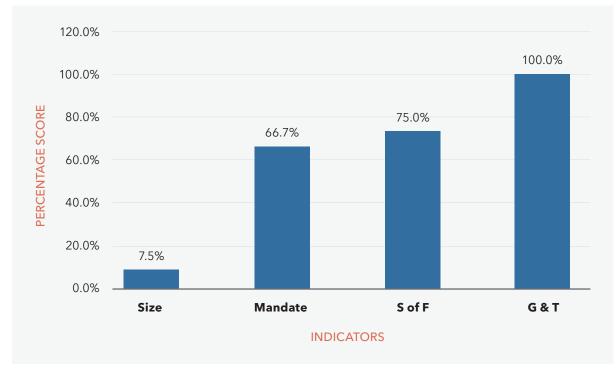
## Fonds Souverain D'investissements Stratégiques (FONSIS) Senegal

Year of Establishment	2013
Type of Fund	Savings and Strategic Investment Fund
Seed Capital	\$0.91 billion
Current AUM (end of 2021)	\$0.846 billion
AUM as % GDP	3.4%
Fiscal Drawdowns (if any)	N/A
Associations	<ol> <li>Member of International Forum of Sovereign Wealth Funds (IFSWF)</li> <li>Member of the One Planet Sovereign Funds Initiative</li> </ol>
Recent Key Milestones	<ol> <li>FONSIS recently launched a new US\$ 106 million fund dedicated to local SMEs and announced a plan to soon launch a dedicated infrastructure fund</li> <li>FONSIS financed POLIMED Medical Imaging Centre has covered over 100,000 patients between 2015 and 2020.</li> <li>As Senegal gets ready to start oil production, the gov- ernment has announced that FONSIS will receive 10% of all government oil revenues to boost the Fund</li> <li>FONSIS and International Finance Corporation (IFC) are collaborating to provide affordable housing in Senegal</li> <li>FONSIS and Afeximbank have established a \$50 million joint Project Preparation Facility to support structuring/ development of priority projects in Senegal</li> </ol>
2018 Index Score/rank	53.58% (5th Position)
2022 Index Score/rank	64.4% (4th Position)
Fund Strengths	<ol> <li>FONSIS scores 100% in the Governance and Transparency indicator</li> <li>Has diversified source of funding</li> <li>Invests actively in the domestic economy</li> <li>Significant efforts towards engaging external co-investors.</li> </ol>
Fund Weaknesses	1. FONSIS has seen a reduction in the size of its AUM.
Areas of Improvement	<ol> <li>Efforts should be made to reverse shrinkage in the size of AUM. Hopefully the plan to allocate 10% of annual oil proceeds will provide corrective measures.</li> <li>Explore regional investment partnerships where the business case is strong. FONSIS has been inactive in engaging in Pan-African investments although the</li> </ol>

regulatory framework permits the Fund to invest up to 25% of assets in foreign markets. Understandably, the domestic economy has immense investment financing needs, but regional co-investment partnerships could also crowd-in capital to Senegal.





Source: Konfidants, 2022

