

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Multilateral Trade Negotiations

Original: French

GROUP 3(e) - BASIC DOCUMENTATION

Agricultural Policies

Addendum

SENEGAL

Since 1960, the Republic of Senegal has taken numerous measures to promote and diversify agricultural production.

1. Institutional assistance to the farming population

The institutional assistance given to the rural population by the Directorate of Agricultural Services (traditional promotion services) and various State and foreign societies, is of great importance.

- SODEVA in the groundnut basin (regions of Thiés, Diourbel and Sine-Saloum), for increasing groundnut and cereal production and making up the cereal shortfall (millet and grain sorghum).
- The Chinese Mission, SATEC (Society for Technical Assistance and Cooperation) and the US-AID, ILACO/FED and ILACO/Holland projects in Casamance concerning rice growing.
- In the river region, SAED (Society for the Development and Farming of the Delta), SDRS (now disbanded), OAV (Autonomous Organization for the Senegal Valley) and the Richard Toll Settlement for the development of rice growing (the country has a large rice deficit).
- CFDT (French Fibre and Textile Development Company) in East Senegal.
- The Seeds Service in the regions of Diourbel, Sine-Saloum and Thiés for propagating high-yield groundnut seeds.

2. Agricultural credits

BNDS (National Society for the Development of Senegal) grants agricultural credits to the farming population every year for the purchase of equipment (agricultural implements and products).

ONCAD (National Board for Development Co-operation and Assistance) buys the implements and products with the agricultural credits and organizes their distribution to the farming population through its co-operatives.

ONCAD'S role

- To give institutional assistance to the co-operatives and the pre-co-operative groups,
- Assist BNDS and IOCAC,
- Organize the distribution of seeds and of agricultural implements and products through its co-operatives,
- Solve the problems of marketing, transport and storage of agricultural produce.

3. Subsidizing of fertilizers

Every year, Senegal subsidizes fertilizers for millet, groundnuts and rice at the rate of CFA/F 13,874 per ton.

Fertilizer Subsidies for the 1972/73 Season

Type of fertilizer	Tons used in 1972/73	Subsidy rate CFA/F per ton	Amount of Subsidy CFA/F
Groundnut fertilizer	22,259,070	13,874	300,822,337.2
Millet fertilizer	19,500,500	13,874	270,459,937
Rice fertilizer	790,050	13,874	10,961,153.7
Vegetable fertilizer	388,050	5,874	2,279,405.7
Fruit fertilizer	207,500	13,874	2,878,855
Tricalcium phosphates	5,316,400	10,000	53,164,000
TOTAL	48,461,570		648,655,688.6

4. Subsidy on soil dressing (clearing, tilling, spraying)

Organizations	Amount of subsidy CFA/F
OAV (1,000 hectares)	1,000,000
SAED (13,000 hectares)	16,500,000
R-Toll Settlement (3,000 hectares)	300,000
SODAICA (1,000 ha)	3,000,000
	20,800,000

5. Insurance subsidy on plough-cattle

CFA/F 2,900,000

6. Fungicides subsidy

106 T. x 2,400 F. = 254,000

Summary of Assistance given in the Form of Subsidies
to Production in 1972/73

Type	Amount in CFA/F	Remarks
Selected seeds	99,410,000	Source: Seed service
Soil dressing	20,800,000	Source: FIDR
Demonstration implements	2,500,000	Source: FIDR
Cattle insurance	8,000,000	Source: FIDR
Fungicides	2,540,000	Source: FIDR
Various fertilizers	640,665,688	Source: DSA
Assistance to the Cotton Fund	16,015,864	
	795,635,552	