

The logo for Enablis, featuring the word "enablis" in white lowercase letters inside a dark blue circle.

Empowering
ideas.
Empowering
people.

A world map composed of a grid of small, multi-colored dots in shades of green, orange, and blue, set against a background of a light gray dot grid.

Enablis:

*développer l'entrepreneur pour
réduire la pauvreté*

par Charles Sirois, Fondateur et Président du
Conseil, Enablis Réseau Entrepreneurial

ENABLIS

Ce qui nous rend unique



Nous développons l'entrepreneur, pas l'entreprise

Nous nous attachons à valoriser les femmes et les jeunes par l'emploi

Nous accréditons nos membres au sein de la famille Enablis

Nous croyons au concept d'un réseau de pairs où chaque membre crée de la valeur pour lui-même et les autres

Nous offrons une solide plateforme de développement des compétences incluant formation, réseautage et mentorat

Nous finançons nos membres les plus établis

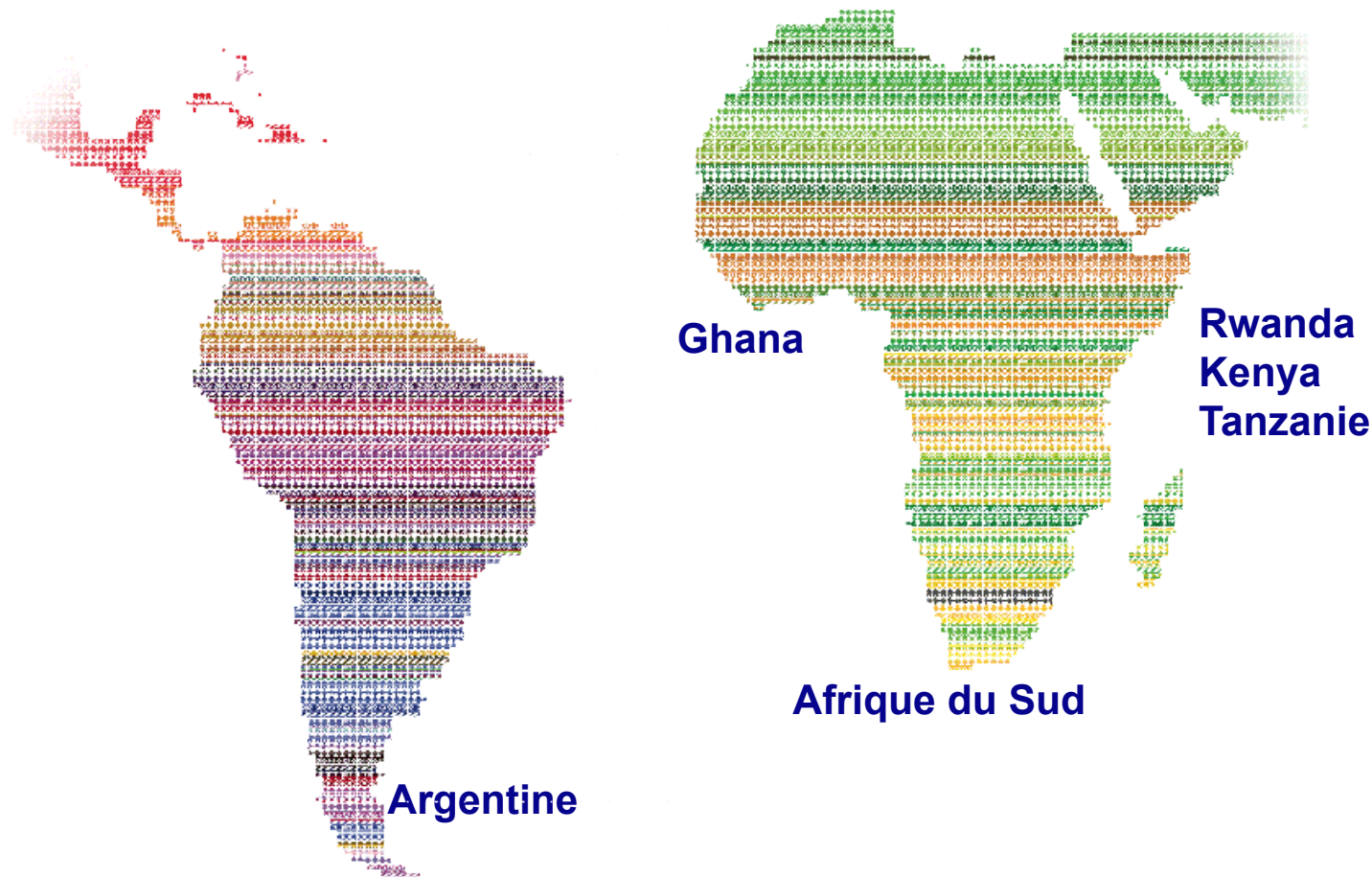


ENABLIS

Notre présence à l'international



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Empowering people.



ENABLIS

Notre impact



11 chapitres Enablis en Afrique - **1** en Amérique du Sud

2 414 membres et **20 204** heures de formation

22 mentors internationaux conseillent nos entrepreneurs

93% c'est le taux de satisfaction quant à nos services

Chaque membre crée en moyenne **8** emplois

Au total, près de **20 000** emplois créés localement!



The logo for enablis, featuring the word "enablis" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font inside a dark blue circle. A small white dot is positioned above the letter 'i'.

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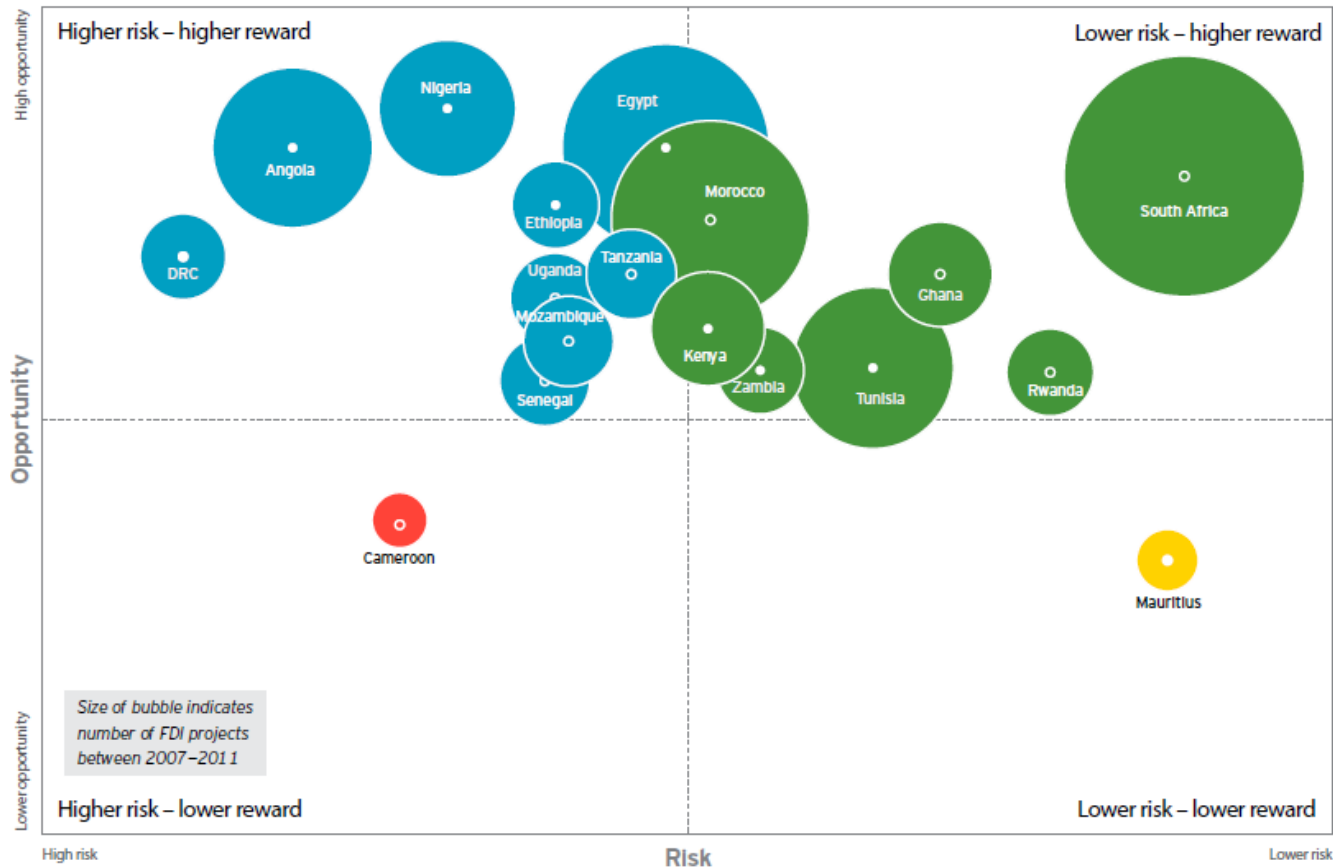
A large graphic of the African continent, where the landmass is filled with a dense grid of small, multi-colored squares. The colors used include various shades of green, orange, yellow, and blue, creating a mosaic effect. The map is set against a white background with a faint grid of small dots.

The next big thing: *Africa*

Risk and opportunity matrix



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A risk versus opportunity matrix provides a simple but effective framework for stakeholders to engage on risk appetite, and rationally assess and reassess the relative pros and cons of different markets on an ongoing basis. In our *Africa by Numbers* report, we have developed such a matrix by creating composite indices for both country risk and opportunity (using frequently referenced global references), and then plotting individual countries according to where they sit on the risk index (horizontal axis) and opportunity index (vertical axis), respectively. To illustrate, we have selected 18 African markets that are among the more popular Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) destinations, and are frequently referenced in our conversations with clients.

SOURCE: *Doing Business in Africa-From strategy to execution* (Ernst & Young)



Growth rate vs. ease of business: *no one is saying Africa is risk free*



Fast growing does not mean easy

Ranking	Country	Estimated growth	Ease of doing business ranking Rated out of 185 countries: the smaller the number, the easier to work in	Corruption perception ranking Rated out of 176 countries: the lower the number, the less corrupt the country is perceived to be
1	São Tomé and Príncipe	31.50%	160	72
2	South Sudan	19.85%	No data	No data
3	Guinea	16.27%	178	154
8	Libya	10.38%	No data	160
11	Rep. of the Congo	9.31%	183	144
12	Mozambique	9.29%	146	123
13	Zambia	9.24%	94	88
16	Ghana	8.92%	64	64
17	Ivory Coast	8.63%	177	130
19	Gambia	8.35%	147	105
20	Rwanda	8.23%	52	50

Source: Growth: BusinessInsider 24 October 2012 from IMF World Economic Outlook, estimates for 2013-2017 CAGR (world rankings) Doing Business 2012 rankings out of 185: the smaller the number, the easier to work in: Transparency Intl corruption perception index 2012: out of 176 countries; the lower the number, the "cleaner" the country

SOURCE :Doing Business in Africa-From strategy to execution (Ernst & Young)



Best ranked African vs. BRIC economies:

no more risky, perhaps a lot less so



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Africa consistently undervalued	1. Chile		13. Thailand	
	2. Mauritius	■	14. Namibia	■
	3. Malaysia		15. Ghana	■
	4. Botswana	■	16. Turkey	
	5. Qatar		17. Colombia	
	6. South Africa	■	18. Mexico	
BRIC	7. South Korea		19. Tunisia	■
	8. Poland		20. Zambia	■
	9. United Arab Emirates		21. Brazil	■
	10. Saudi Arabia		22. India	■
	11. Czech Republic		25. China	■
	12. Rwanda	■	39. Russia	■

Source: *Ernst & Young Africa by numbers 2012*

SOURCE :Doing Business in Africa-From strategy to execution (Ernst & Young)



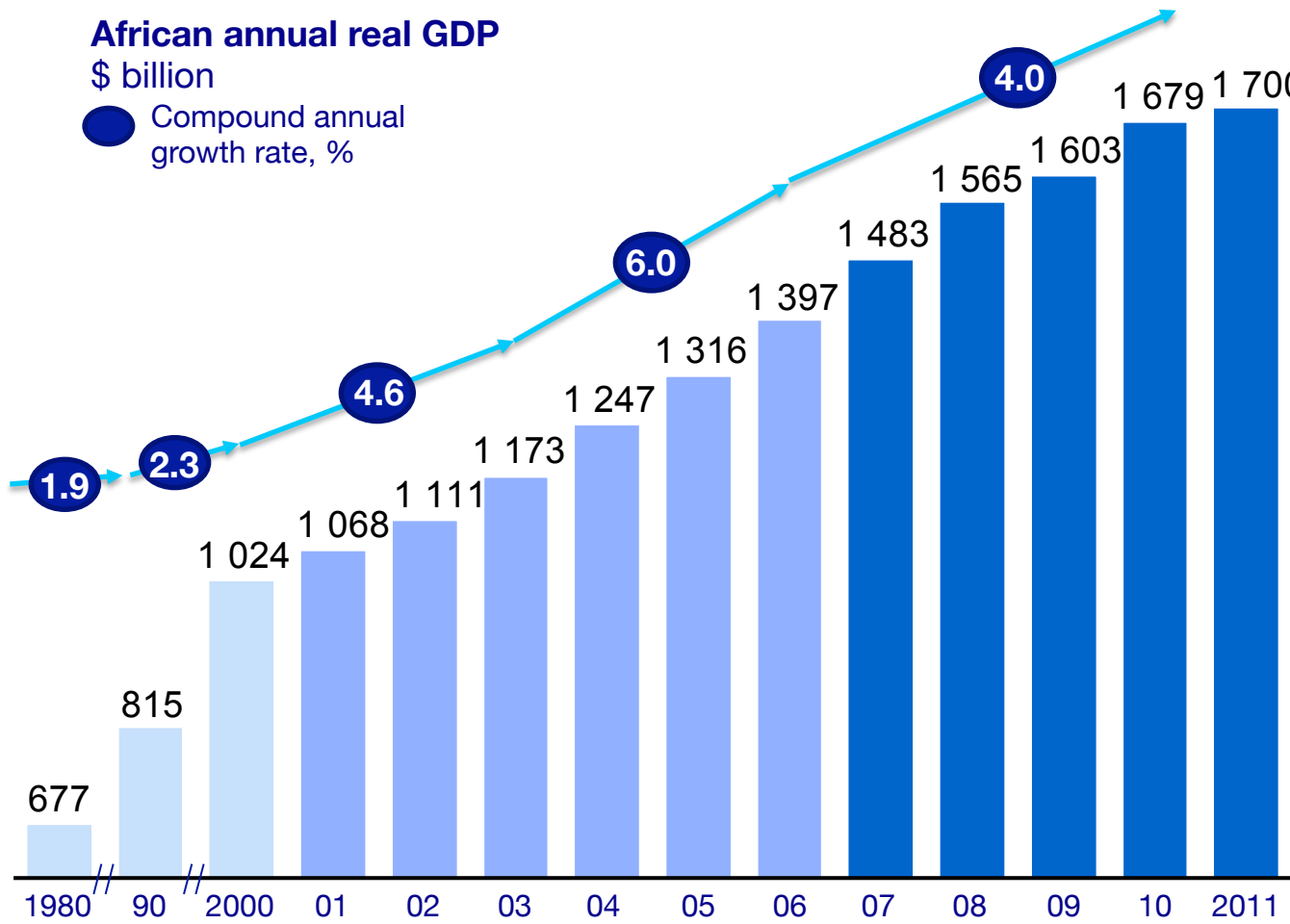
Africa's economic growth accelerated after 2000 making it the *world's 2nd fastest growing region*



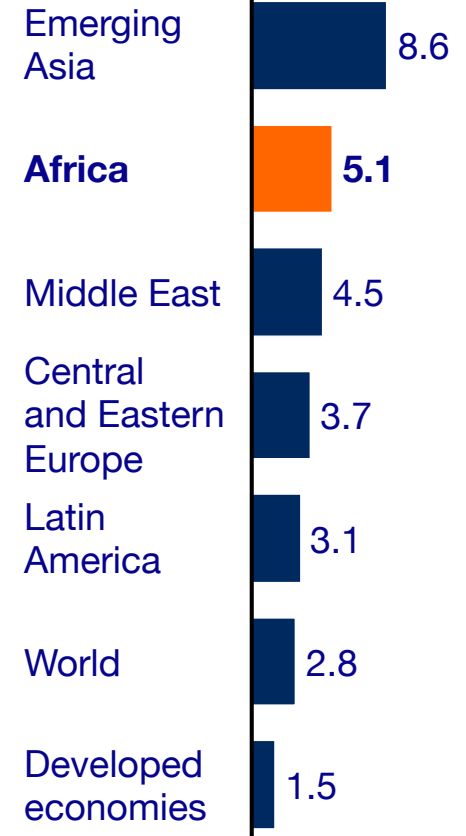
African annual real GDP

\$ billion

● Compound annual growth rate, %



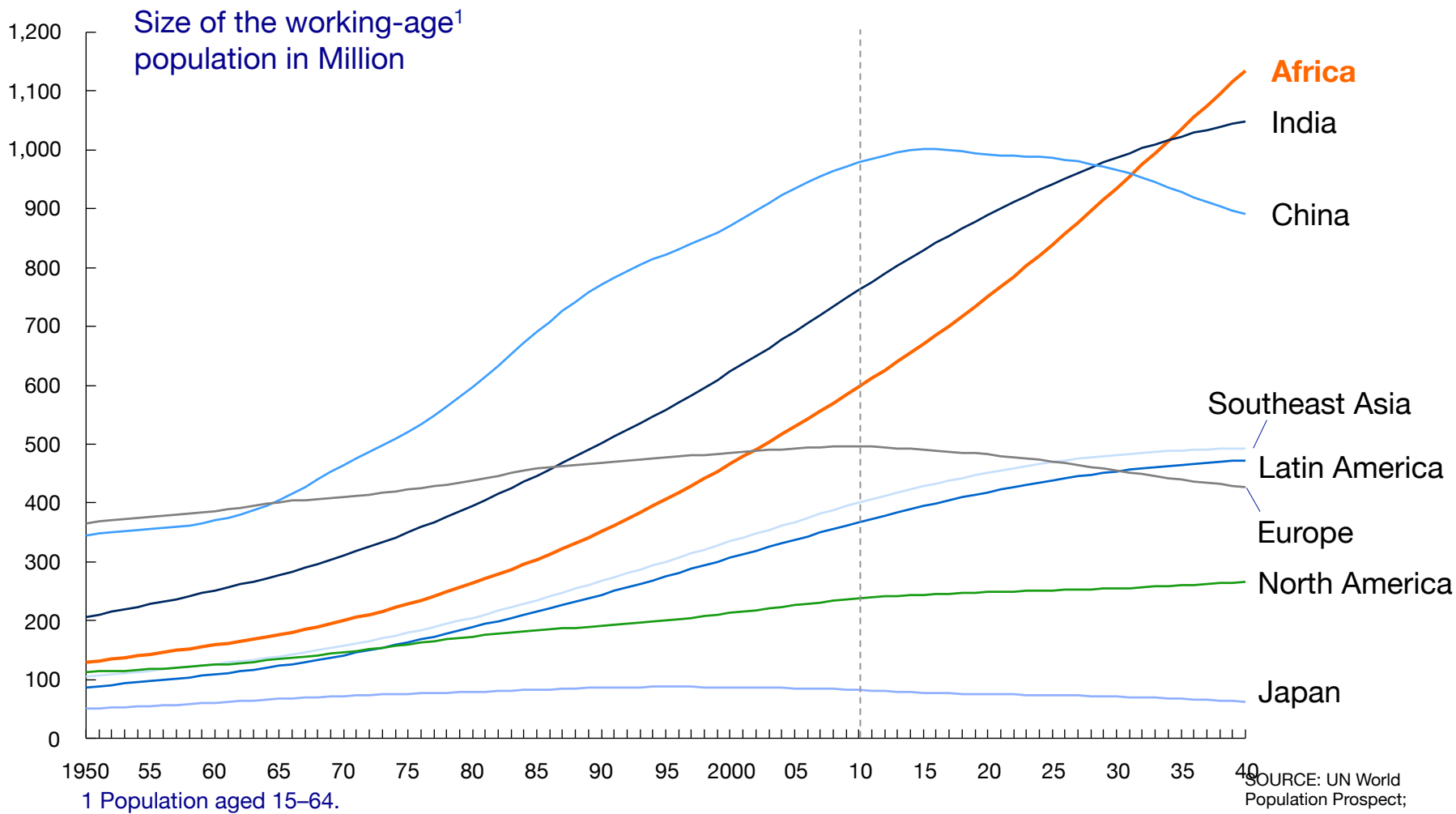
Real GDP compound annual growth, 2000–10 %



SOURCE :Global Insight; McKinsey Global Institute analysis



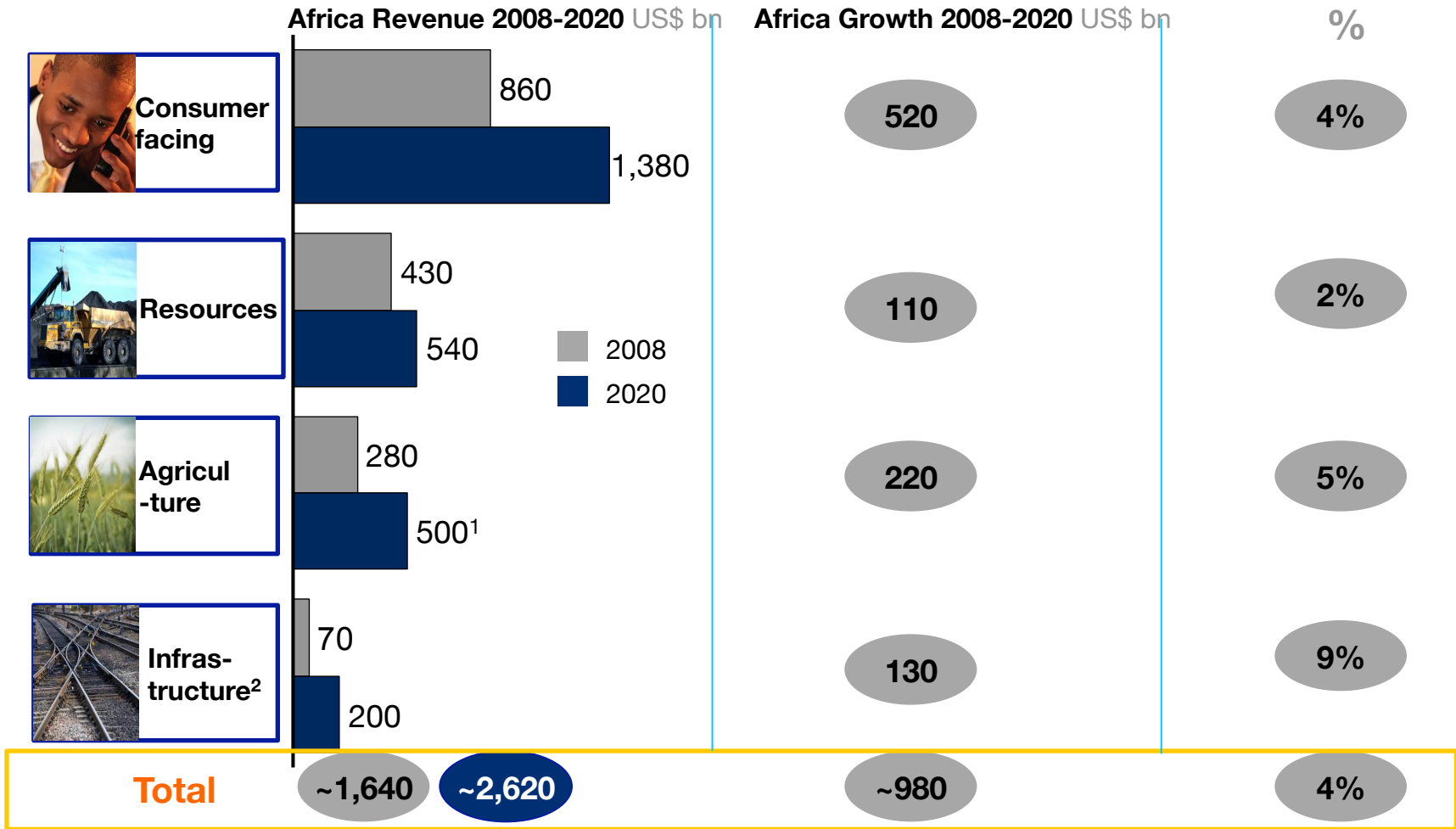
By 2035, Africa will be the *largest working age population in the world*



4 groups of industries could have combined revenue of \$2.6 trillion by 2020



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1. Took 2030 value of US\$880bn, and calculated straight line equivalent for 2020.
 2. Investment. Assumes need remains as same share of GDP through 2020.

SOURCE: Team Analysis



Infrastructure in Africa

New near-term African debt
crisis risks are *overstated*



SOURCE :Mapping Africa's Growth, Oxford
Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa

- The prospects of a return to the pattern of unproductive debt-fuelled post-independence prestige projects are currently remote
- Greater capital market borrowing is unlikely to reduce the levels of Chinese infrastructure-for-resources loans
- It is over-reliance on such loans --rather than moderate levels of commercially-issued debt-- that poses longer-term dependency risks

SOURCE :Mapping Africa's Growth, Oxford Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa



SOURCE :Mapping Africa's Growth, Oxford Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa

New challenges
arise as China-Africa
ties *deepen*



SOURCE :Mapping Africa's Growth, Oxford
Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa

- Competition for access to African contracts and consumers will probably intensify
- Pressure from African domestic coalitions will increasingly be the driver of foreign policy towards China
- Chinese firms routinely undercut Western ones on cost, but cooperation can enhance the comparative advantages of both
- Short-term Chinese infrastructure contracts will remain prominent, but Africans are seeking long-term investments

SOURCE :Mapping Africa's Growth, Oxford Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa



Africa may adopt
new forms of
infrastructure deals

SOURCE: mapping Africa's growth, Oxford Analytica



Infrastructure in Africa

- Unsolicited bids can help reduce government expenditure on feasibility studies, but will often raise transparency concerns
- They could provide the initial catalysts for subsequent conventional infrastructure investments
- Global firms, particularly in the energy and water sectors, will continue to seek new African investment opportunities

