

Senegal is an agricultural country producing a wide variety of fruits and vegetables only some of which enter the industrial value chain. The agribusiness sector therefore offers plenty of room for growth, particularly in conservation and versatility of production equipment.



Agriculture, livestock and agribusiness are some of the main dynamic sectors of the Senegalese economy. They offer significant investment opportunities in a variety of activities with high potential, which the government has been focusing on for a number of years.

The 2004 Framework law for Agriculture, Forestry and Herding (LOASP) brought new impetus to the development of primary industry sectors.

The implementation of several special programs (rice, maize, sesame ...) along with grants for agricultural inputs and equipment has led to satisfactory crops in recent years. Cereal production and horticulture cover an ever increasing share of national demand and exports are booming.



**Senegal advantages:**

- A very favorable ocean climate along the south and central coast

- Several types of soil suitable for cereal and horticultural crops
- An important and under exploited hydraulic potential
- Solid production experience
- Renewed interest Senegal-sourced products
- Close to major export markets

#### **Investment opportunities:**

Investment opportunities exist throughout the country, and benefit from government & development partners' support.

#### **Investment Opportunities in Rice Cultivation**

- Senegal River Valley, especially in the lower and middle valleys (Dagana, Podor etc.).
- Strong growth in domestic demand with annual consumption at more than 70kg per capita (150 pounds)
- 400 000 metric tons imported yearly (441000 US tons)



#### **A dynamic export based horticultural sector:**

- Papaya, sweet corn, bananas, peppers, sweet potato, lemon, okra, etc..
- Bio Products (Mango, Banana etc.).
- Green beans: Bobby, fine, extra fine, etc..
- Cherry tomatoes
- Herbs
- Asparagus, peas and other off season crops

#### **Tropical products for export**

- Bio banana in the south of the country very promising
- Food processing
- Processing of fruit and vegetable for juices, dried fruit, flours and more

For more information on these opportunities, please **visit Senegal's agricultural markets development website and Senegal's fruit and vegetable exports website.**



### **Advantages:**

- Wide range of agro-ecological zones and corresponding agricultural speculations available
- Opportunities in animal products export such as honey, wax, hides and skins
- Good sanitation. Diseases such as rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia have been contained.
- Multiple higher education structures involved in veterinary research, animal husbandry and the training of high level executives

### **Cattle and small ruminants Density**

- North & Central North (Saint - Louis, Matam and Louga) has almost 32% of the country's total livestock, 27% of the country's cattle and 33% of the country's small ruminants
- In the groundnut basin (Thies, Diourbel, Fatick and Kaolack) there is 31% the country's cattle: 27% of the country's cattle, and 32% of the country's small ruminants.
- The Eastern and Southern regions (Tambacounda, Kolda and Ziguinchor) have 45% of the national cattle and 32% of the nation's small ruminants
- The Niayes Zone (coastal North - East of Dakar) has less than 1% of cattle in the country and about 2% of small ruminants
- The south and center of the country have the highest cattle densities with more than 50 heads per square kilometer, while the Central and Northern have the highest densities in small ruminants with 50 to 100 heads per square kilometer

### **Goana**



In an effort to achieve food self-sufficiency and develop the agricultural and livestock sector, the state launched the Major Offensive for Abundance (GOANA). This original public-private partnership revolves around structural adjustments, support for producers and a favorable tax environment.

Investors Manuals are published for many sectors and present technical parameters, investment opportunities, pilot projects and useful references.

## The REVA Project



The Return to Agriculture (REVA) Project, launched in 2006, aims to sustainably reverse internal migration flows by providing all population segments with the means to literally live off the land and the fruit of their labour. The REVA Plan focuses on creating integrated logistic platforms and promoting private initiative in the wider agro-industrial sector: agriculture, forestry, fish farming, aquaculture, handicrafts

## PDMAS



The Program for the Development Agricultural Markets in Senegal (PDMAS) began in 2007 with the support of bilateral and multilateral partners. Its main objectives are to strengthen and develop high added value supply chains with significant commercial potential in the agricultural and livestock sectors.

### Infrastructure

- Freight station. Currently under construction, it will consolidate export growth of quality fresh produce, an important source of profit for Senegalese exporters.
- Feltiplex : A conditioning center which will help exporters preserve the quality of their products and massively upgrade export infrastructure.

**Source:** Government of Senegal – APIX S.A. Investment Promotion and Major Projects; additional information about investing in Senegal can be found at APIX's website:

[http://www.investinsenegal.com/apix\\_anglais.html](http://www.investinsenegal.com/apix_anglais.html)

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