south-westerly routing through Matadi, integrating with "Boucle de l'Amitié" loop concept and Western SAPP corridor development
Technology & Design	400 kV AC transmission technology | Proven 400 kV AC transmission technology optimized for regional interconnections, compliance with SAPP transmission standards, robust design for Congo River crossing requirements, integration capability with existing SAPP network infrastructure
Capacity/Size	The SAPP Pool Plan states a 14 TWh project utilization in 2040, based on two circuits at 400 kV (HVAC) sized 1,100 MW in step 1 (2027) and 1,600 MW in step 2 (2033) | 190 km transmission length with phased capacity development: 1,100 MW step 1 (2027), 1,600 MW step 2 (2033), substantial 14 TWh annual utilization by 2040 supporting massive bi-directional electricity trade
Construction Timeline	Step 1 (1,100 MW capacity) targeted 2027, Step 2 (1,600 MW capacity) targeted 2033 per SAPP Pool Plan 2017 implementation schedule, construction timeline to be optimized during feasibility studies considering Congo River crossing complexity and environmental compliance requirements
Route Details	south-westerly corridor cutting through the town of Matadi in DRC and The line route would spread along the south shore of the Congo river and pass not far from the city of Matadi |

	Strategic routing along Congo River south shore via Matadi (DRC) optimizing geographical constraints while maintaining proximity to existing infrastructure and population centers for enhanced operational efficiency
Boucle de l'Amitié Integration	forming part of the "Boucle de l'Amitié" loop concept, a 400 kV loop that extends: Inga – Moanda – Boma – Cabinda - Pointe Noire - Brazzaville – Kinshasa - Inga. The extension of this loop to Soyo (Angola) is a recent concept | Critical integration with "Boucle de l'Amitié" 400 kV regional loop system connecting with Inga-Cabinda-Pointe Noire corridor (Project 6 in portfolio), establishing comprehensive Central Africa regional electricity network
Soyo CCPP Integration	aims at connecting the 750 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant of Soyo | Strategic connection to Soyo 750 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant enabling bi-directional power flow optimization and enhanced generation integration within SAPP regional network
Western SAPP Corridor	it will be a first part of the 400 kV western corridor of CAPP-SAPP interconnections, that will be further extended southwards to Baynes (Namibia) | Foundational segment of Western SAPP corridor infrastructure to be extended southwards to Baynes (Namibia) establishing comprehensive north-south electricity transmission corridor for CAPP-SAPP regional integration

RISK MANAGEMENT	
Risk Assessment	Coordination and prioritisation of the project involving the countries. Risk of other interconnector projects for evacuating power from the same sources (e.g. Inga III) | Key project risks include multi-country coordination challenges (DRC-Angola), competing Inga evacuation projects coordination requiring strategic prioritization, bilateral regulatory alignment, cross-border technical standards harmonization
Regulatory Risks	It is important to ensure that: the priority of the project is synchronised in the countries, i.e. it has to be a top priority | Regulatory risk mitigation requiring urgent priority synchronization across DRC and Angola national energy policies, bilateral regulatory framework development, cross-border transmission tariff harmonization, SAPP-CAPP regulatory integration protocols
Environmental and Social Safeguards	At first glance, environmental impacts should be a critical issue. The land consists mainly in forests that are not part of protected areas | Comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment critical for forest routing (non-protected

	forests), Congo River environmental compliance, Matadi urban proximity impacts, ecosystem protection protocols, community consultation processes across 190 km corridor
Implementation Risks	The main project challenge is the financial sustainability of the DRC power utility and more generally the DRC state finances and there is a process of procurement for good and experienced contractors | Implementation risk mitigation addressing DRC utility financial sustainability challenges, experienced contractor procurement with proven cross-border transmission expertise, funding mobilization through innovative financing mechanisms, technical coordination between SNEL and RNT operational systems

KEY STAKEHOLDERS	
Sponsors	SNEL (DRC), RNT (Angola) | Primary project sponsors including SNEL (Société Nationale d'Électricité du Congo) as DRC national utility and RNT (Angola National Electricity Transmission Network) representing bilateral cooperation for Western SAPP corridor development
Current Partners	SAPP, CAPP, AUDA-NEPAD | Strategic partnership network including SAPP (Southern African Power Pool) for regional coordination, CAPP (Central Africa Power Pool) for Central Africa integration, AUDA-NEPAD for continental infrastructure development support and regional connectivity facilitation
Potential Investors	AfDB, WB, IFC, EIB, EU, AFD, KfW, IPPs | Comprehensive development finance institution engagement including African Development Bank and World Bank for infrastructure financing expertise, International Finance Corporation for private sector participation, European Investment Bank and European Union for regional integration support, Agence Française de Développement and KfW for bilateral cooperation funding, Independent Power Producers for project development participation
Contractors & Operators	To be selected through competitive international procurement emphasizing 400 kV AC transmission expertise and cross-border construction experience, operation and maintenance by SNEL and RNT under bilateral operational agreements, Congo River crossing specialized contractors for technical complexity management
Legal and Financial Advisors	To be appointed during project structuring including legal advisors for bilateral framework development and cross-border regulatory compliance, financial advisors for blended financing mechanisms and PPP structuring, technical

	advisors for "Boucle de l'Amitié" integration and Western SAPP corridor development
Contact Information	DRC: SNEL (Power Utility) / Angola: RNT (System Operator) / AUDA-NEPAD-SAPP: Gift Chindebvu (giftc@auda-nepad.org) / SAPP PAU: Jean Madzongwe (jean.madzongwe@sapp.co.zw) | National contacts: DRC - SNEL (Société Nationale d'Électricité), Angola - RNT (National Electricity Transmission Network) / Regional coordination: AUDA-NEPAD-SAPP Gift Chindebvu (giftc@auda-nepad.org) / SAPP Project Acceleration Unit: Jean Madzongwe (jean.madzongwe@sapp.co.zw)

WAY FORWARD	
Investment Ask	CAPEX to be determined during comprehensive feasibility studies for 190 km 400 kV transmission infrastructure including Congo River crossing, substations, and phased capacity development (1,100 MW 2027, 1,600 MW 2033) supporting 14 TWh annual utilization by 2040
Next Steps	Explore ways for Innovative Financing Mechanisms (particularly Independent Private Transmission through PPP), result based financing, and/or blended financing with philanthropies. Contact partners (utilities) and financial partners to group projects into portfolios. Conduct high-level preliminary ESIA elements as part of the pre-feasibility study | Critical immediate actions including comprehensive technical feasibility study conduct, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment implementation, innovative financing mechanisms development through PPP structuring, project portfolio coordination with utility partners and financial institutions, preliminary ESIA elements integration within pre-feasibility phase
Implementation Timeline	Step 1 (1,100 MW capacity) targeted 2027, Step 2 (1,600 MW capacity) targeted 2033, 14 TWh annual utilization by 2040 per SAPP Pool Plan 2017, implementation schedule optimization during feasibility studies considering environmental compliance and Congo River crossing complexity
Boucle de l'Amitié Coordination	Strategic integration with "Boucle de l'Amitié" 400 kV loop system and coordination with Inga-Cabinda-Pointe Noire corridor (Project 6 in portfolio), comprehensive Central Africa regional electricity network development ensuring technical compatibility and operational synchronization
Western SAPP Corridor Development	Foundational segment development for Western SAPP corridor extension southwards to Baynes (Namibia), establishing comprehensive north-south electricity

	transmission infrastructure for enhanced CAPP-SAPP regional integration and Inga hydropower evacuation capabilities
DRC Energy Access Priority	Critical priority addressing DRC 27% energy access rate improvement, power cuts mitigation, energy deficit resolution through bi-directional electricity trade (2,090 GWh/y Angola→DRC, 5,526 GWh/y DRC→Angola from 2030), supporting national economic development and regional energy security enhancement
Innovative Financing Mechanisms	Comprehensive innovative financing approach including Independent Private Transmission models through Public-Private Partnership arrangements, result-based financing mechanisms linking payments to performance outcomes, blended financing with philanthropic capital for development impact optimization, portfolio grouping with utility partners for enhanced bankability