

Executive Summary



The market opportunity of Afghanistan cement sector is around \$698 million. Currently, 99% of the cement demand is imported from Pakistan. However, if we utilize our resources we can become self-sufficient in this sector.

Afghanistan currently has four cement plants: (1) Ghori I & Ghori II cement plants Pul-e Khumri, (2) Jabal-e Saraj cement, (3) Herat cement, and (4) Samangan Cement. Ghori I & Ghori II plants

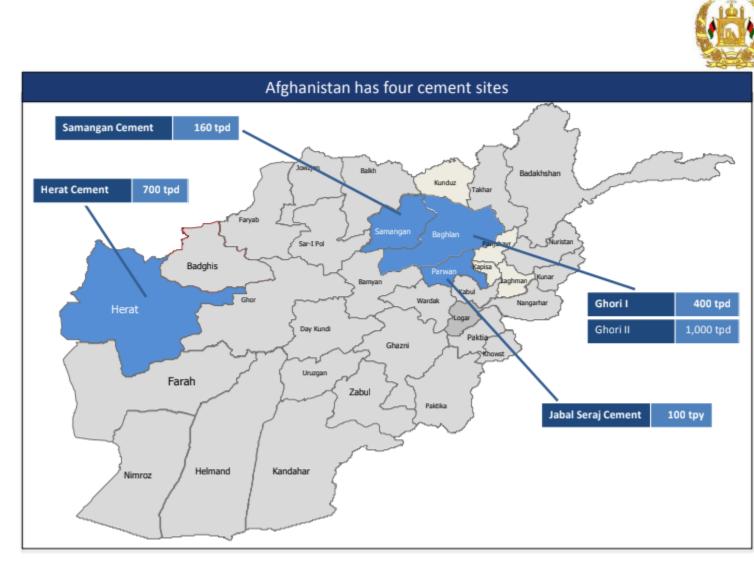
are designed as a two kiln which has production capacity of 400 tpd and 1,000 tpd of clinker. The Herat cement plant was originally designed to be a tow-line, wet process plant with a rated design capacity of 700 tpd of clinker. Jabel-e-Seraj cement plan has a rated design capacity of 100 tpy.

In order to promote the cement sector, the GoIRA wants to encourage investment in this sector, and therefore plans to tender three cement plants including: (1) Herat cement, (2) Samangan cement, and (3) Jabal-e-Seraj cement. Ghori cement has been already privatized in 2006.

Most of the proposed plant sites have substantial amounts of gypsum, clay, and limestone reserves in close to medium proximity. For this sector to be utilized up to 100%, foreign ownership is allowed with minimum restrictions on repatriation, equity sale or currency. The corporate taxes will apply but import of equipment is tax exempt.

GoIRA has taken milestone steps to develop the competitiveness of Afghanistan cement industry. The interested companies can send us their proposals for evaluation and approval. The detailed process map is at the end of this presentation.

Afghanistan has four cement sites



Investment Opportunities



Herat Cement (Planned to be corporatized)

- Location: Located in western Afghanistan in Herat Province is 25 km west of Herat City. Infrastructure: The Harirud River that flows from east to west is approximately 1 km north of the plant site. There is a spur electrical power line from the Iranian grid already pulled into the
- Connectivity to main roads of Zandajan, availability of water from Hariroad river and power
- Resources Availability: It has a significant supply of limestone and clay nearby. Coal is available from the Sabzak coal operation located 140 km north of the plant . This site contains more than 1 billion tonnes of cement quality limestone.

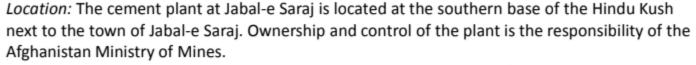


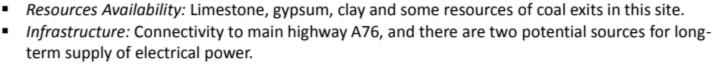
Avalable Resources	Amount (million MT)
Limestone	180
Clay	80
Coal	

Investment Opportunities



Jabal Saraj Cement (Tasadee)







Investment Opportunities



Amount (%)

Pul-e-khumri Cement (Ghori I & Ghori II) Ghori I has been operating at this location since the 1950s and is still in operation. In 2005, the Afghan Ministry of Mines elected to share ownership of the Ghori cement works with the newly

Avalable

- created, and privately held, Afghan Investment Company (AIC). Location: The cement plants identified as Ghori I and Ghori II are located side-by-side 200 km north
- of Kabul along highway A76 and 1 km west of the highway in Baghlan Province near the town of Pul-e Khumri. A plant identified as Ghori III is still on the drawing board as a greenfield plant to be situated next to Ghori I and Ghori II. Resources Availability: Limestone, gypsum, clay and huge resources of coal exits in this site. Infrastructure: Connectivity to highway A76, availability of water and power.



90
35
5

Samangan Cement (Planned to be corporatized)

Investment Opportunities



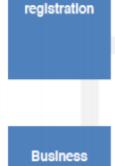
Location: The area is located 8 km to the northeast of the Aybak city Resources Availability: Limestone, gypsum and huge resources of coal exits in this site. This site contains more than 20 billion tonnes of very high quality limestone. One of the major resources

- of limestone suitable for cement production is located in the Aybak District of Samangan Province, some 8 km to the Northeast of the city of Aybak the provincial capital of Samangan Province. The coal resources of Darai Suf are located about 80-85 km to the southwest of Aybak and large resources of gypsum to the east *Infrastructure*: Connectivity to main streets, and power availability.



Representatives of an International company must follow the below "Diplomatic Process" of registration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MofA) if they meet the following criteria: Headquarters of firm is located outside of Afghanistan ii. Company is 100% foreign owned





MoFA

simultaneously file a registration form with the Afghan Investment Support Agency (AISA) ▶ If initial investment is over USD \$3 million, a full business plan needs to be submitted and reviewed by the High Commission of Investment (HCI)

Registration primarily requires submitting a letter of introduction and interest through the

company's affiliated embassy in Afghanistan. In addition the company would need to

Business licenses associated registrations are issued by AISA

Upon approved by AISA, an AISA license, Tax Identification Number (TIN) and Central

Business Registration license are issued. A registration fee of approximately \$1,000 exists for

in certain cases (e.g. if a firm is awarded a tender) MoM may automatically provide

Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) issues a separate license specifically for

Completed applications received by MoFA are sent to AISA for approval

license acquisition

Sector IIcense

acquisition

import and export trade companies

A sector license may be required depending on the sector of operation Sector licenses are required on a case-by-case basis, for example: Ministry of Mines (MoM) issues a secondary sector license (of minimal cost) However,



Description Required information Detailed business plan Company profile

Investment Proposal Submission Process

large corporations

List of past projects Historical & forecasted financials afgproposals@gmail.com Proposals' submission Email

Contact number There are three entities through which investors can Proposal Submission Process submit their business proposals including: (1) Office of

> Senior Economic Advisor to H.E. the President, (2) PPP office of MoF, and (3) High Economic Council. Once one of these three relevant authorities receive a business proposal, they will do their evaluation and will send their feedback to HEC. Upon HEC authorization, the proposal will be put on the agenda for approval. If the proposal gets finalized by HEC, the company would then sign MOU with GoIRA and will start the agreement implementation process.