

SIM

SENEGAL 2012

2nd Senegalese Mining Conference & Exhibition



Mineral resources, Sustainable Development and Economic Integration

6 – 8 November 2012

Hotel King Fahd Palace, Dakar, Senegal

Organised by:

REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
Un Peuple - Un But - Une Foi



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES



www.simsenegal.com

SIM Senegal (2nd Senegalese Mining Conference & Exhibition) will take place from **6 – 8 November 2012** at the Hotel King Fahd Palace (formerly known as Le Meridien President), Dakar, Senegal. The event will be organised by the **Ministry of Energy and Mines** of Senegal in association with **AME Trade Ltd**. The event will feature a three day conference, exhibition and option to visit some of Senegal's key mining sites.

SIM Senegal has already established itself as one of the largest mining events in West Africa. The first edition of SIM Senegal in 2010 featured over 500 delegates emanating from more than 25 countries and 52 exhibitors. The event was opened by His Excellency Maitre Adboulaye WADE, President of the Republic of Senegal and was closed by Souleymane Ndéné NDIAYE, Prime Minister of Senegal. SIM Senegal welcomed

high level delegations from Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Niger, making it a truly regional mining event. During the course of the three day conference, forty two presentations were delivered from a broad range of speaker including multilateral partners, private sector mining investors, the Senegalese public sector and mining services providers. After the event, delegates were given a chance to visit Senegal's mining

operations including the Taiba Site (ICS), Sabadola Gold Mine and the Diogo Site (Zircon & Titanium).

SIM Senegal 2012 will build on the first edition's success, as the estimated \$USD 5 billion invested in the Senegal mining industry from 2000-2013 brings a return on the initial investment.

- An increased gold production is expected from 2012 – 2013 with the exploitation of world class deposits of Golouma-Kérékounda, which confirms that, growing importance of the Birimian province of Kedougou has in West African and African gold production.
- At the same time, the policy of mining diversification will start to pay off from 2011 by the exploitation of deposits of heavy minerals (zircon and titanium). World class discoveries in the littoral zone called "The Grand Coast" will represent 8% of the worldwide total and 25% of the consumption of the European market. It will elevate the country to the rank of the 4th largest producer worldwide.
- Senegal's overall phosphates potentialities will rise from 500 millions to 1 billion tons and the country could soon feature amongst the world's top 10 phosphate producers.

Senegal: An ideal mining investment destination

Senegal is politically and socially stable. The country has excellent infrastructure, skilled human resources and a competitive, attractive, clear, transparent, simple and modern fiscal and regulatory regime. Senegal presents a definite guarantee for the security of your investments.

- Senegal has initiated (since 2003) a modern and attractive mining legislation ready to promote its mining investments within an economic and legal environment which corresponds to the international norms and that of the UEMOA region.
- Senegal is one of the most economically successful countries in the region. It remains the economic centre in the region and is the most visited country in West Africa. The Dakar port is the second biggest in West Africa.

In addition, numerous investment opportunities are offered in diverse domains thanks to:

- A world class iron ore reserve still waiting to be developed
- Industrial minerals including aluminium phosphates, carbonated phosphates, clays, extra-acidic sands
- Metals such as copper, chromium, molybdenum, nickel, platinum, lithium, tin and niobium-tantalum
- Solid combustibles such as peat, lignite, coal as well materials such as marble and ornamental stones.





Up-to-date geological infrastructures

As a result of **technical cooperation between the European Union and the Government of Senegal**, a mining sector support program of 13 million Euros (PASMI program) has been implemented since 2007. These funds have been used to:

- **Carry out an airborne geophysical survey** of the south-eastern Senegal during 2007 - 2008 (134,000 km of surveys flown). Data are available as whole area grids according to the Senegalese map system in 1:500,000, 1:200,000 and 1:50,000 map sheets.

- **Create a national mineral database. The government has set up a Mining Cadastre Centre (CDCM):**

- Mineral resources database: The project has helped establishing an archive centre for the

mining industry and reinforces Senegal's capacity to implement a mineral title management system, as well as creating a geographical information system for data management of the country's mineral resources.

- **Mining Cadastre:** the project has made possible to set up a mining cadastre, focal point of cadastral information, facilitating the management of the mining titles.

- **Produce detailed geological maps of the sedimentary basin.** This project has produced standard, print on demand geological maps available in 1:500 000 for the whole Basin, in 1:200 000 for the north part and for the Cap Vert peninsula.

- **Update geological maps of the south-eastern Senegal.** This important project that has started in May 2008 and which will benefit from the results of the airborne geophysical survey aims to update, through a Geographical Information System, the geologic and metallogenical cartography of the South-eastern Senegal map whose last edition goes back to the years 1960.

- **Support Capacity Building of Artisanal Mining.**

With the government support, the project provides direct support to artisanal miners, particularly children, women and elderly people that are more vulnerable. This project aims to integrate artisanal miners into the formalized mining sector, to improve techniques and livelihoods of artisanal miners.

Mining industry boom in Senegal

- The substratum of the Senegalese territory offers great varieties of mineral substances including the noble metals (gold and platinum), the base metals (iron, copper, chromium, nickel), industrial minerals (industrial phosphates, limestone, salts, barytine etc.) heavy minerals (zircon and titanium), decorative stones and building materials etc.

- **Senegal has a wealth of diverse and unexploited mineral deposits** which until recently have lain dormant. Previously Senegal's mining industry was dominated by the exploitation of phosphates, industrial limestone and attapulgite. Phosphates in particular formed one of the key components of the Senegalese economy since the time of independence in the 1960's.

- However, thanks to **a new mining Code adopted in 2003 and to the significant investment promotion driven** by the Senegalese government and its development partners, the diversification of the mining activity is growing through the exploration and the exploitation of gold, iron ore, uranium and copper in the south-east of Senegal as well as the development of zircon and titanium in the littoral zone.

- However due to **a new mining code (2003) as well as an investment promotion driven** by the Senegalese government and their development partners, the exploitation of gold, iron ore and uranium in south eastern Senegal and deposits of zircon and titanium in the Grand Cote in the Sedimentary basin have commenced.





Phosphates: Senegal set to rank as a top ten phosphate producer worldwide

- **Senegal's modern mining history dates from 1940's – 1950's** with the opening of two large phosphate mines (Taiba) and Lam-Lam in the region of Thiès, 70 km from the capital Dakar.
- These **very important phosphate deposits secured the success of the Senegalese economy for several decades.** The deposits of Taiba are now being matched by other excellent projects that are under exploration or appraisal, notably the phosphates of Matam, Cocki, Gossas and Niakhene.
- In the North Eastern part of the Basin in the province of Matam, the existence of phosphate deposits **with an average proven resource of 40Mt** have been discovered since 1984. A small percentage of these deposits are being exploited with a small scale mining plant, producing natural fertilisers for Senegal's agricultural industry. Confirmation of these mineral deposits would give Senegal a potential of 500 – 1000 Mt of phosphate, which would rank the country amongst the **top ten phosphate producers in the world.**
- In the area of **Thiès-Lam Lam**, there are significant aluminio-calcic phosphate reserves (approximately 80 million tons) which may be valued through calcination for natural fertilizers and animal feeds.

Industrial Limestone: Senegal, the answer to satisfying regional cement demand

- The west central part of the Sedimentary basin conceals **important resources of limestone and marno-chalky.** The Eocene marno-chalky of Bargny located 30km from Dakar is the location of the first cement factory in West Africa (SOCOCIM), which has been active since 1948.
- There is an important deposit of Paleocene limestone resources located between Mbour at the south and Pout at the north. During the year 2002, a second cement factory was opened in **Kirène.**
- Encouraged by strong domestic and regional demand, cement capacity may be doubled at these two factories to bring their joint output to **about 6Mt of cement from 2010.**
- A major international cement company plans to build **a 2.5 mt/y cement factory** in the near future in the Pout region and other is planned in the Bandia region producing **1.5 mt/y.**
- Paleocene limestones of Bandia, Thiès and Pout, highly titrated in their higher horizon (+95% CaCO₃), are very adapted to the production of lime. Opportunities are to be seized to meet national and regional demand in full expansion driven by the development of gold mining industry.

Attapulgit: a potential export earner for the Senegalese economy

- Attapulgit may not be one of the most sought after minerals but it is certainly going to be of **value to the Senegalese economy.** The clay mineral is mined, dried and granulated, then exported to Europe mainly as cat litter and gastric medication.

Heavy Minerals: Senegal to possess one of the largest zircon mines in the world

- **International interest is rapidly growing in Senegal's heavy mineral sands.** This type of ore deposit can be an important source of industrial minerals such as zircon, as well as precious metals and gemstones.
- An Australian mining company is planning to exploit a 50 km band of heavy mineral sands which contain a world class deposit. Construction of the project located on the Grand Cote, will cost \$200 million, production is expected to realise 85,000t/y of zircon, making it **the fourth largest zircon mine in the world,** 20,000t of rutile and leucoxene and 650,000t of ilmenite.
- The project has an estimated 26Mt of heavy metal resources (1,300Mt of sand at 2% heavy mineral) and a projected life of 25 years, **the production** will represent 8% of the world consumption of zircon and 25% of European consumption.

Gold: Senegal set to become one of Africa's leading gold producers

- **The production of the first ingot from the Sabodala gold mine in 2009 celebrates the exploitation of a discovery made nearly 50 years ago;** previously it had small levels of production, now it can make a real contribution to the Senegalese economy. Today the exploitable resources are estimated to contain 1.63 Moz of gold, with resources of 3.55 Moz.
- A company has been awarded an exploration licence for the surrounding area of 230km². **Twenty pockets of mineralisation have been found, with four potential fields,** current resources are valued to 2.24Moz.
- Adjacent to these two aforementioned projects are 25 gold research permits, occupied by eight foreign companies and nine domestic companies.
- At the South of the Sabodala deposit, another major international mining company has discovered an important gold potential of 3Moz at Massawa.
- Further east along the border with Mali, another company is conducting field work, where interesting results were obtained in the Guemedji zones.

Iron Ore: a world class deposit to be exploited in the near future

- The deposit on four distinct areas of the region totals **an estimated 750 Mt.**
- An integrated project is planned on a **Greenfield site,** including the construction of a 750 km railway line to transport iron ore to the coast, major electricity generating installations and a new deep water port at Bargny-Sendou near Dakar.
- **The project is expected to produce 15 – 25 Mt/y of ore.** The potential benefits to Senegal are 4000 jobs being created directly, 16,000 created indirectly and the opening of this isolated part of the country to become a leading industrial centre.

Uranium: potential identified and exploration resumed

- The search for uranium which experienced a significant development between 1965 and 1984 has gained impetus since 2007, with the arrival of a junior mining company (acquired in the meantime by a major international player) who hold the East Saraya research permit.
- Uranium exploration could also be of interest in the shale of Mako and Diale.

Other resources:

- **Lithium, Tin and Molybdenum:** The paleo-proterozoic granite of Kedougou-Kenieba inlier contains an important concentration in lithium, tin and molybdenum.
- **Copper and Chromium:** Airborne surveys and soil geochemical surveys, have found indications of copper and chromites in Gabou and Diabal. Further work in 2008 has prompted the recommencement of exploration work in Gabou and Boullbi.
- **Nickel – Copper and Platinum:** A Cu-Ni anomaly as well as traces of platinoides have been discovered in 1978. Further work has been carried out in the sectors of Simpampou, Koulontou and Dioudiou-konko confirming potential.
- **Marble:** Senegal has considerable and valuable marble reserves estimated at several million cubic metres most of them unexploited. This is found mainly in the south east of the country in the Nebou Bandafassi-lbel region. Asphalting of the roads will be the first step to exploiting the quarries which bear up to six different varieties of marble.
- **The extra siliceous sands** of Malika and Diogo on the coastal zone are useable in glass manufacturing.
- **Diatoms (diatomite)** of the Tanma Lake, which can be valorised after separation, for the production of mineral loads and agents of filtration.
- **The accumulation of barite** in Kidira, of kaolin in Kouroudiako, of asbestos in Nangare Bassari, as well as the occurrences of zinc, lead, tungsten in the Birimian rocks.



Sponsor SIM Senegal 2012

Sponsorship allows you to enhance your company's participation at this important event. It is the most cost effective and high impact way for you to increase your corporate visibility. Packages are tailored to reach your target audience. We have created a range of sponsorship options ranging from Platinum to Bronze. For further information on becoming a sponsor of SIM Senegal 2012, please send an email to AME Trade.

SIM Senegal exhibition:

By exhibiting at the SIM Senegal exhibition, you will be able to demonstrate your products and services directly to the key decision makers in the Senegalese Mining industry, as well as physically demonstrating your commitment to doing business in Senegal. We have prepared some expertly designed equipped stands which will be included in your exhibition package. Priority of location and space will be allocated to the event sponsors.

Speak at SIM Senegal 2012

If you would like to make a speech at SIM Senegal 2012 please send the following information to the organisation committee by June 1st 2012.

- Your topic
- Brief abstract of your presentation in English or French
- Your biography or CV in English or French (maximum 250 words)

Delegate participation:

By participating as a delegate at SIM Senegal 2012, you will have access to all the conference sessions, the exhibition, official social functions and will receive a copy of all the conference materials. Transport will be provided for you on arrival and departure in Senegal, as well as to and from the conference venue.

The Venue

Reputed to be one of the finest hotels in West Africa, the Hotel King Fahd Palace (formerly known as Le Meridien President), sits on the sands of the Atlantic Ocean in the capital of Senegal. Surrounded by 35 hectares of luxuriant green foliage and with the largest meeting and conference facilities in the western part of the continent, the hotel offers a beautiful location for conventions and business events. For leisure guests, the hotel offers access to water sports, deep-sea fishing, golf and tennis, as well as the breathtaking views of the sea and the peaceful respite of Hotel King Fahd Palace.

Planning your business trip to Senegal:

We will be pleased to assist you **with planning** your trip to Senegal. We have put together a list of good hotels in Dakar, Senegal. We have reserved rooms in these hotels and negotiated excellent rates for our participants which are far lower than those advertised. Once you have registered for the event, we will send you further information on prices, how to obtain your visa & airport transfers.

How to confirm your participation in SIM Senegal 2012?

To register as a delegate, exhibit, speak (only international speakers) or sponsor at SIM Senegal 2012 please contact:



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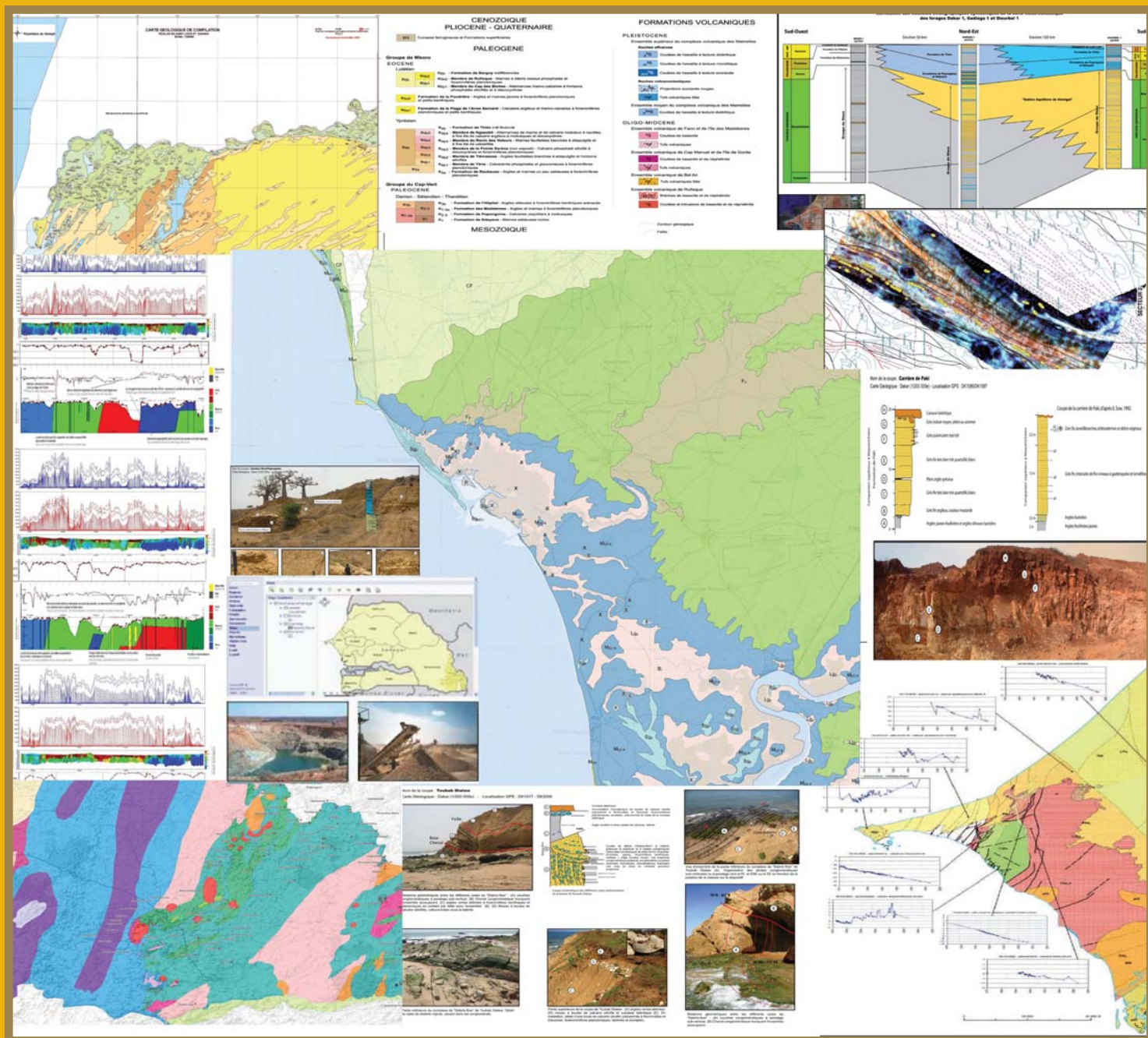
For further information to speak (if based in Senegal) at SIM Senegal 2012 or further information on the Senegalese mining sector please contact:



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