THE GAMBIA • GUINEA • GUINEA-BISSAU • SENEGAL





OMVG 1978 - 2021

Concrete achievements for the development of hydroelectric resources in the Gambia, Kayanga/Géba and Koliba/Corubal river basins



HISTORICAL

1964

First development initiatives with the establishment of a joint Commission between Senegal and Gambia with the assistance of UNDP and FAO.

1967

In accordance with the Senegalese-Gambian treaty signed the same year, the first work programme was undertaken in the basin with UNDP funding.

1976

Creation of the Coordin Gambia River Basin.

1978

The Gambia and Senegal create the Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River in Kaolack.

1981

Guinea, where the Gambia River rises, joins the two countries.

1983

Guinea-Bissau, which does not belong to the Gambia River basin but shares the Kayanga/Géba and Koliba/Corubal river basins with the three other States, joined the Organisation in its turn.

1987

Thanks to the accession of Guinea and Guinea-Bissau, the competences of the OMVG were extended to the Kayanga/Géba and Koliba/Corubal rivers, and the River Gambia and its tributaries were given the status of "International Watercourses", guaranteeing the four Member States freedom of navigation and equality in all uses of river wates.

Creation of the Coordinating Committee for the Development of the



- to climatic hazards
- particularly in the Basins

• Exploit in a rational and harmonious way the common resources of the Gambia, Kayanga/Géba and Koliba/Corubal river basins

• Achieve food self-sufficiency for the populations of the Basins

• Reducing the vulnerability of the economies of OMVG Member States

• Accelerate the economic development of the Member States

• Preserve the balance of ecosystems in the sub-region and more

• Secure and improve the incomes of the populations of the Basins

30 June 1978

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Convention establishing the Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River

 Defines the tasks, competences and bodies of the OMVG

Convention on the status of the Gambia River

• Confers on the River Gambia and its tributaries the status of «International Watercourse» and guarantees freedom of navigation and equality in all forms of use of the water of the River

29 January 1985

Convention relating to the legal status of common works

 Determines the legal status of the so-called common works and defines the rights and obligations of the co-owning States

2 August 2008

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Conventions on the legal status of the Kayanga/Geba and Koliba/Corubal rivers

 Guarantee freedom of navigation and equality in all forms of water use of the Kayanga/Geba and Koliba/Corubal rivers

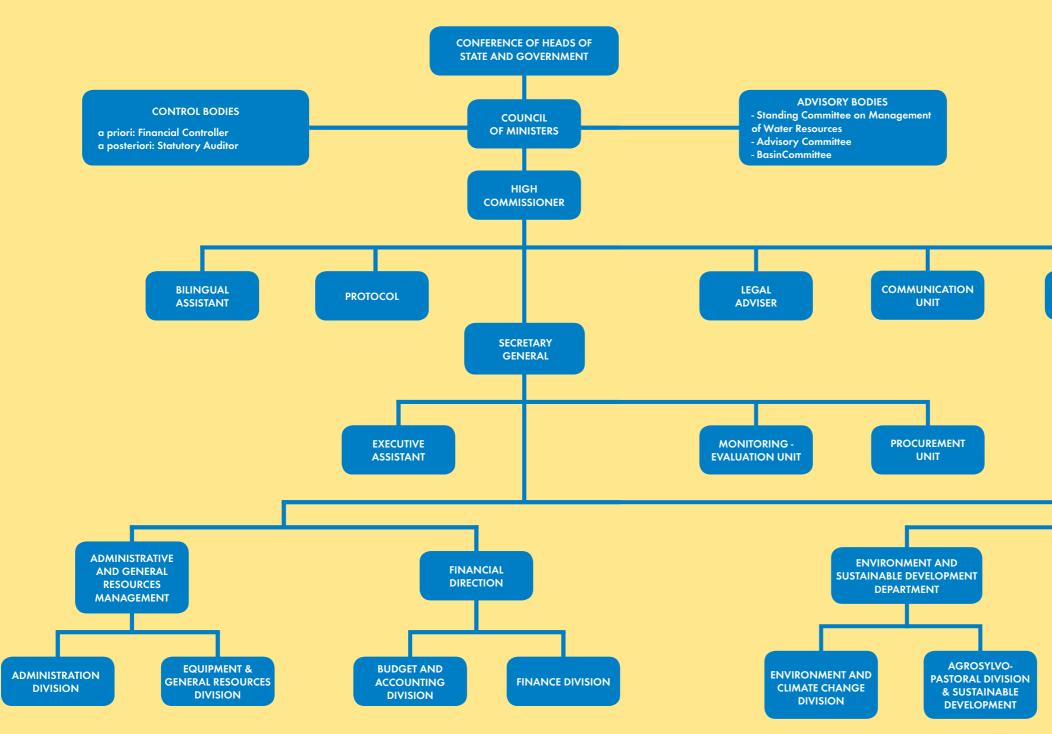
29 January 2016

Convention establishing the SOGESART

• Creates the Sambangalou Energy Management Company and the Transport Network

Reorganisation of the OMVG in 2016

Following the 1st Extraordinary Summit held on 29 January 2016 in Addis Ababa, the Heads of State and Government of the Member States restructured the Organisation, notably creating the positions of High Commissioner and Secretary General at the head of OMVG. The summit was also an opportunity to provide guidance for the start of the Energy Project works.







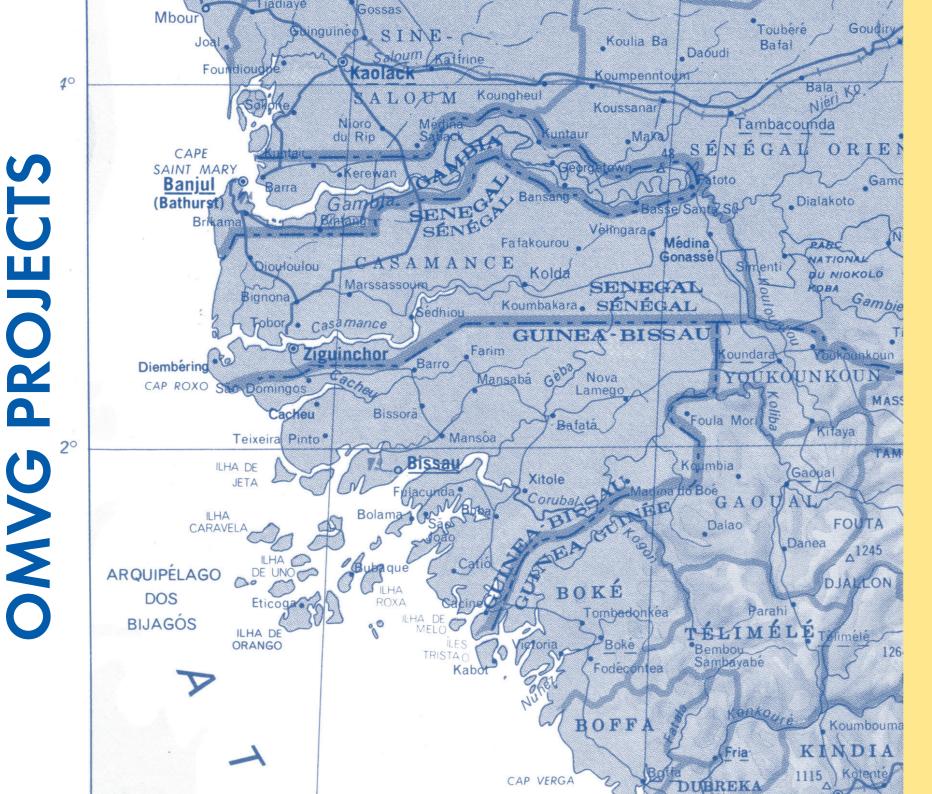
RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES AND WATER RESOURCES DIVISION The OMVG High Commission has set up a mechanism for implementing and monitoring the Organisation's activities at national and local levels.

A National Monitoring Committee is set up in each of the four Member States.

A Local Coordination and Monitoring Committee has been created by decree taken by the prefect or governor in each of the 16 administrative subdivisions of the three basins.

These entities work to carry out the technical, socioenvironmental, administrative and financial activities of the OMVG.





The Master Plan for the development of the Gambia, Kayanga-Geba and Koliba-Corubal river basins has identified several large-scale multi-sectoral projects and programmes, including:

- the deprived populations.

whose construction works for the Hydro-Agricultural Development of Camposa (Kayanga/Géba River Basin) and related cross-border works are estimated at 40 million Euros. Feasibility and detailed Preliminary Project studies and Calls for Proposals are available. The overall investment programme for the Kayanga/Géba river basin over a 20-year period amounts to 417 million Euros. OMVG is seeking funding in order to conduct this investment programme.

studies.

• The Bridge over the Gambia River for which OMVG has carried out all the feasibility studies and detailed preliminary project as well as the Gambia-Senegal transport facilitation studies.

• The Natural Resources Development and Management

Project (NRDMP), which has already been implemented and which has made it possible to sustainably improve the living conditions of the populations in the project's area of concentration through the construction of basic infrastructure with 117 km of rural roads, 98 boreholes and 97 wells, 4 water towers equipped with solar pumps, and the setting up of self-managed credit systems for the benefit of

• The Integrated Water Resources Management Project in the Catchment Basin of the Kayanga-Geba River (IWRMP K-G)

• The Integrated Water Resources Management Project in the Watersheds of the Gambia and Koliba-Corubal

Rivers, a project for the mobilisation and balanced and concerted development of water resources in the watersheds of the Gambia and Koliba/Corubal Rivers. The Concept Note and Terms of Reference are available. The OMVG is seeking funding in order to carry out the

- The Integrated Development Master Plan (IDMP) for the Gambia, Kayanga-Géba and Koliba-Corubal rivers for which BRL Ingénierie, in association with COBA and IDEV, has been selected for its implementation. This project is funded by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and is part of the Blue Peace initiative, which has a mandate to promote peaceful cooperation in sharing water resources. The PDDI will produce an investment plan consisting of projects that can be financed.
- The Digan, Kourawel and Saltinho-Cussilinta hydroelectric developments, which are an integral part of the second generation works of the OMVG Energy program. The objective of this programme is to extend the electricity network that will link Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia and Senegal and to contribute to meeting the energy needs of the OMVG member countries. The studies leading to the detailed Preliminary Projects and the compilation of Tender Documents will be launched in early 2022 with the financial support of the AfDB.
- The FelloSounga's hydroelectric and agricultural development on the Koliba/Corubal River (82 MW) for which funding for pre-investment studies is also being sought from the AfDB. The OMVG plans to develop these projects on both public funding and public-private partnership (PPP) financing.
- The Energy Project launched in Kaléta on 4 February 2017 under the effective presidency of the Heads of State of Guinea, Gambia and Guinea-Bissau. After more than four years of execution, the Project proceeded to receive and power on several substations and line batches.





Interconnection

- 1 646 km of interconnection lines
- 15 transformer substations
- 2 SCADA / dispatching centres
- 225 KV voltage
- 128 MW installed capacity
- 800 million € budget of which for operations 400 million €
- 8 Technical and Financial Partners with contributions from Member States
- 18 contracts signed with 7 builders
- 400 millions € budget
- 1 contract signed with the Vinci Construction - Andritz group



Sambangalou hydroelectric development (Kédougou, Senegal)

- 91 m in height
- 3.7 billion m³ reservoir
- 128 MW installed capacity
- 402 GWH production capacity
- 188 km² reservoir straddling Guinea (85%) and Senegal (15%)
- **1,000** jobs created in the plan for the construction phase
- **90,000 ha** of irrigable potential spread between Senegal and Gambia



Sector Sector



PROSPECTS

Mythical Baobab located on the axis of the dam which will be moved to the surface stay-time of the construction site a few kilometres downstream

• Preparation of the 2nd Generation Energy Project

- Digan (93.3 MW) and Fello-Songa (80 MW) hydroelectric developments in Guinea
- Saltinho hydroelectric development (20 MW) in Guinea-Bissau
- substation to be built.
- **Development Programme**
- The Koliba-Corubal IWMP

To accelerate the pace of its achievements, OMVG explores innovative financing mechanisms, alongside traditional financing. With the help of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, OMVG wishes to tap the international capital markets to finance its Integrated Sustainable Development Plan (ISDP), which will define its investments for the next 30 years.

- a roughly 500km long line that will connect the Digan, Fello-Sounga, Kourawel and Salthino hydroelectric power stations as well as the
- Soma (Gambia) and Tambacounda (Senegal) substations via the Bassé

• The relaunch of the Road Infrastructures and Agricultural

OMVG is seeking funding from its various Technical and Financial Partners.

• Exploring innovative financing mechanisms

The firmly expressed political will of the Heads of State and Government, the results obtained since the relaunch of the Programmes and Projects and the precious and constant support of the Technical and Financial Partners make OMVG today a real instrument for strengthening cooperation and sub-regional integration, a guarantee of economic and social development, but also of peace and stability for its Member States.





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