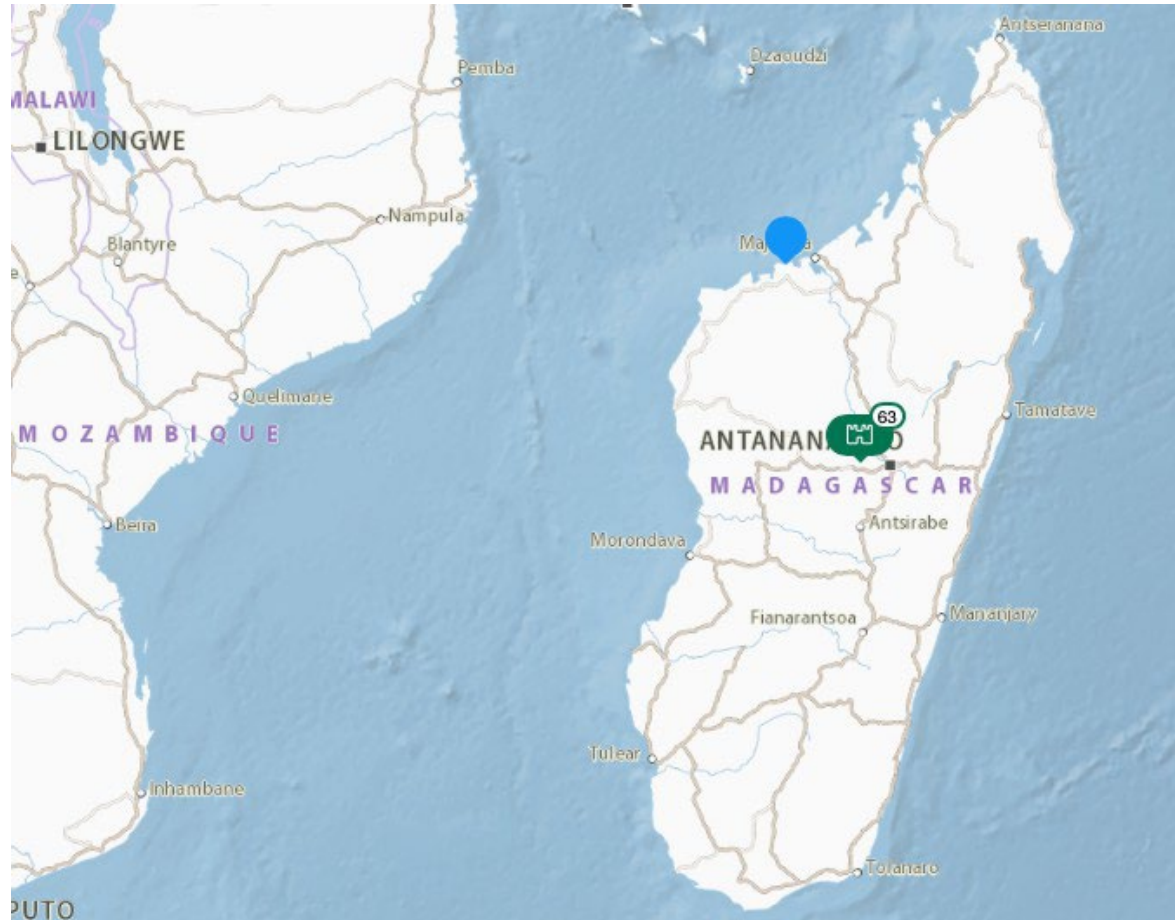
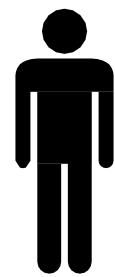




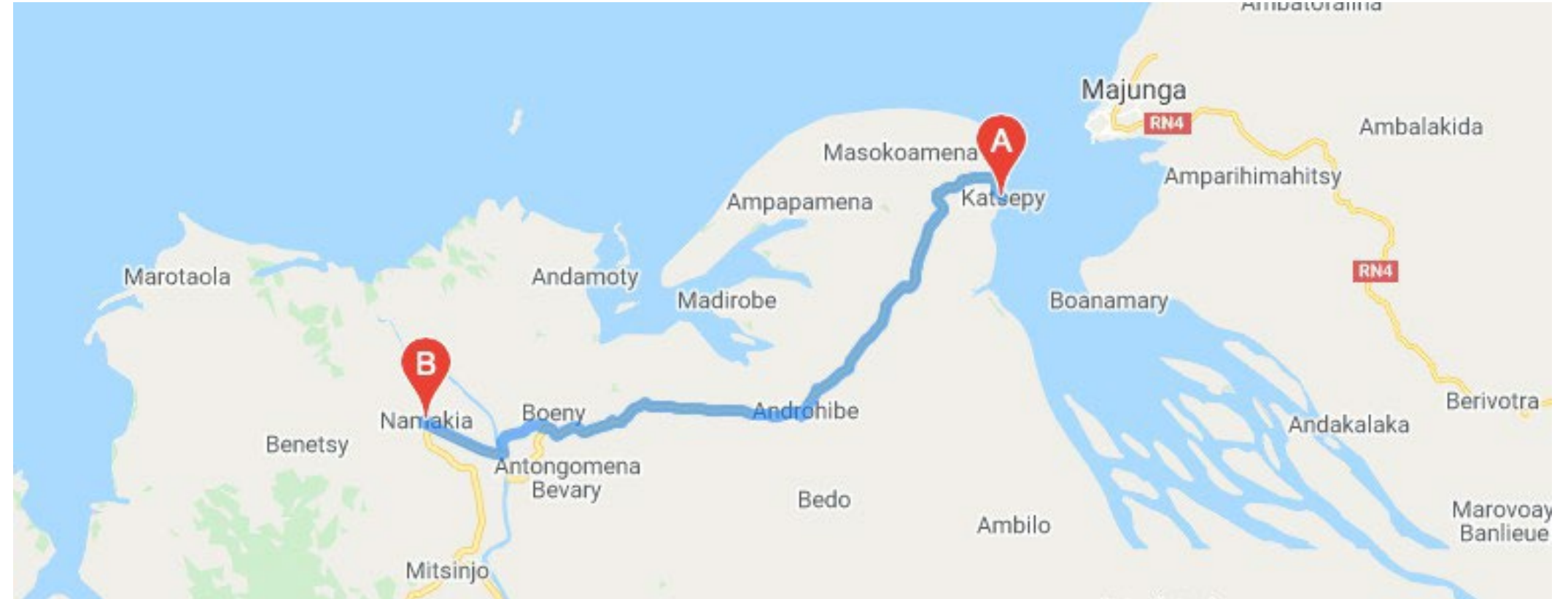
LET'S LOCATE NAMAKIA



Namakia - North-West of Madagascar



24,000 permanent residents live in Namakia, its surrounding sugar farms and surrounding rice fields



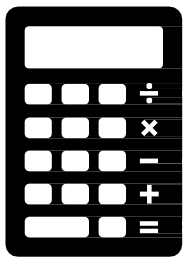
Namakia depends on the Mitsinjo district

To get from Namakia to Majunga, there are 67 km of dirt road to Katsepy (beach), where you board a 45-minute ferry.

In the dry season, from early April to late October, the journey takes about 4 hours. During the rainy season, from late October to late March, it takes between 9 and 10 hours for the same journey.

This is the time our Vice President, Christine, spent shopping for school supplies in early November.

The port of Majunga is Madagascar's second largest port.



ECONOMIC INDICES

Human Development Index

Source: United Nations Development Program UNPD Human Development Report (2022 data).

HDI measures the level of development of countries.

It is based on three indices: GDP per capita, life expectancy at birth, and the level of education of children aged 17 and over.

It is the average of these three indices, ranging from 0 (awful) to 1 (excellent).

- Madagascar: 0.487
- Afrique subsaharienne: 0.541
- France: 0.910
- USA: 0.927

The cost of living in Namakia

➤ Minimum wage (Complant factory): €47/month

- One kilo of sugar = €1 or \$1.13
- One kilo of rice = €0.40 or \$0.45
- One liter of oil = €1.50 or \$1.70
- One bag of charcoal = €1.15 or \$1.30
- One anti-malarial kit = €5 or \$5.70



SUGAR FACTORY – WEST COMPLANT

The town of Namakia and the surrounding villages, in the province of Mahajanga (Majunga) on the west coast of Madagascar, were established in 1929 around a sugarcane plantation, a sugar refinery, and a distillery.

This agro-industrial complex, known as the “Sucrerie Marseillaise de Madagascar”, was the result of an investment decision made by the conquering Marseille bourgeoisie to supply the Marseille sugar refinery.

A new government nationalized the Namakia sugar refinery in 1977. A long decline then began, until 2007, when production fell from 30,000 tons to less than 10,000 tons of sugar.

In 2007, the Chinese group COMPLANT leased what remained of the agricultural and industrial facilities. The COMPLANT group is making significant investments in both its agricultural and industrial sectors to rebuild on a sound footing.

The production capacity of the Chinese Complant group, which operates three sugar mills, including the Namakia mill, under a 20-year lease, is 100,000 tons per year (80,000 tons of brown sugar and 20,000 tons of white sugar).

Half of its production is exported, primarily to Europe.

Source of information: *Ecoaustral Journal*

EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURES

Three schools (Elementary, Middle, and High School) - Managed by the Complant sugar refinery:

- Kindergarten & Elementary: Saint Louis School: West Sucre: 916 students
- Private Middle School: West Sucre (CPOS) - Grades 6 to 9: 293 students
- Private High School: West Sucre (CPOS) - Grades 10 to 12: 71 students

- Coralora Catholic Middle School - 125 students - The association funded a computer for this school

- Those who can continue their studies and who have the means go to Majunga after 12th grade.
- The others try to find work in factories or, like their parents, earn a living from fishing, rice farming, cattle, goat, poultry, cassava plantations, handicrafts, etc.
- These products are intended for family consumption, the local market, and export to the provinces.





HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURES

- Hospital - managed by Complant
- The hospital is reserved for the company's employees and their families free of charge. Residents of Namakia also have access for a fee.
- A private medical and dental practice in the center of Namakia with which we have a partnership.
- A state-run clinic in a neighborhood of Namakia called Matsakabanja.