



E-GOVERNANCE IN SENEGAL 2024:

PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

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Summary

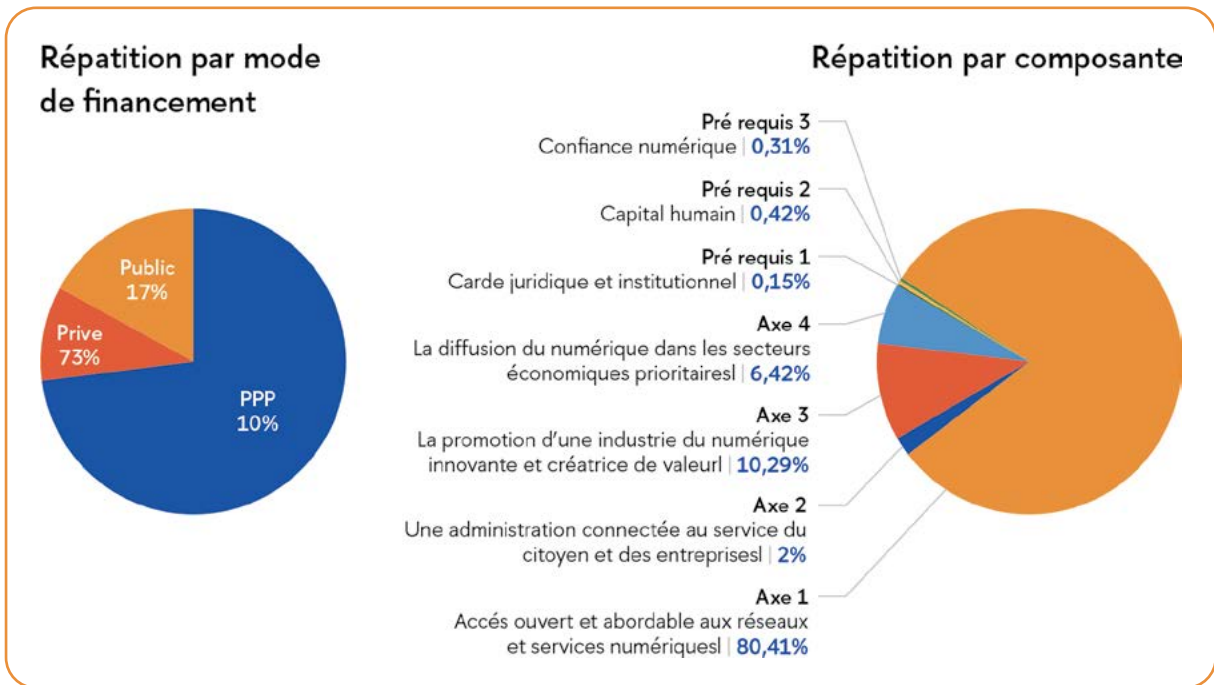
The history of Senegalese e-Government can be traced back to the beginning of the century to the launch of an administrative procedures portal by Agence de l'informatique de l'Etat (ADIE) in 2006, as indicated in the joint UNDP and the Panos Institute West Africa analysis "E-governance and Citizen Participation in West Africa: Challenges and Opportunities"¹.

Being among the most developed in West Africa, the telecommunications infrastructure of Senegal provides a foundation for the successful digitalisation of public administration:

Internet penetration in the country reached 58% in 2021 showing an explosive growth since 2011 (10%), according to the World Bank²

The number of mobile broadband subscriptions in Senegal exceeded 15,88 million subscriptions, as indicated by the ITU data.

In 2016, in compliance with policy recommendations set in AU's Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa 2020–2030³, recognising the value of investing in e-Government and adopting a framework document promoting implementation and use of public e-services, within the scope of Plan for an Emerging Senegal (Plan Sénégal émergent, PSE) the Senegalese Ministry of Digital Economy and Telecommunications⁴ (Ministère de l'Economie Numérique et des Télécommunications, MCTEN), an entity overseeing the digital sector of the country, developed the "Digital Senegal 2025"⁵ ("Sénégal numérique 2025", DS2025) strategy. In 2020, the representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Senegal highlighted⁶ the organisation's



Source: Sénégal numérique 2025 (budget sources)

- 1 E-governance and Citizen Participation in West Africa: Challenges and Opportunities. United Nations Development Programme. URL: [https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/e-Governance%20and%20Citizen%20Participation%20in%20West%20Africa%20\(UNDP-IPAO%20Report%20English\).pdf](https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/publications/e-Governance%20and%20Citizen%20Participation%20in%20West%20Africa%20(UNDP-IPAO%20Report%20English).pdf)
- 2 Individuals using the Internet (% of population) - Senegal. World Bank Group. URL: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.USER.ZS?locations=SN>
- 3 Digital Transformation Strategy for Africa 2020-2030. African Union. 2020. URL: <https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/38507-doc-dts-english.pdf>
- 4 Ministère de la Communication, des Télécommunications et du Numérique de la République du Sénégal. URL: <https://www.numerique.gouv.sn/>
- 5 Sénégal numérique 2025. Ministère de la Communication, des Télécommunications et du Numérique de la République du Sénégal. URL: <http://www.numerique.gouv.sn/mediatheque/documentation/s%C3%A9n%C3%A9gal-numérique-2025>
- 6 Achievement of the Strategy Senegal Digital 2025. GAINDE 2000. URL: <https://www.gainde2000.com/achievement-of-the-strategy-senegal-digital-2025/?lang=en>

CHALLENGES

- In Senegal, there's a broad digital network worth more than 15 incubators, accelerators and coworking spaces. However, the level of professionalization and specialization of these structures **varies widely**. Another obstacle is **unequal access** to the Internet and other digital services, especially among rural population groups and women.
- Internet services in Senegal are no longer a luxury, but the **cost of mobile broadband subscriptions** still accounts for 12% of average monthly gross income per capita. At the same time, **mobile broadband connections** (3G and 4G) reach only 19% of the population, which is a modest coverage comparing with other West African countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Cape Verde, Ghana)
- Senegalese digital financial services (DFS) face **a lack of security and reliability**. They are also **insufficiently transparent**. 90% of DFS users have been exposed to such challenges, such as poor network, financial losses because of the scams or frauds, or had difficulties navigating the menu.
- DFS users in Senegal are very active, with the vast majority of Senegalese using two mobile money accounts. However, this usage is mainly focused on basic services such as cash-in/cash-out, receiving funds, account-to-account transfers and buying airtime. The **digital credit** and **savings offer** are very recent in Senegal, and still not widely adopted.

PROSPECTS

Senegal's digital ecosystem is still small in size but, nevertheless, considered one of the most dynamic in francophone West Africa.

- Despite having one of the highest Internet penetration rates in West Africa, there's still a need to provide Internet to schools and other educational institutions. Efforts are also made to increase the electronic banking penetration to 50% in 2025.
- The broad topic of digitization is given high political priority in Senegal. One reason for this is that the digital sector is seen as an opportunity to combat youth unemployment. As it was pointed out in the "Digital Senegal 2025" Strategy, the targets are ambitious: to bring digital up to 10% of Senegal's GDP by 2025, and create 54,000 direct and 162,000 indirect workplaces. To promote employment through digital innovations, sustainable, human-centred and self-determined digital transformation must be done in Senegal.
- Key public-sector actors agree that regulatory frameworks need to be updated, and digital governance needs to be enhanced. To consolidate the management of the industry, there is a need to establish the IT Board (Conseil National du Numérique). It will also provide a stronger voice to private players.
- Moreover, authorities need to optimize the use of the country's 4,000 km-long fiber-optic network.
- Because of climate change, historical rain cycles have become increasingly unreliable. But digital innovations can assist farmers with weather forecasts and clear understanding of what to plant. Moreover, there is a demand to get information on best agricultural practices, livestock care, market prices, health and nutrition directly from specially developed applications, just by looking down at the screen. The quality of mobile infrastructure has improved dramatically in Senegal with many farmers having already adopted mobile technologies. However, these tools are not yet commonly used by them as part of their production. Consequently, digital tools should be leveraged to modernize local agriculture and help extension agents reach more farmers and cover larger territories.

willingness to support the country in achieving the goals set in “Digital Senegal 2025”.

The total cost of the 28 reforms and 69 projects planned for the period 2016-2025 is estimated at 1,361 billion CFA francs (an equivalent of 2.3 billion USD), 73% of the total cost are to be financed by the private sector, 17% – by the public sector and 10% – by public-private partnership (PPP).

In particular, the Strategy envisages creation of 35,000 direct and 162,000 indirect jobs by 2025, boosting the digital sector contribution to GDP by 10% (as of today, according to the information posted on the Senegalese Presidential website⁷, the digital sector accounts for 6.3% of GDP in monetary terms), increasing FDI to the sector to 50 billion West African CFA francs (an equivalent of 84 million USD). Achieving 50% Internet penetration is also declared among the strategic objectives in DS2025.

To date, the target was met with 58% of the population having access to the Internet.

The aims to ensure universal internet connection and technological equipment of schools and other educational institutions, as well as to raise the rate of electronic banking penetration from 12% in 2015 to 50% in 2025 are also declared in the Strategy.

Among the key reforms mentioned is setting up a high-level advisory body – Conseil National du Numérique (IT Board), updating the Telecommunications Code, etc. In 2018, the Council was established⁸ and the new Code⁹ was adopted replacing the 2011 Code.

Along with the Ministry, the digitalisation of the country is coordinated by Société Sénégal Numérique S.A.¹⁰ (former Agence de l’informatique de l’État, ADIE)

which provides support to public entities in hosting their platforms and dematerialising their processes. According to the director of Senegal Numérique S.A.¹¹, the update of digital public services available on Senegal Services Portal is one of the “government’s priorities”, with the aim of “making this administration much more agile, much more digital”, to enable citizens to “have these administrative documents in a much simpler way through digital”.

International organisations such as the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Smart Africa Alliance, invest in digitalisation of Senegal. Thus, in April 2023 Senegal signed¹² a 150 million USD agreement with the World Bank to finance the implementation of the Digital Economy Acceleration Project (Projet d’accélération de l’économie numérique, PAEN).

In December 2022, the African Development Bank (AfDB) provided¹³ additional funding of 5.01 million EUR for the construction of the Diamniadio Digital Technology Park in Senegal. This new loan is intended for equipping the Data Center planned in the Park with computer storage and processing architecture.

In March 2023, the MCTEN conducted¹⁴ a two-day workshop in partnership with Smart Africa¹⁵ (an alliance of 36 African countries adhering to the Smart Africa Manifesto of 2014 with the objective of enhancing digitalisation on the continent) and GIZ¹⁶ (German agency for international cooperation and development) aimed at elaborating a national data strategy.

Rankings

Senegal ranked

143th worldwide

in the 2022 UN e-Government Development Survey¹⁷

7 The Presidency of the Republic of Senegal. URL: <https://www.presidence.sn/en/>

8 Ministère de la Communication, des Télécommunications et du Numérique. URL: <http://www.numerique.gouv.sn/mediatheque/documentation/decret-conseil-national-num%C3%A9rique>

9 Ministère de la Communication, des Télécommunications et du Numérique. URL: <https://www.numerique.gouv.sn/mediatheque/documentation/loi-n%C2%B02018-28-du-12-d%C3%A9cembre-2018-portant-code-des-communications>

10 Société Sénégal Numérique S.A. URL: <https://www.adie.sn/>

11 Plus de 80 procédures seront mises à jour sur le portail Senegal Services. SocialNetLink, Afrique IT News and startups. URL: <https://www.socialnetlink.org/2022/09/21/plus-de-80-procedures-seront-mises-a-jour-sur-le-portail-senegal-services/>

12 World Bank releases over 150 mln USD to help Senegal accelerate digital economy. The Independent. 2023. URL: <https://www.independent.co.uk/world-bank-releases-over-150-mln-usd-to-help-senegal-accelerate-digital-economy/>

13 Sénégal : 5 millions € pour financer le futur parc de technologies numériques de Diamniadio. Comprendre.media. 2022. URL: <https://comprendre.media/bad-finance-construction-parc-technologies-numeriques-diamniadio-senegal/>

14 Senegal develops its national data strategy in partnership with Smart Africa and GIZ. Guardian Newspapers. 2023. URL: <https://guardian.ng/apo-press-releases/senegal-develops-its-national-data-strategy-in-partnership-with-smart-africa-and-giz/>

15 Smart Africa. URL: <https://smartafrica.org/>

16 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). URL: https://www.giz.de/en/html/about_giz.html

17 UN E-Government Knowledgebase. United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. URL: <https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Data/Country-Information/id/150-Senegal>

E-Government in Senegal

2024

A White Paper on the challenges and perspectives of the ICT sector published by the Telecommunications and Posts Regulatory Authority

General Directorate for Cryptography and Information Systems Security (DCSSS) and the Centre for Higher Studies of Defence and Security (CHEDS) signed a strategic partnership agreement

Launch of the first Senegalese satellite, Gaindé Sat-1

SEN HUB AI program launched with financial support of France

2022

The Senegalese Ministry of Digital Economy, with UNDP, launched the National Digital ID project and is creating a biometric database

The African Development Bank (AfDB) provided additional funding of 5.01 million EUR for the construction of the Diamniadio Digital Technology Park in Senegal

Citizens obtained the opportunity to consult the electoral file using their identification number

2021

A national data centre built by Huawei was inaugurated

2017

The Yeesal Agri Hub project was officially established and supported by GIZ, FAO and others. It aims to provide services to those interested in agriculture and to support rural initiatives, promote ICTs adoption in the sector

FAO and World Meteorological Organisation launched the Digital Innovation to Tackle Climate Change Project in Rwanda and Senegal

2023

The MCTEN conducted a two-day workshop in partnership with Smart Africa and GIZ aimed at elaborating a national data strategy

Senegal signed a 150 million USD agreement with the World Bank to finance the implementation of the Digital Economy Acceleration Project (Projet d'accélération de l'économie numérique, PAEN)

The Senegalese Local Development Agency (ADL) launched the E-Territoire programme in order to improve the quality of governance, inclusion, and the digitalisation of local authorities

2018

Conseil National du Numérique (IT Board) was established and the new Code was adopted replacing the 2011 Code

The National Education Identifiers platform (plateforme des Identifiants de l'Education Nationale, IEN) was put into operation with support and funding provided by UNICEF and Japan

The Water and sanitation civil society organisations platform in Senegal (Plateforme des Organisations de la Société Civile pour l'Eau et l'Assainissement au Sénégal, POSCEAS) was created

2016

the M-diabetes application was launched under the WHO and ITU's 'Be He@lthy Be Mobile' programme

The "Digital Senegal 2025" ("Sénégal numérique 2025", DS2025) strategy developed

Senegal became the first country in ECOWAS to issue Biometric ID cards with the aim of facilitating intraregional migration

Information and Management System of National Education (Système d'Information et de Management de l'Education Nationale, SIMEN) was introduced in cooperation with Microsoft Africa

The Digital Resources For All project (Ressources numériques pour tous, RNPT) was launched to compensate for the lack of teachers

2013

The Health Information System of Senegal based on the DHIS2 system (District Health Information Software) was introduced for collecting and reporting information on sanitary facilities

2006

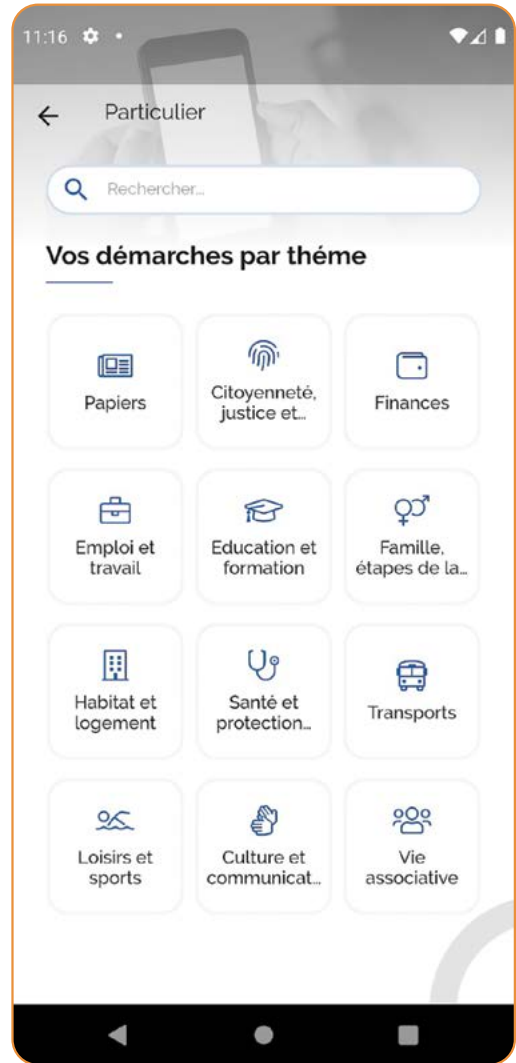
Launch of an administrative procedures portal by Agence de l'informatique de l'Etat (ADIE)

showing a rise compared to 150th place in 2020. The country's EGD (E-Government Development Index) amounted to 0.45 exceeding the regional average of 0.405. As per the World Bank's 2022 GovTech Maturity Index Update¹⁸ Senegal was in Group C among the countries with some focus on GovTech. Its GTMI (GovTech Maturity Index) reached 0.33.

Integration of Public Services

As of 2023, the Senegal Services portal (Espace Service Senegal) was designed as a single entry point to all public services

It allows for obtaining civil status certificate, criminal record, Unique Tax Identification Number (Numéro d' Identifiant Fiscal Unique, NINEA) and other administrative documents. There is also a Senegal Services app²⁰ available on Google Play. Some procedures require fee payment varying from about 1,000 to 5,000 CFA francs (1.7-8.3 USD). In 2022, the Director of Société Sénégal Numérique S.A. announced²¹ the update of more than 80 digitised procedures on the portal at the first stages of project implementation and highlighted the availability of over 750 procedures on the portal as of today.



Source: Senegal Services app

Identification and Biometrics

In 2016, Senegal became²³ the first country in ECOWAS to issue Biometric ID cards with the aim of facilitating intraregional migration

In continuation of this initiative, in 2022, the Senegalese Ministry of Digital Economy and

Telecommunications in cooperation with the UNDP launched the National Digital ID (INN) project²⁴ and is working on setting up a biometric population database. With a budget of 3.2 billion CFA francs (~5.1 million USD), the INN which is to be completed by 2024 will facilitate the authentication of citizens, improve the capacity and integration of government information systems.

18 GovTech Maturity Index (GTMI) Data Dashboard. World Bank Group. URL: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/data/interactive/2022/10/21/govtech-maturity-index-gtmi-data-dashboard>

19 Sénégal Services. URL: <https://senegalservices.sn/>

20 Google Play. URL: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=sn.adie.service_public&hl=en&gl=US

21 Plus de 80 procédures seront mises à jour sur le portail Senegal Services. SocialNetLink, Afrique IT News and startup. URL: <https://www.socialnetlink.org/2022/09/21/plus-de-80-procedures-seront-mises-a-jour-sur-le-portail-senegal-services/>

22 Sénégal Services. YouTube. URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8nZUKm7I3g>

23 Senegal First ECOWAS Member to Begin Issuance of Biometric IDs. IDTECH Wire. 2016. URL: <https://idtechwire.com/archive/senegal-biometric-id-310071/>

24 Etude De Faisabilité Du Projet Identité Numérique Nationale (Inn). GAINDE 2000. URL: <https://identitenumérique.sn/>



Source: Senegal Services portal (presentation of the portal on official Youtube channel²⁵)

e-Taxes

The eService (eTax) Platform²⁵ provided by the General Directorate of Taxes and Domains (Direction Générale des Impôts et des Domaines, DGID) was designed to enable taxpayers to declare and pay taxes online. To access the web application, a registration with a Unique Tax Identification Number (NINEA)

is required. Upon registration, an e-mail containing access details (login and password by default) will be sent to the user's tax centre.

The e-services section²⁶ of the DGID's website lists a number of other digital platforms implemented by the agency, namely, Mon Espace Perso²⁷ (allows users with turnover of less than 100 million CFA francs to have online access to tax files, to consult tax accounts,

Source: eTax Platform by DGID (page for creating an account)

²⁵ Eservices (eTax) Platform. URL: <https://eservices.dgid.sn/formulairecontribuable>

²⁶ La Direction générale des Impôts et des Domaines. URL: <https://www.dgid.sn/e-services/>

²⁷ La Direction générale des Impôts et des Domaines. Mon Espace Perso. URL: <https://monespaceperso.dgid.sn/login>

to declare taxes and duties), Sen-Etafi platform²⁸ (enables the online filing of financial statements), PCF (used to check whether the importing person or a legal entity is subject to the tax compliance levy – PCF²⁹), allows downloading of declaration forms.



Source: DGID website (e-Services page)

mobile application was also developed.

In 2018, the National Education Identifiers platform (plateforme des Identifiants de l'Education Nationale, IEN) was put into operation³¹ with support and funding provided by UNICEF and Japan (with a total investment of about 592 million CFA francs, or 1 million USD). The platform was introduced to



Source: Youtube 'Canal Education'

Education

The adoption of ICTs is relatively high in the educational sector

In 2016, the Digital Resources For All project (Ressources numériques pour tous, RNPT) was launched to compensate for the lack of teachers. Under the project, 240 of 308 high schools in Senegal received tablets, digital classrooms, and other digital equipment with a total cost of nearly 1 billion CFA francs (1.7 million USD).

The Information and Management System of National Education (Système d'Information et de Management de l'Education Nationale, SIMEN) was introduced³⁰ in 2016 as well in cooperation with Microsoft Africa. It allows one to check attendance, grades, etc. The

allow the issuance of National Education Identifiers used for accessing the SIMEN, educational online resources and using professional emails.

The PROMET projec³² led by the Ministry of Education for the Development of Distance education (Ministère de l'Education pour le développement du Télé-enseignement) provides a number of educational platforms, including the PROMET teaching and learning platform and the Canal Education platform³³ with educational content for students of all education stages in the video format.

The platform Examen.sn³⁴ was developed to help students prepare for exams and contains relevant tests and educational materials. However, some PDF files are not available (for instance, when trying to download the PDF of 'Nature des mots prenom's'³⁵ the message 'Missing or incorrect image file' is displayed).

28 La Direction générale des Impôts et des Domaines. Sen-Etafi platform. URL: <https://sen-etafi.dgid.sn/etafiv3/#/login>

29 Direction générale des Impôts et des Domaines. PCF. URL: <https://pcf.dgid.sn/>

30 [REPORTAGE] – Lancement projet SIMEN par Microsoft Afrique et Ministère de l'éducation nationale. ITMag. URL: <https://www.itmag.sn/digitalv/reportage-lancement-projet-simen-par-microsoft-afrique-et-ministere-de-leducation-nationale/>

31 IDENTIFIANTS DE L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE : Vers la déterritorialisation de la gestion système éducatif. Toute l'actualité. 2018. URL: <https://www.lactuacho.com/identifiants-de-leducation-nationale-vers-la-deterritorialisation-de-la-gestion-systeme-educatif/>

32 BIENVENUE SUR LE PORTAIL DU PROMET. Projet du Ministère de l'Education pour le développement du Télé-enseignement. URL: <https://promet.education.sn/>

33 Canal Education. JE CHOISIS MON NIVEAU. URL: <https://canal.education.sn/>

34 Examen.Sn. URL: <https://www.examen.sn/>

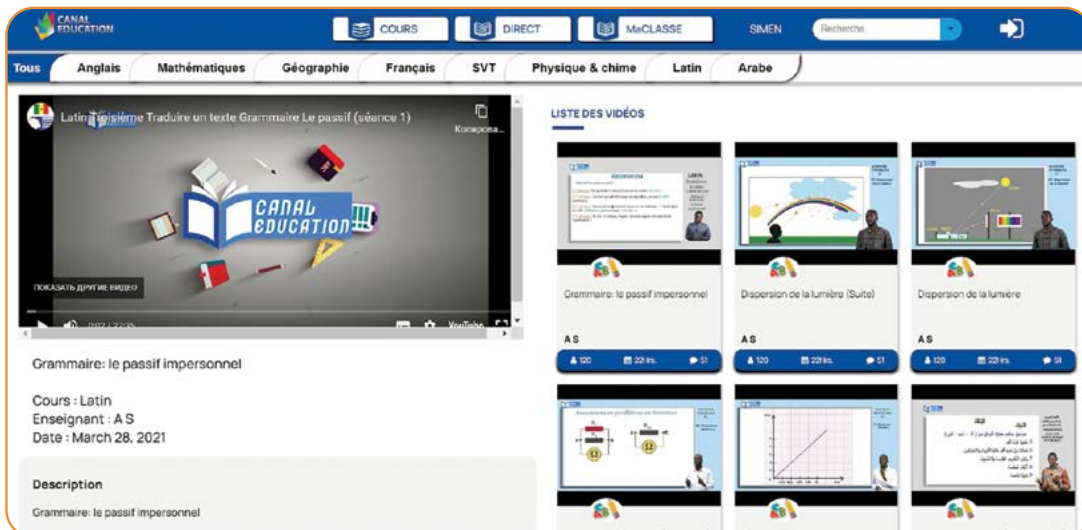
35 Nature des mots prenom's. URL: https://www.troisieme.examen.sn/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=726&Itemid=37



Source: PROMET (main page)



Source: Apprendre.Education.Sn (main page)



Source: Canal Education (main page for college level)

Healthcare

In order to improve the performance of the health system in Senegal, the Ministry of Health and Social Action³⁶ developed the E-Health Strategic Plan 2018–2023³⁷

The Health and Social Card, Digital Health and Health Observatory Unit (CSSDOS) is the entity in charge of implementation of the Plan. Its website lists all available health facilities, yet does not offer any digital services.

The Health Information System of Senegal³⁸ based on the **DHIS2 system³⁹** (District Health Information Software, an open-source platform developed and implemented under the leadership of the HISP Centre at the University of Oslo (UiO)⁴⁰ in collaboration with its partners and used by 80 countries worldwide) was introduced in 2013 for collecting and reporting information on sanitary facilities. There is also the **M-diabetes⁴¹** application launched in 2016 under the WHO and ITU's 'Be He@lthy Be Mobile' programme. Users receive messages with useful information and recommendations. According to the 2015 research 'mDiabetes: A diabetes prevention initiative via mobile phones in Senegal⁴², at the pilot stage of implementation, 1770 people received messages via service. The total amount reached 350,000 SMS, and the satisfaction level stood at 87.3%.

Local Governance

In July 2023, the Senegalese Local Development Agency (ADL) launched the E-Territoire programme

in order to improve the quality of governance, inclusion, and the digitalisation of local authorities. Under the project, the E-Territory Days are held annually to discuss and support the adoption of ICTs by local authorities.

Citizens Participation and e-Elections

Regarding the civil participation services, a unified portal has not been developed, yet forms for complaints and appeals can be found on websites of a number of entities. Among the services to mention is the Diss'Eau project funded by AFD (France) and GRET aimed at strengthening citizen participation in the development of policies and monitoring of water and sanitation services. Under the project the Water and sanitation civil society organisations platform in Senegal⁴³ (Plateforme des Organisations de la Société Civile pour l'Eau et l'Assainissement au Sénégal, POSCEAS) was created in 2018. The platform does not offer any digital services, only thematic reports.

Since 2022, citizens have the opportunity to consult the electoral file⁴⁴ using their identification number. E-voting systems have not been introduced at any level

Among the projects concerning elections, it is worth mentioning **the Senegal Vote⁴⁵**, a digital programme for raising Senegalese citizens' awareness about the electoral process.

Public Procurement

Information about tenders is published on **the Public Procurement Portal of Senegal (Portail des Marchés**

36 Ministère de la santé et de l'Action Sociale. URL: <https://www.sante.gouv.sn/>

37 Plan Strategique Sante Digitale 2018-2023. Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action sociale. Republique Du Senegal. URL: <https://www.sante.gouv.sn/sites/default/files/plsantedigitale.pdf>

38 Systeme d'information sanitaire / MSAS. URL: <https://senegal.dhis2.org/dhis/dhis-web-commons/security/login.action>

39 DHIS2 system. URL: <https://dhis2.org/>

40 HISP Centre. University of Oslo. URL: <https://www.mn.uio.no/hisp/english/>

41 M-DIABETE : LE MOBILE AU SERVICE DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LE DIABETE. URL: <https://mdiabete.gouv.sn/>

42 mDiabetes: A diabetes prevention initiative via mobile phones, in Senegal. ScienceDirect. URL: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S195725571530033X>

43 Data HK 6D: Keluaran HK 4D Malam Ini Pengeluaran Togel Hongkong 2D Hari Ini. URL: <https://architect2024.com/>

44 DIRECTION GENERALE DES ELECTIONS. URL: <https://elections.sec.gouv.sn/>

45 Senegal Vote. URL: <https://senegalvote.org/>

Catégories	Nombre d'avis
Agriculture & Produits Alimentaires	1
Prestation de services	3
Fournitures courantes	4
Constructions	5
Assainissement et enlèvement des ordures, Voiries et activités similaires	0
Produits pharmaceutiques et de laboratoire	0
Élevage d'animaux	0
Fournitures diverses	3
Combustibles	0
Électricité	1
Fournitures médicales	0
Prestations intellectuelles	0

Source: Portail des Marchés Publics du Sénégal (all categories)

Publics du Sénégal)⁴⁶. It allows document search by keywords and categories (e.g. agriculture, sanitation and waste removal, service delivery, etc.). Procurement plans are published from 2020, the tenders — from 2022, whereas the statistics on awarded contracts and procurement plans are available from 2007/2008. The portal does not provide for a personal account and does not enable applying for a tender.

Agriculture

Being among the sectors with the largest share of employment in the country (nearly 22% of the population, according to the World Bank⁴⁷), the agricultural sector is still at a basic level of ICT adoption and implemented initiatives are often experimental

The **Yeasal Agri Hub**⁴⁸ project, officially established

in 2017 and supported by GIZ, FAO and others, aims to provide services to those interested in agriculture and to support rural initiatives, promote ICTs adoption in the sector. Over the period 2017-2021 the project invested nearly 300,000 EUR in agripreneurship. Among its initiatives to mention are **Agripreneur en Action II, Disrupt Agri-I, Future Farmers of Africa-II**, etc. However, digital services have not been implemented under the project yet.

Furthermore,

much attention is paid to addressing climate change via adopting digital solutions

Thus, in 2017, FAO and World Meteorological Organisation launched⁴⁹ the **Digital Innovation to Tackle Climate Change Project** in Rwanda and Senegal in order to improve their capacity to provide meteorological and climatological forecasts related to agricultural practices and facilitate farmers and fishers' access to information.

⁴⁶ Portail des marchés publics du Sénégal. URL: https://www.marchespublics.sn/index.php?option=com_joffres&task=txt&key=337876&Itemid=104

⁴⁷ Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate) - Senegal. World Bank Group. URL: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.AGR.EMPL.ZS?locations=SN>

⁴⁸ Yeasal Agri Hub. URL: <https://yeesalhub.org/>

⁴⁹ The Digital Innovation to Tackle Climate Change project. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2018. URL: <https://www.fao.org/e-agriculture/news/digital-innovation-tackle-climate-change-project>

