

	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	<p>Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020121</p> <p>Total estimated cost: EUR 60 000 000</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 10 000 000</p> <p>This action is co-financed in joint co-financing by:</p> <p>Agence Française de Développement (AFD) for an amount of EUR 75 000 000</p> <p>The contribution is for an amount of EUR 10 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for N+1, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial years following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.</p>			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	<p>This contribution to the Regional Blending Platform shall be implemented by AFD in indirect management or by the entities indicated in the annex to this Action Document, in accordance with the Regional Blending Platform's award procedure.</p>			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Uganda has currently 1235MW of total installed generation capacity of mainly renewable energy. Hydropower accounts for 90% and it is concentrated on the Nile River where several hydropower plants operate in a cascade scheme. As the Nalubaale-Kiira hydropower plant (NKHPP) is located at the outlet of the Lake Victoria and at the peak of the hydropower cascade it is a crucial infrastructure for controlling the water level on the Victoria Lake and water discharges on the Nile River what affects 290 million people in the Nile Basin. NKHPP 380MW of renewable energy accounts for 30% of the installed capacity in Uganda. It also provides the cheapest electricity to the Ugandan grid network (USD cents 1.2 per kWh) what contributes to contain the cost of electricity and increase affordability to it. However, NKHPP is almost 70 years old and its generation units have reached their lifespan what increases the risk of failure and therefore forced outages and black-outs affecting the grid stability and the country productive economy.

In this context, the specific objectives of the action are twofold: 1) to guarantee provision of green, affordable and reliable renewable energy by refurbishing of NKHPP turbines and equipment and carrying out ancillary civil works, and; 2) to ensure economic/social infrastructure and livelihoods protection on the Nile River Basin by improving NKHPP resilience against climate change. This should contribute to the general objective of securing and extend access to clean energy (SDG7) beyond the actual 19% access rate to the grid to 60% by 2030 as per the Uganda National Development Plan III and to support further sustainable industrialisation (SDG9) while making more resilient the country and the Nile Basin against climate change impact (SDG13)

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

Country