



## MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

# SOMALILAND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES: KEY SECTORS FOR GROWTH



HYDROCARBONS



AGRICULTURE



LIVESTOCK



MINING



TECHNOLOGY



INDUSTRY



WATER



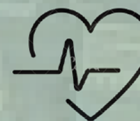
EDUCATION



FISHING



TRADE



HEALTH

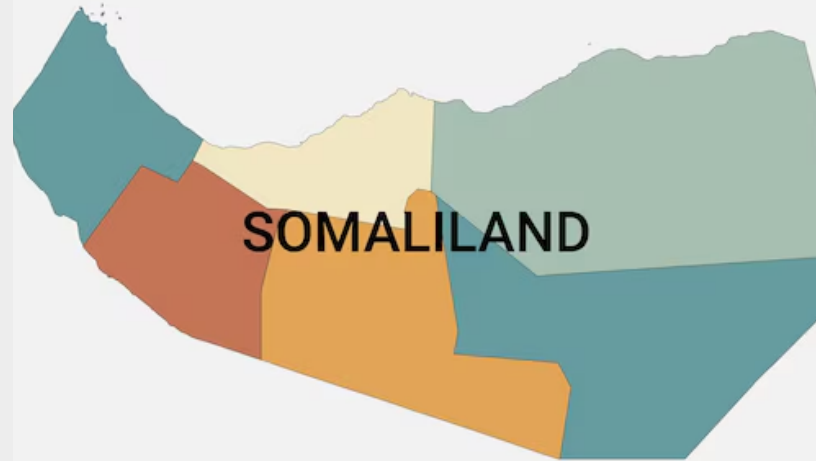
# WELCOME TO SOMALILAND

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Somaliland is a land of unexploited potential and emerging opportunities. Strategically located in the Horn of Africa, with an 850-kilometer coastline along the Gulf of Aden, it is a natural gateway to African and Middle Eastern markets. Blessed with abundant natural resources, a resilient and youthful population, and a deep-rooted cultural heritage, Somaliland offers a stable and investor-friendly environment.

This investment booklet highlights key growth sectors from agriculture and livestock to technology, mining, and renewable energy, each supported by a government committed to economic transformation and sustainable development. With competitive business policies, improving infrastructure, and a growing appetite for innovation, Somaliland stands ready to welcome forward-thinking investors and partners.

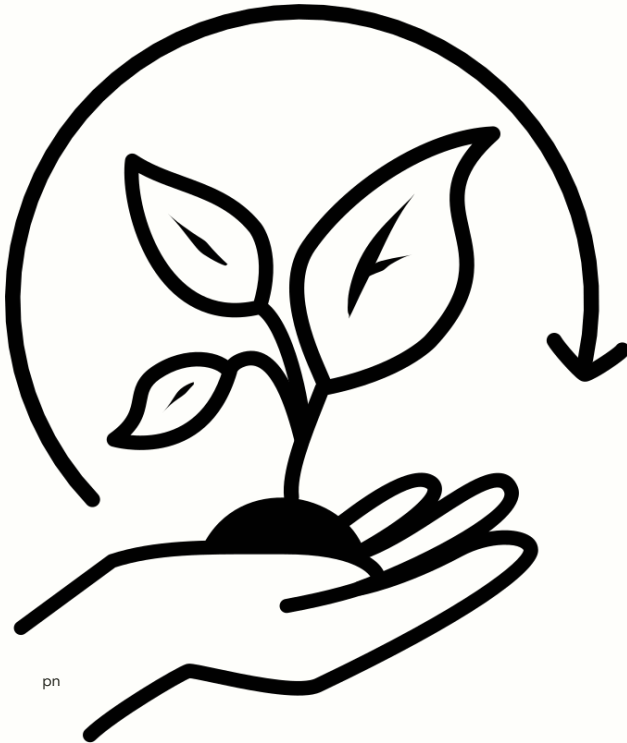
We invite you to explore the opportunities that await in Somaliland, where tradition meets ambition and investment drives impact.



# SECTOR INVESTMENT PROFILES

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## AGRICULTURE



Although much of Somaliland's land remains underutilized for farming, agriculture continues to be a vital source of income and food for a significant portion of the population, particularly in the regions of Awdal, Maroodi Jeex, and Gabiley. Despite the country's semi-arid climate, agriculture holds great potential. With the right technologies, sustainable practices, and institutional support, the sector can become a key driver of food security, job creation, and long-term economic growth.

### INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- **Abundant Arable Land:** Thousands of hectares of land suitable for farming are available and largely untouched, presenting a greenfield opportunity for investors.
- **Fertile Soil:** Many areas possess nutrient-rich soils capable of supporting a wide range of crops, from cereals and legumes to fruits and vegetables.
- **Human Capital:** The country boasts a growing number of agricultural science graduates, as well as a large population of unemployed youth who can be trained and employed in the sector.
- **Climate-Adapted Potential:** Despite its semi-arid conditions, Somaliland has regions suitable for dryland farming and can benefit from climate-smart technologies such as drip irrigation, greenhouses, and water harvesting systems.
- **Strong Local Demand:** With a growing population and increasing urbanization, there is strong domestic demand for fresh produce, as well as potential for exports to neighboring countries and the Gulf region.

# AGRICULTURE

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## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- Local Farmer Cooperatives: These grassroots groups play a vital role in crop production, seed distribution, and knowledge-sharing at the community level. They are essential partners in scaling up agricultural initiatives.
- Private Sector Companies: According to the Ministry of Investment's official database, nine registered companies are actively operating in the agricultural sector. Their activities range from commercial farming and input supply to agri-processing and export-oriented ventures.

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Expand irrigation to reduce reliance on rain
- Use climate-smart farming techniques
- Introduce high-quality seeds, fertilizers, and modern tools

## MACHINERY INVESTMENT:

- Tractors, harvesters
- Irrigation systems
- Seeders and sprayers

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Cold storage units to keep produce fresh
- Better roads to connect farms with markets
- Improved rural transport and access

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- Tax-free import of equipment
- Subsidies for seeds and fertilizers

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Skilled Graduates: Agriculture-related programs at Amoud University, University of Hargeisa, and IGAD's ISTVS are producing qualified professionals to support sector growth.
- 3,601 water points are already available in all six regions of Somaliland

# FISHING AND AQUACULTURE

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## INTRODUCTION

With over 850 km of largely untapped coastline, Somaliland enjoys abundant marine biodiversity from pelagic fish to crustaceans and mollusks that remain underexploited. Targeted investments in both wild-capture fisheries and sustainable aquaculture can generate employment across coastal communities, strengthen export earnings, and diversify the national diet with high-quality protein. Developing essential infrastructure, such as cold chains, processing facilities, and hatcheries, and providing technical training to fishers and aquaculturists, Somaliland can unlock the full potential of its maritime economy while advancing food security and nutritional outcomes.



## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Deep-sea fishing fleets
- Fish processing factories
- Aquaculture (fish farming)
- Exporting seafood to regional markets

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- **Private Sector Involvement:** The Ministry of Investment lists nine companies active in the fishing sector, with Som-Tuna being the largest.
- **Local Fisheries:** Numerous small-scale fisheries operate along Somaliland's coastline, supporting local livelihoods and seafood supply.

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Build small fishing ports and storage
- Train fishers and introduce commercial boats
- Improve hygiene and cold chain handling

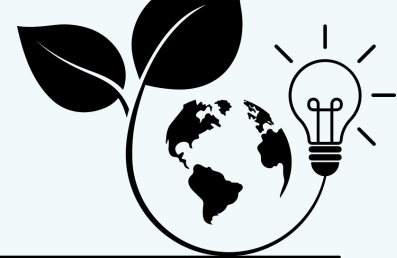
## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS:

- Frozen or dried fish
- Canned seafood
- Fish fillets and packaged exports

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Access to a long, productive coastline
- Proximity to Gulf and regional markets
- Supportive policies for the fish trade
- Presence of the Berbera Maritime and Fisheries Academy (BMFA), which trains professionals in marine science, fisheries management, and aquaculture, strengthening local capacity and supporting sector growth

# CLEAN ENERGY



Only a small part of Somaliland's population has access to reliable electricity. But with high solar and wind potential, clean energy is a smart area for investment, especially for powering homes, farms, businesses, and rural clinics.

Several regions in Somaliland have excellent conditions for solar and wind energy development. Coastal areas such as Berbera (Sahil and Sanaag regions) and Zeila (Awdal region) have strong, consistent winds and high solar irradiance. Inland towns like Burao (Togdheer) and Las Anod (Sool) also receive abundant sunlight, making them suitable for solar energy projects. These areas offer ideal conditions for clean energy investments that can drive rural electrification, job creation, and sustainable economic growth.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Solar power farms and home kits
- Wind turbines and hybrid mini-grids
- Clean energy services for rural electrification

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA:

- According to the Ministry of Investment's database, eleven companies are currently operating in this sector.
- Small solar businesses in major towns

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Build more mini-grids in remote areas
- Train youth to install and repair systems
- Encourage partnerships with local authorities

## VALUE-ADDED BENEFITS:

- Power for water pumps, storage, and communications
- Clean energy reduces fuel costs and pollution
- Improves access to education and health services

## MACHINERY INVESTMENT:

- Solar panels and kits
- Wind turbines
- Inverters, batteries, and backup systems

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Grid expansion where possible
- Energy service centers in regions
- Training programs for technicians

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

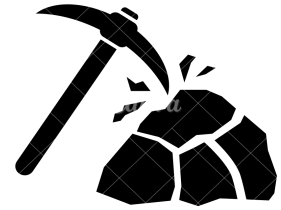
- Zero tax on imported renewable energy products
- Open environment for private sector participation

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Somaliland receives high solar radiation year-round
- Strong wind zones, especially in coastal areas like the Sahil and Sanaag

# MINING

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Somaliland has many valuable mineral resources that have not yet been fully explored or used. These include important materials like limestone and gypsum, which are essential for building and construction. In addition, Somaliland is home to various precious and semi-precious gemstones, which can be cut and polished for sale in local and international markets. The mining sector in Somaliland offers strong opportunities for investors who want to be part of both extracting these raw minerals from the ground and creating finished products through processing plants. This means businesses can invest not only in mining operations but also in factories that turn minerals into useful goods, such as cement or jewelry.

Because these resources are still largely untapped, early investment can bring significant long-term benefits. Developing modern mining techniques and processing facilities will help Somaliland increase exports, create jobs, and support economic growth. The government also supports this sector by providing land access and encouraging partnerships with private companies.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Cement and construction material production
- Gemstone mining and polishing
- Industrial minerals like gypsum and salt

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- According to data from the Ministry of Investment, there are approximately fifty licensed companies currently operating in the mining sector across all six regions of Somaliland.
- These include several small-scale local mining companies actively engaged in exploration and extraction.

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Use advanced technology for geological surveys
- Set up local factories for processing raw minerals
- Train local workers for skilled operations

## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS:

- Cut and polished gemstones
- Locally produced cement
- Gypsum board for construction

## MACHINERY INVESTMENT:

- Crushers and milling machines
- Conveyor systems
- Processing and packaging lines

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Use of Berbera Port for exporting in bulk
- Access roads to remote mining sites

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- Land access for exploration
- Guidance and permits from the Ministry of Energy and Minerals

# LIVESTOCK AND LEATHER



Somaliland's livestock sector holds immense potential, not only for exports but also for the industrialization of key by-products. The growing global demand for livestock products, combined with the underutilized resources in the region, presents a unique opportunity to develop sustainable, high-value industries that can drive long-term economic growth.

What makes Somaliland's livestock market particularly dynamic is its strategic position as a regional hub. In addition to Somaliland's thriving livestock population, the Berbera Port plays a crucial role in facilitating the export of Ethiopian livestock. This makes Somaliland not only a key player in its livestock sector but also an essential gateway for livestock from neighboring Ethiopia. The ability to handle both Somaliland's and Ethiopia's livestock exports enhances the market's vibrancy and growth prospects, positioning the region as a pivotal player in the broader Horn of Africa livestock trade.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Leather tanning and manufacturing of shoes, bags, and other leather goods
- Meat and dairy processing plants

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

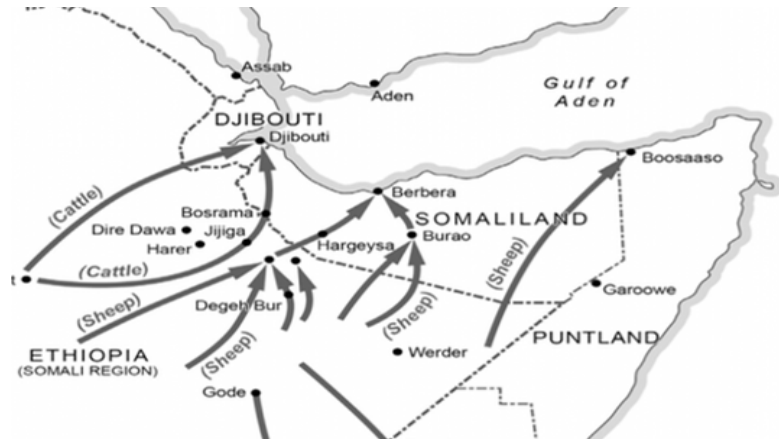
- According to data from the Ministry of Investment, there are approximately four licensed companies currently operating in the livestock sector.
- Slaughterhouses in Burco
- Livestock export companies run by local businesses

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

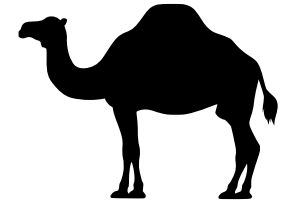
- Establish quality assurance and hygiene control systems
- Strengthen the entire value chain from animal health to export logistics
- Build processing facilities for both domestic and international markets

## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS:

- Vacuum-packed and frozen meat cuts
- Pasteurized milk, yogurt, and cheese
- Tanned leather, footwear, and accessories



## INTEGRATED MEAT, DAIRY, AND LEATHER PROCESSING EQUIPMENT



- Modern Slaughter and Meat Processing Equipment  
(Includes slaughter lines, deboning machines, grinders, and cold storage)
- Dairy Cooling, Pasteurization, and Product Processing Units  
(Covers milk tanks, pasteurizers, homogenizers, and yogurt/cheese systems)
- Leather Tanning, Drying, and Finishing Machinery  
(Includes tanning drums, dryers, cutting, shaving, and embossing equipment)
- Packaging and Preservation Systems  
(For vacuum packing meat, sealing dairy products, and storing finished leather)
- Water and Waste Management Solutions  
(Includes water purification, chemical treatment, and by-product handling systems)
- Automation, Safety, and Utility Infrastructure  
(Covers digital controls, steam boilers, sanitation units, and power systems)

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

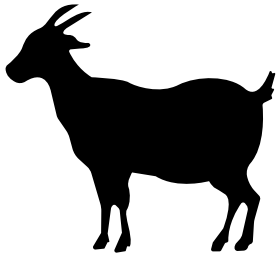
- Cold chain logistics for meat and dairy
- Export logistics to Gulf markets via Berbera Port
- Rural feeder roads connecting livestock areas to processing hubs

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- Export tax incentives for processed goods
- Shared investment in infrastructure such as water and energy
- Business-friendly regulations in livestock and agribusiness

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Strong livestock supply in Togdheer region (e.g. 1.8 million sheep and goats exported in 2021)
- Active domestic market and skilled but underutilized labor
- ISTVS (International School of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry) in Sheikh, which trains professionals in animal health and livestock management



# TRADE AND LOGISTICS SECTOR



Trade is a cornerstone of Somaliland's economy, with a merchandise trade-to-GDP ratio exceeding 70%. The Berbera Port is a vital regional gateway, facilitating imports and exports not only for Somaliland but also for the wider Horn of Africa. This strategic deep-water port connects landlocked neighbors such as Ethiopia and Djibouti to global markets, playing a crucial role in regional supply chains.

In 2020, Somaliland recorded imports worth \$2 billion against exports of \$275 million, resulting in a trade deficit of nearly \$1.7 billion. Food imports represent a significant portion, approximately 43% of the total import value, comprising staple items such as cooking oil, vegetables, rice, and beans. Other major imports include fuel (diesel and petrol), vehicles, building materials, pharmaceutical products, machinery, consumer goods, and clothing. Goods enter Somaliland primarily through the Berbera Port as well as through land customs at key points such as Wajaale (Ethiopia) and Laascaanod, with air freight passing through Hargeisa Airport. While Ethiopia and Somalia are major trade partners, Somaliland also imports heavily from global markets, including India, the UAE, China, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia, underlining its role as a regional trade nexus.

As trade volumes continue to grow, there is an urgent need to develop efficient logistics, warehousing, and distribution services to reduce bottlenecks, lower costs, and enhance competitiveness. Strengthening infrastructure across the trade value chain—from port operations to inland transport and customs facilitation is essential to unlock Somaliland's full economic potential and establish it as a key regional trade hub.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- **Logistics and Freight Services:** Expand and modernize freight forwarding, customs brokerage, and transportation companies.
- **Warehousing and Bonded Storage:** Develop secure, climate-controlled warehousing and bonded facilities to support trade flows and value-added services.
- **Wholesale and Retail Infrastructure:** Build and upgrade wholesale markets, retail outlets, and distribution centers to improve goods availability and market reach.

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- **DP World:** Operator of Berbera Port, spearheading modernization and expansion efforts.
- **Local Import/Export Firms:** Active trade companies based in Hargeisa, Berbera, and regional border towns managing cross-border commerce.

## SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

# TRADE AND LOGISTICS SECTOR

## SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

- Customs Modernization: Implement digital customs clearance and border management systems to speed up cargo processing and reduce delays.
- Trade Corridor Investment: Upgrade key transport routes such as the Wajaale–Berbera corridor; develop dry ports to ease inland logistics.
- Cross-Border Trade Facilitation: Enhance cooperation with Ethiopia, Somalia, and Gulf partners to harmonize regulations and simplify procedures.

## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCT POTENTIAL

- Packaged consumer goods tailored for regional markets.
- Distribution-ready agricultural inputs, machinery parts, and industrial supplies to support local businesses.

## MACHINERY AND TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS

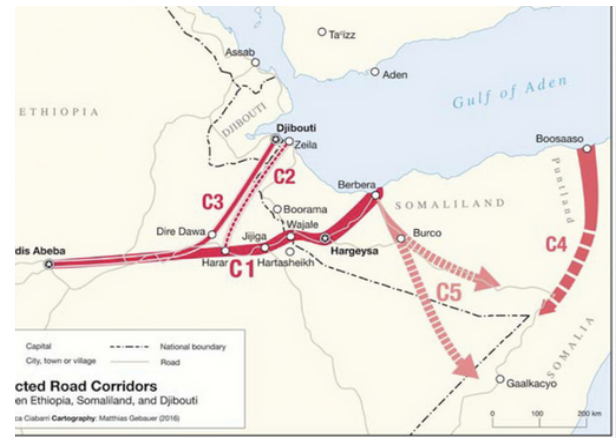
- Advanced material handling equipment including forklifts and cargo scanners.
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and logistics management software for inventory, tracking, and efficient operations.

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND DISTRIBUTION NEEDS

- Improved road networks and feasibility studies for rail links connecting Berbera Port to inland commercial centers.
- Enhanced cold chain logistics for perishable goods and expanded container handling capacity at Berbera.

## GOVERNMENT AND EXTERNAL SUPPORT

- Bilateral and multilateral trade agreements with Ethiopia, the UAE, and Gulf markets to facilitate smoother trade flows.
- Public-private partnerships to finance and manage logistics infrastructure improvements.
- Leveraging Somaliland's strategic location along key East African trade routes.
- A growing consumer base and expanding B2B demand present strong market opportunities.



# TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

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Somaliland's technology ecosystem is experiencing rapid growth, fueled largely by a dynamic community of young innovators and entrepreneurs who are developing practical solutions across key sectors such as fintech, healthtech, and agri-tech. The widespread adoption of mobile phones and increasing internet penetration have created a fertile environment for digital innovation and service delivery. These advances are helping to address longstanding challenges, improving financial inclusion through mobile banking, enhancing healthcare access via telemedicine platforms, and boosting agricultural productivity with smart farming technologies. As digital adoption continues to rise, Somaliland's tech sector presents promising opportunities for scalable investment that can drive sustainable economic growth and social development across the region

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Fintech platforms and mobile banking
- Tech incubators, coding hubs, and e-commerce platforms
- Agri-tech and healthtech solutions

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- According to the Ministry of Investment database, there are three companies currently operating in the technology sector.
- There are also many startups working in technology, as well as multiple universities offering technology-related faculties.

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Strengthen digital infrastructure and broadband access
- Offer business training and seed funding for startups
- Encourage ICT inclusion in rural regions

## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS:

- Local software, apps, and data services
- Digital payment systems and mobile marketplaces

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Reliable internet backbone and 4G/5G rollout
- Integration with national banking and education systems

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- ICT-friendly regulatory policies
- Support for youth-led tech innovation

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Large pool of tech-savvy graduates
- Demand for digital services across all sectors

# HEALTH

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The health sector in Somaliland is gradually developing but still faces significant challenges, particularly gaps in infrastructure, quality of services, and access, especially in rural and remote areas. There is a high demand for more diagnostic centers, hospitals, and modern solutions like telemedicine to improve healthcare reach and efficiency. Currently, Somaliland has approximately 35 to 40 hospitals across its six regions, with the majority located in Maroodi Jeex, home to the capital Hargeisa, which hosts over 20 hospitals. Awdal and Togdheer each have about 4 to 6 hospitals, while Sahil, Sool, and Sanaag regions have around 3 to 5 hospitals each. Despite this growing network, expanding healthcare infrastructure and improving service quality remain key priorities to effectively meet the population's needs.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Private hospitals and clinics
- Diagnostic labs and mobile health units
- Healthtech (telemedicine, records systems)

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

- Somaliland has about 35 to 40 hospitals across its six regions. Maroodi Jeex has the most, with over 20 hospitals. Awdal and Togdheer each have 3 to 5 hospitals, Sahil has 2 to 3, and Sool and Sanaag each have around 3 to 4 hospitals. This includes both public and private facilities.

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Expand rural outreach and mobile health
- Train more healthcare professionals
- Improve access to essential medicines and diagnostics

## VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS:

- Packaged pharmaceuticals and medical devices
- Local production of hygiene and PPE products

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Supply chains for drugs and medical supplies
- Health centers in underserved regions

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- Partnerships for public health delivery
- Incentives for private health facilities

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Supportive community networks
- Growing demand for high-quality health care services

# EDUCATION

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Somaliland's higher education sector has been steadily expanding, playing a crucial role in the country's social and economic development. With a mix of public and private universities, the sector strives to provide quality education and meet the growing demand for skilled professionals across various fields. Despite challenges such as limited resources and the need for international recognition, Somaliland's universities continue to contribute significantly to the region's human capital development, fostering innovation and supporting national progress. Number of graduates in 2021 across six regions: Approximately 7,578 graduates.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:

- Private schools and universities
- Vocational and technical training centers
- Edtech platforms for e-learning

## WHO IS WORKING IN THIS AREA?

Total universities in Somaliland: Around 32 registered universities, including 7 public and several private institutions

## HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECTOR:

- Upgrade school infrastructure
- Expand teacher training and curriculum development
- Integrate technology into classrooms

## Value-Added Products:

- Locally developed curricula and digital content
- School uniforms, books, and learning kits

## DISTRIBUTION & INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS:

- Rural access to schools
- ICT infrastructure for online learning

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT:

- Licensing support for private institutions
- Subsidies for rural education initiatives

## OTHER SUPPORT:

- Young population eager for learning
- Collaboration opportunities with diaspora educators

# WATER



Access to clean water remains a pressing challenge in Somaliland, particularly in rural and drought-prone regions. Investing in water infrastructure is essential for improving public health, enhancing agricultural productivity, and enabling sustainable industrial development. Water is not only vital for human consumption but also serves as a critical input for agriculture, livestock, and other key productive sectors.

Strengthening water systems can therefore unlock broad socio-economic benefits and build resilience against climate-related shocks.

## Investment Opportunities:

- Boreholes, water trucking, and piped water networks
- Desalination and solar-powered water systems
- Sanitation services and hygiene products

## How to Improve the Sector:

- Expand rainwater harvesting and storage
- Promote water-saving irrigation technologies
- Develop community-managed water schemes

## Machinery Investment:

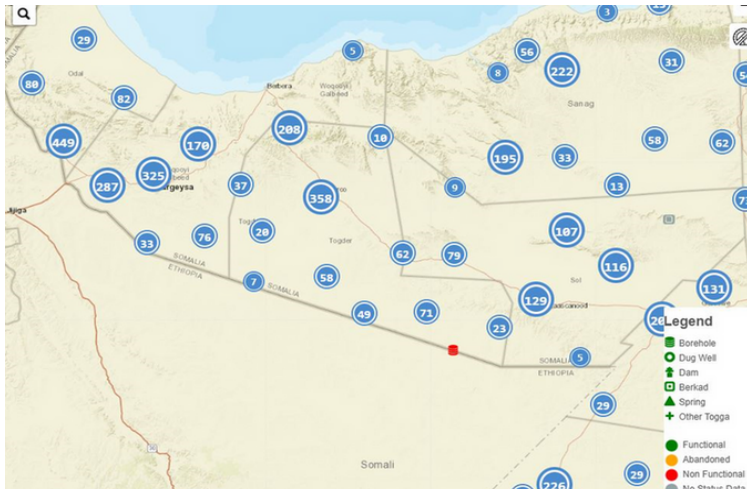
- Drilling rigs, solar pumps, purification units
- Pipes, tanks, and filtration systems

## Distribution & Infrastructure Needs:

- Networks to reach remote communities
- Integration with health and agriculture projects

## Other Support:

- 3,601 water points mapped by FAO/SWALIM in Across whole six regions of Somaliland
- Community willingness to co-manage local systems



# INDUSTRY

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Somaliland's agro-industrial base—anchored in meat processing, dairy production, and leather tanning—offers substantial potential for value addition, job creation, and export diversification. These sectors leverage the country's strong livestock economy but remain underdeveloped due to limited processing capacity and outdated equipment.

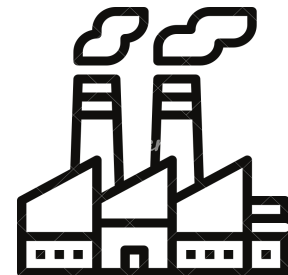
Of the 252 registered industries under the Ministry of Investment and Industrial Development, Around 60 are operational, with minimal activity in primary processing sectors such as leather and dairy. Strategic investment in modern equipment and infrastructure is critical to unlocking the full potential of these interconnected industries.

## Investment Opportunities:

- Establishment of modern slaughterhouses and meat processing lines
- Dairy cooling, pasteurization, and value-added dairy product units (e.g., cheese, yogurt)
- Leather tanning, drying, and finishing plants for domestic and export markets

## Sector Actors

- Ministry of Investment and Industrial Development
- Active industries in Maroodi-Jeex and Togdheer regions
- Select private operators in water and beverage sectors with capacity for cross-sector scaling
- Limited engagement from NGOs and development partners in processing



## Strategic Development Priorities

- Strengthen primary processing through feasibility-backed investment incentives
- Enhance skills training in hygiene, food safety, and product standardization
- Establish integrated agro-industrial zones with shared utilities, quality control labs, and logistics hubs

## Value-Added Product Potential

- Halal-certified, vacuum-packed meat for regional markets
- Pasteurized milk, cultured dairy products, and ghee
- Finished leather products: shoes, bags, belts, and furniture upholstery
- Products: bone meal, gelatin, and tallow processing

## Other Support:

- 3,601 water points mapped by FAO/SWALIM in Across whole six regions of Somaliland
- Community willingness to co-manage local systems



# HYDROCARBONS

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Somaliland's hydrocarbon sector presents a unique investment opportunity rooted in historical promise and modern potential. During the British colonial era, preliminary geological assessments and field reports from the 1950s and 60s, particularly in areas such as the Berbera Basin and the Guban and Nugaal Valley regions, identified hydrocarbon prospects based on surface seeps and sedimentary formations. Although limited by the technological and political constraints of the time, these early surveys laid the groundwork for future exploration.

Today, Somaliland occupies a strategic geological corridor within the Gulf of Aden rift system, an extension of the prolific petroleum basins of Yemen, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq. The region is underexplored but holds substantial potential for both oil and gas reserves, with modern seismic and gravity data confirming multiple sedimentary basins rich in hydrocarbons.

## Supply Chain and Field Logistics

With growing operational activity, the sector requires reliable local and international partners in fuel supply, equipment rental, camp construction, drilling support, security services, and transportation particularly linked to the Berbera logistics corridor.

## Infrastructure and Midstream Development

Medium-term opportunities exist in storage terminals, crude oil transport systems, modular refineries, and gas processing units. Investors can enter early in midstream development to position for anticipated production phases.

## Ongoing Opportunities

### Exploration and Licensing

- Multiple onshore blocks remain open under transparent Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs). The most advanced, Block SL10B/13 near Aynaba, is estimated to contain over 5 billion barrels of oil in place.
- Several blocks across the Berbera Basin, Odewayne Basin, and Nugaal Valley are in various stages of exploration and remain available for new entrants.

### Farm-In and Joint Ventures

- Current block holders, including Genel Energy, RAK Gas, and DNO ASA, are open to partnership opportunities. These arrangements offer lower entry risk and faster access to ongoing exploration work with access to high-quality seismic data.

### Geotechnical and Seismic Services


- There is strong demand for companies offering 2D/3D seismic imaging, gravity and magnetic surveys, environmental impact assessments, and field-based technical services to support continued exploration efforts.


## Value-Added Product Potential

- Petrochemical Development: Opportunities in plastic goods, fertilizers, and specialty chemicals using refined outputs.
- Energy Security: Domestic natural gas utilization for local power generation and industrial use.
- Fuel Storage and Distribution: Investment prospects in building capacity for domestic fuel storage and re-export to the Horn of Africa and Red Sea regions.

*Thank  
You*

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 Hargeisa, Somaliland

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