





Senecal
Crossroads of Africa for
Strategic Investments





TRANSFORMATIVE PROJECTS



Estimated Cost 94 BILLION



The Yakaar-Teranga - Phase 1 project involves thedevelopment of a major offshore gas field located inthe Cayar ultra-pro- bottom block, offshore Senegal. Estimated to contain around 25,000 billion cubic feet of reserves, the field will be developed mainly by Kosmos Energy, in partnership with PETROSEN.

Project PETROSEN Sponsor

Deepwater Cayar Offshore Location Block, off the coast of

Senegal

Implementation Timeline

2025-2029



- •Production of 150 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscfd) for the
- domestic market •Export: Production of 3 million tonnes of LNG per year for international markets
- Strategy: Integration into national "Gas to Power" policy aimed at reducing the use of coal and heavy fuel oil (HFO) in electricity generation

Component(s)

- Wells drilled: Yakaar 1, Yakaar 2 and Teranga 1
- Reservoirs: Lower Cenomanian
- Estimated resources: 34.1 TCF
- •Estimated recoverable gas: 625.24 billion m³.

♥ Investment (C) Opportunities

- •Yakaar Teranga reserves: 625 billion m3 of recoverable gas
- •Volume of gas transported: 25 billion m3/year
- Project duration: 25 years
 Initial investment: \$9.94 billion



- •Future revenue-based financing
- •Gas Sales Agreement (GSA)
- •Risk guarantees
- •Issuance of dedicated bonds (Gas Bonds)
- •Equity Investment
- •Infrastructure leasing financing
- •Sovereign wealth funds



- Kosmos Energy
- PETROSEN
- •COS PETROGAZ
- MPEM
- APIX



- •Search for partnerships
- Mobilisation of resources

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 1.042 MILLIARDS



The Réseau Gazier du Sénégal (RGS) project involves the construction of a national gas pipeline network of around 400 km, designed to transport natural gas extracted from offshore fields (GTA, Yakaar- Teranga, Sangomar) to the country's power stations, industrial zones and urban areas. The aim is to ensure a transition to more clean, less costly energy, in support of the national Gas to Power and Gas to Industries strategies.

The project represents an estimated investmen of FCFA 650 billion, with an initial phase of more than 150 km of priority pipelines targeting the Dakar region. This network will make it possible to replace fuel oil with gas in electricity production, with an expected 30% reduction in energy production costs and a significant reduction in CO2 emissions.

Project Sponsor

Senegal Gaz Network

Location

Gandon – Saint Louis – Mboro – Cap des biches Malicounda - Sendou - Cap des biches

implementation 2025-2029 timeline



- Transmission and distribution: gas from production sites to consumption areas to improve
- access to energy.
 Energy transition: Substituting gas for coal and fuel oil to produce cleaner, cheaper energy.

 Economic development: Supplying
- local industries with reliable energy to create an industrial hub. Objective 2025: Support the Gas to Power and Gas to Industry strategies
- for universal access to electricity.



- Blue segment (Mboro/Tobene Cap de Biches- Sendou): 99 km -\$ 210 M
- t (Sendou-Malicounda): 65 KM - \$83 M
- Green segment (Saint Louis Mboro) : 155 KM -\$ 317 M
- Northern segment (GTA Gas Hub Gandon power station): 85 KM -\$ 209 M



- Attractive gas transmission prices
- Reserves GTA: 450 Mds m3 recoverable
- Yakaar Teranga reserves: 625 billion m3 of recoverable gas
- Volume of gas transported: 25 billion •m3/year
- Duration of project: 25 years
- Initial investment: \$1.04 billion



- PPP
- EPCF
- •Financing based on future transport revenues
- •Guaranteed transport contract



- RGS
- APIX
- FONSIS PETROSEN
- SENELEC



Mobilising resources

Key Milestones

Auailable **Documentation**

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 868.6 MILLIONS



Exploiting the potential of Senegal's new natural gas reserves with an innovative 500 MW gas-fired power generation project. This turnkey project covers the entire value chain: design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance.

Positioned as a driving force behind Senegal's energy transition, its aim is to provide reliable, affordable and cleaner basic electricity, while considerably reducing the cost of producing electricity on a national scale.

Project Sponsor

FONSIS

Location

Outside Dakar

Implementation 2025-2027 Timeline



- •Stable, long-term source income Lower supply costs thanks to domestic gas supply
- •Strategic alignment with Senegal's national energy and gas monetisation
- High-impact infrastructure measurable economic and ESG returns



- Technical and engineering
- Grid connection design
- Auxiliary infrastructure
- Site infrastructure



- •Stable and Long-Term Revenue Stream
- •Reduced Supply Costs through access to domestic gas resources •Strategic Alignment with Senegal's
- national energy and gas monetization
- •High-Impact Infrastructure, delivering measurable economic and ESG returns



- Revenue Sources: Secured by a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the national Purchase operator (SENELEC) or a regional
- A technical or industrial partner with proven expertise in gas-to-power projects



- FONSIS
- SENELEC
- APIX



- Mobilisation of resources
- Search for financial and technical partners

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 1.3 BILLION



This project involves the construction of a raw water transfer infrastructure from Lake Guiers or the Senegal River over a distance of approximately 270 km to supply the Dakar-Mbour-Thiès triangle, the Touba region, and the Niayes area.

It will include the transfer infrastructure, a water treatment plant, and potentially pumping stations and a power generation facility.

Project Sponsor

FONSIS

Location

Lac de Guiers - Thiès - Touba -Mbour - Dakar - Ferlo - Bakel – Malem Hodar – Khombol – Toul Kabadiak – Nyamina Bolong - Bao Bolong - Djikoye

Implementation 2025-2029 **Timeline**



Overall objective

- •Improve access to water and the quality of water distributed in urban and rural
- Specific objectives

 Improving the drinking water supply to the Dakar- Mbour-Thiès triangle and the
- •Improving irrigation in the Niayes area
- Reducing the prevalence of water-borne diseases
- Securing drinking water supplies for millions of people Developing irrigated agriculture
- •Create direct jobs

Component(s)

- Headworks: Water Intake Structure to be constructed at either Lake Guiers or the Senegal River, designed to convey a flow rate of 30 m³/s.
- Main raw water transmission line to transport a flow of 30 m³/s over a distance of 160 to 200 km toward the Dakar–Mbour–Thiès triangle. This will supply a new water treatment plant to be built on the Thiès Plateau, with a treatment capacity of approximately 600,000 m³/day, along with reservoirs with a total capacity of about 500,000 m³/day.
- •Secondary branch to the city of Touba, approximately 60 km in length, branching off from the main raw water line, to convey a flow of between 4 and 6 m³/s.
- •Secondary branch to the Niayes area, approximately 30 km in length, also branching off from the main raw water line, to convey a flow of between 3 and 5

Tnuestment **Opportunities**

- Drinking water supply to the Dakar-Mbour-Thiès triangle and Touba improved
- Improved irrigation in the Niayes area
- The prevalence of water-borne diseases is reduced
- A secure drinking water supply for several million people

 •Irrigated agriculture is developed
- •Thousands of jobs are created •Access to water and the quality
- of water distributed in urban and rural areas are improved



- •EPC+F
- Financing based on future revenues
- Mixing Financing



- FONSIS
- •Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation
- Ministry of Finance SONES
- APIX



- •Technical studies in progress
- Mobilisation of resources

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact projetssenegal 2050@apix.sn





Estimated Cost \$ 2,71 MILLIARDS



This project involves the construction of a new standard gauge railway line (1435mm) from Dakar to Tambacounda, 464 km away, including: - 2 services: Diourbel - Touba over 45 km and Guinguinéo - Kaolack over 25 km, - 2 port sidings: Bargny over 6 km and Ndayane over 20 km from the main line. A total of around 600 km of track. Intermediate phase: Operation of the existing metre gauge line.

Project Sponsor

MITTA

Location

Regions of Dakar and Tambacounda

Implementation

Timeline

2025-2029



- Improving the mass transport offer for more efficient and sustainable logistics chains, including between future economic hubs
- Opening up several localities: 7 regions of Senegal served, including religious capitals (the TER will thus be able to use the same infrastructure and leave Dakar to reach the regions)
- •Rail transport capacity >20 million tonnes/year
- Reduce the number of accidents on the roads
- Limit premature deterioration of roads
- Job creation: more than 20,000 during the construction phase and more than 2,000 during operation.

Component(s)

- Rehabilitation of the Dakar-Tambacounda- Kidira-Bamako line
- Acquisition of modern trains
- Logistics hub: Tamba
- Maritime hub: Dakar, Ndayane, Bargny- Sendou
- •Agro-industrial hub: Kaolack
- •Redistribution centre to the south
- Refrigerated platform: Thiès
- Modernisation of access and logistics facilities at the Dakar Autonomous Port

♥ Investment◯ Opportunities

- 2.8 MT trade between Mali and Senegal
- 4.8 MT trade from Mali



- Project finance: creation of a raiwwaySPV
- EPC+F for 25-35 years
- Investment by strategic railway or logistics operators



- MITTA
- Les Grands Trains du Sénégal
- APIX



Mobilising resources

Key Milestones

Step 1: Finalization of Technical Studies

Step 2: Finalization of Environmental and Social Impact Studies (ESIS)

Step 3: Financial Closing Step 4: Signing of the Construction Contract and Commencement of Work

Step 5: Completion of Construction and Commissioning

Available Documentation

Yes

Contact





DEVELOPING INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES ON THE CORRIDORS AND RELIEVING CONGESTION OF THE PORT PLATFORM

Estimated Cost \$611.5 MILLIONS



Project overview

This project aims to modernise Senegal's port and logistics infrastructure in order to boost the country's competitiveness, facilitate trade and improve connectivity between ports and the hinterland. It is part of a drive to relieve congestion at port hubs, promote regional development and encourage multimodal transport.

Project Sponsor

Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Infrastructure

Location

Dakar, Thiès, Fatick, Kaolack, Kaffrine, Saint-Louis regions

implementation timeline

2025-2029



Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- Optimised logistics national and crossborder trade.
- •Increased traffic to the hinterland (Mali, Burkina Faso).
- A performance port performance (Dakar and Ndayane).
- Greater sub-regional economic integration.



Component(s)

- Renovation of quay walls, roads and other networks at the PAD: pier 4, quay 910 (hydrocarbon zone) and all external works at the port of Dakar
- Tambacounda dry port: On a 100-hectare site, connect the ports to the interland via an intermodal terminal linked to the rail and road networks, in order to relieve congestion at the port hubs.
- •Sandiara dry port: Develop logistics and industrial processing on a 100-hectare site to stimulate economic growth.



- •Total ADP traffic: 22 million tonnes
- Container traffic: 5.8 million tonnes
- •Containers: 770 019
- •Vessel traffic: 3116
- Vehicle traffic: 92 809Container terminal: 24ha
- •Length of quay: approximately 700m

Source: PAD 2022 activity



- Private
- PPPEPC+F



•Port Autonome de Dakar - PAD



Key Milestones

Step 1: Finalization of Technical Studies

Step 2: Finalization of Environmental and Social Impact Studies (ESIS)

Construction Cont and Commencem of Work Step 5: Completion of Construction and Commissioning

Available Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 17.5 MILLIONS



The Technological New Deal, Senegal's new digital strategy, aims to make Senegal a country of high value-added services, based on universal network coverage, the digital identity of people and land, and the digital transformation of the administration and sectors.

The project to set up a Sovereign National Cloud is part of the ambitious vision of the new Senegalese authorities to transform the country into a digital leader in Africa. The aim of the project is to create a national cloud computing infrastructure that will host sensitive government and local business data on servers located in Senegal.

Project Sponsor

FONSIS

Location

Senegal

Implementation 2025-2029 Timeline



- •Protection and confidentiality of sensitive information, dependence on foreign infrastructures Pooling and rationalisation of technological infrastructures
- Centralising services (messaging, Directory, Collaboration, Communication, etc.) and the country's critical infrastructures.
- Customised, high-performance cloud services (laaS Infrastructure as a , PaaS - Platform as a , SaaS - Software as a) for all structures.



- Infrastructure and hosting solutions
- •Virtual development and test environ-
- •Virtual laboratories with the provision storage capacity and computing power.



- 10.79 million Internet users, i.e. a 60% penetration rate
- +21 million Internet subscriptions, a rate of 112%
- A Tier 3 data center with a capacity of 1 petabyte
- A digital technology park



- •PPP
- EPCF



- •SENUM •FONSIS
- MICTEN



POC(in in progress), funding

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost UNDER REVIEW



The Matam Phosphate and Fertiliser Industrial Project is a strategic initiative aimed at developing the large phosphate reserves in the Matam region of northern Senegal. The project aims to exploit the region's large phosphate reserves to develop an industrial zone dedicated to the production of diversified fertilisers and phosphatederived products, while creating a knowledge ecosystem. The aim is to meet local and regional fertiliser needs while supporting Senegal's strategy of agricultural sovereignty and economic development. This cluster will help transform local phosphates into fertiliser, with 2 million tonnes produced within 05 years and 4 million tonnes within 10 years. It will also include a knowledge ecosystem with a university and a research centre.

Project Sponsor

Ministry Industry and Trade

Location

Matam Region - Senegal

Implementation Timeline

2025-2029



- •Contribution to the policy of developing phosphate resources
- •Strengthening agricultural sovereignty

- Boosting the local economy
 Reduction in fertiliser imports.
 Creation of 10,000 direct and 25,000 indirect jobs



Component(s)

- Production plant
- •Research centre



- Production potential :
- 2 million tonnes produced within 05
- 4 million tonnes within 10 years
- Stable return on investment
- Access to WAEMU regional market
- Positioning in a national strategic project



- PPP
- $\bullet {\sf Specialized}$ commodity investment funds
- •Blended financing with sovereign guarantee
 • Green bonds
- •Off-Take agreement
- •Corporate venture



- Ministry of Energy, Oil and Mines;
- Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Cooperation:
- Ministry of Finance and Budget .



Feasibility studies

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 31.51 MILLIARDS



Project overview

The main aim of the urea plant project in Senegal, piloted by Petrosen Trading & Services, is to reduce the country's dependence on fertiliser imports, which amount to some 80,000 tonnes a year. With an investment of \$1.54 billion, the plant, located in Ndayane, aims to have a production capacity 1.2 million tonnes of urea per year.

Project Sponsor

Ministry Industry and Trade

Location

Ndayane (coastal area with deepwater port)

Implementation 2025-2029 **Timeline**



Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- Self-sufficiency in fertilisers: Produce locally to cover internal needs and reduce imports.
- Exports: Developing export markets in countries such as Mali, Brazil and the United States, generating commercial revenues estimated at FCFA 175 billion.
- Food sovereignty: Improving food security through enhanced agricultural production.
- Job creation: Approximately 4,000 jobs during construction and 400 permanent jobs during.



Component(s)

Urea production plant



- 70,000 tonnes per year: urea imports into Senegal (2020)
- 420,000 tonnes per year: Urea imports into Mali, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso (2020)
- 4,500,000 tonnes per year: Urea imports into the United States
- •7,100,000 tonnes per year: Urea imports into Brazil
- Sources urea in the United States and Brazil Qatar, Russia, Algeria, Saudi Arabia • Huge potential in West Africa: 9 kg/ha
- compared with 73 kg/ha in the United



Financing Structure

- PPP
- •Specialized or commodity investment funds
- •Blended financing with sovereign guarantee
- •Green bonds
- •Off-Take agreement
- Corporate venture



- •PETROSEN (SEFCO)
- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry Agriculture •Ministry for the Environment and Ecological
- Transition

 •Ministry of Fisheries, Maritime and Infrastructure
- APIX
- PAD
- •DP World



- Signature a memorandum understanding with Mitsubishi and Calik Enerji to carry out a feasibility study
 Creation of the SPV: Société Sénégale des Fertilisers (SEFCO)
 Feasibility results in 2023 Urea
- Monoproduction
- Land negotiations underway with DP World: Ndayane (100 ha)

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





PROJECT TO UPGRADE TECHNICAL **FACILITIES (HR, INFRASTRUCTURE, EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE)**

Estimated Cost 747 MILLIONS



This project aims to improve access to care and the quality of medical services. It includes the construction of several health facilities, such as the Aristide Le Dantec hospital (660 beds), a 300-bed hospital in Tivaouane, a national oncology centre in Diamniadio (108 beds), the university hospital in Saint-Louis, the level 3 hospital in Tivaouane, a covid vaccine unit (Madiba), and a mother and child centre in Diamniadio. The project also includes building health centres, health posts, hygiene brigades, a national rheumatology institute, equipping basic and referral health facilities and maintaining infrastructure and equipment. In addition, 18,947 staff will be recruited between now and 2029 to bolster the existing workforce.

Project Sponsor

FONSIS

Location

5 regions of Senegal

Implementation 2025-2029 **Timeline**



Overall objective

• Ensuring the provision of quality healthcare services throughout the country

Specific objectives

- Building health facilities
- Equipping health facilities
- Maintain and equipment
- Recruit qualified health personnelImprove the availability of medicines
- and other health products

Component(s)

- •Modern hospital infrastructure: construction - equipment -
- maintenance
- Telemedicine Digital infrastructure

Tnuestment (C) Opportunities

- Current capacity :
- 1 general hospital bed for 2 589 inhabitants
- emergency bed per 48,530 inhabitants
- 1 intensive care bed per 147,356 inhabitants
- Objectives: WHO standards 3 beds per 1000 inhabitants
- Predictable and secure income through annual rent from the State;
- Alignment with the objectives of health sovereignty and territorial equity.



- •Publicly funded PPP
- •SPV-financed with repayment through lease payments
- •Intgeration of outsourced services
- •SPV finances, builds, and maintiains

Institutional Partners

- Ministry of Health
- APIX
- FONSIS



Mobilising resources

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 173.75 MILLIONS



This project aims to create an innovative paramedical complex combining complementary health services (opticians, rehabilitation, reconstructive surgery, palliative care, etc.), hotels, wellness areas and training facilities, among others. Designed in synergy with the new Aristide Le Dantec Hospital (capacity 660 beds), this centre will strengthen the healthcare offer while generating sustainable income, making Dakar a benchmark medical centre in West Africa.

Project Sponsor

FONSIS

Location

Dakar

Implementation Timeline

2025-2029



- Guaranteeing quality healthcare throughout the country
- •Building and equipping healthcare facilities
- Ensuring maintenance
- Recruiting qualified staff
 Improve the availability of medicines.

Component(s)

- Production: Setting up manufacturing units generic and essential medicines.
- Distribution: Development sub-regional logistics hub.
- Research & Development: Creation of research centres for pharmaceutical innovation.
- Capacity-building for • Training: healthcare professionals.

♥ Investment **Opportunities**

- Profitability: Multiple revenues (rental, hotel, services);
- Security: Partnership with State to secure land and leases
- Growth: Expanding medical market in West Africa Sustainable impact: Contribution
- improving access to healthcare



- •H1: Private
- •H2: PPP



- FONSIS



Search for co-investors and technical partners to finance, alongside FONSIS, the construction and equipping of infrastructures, with a secure return via a long-term contract with the State.

Key Milestones

Step 1: 2025 - Validate the design

Step3: 2029 -Commissioning

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 173.72 MILLIONS



The Pharmaceutical Industry Cluster is a strategic initiative aimed at strengthening local drug production capacity and promoting the country's health self-sufficiency. The cluster comprises modern infrastructure, plants and research and development laboratories that meet international standards. The centre comprises manufacturing units in the form of factories dedicated to the production of generic drugs, vaccines and other pharmaceutical products.

Project Sponsor

Ministry Industry and Trade

Location

All the regions of Senegal

Implementation Timeline

2025-2029



- •Improving access to essential medicines
- •Reducing external dependency
- Creating jobs
 Attracting logistics investors and improving the organisation of trade
- The medicines are available and affordable
- Pharmaceutical sovereignty improved
- R&I capacity is increased



- Production: Setting up manufacturing units generic and essential medicines.
- Distribution: Development sub-regional logistics hub.
- Research & Development: Creation of research centres for pharmaceutical innovation.
- Training: Capacity-building healthcare professionals.

₱ Investment (C) Opportunities

- •\$521 M/year expenditure between SEN PHARMA and Private Wholesaler
- •Senegal: Central purchasing office for West Africa
- •SEN PHARMA: 1st purchaser of production
 • Senegal: Central business member for
- in Africa (30 countries)
- Production: ~15% local and ~85% imported
- •Needs: 20 production units: medicines and medical devices
- •10ha available immediately Proposal: •JV with SEN PNA + firm purchase contract from SEN PNA



- H1: Private • H2: Public
- •H3: PPP



MSAS



Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact





Estimated Cost 6,5 MILLIARDS



The Senegalese government has set up the National Programme for Access to Housing and Urban Renewal (PNALRU) to facilitate people's access to decent housing, with measures targeting both supply and demand.

The PNALRU aims to improve the quality of construction and encourage the transition to a more sustainable and efficient construction sector by adopting a comprehensive and integrated approach to meet the urgent need for 500,000 homes, offering a range of solutions tailored to each category of applicant. At the same time, the new programme aims to stimulate the local economy by developing industrial estates throughout country, while focusing on the renovation of the living environment. The vision is to establish a construction ecosystem and a model of economic viability that facilitates the production

of housing for all sections of the population by mobilising all the energies and capital of the players involved.

Project Sponsor

MUCTAT

Location

Senegal

Implementation 2025-2035



Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- •Increasing the supply of social housing, rental sales and social housing;
- •Renovating the urban environment restructuring and redeveloping urban spaces.
- •500,000 housing units will be built by 2035;
- •The rental housing stock has been developed;
- •The supply of housing has been increased:
- •Old districts are being renamed; shanty towns are being restructured.

Component(s)

- •Construction of 500,000 housing
- Building new towns
- •Restructuring shanty towns

₱ Investment (C) Opportunities

- Housing shortfall: 300,000, including around 150,000 in Dakar, with additional demand of 12,000/year (SND2050)
- Urbanisation rate: 54%
- Population growth: 2.9% (2023)



- Equity financing risk capital
- Islamic finance
- Real estate crowdfunding
- Privatte Equity
- Revenue sharing



- MUCTAT
- APIX
- FONSIS



Mobilising resources

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

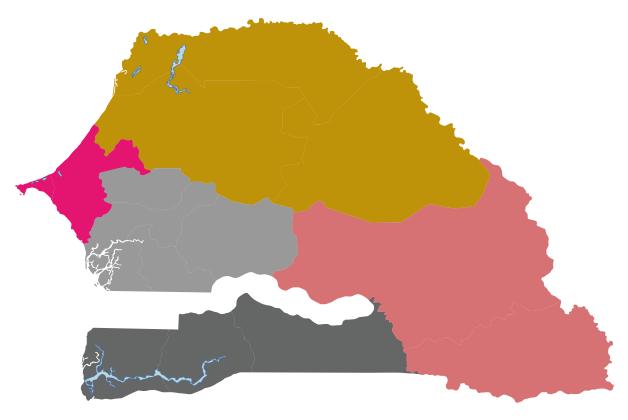
Yes

Contact











Agropole Nord

Louga, Saint-Louis and Matam

\$330 millions









Estimated Cost 05 MILLIONS



Unleashing the agro-industrial potential of the south and helping Senegal to achieve food sovereignty. AGRIBETA aims to transform Médina Yoro Foula (Kolda), a fertile and under-exploited area, into an integrated agroindustrial hub, combining irrigated agriculture, processing and logistics.

Project Sponsor Ministry Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Livestock

Location

Kolda

Implementation 2019-2029 Timeline



- •Strengthen food security
- •Create sustainable jobs and
- •Generate competitive returns •Promote integrated production
- systems Access to local and regional markets
- Component(s)
- $\bullet\, Hydro-agricultural$

development Storage centre



- High-Potential Area: Unlocking the value of a fertile, underutilized region with abundant rainfall
- Strategic Local Anchoring: Led by FONSIS in partnership with leading
- international players

 Scalable and Replicable Model:
 Designed for expansion across Senegal and the wider West African region
- Impact and Profitability: Combining attractive returns, climate resilience, and rural development



- Public
- Private



- •FONSIS
- MASAE



- Search for financing
- Feasibility studies

Key Milestones

Auailable Documentation

Yes

Contact

