The giant of the Indian Ocean takes major strides

From raw minerals to cash crops, Madagascar is making the most of its national treasures to offer international investors rich returns

“The giant of the Indian Ocean, Madagascar, is rich, but the population is poor. This is why we always campaign for mining activities, whether industrial or small scale, to have a direct impact on the country’s food security.”

The mining sector is one of the most promising areas for growth in Madagascar, offering tremendous opportunities for the country. With its rich natural resources, Madagascar is well positioned to become a major player in the global mining industry.

However, it is essential to ensure that mining activities are conducted responsibly and sustainably, respecting the environment and local communities. The government has implemented policies and regulations to promote responsible mining practices and ensure that the benefits of mining activities are shared equitably among all stakeholders.

One of the key initiatives in this regard is the establishment of the National Agency for Mining (ANM), which was created in 2007 to regulate and control the mining sector. The agency is responsible for ensuring compliance with environmental and social standards, and it also plays a role in promoting investment and attracting foreign capital.

The government has also taken steps to enhance the country’s infrastructure, particularly in the port sector. The Toamasina Port expansion project, which is expected to cost hundreds of millions of dollars for the state, as well as the creation of a new deep-water port in the island of Nosy Be, have been identified as strategic investments in the country’s economic development.

In addition, Madagascar has been attracting increasing interest from international investors, who see the country as a promising destination for mining activities. The government has been proactive in creating incentives and offering favorable conditions to attract foreign investment, while ensuring that the country’s natural resources are managed sustainably.

In conclusion, Madagascar’s mining sector holds significant potential for economic growth and development. With the right policies and investments, the country can benefit from the extraction of its natural resources while ensuring that the gains are shared equitably among all stakeholders, including local communities and future generations.

"Our main goal is to find technical and financial partners to increase the potential of Madagascar’s island economy."
Deeply committed to the sustainable development of Madagascar’s petroleum and mineral resources, OMNIS is the undisputed leader in its field.

OMNIS has earned itself a solid reputation for reliability since its establishment 40 years ago. Its main activities are developing rapidly and are internationally acknowledged in the hydrocarbons sector, mineral and drilling fields and inside the laboratory, as Madagascar’s oil and gas potential is alleged to be amongst the greatest in Africa, if not worldwide.

Madagascar has five sedimentary basins with a strong potential: they present similarities with Eastern African basins where oil and gas were discovered. Data is already available for three of these sedimentary basins, where the two remaining basins are still under-explored and require a speculative survey.

Most of the oil companies are preparing to drill, while non-conventional oil exploration, Madagascar Oil, the most advanced of OMNIS’s partners, is now in its production and commercialization stage. Madagascar Oil, in partnership with OMNIS, expects to produce between 6,000 and 10,000 bopd in the first phase for local consumption, and between 10,000 and 15,000 bopd later on for local consumption and exportation. Another OMNIS partner is continuing with a production trial of its gas pilot unit in the southern part of Madagascar. The project is currently focusing on feasibility study of the electrification of the region, and will look into Madagascar’s energy needs later on.

OMNIS expects to promote approximately 40 offshore oil blocks, as well as all onshore free blocks, once the new petroleum code is promulgated. Not only is OMNIS the regulatory authority for petroleum activities in Madagascar, it is also in charge of the promotion of uranium. As the reference point for oil and gas as well as uranium companies wishing to take part in the development of the sector, OMNIS will continue to ensure the creation of an incentivized and competitive environment for investments, and access to up-to-date exploration data to allow easy and reliable prospect appraisal.

**Madagascar’s potential in figures**

- **Sedimentary Basins**: 1, 104, 600 km²
  - Morondava: 616,200 km²
  - Majunga: 171,200 km²
  - Ambilobe: 45,300 km²
  - East Coast: 196,700 km²
  - Andrée Cape: 74,300 km²

- **Gas Resources**:
  - Manambolo Ouest: 2.9 Tcf
  - Sikily: 1.085 Tcf
  - Toliary: 0.7 Tcf

- **Oil and Gas Resources Evaluation**:
  - Conventional: Geological resources 1587 MMBOEL, Proven non-conventional reserves: Tananrano heavy oil: 177 MMBOEL, Bemanga sandstone oil: 2 MMBOEL,

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