

Senegal
Approved
Budget

20
23



About BudgIT Senegal

BudgIT Senegal is a civic organization driven to make the Senegal budget and public data understandable and accessible across every literacy span. BudgIT's innovation within the public circle comes with the creative use of government data by either presenting these in simple tweets, interactive formats, or infographic displays. Our primary goal is to use creative technology to intersect citizens' engagement with institutional development to drive societal change in Senegal.

Strategy and Growth Director: Abiola Afolabi

Researcher: Fauziyyah Abdulrahman and Elhadj Amadou Samb

Editor: Esther Okoloeze

Data Visualization/Design Concept: Ilesanmi Ayomide and Oladayo Olufowose

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Budget 2023

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Cité CPI VDN, next
to wave head office,
DAKAR



budgitsg@budgit.org
[budgit Senegal](https://www.facebook.com/budgit.Senegal)
[@budgit_sg](https://twitter.com/budgit_sg)



+221773916180
+221338995814

2023 Senegal Approved Budget Analysis

Overview

The approved Senegal budget for 2023 is a financial plan outlining the government's spending plan for the year, including estimated revenues and expenditures. The fiscal year for the Senegalese government begins on 1st January and ends on 31 December of the following year.

The government plans to spend a total of CFA 5,141.9 billion (**approximately USD 8,570 million**), compared to CFA 4,702.9 billion in 2022, an increase of CFA 439 billion (+9.3%). Some of the provisions in the budget include support for energy and consumer goods products, peacebuilding, agriculture, infrastructure, education, health and health infrastructure, water, industry, the digital economy, and employment, especially for the youth under the XÉYU NDAW ÑI, (youth employment) program, which is designed to prepare youths for jobs through internships, apprenticeships, vocational training, self-employment and entrepreneurship.

It is important to note that this year will usher in a new era for the country as an oil and gas producer while improving its fiscal situation. Senegal's budget has traditionally relied heavily on foreign aid, with external assistance funding approximately 60% of the budget. The budget has a deficit of CFA 1,045.5 billion (approximately USD 1,743 million) in 2023.

The Senegalese government utilizes a budgeting method known as program or results-based budgeting. Senegal expects GDP growth of 10.1% when it becomes an oil and gas-producing country in 2023, up from 4.8% in 2022. The start of hydrocarbon production and its externalities through the Grande Tortue Ahmeyin (GTA) and Sangomar projects are expected to boost GDP growth in the medium term. Furthermore, hydrocarbon production is expected to increase the secondary sector's revival by +22.4%, owing primarily to the mining and quarrying sub-performance sectors (+158.7%). Similarly, combining the tertiary and primary sectors would result in 6.9% and 4.9% growth rates, respectively.

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OVERVIEW

The government expects to generate CFA 4,096 billion(approximately USD 6,827 million) in revenue in 2023, a 12% increase over its 2022 Amending Budget Law (LFR) of CFA 3.64 billion. Total expenditures are estimated to be CFA 5,142 billion (approximately USD 8,569 million), a 9% increase over the 2022 figures.

The top spending priorities are an allocation of CFA 97 billion to local authorities, of which CFA 76 billion will be issued from state funds to fund local authorities in the fields of environment, youth, health, sports, education, sanitation, and urban planning, which are state competencies transferred to local governments. The world bank is expected to finance a CFA 22 billion balance allocated to the 123 municipalities that are PACASEN program beneficiaries based on their performance.

Despite the optimistic outlook for Senegal's future, due to the discovery of oil and gas, the country faces national economic challenges that necessitate immediate intervention in an unstable international environment resulting from conflicts, a constantly disrupted global economy, and supply chain disorganization. In addition, the government must establish systems to ensure the transparency and accountability of oil revenues and proper budget implementation strategies for 2023. This will have the most significant impact on the country's and its citizens' development.

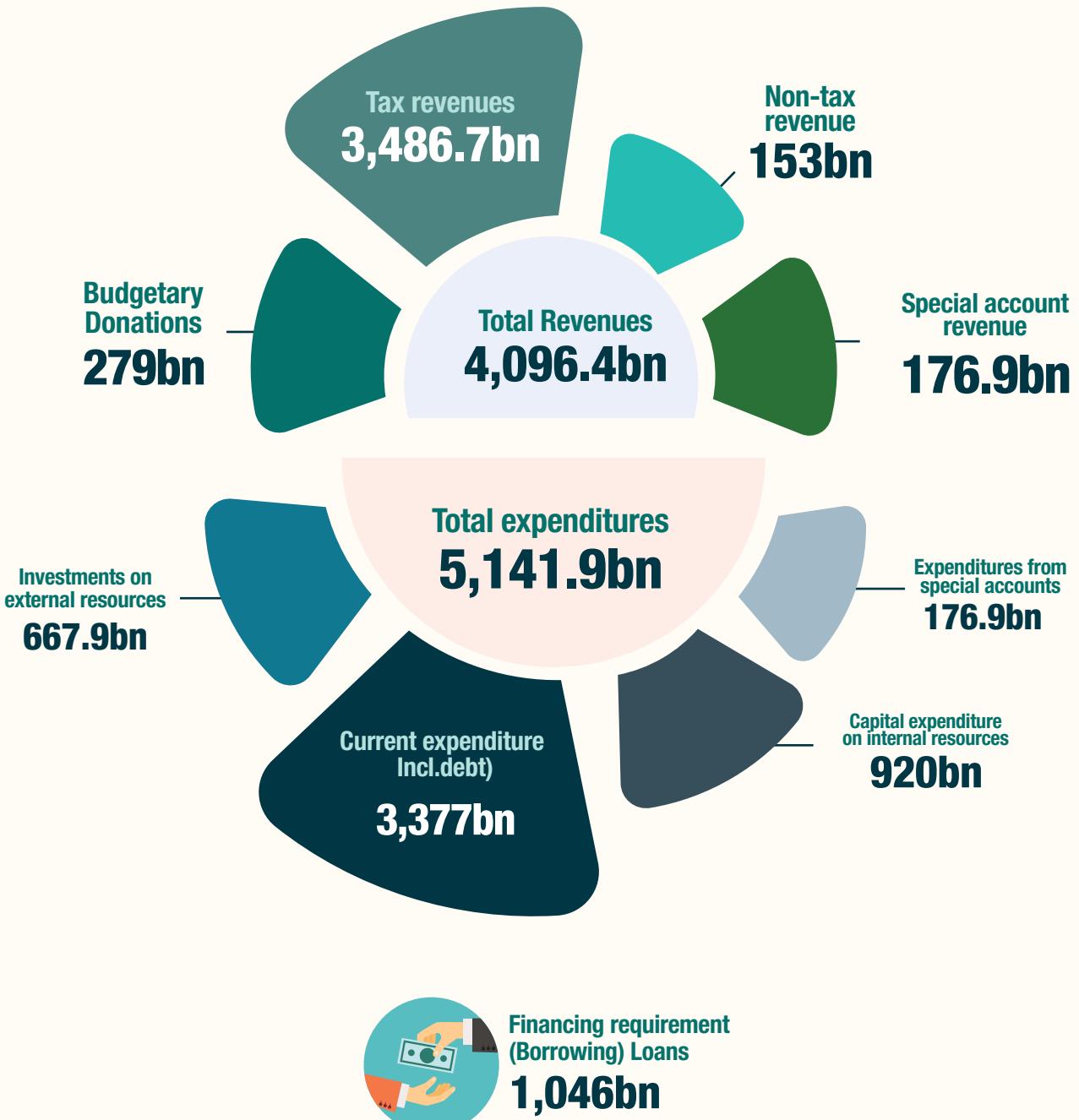
Key Assumptions

Macroeconomic Indicator

	2022	2023
Real GDP (%)	4.8%	10.1 %
Secondary sector	10.4%	+22.4%
Primary sector	0.9%	4.9%
Tertiary Sector	6%	6.7%
Consumer prices (end of period)	5%	6.9%

FISCAL FRAMEWORK

All figures are in CFA billion



How Will The Government Source For Revenue?

General Budget Revenue

Senegal's General Budget Revenue is the total amount of money the government expects to generate from various sources of the economy. As the country begins oil production, oil revenue is expected to increase and contribute **CFA 3,641 billion** to this year's total revenue of **CFA4,096 billion**, up by **18%** from the previous year's actual budget of **CFA 3,647.8 billion**. It is our hope that the government will invest in and harness the oil opportunity discovered for the benefit of the citizens and the growth of the country, and that the sector will not become a breeding ground for corruption, as it has been in other oil-producing African countries (Nigeria).



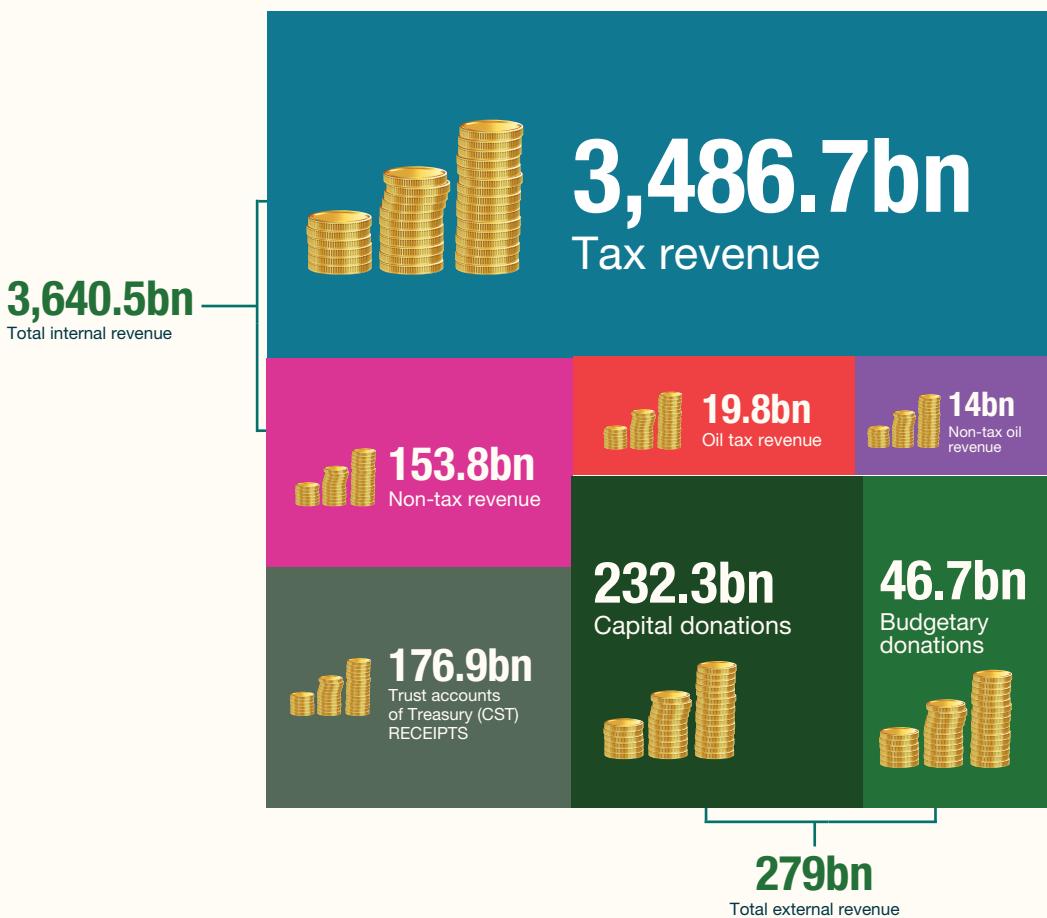
2023

GENERAL BUDGET REVENUE

Unit= CFA

GENERAL BUDGET REVENUE

CFA
4,096.4bn



2023 SENEGAL APPROVED BUDGET

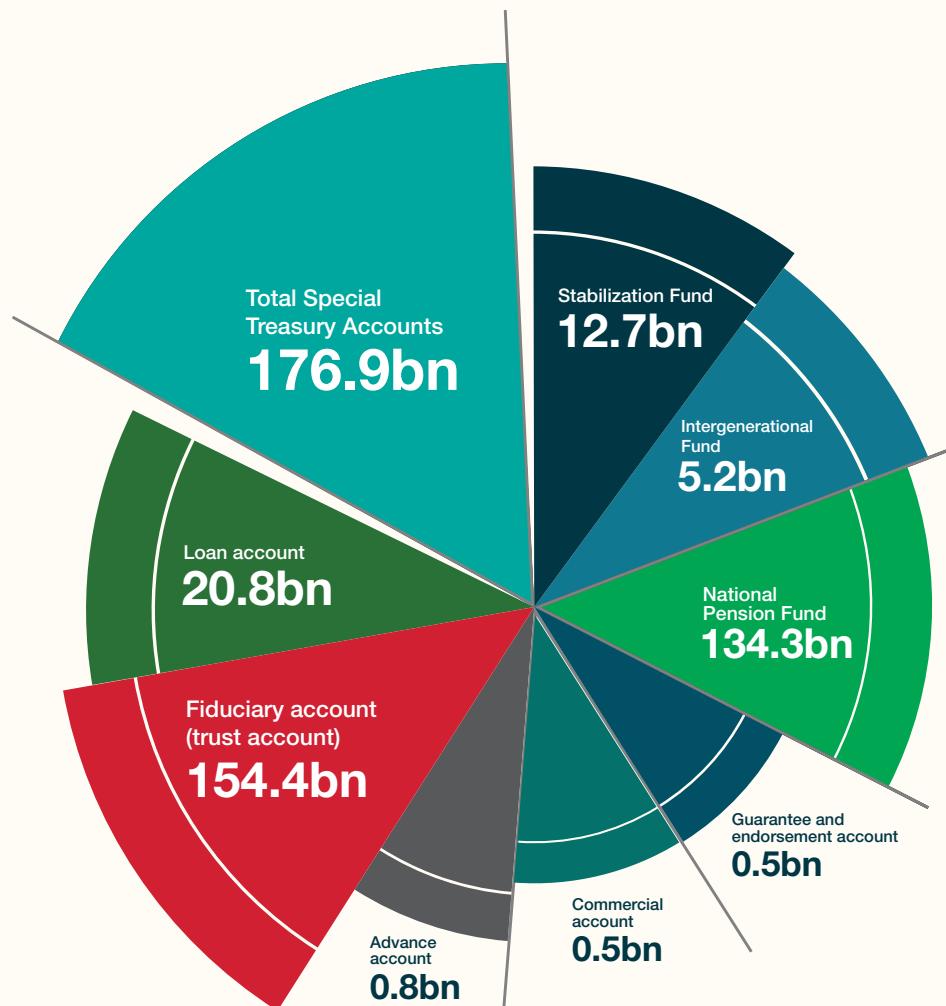
Special Treasury Accounts

A special treasury fund is a government-created account or fund set up for a specific purpose or program. It is typically distinct from the government's general operations or budgetary funds and is used to hold and manage funds designated for a specific initiative. This year, the government has set aside a total of CFA 176.9 billion to fund the accounts below.vvv

SPECIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS

Unit= CFA

SPECIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS



Where Will The Money Go To?

Budget Expenditure

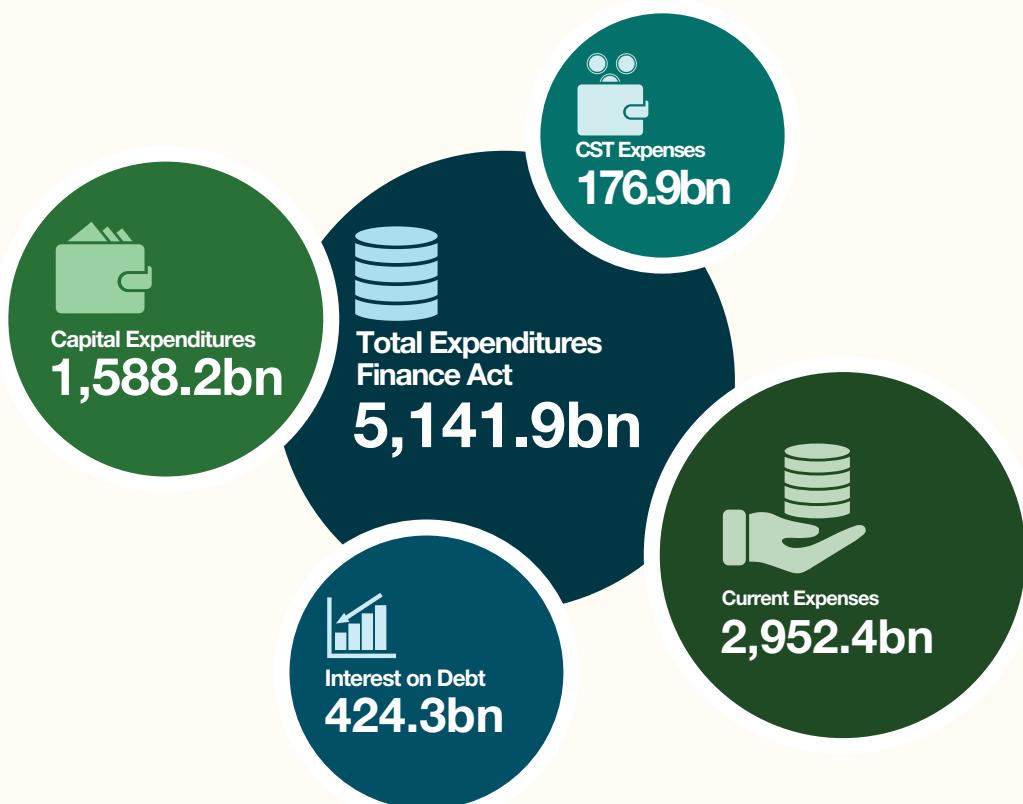
It represents the amount of money that a government plans to spend on various programs, services, and initiatives to fulfill its responsibilities and meet its obligations. It is divided into two categories: recurrent and capital expenditures. This year, the government plans to spend a total of **CFA 5,142 billion**, an increase of 21% over last year's estimated sum of **CFA 4, 245 billion**.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FINANCE ACT

Unit= CFA

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FINANCE ACT

CFA
5,141.9bn



Component Of Expenditure

Current Expenditure

Current expenditures are short-term recurrent expenditures on the country's day-to-day expenses in a fiscal period. This year's allocation stands at **CFA 2,952 billion**, up by **CFA 503 billion** from last year's actual budget of **CFA 2,449 billion**.

2023

COMPONENT OF EXPENDITURE

Unit= CFA

Total current expenses
(excluding interest on debt)

**CFA
2,952.4bn**



Personnel
expenses

1,273bn



Purchases of goods
and services and
current transfers

1,679.4bn

Capital Expenditure

This is money spent to get fixed assets and implement projects that will enhance economic growth and citizens' needs, such as roads, hospitals, security, etc. The two significant sources of funds for capital expenditure—internal and external resources are estimated to contribute **CFAF 920 billion** and **CFAF 668 billion**, respectively, down by **CFA 167 billion** from the previous year's actual budget of **CFA 1,754 billion**.



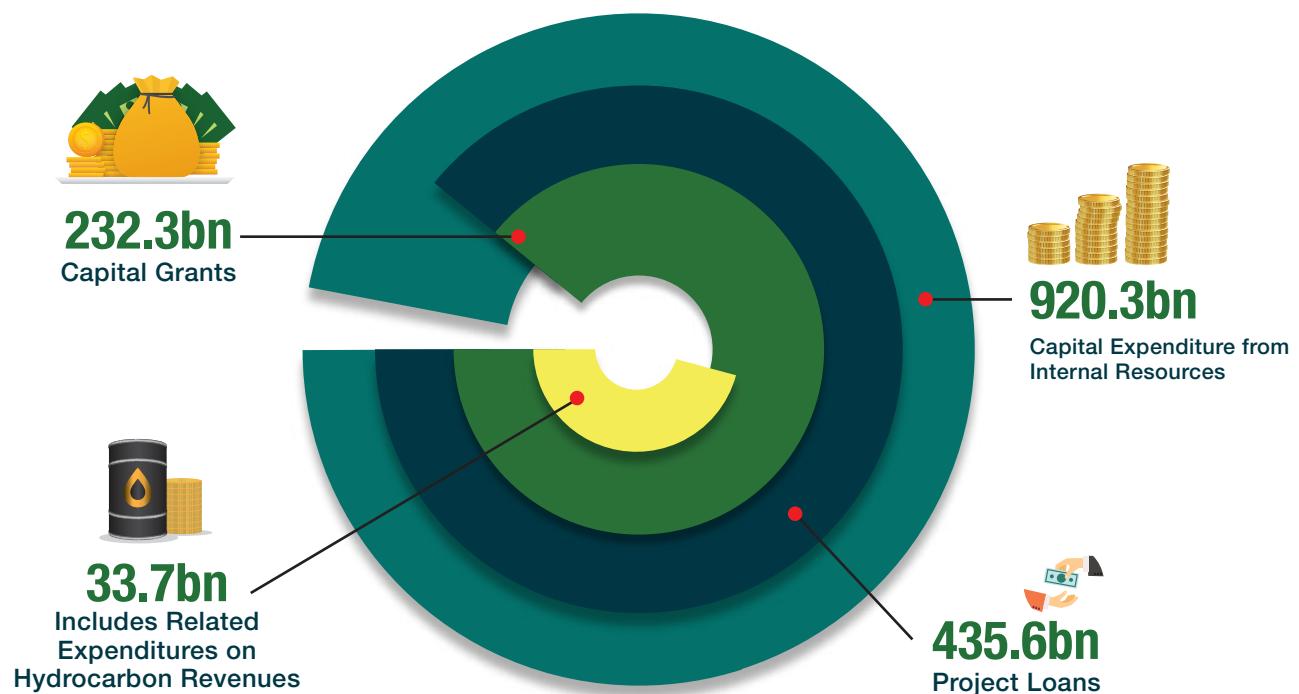
2023

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Unit= CFA

Total Capital Expenditures

**CFA
1,588.2bn**



2023 SENEGAL APPROVED BUDGET

Public Debt (Interest and Commissions)

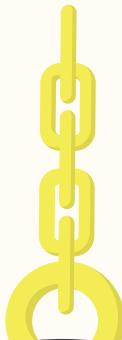
This is the fund required to cover the repayment of interest and commissions on a due debt for the fiscal year. This year the government has set aside a total sum of CFA 423 billion for this obligation which is an increase of CFA 74 billion compared to the 2022 allocation.



PUBLIC DEBT (INTEREST AND COMMISSIONS)

Total Public Debt

424.3bn



**CFAF
424.3bn**

Interest on Debt

Special Treasury Accounts Expenditure

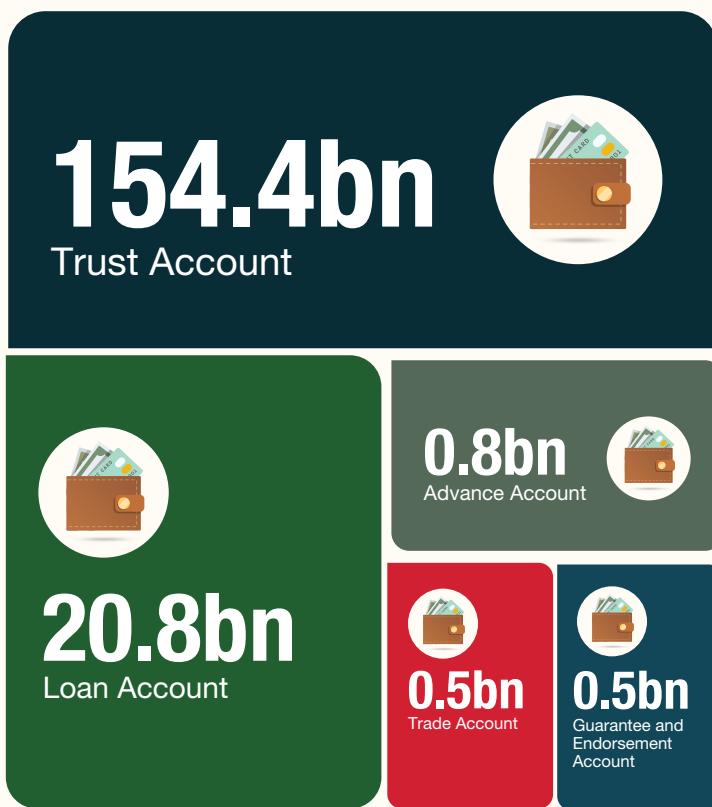
A Special Treasury Accounts Expenditure refers to a specific type of government spending that is allocated from special accounts or funds held within the treasury or finance department of a government or financial institution. They are grouped with the general budget in the Finance Act.

SPECIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS EXPENDITURE

Unit= CFA

Total Special Treasury
Accounts Expenditure

CFA
176.9bn



Overall Budget Deficit

A budget deficit occurs when the government spends more money than it earns. This year, a total of CFA 1,0455 billion has been set aside to cover the difference between projected revenue and budgeted expenditures by the government. The government believes that implementing this budget will help reduce the public deficit and regulate debt management. However, it is important to note that the more debt the government incurs, the greater the burden it places on future generations.

2023

OVERALL BUDGET DEFICIT

Unit= CFA

Overall Budget Balance



Deficit % GDP

-5.50%

Public Sector Investment Plans

The Public Sector Investment Plan (PSIP) is a set of capital projects funded by oil receipts that promote economic growth and development. However, it is important to note that public sector investment plans based on oil revenue are vulnerable to corruption and mismanagement, which can result in funds being siphoned or mismanaged. The government must establish transparency, and accountability measures should be in place to ensure the efficient use of public resources.

Projects Financed from Hydrocarbon Revenues

As the government prepares to begin oil production in Senegal, it expects to generate a total of CFA 337 billion to finance key projects in the 2023 budget.



PROJECTS FINANCED FROM HYDROCARBON REVENUES

Unit= CFA

MINISTRIES	CHAPTERS	EXPENDITURES CATEGORIES	AMOUNT IN BILLIONS CFA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT OF A LEVEL THREE HOSPITAL IN TIVAUANE	INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE STATE	2,000 000 000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL ACTION	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF SAINT LOUIS	INVESTMENTS EXECUTED BY THE STATE	3, 195 285 714
MINISTRY OF HANDICRAFT AND TRANSFORMATION OF THE INFORMAL SECTOR	PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HANDICRAFTS	CAPITAL TRANSFER	1, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPPING	INVESTMENTS EXECUTED BY THE STATE	10, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL EQUITY	EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF THE AXES AND BORDER TERRITORIES (PUMA)	CAPITAL TRANSFER	3,000 000 000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL EQUITY	JUSTICE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	CAPITAL TRANSFER	10, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND SOCIAL AND TERRITORIAL EQUITY	ROAD MAINTENANCE/ROAD USE TAX (TUR)	CAPITAL TRANSFER	4, 507 714 286
TOTAL PROJECTS FINANCED FROM HYDROCARBON REVENUES			33, 703 000 000

Precautionary Reserve Allocation

The precautionary reserve allocation is made up of a portion of the credits established in the Finance Acts that were unavailable at the beginning of the management period. The funds will not be diverted to any other projects than those specified. Below are the projects that will be funded with the precautionary reserved allocation of CFA 90 billion in the 2023 fiscal year.



PRECAUTIONARY RESERVE ALLOCATION

MINISTRIES	GOVERNMENT PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS	AMOUNT IN BILLIONS CFA
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND TRANSPORT AND OPENING-UP	REHABILITATION WORKS OF THE RN1 TAMBA KIDIRA BAKEL: TAMBA GOUDIRI, GOUDIRI KIDIRA BAKEL SECTION	1,000 000 000
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURES OF THE TERRESTRIAL TRANSPORTS AND OF THE ENCLAVEMENT	ROAD MAINTENANCE/ROAD USE TAX (TUR)	1, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURES OF THE TERRESTRIAL TRANSPORTS AND OF THE ENCLAVEMENT	REHABILITATION OF THE FATICK FOUNDIOGNE PASSY KAFFRINE MBACKE ROAD	1, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND BUDGET	CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION MODERNIZATION PROGRAM (PROMAD)	5, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	UNIVERSITY RESIDENCES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	2, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	GOVERNANCE AND FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION PROJECT (PGFESR)	1, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	CONSTRUCTION OF AMADOU MAHTAR MBOW UNIVERSITY (UAM)	1, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF WATER AND SANITATION	SPECIAL PROGRAM TO IMPROVE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN DAKAR AND OTHERLOCALITIES (PSDAK)	1, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF YOUTH, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT	PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A YOUTH AND CITIZENSHIP CENTER	1, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND COOPERATION	GENERAL POPULATION CENSUS PROJECT	4, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF HANDICRAFTS AND TRANSFORMATION OF THE INFORMAL SECTOR	HANDICRAFT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	1, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF WOMEN, FAMILY AND CHILD PROTECTION	PROJECT INVEST IN FIRST YEARS FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN SENEGAL (PIPADHS)	7, 000 000 000

PRECAUTIONARY RESERVE ALLOCATION

MINISTRIES	GOVERNMENT PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS	AMOUNT IN BILLIONS CFA
MINISTRY OF OIL AND ENERGY	SECOND MCA SENEGAL/ENERGY COMPACT	7,000 000 000
MINISTRY OF OIL AND ENERGY	NATIONAL STREET LIGHTING PROGRAM (EX PROJECT TO INSTALL 100,000 SOLAR STREET LAMPS)	2, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF OIL AND ENERGY	ENERGY PROJECT PROMOTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ACCESS TO ENERGY	5, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF SPORTS	PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FOUR STADIUMS (LEOPOLD SEDAR SENGHOR, LAMINE GUEYE, ELIMANE FALL AND ALINE SITOE DIATTA)	5, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF WATER AND SANITATION	SANITATION DEPOLLUTION OF THE BAY OF HANN PROJECT	7, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF WATER AND SANITATION	RURAL WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT (PEAMIR)	2,000 000 000
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC	PROJECT FOR THE REALISATION OF THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION CENTER OF DER	2, 500 000 000
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, PLANNING AND COOPERATION	SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES FUND	2, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND TRANSPORT AND OPENING-UP	REHABILITATION OF THE SENOBA ZIGUINCHOR ROAD AND CONSTRUCTION OF A BYPASS IN THE TOWN OF ZIGUINCHOR	5, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND TRANSPORT AND OPENING-UP	DIMAT BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	5, 000 000 000
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL EQUIPMENT AND SOVEREIGNTY	FOOD FEED THE FUTURE SENEGAL/ NAFOORE WARSAAJ+ DUNDEL SOUF	7,000 000 000
MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURES OF THE LAND TRANSPORTS AND OPENING-UP	OPENING-UP REHABILITATION WORK ON THE SENOBADZIGUINCHOR ROAD AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PAVEMENT ROCKET IN THE COMMUNE OF ZIGUINCHOR	3, 000 000 000
TOTAL PRECAUTIONARY RESERVES		90, 000 000 000