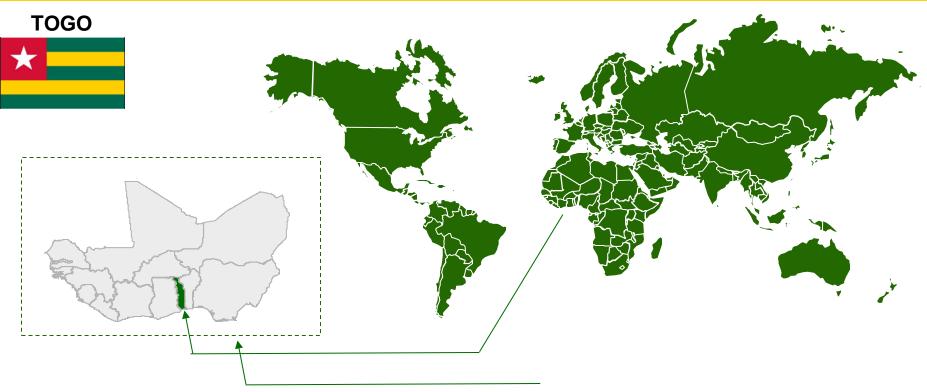


### **Content**

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## **Key datas on Togo**



Area: West Africa (300 millions citizens)

Capital City: Lomé

Official language: French

Population: 7.6 millions (2016)

**GDP**: 4.4 billion USD

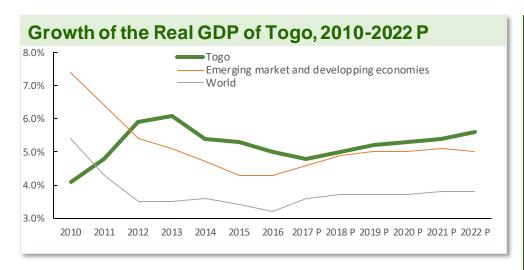
**Currency**: FCFA (1 EURO = 655.957)

Membership: CEDEAO, UEMOA, OMC

Agreement: AGOA (USA), EBA (Europe), ACP/UE



# Togo has seen a dynamic economy, supported by a steady GDP growth rate.



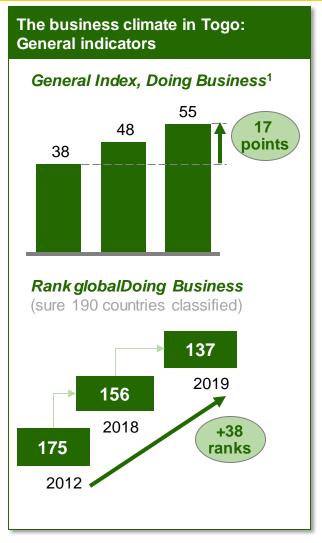


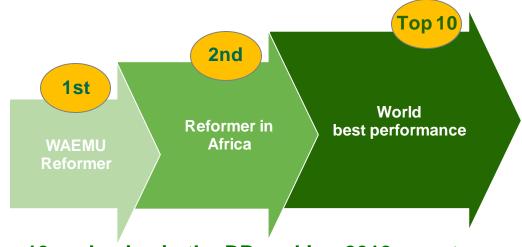
#### Key messages

- Between 2007 and 2015, Togo's real economic growth was at per annum and is expected to stay at a rate of +5% per annum.
- This robust growth has increased the Togolese wealth by an annual average of 2%
- In regards to the NPD, the government intends to take actions to bring a structural change in the economy in order to increase its impact on the income per capita.



# The business climate in Togo has improved significantly over the past eight years





- 19 ranks rise in the DB ranking 2019 report
- 6 key indicators for which Togo has earned its place in the top 10 best reformers Doing Business in the world:
- 1. Cost required to start a business
- 2. Time required to register property,
- 3. Making it easier to deal with construction permits,
- 4. Making it easier to get electricity,
- 5. Tax payment,
- 6. Deadline for contracts execution.

<sup>1</sup> Each country receives a score from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the countries where it is easiest to do business for the given criteria.



# A reformer and moving country



- Considerable improvement MCC indicators primarily based on governance, economic freedom and investments in people.
- Indeed 10 indicators validated in 2015, the number indicators in 2018 reach 14.
- 2nd reformer in Africa in governance in 2017 according to Moh Ibrahim Foundation;
- The country is also ranked among the top 5 best connected African countries by sea in 2018 according to UNCTAD
- 3rd West African country and 33rd globally in renewable energy promoting according to Bloomberg



# A natural gateway to the West African market, Togo is a welcoming place for all.

#### Infrastructure: roads & airport

- Direct access to Hinterland countries (Burkina Faso - Niger -Mali)
- Logistic corridor in development (Lomé-Ouaga and Abidjan-Lagos)
- International class airport with the construction of a new terminal funded by China Exim Bank.

A Government determined to encourage an inclusive development

#### Governance

- Political stability
- One of the most secured countries in West Africa – The Port of Lomé is notably well known for its safety
- Regional Financial Hub (Headquarters of BOAD - Ecobank -Orabank)

#### Port infrastructures and activity

- The only natural deepwater port in West Africa
- Annual capacity of 1300 \* (000 TEU\*\*)
   The port can be connected to the Hinterland in 24h)
- Ongoing Port's reinforcement projects (3rd Quay with Bolloré and port dock with Lomé Container Terminal)

A new development strategy driven by the Private sector

#### **International Market Access**

- Free trade agreement with China
- Free trade with the USA (AGOA and Everything But Arms agreements)
- Preferential regime of the ACP-EU
- Free trade agreement within ECOWAS



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## NDP 2018-2022: A plan focused on 3 axes

Overall objective

A structural transformation of the economy, for a robust, sustainable, resilient, and inclusive growth that generates decent jobs for all and leads to the improvement of social well-being

Strategic axes

Establish a logistics
hub of excellence and
a first-class business
centre in the subregion

Flagship projects

- Upgrade the National Road 1
   (NR1) Lomé-Ouagadougou
- 2. Multi-service logistics platform of Adakpamé
- 3. Dry port of Cinkassé
- Development of the ASKY airlines
- 5. Construction of a modern conference centre

Develop agricultural, manufacturing and extractive industries processing centers

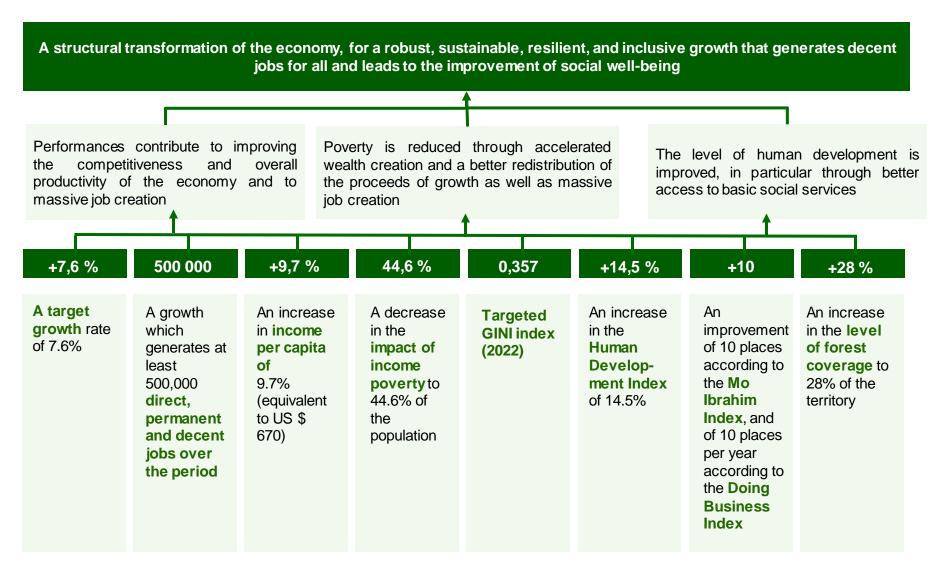
- Agri-food processing project
- 7. Agropole of Vo-Zio
- 8. MIFA (An incentive-based mechanism for agricultural financing)
- 9. Special economic zone at the PAL
- 10. Adetikopé industrial park
- 11. Phosphate processing chain

Enhance social development and strengthen inclusion mechanisms

- 12. Creation of modern cities in urban and semi-urban areas
- 13. Development project for 10 secondary cities
- 14. Rural electrification project (CIZO)
- 15. National biometric identification system (e-ID)



## **NDP 2018-2022 : Ambitious goals for 2022**





# **Axis 1 projects**

## Axis 1: Establish a logistic hub of excellence and a first-class business center in the sub-region

No.	Projects	Stage	Cost (US \$ m)	Financing and implementation modalities
1	Upgrade the National Road 1 (NR1) Lomé-Ouagadougou	Fundraising	620	PPP / BOT Borrowing from development banks
2	Multi-service logistics platform of Adakpamé	Studies Fundraising	40-60	Capital contribution and shareholder loan Conventional loan
3	Dry port of Cinkassé	Studies Fundraising	50	PPP
4	Development of the ASKY airlines	Studies Fundraising	20	Public investment in Asky's capital
5	Construction of a modern conference centre	Studies Fundraising	200	PPP
			950	



# **Axis 2 projects**

Axis 2: Develop agricultural, manufacturing and extractive industries processing centers

No.	Projects	Stage	Cost (US \$ m)	Financing and implementation modalities
6	Togo agri-food processing project	Studies Fundraising	115	Investments by development banks PPP
7	Agropole of Vo-Zio	Funding	100	Private investment
8	Incentive-based mechanism for agricultural financing (MIFA)	Pilot phase	115	Public and banking sector investments PPP
9	Special economic Zone at PAL	Studies	-	Private investment PPP
10	Adetikopé industrial park	Studies Fundraising	100	Public and private investments PPP
11	Phosphate processing chain	Studies	500 – 1,000	-
	'		500+	



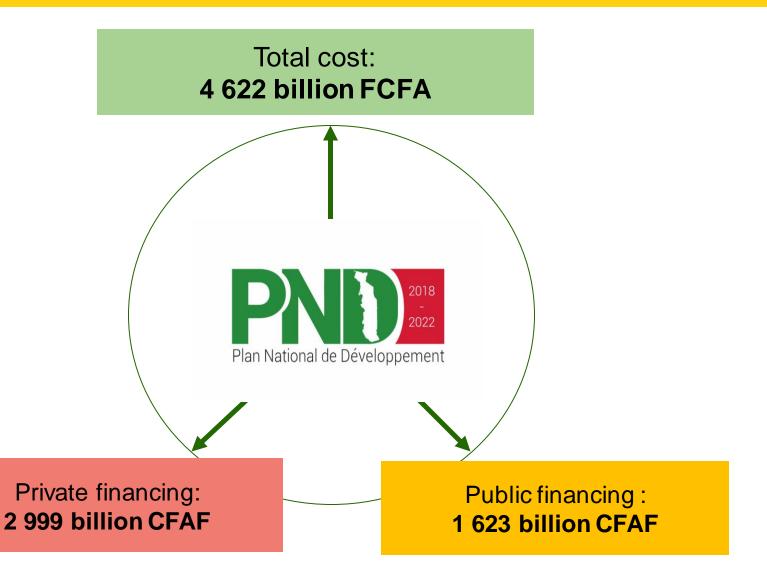
# **Axis 3 projects**

## Axis 3: Enhance social development and strengthen inclusion mechanisms

No.	Projects	Stage	Cost (US \$ m)	Financing and implementation modalities
12	Creation of modern cities in urban and semi-urban areas	Studies	60	PPP
13	Development planning of ten secondary cities	Studies	100	-
14	Rural electrification project (CIZO)	Implementation Fundraising	300	PPP Concessional financing
15	National biometric identification system (e-ID)	Planning Fundraising	40	?
			500	

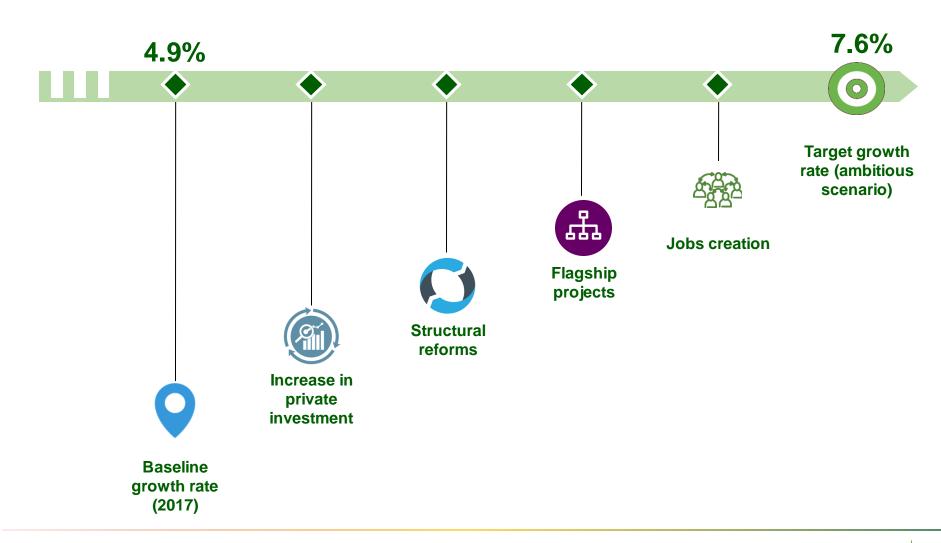


# **Financing of the NDP**



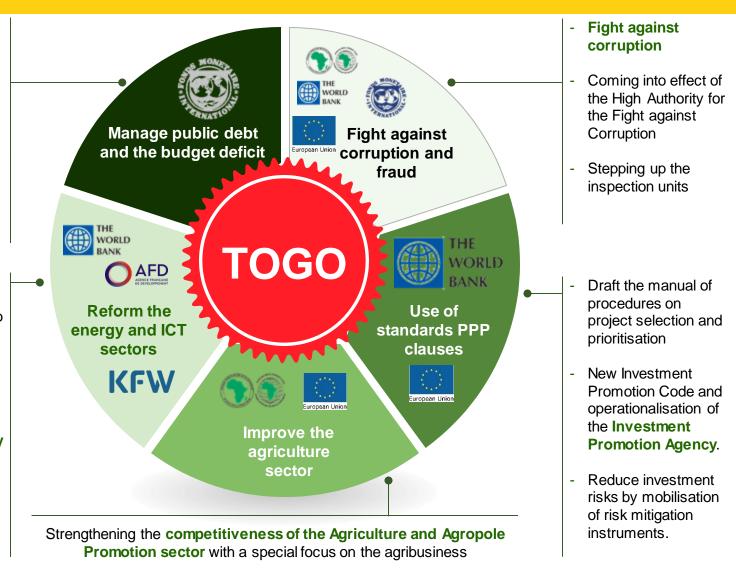


# Achieve a target growth of 7.6 in 5 years through an increase in private investment



# MAIN REFORMS ENVISAGED WITH OUR PARTNERS' SUPPORT TO ATTRACT MORE PRIVATE INVESTMENT

- Reduction of public debt and the budget deficit in the interest of debt sustainability and external stability
- Sustainably reduce the country's debt-servicing burden in the budget (by reprofiling of local debt) and therefore free up funds for social investment.
- Establishment and implementation of a new sector strategy to achieve 100% electrification by 2030 and promote renewables energies.
- Improvement of the sector's sustainability in order to support of private investment.
- Regulatory enhancement of the telecoms sector





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# **Upgrade the National Road 1 Lomé-Ouagadougou**



		Project sheet	Upgrade the National Road 1 (NR1) Lomé-Ouagadougou	
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Localization	Lomé - Ouaga Corridor (Phase II: Davie - Atakpamé, 188 kms)	
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 620 million (Phase II)	
		Funding	<ul> <li>Public-Private Partnership concession, BOT, and partnership contract</li> <li>Conventional loan of multilateral development banks</li> </ul>	
		Description and technical characteristics	The duplication of the NR1 will ensure the flow of traffic and reduce the time and cost of travel on the corridor. Two key factors that will contribute to improving the competitiveness of the Corridor and Port of Lomé.	
Description		Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>Funding</li> <li>Construction</li> <li>Exploitation and maintenance</li> </ul>	
	M	Expected benefits	<ul> <li>Royalty-versus-Services Mechanism</li> <li>Public Private Partnership (Users - Tolls plus public payment)</li> <li>Income from related activities (leases to petroleum distribution companies and rest areas).</li> </ul>	



# Multi-service logistics platform of Adakpamé



	Project sheet	Multi-service logistics park
Overview	Location	Lomé, Maritime Region
Overview	Estimated cost	Studies under way
	<b>Funding</b>	<ul><li>Capital contribution and shareholder loan</li><li>Conventional loan</li></ul>
Description	Description and technical characteristics	Infrastructure development:  Road linking the truck fleet and the Port;  Access road between the bypass road east of Lomé and the proposed site;  Security booth complexes at the edge of the port area;  Parking space for trucks;  Logistics control centre;  Reconditioning and unloading centre;  Customs offices;  Accommodation and food facilities;  Refuelling stations, maintenance facilities;  Public transport connection points.
	Investment opportunities	Design, financing, construction, exploitation and maintenance
	Projected benefit	<ul> <li>Park revenues</li> <li>Regulatory measures prohibiting anarchic parking</li> <li>Steady increase in truck traffic: 111,636 trucks in 2017 and 72,630 trucks at the end of June 2018</li> </ul>



# **Dry port of Cinkassé**



		Project sheet	Dry port
Overniew	$\bigcirc$	Location	Cinkassé, Savannah region
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 50 million
		Funding	Public Private Partnership (PPP)
Description		Description and technical characteristics	The dry port requires the installation of formalities and customs clearance facilities for goods from Burkina Faso and Ghana (perhaps also Niger), as well as cargo transfer equipment for transferring cargo from one truck to another, from a rail car (railway project) to a truck and vice versa. Freight and warehouse facilities for the unloading and distribution of goods, and a one-stop transaction system will also be included.
		Investment opportunities	Design, financing, construction, exploitation and maintenance
		Projected benefits	<ul> <li>Revenues from container transport and cargo handling operations, warehouses, etc.</li> <li>Projected growth in goods flows to hinterland countries from 3,786,000T in 2015 to 10,230,000 T/year by 2040, according to studies conducted.</li> </ul>



# **Development of ASKY airline**



	<b>Ö</b>	Project sheet	Development of ASKY airline
Overview		Location	Lomé & Niamtougou
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 20 million
		Funding	Participation in the capital of the national company
Description		Description and technical characteristics	The airport infrastructure development project aims to consolidate Togo's position as a reference platform between West Africa, Central Africa and the rest of the world. It requires partnerships between Asky, the national company and international companies to serve new economic hubs such as Asia and especially China. The target passenger traffic is 2 000 000 passengers by 2020.
		Investment opportunities	<ul><li>Financing: equity investment</li><li>Exploitation</li><li>Marketing</li></ul>
		Projected benefits	<ul> <li>Profits from the increase in AIGE passenger traffic and the provision of services to new destinations (Europe, Asia)</li> </ul>



# Construction of a modern conference centre



		Fiche projet	Construction of a modern conference centre
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	Lomé, Maritime Region
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 200 million
		Funding	Public Private Partnership
	<b>I</b>	Description and technical characteristics	A modern conference center with 2,500 seats on a space of 5 to 7 hectares capable of hosting major international events (conferences, shows, sports). The development of airport infrastructure and the opening of direct lines to Asia should also strengthen Togo's competitiveness in this sector.
Description	<b></b>	Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Construction and development of a multimodal center including conference room, entertainment, sports hall, hotels, restaurants, shopping malls, and training centers</li> <li>Organization of international events</li> <li>Development of the seafront area of Lomé</li> </ul>
		Projected benefits	<ul> <li>The attractiveness of Lomé and Togo as a business destination and the economic dynamism of the country will facilitate returns on investments</li> </ul>

# Axis 2: Develop agricultural, manufacturing and extractive industries processing centers





# **Togo agri-food processing project**



		Fiche projet	Togo agri-food processing project
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	Kara, Kara Region
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 115 million
		Funding	■ Public -private
		Description and technical characteristics	<ul> <li>165,000 ha site for multi-cultivation, including 6,000 ha of developed perimeters, 700 ha of irrigated perimeter and 44 ha of agropark</li> <li>Value chains focused on cashew nuts, rice, sesame, fish, corn, soybeans, chicken</li> <li>Ongoing geotechnical, hydro-agricultural, environmental, social, and commercial studies</li> </ul>
Description		Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Geographic concentration around growth areas and supply chains</li> <li>Aggregation of land, infrastructure (irrigation, roads, telecommunications, energy), inputs, and ancillary services (transport and logistics)</li> </ul>
		Projected benefits	<ul> <li>All varieties of rice: average yield of 3.5 T/ha (IRR =38.5%) expected against the current 1.6 T/Ha</li> <li>All varieties of corn: average yield of 2 T/Ha expected compared to the current 1.1 T/Ha</li> <li>All varieties of soybeans: average yield of 2 T/Ha expected against 0.5 T/ Ha current</li> <li>All varieties of tomatoes: yield of 20 T/Ha anticipated against 5.8 T/ Ha current</li> </ul>



# **Agropole of Vo-Zio**



		Fiche projet	Agropole of Vo-Zio
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	Akodessewa-Vogan, Maritime Region
Overview		Estimated cost	100 million US dollars (60 billion CFA francs)
	1	Funding	<ul><li>Public-Private</li></ul>
		Description and technical characteristics	The Government of Togo and the Zhongmei Group have signed a partnership to build a modern agropole. The objective is to develop production on 800 hectares, and the processing capacity and export earnings of value chains such as rice, corn, fruits and fish farming.
Description		Investment opportunities	■ Production and processing of agricultural products
		Projected benefits	The aim is to modernize the agricultural sector and create 5,000 direct and indirect jobs in Togo. The project will improve the production and productivity of the sector, develop rural infrastructure and related services, and create a showcasing and training space for the transfer of skills and technology.



# MIFA: An incentive based mechanism for agricultural financgin



		Project sheet	The incentive-based mechanism for agricultural financing (MIFA)
	$\bigcirc$	Location	National coverage
Overview		Estimated cost	<ul> <li>\$ 115 million (seed capital)</li> <li>An additional €1 billion in bank loans over the next 10 years</li> </ul>
		Funding	Public Private Partnership
		Description and technical characteristics	The objective is to increase the financing of the agricultural sector by de-risking agricultural and agro-industrial value chains, in particular through the identification of high value-added sectors and the development of innovative systems such as digitalisation, agricultural and health insurance, and aggregation and contractualisation tools.
Description	<b></b>	Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Investment of funds to increase the volume of loans to the agricultural sector (from 0.2% to 5%) that can be remunerated at a rate as low as 2% for a period of 10 years</li> <li>Insurance products for 1 million beneficiaries across value chains Facilitation of access to agricultural raw materials in quantity and quality (up to 100,000 tonnes/year) for buyers, processors, etc.</li> <li>Establishing linkages between promoters and solvent markets for mechanisation, irrigation, land development, distribution of inputs, agro-equipment</li> <li>Platforms/logistics for packaging, and for the transport of agricultural products</li> </ul>
	M	Projected benefits	<ul> <li>1 000 000 jobs (direct and indirect) created within 3 years</li> <li>Interest rates reduced from more than 15% to a range between 10 and 7.5</li> <li>Expected return on investment of 12 - 15% per year</li> <li>Strengthening of food security and a decrease in imports</li> </ul>



# Special economic zone at the Port de Lomé



	Project sheet	Special economic zone (ZES)
Overview	Location	Littoral, Maritime Region
Overview	Estimated cost	Studies under way (by TMID)
	<b>Funding</b>	<ul> <li>Public Private Partnership</li> <li>Prêt classique des banques multilatérales de développement</li> </ul>
Description	Description and technical characteristics	Main Development Areas:  Residential and Tourist Zone (ZRT); Information and Communication Technology Zone (ZTIC); Light Industrial Zone (ZIL); Heavy Industry Zone (ZILo); Commercial Zone (ZC); Administrative Area (ZA); Green Space and Leisure Zone (ZEVL)
	Investment opportunities	■ Development and exploitation of the area, clients/customers, service providers
	Projected benefits	<ul> <li>Mechanism such as Fees for Services (use of roads and various networks)</li> <li>Leases to tenants</li> <li>Revenue from the provision of services</li> <li>Access to ECOWAS markets, AGOA and other market access facilities</li> </ul>



# Industrial park of Adetikopé



		Project sheet	Adetikopé industrial park
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	Adétikopé, Maritime Region
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 80-120 million
		Funding	Public Private Partnership
Description		Description and technical characteristics	<ul> <li>An identified site of 75 ha, located 12 km from the Autonomous Port of Lomé, on the edge of the National Road 1 which leads to the hinterland countries;</li> <li>The site is acquired and placed under the Free Zone regime;</li> <li>Infrastructures for access to the site are available and connection to an electrical grid is in progress.</li> </ul>
		Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Funding for the construction of the park offering the possibility of co-ownership</li> <li>Park exploitation - Revenues related to the development and occupation of the park</li> <li>Occupation of the park with preferential treatment, a one-stop shop and bespoke hangars</li> </ul>
		Projected benefits	



# **Phosphate processing chain**



		Project sheet	Development of the phosphate processing sector
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	Maritime & Plateaux Region
Overview		Estimated cost	-
		Funding	Public Private Partnership
		Description and technical characteristics	Togo intends to capitalize on the start of the processing activity of its raw materials (clinker, cement) by extending it to other extractive industries (phosphate). The Government intends to boost the sector through a series of reforms and through private investment.
Description	<b></b>	Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Upgrading of heavy mineral transport infrastructure</li> <li>Setting up of new processing units</li> </ul>
	M	Projected benefits	The development of the phosphate processing sector will contribute to the creation of thousands of jobs in the industrial and manufacturing sectors. The objective is to achieve an average annual growth rate of 10% in the phosphate processing sector by 2022.

# Axis 3: Enhance social development and strengthen inclusion mechanisms





# Creation of modern cities in urban and semi-urban areas



	Project sheet	Construction of 475 housing units
Overview	Location	Lama Attéda (Kozah) - Kponvémé - Dalavé-Tonoukouti - Dalavé-Tonoukouti (Zio)
Overview	Estimated cost	33 125 000 000 FCFA
	<b>Funding</b>	Public Private Partnership
Description	Description and technical characteristics	Construction of 400 to 1200 villas and apartments of type T2, T3, T4 and T5. Local socio-economic amenities will also be established within the developed areas. The projects aim to revitalize the urban environment. The areas identified in the various municipalities and prefectures cover from 10 to 24 hectares and have been acquired by the Government.
	Investment opportunities	<ul><li>Construction financing</li><li>Real estate development</li></ul>
	Projected benefits	<ul> <li>Sales and operating income</li> <li>Rate of Return on Investments ( to be determined)</li> <li>Development of related activities with the revitalization of the urban environment</li> </ul>



# **Development planning for ten secondary cities**



Overview		Project sheet	Development project for ten secondary cities
	Q	Location	Aného, Tsévié, Tabligbo, Amlamé, Badou, Bassar, Mango, Kanté, Tchamba and Pagouda
		Estimated cost	56 360 530 000 FCFA
		Funding	To be determined
Description		Description and technical characteristics	This project aims to develop urban roads and hydraulic structures in 10 secondary cities in Togo.  Rehabilitation of 5 to 10 km of existing road networks in order to improve: (i) traffic flow, (ii) accessibility to facilities and neighbourhoods, (iii) improvement of the environment and health conditions of the population.  Objective: Economic integration of cities, improvement of quality of life
		Investment opportunities	Public Private Partnership
		Projected benefits	■ To be determined



# **Rural electrification project**



		Project sheet	Rural electrification project
	$\bigcirc$	Location	National
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 300 million by 2030
	1	Funding	Public Private Partnership
		Description and technical	Development in PPP mode of 315 mini solar networks throughout the country.
		characteristics	The developers will be responsible for the design, development, construction and exploitation of the power plants as well as for the distribution on the geographical areas that will be granted to them.
Description	<b>E</b>	Investment opportunities	<ul> <li>Development of mini solar networks</li> <li>Partnerships with mini-grid developers and solar kit distributors</li> </ul>
		Projected benefits	■ IRR of 15%+



# National biometric identification system (e-ID Togo)



		Project sheet	National biometric identification project (e-ID)
Overview	$\bigcirc$	Location	National
Overview		Estimated cost	\$ 35-40 million
		Funding	Negotiation in progress
Description		Description and technical characteristics	The Government of Togo, concerned about the digital transition necessary for development, in particular the modernization of public administration services and the reliability of population data, has launched a structural project called "e-ID Togo". The project aims to create a national biometric identification system that aims to provide each resident in Togo and Togolese citizen with an unique national biometric identifier.
	Ø	Projected benefits	<ul> <li>The universal identification of all citizens and residents, without limitations related to age, spoken language, place of residence, etc</li> <li>The modernization of public administration services</li> <li>The improvement of social, financial and economic inclusion</li> <li>The establishment of the foundations of an innovation-driven business model</li> </ul>