



Presented by Minister Mohamed Ahmed (Awad) Somaliland Ministry of Investment Promotion











SOMALILAND SOVEREIGNTY

			The Republi
	GDP:		\$2.6 Billion (20 ⁻
	Population		4.5 Million [2018
	Capital City:		Hargeisa
	Main Port:		Berbera Port
47 11	Currency		Somaliland Shi
	Official Langu	ages:	Somali, Arabic,
17	Political		Democrats syst



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18] (71% are below 30 years of age)

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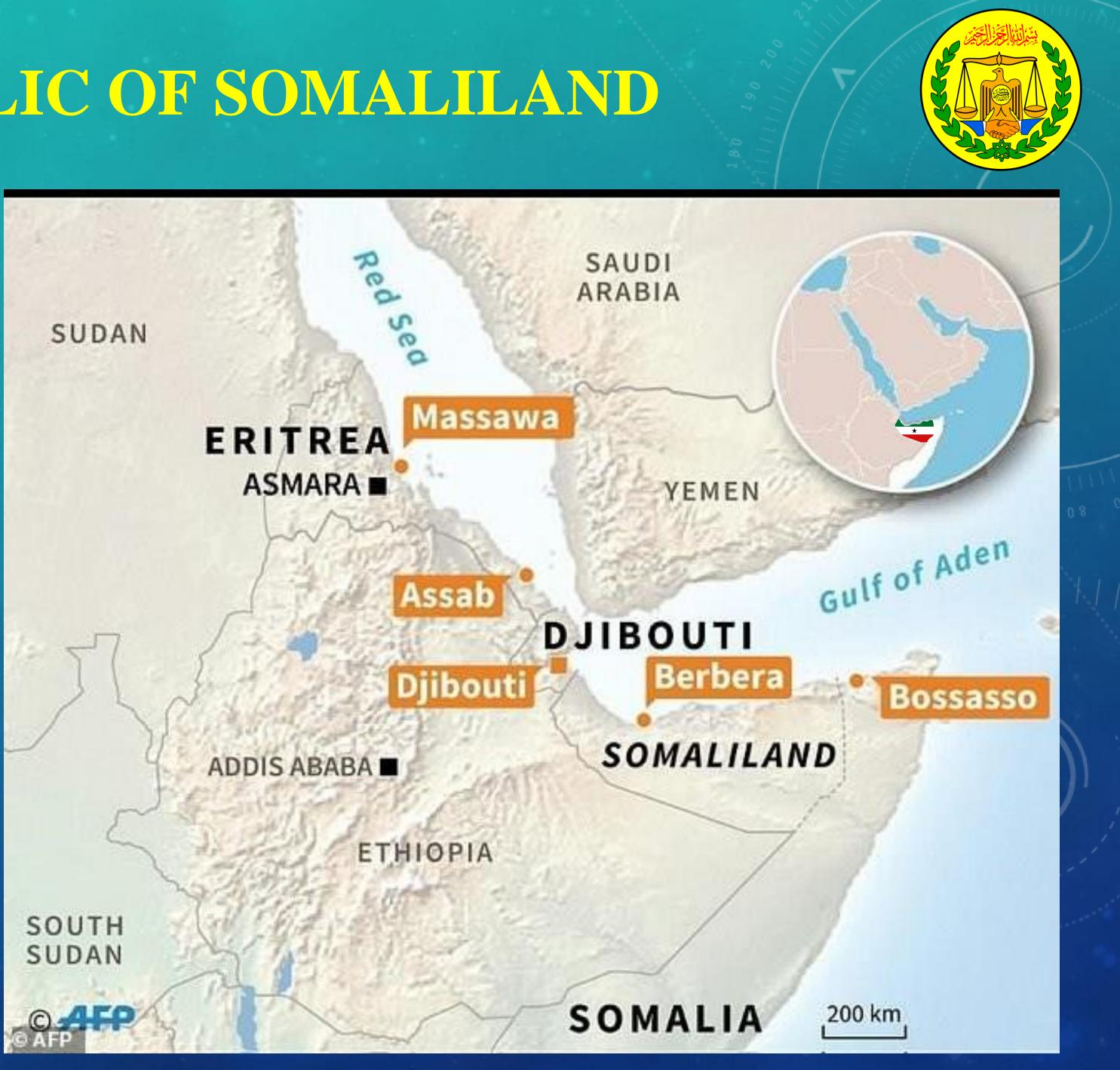
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THE REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND



Somaliland is located in the horn of Africa, It has common borders with Somalia on the East, Ethiopia on the South, Djibouti on the West, on the North the Gulf of Aden.

Location: 08'00-12'27 Parallel North Area: 176,120 km²





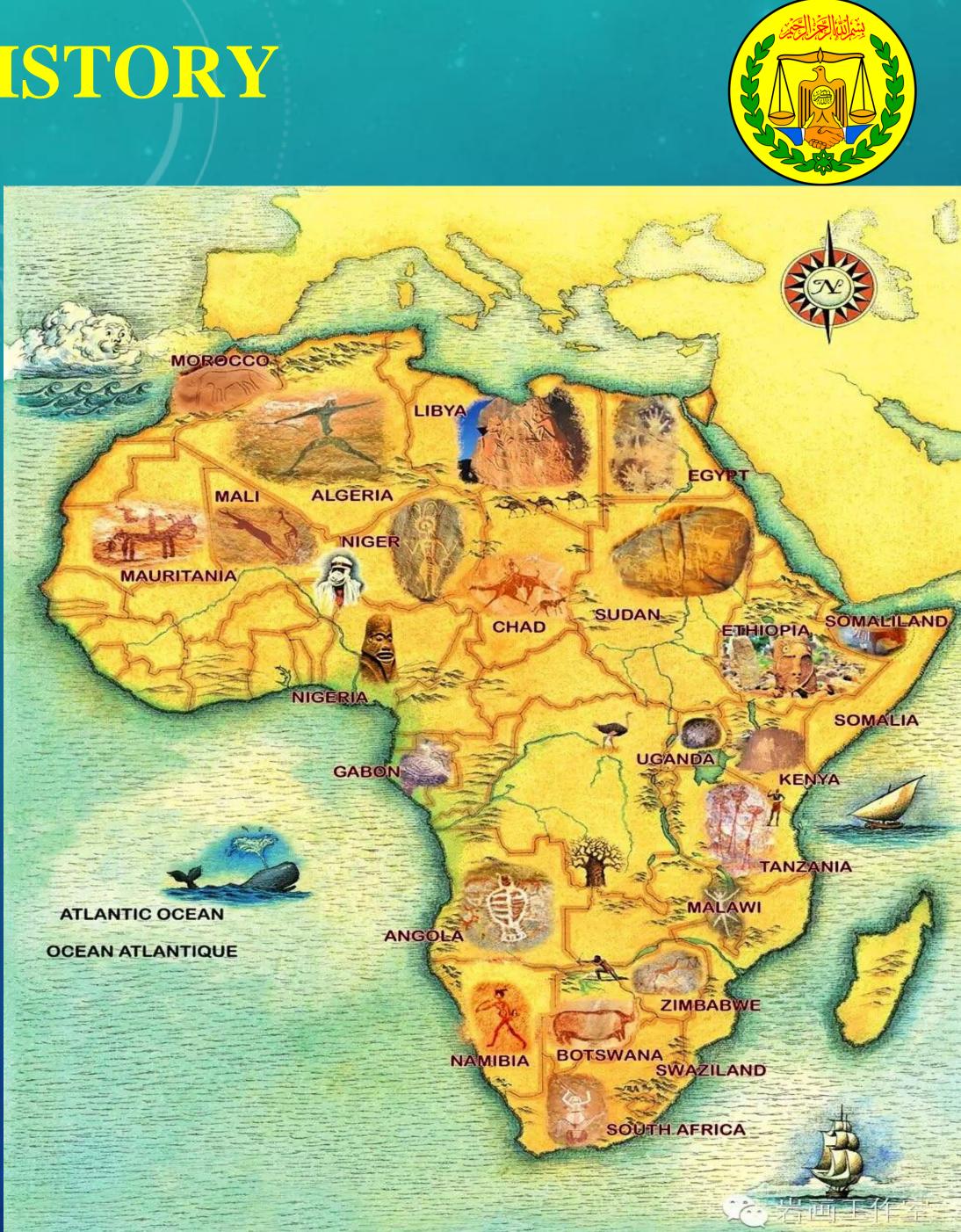




SOMALILAND HISTORY

Somaliland has been inhabited since at least the Paleolithic, During the Stone Age and home to one of the earliest civilizations in The Horn of Africa, The Somali Trade Enterprise extended from 1000 AD.

- **7th century**, Islamic Sultanates Are.
- 14th-15th century, Kingdom of Adal.
- 1548-1884, the Ottoman Empire. •
- 1884, British Somaliland protectorate.
- 26th June 1960, independence from Britain.
- 26th June 1960 30th June 1960, The New Republic of Somaliland
- 1st July 1960, Somali Unification.
- 1982 1991. [War against Dictator Siyad Bare]
- 5th May 1991, Burao Resolution.
- 18th May 1991, Reclaiming Somaliland sovereignty from Somalia.
- **28th May 1991, Somaliland's 1st President**
- 13th November 2017, Somaliland's 5th President
- 2020



SOMALILAND GOVERNMENT



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HE. Musa Bihi Abdi The 5th President of SOMALILAND





HIGH COURT

Presidential Palace

AIRS





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Investment Opportunities

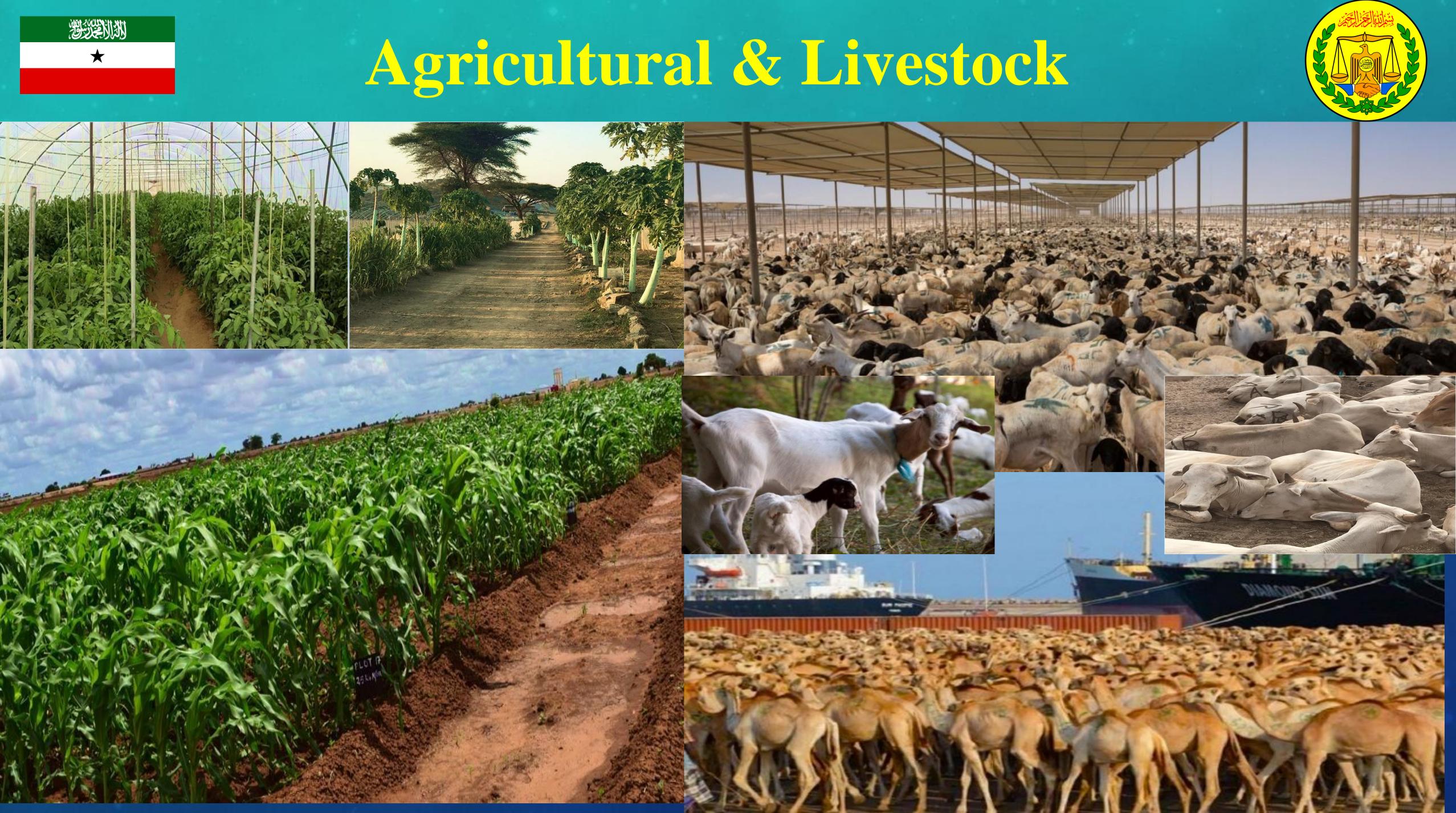
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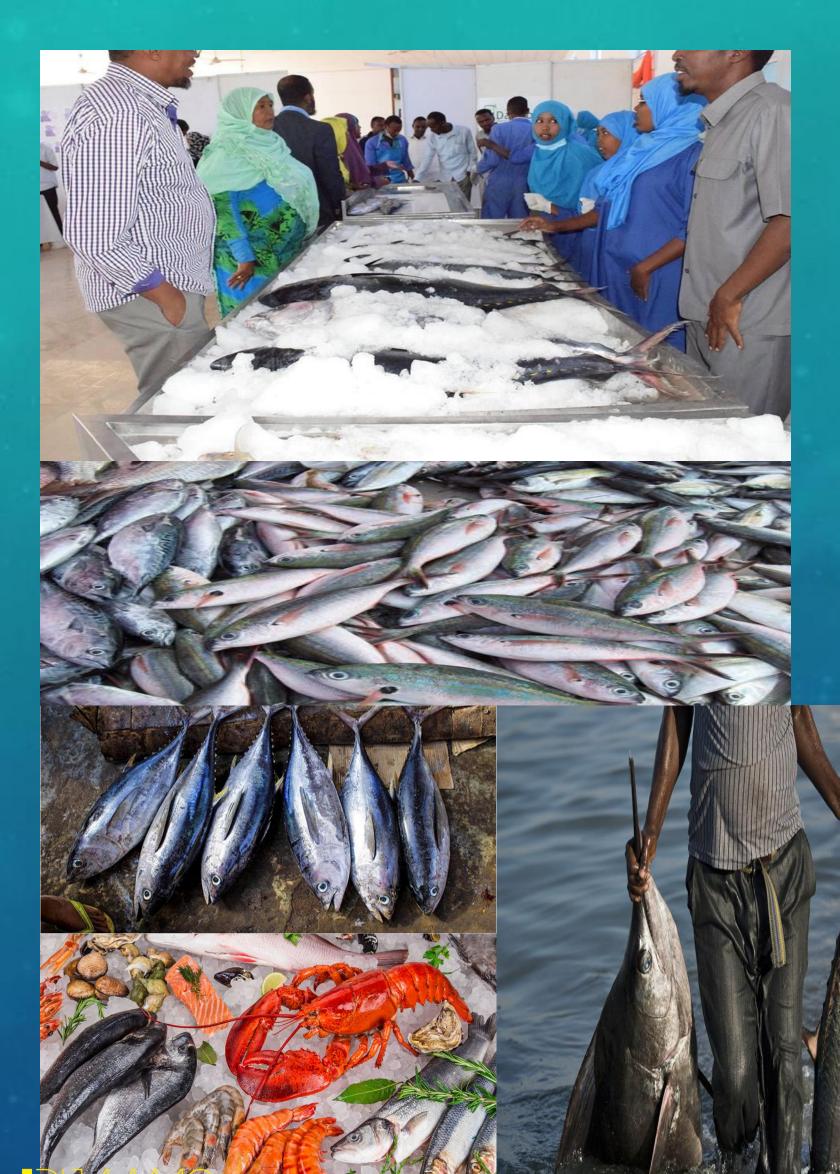












The total fish production in Somaliland reached its highest level this year, but is still below 13,000 metric tons. The maximum potential catch that could be harvested from Somaliland's marine resources is estimated to be between 90-120,000 MT a year, but currently less than 5 % of that quantity is harvested.

Marine Resources







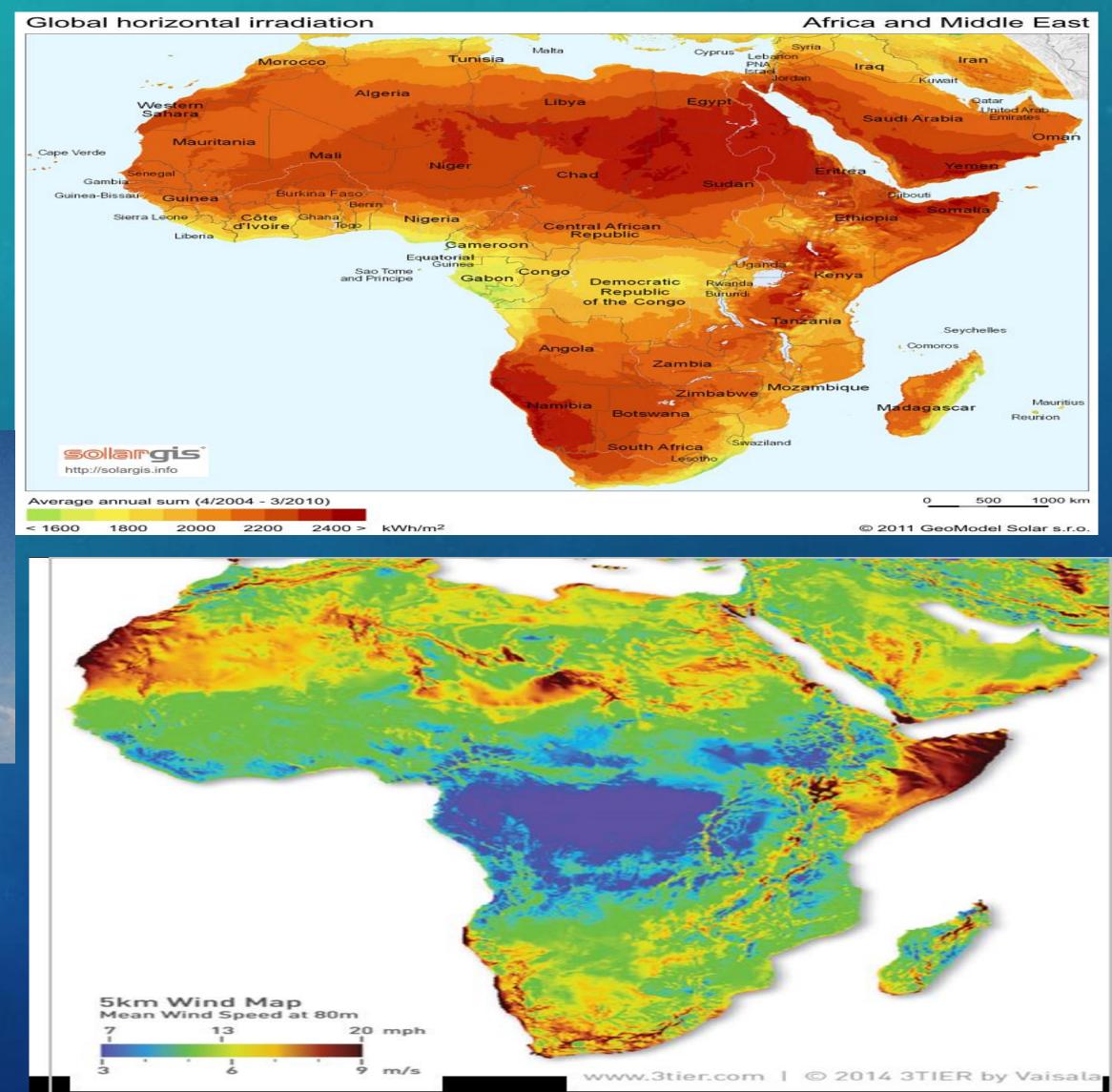






Energy & Renewables











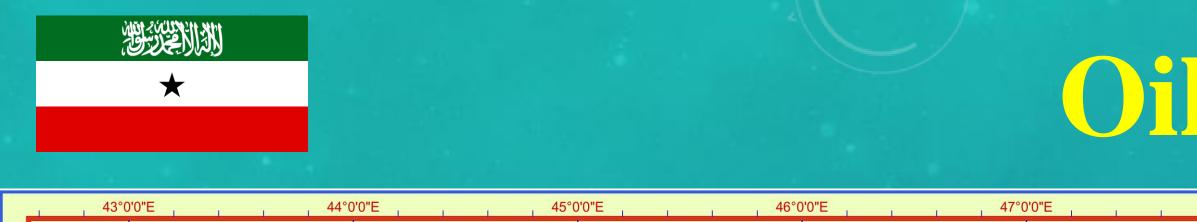
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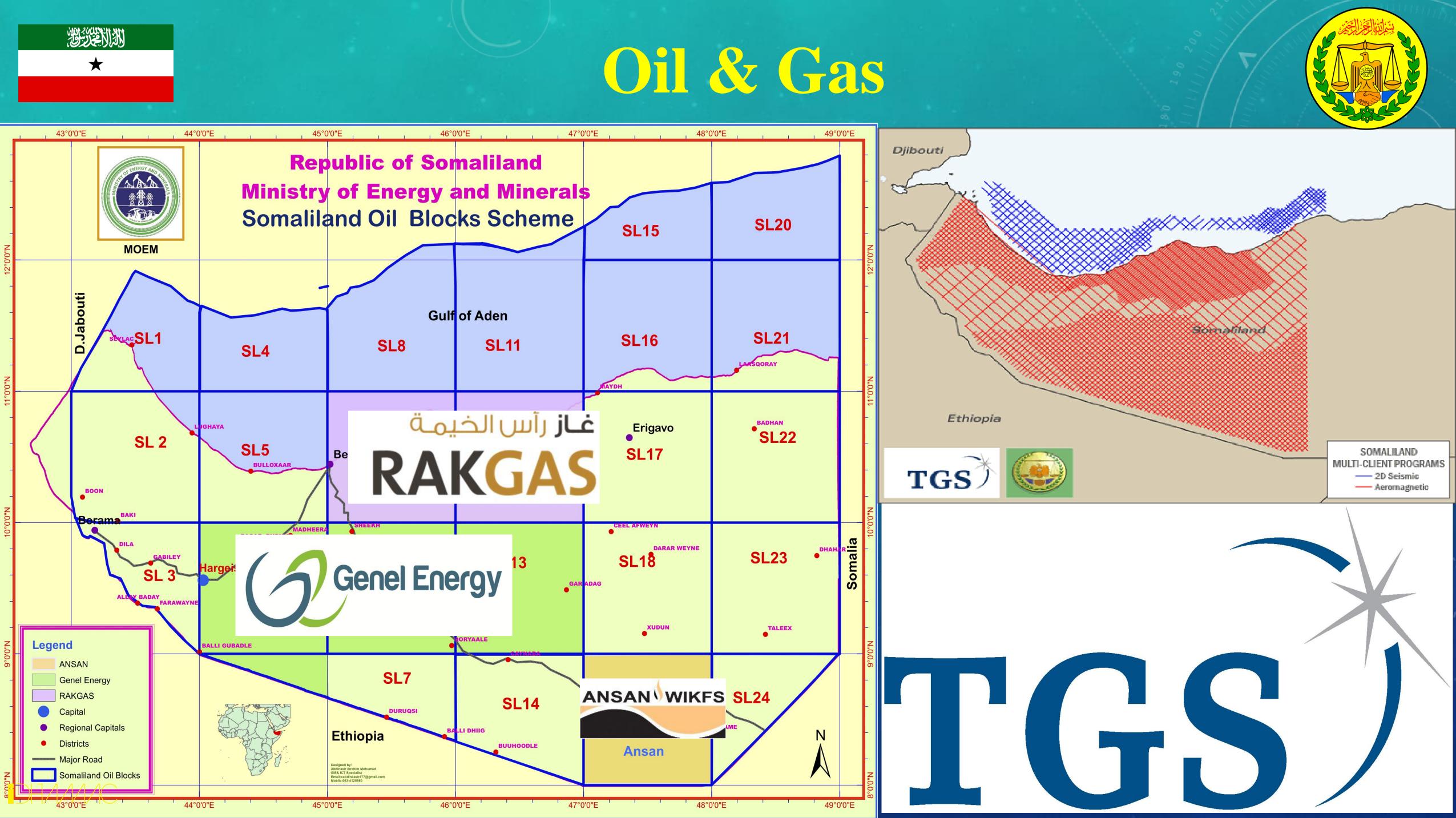




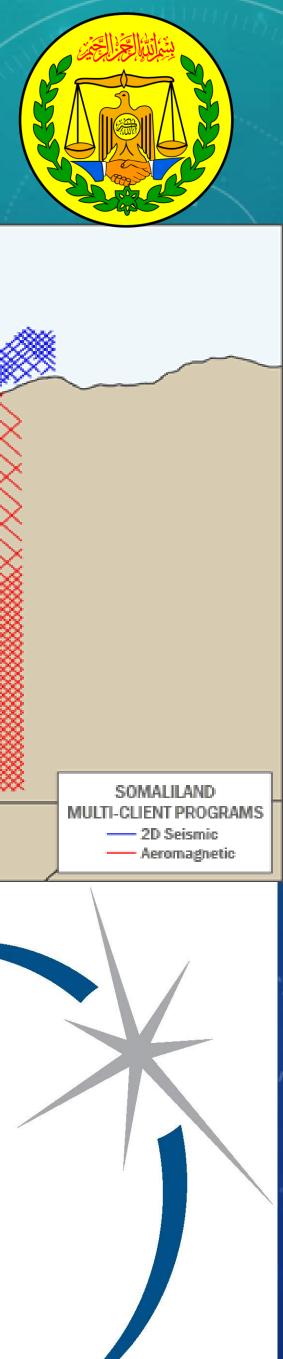




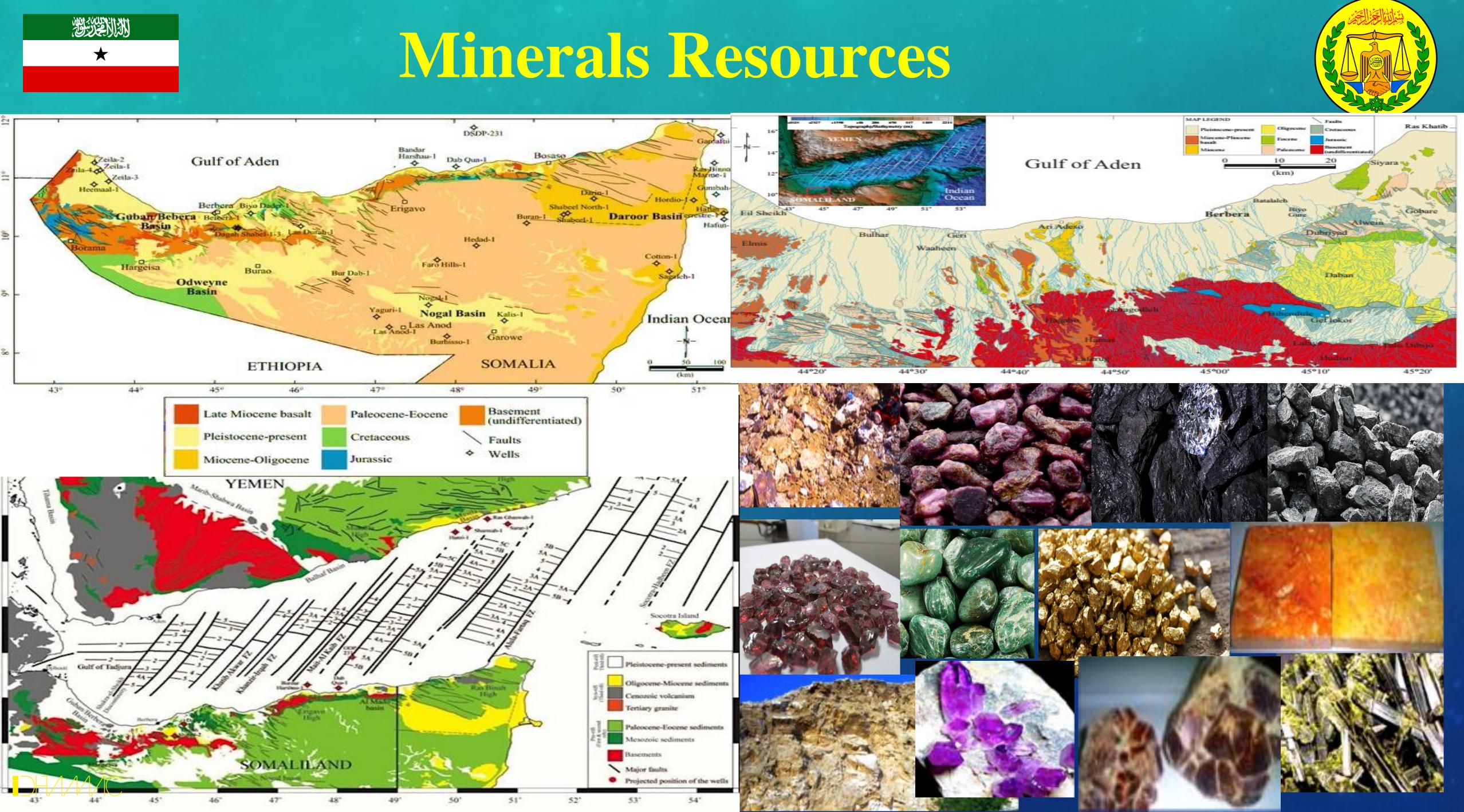


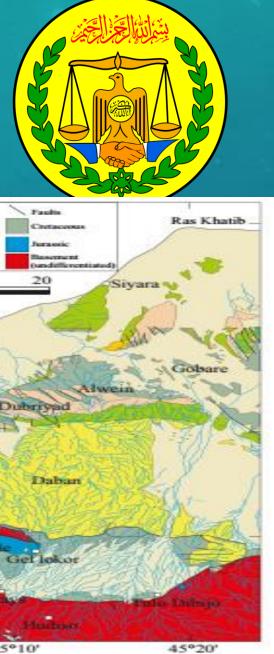






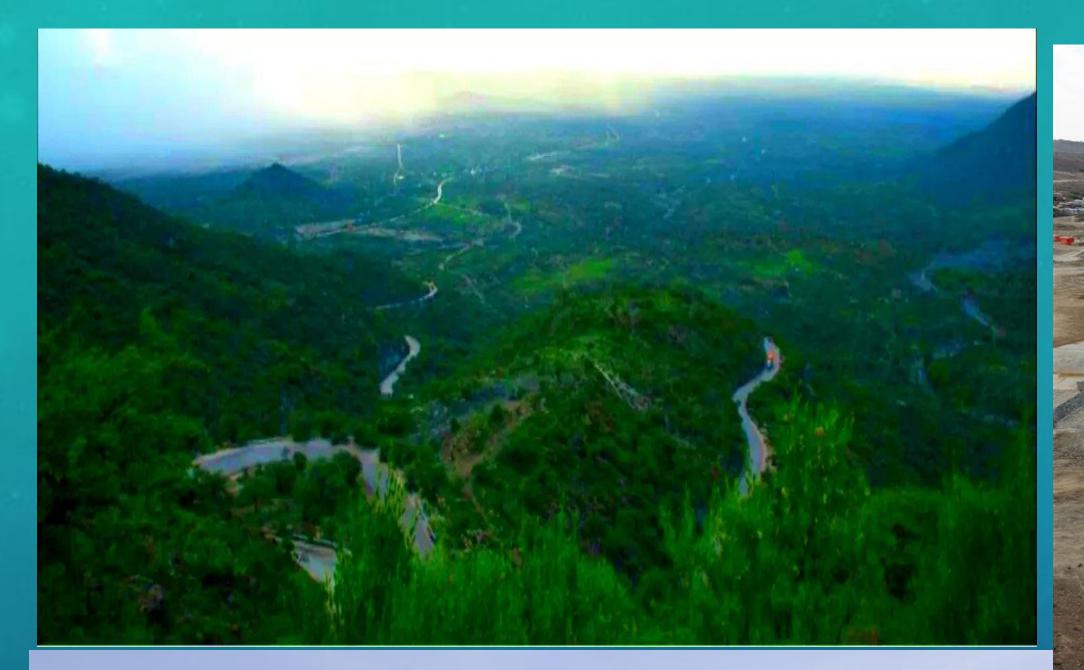
SUMM















































Finance and International Banking



















UNENIN

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Salama Fikira











Foreign Investments in Somaliland





BERBERA PORT DEVELOPMENT



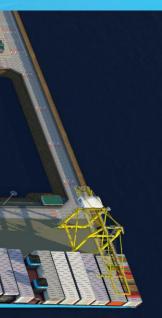
- Berbera to become a Leading business hub in Africa by leveraging its Strategic location, supported by a Mixed- use development consisting of: Industrial & logistics hub, Mixed use development, Maritime development, Transit and Transnational Trade. The Berbera port was intended to supply around 40% of Ethiopians, and Somaliland signed Thanks to a Half \$Billion agreement signed between the Somaliland government and Dubai Ports World (DPW) in 2016 to modernize Berbera Port, Somaliland is not only expected to supply an estimated 40% of Ethiopia's trade, but serve as one of the most vital container terminals in the East Africa
- "Berbera Port and Berbera Oil Terminal represents core access to Ethiopia's 120+ million people and fastest growing economy in Africa"





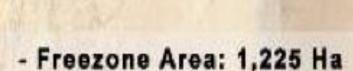
Groundbreaking Ceremony







Road to Ethiopia-



SUMM

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- Phase 1 Area: 400 Ha

- 1	Phase 1A Area	100
	- Net Plot Area	
	- 2 Warehouses	
	- Admin/Office	1.4.4
	- Road and ROW	
	- Gates Facilities	100
	- Inspection Area	
	- Utilities	

50 Ha / 500,000 sq.m 320,000 sq.m 10,000 sq.m 15,000 sq.m 80,000 sq.m 30,000 sq.m 30,000 sq.m 5,000 sq.m

Berbera Airport

Phase 1A

Free Zone -

BERBERA Special Economic Zone







DPWorld Funded Water Wells



Why Invest in Somaliland?

Somaliland has huge untapped potential natural resources like agriculture, livestock, fishery and mineral resources both industrial and germ stones. This is aimed at fostering strong linkages between the local and international investors the natural resources, mainly agricultural/livestock sectors are the sources base feeding into the agro-industrial sector the much-needed raw materials.

- 1- Natural Resources
- 2- Fast growing communication facilities and infrastructure.
- 3- An advantageous geographical location (Strategic)
- 5- Globalization and opening up of world economics
- 6- legal Framework
- 7- more flexibility given to the private sector (Strong private sector)
- 8- young population
- 9- gateway to Africa



4- Abundant and inexpensive workforce only needs the provision of emergency employable skills



Somaliland **National Investment Policy 2019**

Rule of Law

• Somaliland has legal processes, institutions and substantive norms that are consistent with the human rights. This includes equality under the law, accountability before the law, fairness, protection and vindication of rights. All persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State, are equal under and accountable to the laws that are publicly promulgated in the Country

Public Private Partnerships

Somaliland Government stands for establishing viable Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to address large scale infrastructure development that are beyond the financing capacities of the Government



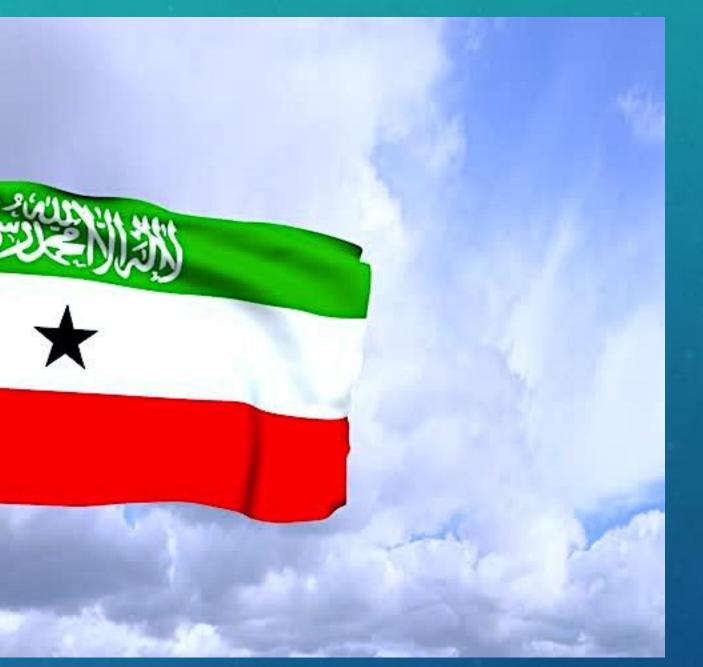
Free Market

The Economic System of Somaliland is a free market system based on supply and demand with little or no Government control

Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) Under the PPP investments, Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) contracts can be entered into between the Government of Somaliland and the investor.







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