

Presenting Senegal

I - GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION Senegal is situated at the most western part of the African continent stretching out into the Atlantic Ocean, at the meeting point of Europe. Africa and the Americas and at the crossroads of major maritime and airline routes. lt is bounded in the north by Mauritania, in the east by Mali, in the south by Guinea and Guinea-Bissau and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean, with a coastline covering 500 kms. II - SURFACE AREA: 196.712 sq kms III - RELIEF - HYDROGRAPHY Flat country with sandy soil. With the exception of its south-eastern border with Guinea, its altitude does not exceed 130 m (500 feet). Three rivers flow accross the country from east to west: river Senegal (1.700 kms long) in the north, river Gambia (750 kms long) and river Casamance (300 kms long) in the south. IV - CLIMATE - VEGETATION Dry tropical climate characterized by two seasons: a dry season from November to June and a rainy season from July to October. There are three types of vegetation: forest in the south, savannah in the central region and steppe in the north. V - POPULATION (1988)

: 7 million

total

urban urban	: 39%
density	: 35 inhabitants per sq km
growth	: 2,9% per year
youth	: 55% under 20 years
□ active	: 42%
schooling	: 55,7%
☐ religion	: moslems (90%),
	christians (5%).
	traditional religions (5%).

VI - POLITICAL SITUATION

Senegal attained independance in 1960 and has since remained a secular state.

Pluralist presidential regime: President elected on universal suffrage for five years.

President of the Republic : Mr Abdou DIOUF, since january 1st, 1981:

National Assembly with 120 members of Parliament elected for five years.

Economic and social Council: a consultative body.

VII - NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

There are 10 regions named after their regional capitals: Dakar (1.150.000 inhabitants), Thies, Kaolack, Diourbel, Kolda, Fatick, Tambacounda, Saint-Louis, Louga and Ziguinchor.

VIII - ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DATA

MAJOR PRODUCTS (1988)

☐ Cereals (including	
millet - sorghum : 71%)	1.051.000 tons
☐ Groundnut	963.000 tons
☐ Fruits and vegetables	250.000 tons
☐ Fish	377.000 tons
☐ Phosphate	2.446.000 tons



☐ Goundnut oil and cattlecake ☐ Cement ☐ Fertilizer (1990) ☐ Printed cotton fabric ☐ 4.440.000 metres	Gross National Product (GNP): 1.407 billion CFAF. GNP per capita: 195,000 CFAF. Gross domestic product (GDP): 1.480 billion CFAF.
RESOURCES ☐ MINERAL: attapulgite, iron ore, marble, gold, peat.	TOURISM 240,000 tourists in 1989 150 hotel infrastructure (6,500 rooms, 12,500 beds).
 ☐ HYDRAULICS: ● Diama and Manantali dams built within the framework of the River Senegal Harnessing Organization (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal - OMVS); 	IX - SENEGAL IN THE WORLD
 Construction of Balingor, Kekreti and Kouya dams envisaged within the framework of the River Gambia Harnessing Organisation (Organisation de Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Gambie - OMVG). Cayor Canal Construction project water supply to Dakar area. LIVESTOCK (cattle, sheep, goats): 8.178.000 heads. 	Senegal is a member of several regional and international organizations: Leconomic Community of West Africa (CEAO) CECOWAS) River Senegal Harnessing Organization (OMVS) Organization of African Unity (OAU) United Nations Organization (UNO - and its specialized institutions UNDP, ILO, UNIDO etc) International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World
Groundnut products, fish products, phosphate, cotton in bulk.	Bank (WB) West African Monetary Union (UMOA)
MAJOR IMPORTS Petroleum products, equipment, cereals and foodstuffs.	It is also a signatory country to several agreements covering trade and investment guarantees:
ECONOMIC AGGREGATES (1988-1989) Currency: CFA francs exchange rate fixed at 1 FF = 50 CFA Frs (FF = French Francs)	☐ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) ☐ EEC/ACP Lome Convention ☐ Multinational Agreement on Investment Guarantees.



Investment code

I - ELIGIBILITY : A BROAD SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Enterprises operating in the following sectors are eligible to investment code advantages:

- □ Agriculture, fishery and animal rearing; related industries for processing, storage and preservation of vegetable, animal or sea products;
- Exploration, mining or processing of minerals;
- □ Tourism development of tourist industry and other hotel related activities :
- ☐ Cultural industry activities carried out by SME (oooks, newspapers and audio-visual documents production);
- ☐ SME services in the sub-sectors of health, education
 and industrial equipment assembly and maintenance;
- Development of hydro-agriculture and services relating to agriculture, studies and engineering;
- ☐ Banks and financial institutions;
- ☐ Trading complexes, construction and public works (for investments exceeding 400 million CFA Frs.

II - FLEXIBLE CRITERIA FOR ACCESS (INVESTMENTS: CREATION OF JOBS AND AMOUNT REQUIRED)

Any investment should consist of at least 5 million Frs CFA and should create at least three jobs.

At least 20% of the investment financing should be composed of the investors own fund in the case of SME and 30% as regards big enterprises.

III - QUICK AND SIMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE FORMALITIES FOR SETTING UP AND AGREEING ENTERPRISES

Application for authorization are examined within a maxi-

mum period of 30 days and all administrative formalities for setting up enterprises (authorization to set up an enterprise, taxation identification, registration number of each enterprise etc...) are handled by the Single Counter.

IV - SUBSTANTIAL SOCIAL, TAXATION AND CUSTOMS ADVANTAGES FOR ENTERPRISES REGARDLESS OF THE NATURE OF THEIR PROJECTS

In addition to the traditional guarantees offered to investors: free transfer of capital and income and equal treatment (no discrimination between nationals and foreigners by the administration and right to ownership), other advantages granted cover both investment and operation.

Furthermore, provisions have been made for additional specific advantages for SME and for enterprises which utilize local resources, thus promoting technological innovation or activities located outside Zone A.

These advantages are summarized in the table attached.

V - DURATION OF AUTHORIZATION AND ZONE OF INSTALLATION

The duration of the validity of the advantages attached to operations varies from five to twelve years, subject to the zone of installation:

- Five years for the districts of Dakar and Pikine as well as Rufisque and Bargny (Zone A).
- Seven years for the districts of Sangalkham and Sebikotane as well as Thies (Zone B).
- Ten years for the regions of Diourbel, Louga and Kaolack (Zone C).
- Twelve years for the regions of Fatick, Kolda, Tambacounda, Ziguichor and Saint-Louis (Zone D).

These advantages decrease over the last three years of the authorization (successively 75%, 50% and 25% of duties charged).



SYSTEM	CRITERIA	ADVANTAGES		DURATIO	ON	
ORDINARY	All eligible activities	Advantages attached to investment EXEMPTION FROM: - import duties and taxes on equipment materials which are not produced nor manufactured in Senegal and which are destined specially for production or operations within the framework of approved programme. - Tax on value added invoiced by local suppliers of goods, services and works required for the realization of the approved programme. - Import duties and taxes (including VAT) on the service vehicles included in the approved investment programme. - Import duties and taxes on spare parts considered as specific for the production machines imported but not exceeding 20% of the duty-free purchase value of the said machines.	2 years for SME 3 years for big enterprises			
		Advantages attached to operations				
		EXEMPTION FROM: Registration fees for the transfer of land and buildings required for the realization of the approved programme. Duties on deeds testifying the setting-up of enterprises and the increase of capital of the approved programme. Registration fees for the transfer of business Flat rate contributions paid to Senegalese employees by employers as part of their salaries. PRESERVATION: Preservation of counter values of duties and taxes on salaries as subsidy for the creation of jobs.	ZONE A 5 YEARS	ZONE B 7 YEARS	ZONE C 10 YEARS	ZONE D 12 YEARS
		Supplementary specific advantages	-	DECREASIN	G EXEMPTION	
Small and medium enterprises (SME)	Investment of less than 200 million CFA Frs Creating at least 3 permanent jobs for Senegalese nationals 65% (in value) of intermediate consumption	- Exemption of "the minimum flat rate tax" Exemption from payment of licence (Zones B, C et D) Departure from the law relating to redundancy for economic reasons Possibility of renewing work contract after five years for a specific duration.	3rd y ear 75%	5th year 75%	8th ye a r 75%	10th year 75%
utilizing local resources	should be of Senegalese origin or the cost of imported products should be less than 35% of the total of products obtained after processing.	- Exemption from minimum flat rate tax Exemption from payment of licence fee.	4th year 50%	6th year 50%	9th year 50%	11th year 50%
Enterprises promoting technological innovation	1% of turnover invested in research or utilization of research results of a Senegalese body or researcher.	Same advantages as for SME.	5th year 25%	7th year 25%	10 th year 25%	12 th year 25%
Decentralised Enterprises	90% of the staff working in the areas located outside Zone A.	The duration of the advantages attached to operations vary according to the place of installation (7 to 12 years, with decreasing advantages during the last three years.				

Fiscal and Customs systems

s a proof of its determination to promote private initiative and enterprise as the driving force of development, Senegal has enacted, within the framework of common law, a series of provisions aimed at promoting investment and penetration on external markets (in particular for exports).

These provisions of common law are supplemented by those of the Investment Code (see item on Investment Code).

I - GENERAL CODE ON TAXES

The general provisions cover

1.1. - V A T :

possibility of physical deductions (tax on purchase of raw materials and products to be utilized for the finished products) and also financial deductions (taxes on investment and overhead expenses).

1.2. - Company tax (rate of 35%):

- Deduction from the profit declared of half of the expenses incurred during the year as investment (not exceeding 50% of the fiscal profit obtained but with the possibility of bringing forward the balance for over a period of 8 years). The percentage of the deduction authorized for investments in the field of solar or wind power is 80%.
- Exemption on increase in value obtained during the operations on condition that they are re-invested in fixed assets within a period of three years maximum.
- Deduction, in addition to amortizations of a "fund for the replacement of machinery and equipment". This fund is calculated in accordance with the annual index, taking into consideration inflation.

1.3. - Property tax:

Exemption for a period of 10 to 15 years from the payment of property tax on fixed assets such as buildings used as industries or for housing.

1.4. - Other provisions:

The general code on taxes also provides for possible accelerated amortization, in addition to the system of decreasing amortization.

The General Code on taxes provides for exemption of banking operations tax on interest charges on bank loans granted to enterprises which produce goods for the industrial, agricultural, fishery or tourist sectors, for a period of at least five years.

Finally, as regards income tax, the taxpayer who invests all or part of his income in Senegal can benefit, for a period of eight years, from tax reduction amounting to 10% of the sums invested (within the celling of 5% of his annual income).

II - CUSTOMS CODE

It provides for a package of economic regulations aimed at facilitating the operations relating to production and export, for enterprises set up on the territory covered by senegalese customs regulations. They are, in particular:

2.1. - Suspensive systems:

☐ Storage warehouse (public, private or special) which offers the possibility of suspension of the application of duties, taxes or bans on goods stored there. The goods can be taken out from these warehouses at any time for any destination (reexport, distribution on the market, transfer to another special system).

☐ Duty-free entry (DFE)

The goods imported under this system benefit from total suspension of duties and taxes. The duration granted for goods under this system is usually twelve months renewable. Whenever these products are cleared from the system, they are usually re-exported unless departure from the regulation is granted by the Customs authorities.

- The industrial warehouse where enterprises can store their imported goods under suspension of duties and taxes. This system was conceived through combining DFE advantages and the advantages of storage warehouses which are usually not used for industrial purposes, while reducing re-export constraint (reduced to 40%).
- **2.2 Preliminary export system** which makes it possible to import, on duty and tax free basis, raw materials or products cleared for consumption and which were utilized for manufacturing goods previous ly exported.

- **2.3. Draw-back system** which provides for the refund of duties and taxes paid on products used in manufacturing goods exported.
- 2.4. Free zone system (see item on free zone).
- 2.5. Temporary export system, which allows goods to be sent outside the territory covered by the customs regulations, for repairs, exhibition, processing or for supplementary manpower. Special taxation conditions (in particular duty-free) are provided for the re-import of the goods.

III - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The principles covering import taxation (tax system and VAT) per category of goods are summarized in the following table:

In principle, all imports are subject to 3% customs stamp refundable in accordance with the final destination.

TABLE: TAX SYSTEM AND VAT

NATURE OF GOODS	CUSTOMS DUTIES	TAXATION	VAT (recoverable)
Basic and assimilated goods	exempted	suspended	suspended
Strategic goods	15%	suspended	suspended
Machinery	15%	reduced (10%)	reduced (7%)
Raw materials	15%	reduced (10%)	usual VAT (20%)
Semi-processed materials	15%	usual VAT (20%)	usual VAT (20%)
Current comsumer goods	15%	Increased (30%)	usual VAT (20%)
Other goods	15%	Increased (30%)	Increased (30%)
Luxury goods	15%	special (50%)	Increased (30%)



Labour regulations

he basis of legal labour relations is situated within the framework of the general conditions defined by the textes in force.

This consists mainly of Labour and Social Security Code, the national Collective Agreement or the Collective Agreement of each profession.

I - OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS

- ☐ Employers are free to recruit workers of Senegalese nationality but their recruitment must be declared to the Ministry of Labour.
- As regards expatriate workers, their recruitment is subject to prior authorization and their work contract must be submitted for approval by the Ministry of Labour.
- Besides, it is compulsory for every employer to keep the following books known as legal books: the employer's register, the employer's book and the pay book.
- ☐ Workers should be registered in the following social institutions :
- ●Institut de Prévoyance de Retraite du Sénégal (IPRES) Pension Scheme;
- Caisse de Sécurité Sociale (CSS) Social Security Fund :
- ●Institut de Prévoyance Maladie (IPM) Health Insurance Policy.

II - EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

Two main types of contracts

- Limited duration contract: a contract is of limited duration when the duration is specified with the mutual consent of all parties or when it is defined by a condition whereby, in the event of a future element that is certain, the contract comes to an end:
- Unlimited duration contract: a contract whose duration is not defined by any condition or specified is known as unlimited duration contract.

The legislation on employment also provides for contract of employment on probation.

III - COST OF LABOUR

The guaranted minimum wage (SMIG) is 201,60 CFA Frs per hour. Under most of the collective agreements, the monthly salary of the 1st category is about 35.000 CFA Frs for 173 hours 33 minutes of work per month.

Overtime payments

The legal weekly work duration is fixed at 40 hours. Work done beyond this legal work duration is subject to extra payments fixed as follows:

- 15% for work done covering 41 to 48 hours
- 40% for work done for more than 48 hours
- 60% for night hours.



A system of equivalence is used in extending work duration without increasing salaries in some sectors (agriculture, commerce, hotel) or professions (drivers, watchmen, house servants).

Paid leave:

The worker is entitled to paid leave calculated on the basis of one and a half working days per month.

IV - RATE OF SOCIAL CHARGES ON SALARY

□ Contribution to family allowance

Contribution of employer :

6%

Annual ceiling of salaries

covered by the contribution :

720,000 CFA Frs

Contribution to work accident

Contribution of employer :

1 to 5%

(according to the nature of work)

Annual ceiling

720,000 CFA Frs

Contribution to pension scheme General scheme

Contribution of employer

7,20%

Contribution of worker

4,80%

Annual ceiling

2,400,000 CFA Frs

Supplementary scheme for Executive staff

Contribution of employers :

3%

Contribution of worker

2%

Annual ceiling

: 7,200,000 CFA Frs

v - PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

New Year's Day

National Day

May Day

Assumption Day

All Saints Day

Chrismas Day

Chrismas Day

Easter Monday

Ascension Day Whit Monday

Korite

Tabaski

Tamkharit

Maouloud

January 1st April 4th May 1st August 15 th

November 1st December 25th



Costs of factors of production

I - ELECTRICITY

Rate categories	Fixed monthly	Cost of power KWH/CFA Frs		
	premium CFA Frs/KW	K1 (7 pm to 11 pm)	K2 (rest of the day)	
1/ Average voltage				
 Tariff for utilization of short duration 	468	61,13	88,22	
- General tariff	1.992	44,00	63,49	
- Tariff for utilization of long duration	4.808	36,13	52,16	
2/ High voltage	4.591	27,02	34,48	

II - WATER

RATE

20 mm diameter

0 to 180 m³ = 344,90 CFA Frs per m³ more than 180 m³ = 395,90 CFA Frs per m³

30 mm diameter

0 to 720 m^3 = 344,58 CFA Frs per m^3 more than 720 m^3 : 395,90 CFA Frs per m^3

40 mm diameter

0 to 1400 m³ = 344,58 CFA Frs per m³ more than 1400 m³ = 395,90 CFA Frs per m³

Market gardening tariff

0 to 3000 m³ = 44,58 CFA Frs per m³ 3000 to 20000 m³ = 68,93 CFA Frs per m³ more than 20000 m³ = 342,08 CFA Frs per m³

CONNECTION

20 diameter = 241,206 CFA Frs 30 diameter = 301,122 CFA Frs 40 diameter = 344,580 CFA Frs

III - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Diesel Oil 159,328 CFA Frs TTC per ton, public price

Fuel 180 CST : 95,320 CFA Frs TTC

per ton, public price

por (on) passe pro-

Petrol super:
Petrol ordinary:
Gaz oil:

335 F CFA le litre 320 F CFA le litre 210 F CFA le litre



IV - SALARY CATEGORIES

The minimum gross salaries are defined in accordance with the categories specified in the professional collective agreements.

Ex. : Salary scale of General Mechanics Service

☐ employee of 2nd category : 42,182 CFAFrs/

173 h 33 mns

☐ employee of 4th category 52,667 CFA Frs/

173 h 33 mns

☐ Supervisor M2 : 80,370 CFA Frs/

173 h 33 mns

☐ Supervisor M4 : 102,420 CFA Frs/

173 h 33 mns

V-TELECOMMUNICATIONS

NSTALLATION	DEPOSIT (CFA FRS)	RE-CONNEC- TING FEE (CFA FRS)	REVENUE STAMP (CFA FRS)
Telephone/ Fax Telex	44.000 99.000	44.000 27.500	2.000 2.000

VI - PORT RATES

Occupation of warehouses

1. Bonded warehouses

 M^2 per year = 5.050 CFA Frs M^2 per month = 275 CFA Frs Adjoining area = 2.965 CFA Frs

2. Unbonded warehouses

 M^2 per year = 6.282 CFA Frs M^2 per month = 652 CFA Frs

3. Various premises

 M^2 per year = 6.120 CFA Frs M^2 per month = 752 CFA Frs

4. Various premises in annex

 M^2 per year = 3.060 CFA Frs M^2 per month = 376 CFA Frs

5. Tax for the utilization of platform with shed:

□ Ton per day (flat rate for 10 days) = 335 CFAFrs□ Minimum duty = 950 CFA Frs

VII - INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

The cost of contruction per square metre varies from 75.000 to 80.000 CFA Frs, all taxes included.

☐ Rental for warehouses

- 1.000 CFA Frs per sqm of erected warehouse per month.
- 345 CFA Frs per sqm of non-erected warehouse per month.

VII - CARGO RATE

Maritime cargo for 1 container of 20 feet

☐ French port: 424.500 CFA Frs☐ USA Port : 540.000 CFA Frs



Status of the Free industrial Zone of Dakar and free sectors

enegal has created, since 1974, the free Zone whose status is granted to export promotion and labour utilization enterprises. This status has been instituted for a duration of 25 years renewable and is extended to cover free sectors spread out across the country.

I - SECTORS CONCERNED

Any industrial investment project of processing and packaging for export may be granted the status of free zone.

All branches of industrial activities, provided the products manufactured or packaged be essentially export oriented, are eligible to this system.

The free zone also welcomes service enterprises whose activities complement or facilitate those of industrial enterprises. These enterprises are granted authorization under the same conditions as those covered by the provision of article 3 of the law n° 74-06.

II - CONDITIONS

Investors who wish to set up industrial or service enterprises in the free industrial zone of Dakar should obtain authorization from the Managing Director of the free zone under the conditions defined in article 3 of the law 74-06.

III - TAXATION ADVANTAGES

Total taxation exemption is granted with the exception of taxes payable on staff salaries, for enterprises which employ less than 50 persons.

IV - CUSTOMS ADVANTAGES

Total exemption from:

- all duties and taxes payable on the importation of equipment, materials, basic commodities, finished products or semi-finished products destined for production;
- all duties and taxes payable on the export of manufactured goods.

Other additional provisions:

Access to the local market,

Industrialists of the free zone are at liberty to sell, under customs control, 40% of their production on the senegalese domestic market after paying duties, taxes and levies.

Relaxing labour legislation

The industrialist has the possibility of recruiting workers on contract basis for a specific duration renewable over a period of 5 years.

Incentive subsidy for the creation of jobs.

The provisions cover the non-repayment of taxes deducted from the salaries of employees.

V - GUARANTEE

Within the framework of the regulations on external trade and currency exchange in Senegal, the government is committed to guarantee:



granting to enterprises the authorization to transfer to countries outside the franc zone, within the framework of their operations, all sums of money	The description of his project should include, in particular:
required for the realization of the approved invest- ment and their commercial and financial transac-	☐ the nature of the project;
tions; If the transfer of salaries of expatriates;	the promoters - partners (identity and bank reference);
☐ liberty to recruit their staff;	The number of jobs to be created;
☐ free transfer of dividends ; -	the amount of the investment and the financing structure;
☐ arbitration of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Conflicts (ICSIC).	potential markets and perspectives;
VI - OBLIGATIONS OF AUTHORISED ENTERPRISES	details on harmful effects and the surface area to be occupied.
ERIENFNI3E3	The feasibility study carried out by the investor or by

VII - AUTHORIZATION FORMALITIES

Payment of tax to the Administration charged with

the management of the zone for its services.

To be granted the status to operate in the free zone, the investor should write an application to the Managing Director specifying the objective of his investment project.

The feasibility study carried out by the investor or by the departments of the Administration charged with the management of the free zone should take into consideration the taxation and customs advantages provided by the law 74-06 and it should be presented in ten copies.

The authorization shall be granted by the Managing Director of the free zone, after consultation with the authorization committee, within a statutory period of one month.



Status of industrial areas

within the framework of the promotion of small and medium enterprises (SME), the Senegalese State has created industrial areas in Dakar, St-Louis, Kaolack, Thies and Ziguinchor. The SME which are set up in these areas benefit from the assistance of the companies charged with the management of the areas as well as enjoy considerable taxation advantages.

I - ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Any enterprise having an investment programme covering 5 to 200 million CFA Frs, capable of creating a maximum of 100 jobs and whose capital is made up of at least 51% Senegalese shares can operate in the industrial area.

II - AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE

Any already existing enterprise or those to be set up which to operate in the industrial areas are required to address applications to the company charged with the management of the areas.

III - TAXATION AND CUSTOMS ADVANTAGES

Exemption for a duration of 5 years for Dakar Industrial area and 7 years for the other regions from :

- Import duties and taxes payable at the time of entry of equipment and materials which are not produced nor manufactured in Senegal, as well as the spare parts of the said equipment.
- The following internal taxes:
- duties on transfer of land and buildings acquired;
- duties on registration and revenue stamps payable on the deeds relating to the setting up or the extension of time of the company in question;

- taxes on turnover payable for the services rendered by the companies that the manage the industrial areas:
- minimum flat rate tax payable by all companies;
- scheduled taxes payable on I C P (Industrial and Commercial Profits) and on licence.

IV - VARIOUS FORMS OF ASSISTANCE AND FACILITIES

The companies which manage the industrial areas offer to enterprises economic and technical assistance and various facilities. Their main activities are:

- developing and equiping the areas and premises for industrial use:
- ☐ selecting entrepreneurs and craftsmen for the
- economic and technical supervision of enterprises set up in the area;
- legal and administrative assistance for obtaining subsidies and loans from external financing bodies through banks;
- assistance in the commercialization of products and the search for official markets for works and supplies.

V - ADDRESSES OF THE COMPANIES IN CHARGE OF MANAGING THE INDUSTRIAL AREAS

- SODIDA: PO Box 4112 Dakar Tel. 24.13.39.
- SODIKA: PO Box 382 Kaolack.
- SODISA: PO Box 388 St-Louis Tel. 61.12.36.
- SODITH: PO Box 15 B Thies.
- ◆ SODEZI: PO Box 182 Ziguinchor Tel. 91.17.14.



Legal structure of enterprises

he senegalese company law provides for several kinds of companies.

They are:

- general partnership company
- limited liability company
- public limited company
- joint venture company.

The most current companies are public limited companies (PLC) and limited liability companies (LLC).

The formalities required for setting up these companies should be carried out by notaries public.

The amounts fixed for incorporation includes their fees, registration of the company at the law-clerk's office, publishing and the various overhead expenses range from 350.000 CFA Frs to 500.000 CFA Frs for L.L.C. (in accordance with the capital) and from 500.000 CFA Frs for PLC.

The registration of shares is subject to a decreasing tariff based on the taxable value:

- up to 2,5 billion CFA Frs : 2%
- from 2,5 billion to 5 billion CFA Frs: 1%
- beyond 5 billion CFA Frs: 0.5%

	L.L.C.	P.L.C.
Number of partners	from 2 to 50	At least 7
Authorized share	minimum of 500.000 F-CFA	minimum of 2 millions CFA Frs
Application for capital	minimum face value 5.000 F CFA	minimum face value 10.000 F CFA
Paying up of capital	in full	at least 1/4 at the time of incorporation
Management and administration	one or several managers (minority or majority share holders)	Managing Director and board of directors or acting managing director and management board.

9

Structures for assistance and promotion of investment in Senegal

Within the framework of its policy to promote national and foreign private investment, the Government of Senegal has set up structures charged with assisting investors.

It should be noted that all services provided by the Single Counter are free of charge.

I - SINGLE COUNTER

Placed under the authority of the Minister of Economy, Finance and Planning, it plays two roles:

1°) It is an executing body charged with assisting economic development promoters with carrying out administrative formalities relating to the setting up or extension of enterprises. To this end, it serves as an intermediary between the administration and the economic development promoters whose tasks are thus facilitated to a large extent.

Consequently, the investor can carry out all administrative formalities concerning the setting up and extension of enterprises by completing all relative documents on the spot.

2°) It is a body charged with granting to enterprises which put in application, the authorization specified in the Investment Code and access to considerable customs and taxation advantages emanating from the authorisation. It thus centralizes the procedures and studies relating to the projects presented.

The setting up of a Single Counter has made it possible to reduce considerably the delays of examining and approving private investment programmes.

The law has fixed a maximum ten (10) days deadline for reply to applications for authorization. If a prior authorization is necessary, the deadline is one month.

II - AUTONOMOUS ADMINISTRATION OF THE FREE INDUSTRIAL ZONE OF DAKAR

The mission of the free industrial zone of Dakar (ZFID) is to promote export and labour utilization industries (see item on this subject).

It is placed under the authority of the Managing Director who is the sole counterpart of the investor in the zone.

The Managing Director of ZFID centralizes all administrative formalities required for installation in the free zone.

Infrastructures and Services:

470 hectares reserved for industrial installation; developped and serviced areas are given out under emphyteutic lease for 326,25 CFA Frs per sq metre.

A broad scope of services are placed at the disposal of enterprises: high voltage, water, telephone network, station for purification and processing of liquid waste....

Other departments placed under the authority of the Managing Director are :

- Customs,
- Fire service,
- Police force:
- Factory inspection.



Its action, althought varied, can be summarized as
follows:
identification, study and follow up of the realiza-
tion of industrial and agro-industrial projects,
rehabilitation of enterprises in difficulty,
inancial assistance for enterprises in the form of acquisition of shareholding, issuance of letter of guarantee and temporary deposit etc
guarantee and temperary deposit etc.
assistance/counselling for enterprises in the fields of production, management, organization, com- mercialisation, etc
,
creation of industrial areas,
development of industrial lots,
industrial and technological training and information.



Export

n Senegal, export benefits from a favourable environment consisting of institutions, means and agreements aimed at assisting exporting enterprises to conquer external markets.

whatever the legal status of the foreign debtor may be

Risks covered: political and commercial.

I - INSTITUTIONS

The central element of this system is the International Centre for External Trade of Senegal (CICES), a privileged instrument for export promotion.

1.1 CICES

Mission: promote trade expansion in all forms and in all directions by:

- carrying out market studies and gathering trade information in order to acquire better knowledge on foreign markets,
- offering assistance to exporting enterprises :
- being present on foreign markets (trade fairs and exhibitions, trade missions, economic week celebrations, etc...);
- simplifying external trade procedures ;
- organizing national trade celebrations (International Trade Fair of Dakar, EEC/West African industrial Forum, etc...).

1.2. - Senegalese Insurance Agency for External Trade (ASACE)

Credit insurance is mainly destined for senegalese products exporting enterprises, covering all sectors,

II - MEANS

2.1. Export subsidy

It is based on the national industrial value added of products exported.

2.2. Customs system

(see item on the subject).

III - AGREEMENTS

Senegal is a member of West African economic integration organizations and signatory country of several international agreements on trade. These agreements offer access to the sub-regional and international markets.

For example:

3.1. West African Economic Community (CEAO):

It is an economic group of seven West African States (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal) which constitutes a market of about 50 Million consumers.

The mission of this sub-regional organization is to promote harmonized and balanced development or

economic activities of its members in particular, by launching a sustained policy of economic cooperation and integration as well as through the development of trade.
The provisions relating to trade cover essentially :
☐ the free flow of goods from member countries,
☐ gradual establishment of a common external tariff system,
 duty-free flow of raw products from the member countries,
☐ a preferential tariff system applicable to the importation of products from one of the States of CEAO to the other Member States: Regional Cooperation Tax (RCT).
3.2. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

It is a market of about 200 million consumers wich

brings together 16 Member States: those of CEAO in addition to Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo.

The lifting of import and export duties and taxes

☐ The elimination of quantitative and administrative trade restrictions among the Member States,

The main objectives of ECOWAS are:

among member states;

☐ The gradual establishment of a common tariff system and a common trade policy;

The lifting of barriers to the free movement of people, goods, services and capital among the Member States.

3.3. LOME CONVENTION (EEC - ACP)

As a member of the African-Caribbean and Pacific Group (ACP), Senegal has signed the 4th Lome Convention whose general terms on trade are based on the principle of free access for products from ACP States to the markets of the European Economic Community.

3.4. Bilateral trade agreements

These agreements constitute a legal framework for trade.

3.5. Generalized system of preferences (GSP)

Senegal benefits from and utilises without offering same treatment in return, the preferential treatment granted by some developed countries and which consists of preferential tariff or exemption from duties and customs payable on some products from developing countries.



Infrastructure and Services

I - MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

1.1 - The Autonomous Port of Dakar

It occupies a privileged position on the maritime route of West Africa. In addition to its traffic services in Senegal, it provides services to Mali, facilitated by the Dakar-Bamako railway link and secondary ports.

It offers modern installations for traffic services and supplies to boats of up to 28.000 tons in the external part of its harbour which is well equipped and with shelter.

The port is vast in both expanse of water, the area layout and warehouses:

- ☐ 30 hectares surface area:
- □ nearly 60.000 metres of warehouses representing a capacity of 150.000 cu yards;
- more than 10 kms of quay, half of which have the depth of 8 to 11 metres, offering about forty docking spaces for big ships.

1.2 - Dakar International Airport

The air routes linking Senegal to the rest of the world developed through several agreements concluded with not only countries of Europe and the Americas but also with arab and asian countries. Thus, planes of big airline companies land at and take-off from Dakar-Yoff airport. It has all necessary infrastructure, making it possible for any type of planes to land and take-off.

1.3 - Roads

Senegal has about 15.000 kms of road network including 5.000 kms of tarred roads. Land transportation covers about 65% of goods traffic and 90% of the travel of individuals.

1.4 - Railways

The railway network of Senegal extends to the greater part of the country as well as to the Republic of Mali. Its major and secondary routes are used in the transpor-

tation of mineral and agricultural products.

1.5 -Telecommunications

The infrastructure available in this field offers to users in Senegal the possibility of reaching about 70% of subscribers throughout the world through automatic system in both ways. Senegal has a telecommuncation-by-satellite earth station, an under-water cable centre of more than 5000 telephone circuits, an international telex centre, two transmission centres and a short waves system.

II - INDUSTRIAL AREAS

In order to facilitate the installation of industries, the Senegalese State has developed areas and sectors in Dakar and inside the country. Tourist development areas have also been identified. The major development areas are:

- the free industrial zone of Dakar destined for export promoting enterprises,
- industrial areas which have premises destined for small and medium enterprises, in Dakar, Thiès, Kaolack, Ziguinchor and Saint-Louis,
- handcraft zone of Dakar with plots where services are provided for small and medium industries.
- The fishing quay of the Port of Dakar.

III - TOURIST ZONES

In the field of tourism, several sites have been selected, some of which have already been developed:

- The "Petite Côte",
- The Lower basin of Casamance,
- The Saloum Islands,
- Gandiole,
- The Western coastline of Dakar,
- Retba Lake.





Useful addresses in Dakar and practical information

BANKS

BIAO: 1, place de l'Indépendance. PO-BOX 129. Phone 23.10.00. Télex : 21803. Fax. 23.20.05.

CITIBANK: 3, place de l'Indépendance, Immeuble SDIH. PO. BOX 3391. DAKAR. Tel. 23.29.81. Fax. 23.88.17.

CNCAS: 45, avenue Albert Sarraut. PO-BOX. 3890. Phone 22.23.00. Télex: 61345. Fax. 21.26.06.

BICIS: 2, avenue Roume. PO-BOX 392. Phone 23.10.33. Telex: 21800. Fax. 23.37.07.

CREDIT LYONNAIS: 17, bd Pinet Laprade. PO-BOX 56. Phone 23.10.08. Telex: 21622. Fax. 23.84.30.

SGBS: 19, avenue Roume, PO BOX 323, Phone 23.10.60, Telex: 21801, Fax. 23.90.35.

BCEAO: (Head office) avenue Barachois, PO.BOX 3108. Phone 23.16.15. Telex: 21530. Fax. 23.93.35.

BCEAO: (Branch) bld du Général de Gaulle. PO. BOX 3159. Phone 23.13.30. Telex ‡21839. Fax. 23.57.57.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

West African Leasing Company (Compagnie Ouest Africaine de Crédit Bail) LOCAFRIQUE: PO. BOX. 291. Phone 22.06.47. Telex: 51562. Fax. 22.08.94.

CREDIT SENEGALAIS: 14, rue des Essarts, PO. BOX 3812. Phone 21.24.56. Telex.: 21524. Fax. 21.66.49.

SOGECA: 8, rue A. Le Dantec. PO. BOX. 252. Phone 23.51.28. Telex: 61189. Fax. 23.43.37.

INTERNATIONAL DONOR AGENCIES

ACDI: 67, bd de la République. PO. BOX. 3373. Phone 23.92.90. Telex: 51632. Fax. 22.24.07.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION (DELEGATION DE LA COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTES EUROPEENNES): 57, av. Georges Pompidou. PO. BOX. 3345. Phone 23.47.77. Telex: 81665. Fax. 21.78.85.

USAID: 2, place de l'Indépendance. PO. BOX. 49 Phone 23.58.80. Telex: 21793. Fax. 23.29.65.

CAISSE CENTRALE DE COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ET PROPARCO : 15, av. Nelson Mandela. PO. BOX. 475. Phone 23.11.88. Telex : 51653. Fax. 23.40.10.

JICA: Place de l'Indépendance, Immeuble BIAO, PO, BOX 3323 Phone 21.69.19, Fax. 23.85.38.

MISSION FRANCAISE DE COOPERATION ET D'ACTION CULTURELLE: 1, rue A. A. Ndoye. PO BOX 2014 Phone 23.91.81. Telex: 61103. Fax. 23.59.47.

UNDP United Nations Development Programme (Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement) and **UNIDO** (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) ± 19, rue Parchappe. Phone 23.32.44. Telex ± 21638. Fax. 23.55.00.

MAIN CENTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT: PO. BOX. 4026. Phone 23:10.88.

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER : Building Administratif PO-BOX 4026 - Phone 23.11.48.

CONSEIL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL : 25, avenue Pasteur PO. BOX 61000. Phone 23.40 88.

MINISTRIES

ECONOMY, FINANCE AND PLANNING: Avenue Carde. PO. BOX. 4017. Phone 23.96.99.

EQUIPMENT, TRANSPORT AND THE SEA: PO. BOX. 4014. Phone 23 83:30

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND HYDRAULICS: Building administratif, PO. BOX, 4055, Phone 23,39,74.

LABOUR AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING: Building Administratif, PO. BOX, 4007. Phone 23.74.29

INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND HANDCRAFT: 122, av. Peytavin. PO. BOX. 4044. Phone 23.42.84.

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF AFRICA: Building Administratif, PO. BOX. 4077. Phone 23.87.16

FOREIGN AFFAIRS: place de l'independance PO BOX 4044 Phone 23 42.84.

TOURISM AND ENVIRONNEMENT : Tél. 21.05,34

PROFESSIONNAL BODIES

CNP (NATIONAL EMPLOYERS COUNCIL - CONSEIL NATIONAL DU PATRONAT) ; 4, rue Alfred Goux x R. Brun. PO. BOX 3537. Phone 21.58.03.

G.E.S. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIONS OF SENEGAL (GROUPEMENTS ECONOMIQUES DU SENEGAL) : 21, avenue Faidherbe. PO-BOX 282 - Phone 22 28 21.

U.NA.CO.I.S. (Union Nationale des Commerçants et industriels du Sénégal) : 96, rue A. K. Bourgi. Phone : 21.60.48.

NATIONAL UNION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE: PO BOX 118 Phone 23.71 89 Telex: 61112. Fax, 23 93.63.

NATIONAL GUILDS UNION: PO. BOX. 7248. Phone: 23.05.88



INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE AND PROMOTION STRUCTURES

SINGLE COUNTER (Guichet Unique) : Ministry of Economy, Finance and Planning - PO-BOX 4017. Phone : 23.67.27

Z.F.D.: Free Industrial Zone of Dakar (Zone Franche Industrielle de Dakar) - 2, place de l'Indépendance - PO-BOX 3298 Phone: 23.81.44/34/07.84. Télex: 61330.

SONEPI: National Industrial Studies and Promotion Company (Société Nationale d'Etudes et de Promotion Industrielle). PO-BOX 100. Phone: 25.21.30

SODIDA: Industrial Area. (Domaine Industriel SODIDA) -PO-BOX 100. Phone: 25.21.30

CICES: International-Centre for External Trade of Senegal (Centre International du Commerce Extérieur du Sénégal). PO-BOX 8166. Phone: 20.04.54. Télex 31512. Fax 35.07.12.

CAEE: Business Environnement Support Project (Cellule d'Appui à l'Environnement des Entreprises) - 15, Allées Robert Delmas. PO-BOX 3803. Phone: 22.27.52/22/27.66. Fax: 22.27.73

WHERE TO GET INFORMATION **ABOUT SENEGAL?**

The Senegalese diplomatic missions can provide useful information about Senegal

ENTRY FORMALITIES

VISA

Passport and visa are required for entry into Senegal, with the exemption of citizens of ECOWAS countries, Germany, France and Italy.

CURRENCY

Within Franc Zone I money transfer through banks and carrying cash not more than 200.000 Frs CFA is allowed. Outside Franc Zone I money transfer is allowed only through banks

AIRLINE COMPANIES

DOMESTIC FLIGHTS

Air Senegal company organizes flights from Dakar to the various towns inside the country and to the neighbouring countries. Dakar Airport Yoff: PO. BOX. 8010. Phone: 2004 45. Telex 31513. Fax. 20.00.33

CHARTERING

Air Senegal/SONATRA avions; Phone 23.62.29. and "Senegalair Voyages Company": 31, avenue Roume, PO, BOX, 8207 Phone: 21.34.25. Telex 51200, rent small aircraft.

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE COMPANIES

AIR AFRIQUE/RK

Pl. de l'Indépendance - PO.BOX 3132. Phone , 23.10.45. Yoff: 20.03.03. Fax: 23.89.37.

AIR FRANCE/AF

47, av. Albert Sarraut - PO.BOX 142, Ph.: 23.10.77, Fax: 23.60.60.

ALITALIA/AB

5, av. G. Pompidou - PO.BOX 2052, Ph : 23.65.03, Fax : 22.24.70.

ROYAL AIR MAROC/AT

1, pl. de l'Indépendance. PO. BOX 3324 Phone : 23.32.67.

2, place de l'Indépendance. PO.BOX 3239 - Phone : 23.49.71, Fax. 21.24.42.

SWISSAIR/SR

Immeuble Fayçal, rue Parchappe. PO.BOX 168 -Phone 23.48.48 Fax 22.40.61

AIR PORTUGAL, IBERIA, AEROFLOT, ETHIOPIAN AIR LINES, NIGERIA AIRWAYS, TUNIS AIR, GHANA AIRWAYS, GAMBIA AIR SHUTTLE and AIR GABON also have offices in Dakar.

BIG HOTELS IN DAKAR ****

AFRITFI

Faidherbe x Raffenel - PO. BOX 10 - Phone : 23.70.21. Telex 61200. Fax 23.85.87.

46, rue Jules Ferry. PO. BOX 3474 - Phone 23.87.37. Telex : 51424. Fax : 22.88.39

CROIX DU SUD

20, av. A. Sarraut - PO. BOX 232. Phone 23.29.47. Telex : 576. Fax: 23.26.55

INDEPENDANCE

BP 221. Tél. 23.10.19. Télex : 21835

HOTEL MERIDIEN PRESIDENT

Ngor - Almadies. PO.BOX 8092. Phone 2015.15. Telex : 31516. Fax 20.09.93.

43, rue du Dr Thèze. BP 1758. Tél. 21.22.30. Télex : 61105. Fax 21.41.81.

Av. A.Fadiga, PO. BOX 2073, Phone 23,10.90, Telex 21831. Fax : 23.89.29.

SAVANA/FRANTEL

Corniche Est. PO.BOX 1015, Phone 23.60.23, Telex 61331,

MAJOR REFERENCE TEXTS

- Law n°61-31 of 15 June 1961 modified, instituting Labour Code
- Law n° 73-39 of 31 July 1973 instituting Social Security Code.
 Law n° 74-06 of 11 April 1974 establishing the Status of the Free Industrial Zone of Dakar.
- Law n° 77-90 of 10 August 1977 on the creation of industrial areas.
- Law n° 81-61 of 24 November 1981 making the professions of industrialists. craftsmen or traders subject to declaration or prir authoriation
- Law n° 86-13 of 14 April 1986 establishing Petroleum Code.
- ◆ Law n" 86-37 of 4 August instituting export promotion systeme.
- Law n^ 87-10 of 21 February 1987 modified, instituting General Taxation Code.
- Law nº 87-25 of 18 August 1987 on Investments Code
- ◆ Circular letter n° 211 of 14 August 1990 relating to the retroactive effect to the future law on Investments Code.
- Law 87-47 of 28 December 1987 modified, instituting Customs Code.
- Law 91-28 of 17 April 1991 aimed at facilitating the administrative procedures of investors.

DISTINCTIONS HONORIFIQUES

- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Georgetown, Washington le 10 août 1983
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université du Caire, le Caire 4 mars 1985
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Maiduguri, Nigéria le 21 février 1987
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université d'Etat de l'Ohio, Ohio (USA) le 7 septembre 1987
- Prix "Leadership Afrique" de Hunger Project, New-York, le 17 septembre 1987
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgique) 19 novembre 1987
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Meiji (Japon), le 2 juillet 1988
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Paris I Sorbonne, le 29 mars 1989
- Maire Honoraire de la ville de Tivaouane, le 5 novembre 1989
- Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Nancy II. Le 13 décembre 1990.



SON EXCELLENCE MONSIEUR ABDOU DIOUF

PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL



NOTICE BIOGRAPHIQUE

- Né le 7 septembre 1935 à Louga.
- Etudes primaires à l'Ecole Brière de l'Isle à Saint-Louis.
- Etudes Secondaires au Lycée Faidherbe de Saint-Louis
- Bachelier en 1955
- Début des études supérieures à la Faculté de Droit de Dakar
- Licencié en Droit public et en Sciences politiques (1959) Faculté de Paris
- Breveté de l'Ecole Nationale de la France d'Outre-mer, (ENFOM) (1960)

FONCTIONS NATIONALES

- Directeur de la Coopération Technique Internationale (septembre novembre 1960)
- Adjoint au Secrétaire Général du Gouvernement (novembre 1960 juin 1961)
- Secrétaire Général du Ministère de la Défense (juin décembre 1961)
- Gouverneur de la Région du Sine-Saloum (décembre 1961 décembre 1962)
- Directeur de Cabinet du Ministre des Affaires Etrangères (décembre 1962 mai 1963)
- Directeur de Cabinet du Président de la République (mai 1963 décembre 1965)
- Secrétaire Général de la Présidence de la République (février 1964 - 5 mars 1968)
- Ministre du Plan et de l'Industrie (mars 1968 février 1970)
- Premier Ministre (28 février 1970 31 décembre 1980)
- Président de la République du Sénégal (depuis le 1er janvier 1981) réélu en 1983, 1988 et en 1993.
- Président de la Confédération de la Sénégambie (1er janvier 1982 - 30 septembre 1989)

FONCTIONS INTERNATIONALES

- Président en exercice de l'O.M.V.G. (1er janvier 1981 18 juin 1982)
- Président en exercice de la C.E.A.O., de l'U.M.O.A. et de l'A.N.A.D. (décembre 1981 décembre 1982)
- Président en exercice de l'O.M.V.S. (12 mai 1982 26 mars 1985)
- Président en exercice de l'O.U.A. (juillet 1985 juillet 1986)
- Président en exercice du C.I.L.S.S. (depuis le 29 janvier 1986 29 janvier 1988)
- Président en exercice de la Conférence des Chefs d'Etat ayant en commun l'usage du français (depuis le 24 mai 1989)
- Président Coordonnateur du G.15. (Le 1er juin 1990)
- Président en exercice de la CEDEAO (6 juillet 1991 29 juillet 1992)
- Président de la 6ème Conférence Islamique (OCI). (Le 9 décembre 1991)
- Président en exercice de l'OUA. (Le 29 juin 1992)
- Président en exercice de l'OMVS. (Le 25 août 1992)

FONCTIONS POLITIQUES

- Secrétaire Général de la Coordination Départementale de Louga
- Député du Département de Louga
- Secrétaire Général Adjoint de l'U.P.S.
- Secrétaire Général Adjoint du P.S.
- Secrétaire Général du Parti Socialiste du Sénégal
- Président de l'Interafricaine Socialiste et Démocratique (IASD) (depuis le 1er janvier 1988)
- Vice-Président de l'Internationale Socialiste (18 septembre 1992)



03 - 08 NOV 1993
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION
OF FASHION AND
TEXTILE IN AFRICA



CICES Rte de l'AEROPORT B.P.: 3329 DAKAR Tél.: 23.10.11 / 20.13.75 Telex: 31512 Fax: 35.07.12

IMPRIMERIE MONTEIRO Tél.: 22.89.29



SALON
INTERNATIONAL
DE LA MODE ET DU
TEXTILE EN AFRIQUE



CICES Rte de l'AEROPORT B.P.: 3329 DAKAR Tél.: 23.10.11 / 20.13.75 Telex: 31512 Fax: 35.07.12

IMPRIMERIE MONTEIRO Tél.: 22.89.29

SALON INTERNATIONAL DE LA MODE ET DU TEXTILE EN AFRIQUE (SIMATEX)

De plus en plus, l'Afrique est présente aux grands rendezvous de la mode et plus particuliérement la couture et le textile avec son propre label.

Avec des stylistes de renommée internationale et des tissus aux coloris trés variés, le continent se positionne pour un transfert du leadership de la mode.

Porte de pénétration de l'Afrique, avec un parc d'exposition trés fonctionnel, Dakar ne peut être en reste pour le perfectionnement de la mode.

Aussi, le Sénégal envisage d'abriter tous les deux ans un Salon International de la Mode et du Textile : SIMATEX. Les accessoires de la mode : bijouterie, maroquinerie, optique, cosmétique, coiffure trouveront leur place dans le Salon.

Du 03 au 08 Novembre 1993, Dakar sera le point focal de tout un continent à la recherche d'un label international.

Pour tout renseignement,

CONTACTEZ

Centre International du Commerce Extérieur du Sénégal (CICES) Route de l'Aéroport Dakar / Yoff B.P.: 3329

> Tél.: 20.13.05 / 23.10.11 Telex: 31512 Fax: 35.07.12

SIMATEX: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF FASHION AND TEXTILE IN AFRICA

Africa is more and more present at great fashion events and specially at those featuring "Haute Couture" and textiles bearing its label.

With its internationally renowned stylists and so colourful fabrics, the continent is heading towards a good position in the changing word fashion leadership.

As the gateway to Africa, with a very functionnal exhibition park. Dakar cannot be outdone in the improvement of fashion.

In this respect, Senegal will host an International Exhibition of African fashion and Textiles ("SIMATEX"), every other year.

Fashion accessories (jewelry, fine leather goods, optics goods, cosmectics...) will also find a place in that Exhibition.

From 3rd to 8th November 1993, Dakar will therefore be the focal point of the whole continent in search for international label.

for further details, please contact:

Centre international du Commerce Extérieur du Sénégal (CICES) Route de l'Aéroport - Dakar: Yoff B.P.: 3329

Tél.: 20.13.05 / 23.10.11 Telex: 315 12 Fax: 35.07.12



1er SALON INTERNATIONAL DE LA MODE ET DU TEXTILE EN AFRIQUE SIMATEX

DEMANDE DE PARTICIPATION APPLICATION FORM

IMPORTANT

Aretourner avec l'acompte de 50%. Le solde à verser avant le 1er septembre 1993

IMPORTANT

To send back with fify per cent of payment on account The amount to deposit before Septembre 1st 1993

Raison sociale / Name of firm: —			
Adresse / Adress: ————			
Ville / City:	Téléphone	Télex	——— Fax —————
Responsable pour la foire / Responsable	onsable for exhibition:		
Activité de la Société / Nature of	Company: —————		

LOCATION DE SURFACE / STAND RENTAL

A Emplacement nu: 126.900 Frs CFA TTC

2.538 FF

B Emplacement équipé: 272.100 Frs CFA TTC

5.442 FF

N.B.:

- . Priére cocher la case correspondant à l'emplacement demandé:
- . Tout emplacement comprend la surface $9m^2(3x3)$ le plancher, le tapis et le nettoyage;
- .Les emplacements seront attribués selon l'ordre chronologique de réception des demandes de participation;
- . L'occupation du stand ne sera autorisé qu'après paiement complet du montant de participation; .L'emplacement équipé comprend en plus les cloisons, l'enseigne 1 table bureau 1 fauteuil 2 chaises -

A Nude space: 126.900 Frs CFA TTC

2.538 FF

B Equiped space: 272.100 Frs CFA TTC

5.442 FF

N.B.:

- . Please mark off the correspondant small dwelling;
- . Each space is composed of the surface, the floor, the carped and the cleaning;
- . The space will be attributed in accordance to chrono logical order of reception of participation forms;
- . The occupation of the stand will be authorized only after payment of the participation amount;
- Equiped space is composed of panels, signboard 1 table 1 easy chair 2 chair

PAIEMENTS / PAYMENTS

Par chéque / By cheque CICES compte n° 6004900620N - Crédit Lyonnais Sénégal

Acompte 50 % à la signature Solde avant le 30 Septembre 1993 A / AT 1993 Lu et approuvé / Read and approved 50 % deposit at signature Balance before 30 th September 1993

N.B.: Les demandes non accompagnées de l'acompte de 50 % ne seront pas prise en consideration Application not accompanied with the 50 % advance payment will not be taken into consideration.

Signature et cachet

INSCRIPTION GRATUITE AU CATALOGUE

Free catalogue entry

Po	ur chaque répertoire = maximun de 3 ligne Foreach index = maximum of 3 lines		
	The second secon		
1	Répertoire alphabétique des exposants		
	Raison sociale (indiquer le mot devant servir pour le classement alphabétique),		
	adresse compléte, produits exposés.		
	LOSSIBLUTO CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		
- 0	Aplhabétical index of exhibitors		
	Trade name (indicate the word to be used for the alphabetical order), complete address,		
	products exhibited		
2	Répertoire professionnel Trade index		
	The Control of the Control		

Firmes représentées Firms represented

Noms et adresses (en caractères d'imprimerie) Name and addresses (in capital letters)	Produits Products
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

éventuellement joindre annexe it necessary enclose

A 1993 SIGNATURE 1993 SIGNATURE

CACHET STAMP