CAPS
CENTRAL AFRICAN PIPELINE SYSTEM

CAPS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Ending energy poverty by 2030

Numbers do not lie !

	Population	Oil pipelines (km)	Gas Pipelines (km)
Nigeria	200M	5 000	7 000
Egypte	100M	3 000	6 000
Pakistan	200M	2 000	10 000
Total	500 M	10 000	23 000

43 000 km

	Population	Oil pipelines (km)	Gas Pipelines (km)
France	68M	8 000	37 000

45 000 km

Key Problems of Africa Economies

1. Food Crisis

2. Energy Crisis

3. Manufacturing Crisis

PROBLEM

Worldwide, nearly 800 million people live without access to electricity, including about 600 million in sub-Saharan Africa , and 200 million in Central Africa subregion.

African countries rely almost exclusively on imported petroleum products at a high cost, reducing their ability to feed their economies.

The high cost and insufficient availability of energy is known to be a major obstacle to economic growth and poverty reduction in the Central African region.

Central Africa Pipeline System

This ambitious initiative focuses on the transportation, storage, and distribution of refined petroleum products and natural gas across the CEMAC (Central African Economic and Monetary Community) region,

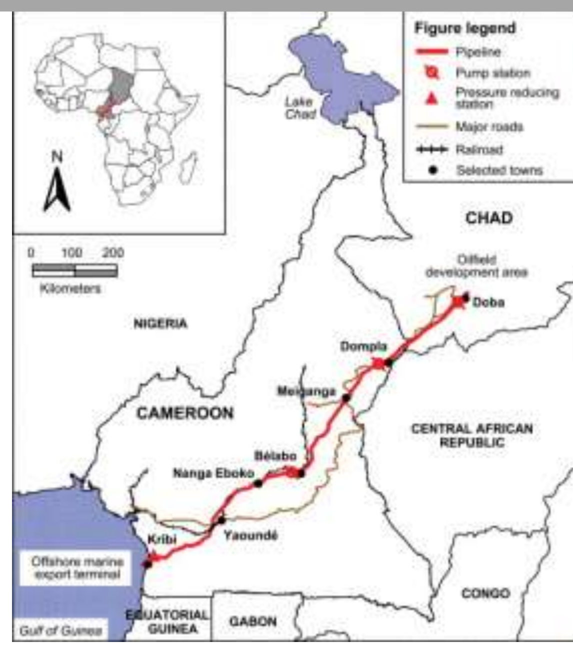
with potential expansion to CEEAC / ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States).

Who Inspired Us ?

Central Europe Pipeline System – Since 1950

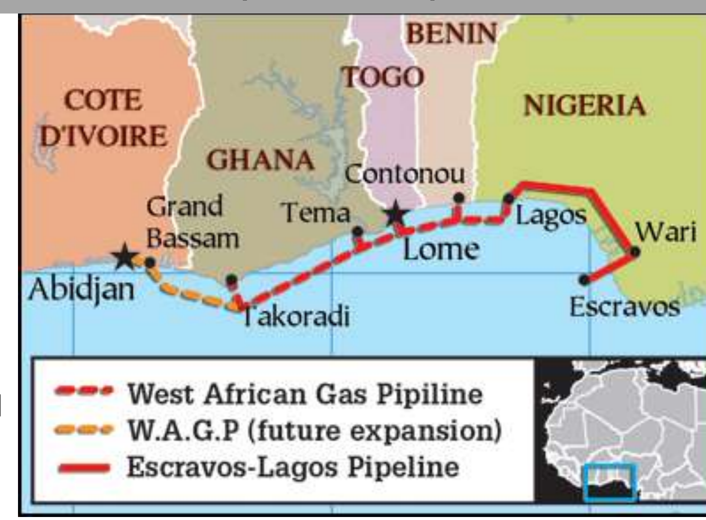
5,200 Km of Pipeline – France, Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, Luxemburg

Chad Cameroon Oil Pipeline– Completed in 2003



1070 Km of Pipeline – Operated by Exxon Mobil

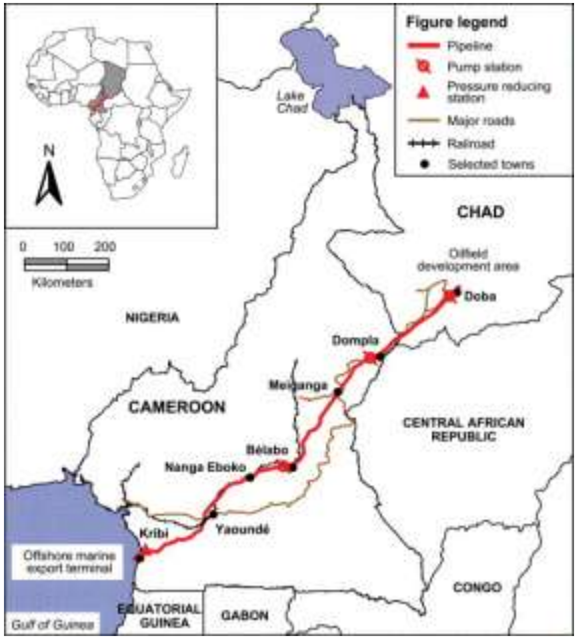
West African Gas Pipeline – Completed in 2008



678 Km of Pipeline – Operated by Chevron

Projects in Progress

Chad Cameroon Oil Pipeline– Completed in 2003



OIL PIPELINE OUESSO – POINTE NOIRE

LOBITO CORRIDOR – ANGOLA – DRC- ZAMBIA

CAPS Project Overview

Objective:

Implement a cross-border pipeline system to connect oil and gas buyers and sellers, maintaining a stable energy supply in the region

Key Benefits:

- Reduced energy costs
- Improved energy security
- Enhanced quality of life

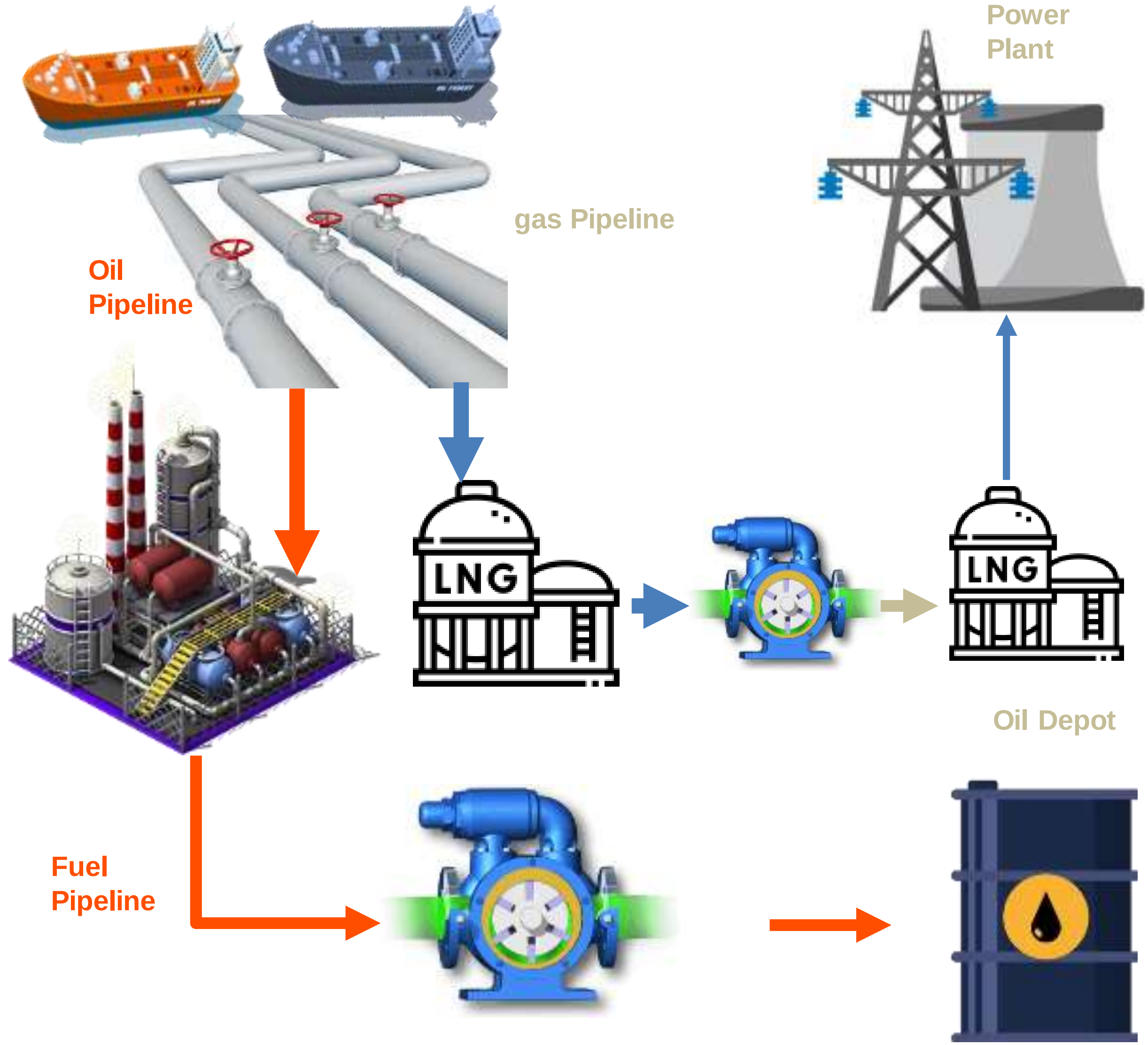
Investment Opportunity:

- CAPEX: 10 billion USD
- Engineering - Construction: 5 years

Building Infrastructure to End Energy Poverty in the CEEAC **by 2030**

Key elements have been identified as missing from ECCAS countries as a community, to end energy poverty. These are:

- **Gas pipelines,**
- **Fuel Pipelines,**
- **pumping stations,**
- **LNG terminals,**
- **power plants,**
- **oil refineries,**
- **fuel storage depots.**



Regional Impact

Economic Growth

- Stimulation of mining industry development
- Cost-effective power generation
- Jumpstart Agriculture development

Social Impact:

- Improved road safety
- Lower road maintenance costs
- Enhanced energy access for remote areas

Central African Pipeline System Project

CAPS
CENTRAL AFRICAN PIPELINE SYSTEM

CABEF

APPO

PREF - CEMAC

APPROVED

CAPS 1 - Phase 1 - Timeline

Congo , Gabon, Equatorial Guinea , Cameroon, Chad, CAR

August 2023

Stage 1

Pre-Selection of the International Firm

June 2024

Stage 2

APS submission to the CEMAC PREF

Start of CAPS1 Pre-Feasibility Study

Dec 2024

Stage 3

Submission of FEED Study to CEMAC PREF / Start of Feasibility Study

March 2025

Stage 4

Start Detailed Engineering

Multi-product pipeline

Nov 2027

Stage 5

Start of construction of the Pointe Noire – Port Gentil – Bata – Kribi – N'Djamena pipeline

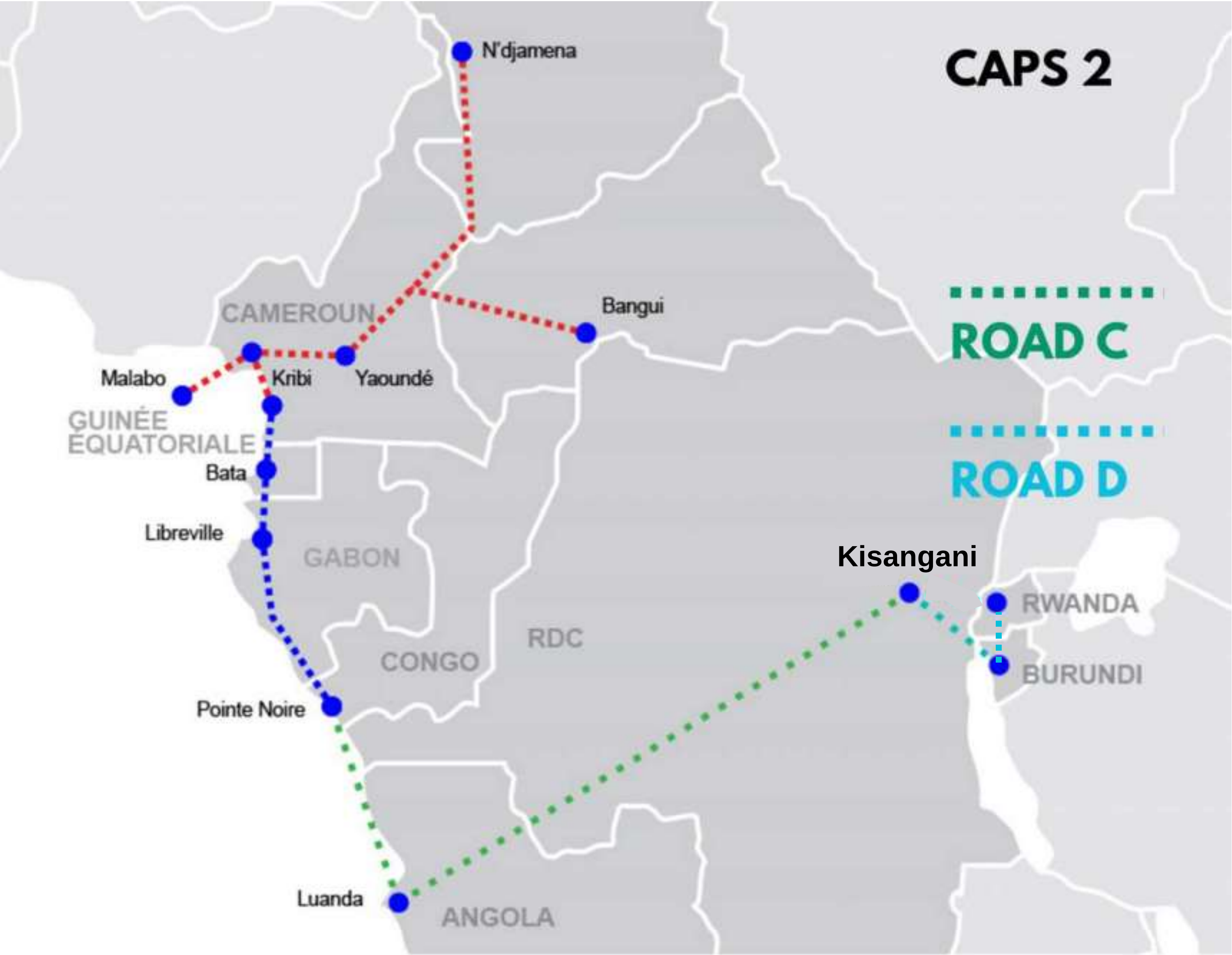
Dec 2030

Stage 6

First Gas

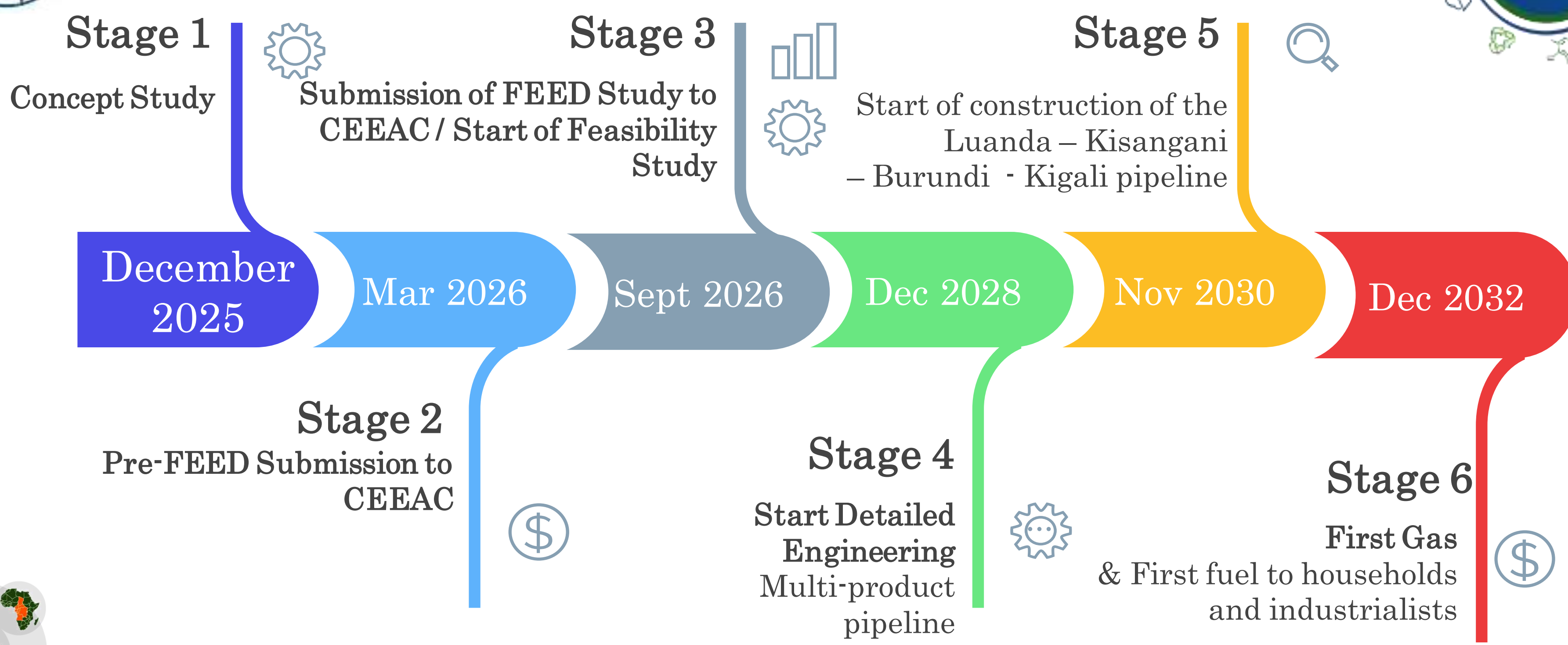
& First fuel to households and industrialists in the CEMAC

Central African Pipeline System Project



CAPS 2 - Timeline

Luanda – Kisangani – Burundi - Kigali



Conclusion : CAPS for a Brighter African Future

Looking Ahead

In Collaboration

Project Advisory

Marketing and PR

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Engineering

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