

Dry port of Kaolack

- > Build a port infrastructure covering a surface area of 70 ha (30 ha for the port and 40 ha for non-core activities)



LOCATION

- Mbadakhoune, Region of Kaolack



STUDIES

- Feasibility: to be updated
- Technical: to be carried out



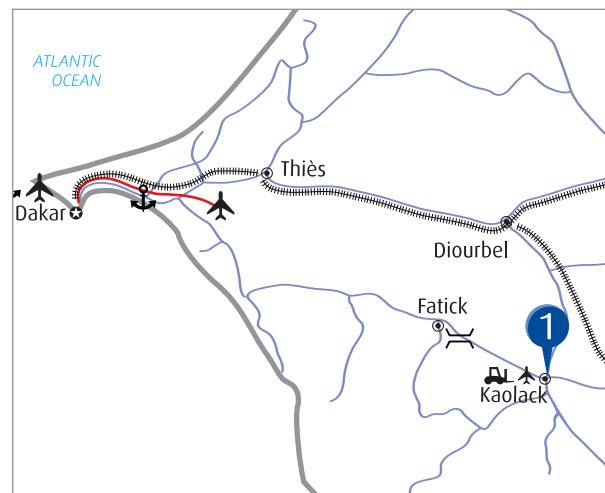
ESTIMATED COST

- 60 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Industry and Mines



CHARACTERISTICS



Construction of a cereal terminal including:

- storage areas and facilities (open or closed storage, open air, in silos or warehouses)
- installations, facilities for handling, unloading, storage, packaging and loading
- port infrastructure and developments for cereal products

Construction of a cereal terminal including :

- a handling platform
- a track connected to the rail
- a truck parking space
- an unpacking area



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Put in place a regional logistics hub
- Contribute significantly to the development of the economic activities of the region of Kaolack
- Reduce the cost of trading with countries of the sub-region, like Mali
- Reduce the length of the Kaolack - Dakar - Kaolack journey through a reduction of 400 km for tractor-trailers from Mali, Gambia and Guinea



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Strategic geographical position of the region of Kaolack
- Promising cereal sector with various national programs and growing consumption
- Main cereals: rice, millet, corn, sorghum
- National production in 2012: 2 035 million tons
- National production in 2015: 2 795 million tons

> Build a network of urban Tram of 35 kilometers

 LOCATION

- Dakar

 STUDIES

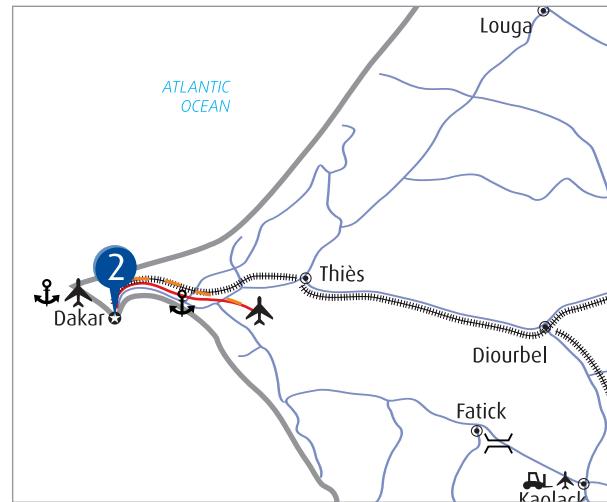
- Feasibility: carried out
- Engineering: to be carried out

 ESTIMATED COST

- 734 million US\$

 ACTORS

- Ministry for Infrastructure, Land Transport and Road development



 CHARACTERISTICS



- Installation of equipment and rolling stock (rail, trains, electrical sub-stations)
- Building of stops, deposits and signage, with accommodation and integration within the urban environment
- Building and equipment maintenance center and a post of command and supervision

 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Improve travel conditions and quality of life for people in the city of Dakar
- Promote a balanced sharing of public spaces between pedestrians and transport modes
- Develop a multimodal transportation system efficient and effective

 OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Nearly 9 million trips per working day, nearly 82% are made by foot
- Mobility rate: 4,7 trips per person per day in 2003 (Source "Enquêtes Ménages" 2001)
- 1.7 million vehicle trips per day by 2025 (19% of total trips)
- 1.2 million trips TC/day by 2025 (13% compared to the total travel)

Integrated Falémé iron project

> Exploit 15-25 million tons of iron ore



LOCATION

- Falémé, Region of Kédougou



STUDIES

- Feasibility: carried out



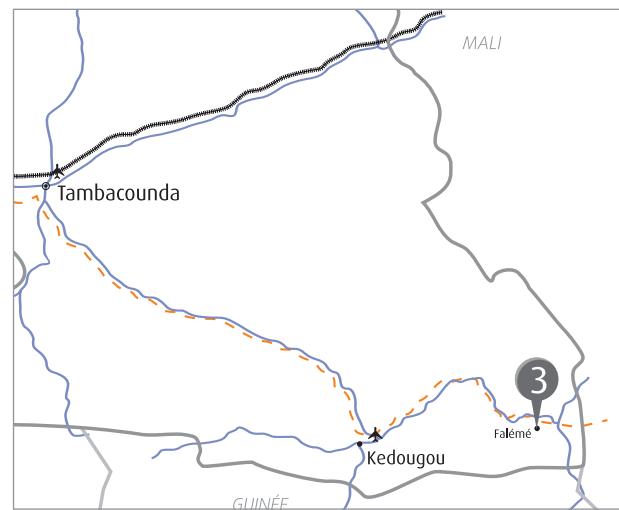
ESTIMATED COST

- 202 million US\$ (out port in Bargny and railway)



ACTORS

- Ministry of Industry and Mines
- Ministry of Infrastructure, Road Transport and Improved Access
- APIX S.A.



CHARACTERISTICS



Component 1

(classic project financing: estimated cost to 1500 million US\$, see sheet "Railway Dakar-Tambacounda-Kedougou-Bamako")

- Construction of 'rail infrastructure: "Falémé-Tambacounda, Tambacounda-Dakar, Dakar-Bargny" railway line

Component 2

(PPP project: estimated cost to 736 million US\$)

- Building port infrastructure: bulk ore port in Bargny

Component 3

- Construction and exploitation of mine



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Effective exploitation of the Falémé deposit during the 2014-2015 period
- Produce 15 million tons of iron annually during the 2014-2015 period
- Partially export and sell locally to back-up the Building and Civil Engineering Industry



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- High quality iron deposits
- Mine life estimated at 20 years
- Average extraction of 12 to 15 million tons of iron ore per annum
- Forecast production of 25 million tons per annum in 2024
- Possibility -thanks to the railway line- to take advantage of Falea iron and bauxite mining in Mali

Second university of Dakar

- > Build a world-class university oriented in Science, Technology, Trade, Management, Economics and Social Sciences


LOCATION

- Sébikotane, Dakar suburbs


STUDIES

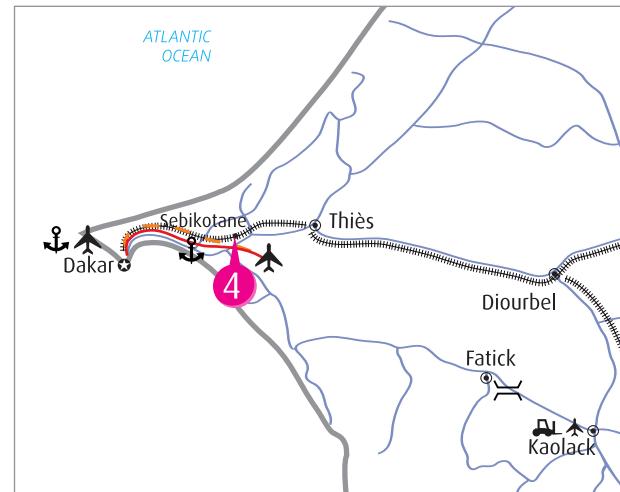
- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out


ESTIMATED COST

- 200 million US\$


ACTORS

- Ministry for Higher education and Scientific research
- Ministry for Health and Social Action


CHARACTERISTICS

Construction and equipment of:

- Administratives infrastructures (rectorate, tuition, conference rooms, offices, etc.)
- Teaching and Research Infrastructures (auditoriums, classrooms, labs rooms, workshops, research laboratories)
- Social and leisure infrastructures (student halls of residence of 15 000 beds and amenities; staff quarters; university hotel; restaurants; cultural and sports complex)


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Position Senegal among the leading countries in quality Higher education provision
- Participate in expanding access to higher education, and innovation in the choice of courses
- Linking training to the needs of the labour market and the country's development


OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Number of expected students : 30 000
- Accommodation rate on the number of expected students: 75% (22 500 students)
- Annual growth rate of student number: 15%

City of Knowledge

- > Develop on a site of 12 hectares of the “City of Knowledge” by international standards


LOCATION

- Diamniadio new city, Dakar suburbs


STUDIES

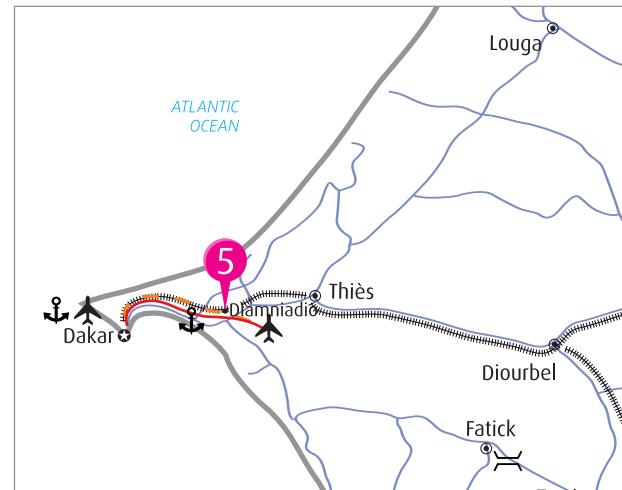
- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out


ESTIMATED COST

- 90 million US\$


ACTORS

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research


CHARACTERISTICS

Construction and equipment of the following areas:

- Digital education pool
- Management Information Systems pool
- Technical services pool
- Governance and Evaluation pool hosting the headquarters of the following institutions
- Market Research, Innovation and Technology Transfer pool
- Scientific and technical culture pool
- Relaxation and leisure centre


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Bring Higher Education, Research and the world of Business together
- Promote innovation, research and the creation of innovative businesses
- Strengthen the managerial capacity of managers in higher education institutions
- Promote a scientific culture


OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Expected flow of civil servants: ≈600 civil servants, given the current workforce and facilities in the making (such as the Pooling Centre, DGR, DCEU, etc.)
- Investment opportunity: construction of offices and innovative buildings that do not exist in Senegal (eg Cloud Computing Centre)
- Occupancy expected rate: 100%, for the administrative side

Higher vocational training institute

- > Set up a network of vocationally oriented public higher education institutions



LOCATION

- Dakar and suburbs
- Regions of Thies, Diourbel, Saint Louis, Kaolack, Kédougou, Bignona
- Priority development regions (Matam, Tambacounda, Ziguinchor)



STUDIES

- Feasibility and technical: carried out



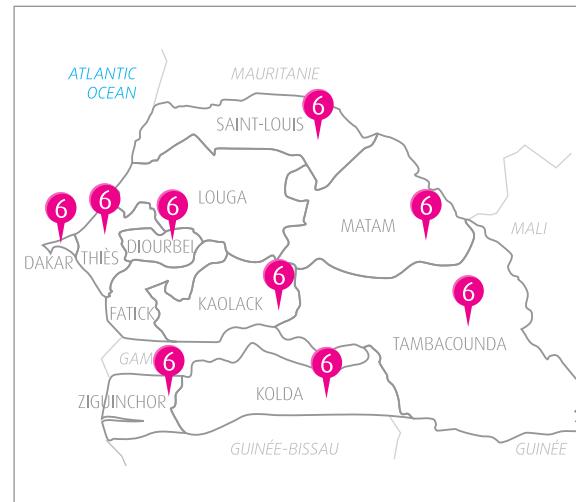
ESTIMATED COST

- 160 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research



CHARACTERISTICS



Construction:

- educational facilities (amphitheatres, classrooms, laboratories, workshops and practical classrooms, computer and multimedia rooms, documentation centre)
- administrative infrastructure (offices, multi-purpose or meeting rooms)

Equipment:

- specialized equipment for laboratories, technical rooms, workshops and practical classrooms



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Increase the weight of the higher education system and the program for competitiveness and growth of Senegal
- Improve the employability of young graduates
- Develop short programmes (Bac+2) that meet economic needs and result in Senior Technician's Diploma
- Train qualified and skilled labour to meet the needs of the productive sector



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Active population: 3 406 193
- Youths aged between 15 and 34 representing 50% of the active population
- Unemployment rate: 12.9%
- Underemployment rate: 27.7%

University residences

- > Build several university residences of international standard with a total accommodation capacity of over 40 000 students



LOCATION

- Dakar (Université Cheikh Anta Diop)
- Saint-Louis (Université Gaston Berger)
- Diourbel (Université Alioune Diop de Bambey)
- Thiès (Université de Thiès and Ecole polytechnique de Thiès)
- Ziguinchor (Université Assane Seck)
- Kaolack, Kaffrine, Fatick and Diourbel (Université du Sine-Saloum)



STUDIES

- Technical: to be carried out



ESTIMATED COST

- 280 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research



CHARACTERISTICS



Construction and equipment:

- 6 700 rooms and 9 large capacity kitchens restaurants (1st phase)
- 5 800 rooms and 10 large capacity kitchens restaurants, 10 medical centres and sports rooms (2nd phase)



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Improve the student success rate by providing them with a better working environment
- Strengthen the reception capacity of the social infrastructure of universities (residences, restaurants, medical services)
- Improve the quality of social services provided on campus (accommodation, food, etc.)



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Current student population of all universities put together: 16 000
- Prospects for the increase in student population (existing universities and future Université du Saloum): 44 000
- Housing demand unmet in the medium term: 28 000

Cancer prevention centre

- > Build of a health structure specialised in cancer to provide care, deliver teachings and perform research

 LOCATION

- Dakar

 STUDIES

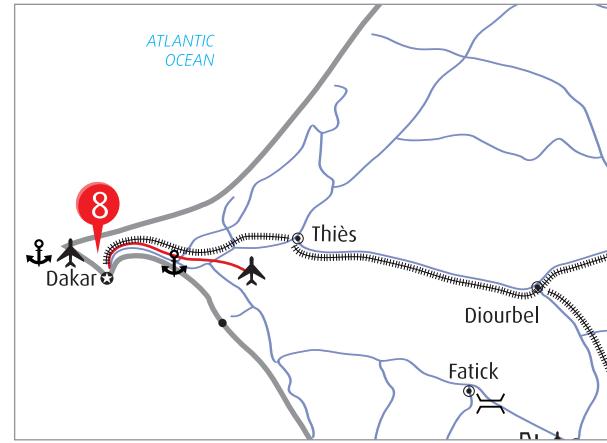
- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out

 ESTIMATED COST

- 30 million US\$

 ACTORS

- Ministry of Health and Social Action



 CHARACTERISTICS



Building and facilities of:

- a unit of cancer surgery
- a multipurpose admissions unit
- a day surgery for chemotherapy
- a radiotherapy unit with two (02) bunkers for particle accelerator
- a medical imaging center with CT, MRI and PET Scan
- a unit composed of bio-pathology, pathology laboratories, laboratory of molecular biology and biochemistry and bacteriology and virology lab
- consultation and out-patient unit
- an administrative office block with a tumour registry
- teaching and research unit
- receptive for carers for patients
- a technical unit (kitchen, laundry, maintenance workshop etc.).

 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Identify the medical platter by setting up an infrastructure with international standards, dedicated to a condition whose incidence is ever-increasing (in constant development at the national and sub-regional level)
- Provide support to Senegalese patients and in the sub-region in order to reduce costly evacuations to Europe, North Africa and South Africa
- Centralise assets and human resources for an efficient and multidisciplinary cancer care

 OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Welcoming patients from several countries in the ECOWAS region
- Number of patients admitted per year: 6148
- Deficit to cover: 51% of cancer patients and not cared for in 2012

Aristide Le Dantec Hospital

> Overhaul of Aristide Le Dantec hospital which has the greatest potential of human resources in the health field throughout West and Central Africa

 LOCATION

- Dakar

 STUDIES

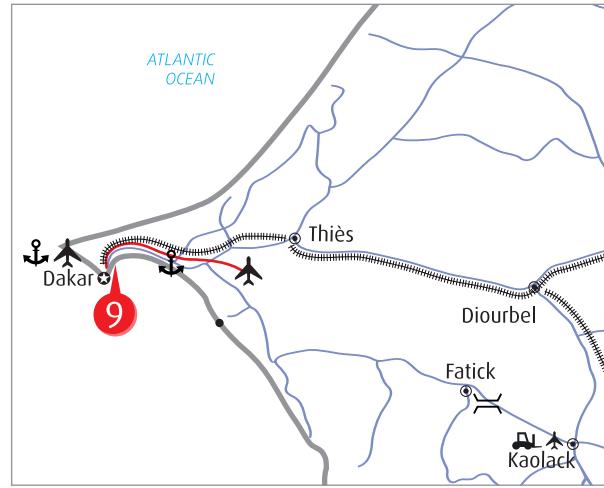
- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out

 ESTIMATED COST

- 160 million US\$

 ACTORS

- Ministry of Health and Social Action



 CHARACTERISTICS



- Building in process by phases of functional infrastructures poles
- Helipad to be built
- Purchase of last-generation medical equipment
- Full use of human capital

 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Overall, migrate from a third level hospital to a 4th generation one.
- Turn Aristide Le Dantec hospital into a modern university hospital.
- Comply infrastructures and equipments to modern state of art hospital norms (792 beds)
- Create adequate physical and medical conditions for better management of patients
- Train good quality health professionals
- Develop a conductive environment for basic and applied research
- Promote hospital hygiene and the quality and safety of acts based on ISO standards

 OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Welcoming patients from several countries in the ECOWAS region
- Renown medical expertise
- Current capacity: 515 beds
- 50% shortage in capacity
- Admissions: 10 000 patients per year
- Medical consultations: 100 000 patients on average per year
- Surgical interventions: 6,300 on average per year

Implementation of 100-150 aggregation projects targetted on livestock and HVA sectors

- > Create of 100-150 aggregation projects (farms) in the sectors of horticulture (fruits and vegetables) and livestock (dairy, poultry, etc.)



LOCATION

- Niayes
- Senegal River Valley
- South Zone
- Central Zone (North and South)



STUDIES

- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out



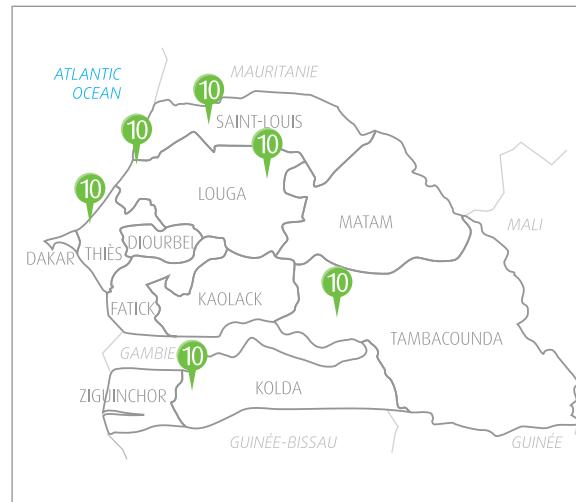
ESTIMATED COST

- 178 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment



CHARACTERISTICS



- Organisation of small farmers around highly productive modern operators with high level of productivity
- Development of service packages: funding, access to inputs / agricultural machinery, technical support / supervision, collection of production / processing / marketing
- Development of dedicated spaces, construction of storage and processing facilities and access roads
- Facilitate the establishment of seven major aggregation models depending on the vocation of the aggregator, its mode of governance and its degree of involvement in the production



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Position Senegal as a major exporter of fruits and vegetables, by doubling its production
- Identify the aggregators of the first wave before 2015 and a further 50-100 before 2023
- Implement 50 aggregation projects before 2015 and 50 to 100 projects more before 2023
- Increase productivity and mentor farmers and producers
- Acceleration in industrialisation and modernisation of the industry



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Satisfactory fruits and vegetables yields: 23 TPA of onion, 29 TPA of potato and 30 TPA of tomato, 20 TPA of melon, 12 TPA of mango and 24 TPA of banana
- A dynamic dairy and a promising urban local market for products, but dampened by a low coverage of the domestic demand

Grains corridors

- > Expand 3 to 4 grains corridors and intensify irrigated agricultural watersheds for the production of cereals (millet / rice / maize)



LOCATION

- Throughout the national territory



STUDIES

- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out



ESTIMATED COST

- 620 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment



CHARACTERISTICS



- Support the emergence of aggregators for the development of production and marketing of cereals
- Creation of « méga-farms »
- Establishment of processing equipment
- Establishment of irrigation infrastructure



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Develop a built-in incentive framework (PPP) and secure the land before the end of 2014
- Develop new seeds and upgrade agricultural infrastructure by 2018
- Double cereal production within ten (10) years
- Replace 30-50% of wheat consumption by local cereals



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- A deficit in cereal production characterised by massive imports of rice and wheat:
- 1,205,000 tons de cereals imported for an estimated need 2,450,000 t in 2013
- Yield: 5 t / ha of rice - 1.5 t / ha of maize - 0.9 t / ha of sorghum, etc.
- 64% of irrigable land
- 35 billion cubic metres of freshwater resources
- 4 billion cubic meters of groundwater
- Target production by 2015: 2,795,000 tons

Sea water desalination plant

- > Build a sea water desalination plant to obtain drinking water that can also be usable for irrigation


LOCATION

- Coastal area of Senegal


STUDIES

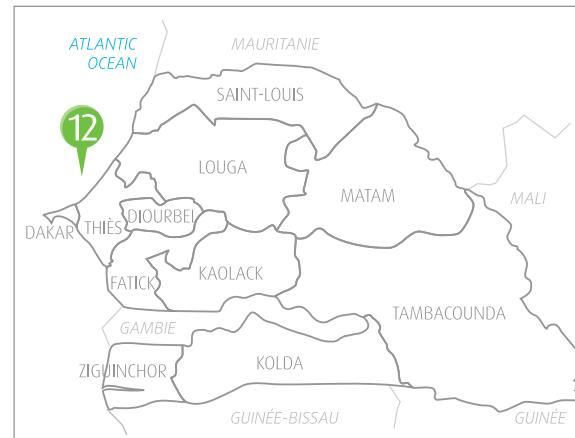
- Feasibility: carried out
- Environmental and Social Impact: to be finalized


ESTIMATED COST

- 80 million US\$


ACTORS

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry of Water Resources


CHARACTERISTICS


- Construction of an outlet into the sea
- Set up a raw water pumping station and a pre-treatment unit (pre-chlorination, floatation, clarification)
- Construction of storage and sludge drying infrastructure (storage and dehydration)
- Set up a reverse osmosis unit and a post-treatment unit (re-mineralization and final disinfection)
- Install a pipe to transfer water to the existing reservoirs
- Construction of operation buildings and a pipe for discharging brine
- Establish a system for connection from SENELEC's 90 KV loop (underground cable)
- Establish an autonomous energy generation plant


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Contribute to meeting the drinking water needs of the population of Dakar by 2025
- Ensure an additional production of 50 000 m³/day by 2017 for the region de Dakar
- Make electricity available to about 200 000 additional people in Dakar by 2017
- Improve the quality of water distributed in the Dakar suburbs
- Reduce diseases linked to the water quality and improve the living conditions of the populations


OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Inadequate satisfaction of the populations' drinking water needs
- Need to increase and diversify the drinking water sources
- High demand for salt export on the international market

Tourist site of Joal Finio

> Develop the tourist island Joal Finio called "Shells island", 800 meters long



LOCATION

- Petite Côte (small coast), in the Thiès region, about twenty minutes from the new Blaise Diagne International Airport and 80 km from Dakar



STUDIES

- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out



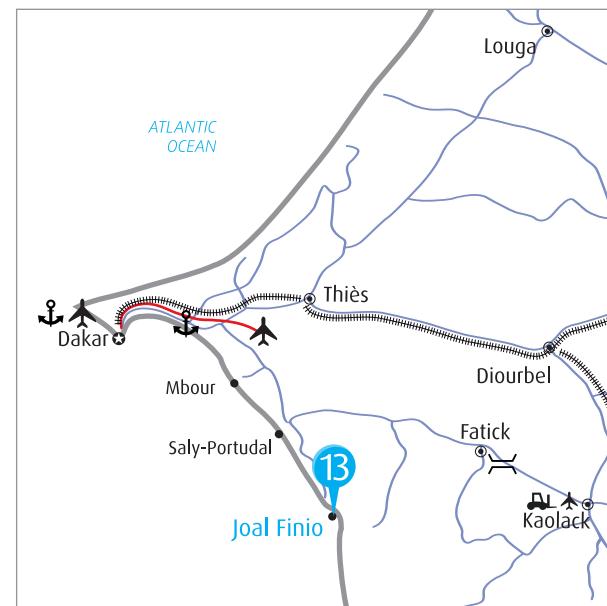
ESTIMATED COST

- Infrastructures: 3 million US\$
- Hotels: 13 million US\$

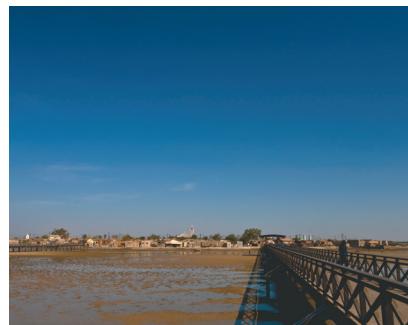


ACTORS

- Ministry of Tourism and Air Transport



CHARACTERISTICS



- Construction of a hotel plot with a maximum capacity of 250 rooms with ancillary facilities
- Construction of a commercial driveway at the seaside
- Construction of two platform areas and a mini-amphitheater
- Development of a range of ecological garden and beach area 750 meters long, constituting the maritime public domain



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Create new generation resorts
- Increase the capacity of the Senegalese tourism industry
- Enhance and diversify the tourist product
- Protect the environment to save the Petite Côte coastline



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Proximity with markets issuers (5 hours flight from Europe)
- 3 000 hours of sun per year
- Expected number of visitors: 1.5 million in 2016

Tourist site of Mbodiène

> Develop touristic infrastructures on an total area of 504 ha



LOCATION

- Petite Côte (small coast), in the Thiès region, about twenty minutes from the new Blaise Diagne International Airport and 115 km from Dakar



STUDIES

- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out



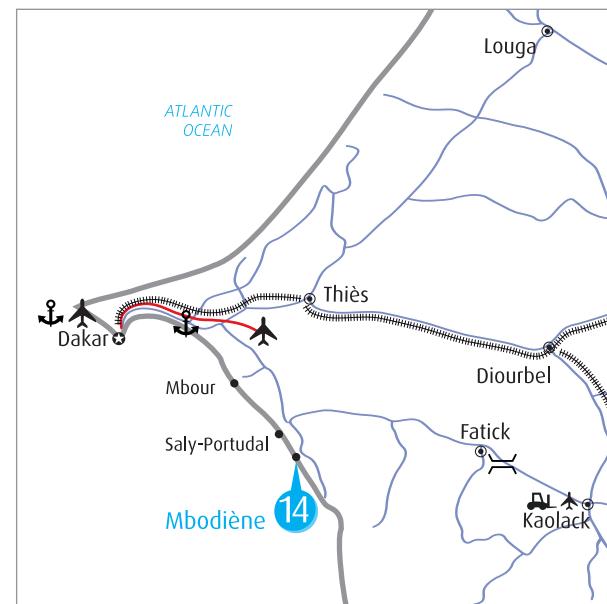
ESTIMATED COST

- Infrastructures : 26 million US\$
- Hotels : 380 millions US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Tourism and Air Transport



CHARACTERISTICS



- Four (04) major hotel subunits ranging in size from 50 to 80 ha with a total capacity of 6,000 rooms with ancillary facilities
- Two (2) shopping centres
- Two golf courses with 18 holes
- A theme park
- Public access corridors to the lagoon and beach
- Three (3) pedestrian bridges overlooking the lagoon and giving the public access to the beach



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Create new generation resorts
- Increase the capacity of the Senegalese tourism industry
- Enhance and diversify the tourist product
- Protect the environment to save the Petite Côte coastline



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Proximity with markets issuers (5 hours flight from Europe)
- 3 000 hours of sun per year
- Expected number of visitors: 1.5 million in 2016

Tourist site of Pointe Sarène

> Develop touristic infrastructures on an total area of 110 ha



LOCATION

- Petite Côte (small coast), in the Thiès region, about twenty minutes from the new Blaise Diagne International Airport and 95 km from Dakar



STUDIES

- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out



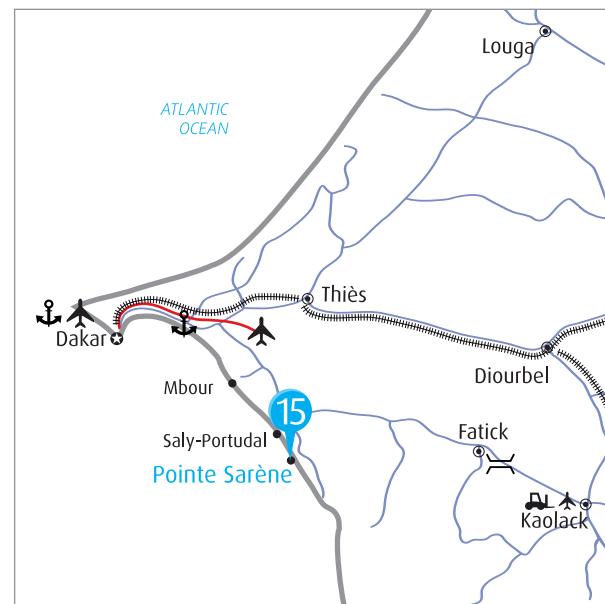
ESTIMATED COST

- Infrastructures : 22 million US\$
- Hôtels : 260 million US\$



ACTORS

- Ministry of Tourism and Air Transport



CHARACTERISTICS



- Construction of five (5) areas of hotels ranging from 5 to 10 hectares and a capacity of 1600 rooms with ancillary facilities
- Construction of 120 high-end villas with panoramic sea views
- Construction of a shopping centre with a mini-amphitheater
- Development of a nautical base and marina
- Construction of public access corridors to the beach
- Development of beaches and dunes over 8 km long



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Create new generation resorts
- Increase the capacity of the Senegalese tourism industry
- Enhance and diversify the tourist product
- Protect the environment to save the Petite Côte coastline



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Proximity with markets issuers (5 hours flight from Europe)
- 3 000 hours of sun per year
- Expected number of visitors: 1.5 million in 2016

Integrated Special Economic Zone

- > Develop a reception area for economic activity, with a range of facilities and services of international standard (50 ha for the priority phase)


LOCATION

- Diass in the Thiès region


STUDIES

- Feasibility: carried out
- Technical : to be carried out


ESTIMATED COST

- 90 million US\$


ACTORS

- Ministry of Investment Promotion and Partnerships


CHARACTERISTICS

Construction:

- warehouses on an area of 5 hectares
- offices floors and logistics platform
- freight village adjoining Blaise Diagne International Airport on an area of 5 hectares

land development over an area of nearly 40 hectares, reserved for the establishment of light industries


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Develop dedicated areas ready to use and capable of exerting a powerful ripple effect on the national economy
- Position Senegal as an integrated logistics platforms «hub» in West Africa
- Increase the capacity of the cargo area of the new Blaise Diagne International Airport by the introduction of freight Village


OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Exemption from customs duties on equipment and raw materials duty-customs duties and tax fees, etc.
- Provision of one-stop shop for all administrative procedures (business creation, obtaining approvals, licenses, building permits, various certificates, etc.) and access to operational and logistical services (banking, insurance, cargo, telecommunication, etc.)

Business Park

> Develop of a 220 ha zone for the establishment of headquarters of major multinationals and companies operating on a regional scale (~50 headquarters and ~3000 residential homes)


LOCATION

- Region de Dakar (Potential sites: Current Léopold Sédar Senghor Airport (partially), Lac Rose, Camp Leclerc or Diamniadio)


STUDIES

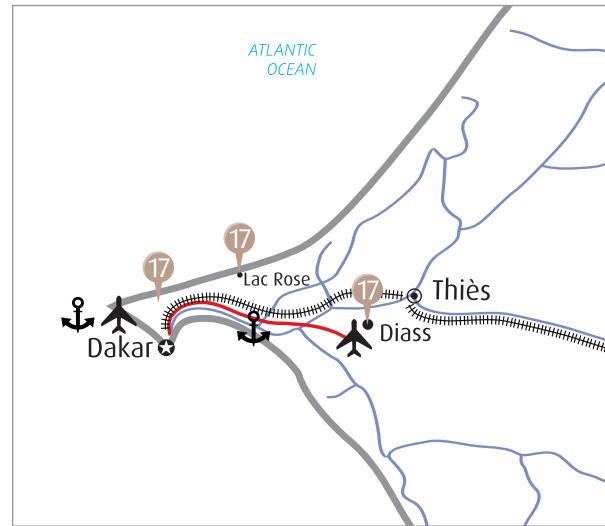
- Pre-feasibility: carried out
- Feasibility: to be carried out


ESTIMATED COST

- 540 million US\$


ACTORS

- Ministry of Investment Promotion and Partnerships


CHARACTERISTICS

Construction:

- Luxury offices
- Residential areas
- Public facilities
- Shopping centres
- Local businesses, restaurants
- Primary, Secondary schools, etc.
- Social, administrative and financial services


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Have a ripple effect on the national economy
- Increase by 25% the number of well-off/expatriate homes
- Increase by 50% the number of regional offices of international organizations established in Dakar
- Triple the number of regional headquarters of multinational companies established in Dakar


OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Attractive local market
- Allocation of land
- Strong development of the banking sector and services
- Among the Top 20 in Africa, in terms of number of multinationals and established organizations
- 80 embassies and consulates located in Senegal

Social housing provision

> Build and develop social housing



LOCATION

- Mainly in the Dakar region and in the five new urban centers with a particular focus in the triangle Diass-Diamniadio-Pout



STUDIES

- Feasibility: to be carried out



ESTIMATED COST

- 440 million US\$ by urban center



ACTORS

- Ministry of Urban Development and Housing



CHARACTERISTICS



- Ten-year construction of 10 000 social housing units / year
- Servicing works of the land base
- Roads and sanitation works
- Provision of social and community facilities
- Provision of landscaping



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Improve access to housing
- Lowering rent
- Improving quality of life and street furniture equipment
- Implement the state program called «One Family, One Roof»
- Significantly improve the living conditions of populations



OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

- Increasing demand for housing
- Creation of new urban centre in and around Dakar
- Shortfall in housing estimated at 125,000 housing units
- Free allocation of land with primary network (water and electricity)
- Provision of a portfolio of clients by the state (civil servants) and the housing cooperatives
- Linkages with partner banks