



Overall performance

Senegal has made significant economic improvements and has one of the fastest economic growth rates in Africa. Senegal offers a stable political environment and has actively prioritised attracting investment for infrastructure projects. There is a large infrastructure gap and to ensure capital is used efficiently, Senegal could implement transparent procedures for public procurement and conduct market sounding. Low GDP per capita and the COVID-19 pandemic represent key challenges for Senegal's ability to deliver future infrastructure projects.

Drivers	Rank (176)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	44	↑ 2	51	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Grey	Grey
Regulatory frameworks	56	↓ 6	53	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey
Permits	58	↑ 8	56	Blue	Blue	Blue	Grey	Grey
Planning	44	↓ 2	70	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Dark Blue	Grey	Grey
Procurement	64	↓ 43	53	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Grey	Grey
Activity	10	↑ 4	55	Teal	Teal	Teal	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	55	—	23	Orange	Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey
Financial markets	57	↓ 9	26	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey

Senegal at a glance

\$1,428
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

16.8 million
Population
(2019)

10.0% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

3.0% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

51.3
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$91 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



86.7/100

Time required to start a business

According to the World Bank, it takes six days to start a business in Senegal, which is significantly lower than the average of 20 days for Lower Middle Income Countries. Shorter times to set up businesses can persuade businesses to set up in a country, including new infrastructure entities.



80.9/100

Financial stability

Senegal's financial stability is satisfactory. However, it is less stable than the Lower Middle Income Countries average of 83. A stable financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure assets and investors. The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic is a concern.



74.7/100

Infrastructure investment

Senegal's infrastructure investment is 6.2% of GDP, higher than the average of 4.6% for all InfraCompass 2020 countries. Senegal's government has prioritised investment in infrastructure, and encouraged PPPs. It is uncertain how the COVID-19 pandemic will affect investment in the future.

Opportunities to grow



0/100

Transparency in public procurement

Senegal does not make public procurement notices that detail both procurement procedures and shortlisting criteria available online. A more transparent process could encourage more participation and competition, which drive value for money.



No

Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is an absence of formal market sounding processes in Senegal. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



1.8/100

GDP per capita

Senegal has a low GDP per capita of USD 1,428 but is growing at a long-term average rate of 4.7% per annum. Its relatively high growth, should it not be overly impacted by COVID-19, can be expected to correlate with greater infrastructure spending.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Senegal Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	23.9	Population (million, 2019)	16.8	Unemployment rate (2019)	6.5%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	1,428	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	47.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.0%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	6.0%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	63.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.35
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-0.9%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	37	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2011)	40.3

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	39.7 ↓	Cost to start a business	54.6 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	58.9 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	43.9 -
Recovery rate	30 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	35.2 [^] -	Quality of land administration	33.3 -
Rule of law	45.8 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	47.8 ↑	Registering property	63.4 ↑
Shareholder governance	26.7 -	Strength of insolvency framework	56.2 -	Time required to start a business	86.7 -
Political stability and absence of violence	48.5 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		

PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	67.3 -	Infrastructure investment	74.7 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	0 ↓	Private infrastructure investment	29 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	31 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	42.5 [^] ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	62 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	73.5 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	55 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	1.8 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	13.6 ↑
Gross government debt	50.4 ↓	Financing through local equity market	40.6 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	45.7 ↑	Stocks traded	15 [^] ↓
Summary credit rating	37 ↑	Financial depth	28.2 ↑
		Financial stability	80.9 ↑

Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.