

IOA — 2019 — ACBR

AFRICA COUNTRY BENCHMARK REPORT



Senegal Profile



Sail boats and rocky shoreline are seen from above during the summer storm season when mud from river runoffs tints delta waters brown. The West African country is economically and politically influential in the region.

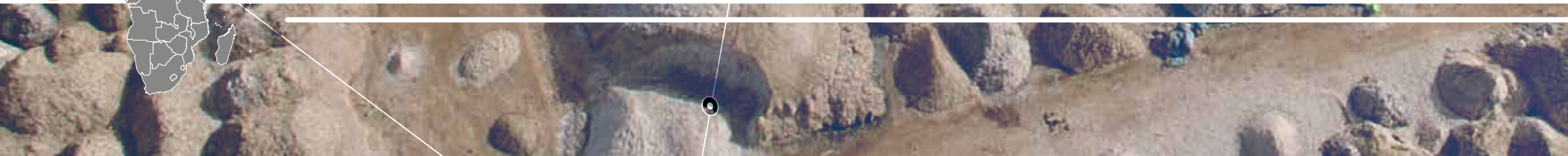




Image courtesy of Jeff Attaway

SENEGAL

#12

SENEGAL



OVERVIEW ANALYSIS

Bordering five countries and sharing a maritime border with a sixth, Senegal is both geographically and politically one of West Africa's focal points. Economic growth continues despite an erratically performing mining sector and weather that has not favoured the agricultural sector. However, continuing low living standards endured by half of the Senegalese people requires more economic growth to be overcome. Campaigning against corruption, President Macky Sall championed a constitutional change to limit presidential terms to two, going against the trend set by other African presidents of constitutionally extending their terms in office. Senegal rose three positions and is at the cusp of entering Africa's top 10 countries in ACBR 2019, elevating to 12th place.

KEY OPPORTUNITIES

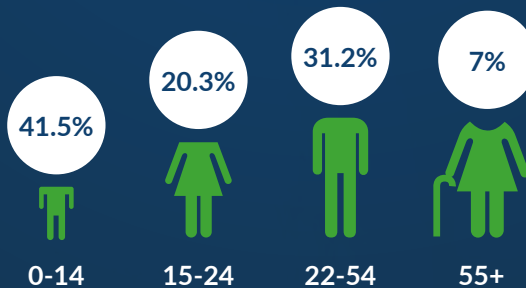
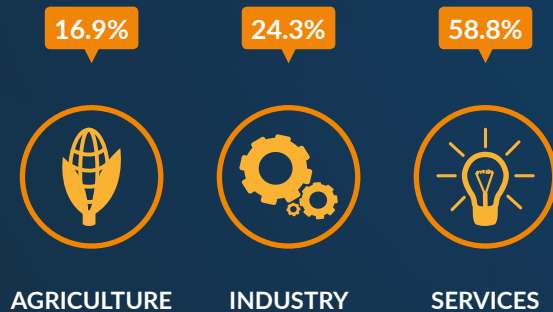
- Diverse economy built upon stable economic fundamentals
- Efforts to make business-friendly governmental policies are opening trade
- The strong agricultural sector has room to grow

KEY CONCERNS

- Corruption remains a hindrance to business and worsens crime
- Low living standards are common for a large part of the population
- Extreme weather has hampered agricultural production

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

PREDOMINANT RELIGION <p>Islam</p>	PREDOMINANT LANGUAGE <p>French</p>	POPULATION WITHOUT ELECTRICITY <p>35.5% (#16) ▲¹</p>	LITERACY RATE <p>57.7% (#39) ▼¹</p>	PRIMARY ELECTRICITY SOURCE <p>Oil</p>
IMPORT/EXPORT <p>Petroleum/Gold</p>	EXTERNAL DEBT <p>US\$ 6.745 billion (#21) ▬</p>	ACTIVE CONFLICT <p>No</p>	LAND SIZE <p>196,722 km² (#34)</p>	INTERNET PENETRATION <p>25.7% (#20) ▼²</p>



Term:
02/04/2012 - present
5 years (2 term limit)

Political Party:
Alliance for the Republic

Recent Electoral Information:
25/03/2012
1 909 244 Votes
65.8%
Voter turnout: 55%



President
Macky Sall

CONTRIBUTIONS TO GDP BY SECTOR

POPULATION AGE BREAKDOWN

NATIONAL GOVERNANCE

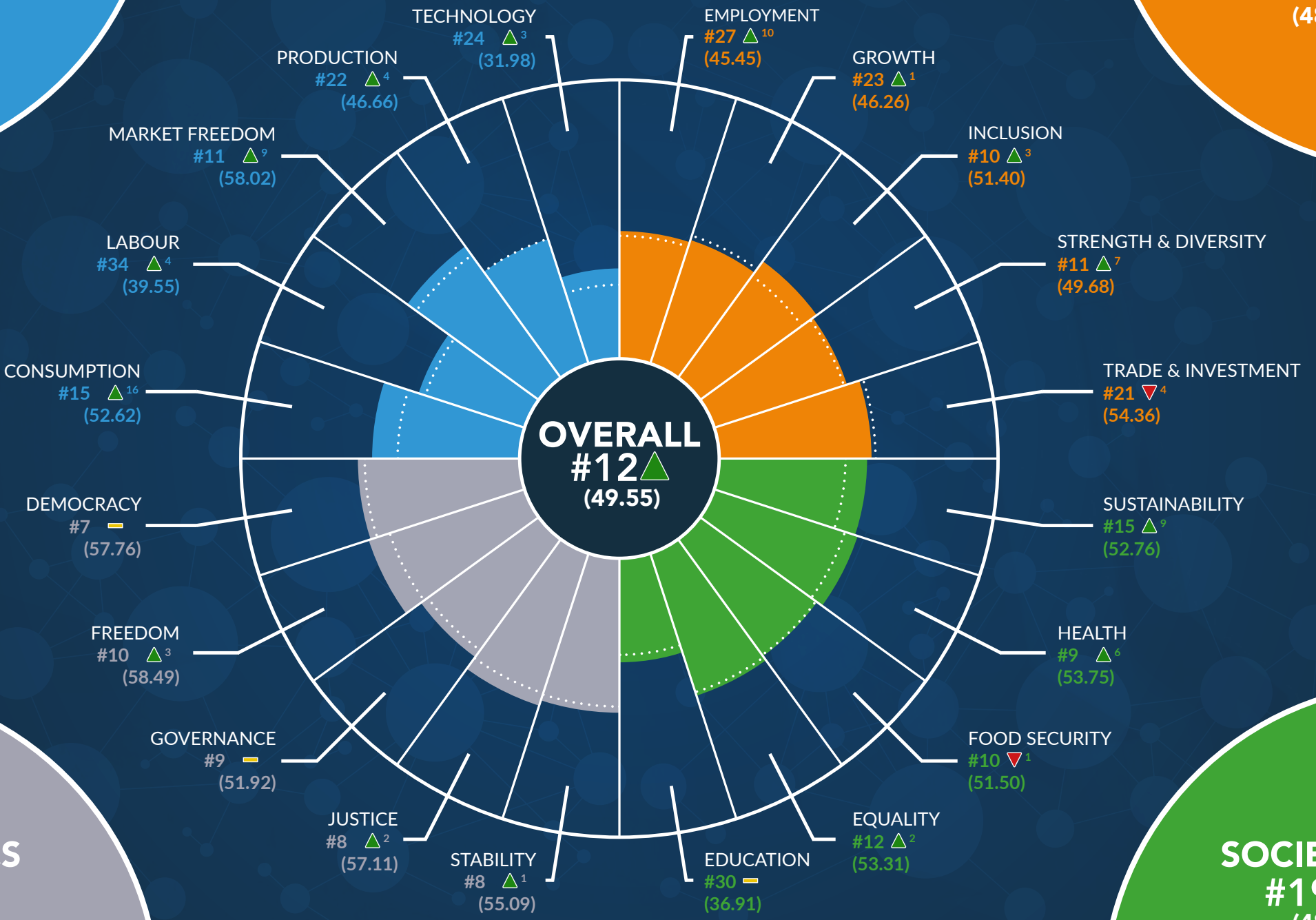
BUSINESS

#20
(45.77)

SENEGAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

ECONOMICS

#18
(48.19)



POLITICS

#8
(56.07)

SOCIETY

#19
(48.18)

▲ Increase from 2017 ▼ Decrease from 2017 ▬ No change 2017 Score

SENEGAL BUSINESS ANALYSIS



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Senegal's business strengths are their transportation and communications links. Dakar is the key West African sea port. The country is the 3rd-easiest to engage in cross-border trade in Sub-Saharan Africa, according to the World Bank. While a corrupt and inept bureaucracy has inhibited ease of doing business, the current government administration is enacting regulations and other reforms to boost Senegal's business competitiveness. In need of improvement is electricity provision, tax payment, property registration and investment safeguarding.

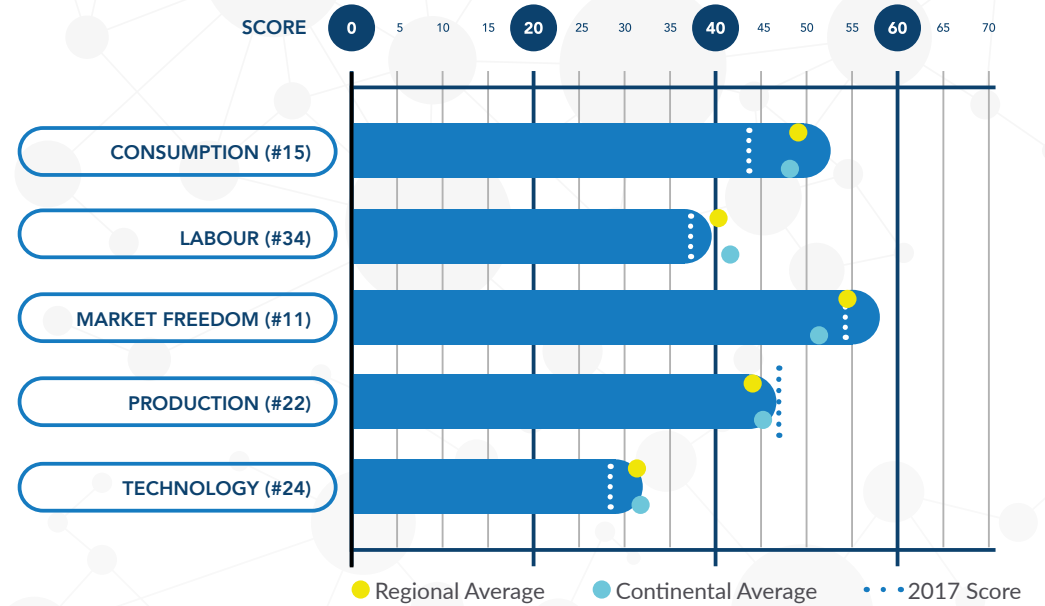
Business attractions in Senegal remain the same as they have for decades: food processing, mining, some industry and tourism. Calcium phosphate is the main mineral mined and is a major export. Oil

exploration is underway. For now, 100% of petroleum needs are met by importation. Oil is the primary means for electricity generation. Agriculture employs 77% of Senegalese but mostly in subsistence farming in rural areas. Fibre-optic cables connect Senegal with Asia, Europe and South America, while the Intelsat I satellite in geostationary orbit is used for telecommunications. The country has a multifaceted transportation system, which includes 1,000 km of navigable waterways and 906 km of railway. Of the country's road network, one-fifth of the 15,000 km is paved. With business conditions good and infrastructure improvements making transport easier, Senegal's score has improved and its country position has risen five positions in the Business quadrant to 20th place.

BUSINESS DATA COMMENTARY

<p>Senegal data availability 100.00%</p>	<p>REGIONAL AVERAGE 79.53%</p>	<p>AFRICAN AVERAGE 77.78%</p>	<p>CONTINENTAL RANK #1</p>
	<p>At present, Senegal achieves a perfect score of 100% for business data availability, thus ranking 1st continentally along with 9 other countries. This stands far in excess of both the regional average for Western Africa, currently at 79.53%, as well as the continental average of 77.78%. With property rights and economic freedom constituting high priority items for Senegal's commercial development strategy, both local and international sources have been providing comprehensive and reliable business data coverage.</p>		

BUSINESS SCORES & RANKINGS



BUSINESS STATISTICS

<p>% POPULATION IN URBAN CENTRES</p> <p>47.2% (#24)</p>	<p>LABOUR FORCE IN MILLIONS</p> <p>6.97 million (#21)</p>	<p>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION GROWTH</p> <p>8.4% (#6)</p>	<p>PRIME LENDING RATE</p> <p>16.3% (#35)</p>
<p>% ADULTS WITH A BANK ACCOUNT</p> <p>42.34% (#18)</p>	<p>ANNUAL AIR PASSENGERS</p> <p>0.021 million (#39)</p>	<p>MOBILE SUBSCRIPTIONS</p> <p>98.54 per 100 (#19)</p>	<p>NATIONAL 3G COVERAGE</p> <p>50% (#32)</p>

SENEGAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The economy is guided by the Plan Sénégal Émergent, which marries regulatory and economic reforms with investment initiatives. The International Monetary Fund-supported plan aims to ensure that national debt is paid off and has launched 19 public sector projects. The largest projects are the Thies-Touba Toll Highway and increased payments to rural communities to use for development.

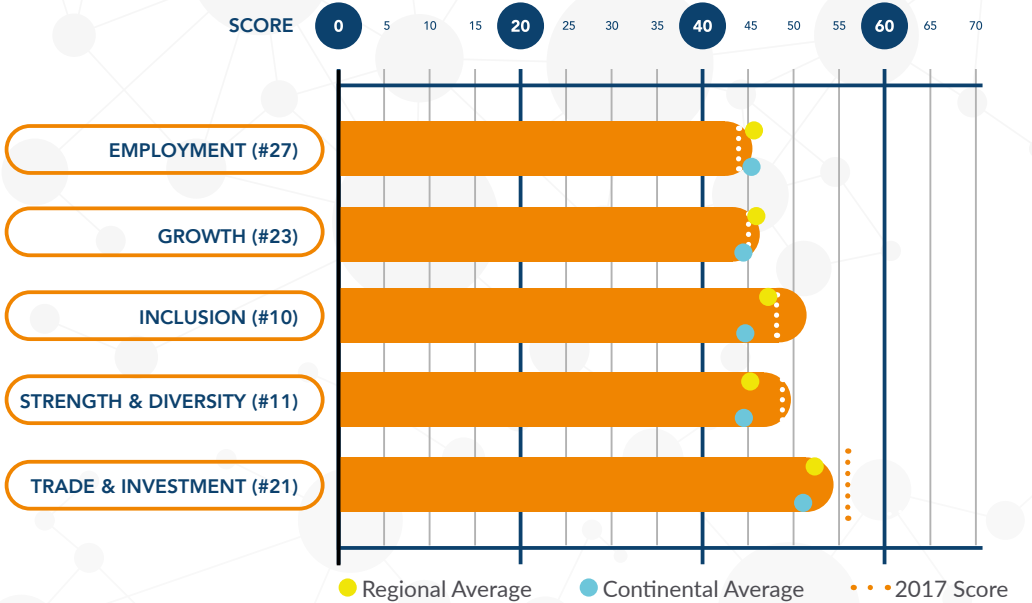
Senegal's electricity costs are among the highest in the world because all energy is generated by burning expensive imported fuel. This has been a constraint on industrial growth and business profitability. The country enjoys international donor support. An initiative is underway to double the country's current electricity

capacity by 2020. Oil exploration has not yielded commercially viable reserves, but discoveries of natural gas along Senegal's northern border with Mauritania and south of Dakar promise the foundation for a local energy sector. Senegal now produces around 50 million m³ of natural gas, all of which is used locally. Largely due to petroleum imports, Senegal experienced a trade imbalance in 2018. The value of exports, at US\$ 2.4 billion, was half the cost of imports, at US\$ 5.2 billion. Because foodstuffs are also major imports, the agricultural reform must encourage more commercial farming. A promising energy sector has contributed to Senegal's ACBR Economics Quadrant score. Economic fundamentals are sound. Senegal ascended two positions in the Economics quadrant from the last survey to 18th place.

ECONOMIC DATA COMMENTARY

<p>Senegal data availability 100.00%</p>	<p>REGIONAL AVERAGE 80.88%</p>	<p>AFRICAN AVERAGE 77.78%</p>	<p>CONTINENTAL RANK #1</p>
	<p>As with the previous quadrant, Senegal also scores a perfect 100% for economic data availability, thus ranking 1st continentally along with 5 other countries. This too compares very favourably with the respective regional and continental averages of 80.88% and 77.78%. At present, one of the main priorities of the Senegalese government is to augment GDP growth while maintaining macroeconomic stability, thus necessitating comprehensive economic data coverage of the likes available from the Senegal data portal.</p>		

ECONOMIC SCORES & RANKINGS



ECONOMIC STATISTICS

<p>GDP PER CAPITA</p> <p>US\$ 2,700 (#30)</p>	<p>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</p> <p>4.8% (#18)</p>	<p>TRADE BLOC MEMBERSHIP</p> <p>ECOWAS, UEMOA</p>	<p>INFLATION RATE</p> <p>2.1% (#15)</p>
<p>GDP AT PPP</p> <p>US\$ 43.2 billion (#19)</p>	<p>CURRENCY AND GOLD RESERVES</p> <p>US\$ 0.15 billion (#36)</p>	<p>FDI NET INFLOWS</p> <p>US\$ 393 million (#28)</p>	<p>BUDGET SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (-)</p> <p>-3.8% (#23)</p>

SENEGAL POLITICAL ANALYSIS



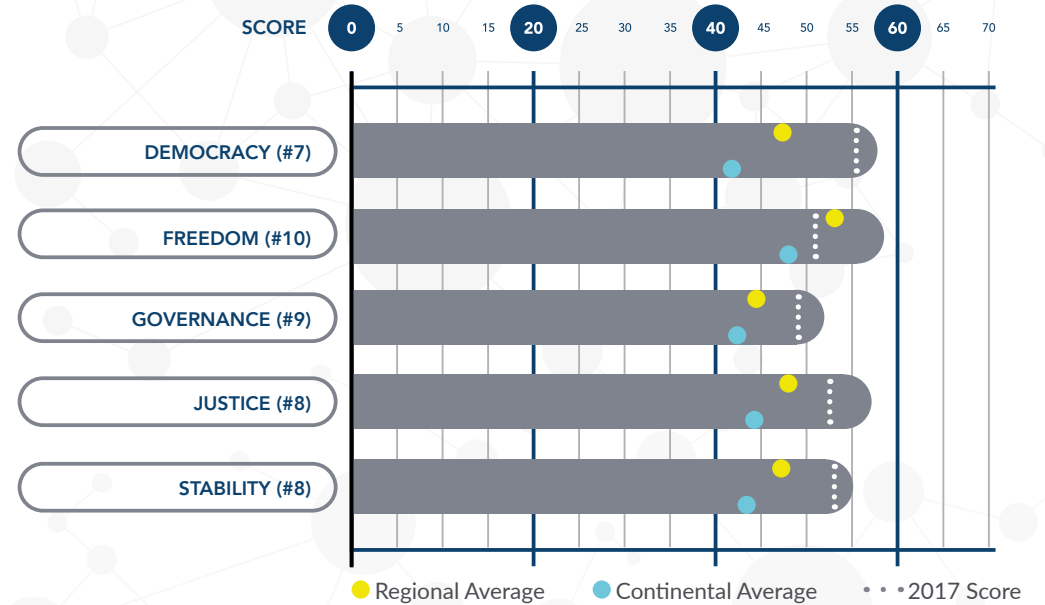
POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Senegal is one of Africa's principal Francophone nations. French is the country's official language, although Jola, Mandinka, Pular and especially Wolof are widely spoken. Governance stability has been achieved through the long rules of Léopold Sédar Senghor, from 1960 to 1980, and Abdou Diouf, from 1981 to 2000. Senegal has only known two other leaders: Abdoulaye Wade, from 2000 to 2012, and Sall since 2012.

The French and US militaries train Senegal's 19,000-man army, which is one of Africa's most professional fighting forces. Senegal is on good terms with Asia and, as a country that is 92% Muslim in their religious composition, with the Middle East. Constitutionally, Senegal is a secular

state. In 2011, Senegal broke diplomatic relations with Iran because Tehran supplied weapons to separatist rebels in Senegal's Casamance area. Fighting was sporadic but intense during the height of the Casamance conflict during the 1980s and 1990s. In 2012, President Sall engaged in peace talks with the separatists to settle Senegal's only source of internal conflict. One law enforcement concern that continues today is the use of Senegal as a transit point between Africa and Europe by international drug traffickers. Political stability has assisted Senegal's score in the Politics quadrant. In terms of country placement, Senegal climbed two ranks to 8th position. The rise affirms Senegal's position in the top 10 of African countries in this quadrant.

POLITICAL SCORES & RANKINGS



POLITICAL DATA COMMENTARY

<p>Senegal data availability 100.00%</p>	<p>REGIONAL AVERAGE 87.10%</p>	<p>AFRICAN AVERAGE 82.86%</p>	<p>CONTINENTAL RANK #1</p>
	<p>In addition to the previous quadrants, Senegal has also managed to achieve a perfect score of 100% for political data availability, thus ranking 1st continentally along with 7 other countries. This also outpaces the respective regional and continental averages of 87.10% and 82.86%, thereby reinforcing overall competence in data representation. As one of the most stable democracies on the continent, reliable political data shall continue to remain of great importance for stable growth and development.</p>		

POLITICAL STATISTICS

<p>NUMBER OF POLITICAL PARTIES</p> <p>24 (#4)</p>	<p>MILITARY EXP AS % OF GDP</p> <p>1.9% (#14)</p>	<p>REFUGEE INFLOW</p> <p>13,683 (#7)</p>	<p>NUMBER OF RIGHTS</p> <p>33 (#49)</p>
<p>DATE OF INDEPENDENCE</p> <p>04/04/1960</p>	<p>NET OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE</p> <p>US\$ 736 million (#24)</p>	<p>WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT</p> <p>41.8% (#3)</p>	<p>CAPITAL PUNISHMENT</p> <p>Abolished</p>

SENEGAL SOCIETAL ANALYSIS



SOCIETAL OVERVIEW

Senegal has a tropical climate but variations in their ecosystems result in different population patterns. The warm semi-arid west-central region averages 77 occupants per km², while the hot and arid eastern areas average 2 people per km². Population growth is adding to poverty, which stands at 47%, exacerbated by the average woman bearing 4.2 children. There are no ethnic or religious conflicts or domestic disputes but for the separatist drive in Casamance.

A large percentage, 93%, of urban dwellers have access to clean water while only two-thirds of the rural populations have this. With regard to improved sanitation, like toilets or indoor plumbing, two-thirds of urban and only one-third of rural residents

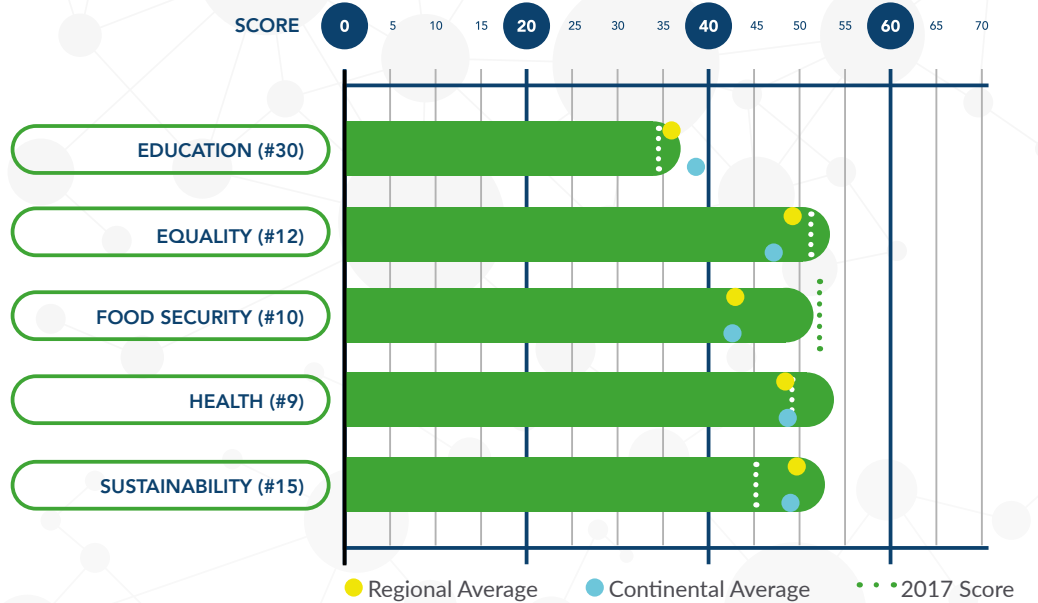
have these. Literacy is low, with only 57.7% of Senegalese able to read and write. There is a large gender gap between Senegalese men and women who are literate: 70% of men versus 47% of women. However, those children who are able to get an education spend an equal amount of time in the classroom: nine years on average for both boys and girls. Time in school is increasing to meet a constitutional mandate that education up to age 16 is compulsory for all Senegalese children.

Senegal experienced their only drop in rank in the Society quadrant. Falling to 19th place, this is their lowest ranking in ACBR 2019. Economic growth must be utilised for social welfare programmes.

SOCIETAL DATA COMMENTARY

<p>Senegal data availability 100.00%</p>	<p>REGIONAL AVERAGE 81.63%</p>	<p>AFRICAN AVERAGE 75.28%</p>	<p>CONTINENTAL RANK #1</p>
	<p>Once again, Senegal has managed to attain a perfect score of 100% for societal data availability, thus ranking 1st continentally along with 5 other countries. Needless to say, this compares highly favourably with the respective regional and continental averages of 81.63% and 75.28%. Despite its high performance, Senegal remains beset with a host of developmental challenges, including poverty, inequality, underemployment and labour informalisation.</p>		

SOCIETAL SCORES & RANKINGS



SOCIETAL STATISTICS

<p>POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH RATE</p> <p>14,668,522 at 2.39% p.a (#22)</p>	<p>LIFE EXPECTANCY</p> <p>62.1 years (#29)</p>	<p>HIV PREVALENCE</p> <p>0.4% (#41)</p>	<p>SEXUALITY TOLERANCE</p> <p>Illegal</p>
<p>ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER</p> <p>78.5% (#23)</p>	<p>HEALTH EXPENDITURE (% OF GDP)</p> <p>3.97% (#44)</p>	<p>PRIMARY EXPENDITURE (% OF EDU. TOTAL)</p> <p>34.16% (#31)</p>	<p>SOCIAL MEDIA PENETRATION</p> <p>16% (#14)</p>

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