

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

1109

DATE: December 21, 1998

TO: See Distribution Below

FROM: *RR*
Robin Broadfield, Acting GEF Executive Coordinator

EXTENSION: 34355

SUBJECT: **PDF Block A Request -Regional: Senegal River Basin**

Please find attached a PDF Block A for the above-mentioned project. We would appreciate your comments by December 30, 1998. Please note that three letters of endorsement are attached. Thank you.

Distribution:

- R. Asenjo, UNDP (Fax: 1212-906-6998)
- A. Djoghlaif, UNEP (Nairobi) (Fax: 254-2-520-825)
- R. Khanna, UNEP (Washington) (Fax: 202-331-4225)

cc: Messrs./Mmes

- K. King, GEF Program Coordination, GEF Secretariat (Fax: 23240);
- M. Gadgil, STAP (Fax: 91-80-334-1683 or 91-80-331-5428)
- Cardy (AFTU2), Duda, Merla (GEF), Garvey (ECSSD), Mikitin, Bossard, Towsey (ENV), ENVGC ISC

PROPOSAL FOR PDF BLOCK A GRANT

SENEGAL RIVER BASIN

PART I Eligibility

- a. **Project Title** SENEGAL RIVER BASIN
- b. **Identification No.**
- c. **Implementing Agency:** World Bank
- d. **IA Focal Point:** Kristin Elliott
- e. **Principal Focal Area:** IW. International Waters.(OPs 9 & 8)
- f. **Cross-cutting area:** LD-BD-CC
- g. **Scope:** Regional
- h. **Countries:** Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal.
- i. **Countries Endorsement:** (Copies of letters from Guinea and Mauritania attached; others will be forwarded when received shortly). **Date**
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Guinea | 24 September 1998 |
| Mali | (letter awaited) |
| Mauritania | 6 December 1998 |
| Senegal | (letter awaited) |

j. **National Focal Points:**

Guinea: Ms. N'Diaye, Kadiatou. Manager, National Environment Directorate.

Box 3118. Conakry, Guinea. TEL: (224) 45-42-96 or 41 36 05; FAX : (224) 46-48-39

Mali: Mr. Cisse, Soumaila. Minister, Ministere des Finances,

Bamako. Mali. TEL: (22-3)225-726. FAX : (22-3) 228-853

Mauritania

Mr. El Ghaouth, Mohamed M. O. First Counsellor. Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Cooperation

Nouakchott. Mauritania. TEL: (222) 251-8143; FAX : (222) 252-860/258143

Senegal

Mr. Cisse, Keba Birane. Ambassador. Permanent Mission of Senegal to the UN.

238 East 68th Street, New York, NY 10021. United States. TEL: (212) 517-9030

2. Country Eligibility:

a: Dates of Ratification of Conventions:

Convention	GUINEA	MALI	MAURITANIA	SENEGAL
Biodiversity	5/7/93	3/29/95	8/16/96	10/17/94
Desertification	6/23/97	10/31/95	8/7/96	7/26/95
Climate Change	3/21/94	12/28/94	1/20/94	10/17/94

3. Program Eligibility a: COP Guidance

This is primarily an International Waters Project which complements and is consistent with the recently approved, but not yet ratified, United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. It will also address issues of

biodiversity, dry land degradation and climate change and it is fully consistent with the guidance of the COPs of those Conventions on the eligibility of projects.

b: GEF : Operational strategy

Consistent with the GEF Operational Strategy for International Waters, in particular with Operational Program Number 9, the Integrated Land and Water, Multiple Focal Area Operational Program and Number 8 (The Water body-Based Operational Program); with strong links to Biodiversity and Land Degradation (OP1, 2 & 3) and some linkage to Climate Change. Extensive diagnostics studies have already been done in the Basin over many years but not always consistently and with conflicting results. The objective is to address the outstanding issues that are identified and help bring about closer coordination in the Basin.

4. Policy Framework: a Country Priority:

(i) National Strategy/Action Plan

The proposed activity and project is fully consistent with the National Environment Action Plans (NEAP) and Country Environmental Strategy Papers (CESP) for the riparian countries. The NEAPs refer to the need for improved water and land management in the Senegal River Valley. The CESP for Mauritania describes in detail the challenges facing Mauritania in relation to development in the Valley. The Senegal CESP also describes these in detail and the Staff Appraisal Report for the Senegal Water Project provides a background account of the demands on the water resources in the valley. The Bank's Country Assistance Strategy for Senegal has a whole section on Environmental Management. A National Water Resources Strategy is under preparation in Guinea and a Long term Water Project is under preparation by the World Bank in Senegal. There is close linkage with the project to ameliorate the environmental impacts of the Manantali power scheme (PASIE) and with ongoing and planned health and social projects.

(ii) Link to sustainable development planning.

The Senegal River basin is the foundation of the livelihood of a considerable proportion of the population of western Africa. It also crosses and forms the international borders between its riparian countries and is a key factor in the environment and health of the region and in the maintenance of peace and security for and among the inhabitants. The proposed activities will address the incremental costs of environmental management and rehabilitation that fall beyond the scope of specific projects and national interests and responsibilities and that are necessary to maintain sustainable environmental conditions in the basin.

b: Other Links:

(i) Other global agreements/conventions.

The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar 1971)

The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (Paris 1972).

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (adopted by the General Assembly and opened for signature in May 1997).

The Biodiversity Reserve Programme of UNESCO

(ii) Regional agreements/conventions

The basic international legal framework of the regime of the Senegal River Basin consists of : **The Convention Relating to the International Regime of the Senegal River;**
the Convention establishing the Organisation pour la Mise en valeur du Fleuve Senegal (OMVS), (both ratified in 1972) and the subsequent **Convention Relating to the Status of Common Works** (1978).

The main elements of these OMVS Conventions are the rules on the non-navigational uses of the Senegal River, the execution of common works and the program to be implemented, including the Manantali Dam and related Power facilities and the Diama Dam.

Guinea has not yet become a member of the OMVS but is an Observer. All the conventions are open to accession by all riparian States and it seems likely that any application on the part of Guinea would be welcomed.

5. Nature and Scope of expected project:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------|------|
| a: | Investment | Yes |
| b: | Technical Assistance | Yes |
| c: | Convention-specific enabling activities | Yes |
| d: | Capacity Building | Yes |
| e: | Targeted Research | Yes. |

6. Linkage of Expected Project to IA Program.

Close ties to Bank projects in the Senegal River Basin in Mauritania, Senegal, Mali and Guinea, especially agriculture, fisheries, water supply, rural development, health and energy; with the main thrust coming from the Bank's African Integrated Water Resources Management Initiative.

7. IA Contact Person: Franklin Cardy. AFTU2. J8-008. (202) 458 8225

PART II: information on Grant Activit(ies)

1. Summary Description of the Proposed Project or Program:

The Setting:

The Senegal River Basin is a major feature of the environment of West Africa. It sustains and maintains the livelihood and health of a significant proportion of the population and it plays many key roles in the broader environment of the region. It flows through fertile but otherwise dry lands and is critical to the culture and environment of West Africa, as well as to the agricultural and fisheries resources on which the people depend. It is an important landmark in the global migratory pattern of birds and supports other key environmental resources of significance in the region.

The river is significant in the international political context in that it is shared by four riparians. Most of the flow in the river comes from the Futa Djallon highlands in Guinea with a lesser amount from Mali. All river management considerations have therefore to take into account the international dimensions of the river. These involve local social, economic, health and cultural factors as well as national political considerations.

The sustainable productivity of the flood plain lands of the Senegal River depends critically on the flood regime of the river and the way it is to be managed. It has become increasingly clear in recent years that successful management of water resources cannot be done if management of the riparian lands is not also attended to. Improved environmental management is key to improved water resources management.

First efforts to coordinate activities in the Senegal River Basin led to the founding of the OMVS (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal). The OMVS was established in 1972 after Mali, Mauritania and Senegal ratified two conventions establishing the organization. Guinea, which contains the headwaters is not a partner, but attends OMVS meetings regularly as an Observer. The purpose of the OMVS is "the promotion and coordination of research and work required to develop the resources of the basin of the Senegal River in the territories of the member States." The OMVS has been delegated considerable authority by three of the four Governments for establishment and management of common works. It provides a natural focal point for coordination of basin activities, although Guinea is still not a member.

Existing Activities

There is much going on in the Senegal River Basin. There are different approaches being implemented and there are many different individual, agency, national and inter-national sensitivities involved.

A major on-going effort is the installation of hydropower generating infrastructure and distribution facilities at Manantali. The PASIE (*Programme d'Attenuation et de Suivi des Impacts sur l'Environnement*) is a program designed to address the environmental concerns raised by the Manantali Energy Project. This incorporates a number of ameliorative actions and also establishes an environmental monitoring program ("*observatoire*") which will follow up and assess the success of the proposed studies and actions. The PASIE is financed by the World Bank and other donors. The PASIE however, complements the Manantali Energy Project and deals primarily with the probable impacts of that project; it was never intended to cover all environmental issues in the basin. Some elements of the PASIE are still being defined.

The Government of Guinea has just held a National Seminar on the integrated management of water resources. It is clearly concerned to improve environmental management and protection in the headwaters of the Senegal River; but there is limited capacity and outside support for improved environmental management, even though the majority of Guinea's rivers are international. There is substantial potential for hydro-

electricity development in Guinea. The Government of Guinea is clearly willing to cooperate with its neighbors so long as there is some recognizable benefit for Guinea.

Issues

A number of environment management issues are not being addressed that have widespread importance in the basin and outside.

Issues that have been raised by the OMVS include: Groundwater evaluation, especially including the internationally significant Maestrichtian aquifer; cooperation with Guinea for flow and flood warnings; dealing with aquatic nuisance plants; hydrologic studies of the tributaries and distributaries of the lower valley; studies for better management of the lower valley flows taking environmental considerations into account; allocation of water between the States and for the maintenance of the environment; land use and environmental management issues in the upper basin areas in Mali and Guinea where less work has been done than in the lower basin.

Other issues raised by the consortium of NGOs include: safeguarding regionally important environmental sites (parks, mangroves etc.); planning and managing these sites sustainably; the need for an international strategy for the humid zones; the need to stop managing the river system in "parcels" and to develop a comprehensive environmental management approach; integrating environmental and social concerns with others; the maintenance of wetlands areas for migrating birds; the need for adoption of a basin wide and holistic action program for the environment; for improved coordination between the officials and the NGOs and people's representatives - civil society; the need for institutional strengthening and capacity building in global environmental areas; the need to more fully address the transboundary environmental health concerns; the need for coordinating committees at field level, at national level and at international level; the need for the proposed Observatory to be a center of technical excellence.

Objectives of the Project

In order to ensure the success of the Manantali project and the many others in the Basin, there is need for a comprehensive look at the basin-wide setting of these investments. This needs to include the social and cultural realities of the basin as well as the environmental factors that result in and influence the supply of water from the Futa Djallon Highlands in Guinea. There is also a need to look beyond the projected termination date of the PASIE in 2001 and determine how to ensure broader and more sustainable management of the river basin in the next century to bring benefits to all the riparians and the region.

Among the overall objectives for such a basin wide strategy would be the following:

1. To develop a consistent basin-wide approach to environment management
2. To develop a framework for integrating environmental management activities within a basin-wide program.

3. To harmonize national frameworks for the activities of OMVS in the field of environment.
4. To ensure the sustainability of the key PASIE elements, the "*Observatoire*" and other environmental activities that are required on an ongoing basis beyond 2001.

These broad objectives would be refined at the proposed workshop so as to help to bring potential benefits to all riparian countries by helping to ensure basin wide management approaches without infringing on the territorial sovereignty of the independent States. From the broad overview, the workshop will narrow the focus onto identifiable transboundary or regional environmental needs and opportunities that could be elaborated as a GEF project.

Specifically it is expected that the workshop will discuss the following as potential elements of the project:

1. **Institutional Aspects.** How to improve the institutional arrangements so as to manage the resources of the basin in an improved and sustainable manner fully respecting the territorial integrity of individual States. This would likely include reforming and reinforcing the structure and capacity of OMVS, and of the relevant institutions in each riparian country in order to deal with the important environmental issues dependent on the regime of the River Senegal. The possibility of establishing an inter-Ministerial steering Committee for the project could be considered. The importance of involving regional scientific institutions in the process would be stressed and they be identified.
2. **The Upper Basin (Above Manantali Dam).** Carry out a Trans-boundary Diagnostic Analysis of the ecological dynamics and production systems of the Upper Basin. Prepare a Strategic Action Plan for implementation of the conclusions. This is likely to include proposals for compatible trans-boundary land management development; conservation and improved harvesting measures for the natural resources of the upper basin; and include the installation of hydro-meteorological and telemetry networks and recommendations for improved science. This might also include such proposals as analysis of the possible environmental and economic benefits for the lower valley of increased purchases of power from Guinea through interconnection of distribution networks.
3. **The Lower Basin (Downstream from Manantali Dam).** Carry out a trans-boundary diagnostic analysis of the evolution of the ecosystems of the lower valley flood plain from below Manantali to the mouth of the River Senegal, and prepare and implement a strategic action plan for the sustainable development of the lower valley flood plain and wetlands. This would be carried out in relation to the proposals for river flow management being developed for the operating system of the power plant, and to the natural environments and interests of the people of the lower valley. These include but are not limited to natural forest, wildlife, groundwater, flood production systems,

flood recession agriculture, fisheries, cultural livelihoods, socio-economics, health, water supply and sanitation and treatment of such nuisances as Bilharzia and water hyacinth.

4. **Science Management.** This cross-cutting element would incorporate the acquisition of improved scientific knowledge on the basin as a whole and on parts of it. This would include the establishment of baselines, of data acquisition networks and distribution and analysis of information collected. General or specific scientific studies or work could be included and the distribution and utilization of the results of this work would be a key element of a Knowledge Management program

5. **Participatory Approach to Basin Planning.** This cross cutting theme would be implemented through a participatory development of the elements of the proposed project as well as through participatory implementation of the final elements of the project itself.

2. GEF Thematic Area:

This is expected to be primarily an International Waters program under Operational Programs 9 and 8; with strong links to Biodiversity and Land Degradation and some linkage to Climate Change.

The elements that will be proposed for consideration by the GEF are expected to fall within the scope of Operational Program Number 9, the Integrated Land and Water, Multiple Focal Area Operational Program and Number 8 (The Water body-Based Operational Program). The proposal is expected to have strong links also with OP 1 (Arid and Semi-Arid Zone Ecosystems); OP 2 (Coastal Marine and Freshwater systems); and also with OP 3 (Forest Ecosystems).

3. Expected Global Benefits

The benefits that the additional activities could bring would be significant for the waters, drylands, wetlands, biodiversity and people of this international river basin. They would be significant benefits for the West African environment because of the importance of the Senegal River for the region and because of the global dimensions of such environmental concerns as maintaining the resting place habitats in the path of migratory birds. The delta includes special livestock regimes, unique grasslands and unusual fishery habitats. There is potential not only for incremental environmental benefit but also for improving the chances of achieving sustainable peace and stability in the region.

The focus on attaining incremental environmental benefits will be a key issue in determining the appropriate activities to be further developed under a PDF B proposal. It will also eliminate any duplication with existing efforts. It could, however, reinforce or complement some of the initiatives that are already underway or planned, in order to achieve incremental benefits.

4. Activities to be financed by the PDF Block A Grant

Therefore it has been agreed that, in order to narrow the focus and better define these issues, the OMVS, in partnership with IUCN, UNDP, *UNEP (to be confirmed)* and the World Bank, will hold a workshop to identify and address these additional issues of **Environmental Management in the Senegal River Basin "Beyond 2000"**. A draft program has been prepared for the Workshop. The principal elements expected to be discussed are outlined in Part II above. The PDF A grant would be used to help finance the Workshop which is planned for Feb 4-7 199 in Saint Louis, Senegal.

Two Consultants (one expatriate and one local) are have helped prepare a working document for the workshop. The Consultants are financed under Canadian GEF Trust Funds and additional support for the Workshop is being sought by OMVS from UNDP and from Member States and local donors.

Objectives

The Objectives of this PDF A application are to hold an international workshop to help define the principal elements of the proposed project. The workshop will provide a forum to resolve outstanding issues and eliminate potential conflicts and duplication. It will recommend the elements that should be further elaborated for a GEF project through the subsequent preparation of a "PDF B".

From the GEF perspective, relevant questions that need to be addressed are (a) How can the existing regional cooperative arrangements be improved to address the key threats to the environmental degradation in the basin through impacts on water quantity and quality; (b) what are the policy and institutional drivers that can be strengthened to reinforce these arrangements; (c) what are the national and the regional dimensions of these drivers; (d) how should the regional cooperative framework be strengthened; (e) how can the GEF assist in the realization of such a strengthened regional cooperation backed by strong national commitments.; and finally (f) what are some of the immediate transboundary management problems that require immediate action that would lend themselves to GEF incremental cost funding support.

The document prepared for the workshop has been developed from the objectives and elements identified in Part II. The report of the conclusions of the workshop will address these issues and clearly outline the elements to be further developed in the PDF B.

5. Expected Outputs and Completion Date

This workshop will identify the additional significant issues that are not already being dealt with under the programs currently in place in the Basin. This will ensure that there is no duplication of effort with existing or planned activities. The workshop will identify those transboundary or regional issues that would bring incremental benefits, suggest how these might be gained and at what approximate cost. The workshop will outline a strategy for moving forward to improved basin management in all four countries and will identify the principal transboundary or regional elements for inclusion in a PDF B proposal. This will be drafted after the workshop for review and submission to the GEF.

6. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts

Canadian GEF Consultant Trust Fund, Locally Represented Donors; UNDP, OMVS, IUCN and World Bank.

7. Total Budget and Information on how costs will be met (including the Block A Grant) (To be finalized and confirmed).

	Cost (US \$)	Sources	of	Funds			
		Canadian GEF CTF at WB	GEF PDF A	Bilateral in Senegal	World Bank	OMVS	UNDP
Consultants	89 000	89,000					
Workshop	40,000		25,000	?	5000	In kind	10,000

(Consultants to prepare Working Documents, assist with Workshop, write Workshop Report and prepare subsequent PDF B grant proposal).

PART III: Background on the Applicant Institution

1. Applicant

ORGANISATION POUR LA MISE EN VALEUR DU FLEUVE SENEGAL.
(O.M.V.S.)

2. Background (date established, purpose/mission etc.)

OMVS was established in November 1972 after the three states ratified the two conventions establishing that organization.

The purpose of the OMVS is "the promotion and coordination of research and work required to develop the resources of the basin of the Senegal River in the territories of the member States." The definition of "work" is narrowed by referring to "common works" which are essentially those defined by legal agreement between the members.

The terms of reference of the OMVS focus on three principal objectives:

- Assuring food security and protection of livelihoods for the inhabitants of the basin of the Senegal River and the neighboring zones.
- Rendering the economies of the three member-states less vulnerable to climate conditions and other external factors
- Accelerating economic development through the active promotion of regional cooperation

The OMVS High Commissioner met with World bank officials in 1997 in Washington and followed up with a letter requesting support in the development of a GEF project for the Senegal River Basin. A World Bank mission visited Senegal in May 1998 and again in September to finalize arrangements for a workshop to be held in November 1998 to define the elements of the proposed project. With support from Canadian Consultant

Trust Funds for the GEF, 2 Consultants have been employed to help prepare the documents for the Workshop and to draft a PDF B request based on the outcome.

3. Organizational Structure (kind of Organization etc.)

Organigram attached, page 12.

4. Leadership (names of Board, members, officers etc.) and Personnel (paid staff and volunteers)

Haut Commissaire: M. Cheikna Seydi Ahamadi DIAWARA

Executive Secretary: Ahmed Salem OULD SALECK

Technical Director: Mohamed Fadel ABDRABOU

Environment Officer: Bakary OUATTARA

5. Membership (who, how many etc.):

The Governments of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal with Guinea as Observer.

6. Recent Programs/Projects/Activities

Manantali Project. The PASIE.

7. Publications: Various

8. Annual Budget and Sources of Revenue:

The States Members (1998)

Mali: 236 991 277 F. CFA

Mauritania 227 991 276 F. CFA

Senegal 227 991 276 F. CFA

Total: 692,973,829 F. CFA @600=US \$1 = \$1,154,956.

9. Contact person

**Name: Mohamed Fadel ABDRABOU,
Directeur du Département Technique**

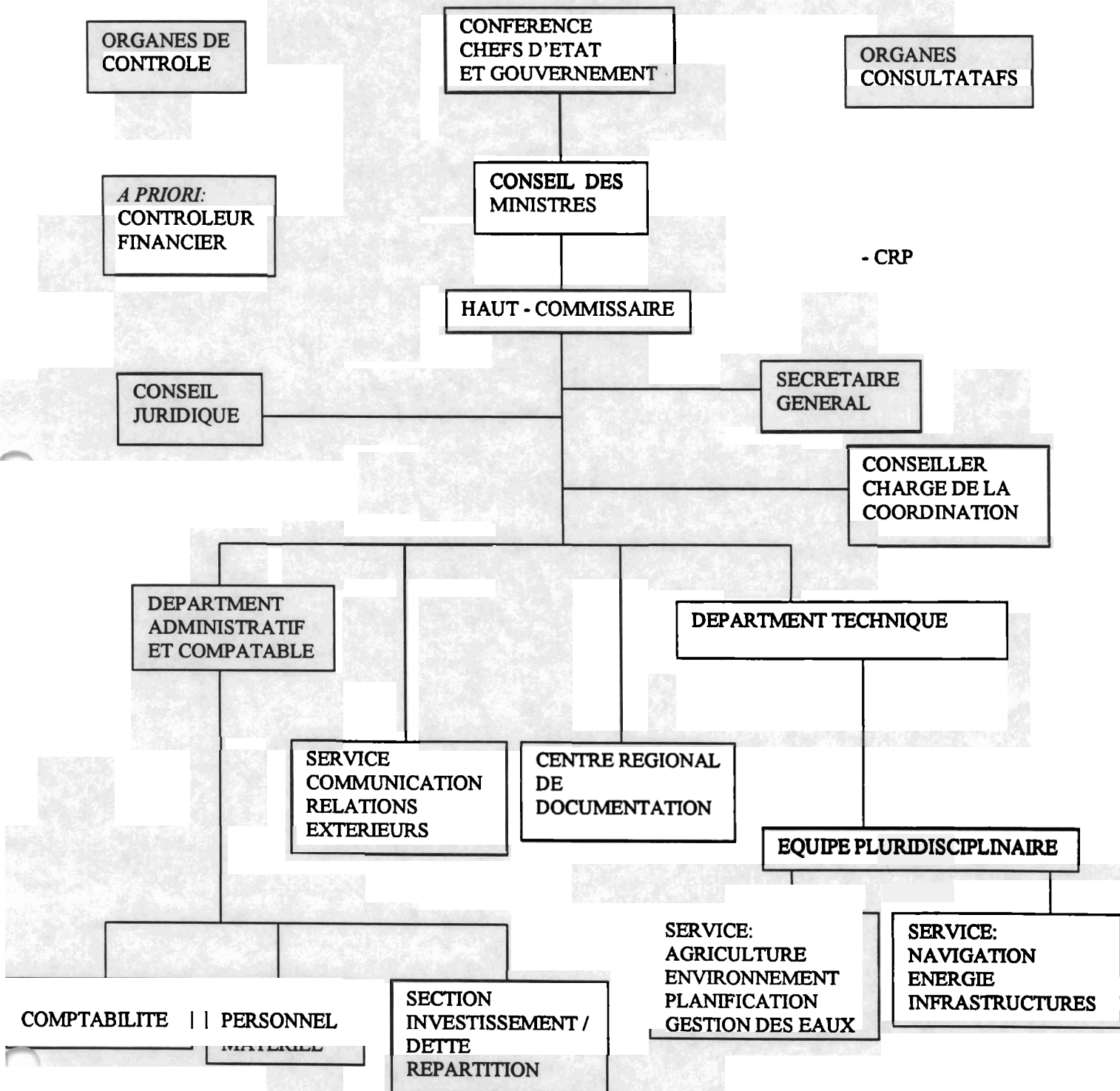
**Address: OMVS.
5 Place de l'Indépendance
DAKAR. SENEGAL**

Telephone: 221 823 4760

Fax: 221 823 4762 / 221 823 0163

Internet address: OMVSDEPT@TELECOMPLUS.SN

ORGANIGRAMME ORGANISATION POUR LA MISE EN VALEUR DU FLEUVE SENEGAL



Mme KADIATOU N'DIAYE
Chargée de Missions du Plan National
d'Action pour l'Environnement et du Fonds
Pour l'Environnement Mondial
Point Focal National du Fond pour l'Environnement Mondial
Conseil National de l'Environnement
Ministère de l'Equipement - BP : 3118 – Conakry (Rép. Guinée)

REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE
Travail – Justice - Solidarité

Conakry, le 24 septembre 1998

A

Monsieur LARS VIDAEUS
Coordinateur Exécutif du Fonds pour
l'Environnement Mondial
Banque Mondiale 1818 H Street,
NW Washington D.C. 20433
Fax : 001(224) 522 3256 U.S.A

Objet : Atelier sur le Bassin du Fleuve Sénégal.

Monsieur le Coordinateur Exécutif,

Suite à nos discussions avec M. Franklin CARDY au sujet d'une requête pour un don de 25.000 USD de « PDF Block A » à l'Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal (OMVS) pour la tenue d'un Atelier sur le Bassin du Fleuve Sénégal prévu pour novembre 1998, j'ai l'honneur d'approuver cette proposition de requête.

Je puis vous assurer de l'intérêt que les Autorités guinéennes accordent à la tenue de cet atelier sur le Bassin du Fleuve Sénégal.

Tout en vous remerciant de votre bonne collaboration, je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Coordinateur Exécutif, à l'assurance de ma haute considération.

KADIATOU N'DIAYE



Point Focal national du Fond pour l'Environnement Mondial

Monsieur Soumaïla CISSE
Ministre des Finances de la République du Mali
BAMAKO

République du Mali

16 DEC. 1998

3209

Monsieur LARS VIDAEUS
Coordinateur Exécutif du Fonds pour
l'Environnement Mondial
Banque Mondiale
1818 H Street,
NW Washington D.C. 40433
Fax : 001(224) 522 32 56 U.S.A

Objet. : Atelier sur le Bassin du fleuve Sénégal

Monsieur le Coordinateur Exécutif,

L'Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve Sénégal nous a saisi à propos d'une requête pour la tenue d'un atelier sur la gestion durable de l'environnement et des ressources en eau en février 1999 et pour la préparation d'un programme d'intervention.

Point Focal GEF pour le Mali autorise l'OMVS à soumettre la requête et à conduire les préparations et les travaux affairant à l'organisation de l'atelier et à la mise en place du programme.

Soyez assuré de tout l'intérêt que les autorités maliennes accordent aux activités susmentionnées.

Tout en vous remerciant de votre bonne collaboration,

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Coordonateur Exécutif, à l'assurance de ma haute considération./



Soumaïla CISSE

Point Focal National du Fond pour l'Environnement Mondial
Monsieur Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth
First Counsellor
Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Cooperation
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Objet. : Atelier sur le Bassin du fleuve Sénégal

Monsieur le Coordinateur Exécutif,

L'Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve Sénégal nous a saisi à propos d'une requête pour la tenue d'un atelier sur la gestion durable de l'environnement et des ressources en eau en février 1999 et pour la préparation d'un programme d'intervention.

Point Focal GEF pour La Mauritanie autorise l'COMVS à soumettre la requête et à conduire les préparations et les travaux afférant à l'organisation de l'atelier et à la mise en place du programme.

Soyez assuré de tout l'intérêt que les autorités Mauritaniennes accordent aux activités susmentionnées.

Tout en vous remerciant de votre bonne collaboration,

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Coordinateur Exécutif, à l'assurance de ma haute considération./



Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth