

The private sector, a key partner pour for the achievement of the **Emerging Senegal vision**

The Vision “**An Emerging Senegal in 2035**” championed by the Head of State, His Excellency Mr Macky Sall, translate a resolve to change course and embark the country, in the long term, in a high and inclusive growth process, generating jobs and preserving the environment and resources. This new economic and social development vision translated into a ten-year development plan, the Emerging Senegal Plan (ESP).

The ESP seeks to position itself by 2023 as a regional hub for the industrial and logistic, mining, air transport, multiservice and tourist sectors, and become a leading player in West Africa and throughout the Africa continent.

3 STRATEGIC AXES

The Emerging Senegal Plan is underpinned by 3 distinct but complementary strategic axes::

- foster the transformation of the structure of the economy by laying emphasis on wealth and job creation;
- promote human capital, expand access to social protection and preserve the conditions for sustainable development;
- meet the good governance and regional integration requirements.

The 3 strategic axes aim to create together the conditions of emergence. They henceforth guide all the initiatives and projects that will be implemented in Senegal to achieve concrete actions and tangible results for the benefit of the populations.

The ESP is also based on economic and social objectives to be achieved by Senegal within 10 years. These include:

- a sustainable growth rate of 7 to 8%;
- the creation of 600 000 formal jobs;
- a per capita GDP of US\$ 1500.

3 LEVERS

The 3 levers required to implement the strategic axes of the Emerging Senegal Plan and build an Emerging Senegal are respectively:

- the development of new wealth creation sectors, driving force of job creation and social cohesion, with high export capacity and the attraction of foreign direct investments (FDI) as well as the consolidation of existing growth engines (Information and Communication Technologies and Building and Civil Engineering)
- the deployment of means to improve living conditions and fight against social inequalities
- strengthening factors of performance, social cohesion and stability

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6 PRODUCTIVE SECTORS

A total of 6 productive sectors, including agriculture in the broader sense, low-cost housing, transport infrastructure, mining, services (logistics, education and health) and tourism were identified as promising and capable of serving as engines of inclusive growth and of the transformation of the structure of the economy, targeted by axis 1. Improving living conditions, the fight against social inequalities and the management of resources are the 3 priority strategic sectors for the implementation of axis 2. Finally, reinforcing security, stability and governance will be dealt with in connection with the implementation of axis 3.

15 SECTORAL REFORMS

To create favourable preconditions for the operationalization of the Emerging Senegal Plan, the State of Senegal will implement some fifteen flagship reforms in the key sectors of Energy, Business Environment, Infrastructure, Human Capital, ICT and Financing of the Economy. Besides, modernizing the Administration to strengthen the leadership of the State will constitute a key issue in the implementation of the Emerging Senegal Plan.

1 PRIORITY ACTION PLAN IN FIGURES

A five-year Priority Action Plan (PAP) was prepared to operationalize the ten-year strategic plan of the PSE and revive economic and social growth. The overall cost of this action plan formulating and putting a figure to 190 priority projects to be implemented, is 9 685.6 billion CFA F (US\$ 19.1 billion).

About 70% of PAP funding has already been secured, 45% provided by the State of Senegal and, within the framework of outstanding commitments, 20% by Technical and Financial Partners (TFP) and 5% by the private sector.

18 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

To bridge the financing gap estimated at 30% (2 964 billion CFA F, i.e. US\$ 6 billion) and face up to the limited resources, the State of Senegal, relies not only on the support of its traditional partners in the order of 1853 billion CFA F (US\$ 3.7 billion) but is also expecting the private sector to come up with a total amount of 1111 billion CFA F (US\$ 2.2 billion) within the framework of an active strategy for the promotion of public-private partnerships.

Thus, to stimulate the development of sectors considered as engines of growth and employment (axis 1 of the PSE), the PAP identified 26 priority projects including 18 strategic developmental and capital-intensive projects to be funded and implemented through public-private partnership (PPP).