



EU-Japan Centre
for Industrial Cooperation

一般財団法人
日欧産業協力センター

Case studies of EU-Japan business cooperation in Africa

February 2026



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the European Union

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If you wish to have more information about some of these cases, please contact us at:
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About the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation



A joint venture established in 1987 by the European Commission (DG GROW) and the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry of Japan to promote all forms of industrial, trade and investment cooperation between the EU and Japan.



Main Activities

- Policy & market intelligence
- Business services
- Training programmes



For more information, please visit our [website](#)

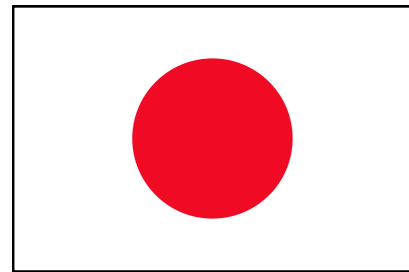
For a quick overview, check our mapping [here](#)



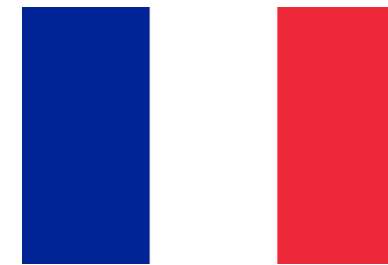
Transportation



Case 1: Construction of two flyovers at Solibra Junction in Côte d'Ivoire



Daiho Corporation



Razel-Bec
(subsidiary of the Fayat Group)



About the project:

- For this project, two flyovers were built on the outskirts of the neighbourhoods of Marcory and Treichville in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.
- This interchange was necessary due to an increased traffic in the area.
- The companies had to adapt and learn how to work together with designs and standards that were different from France and Japan.

Financing:

- The project was financed by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Case 2: Cairo Metro Line 4

Mitsubishi Corporation

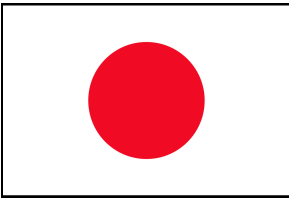
Kinki Sharyo Co., Ltd.

Colas Rail

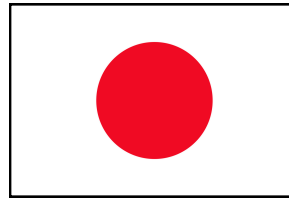
Thales

Orascom Construction PLC

National Authority for Tunnels



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About the project:

- In November 2020, Mitsubishi Corporation and the Egyptian company Orascom Construction announced that their consortium signed a €650-million contract with the Egyptian National Authority for Tunnels to deliver the railway systems and the track and depot works for Phase 1 of Cairo Metro Line 4.
- In November 2021, Mitsubishi Corporation and Kinki Sharyo Co., Ltd. received an order from the Egyptian Ministry of Transport's National Authority for Tunnels (NAT) for the delivery of 184 railway cars for Phase 1 of Cairo Metro Line 4, with Mitsubishi Corporation serving as the main contractor. The contract was signed for approximately 40 billion yen.
- In April 2022, the French company Colas Rail announced its participation in Phase 1 of Cairo Metro Line 4 along with Orascom Construction, Mitsubishi Corporation and the French company Thales.

Financing:

- The project was financed through an international yen loan provided by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Phase 1 of Cairo Metro Line 4 project will also be the first yen-loan project in Egypt under JICA's Special Terms for Economic Partnership (STEP) project.

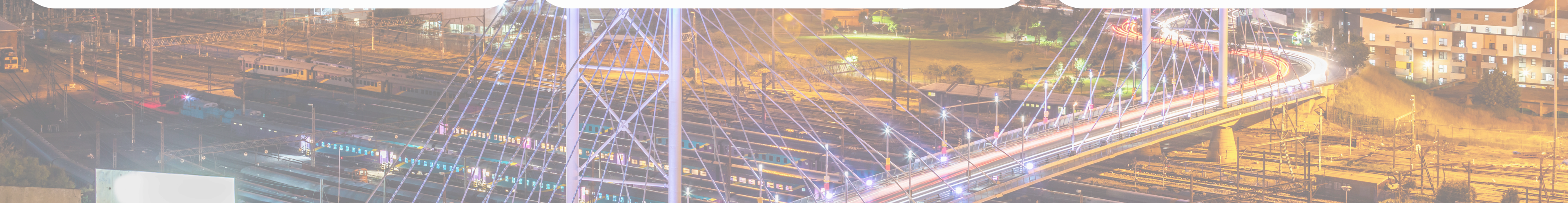
Case 3: Development of Major Roads in Ghana through a Public-Private Partnership



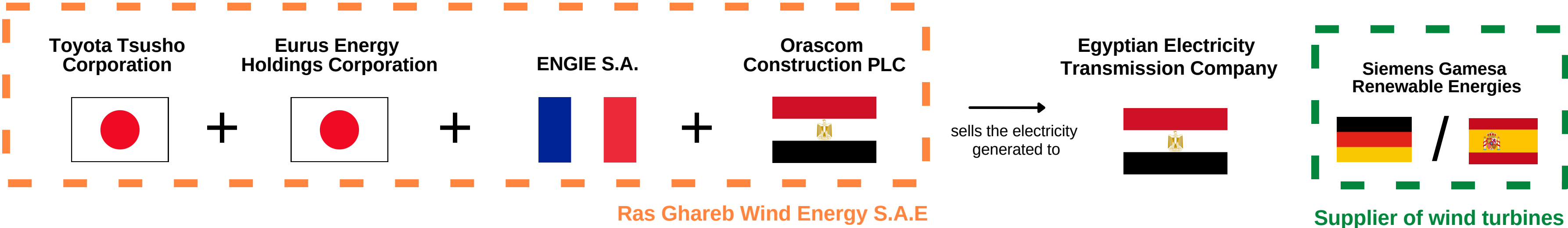
About the Project:

- The project is a public-private partnership (PPP) expressway project for the development of major roads in Ghana’s Western region (Apemenyim–Daboase).
- It is part of the Abidjan-Lagos Corridor, connecting West African coastal cities located in Sekondi-Takoradi, Ghana’s resource-exporting hub.
- The members of the consortium include Index Strategy, Inc. (Japan), Maeda Corporation (Japan), Mota-Engil (Portugal), and Strategic Initiatives Limited (Ghana). A comprehensive feasibility study has already been completed.
- The initiative involves the long-term operation of a newly constructed 44-kilometer expressway and a 55-kilometer national road under a 30-year concession model.
- On 21 August 2025, following the signing of an MoU between Index Strategy, Inc. and the Government of Ghana, the project entered the formal contract negotiation phase.
- According to Index Strategy, Japanese quality standards combined with European construction capacity and African leadership lead to resilient projects that can be replicated across Africa. In addition, tri-regional governance improves the project’s bankability and credibility with financiers.

Energy



Case 4: Ras Ghareb onshore wind farm in Egypt



About the project:

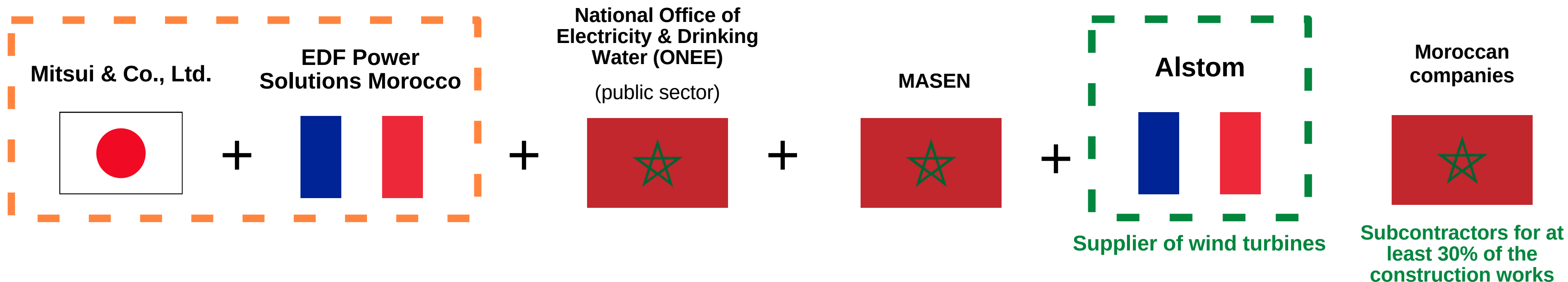
- The project is part of the strategy of the Egyptian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy to involve private investors in the country’s energy sector.
- The four partners created the Egyptian company Ras Ghareb Wind Energy SAE in 2017 to build, own and operate the wind farm.
- Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energies supplied 125 wind turbines for this project.
- The wind farm aims to contribute to Egypt’s introduction and expansion of renewable energy through green, low-cost wind power.
- The electricity purchaser is the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company.
- The wind farm reached commercial operation in 2019, 1.5 months ahead of schedule.
- The Ras Ghareb wind farm is the first independent power producer (IPP) project in Egypt.

Financing:

- In 2017, the total investment in the project was estimated at \$400 million. About 60% of this amount was funded by loans from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The remaining 40% were loans provided by the Japanese bank Sumitomo Mitsui Banking and the French bank Société Générale (through their Tokyo branch). The Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) provided overseas untied loan insurance.



Case 5: Taza Onshore Wind Power Generation Plant in Morocco



About the project:

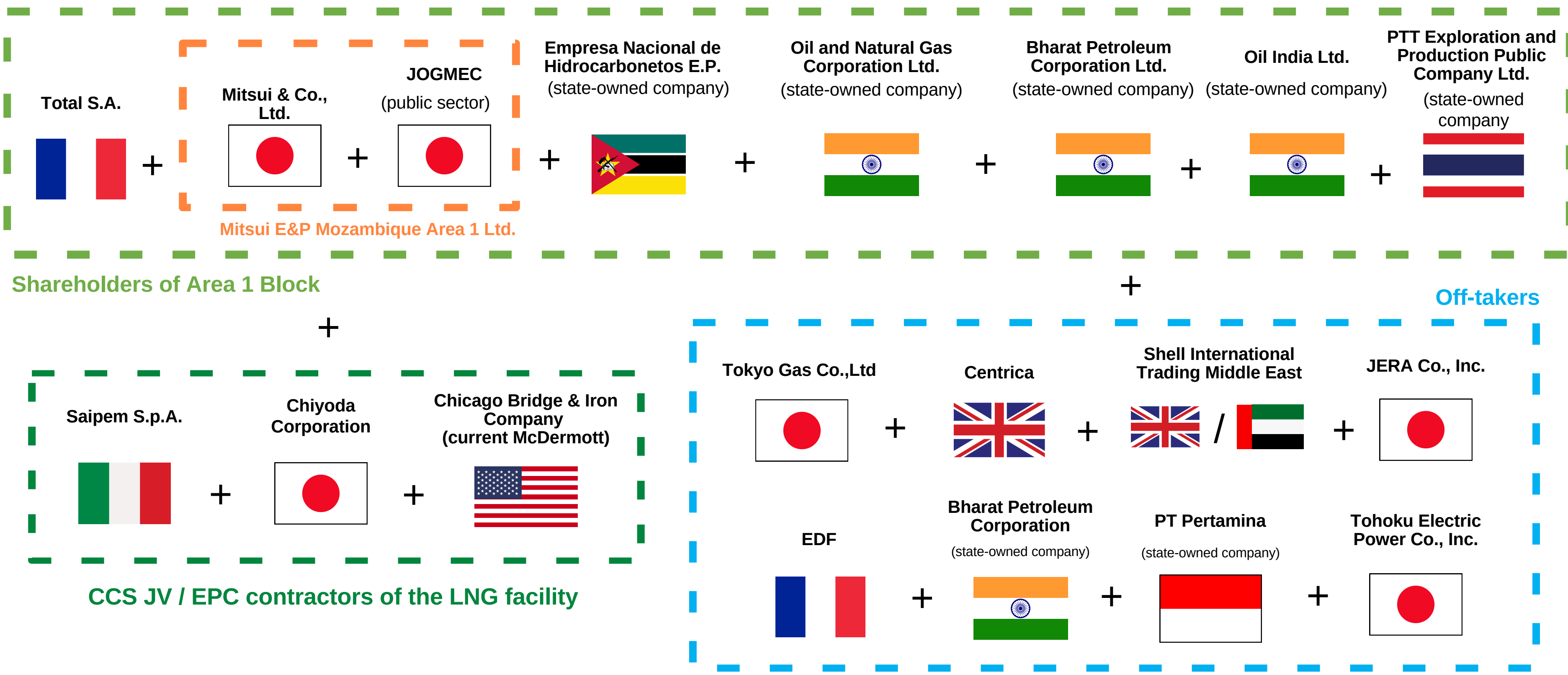
- In 2012, Mitsui & Co., Ltd. and EDF Renewables were selected as preferred bidder by Morocco's National Office of Electricity & Drinking Water (ONEE) for the Taza wind project, targeting a capacity of 150MW, equivalent to the annual consumption of 350,000 people, or 70% of the population of Taza Province.
- The Taza wind project is to be equipped with 50 Alstom wind turbines of 3MW each. EDF, Mitsui & Co., Ltd. and Alstom will subcontract at least 30 % of the construction works to Moroccan companies.
- Through a power generation company called Parc Eolien de Taza and a construction and operation management company called Eolien de Taza Service, EDF and Mitsui & Co., Ltd., which respectively owns 60% and 40% of these companies, will conduct the project and sell the power generated over a 20-year period under a long-term power purchase agreement with ONEE.
- Phase 1 of the project started in 2020 with the installation of 27 wind turbines and a total capacity of 87 MW. The commissioning phase started in 2022.

Financing:

- The project is financed by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), MUFG Bank, Ltd., as well as the Moroccan Bank of Africa.

Energy (Mozambique - Japan - France - Italy - India - Thailand - U.S. - U.K. - U.A.E. - Indonesia, 2012 ~ ongoing)

Case 6-1: LNG Project in Rovuma Offshore Area 1 Block in Mozambique



Case 6-2: LNG Project in Rovuma Offshore Area 1 Block in Mozambique

About the project:

- Area 1 Block is located within the Rovuma Basin, approximately 40km offshore northern Mozambique and is estimated to contain 65 trillion cubic feet of recoverable natural gas.
- The offshore fields are being developed as part of a larger LNG project in Mozambique, which also includes the construction of an onshore LNG facility within the Cabo Delgado Province of northern Mozambique.
- Consortium developing Area 1 Block: Total S.A., Mitsui E&P Mozambique Area 1, Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation, Bharat Petroleum Corporation, Oil India, PTT Exploration and Production Public Company.
- The engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract for the LNG facility was awarded to CCS JV, a joint venture led by Saipem (Italy), and including Chiyoda Corporation (Japan) and Chicago Bridge & Iron Company (current McDermott, U.S.).
- The customers of this project are Tokyo Gas (Japan) and Centrica (U.K.), Shell International Trading Middle East (United Arab Emirates), JERA (Japan), EDF (France), Bharat Petroleum Corporation (India), PT Pertamina (Indonesia), Tohoku Electric Power (Japan), and so on.
- The project is currently on hiatus.

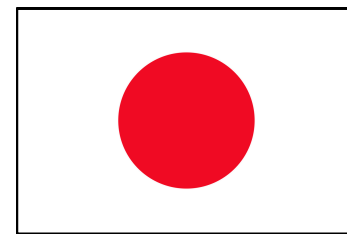


Financing:

- The project is co-financed by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Export-Import Bank of the United States (US-Exim), UK Export Finance (UKEF), the Export-Import Bank of Thailand (Exim Thailand) as well as 21 private financial institutions which brings the total amount to \$14.4 billion.
- Part of the co-financing loans provided by private financial institutions is insured or guaranteed by Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI), UKEF, SACE S.p.A. (SACE) of Italy, the Export Credit Insurance Corporation of South Africa Soc Ltd (ECIC), as well as Atradius Dutch State Business N.V.
- NEXI underwrites insurance for \$2 billion financing provided by MUFG Bank, Ltd.; Mizuho Bank, Ltd.; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation; Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited; Nippon Life Insurance Company; Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Tokyo Branch; Société Générale, Tokyo Branch; Shinsei Bank, Limited; and Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo Branch.

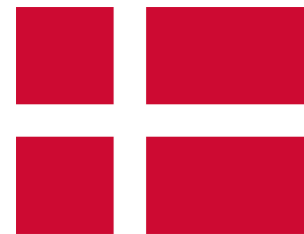
Case 7: Grid integration solution to connect wind-generated electricity to Egypt's national power grid

Hitachi Energy



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Vestas Wind
Systems A/S



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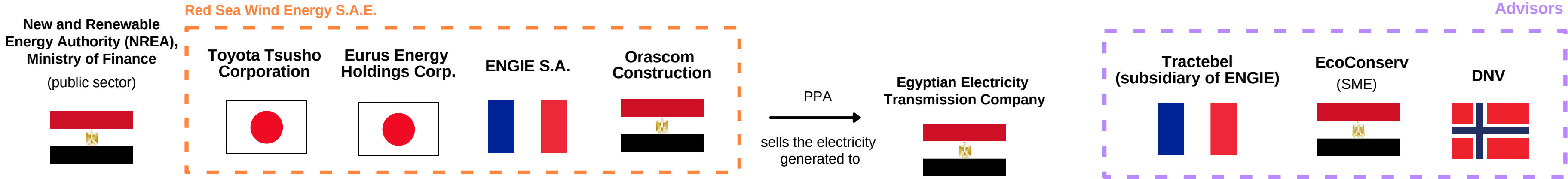
New and Renewable
Energy Authority (NREA)



About the project:

- The partnership between Hitachi Energy and Vestas is about connecting the Gulf of Suez I wind farm to Egypt's national power grid.
- The grid integration solution will be provided by Hitachi Energy to collect the power generated by the 70 Vestas wind turbines and connect it to the local power grid. The partnership aims to ensure that the power is transferred constantly and at the correct voltage and frequency.
- Hitachi Energy is one of the world's leading grid integrators of renewable energy.
- Vestas Wind Systems A/S is one of the world's leading suppliers of wind turbines and engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contractor.
- The Gulf of Suez I wind farm is owned by Egypt's New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA). The wind farm is part of Egypt's plans to increase production of renewable energy.

Case 8: Gulf of Suez II Onshore Wind Farm in Egypt



About the project:

- The project is an extension of the Ras Ghareb wind farm project (see Case 4) and is in line with the objective of the Government of Egypt to increase renewable energy production in order to reduce its dependence on thermal power. In 2018, the Egyptian Cabinet of Ministers approved the 500 MW wind power plant project under the "build, own, operate" scheme. This approval led to a Joint Development Agreement later in 2018 between the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC) and the consortium between ENGIE, Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation and Orascom Construction. Later, the New and Renewable Energy Authority of Egypt granted site access through a Usufruct Agreement and the project received a Governmental Guarantee from the Egyptian Ministry of Finance.
- Red Sea Wind Energy S.A.E. (RSWE) was established in 2020 to construct and operate the wind farm, spanning a capacity of 500 MW. RSWE is joint venture between ENGIE (35% stake), Toyota Tsusho Corporation & Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation (collectively holding 40%), and Orascom Construction (25%).
- The project was also supported by the following advisors: Tractebel for engineering, EcoConserv for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), and DNV GL as Lenders Technical Advisor.
- RSWE sells the electricity generated by the wind farm to the Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company under a 25-year power purchase agreement (PPA).

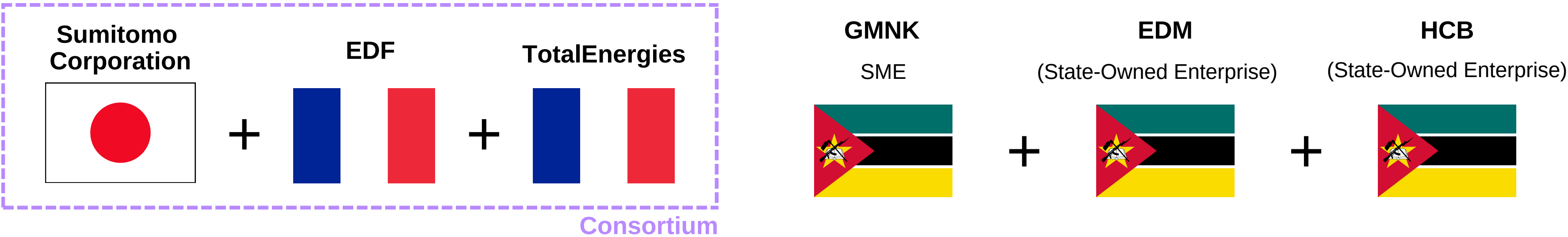


- In July 2025, the Red Sea Wind Energy Consortium announced the start of commercial operations, after ensuring that the full 650 MW wind farm was connected to the grid in June 2025. The announcement followed the completion and commissioning of the final 150 MW phase, four months ahead of schedule, after successfully delivering the 306 MW phase in December 2024, and the 194 MW phase in April 2025.

Financing:

- In 2023, JBIC signed a loan agreement amounting to up to approximately \$240 million with RSWE. The loan is co-financed with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, the Norinchukin Bank, and Société Générale S.A., for a total co-financing amount of approximately \$501 million. Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) will also provide insurance for the loans.
- In October 2022, JBIC and the EBRD signed an MoU to foster cooperation between the two organizations. The Gulf of Suez II onshore wind farm is the first co-financing between JBIC and the EBRD since the signing of the MoU.

Case 9: Pandakua Hydropower Project in Mozambique



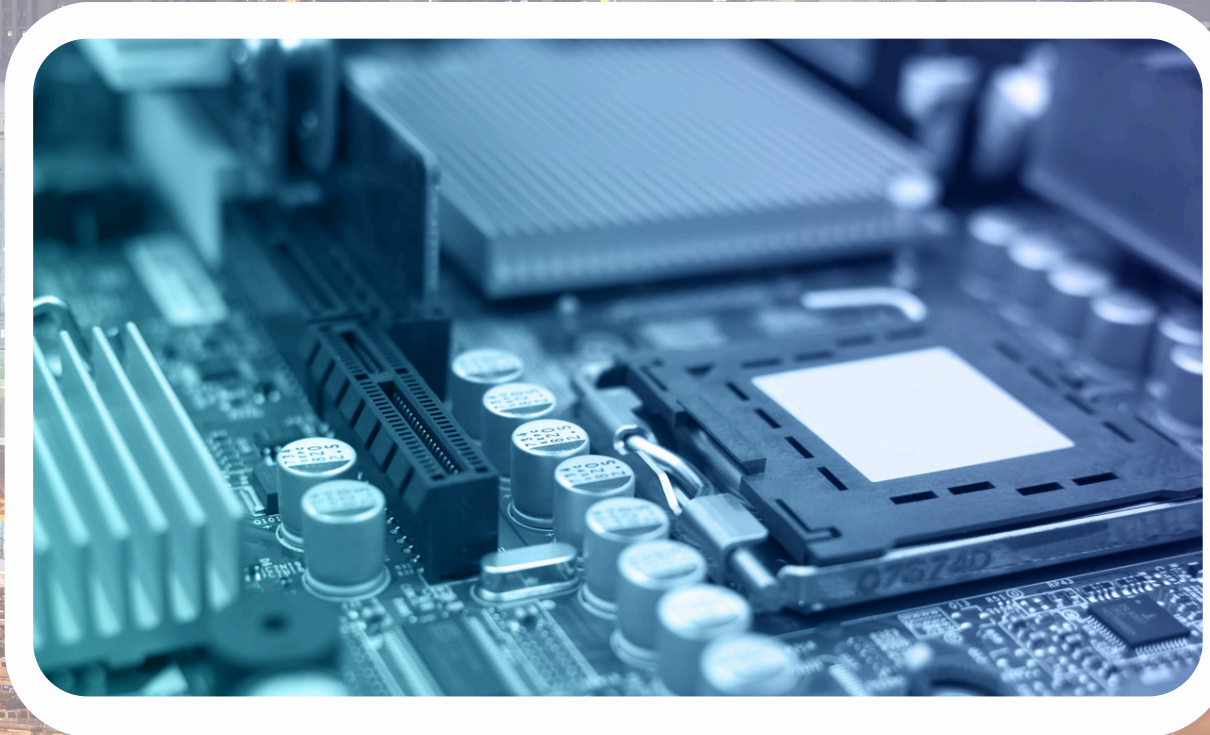
About the project:

- In December 2023, a consortium between Électricité de France “EDF” (40% ownership & consortium leader), TotalEnergies (30%), and Sumitomo Corporation (30%) was selected by the Government of Mozambique as a strategic partner for the development of the Pandakua Hydropower Project. The consortium signed a Joint Development Agreement with the relevant Mozambican government authorities.
- The consortium is jointly developing the project with the Gabinete de Implementação do Projeto Hidrelétrico de Mphanda Nkuwa (GMNK), Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM), and Hidroelétrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB). Under this arrangement, EDM and HCB will hold a 30% stake in the project, while the consortium will hold the remaining 70%.
- The project is planned as a 1,500 MW run-of-river hydropower facility to be located along the Zambezi River, approximately 60 km downstream from the Cahora Bassa Dam. The project aims at increasing Mozambique’s electricity production by more than 50% while making a significant contribution to the region’s energy transition.

Financing:

- The African Development Bank and the World Bank are supporting the project through a combination of loans, equity investments, risk guarantees, and political risk insurance.

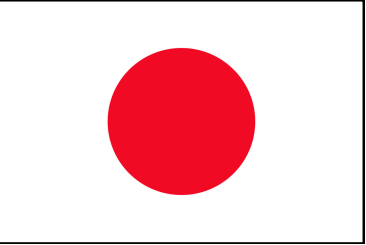
Digital Economy



Case 10: Smart glasses for remote technical training in Ghana & Zambia

Japan International
Cooperation Agency
(JICA)

(public sector)



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Augumenta

(SME)



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Iristick

(SME)



+

Noguchi Memorial
Institute for Medical
Research Ghana

(research institute)



+

The School
of Veterinary Medicine
(University of Zambia)

(research institute)



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Agriculture Research
Institute (Ministry of
Agriculture Zambia)

(research institute)



About the project:

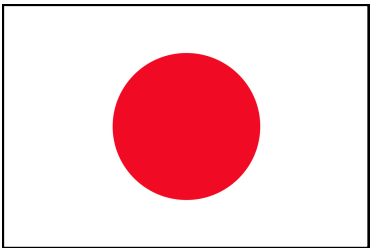
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, JICA was looking for solutions enabling remote technical training in the medical and agricultural fields with partners in Africa.
- Thanks to the combination of Augumenta’s augmented reality solutions and Iristick’s smart glasses, field workers in Africa can connect with JICA’s experts in Japan who can view the local scene, provide instructions and support them in real-time.
- Initially developed for industrial clients to address remote collaboration challenges, Augumenta’s solutions have been successfully applied to the field of international cooperation.

Smart Health



Case 11: Malaria Control in Sierra Leone

SORA Technology
(SME)



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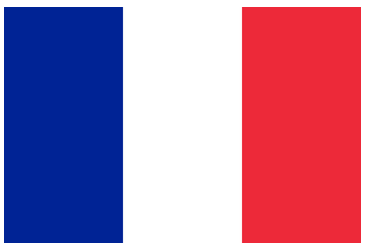
Orange



+

Institut Pasteur

(non-profit private foundation)



+

Njala University

(research institute)



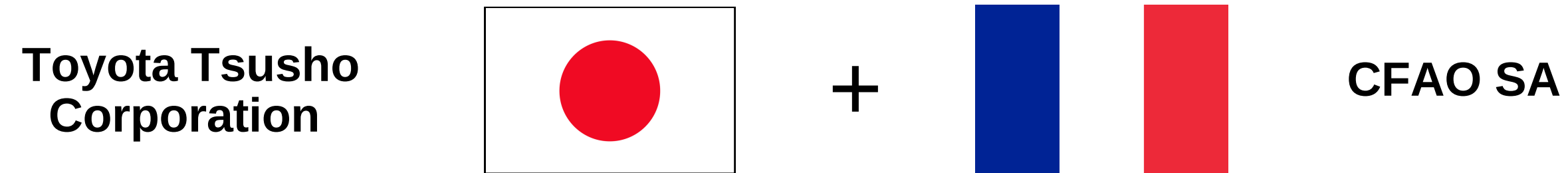
About the project:

- SORA Technology is a Japanese start-up focusing on the leading use of drone technology in developing countries.
- Together with its partners, Orange and Institut Pasteur from France and Njala University, SORA Technology operates “SORA Malaria Control” in Sierra Leone. This project aims to eliminate malaria by combining aerial photography data from drones and AI technologies and efficiently identify and manage high risk puddles as habitats for mosquito larvae.
- The partners' strong networks and local knowledge as well as their strong backup infrastructure in Africa support the smooth and efficient operation of the project.

Automotive Industry



Case 12: Distribution of Vehicles in Africa

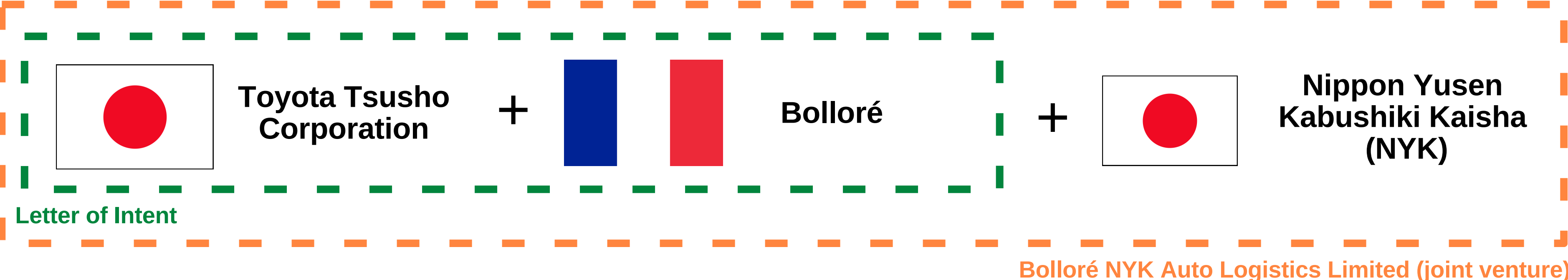


About the project:

- The partnership between CFAO and Toyota Tsusho Corporation was made to expand the presence of both companies in Africa.
- Toyota Tsusho's public tender offer for the large French trading company CFAO S.A closed in 2012. At the closing of the tender offer, Toyota Tsusho had secured 97,81% of CFAO's shares.
- In 2016, Toyota Tsusho acquired the remaining of CFAO's shares and CFAO became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Toyota Tsusho.



Case 13: Vehicle Logistics in Kenya and East Africa



About the project:

- NYK, Bolloré Transport & Logistics Kenya Limited (Bolloré) and Toyota Tsusho Corporation signed a joint-venture agreement to establish Bolloré NYK Auto Logistics Limited, a logistics company for finished cars.
- By combining the knowledge and expertise of the three companies, Bolloré NYK Auto Logistics Limited aims at leveraging Kenya's position as a gateway to East Africa to provide new services to customers in the region.
- In 2019, Africa Global Logistics (a subsidiary of Bolloré), Toyota Tsusho, and NYK Line signed a concession agreement with the General Authority for the Suez Canal Economic Zone in Egypt to operate a dedicated automotive terminal at East Port Said.
- The terminal was open in July 2025.

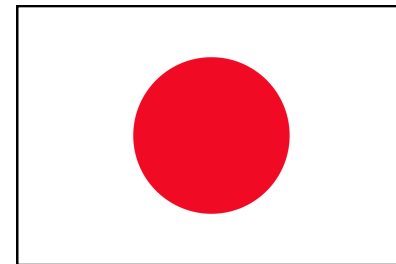


Insurance

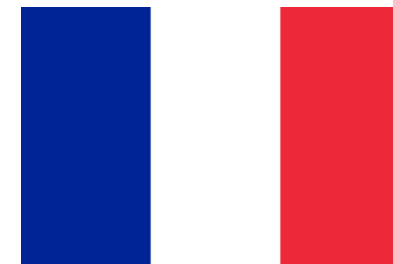


Case 14: Insurance Services for Japanese Businesses in Africa

**Mitsui Sumitomo
Insurance Corporation**



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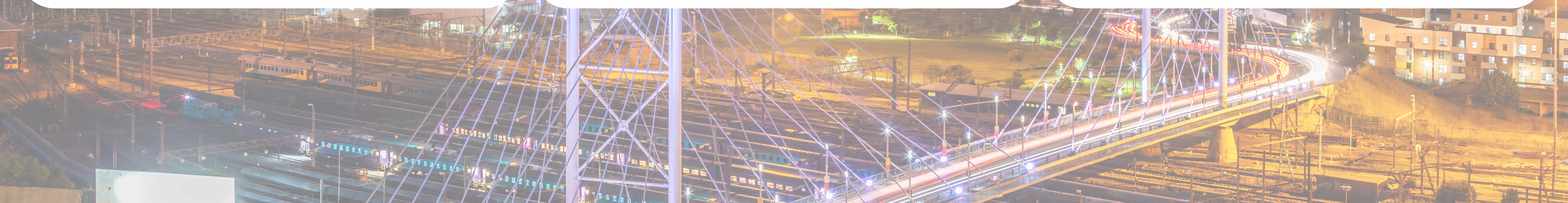
AXA



About the project:

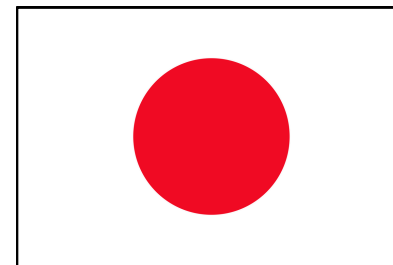
- The Japanese company is providing insurance in 16 African countries through a partnership with the French company AXA.
- The partnership aims at providing liability insurance and coverage for on-the-job accidents for Japanese companies working on projects such as factory construction or resource development in Africa.
- Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance undertakes insurance for employees of AXA's business partners in Japan.

Water & Waste Management



Case 15: Clean and Safe Drinking Water Supply in Kenya

EBARA Pumps Europe S.p.A.



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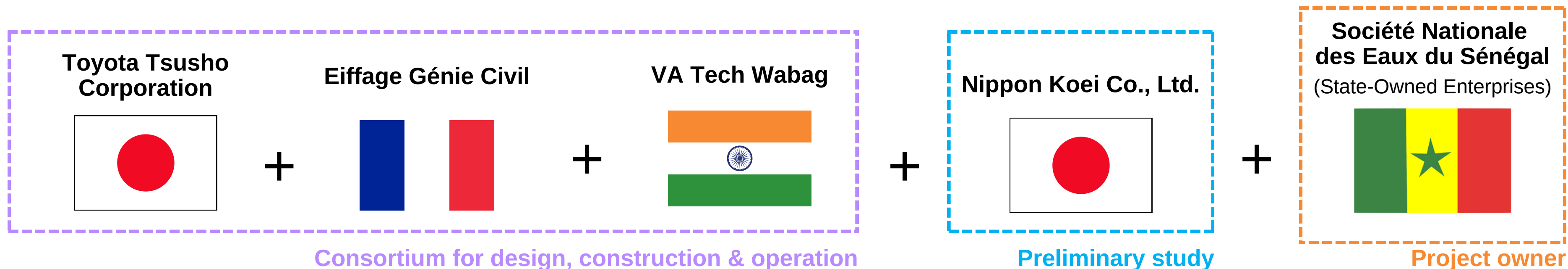
Boreal Light GmbH
(SME)



About the project:

- In May 2021, the Japanese company EBARA Corporation announced that its overseas group company, EBARA Pumps Europe, had signed a sponsorship agreement with German start-up Boreal Light to support its drinking water supply business in Kenya through WaterKiosk®, which is developed by Boreal Light and operated by WaterKiosk Ltd.
- Boreal Light specialises in renewable energy solution for water treatment facilities and EBARA supports Boreal Light to set up solar water desalination facilities that use EBARA's pumps in Kenya.
- The project aims to supply clean and safe drinking water to a school for disabled children as well as to the local communities. Ebara also plans to accumulate knowledge on the water supply business in Africa through this project.

Case 16: Construction of the Mamelles Seawater Desalination Plant in Senegal



About the project:

- In 2014, the Government of Senegal formulated the “Plan Sénégal Émergent (PSE),” a national development vision aiming to achieve universal access to safe drinking water by 2035.
- Between 2019 and 2021, a yen loan agreement was concluded between the Government of Japan (JICA) and the Government of Senegal to improve water supply infrastructure and including the Mamelles Seawater Desalination Plant Project. Nippon Koei conducted the preliminary study in collaboration with JICA in 2015 and 2024.
- In June 2022, a consortium between Eiffage Génie Civil (France), Eiffage Sénégal (local subsidiary), VA Tech Wabag (India), and Toyota Tsusho (Japan) won the tender for the design, construction and operation of the desalination plant. The contract is worth approximately €146 million and the consortium is led by Eiffage which has been present in Senegal for 96 years and has expertise in desalination projects after delivering the Doraleh plant in Djibouti in 2021.
- From 2023 to 2024, the project entered the full-scale construction phase: civil and structural works (Eiffage), equipment installation for the water treatment process (VA Tech Wabag), and project management (Toyota Tsusho + Eiffage).
- Completion and trial operations are scheduled for 2025. The plant will have a maximum treatment capacity of 50,000 m³/day, supplying drinking water to about one million people in the Dakar metropolitan area, and is expected to operate as one of the largest desalination facilities in West Africa.

Chemicals



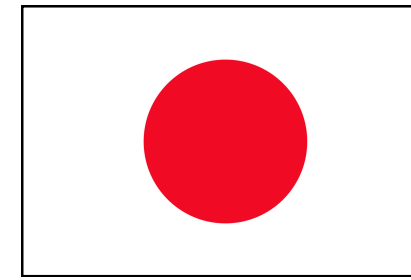
Case 17: N-Butanol Production in South Africa

Sasol Limited



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Mitsubishi Chemical
Corporation



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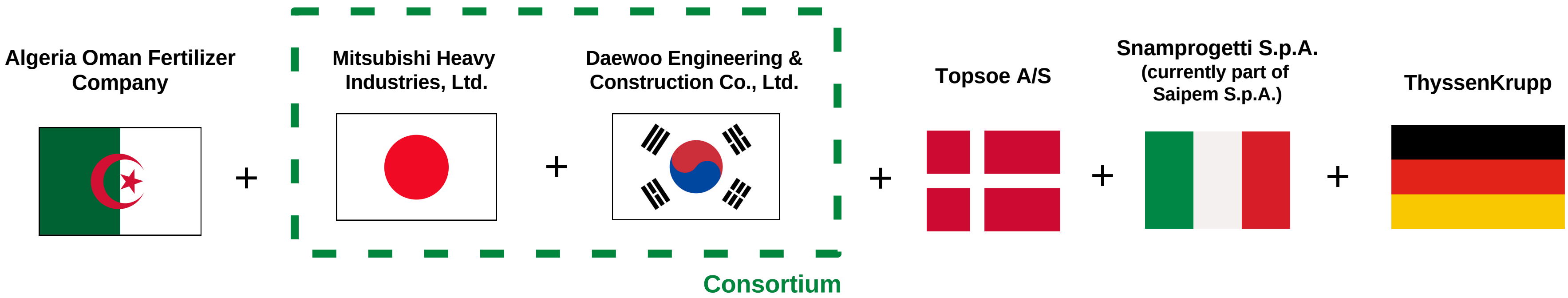
ThyssenKrupp



About the project:

- In 2000, ThyssenKrupp received an order from Sasol for the engineering of a new N-Butanol production plant in South Africa.
- Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation (MCC) has licensed its N-Butanol production technology which enables Sasol to produce 150,000 tons of N-Butanol annually from December 2002, when the new plant starts operating.
- In addition to that, MCC agreed with Sasol to take back some of the N-Butanol produced in the plant.
- In 2003, MCC and Sasol announced that they established two new companies in South Africa after their careful planning and study since December 2001 when MCC and Sasol had reached to a basic agreement to form those joint ventures. Then, the joint venture was dissolved in 2007.

Case 18: Fertilizer Plant in Algeria



About the project:

- The consortium of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) and Daewoo Engineering & Construction received an order from Algeria Oman Fertilizer Company for the construction of a large-scale fertilizer complex in Arzew, Algeria.
- MHI was the leader of the consortium and responsible for design work, equipment procurement and dispatch of technical advisors for erection and test operation.
- Daewoo Engineering & Construction took charge of the construction work.
- The plants adopted process technologies from Topsoe A/S of Denmark for ammonia, Snamprogetti S.p.A. (currently part of Saipem S.p.A.) for urea, and ThyssenKrupp for urea granulation technology.
- ThyssenKrupp was chosen because it has a general license agreement with MHI for the urea granulation technology.