

## NEW RELEASE

The commissioned report titled **Investment Opportunities in the Oil and Gas Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa**, has been released on the intranet in May 2018.

### ABSTRACT

The paper was prepared in 2015 by Frost & Sullivan, who believe that key investment opportunities will arise in countries, which aim to create a domestic oil & gas economy. Only countries with a sizeable economy will be able to create enough economies of scale to justify the expensive infrastructure investments. In sub-Saharan Africa, the largest oil producers are Nigeria and Angola, followed by Congo-Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, South Sudan and Sudan. Oil consumption is dominated by South Africa, Nigeria, Angola, Sudan/South Sudan, Kenya, Ghana and Ethiopia.

### *“Quote”*

‘Experience has shown that it is best to finance projects where the public sector has no or only a minority stake, and rather focus on private sponsors with a strong experience track record’

### MAIN FINDINGS:

- Sub-Saharan Africa still remains a small gas producer and consumer.
- North Africa, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea and Mozambique are the largest gas producers whilst Angola is expected to seize a larger market share of gas production from 2016 onwards when its activities at its Soyo LNG facility resume.
- Gas consumption is largely dominated by Nigeria and to a lesser extent South Africa.
- The report recommends investing in long-term debt facilities related to oil & gas projects in the midstream and downstream sectors. Midstream projects such as pipelines and storage facilities present less complexity, and thereby less risks, as opposed to upstream and downstream projects. Nevertheless, downstream projects with strong fundamentals should also be considered.