



USTDA

U.S. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Connecting U.S. Expertise to Infrastructure Opportunities in Sub-Saharan Africa

The U.S. Trade and Development Agency helps companies create U.S. jobs through the export of U.S. goods and services for priority development projects in emerging economies. USTDA links U.S. businesses to export opportunities by funding project preparation and partnership building activities that develop sustainable infrastructure and foster economic growth in partner countries.

USTDA's Impact in Sub-Saharan Africa



560+
Projects
funded



529
U.S. companies
benefited



38
Countries
supported



\$5 billion+
U.S. exports
generated

USTDA is Preparing Bankable Projects

Feasibility Studies: Getting It Right from the Start

USTDA's feasibility studies, which are performed by U.S. firms, provide comprehensive analysis at the early stages when a project's technology options and requirements are being defined. These studies cover several areas including technical, financial, legal, environmental, and life-cycle cost analysis.

Pilot Projects: Showcasing Technologies

The Agency pilots innovative U.S. equipment and technologies in an overseas setting to highlight the effectiveness of U.S. solutions, provide the analysis and empirical data required to move a project forward, and identify opportunities for scalability and replicability throughout a market.

Technical Assistance: Filling the Gaps

USTDA-funded technical assistance offers assessments, recommendations, and technical support to meet industry requirements and to seek implementation financing. This form of support can cover several areas including execution details, tender documents, and technical design packages.



Sharing Best Practices, Making Connections

Reverse trade missions bring overseas decision-makers to the United States to introduce them to the design, manufacture, and operation of U.S. goods and services. Delegations participate in site visits and meetings with U.S. industry in advance of major procurements. The itinerary is designed to introduce delegates to industry best practices, as well as cutting-edge U.S. solutions that can advance their infrastructure development goals.



Minigrid System and Battery Storage Technology in Kenya

USTDA helped Renewvia Energy, a small business in Atlanta, to develop its first two microgrid facilities, outfitted with the company's innovative mobile payment platform on the Islands of Ndeda and Ringiti in Kenya. Renewvia's microgrids are the first safe source of energy available to the islands' nearly 10,000 residents and businesses. Since partnering with USTDA, Renewvia has tripled its Atlanta workforce, opened offices in Nigeria, Uganda, and Kenya, and is exploring over 100 solar microgrid development sites in Nigeria, Kenya, Ghana, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Cape Town Digital Inclusion

USTDA helped the City of Cape Town develop a digital inclusion strategy for the Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain townships outside of the city. Today, Cape Town has used technology from over 10 U.S. companies to extend its fiber optic backbone to the townships, providing over 60 individual building connections and over 1,500 Wi-Fi hotspots. This project has already connected 410,000 residents to wireless internet at speeds 3,000 times faster than what was previously available. In addition to the expansion of affordable and reliable internet, the project also provided employment and training for local residents – spurring economic growth across the region.



U.S.-AFRICA CLEAN ENERGY STANDARDS PROGRAM

Supporting Energy Standards Across Sub-Saharan Africa

Through the U.S.-Africa Clean Energy Standards Program (CESP), USTDA funds workshops that share important U.S. commercial and industrial standards with government officials and industry in sub-Saharan Africa. USTDA has funded six workshops across Kenya, Benin, Rwanda, and South Africa covering topics such as electrical safety, energy storage and efficiency, and solar minigrid standards. The workshops have attracted over 300 attendees from eight countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, in addition to international financiers such as the World Bank and the African Development Bank.