



DONATION



ABOUT AMSAK DONATION

The Amsak Donation Foundation is an endowment fund that operates in France but also in Africa and was created 4 years ago. It is in a way the little sister of Amsak (Mamadou Sakho association). By creating this fund and thanks to his notoriety, the founder Mr. Mamadou Sakho wishes to mobilize all the existing levers in order to extend his field of action as much as possible. The foundation will have several areas of intervention with the same line of conduct: helping children.

Mamadou Sakho: "I have always wanted to build something that can last and why not be duplicated. The idea is to be able to build a complex that would bring together the most values that are dear to me: education, sport , development and social."





ABOUT MAMADOU SAKHO



+2,8 millions
fans



+1,4 millions
followers



+1,3 millions
followers

- Professional footballer who has played for the biggest European clubs (PSG, Liverpool FC, Crystal Palace FC, Montpellier Hérault Sport Club).

- He has 29 selections for the France team and was the decisive player who allowed France to qualify for the 2014 World Cup against Ukraine.

- In parallel with his career, Mamadou Sakho devotes a large part of his life to humanitarian projects centered on children.

CAREER



DREAM TO REALITY

Here's how it all started...

A few years ago, the State donated to Mamadou a 3-hectare plot of land in Tambacounda, in eastern Senegal, to thank him for all the actions that are carried out over the years with his association AMSAK.

The first question then arises... How to use this land wisely?

It took several years of reflection for this project, which today bears the name of his father, to be exactly as Mamadou had imagined.

Mamadou and his wife Majda often say that "God gave us two hands; one to receive, the other to give." And it is also thanks to their three children that the desire to help local youth has become a priority.

Being orphaned by his father since he was 13 years old, Mamadou had to become aware, at an age when responsibilities should not come until much later, of what this implies within a Senegalese family and the weight that this generates especially for a boy.

It is therefore quite natural that the desire to build an orphanage was born.

To help, accompany and educate these children who have sometimes been abandoned from an early age or who have lost one or both parents. Being able to give them a home, a schooling, an educational and professional future are the key words...

The backbone of the project is there.

DREAM TO REALITY

It is from this spine that different poles will be articulated. In order not to rush and being well aware that the needs are not the same depending on the age of the children, the complex will be developed in 3 phases:

- Phase 1: 3 buildings... the educational center that will be dedicated to homework help, the administrative center with offices upstairs and the refectory on the ground floor and the reception center for children, that is to say the dormitories.

This first phase will welcome children from 6 to 13 years old.

- Phase 2: the training center... in addition to their schooling, children will have the opportunity to have training in the traditional trades of their country (carpenters, farmers, artisans, pastry chefs and many others). There will be training buildings, dormitories as well as sports fields and farmland.

This second phase will welcome children from 13/14 years old to 18 years old.

- Phase 3: the sports pole... the football training centre.

And this is how, from his reflection, his determination and his will was born "the Souleymane Sakho Center"

SOME FIGURES



Like many countries in the world, Senegal ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in 1990. In doing so, the country undertakes "to provide the child with the protection and care necessary for his or her well-being" and to take "all appropriate legislative and administrative measures" (Article 3, paragraph 2).

In Senegal, the child should therefore benefit from a protective environment allowing his personal development and the realization of his potential.

In the area of child mortality, out of 1000 births, 79 children do not reach their fifth birthday (RGPHAE 2013). Regarding civil registration, just under 75% of children under the age of five, or about three out of four children, are declared to civil status (EDS-MICS 2011).

From the RGPHAE (General Census of Population and Housing, Agriculture and Livestock), it appears that 5.0% of children under 18 are fatherless, while 2.1% are motherless. There are 0.6% of children whose father and mother have died. The DHS (Demographic and Health Survey) in 2014 shows that 15.9% of children under the age of 18 do not live with any biological parent.

According to the ANSD (National Agency for Statistics and Demography), it would rather be 15.1% of young people under 18 who do not live with any of the parents.

SOME FIGURES

From the census, there are 2.3% of children who are not related to their head of household. This proportion increases with age from 1.4% among those under 2 to 4.6% among those over 15. Finally, we note the same proportions of girls and boys who are not related to the head of household (2.2% for girls and 2.3% for boys). The same trend is almost observed in urban areas (2.3% for girls and 2.1% for boys).

These movements of children are mainly due to family reasons (47.9%), studies and apprenticeships (9.0%) and job search (2.8%). The main difference between the two sexes is that boys travel more for studies than girls (10.6% versus 7.4%). Finally, in Senegal, only 0.4% of children displaced are displaced because of armed conflicts (wars).

The first step in the development of the child is his recognition by the society responsible for his protection. The child must therefore be registered in the civil registry and thus acquire a nationality and the status of a member of a nation.

In the whole country, about 73 per cent of children under the age of five have been registered in the civil registry, they benefit from a birth certificate or a supplementary judgment. Thus, 27.2% of children under the age of 5 have no civil recognition in Senegal, the others unaware of their status. The bulk of the recordings are therefore made, if they take place, before the child reaches the age of five.

EDUCATION

Education is now one of the major factors for productivity, economic development and progress. Education is not only an essential factor in economic efficiency and the improvement of human resources, but also a fundamental human right and an elementary principle for the construction of participatory citizenship. Senegal is characterized by a particular social and economic situation for the study of schooling. The country's economic situation places Senegal in the group of developing countries where access to basic social services, such as school, is complicated.

Out-of-school children represent 38.2% of children aged 7 to 18, this proportion reaches 46.0% in rural areas, while it is 27.2% in urban areas. In addition, 16.2% of 7-18 year olds have dropped out of school. Thus, 42.4% of out-of-school children at the time of the census (2013) are out-of-school children.

The Tambacounda region is the largest in the country (21.5% of the national area) but it concentrates only 5% of the population. Tambacounda is one of the regions most affected by child labour with 16.3% of those under 18. The enrolment rate is among the lowest in the country regardless of the school cycle.



FIGURES TO REMEMBER

- GDP/capita in Senegal: \$1356 (2020)
- 17.2M inhabitants in Senegal
- 42% of the population is under 14 years old
- 38% of the population lives below the poverty line
- 79 out of 1000 children do not reach the age of 5
- 5% of children under 18 are fatherless, while 16% live without biological parents
- 38% of 7 to 18 year olds are out of school, this proportion reaches 46% in rural areas

HEARING AND PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT TO THE PRESIDENT OF SENEGAL MR MACKY SALL



*Our Goal:
Supporting young people in the main
stages of their development until the
beginning of their working life*

TAMBACOUNDA

A natural geography for our project

- *The Tambacounda region of Senegal is the homeland of the Sakho family and Mamadou now has strong political relays on the ground*
- *Following several contacts at the highest level, the Souleymane Sakho center project started in 2018*
- *The effective start of the project was made possible by a donation from the Senegalese State, in favor of Amsak, of a 3Ha plot of land near Tambacounda and in the immediate vicinity of the route of the future highway (green line)*



AMSAK, SPORT & PAN-AFRICANISM

OR HOW SPORT COULD BE A LEVER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA

The appearance of codified sports and equipment for sports activities was later in Africa than in Western countries. Sport in African cities, as in the rest of the continent, has however experienced considerable development over the past 20 years, and contributes to their economic and cultural functions as well as to their expression and representation. National institutions have been put in place and play a significant role in the concert of international relations. But the African nations remain dominated and underdeveloped because of the weakness of the means at their disposal and the rules of competition defined by the countries of the North. Africa is partly offside in Olympic performance, even if it retains a place in international bodies and obtains results thanks to Kenyan and Ethiopian runners.



AMSAK, SPORT & PAN-AFRICANISM PART II

OR HOW SPORT COULD BE A LEVER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA

The place of sport in Africa has continued to assert itself since independence in the 1960s.

The time of Independence gave them the opportunity to use sport to affirm their national identities by joining the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Federation of Football Association (FIFA), that of athletics and many still others. These memberships are part of a classic diplomacy perceived as a means of political expression. Another trend, that of pan-African sports, is trying to assert itself in the fight against imperialism and neo-colonialism.

Sport gives Africa an international forum that it uses in particular during the football and athletics worlds. In addition, many countries have equipped themselves with stadiums capable of hosting sporting events, and the three high-level football competitions, with in particular the African Cup of Nations (CAN) organized by Africa, are opportunities development of towns, effervescence and social regulation that go beyond strict sporting competition. Sport therefore seems to give African nations an audience that they find difficult to acquire in other areas.

Our goal would be to allow every child in Africa, through education, schooling, sport but also crafts, by instilling in them the value of their continent and the hope that it offers them, to be able write your own story on your continent in order to help it develop, to be a force for it, to know its riches, and learn to exploit them, work on them, shape them in the hope of arousing ambitions, so that future generations will know neither abandonment, nor famine, nor literacy, nor wars.

**A PROJECT IN THREE SYNERGETIC AND
LONG-TERM SELF-FINANCING PHASES**

PHASE I : THE ORPHANAGE

***Orphanage
from 6 to 13
years old***

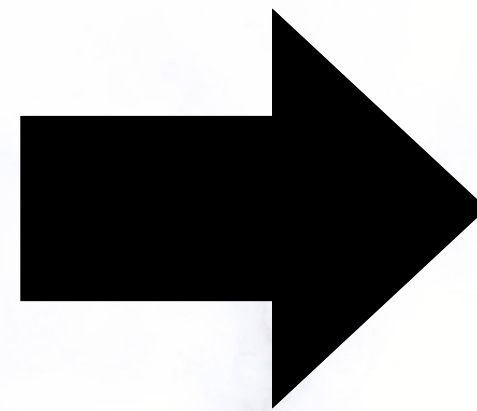
A pole of educational support

An administrative pole (refectories + offices)

A centre for children

PHASE II: TRAINING

The training center from 13 to 18 years old



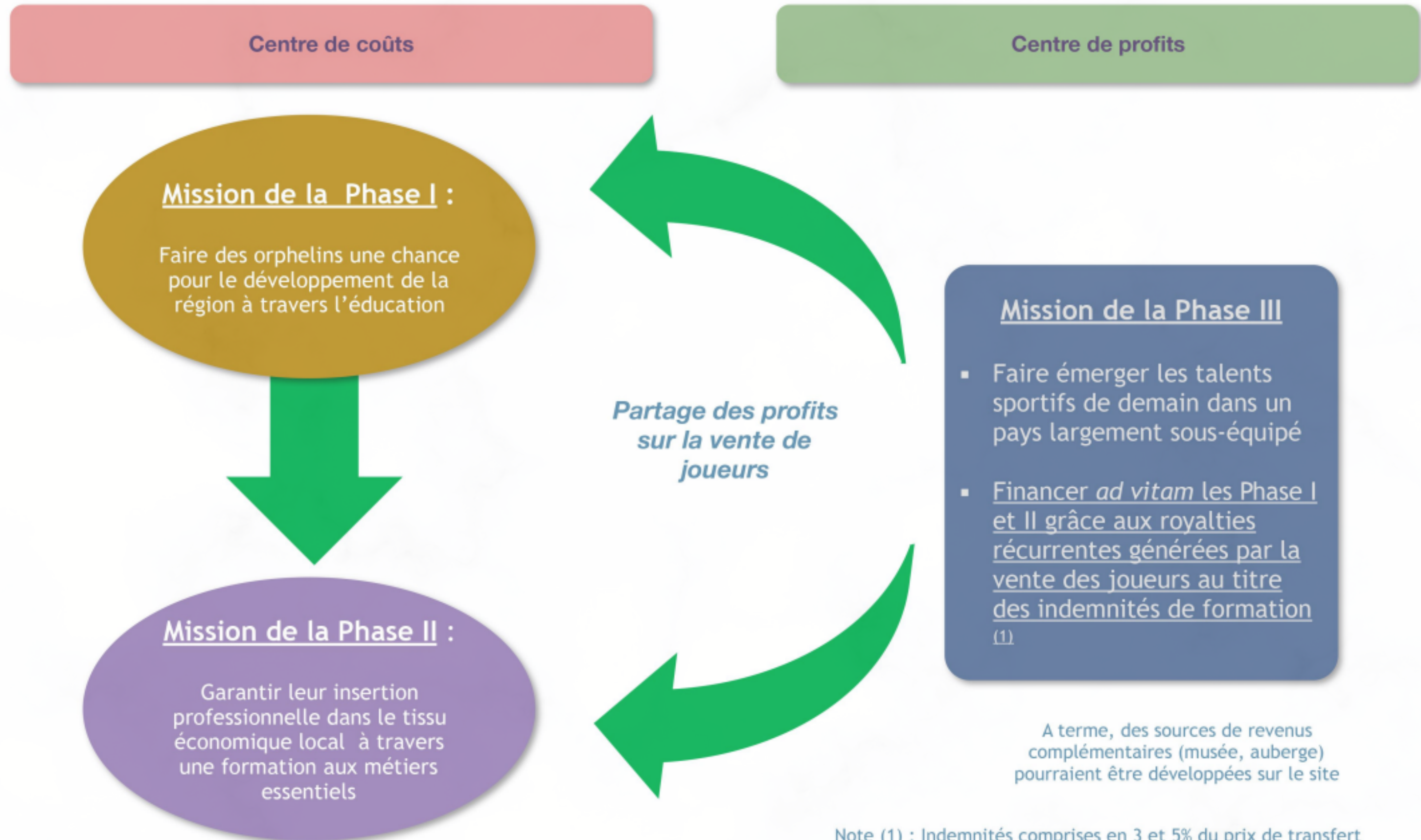
Training on the sidelines of schooling in the country's traditional trades:

- Carpenters***
- Farmers***
- Pastry chefs***
- Craftsmen ...etc***

PHASE III: THE SPORTS HUB

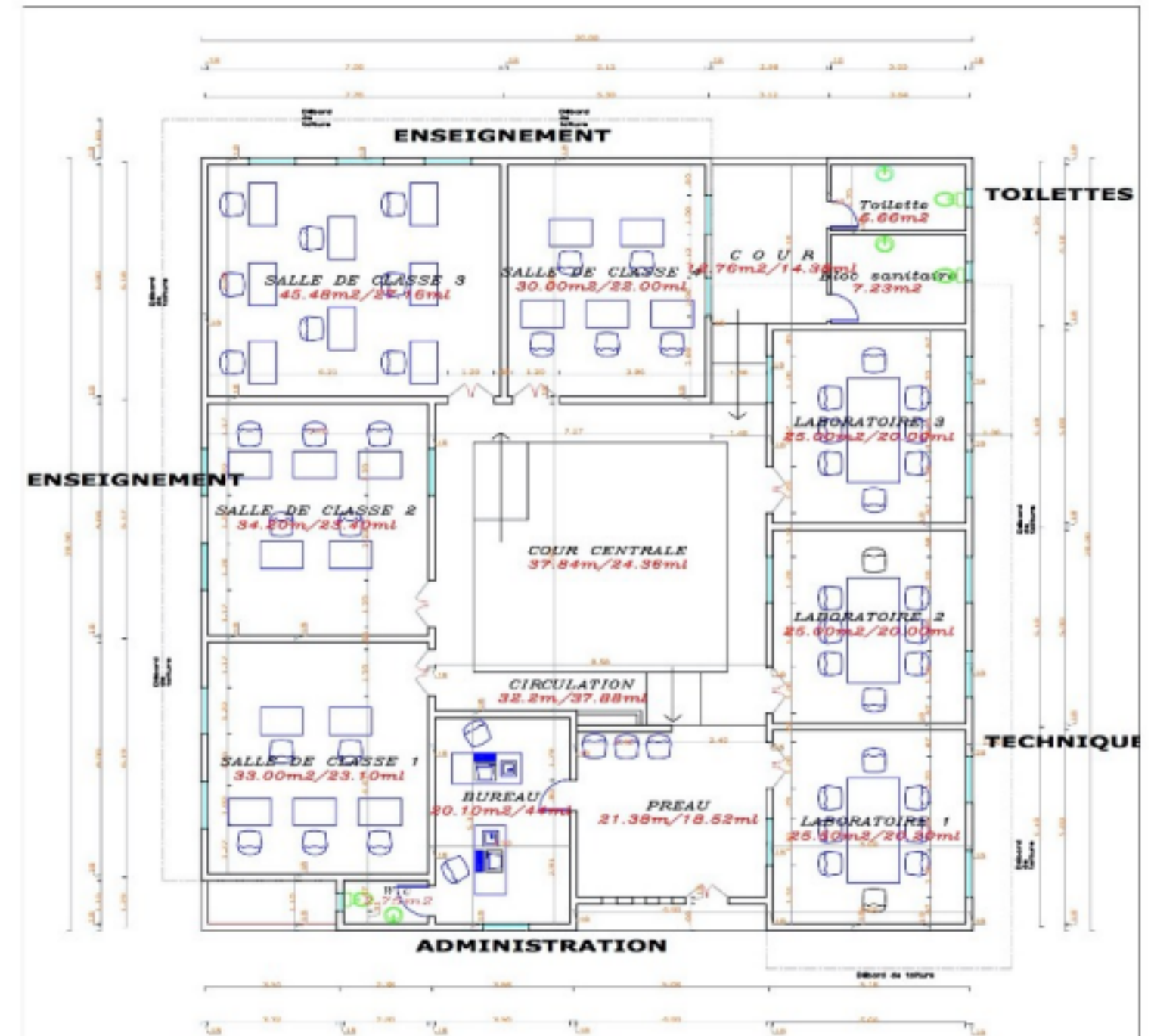
Football education center in a country that has only 4 training centers

REPRESENTATION OF THE CENTRE'S SELF-FINANCING



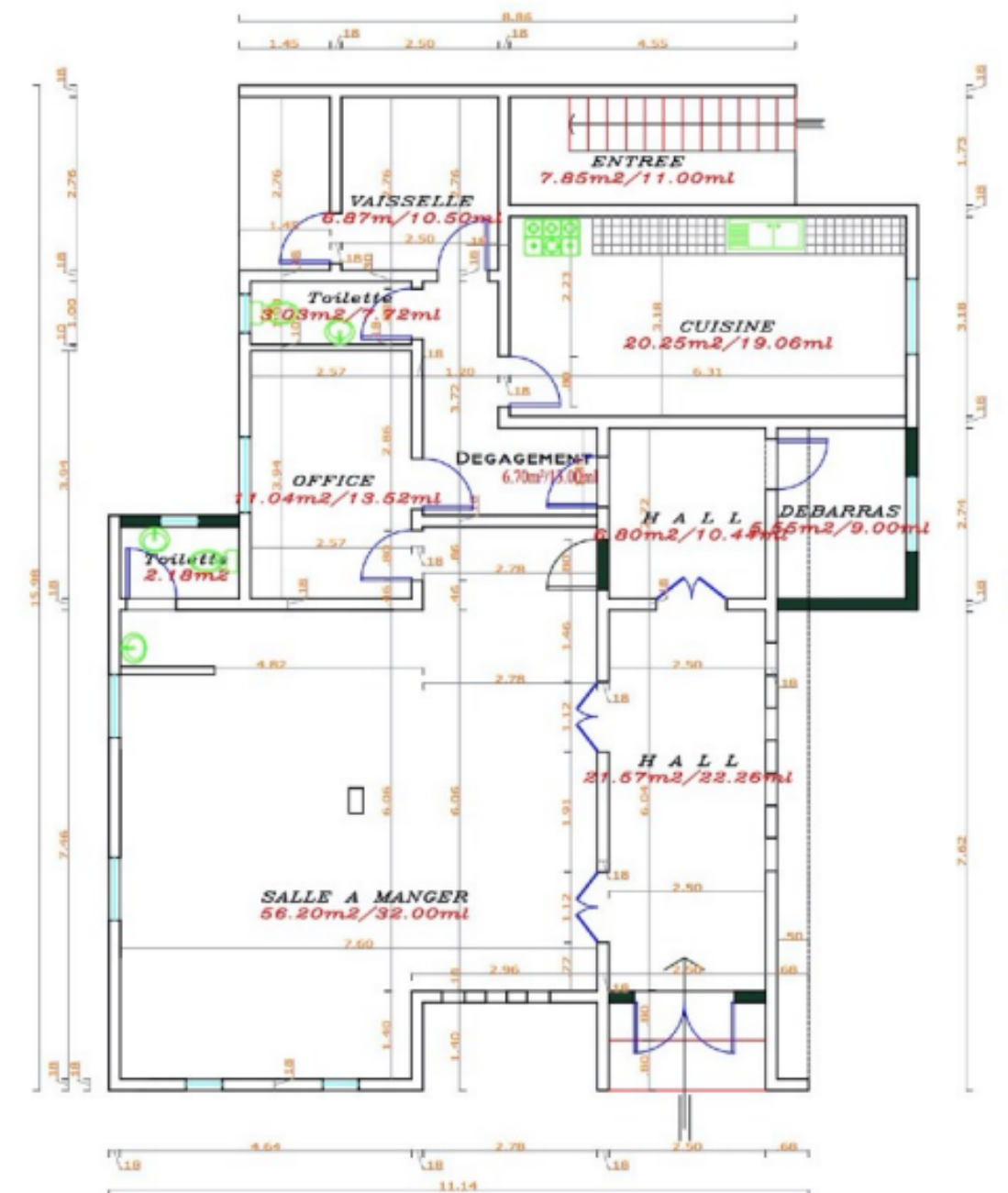
A PHASE 1 ON RAILS 1/2

This is the first building dedicated to education. There will be several classrooms and reading rooms so that they can help the children once school is over.



A PHASE I ON RAILS 2/2

On the floor of this second building, there will be the administrative pole, composed mainly of offices. On the ground floor, will be the refectory. The children will meet there for their meals in the same large room.



THE SOULEYMANE SAKHO CENTER

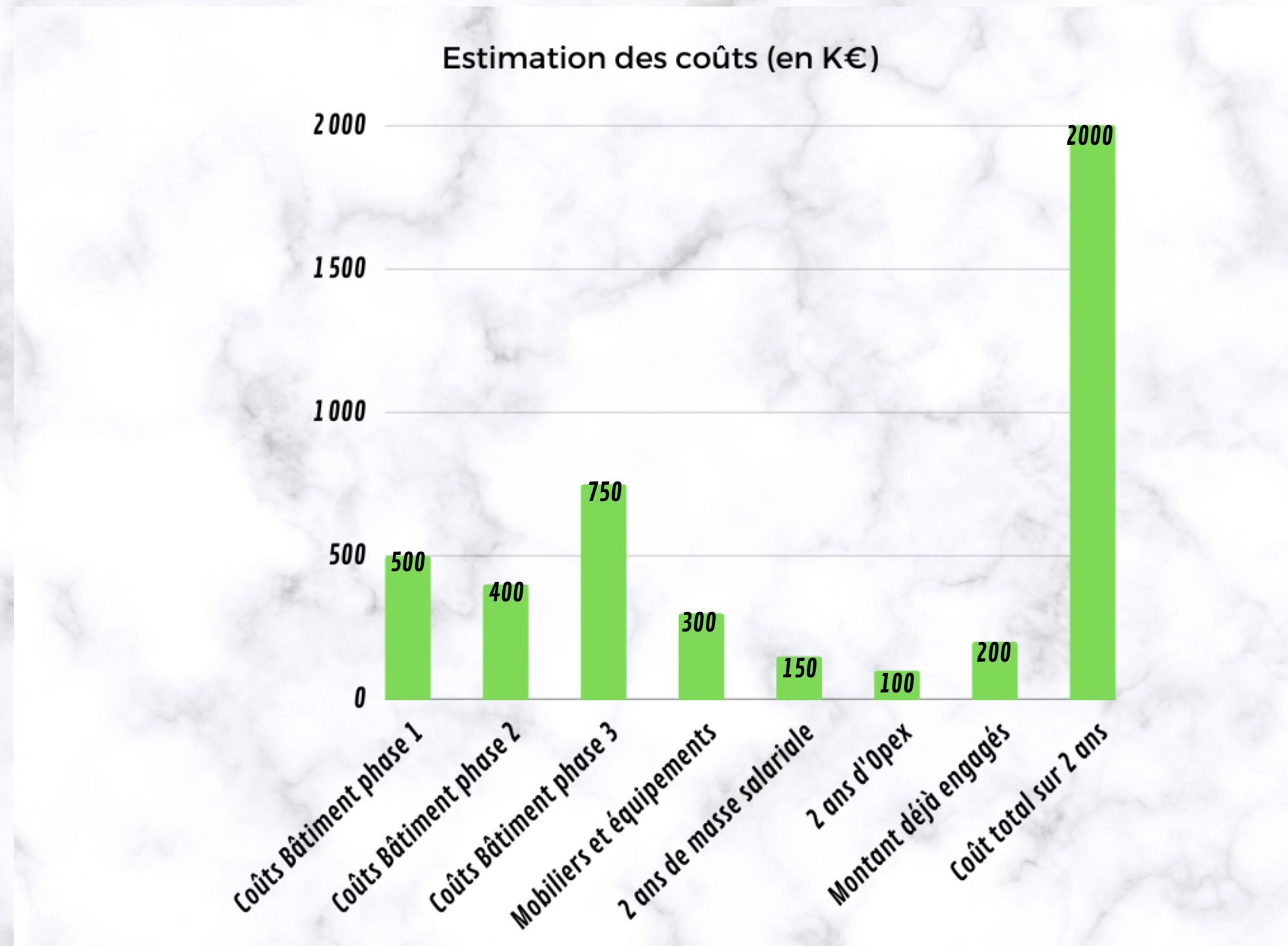
Implementation plan



The Souleymane Sakho Center is open to all young talents in Africa

WHICH BUDGET ?

- **An indicative budget over 2 years of about 2 million euros.**
- **The sizing of the budget for Phases II and III was carried out in comparison with the costs incurred in Phase I, which are reliable given the progress of the project.**



Note (1) Approximately 12 FTEs for the orphanage, 5 FTEs for training activities, 15-20 employees on the training center, for a total of approximately 30 FTEs. The amount shown above is a high estimate given the level of local salaries and the fact that recruitments will be staggered over time (salaries counted at 100% here). No load-lightening support system has been integrated.

HOW CAN YOU HELP US?

Help us finalize Phase I

- ***The total budget for Phase I is €500K***
 - ***Our remainder to be financed amounts to 300K€***
- An in-kind contribution is also possible, particularly for critical infrastructure:***
- ***Drinking water connection***
 - ***Electrification***
 - ***4G connectivity***

Helping us get started with Phases II and III

- ***Phases II and III were the subject of a first macro-costing amounting to €1.5M***
- ***An acceleration on Phases II and III would allow us to reach our target of self-financing through transfer revenues more quickly***

AMSAK EVENTS
FUNDRAISING

PARIS

LE GOÛTER DES ÉTOILES

March 1st, 2020 at jardin d'acclimatation



A unique afternoon in the presence of many personalities to support the education of the children of Tambacounda.

Children, volunteers, celebrities, professionals... All together to make this moment magical and unforgettable



MONTPELLIER

LE DÎNER DES ÉTOILES

May 4th, 2022 at Mas St Gabriel



A gala dinner in favor of Amsak Donation and the construction of the Souleymane Sakho center. Many artists, comedians, footballers and business leaders did us the honor of attending this event. A big thank you to them.

DUBAÏ

LE GALA DES ÉTOILES

November 16th, 2022 at Four Season Jumeirah

This first edition of the "Gala des Etoiles" in Dubai lived up to our ambitions to carry out the "Souleymane Sakho" project for the children of Africa.





Thank You



AFRICAN HEADS OF STATE WHO SUPPORT AMSAK DONATION



HUSSEIN MWINYI, President of Zanzibar



ALPHA CONDE, President of Guinea



IBRAHIM BOUBACAR KEITA, President of Mali



MACKY SALL, President of Senegal

AMSAK DONATION AMBASSADOR



*Meeting with H.E. Mrs. Bazoum HADIZA MABROUK, the
First Lady and the President of Niger H.E. Mr.
Mohamed Bazoum*



WHY SUPPORT AMSAK DONATION

1

To support not a humanitarian project, but a project of social transformation

2

To help prime the pump of a device intended to quickly become self-financing, or even to generate profits

3

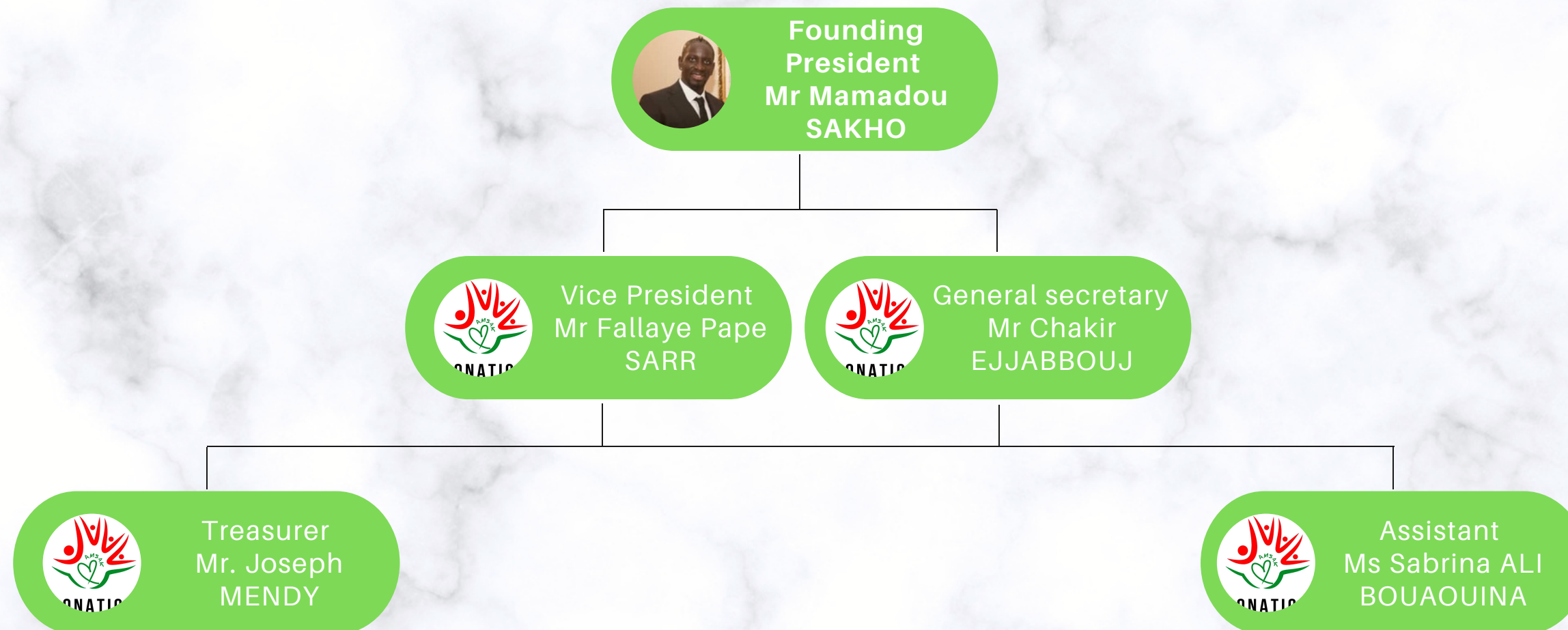
To participate in the development of a promising region of Senegal

4

To help foster the emergence of tomorrow's African sports talent

AMSAK DONATION

organization chart



Find all our actions on our website and social network



DONATION



www.amsakdonation.fr



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AMSAK



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THANK YOU