

**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
AND FINANCE**

**PRIORITY STRUCTURING PROJECTS
FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MALI KURA NETAASIRA KA BEN SAN
2063 MA DOCUMENTS AND NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR
EMERGENCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(SNEDD 2024-2033)**



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Introduction

As part of the process of preparing the Mali Kura n̄staasira ka b̄n san 2063 ma documents and the National Strategy for Emergence and Sustainable Development (SNEDD 2024-2033), the Ministry of Economy and Finance held discussion meetings with ministerial departments, civil society and the private sector to identify medium- and long-term investment priorities and needs (to 2063). In view of the ambitious growth target set for the period, it was requested that major structuring projects be identified, especially in the areas of infrastructure, energy, and exploitation and processing of primary (agricultural, mining, etc.) resources.

In order to carry out its work, the Technical Steering Committee has reorganized itself by forming three (03) sub-working groups:

- “Diagnostic Development” Group ;
- “Preparation of the prospective vision and development strategy ” Group ;
- “Structuring Projects” Group.

This report covers the activities of the **“Structuring Projects” Working Group** as part of the identification, selection and phasing of structuring programs and projects designed to help achieve the objectives of the country's Development Vision and Strategy over the first decade.

Executive summary

To implement Mali Kura jetaasira ka ben san 2063 ma, the Government of the Republic of Mali aims to initiate large-scale structuring projects to support Mali's various national Development strategies to 2063.

The main objective of Mali 2063 Vision and the National Strategy for Emergence and Sustainable Development (SNEDD 2024-2033) is to focus on building an integrated national economy built around:

- a sovereign nation, united in its cultural and religious diversity;
- a well-governed country ;
- a strong, advanced economy;
- a high level of human development;
- a sustainable and resilient environment.

As part of the process of developing Mali's Vision and National Development Strategy, preliminary meetings were held with key ministerial Departments, civil society and private sector representatives through the National Employers' Council of Mali (CNPM) and the Chamber of Trade and Industry of Mali (CCIM), to explain the process and take stock of existing data and sectoral development projects and programs. Focal points were appointed to support the development of the Vision, and to provide reference data and information for the grid of available structuring projects, whatever their phase of conception or implementation.

For a better understanding of the mission, guidelines were provided to the focal points of the ministerial departments to facilitate their task and help fill in the structuring projects matrix. A common understanding was reached on the content of a structuring program or project as being: **“a project whose implementation will enable the sector to make a major qualitative step towards achieving the Vision. Examples include major investment programs or projects in infrastructure or energy, programs to transform primary agricultural or mining products, major urbanization programs, major environmental protection projects such as green fences, major school or health center construction programs, strategic research programs for the future, etc.”**

To collect and analyze information on the structuring projects of ministerial departments, the Technical Steering Committee for the development of Mali 2063 Vision and the SNEDD prepared and adopted a number of tools, which were shared with focal points. These include a standard form for presenting structuring projects, together with a guide for filling in the form, and a project evaluation and selection grid designed to facilitate implementation of the Vision in line with the orderly and coherent programming of actions under the various development strategies. The 13 consulted ministerial departments provided a list of 347 projects.

Upon recommendation of the Technical Steering Committee for the preparation of Mali 2063 Vision and SNEDD, the “Structuring Project Working Group” carried out a pre-selection of these projects on 17 and 18 May 2023, in order to select those having a structuring nature. During the year, 84 projects were selected, including 53 without modification and 31 after merging and modifying some initial projects.

To meet the strategic objectives of the Vision and SNEDD 2024-2033, a select working group was set up to analyze and rationalize the list of projects selected from 20 to 23 February 2024. This work resulted in a significant reduction in the number of projects, classifying them by field and program. During this process, projects and programs under discussion with strategic partners (Russia, China, Turkey, etc.) were included in the final list.

This project restructuring process resulted in the identification of 31 programs in the selected development areas.

Discussions around the structuring projects continued during consultation meetings within the thematic groups with the participation of private sector partners from 03 to 05 April 2024.

These meetings were an opportunity to stimulate prospective thinking on structuring projects, in order to make a methodological break with the sector-based logic still in place, and to give new content to these projects in line with the vision to be built.

Above all, they have led to a paradigm shift from sector-based visions based on individual projects to a global, integrated approach to development that federates initiatives. The aim was to set the course for the major objectives to be achieved in each area of development, in line with the Vision, and to implement them in the form of major programs or structuring projects that would integrate and federate.

The ensuing brainstorming, under the guidance of the Minister of Economy and Finance and the Chairman of the Technical Steering Committee, led to the identification and consolidation of eleven (11) integrating and federating structuring projects for the implementation of Mali Kura *ɲetaasira ka ben san 2063 ma* documents and SNEDD 2024-2033.

Details of these structuring projects are as follows:

- **Project N°1:** “FARAFINNA JIGINÉ”: Feeding Mali and the Sub-Region;
- **Project N°2 :** “YEELLEN KURA” Lighting up Mali;
- **Project N°3 :** Industrializing Mali ;
- **Project N°4 :** “ KANKU MUSA SEGINNA ” Return of the Golden Age of Kankou Moussa;
- **Project N°5 :** Integrating Mali into the world;
- **Project N°6 :** “ SIGIDA YIRIWA ” : Better living in Bamako and regional capitals;
- **Project N°7:** Innovations, Digitization of Services;
- **Project N°8 :** SANKORE Program : Healthy and better trained human resources with recognized professional skills;
- **Project N°9:** Green Mali and Well-being;
- **Project N°10 :** Necessary Reforms;
- **Project N°11:** “KUNNAFONI TAASIRA”: Program for the Development of a National Geospatial Data Infrastructure.

Mali Kura *ɲetaasira ka ben san 2063 ma* vision will be implemented through the components of eleven (11) identified structuring, integrating and federating projects.

I. WORK METHODOLOGY

The work methodology used to identify, design and select the structuring, integrating and federating projects that will serve to implement the Mali 2063 vision and the ten-year development strategies, is described in the following points.

1.1 Reminder on key orientations of the new vision and medium-term development strategy

The main objective of Mali 2063 is to focus on building an integrated national economy built around:

- ☞ **A sovereign nation, united in its cultural and religious diversity:** (i) the spirit of national belonging has been strengthened, and the different communities have rediscovered the good living together that has long characterized them; (ii) strengthening national unity and cohesion has been based on reference to cultural values and the revalorization of national languages; (ii) Thanks to the 2024 national values education program, the new society is made up of well-educated Malian citizens, more aware of their rights and duties, respectful to our cultural values, protected against the perversions conveyed by some foreign media, more mindful of good governance and the preservation of public property, and who actively participate in establishing peace and solidarity.
- ☞ **A well-governed country:** (i) Malian State has become a strategic, developmentalist State, i.e. a State which, in addition to its regular roles, takes interest in development issues. It acts both as a factor stimulating the actions of other actors, taking either incentive or remedial actions to achieve its economic and social objectives, and as a stakeholder, taking control of some strategic sectors or joining forces with other actors to make productive investments. This economic role does not detract from its traditional missions of security and defense of citizens and their property, which it carries out with authority; (ii) It has a modern, high-performance administration with sufficient, high-quality resources and a public service user satisfaction rate of around 90%; (iii) The judicial system is fair, and public intervention creates the social and economic conditions conducive to development (business environment, fight against corruption, etc.); (iv) The management of land affairs is more transparent. Several actions have been taken to preserve peace and social cohesion, notably in the area of justice; (v) Mali has diversified its partnerships in all areas, as part of the new assertion of its sovereignty; (vi) Mali plays a leading role in a hub of African power;
- ☞ **A strong and advanced economy:** (i) transport infrastructures ensure that the country is well connected to the rest of the world, with balanced development of the four modes of transport (road, rail, river and air), with at least 64% of the total linear network paved, around 3,000 km of railroads built, and 2,334 km of navigable waterways; (ii) Mali's agriculture is modern, competitive and environmentally friendly, with a view to guaranteeing the country's food sovereignty, improving producers' incomes and turning Mali into an agricultural export powerhouse; (iii) Mali has access to high-quality, sufficient and affordable energy. Energy mix is dominated by renewable energies and other low-cost energies, such as nuclear power, which accounts for 70% of energy production; (iv) industry has become the driving force behind the economy: promising sectors are operational, there is a processing industry for mineral resources, and industrialization has intensified in high-value-added technology sectors. Thus, the secondary sector will account for the largest share of GDP at around 40%, supported mainly by the exploitation of mining resources and the intensification of manufacturing production, which should account for around 26% of GDP; (v) Mali has entered the world of cutting-edge technologies and boasts fundamental and applied research centers in various fields: ICT, biotechnology, robotics, quantum mechanics, etc., as well as a number of other areas of research.

- ☞ **A high level of human development:** (i) the education system is effective and inclusive, enabling the training of patriotic, responsible, productive and creative citizens who uphold society's moral values and contribute to the country's socio-economic development; (ii) the healthcare system is accessible to the entire population at low cost, and there are healthcare facilities with a very high level of technical support, to such an extent that healthcare emigration is now a mere passing memory. For example, the proportion of the population with access to healthcare within a 5 km radius has risen from 59% to 95%; (iii) endemic diseases and malnutrition have been eradicated, with life expectancy at 76 years; (iv) the country's health sovereignty is ensured: capacity to manage epidemics and pandemics, manufacturing of medicines and promotion of traditional medicine and drugs; (v) a large number of well-paid jobs in competitive sectors and abundance of goods and services of all kinds on the market; (vi) social inequalities and poverty have been significantly reduced to around 10% and (vii) under-populated regions have the human resources needed to exploit their potential.

- ☞ **A sustainable and resilient environment:** (i) cities are sanitized and have high-quality public services, socio-economic infrastructures and good transport networks. Access to decent housing for low-income populations has become a reality in Mali; (ii) Mali's water resources are known, mobilized and managed sustainably, to achieve access for all to inclusive water services; (iii) environmental problems are better managed and the environment is better preserved, with the percentage of land area set aside as protected terrestrial and aquatic areas rising from 14.14% in 2023 to 30% in 2063; and (iv) populations have the capacity to adapt and the resilience of ecological, economic and social systems to the impacts of climate change.

As part of the process of developing Mali's Vision and National Development Strategy, preliminary meetings were held with key ministerial departments, National Civil Society Council (CNSC) and private sector through the Malian Chamber of Trade and Industry (CCIM) and the Malian National Employers' Council (CNPM), to explain the process and take stock of existing data and sectoral development projects and programs. Focal points have been designated by the ministerial departments concerned, civil society and the private sector to support the development of the Vision, and to provide reference data and information for the grid of available structuring projects, whatever their phase of conception or implementation.

Following these preliminary meetings, a series of meetings were organized to present the strategic orientation documents of the aforementioned departments, organized according to the CREDD's thematic groups. The aim of the meetings with the focal points of the ministerial departments is to share with them the structuring sectoral documents and projects received.

1.2 Common understanding of the structuring program or project

For a better understanding of the mission, guidelines were provided to the focal points of ministerial departments to facilitate their task and help them fill in the structuring project grid. As a result, a common understanding was reached on the content of the structuring program or project as follows:

“A project whose completion will enable the sector to make a major qualitative step towards achieving the vision. Examples include major infrastructure investment programs or projects, programs to process primary products from agriculture or mining, major urbanization programs, major environmental protection projects such as green fences, major school or health center construction programs, strategic research programs for the future, etc.”

1.3 Tools for designing and analyzing structuring projects

The Technical Steering Committee for the development of Mali 2063 Vision and the National Medium-Term Development Strategy has developed and validated a number of tools for collecting and analyzing information on structuring projects by ministerial departments namely:

- **A standard structuring project form;**
- **A guide to filling in the standard structuring project form;**
- **An evaluation and selection grid for structuring projects.**

1.4 Pre-selection of structuring projects

Upon recommendation of the Technical Steering Committee for the development of Mali 2063 Vision and the National Medium-Term Development Strategy, the “Structuring Project Working Group” carried out a pre-selection of the said projects on May 17 and 18, 2023, in order to select those of a structuring nature. In view of the large number of projects submitted, the group carried out an analysis combining several criteria for greater objectivity in this preliminary selection and categorization phase. Projects were analyzed for each department.

- **Project categories and applied pre-selection criteria**

Analysis of the project proposals led to their sorting and classification into five (05) project categories, to which specific criteria were applied. These are as follows:

Category 1: Projects selected without modification: projects meeting the characteristics of the structuring project.

Category 2: Projects selected after merger: the criteria applied are:

Projects with the same objective;
Projects involving complementary work (roads);
Projects involving work of a similar nature (railroads);
Projects that can serve as components of a single program.

Category 3: Projects selected after modification: the criteria are:

Projects likely to be structuring after modification;
Projects merged and modified.

Category 4: Projects not selected: the criteria applied are:

Projects registered and/or executed on the ISB;
Non-structuring projects;
Projects selected for other funding;
Projects concerning the regular missions of the entities;
Projects merged with others or that can be included into programs already underway;
Projects already completed (Fish Road);

Category 5: Projects selected after merger and modification: the criteria are:

Projects resulting from a merger of 2 or more initial projects;
Projects resulting from a modification of initial projects;
Projects resulting from a merger/modification of initial projects.

Following analysis of the project proposals on the basis of the above criteria, the pre-selection process produced the following results:

- **Results of pre-selection of structuring project proposals**

Number of projects submitted:	347
Number of projects selected without modification:	53
Number of projects merged:	86
Number of projects to be modified:	12
Number of projects not selected:	196.

- ***Number of projects selected after merger and modification: 31***

Total projects selected: *selected without modification (53) + selected after merger and modification (31): 84 projects*

NB: *the projects submitted by the MATD (35) fall entirely within the remit of the technical departments and have already been submitted by them.*

Tableau 1 : SUMMARY OF THE SELECTION OF STRUCTURING PROJECTS PER MINISTRY

N°	Ministerial departments	Number of projects submitted (1)	Number of projects selected without modification (2)	Number of merged projects (3)	Number of projects to be modified (4)	Number of projects not selected (5)	Number of projects selected after merger and modification (6)	Total projects selected per Ministry (7)= (2+6)
1	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructures	127	33	37	4	53	12	45
2	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water	24	7	12	0	5	4	11
3	Ministry of Rural Development	23	1	5	1	16	2	3
4	Ministry of Health and Social Development	26	0	17	0	9	1	1
5	Ministry of the Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development	13	1	2	4	6	3	4
6	Ministry of Communication, Digital Economy and Modernization of Administration	9	2	0	1	6	1	3
7	Ministry of Urban Planning, Housing, Lands, Regional Planning and Population	14	0	0	1	13	1	1
8	Ministry of National Education	9	0	2	1	6	2*	2
9	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research	7	1	2	0	4	1	2
10	Ministry of National Entrepreneurship, Employment and Vocational Training	12	2	0	0	10	0	2
11	Ministry of Industry and Trade	8	3	0	0	5	0	3
12	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization	35	0	0	0	35	0	0
13	Ministry of Crafts, Culture, the Hotel Industry and Tourism	40	3	9	0	28	4	7
	GENERAL TOTAL	347	53	86	12	196	31	84

▪ Findings

Analysis of the structuring project proposals from the ministerial departments led to the following findings:

- Ministries were not sufficiently prepared for the approach, even though they are committed to it;
- Dynamics and orientations of the approach were not well understood by all;
- Ministries remained within their day-to-day project design logic;
- Long-term thinking did not follow;
- Sectors that should be boosting agricultural production and productivity, industrial transformation of production, and human resource capacity-building during the first decade of the Vision's implementation, such as Rural Development, Industry and Education, have not fulfilled their role in proposing structuring projects.

These findings pave the way for an additional, ongoing effort to communicate and consult with the sectorial departments on recommendations.

1.5 Consultation and consolidation meetings on structuring projects

Consultation meetings on structuring projects as part of the development of Mali 2063 and the National Strategy for Emergence and Sustainable Development (SNEDD 2024-2033), were held from 03 to 05 April 2024 within the following Thematic Groups: (i) "Inclusive and sustainable economic growth", (ii) "Environmental protection", (iii) "Human capital development and social inclusion" and (iv) "Institutional development and governance". Human capital development and social inclusion" and (iv) 'Institutional development and governance'.

They brought together the focal points of the thirteen (13) consulted ministries, representatives of other ministerial departments and the directors of the Planning and Statistics Units (CPS). They also included partners from the private sector: the National Employers' Council of Mali (CNPM), the Malian Chamber of Trade and Industry (CCIM), the Permanent Assembly of Malian Chambers of Professions (APCMM) and the Permanent Assembly of Malian Chambers of Agriculture (APCAM).

The aim of the consultations was to stimulate strategic thinking on structuring projects within the framework of a more global, integrated and federative development approach, in order to give them content consistent with the vision.

This involves in particular:

- analyzing and validating project proposals or ideas based on the new approach;
- phasing the implementation of structuring projects;
- examining and completing the list of vision indicators.

During the consultation days, work focused primarily on:

- presentation of the process for identifying and selecting structuring projects;
- discussions on the presentation;
- approval of the programs and sub-programs selected for each sector.

The presentation focused on a reminder on the process, the results of the select working group and the objectives to be achieved at the end of the consultations. It covered the following points:

- A reminder on the key orientations of the medium-term development vision and strategy;
- Common understanding of the structuring project;
- A reminder on the outcome of the pre-selection of structuring project proposals;
- Choice of structuring projects: a comprehensive, integrated approach to development that federates initiatives and breaks with a purely sector-based approach;
- List of selected programs.

At the end of the 3 days of consultations on the structuring projects, the conclusions were as follows:

- A significant number of program proposals were validated by the sectors;
- Some program proposals were amended or abandoned;
- New program proposals were announced ;
- **One department, namely the Ministry of the Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development, did not agree with the proposals presented and was invited to work with the working group to develop its own proposals;**
- Departments which had been consulted at the outset and had not yet made any proposals were invited to submit their contributions as soon as possible;
- The other departments were invited to carry out the necessary internal consultations in order to produce proposals for programs, sub-programs and structuring projects to be submitted;
- Private sector was invited to make its contribution and to become involved in the process as a funding actor;
- Departments were invited to review the structuring projects and classify them by phase according to the selected programs;
- Ministerial departments and private sector were invited to think further on the draft list of indicators, and to select the most relevant, accessible and easy-to-inform indicators;
- All actors were invited to refer to the working group as soon as possible for data compilation.

Given that the departments' proposals are strongly anchored in sectoral project design logics, and that long-term reflection has been lacking, the technical committee has favored a more integrative and federative approach to the design of structuring projects to achieve the ambitions set out in Mali 2063.

1.6 Choosing structuring projects: a more global, integrated and unifying approach to initiatives, breaking with a purely sector-based approach

To make structuring projects a lever for the achievement of the Vision, it was important to encourage forward-looking thinking on them, in order to make a methodological break with the sector-based logic still in place, and give new content to these projects in line with the vision to be built.

A paradigm shift was thus required, with the emphasis on a global, integrated development approach as opposed to sector-based visions based on individual projects. The aim was to set the course for the major objectives to be achieved in each area of development, in line with the Vision, and to implement them through major programs or structuring projects.

In the agricultural sector, for example, to make Mali an agricultural power on the threshold of the Vision, the aim is to achieve a structural transformation of the sector by concentrating investment in production, distribution and agro-industrial processing in a value chain approach based on the agronomic potential of each region.

In terms of transport, the transport system needs to be an essential, if not a prerequisite, pillar of the country's socio-economic development. In addition to its role in providing structure, accessibility and optimal coverage of the entire national territory, it must link production zones to consumption zones, particularly in a country whose economy is based primarily on the primary sector. It must also be capable of increasing trade and accelerating integration and relations between territories.

In the energy sector, the high demand for electricity from a rapidly expanding population, and the growing needs of the industrial sector and new businesses, mean that we need to completely reconsider the current configuration of the sector, and set targets for covering energy needs in the medium and long term, by concentrating investment on production, transmission and distribution systems.

It is also important to bear in mind that the desired development objectives must be supported by the availability of qualified, well-trained and healthy human resources with expertise and skills in sectors such as agriculture, livestock

breeding, fisheries, construction and public works (BTP), energy, mining, industry, services and technology, trade etc. In this context, the select group continued to brainstorm on the design of an architecture for structuring, integrating and federating projects likely to adhere to the strategic objectives of the Vision.

II. SELECTED PRIORITY STRUCTURING PROJECTS

The subsequent reflection and design work, under the personal guidance of the Minister of Economy and Finance and the Chairman of the Technical Steering Committee, resulted in the identification and consolidation of eleven (11) structuring, integrating and federating projects for the implementation of the Mali Kura netaasira ka ben san 2063 ma and SNEDD 2024-2033 documents.

Details of these structuring projects are as follows:

- **Project N°1:** “FARAFINNA JIGINe”: Feeding Mali and the Sub-Region;
- **Project N°2 :** “ YEELEN KURA ” Lighting up Mali;
- **Project N°3 :** “ Industrializing Mali ” ;
- **Project N°4 :** “ KANKU MUSA SEGINNA ” Return of the Golden Age of Kankou Moussa;
- **Project N°5:** “Integrating Mali into the world”;
- **Project N°6 :** “ SIGIDA YIRIWA ” : Better living in Bamako and regional capitals;
- **Project N°7:** “Innovations, Digitization of Services”;
- **Project N°8 :** “SANKORE Program”: Healthy, better-trained human resources with recognized professional skills;
- **Project N°9:** Green Mali and Well-being;
- **Project N°10 :** Necessary Reforms;
- **Project N°11:** KUNNAFONI TAASIRA“: Program for the Development of a National Geospatial Data Infrastructure.

The eleven (11) selected projects are as follows:



PROJECT N°1: FARAFINNA JIGINE: FEEDING MALI AND THE SUB-REGION

Project description :

The **FARAFINNA JIGINE** project “Feeding Mali and the Sub-Region” aims to:

- Promote agricultural value chains through the creation of 12 agropoles built around priority growth sectors in the areas;
- Ensure Mali's food sovereignty;
- Make Mali a net exporter of agricultural products by the end of the first decade of implementation of the Mali 2063 vision.

To achieve this, we will be working to:

Develop sustainable agricultural, livestock and fisheries infrastructure;
 Intensify mechanization with the acquisition of modern equipment adapted to agro-ecological zones;
 Increase production and productivity;
 Implement efficient value chains;
 Set up the necessary supporting infrastructure: transport, energy, a dynamic private sector;
 Access to appropriate financing to control private-sector investment risks, control production costs and guarantee higher returns;
 Make the environment conducive to agro-industry by ensuring proper regulation of the sector and an attractive business environment.

Identification of Agropoles

1.1.1. South Kayes Agropole



AGROPOLES		LOCALIZATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
1	South Kayes: (<i>Kita, Bafoulabe, Kenieba</i>)	Kita	Peanuts, Cotton Cereals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing production and productivity (mechanization, improvements, inputs, etc.) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructures ; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructures for market access; ▪ Specialized training centers.
SUPPORTING MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to zones for technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Infrastructure development in the zones ; 				

- Access to appropriate funding for committed agro-industrial companies;
- Attractive business environment.

✓ **Project components**

N°	COMPONENT 1 : Agriculture	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 1.1: Agricultural facilities and equipment		
1	Development of agricultural land and tracks	128,000
2	Agricultural Mechanization and Equipment	35,000
Sub-component 1.2: Development of agricultural research and capacity building		
3	Promoting the value chain of the zone's sectors	7,000
4	Research and genetic improvement and seed diversification	6,000
5	Development of decision-support tools for agricultural land development	5,000
6	Promoting agricultural development hubs in Mali	160,000
7	Mapping of fertile soils in the area	10,000
8	Setting up a technological innovation center in the zone	5,500
9	Establishment and/or capacity building of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products	6,500
10	Networking rural actors through innovation platforms	4,000
11	Capacity building for technical services, NGOs	5,000
12	Capacity building for farmers in technology and innovation in the zone	4,500
13	Establishment and/or capacity-building of a training center on sectors in the zone	3,500

N°	COMPONENT 2: Industry / Trade	Cost in millions of CFA F
Sub-component 2.1: Development of industrial and agro-industrial zones		
1	Development of the zone's industrial hub	15,000
Sub-component 2.2 : Construction of trade support infrastructure		
2	Construction of a logistics platform with a dry port in the zone	30,000

N°	COMPONENT 3 : Transport	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 3.1: Road construction and rehabilitation		
1	Construction of the Bafoulabe - Toukouto - Kita road (211 km) ;	130,000
2	Construction of the Kita-Sagabari-Balea- Bale River- Guinea border road, around 180 km long	115,000
3	Construction and tarring of the Saladou-Saraya-Guinea border road	97,000
4	Construction and tarring of the Bafoulabe - Djibouria and Kenieba - Satadougou - Guinea border road (RN 2), approximately 320 km long.	175,000
5	Construction and tarring of the Nioro - Lakamane - Sefeto - Toukoto - Kita - Sirakoro - Guinea border road (RN 25), approximately 322 km long.	176,000
6	Rehabilitation work on the Bamako - Dakar corridor via the south (Kati-Kita-Saraya-Kegougou-Tambacounda- Senegalese Fre) (RN 24) (450 km).	210,000
7	Construction of two (02) bridges at Bafoulabe, over the Bakoye (357 ml) and Bafing (561 ml) rivers, and their access roads (12.2 km).	64,288
Sub-component 3.2: Air transport development		
8	Construction of an air terminal in Kenieba	95,000

N°	COMPONENT 4 : Energy	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 4.1: Development of the interconnected system		
1	Construction of the Gourbassi hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	40,013
2	Construction of the Koukoutamba hydropower plant (OMVS)	100,361
3	Construction of the Boureya hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	69,531
4	Construction of a 246 MWp solar power plant in Manantali (OMVS) ”	175,000
5	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Felou (OMVS) ”	70,000
6	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Gouina (OMVS) ”	35,000
7	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Dagana (OMVS) ”	70,000
8	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Matam (OMVS) ”	14,000
9	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Selibaby (OMVS) ”	14,000
10	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Kita (OMVS) ”	14,000
11	Construction of a 400 MWp mixed solar/biomass power plant (OMVS) ”	280,000
12	Construction of a 225 kV power grid around Kayes (“mining grid”)	107,500
13	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Kenieba	70,000
14	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Bafoulabe	70,000
Sub-component 4.2: Development of isolated systems		
13	Off-grid solar electrification	35,000

1.1.2. West Kayes Agropole



AGROPOLES		LOCALIZATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
2	West Sahel (<i>Nioro – Yelimane - Diema - Nara</i>)	Nioro	Livestock Meat Gum arabic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, improvements, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructures ; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructures for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORTING MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to zones for technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Infrastructure development in the zones ; ▪ Access to appropriate funding for committed agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business environment. 				

Project components

N°	COMPONENT 1 : Livestock	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 1.1: Development of livestock facilities		
1	Development of fodder zones	6,000
2	Development and equipment of infrastructures and pastoral hydraulics	80,000
Sub-component 1.2: Intensification of animal production and industries		
3	Support to the promotion of animal farms and intensive livestock farming	5,000
4	Development and valorization of animal resources	15,000
5	Support to formalizing and equipping actors of the chain	3,500
6	Support to the production and marketing of labelled meat	7,500
7	Support to the valorization of slaughter by-products	4,500
8	Enhancing the value of local raw milk	3,500
Sub-component 1.3: Development of animal health and veterinary public health		
9	Capacity building for the zone's Veterinary Services	57,200
10	Animal Disease Control	421,504
Sub-component 1.4: Agricultural research and training		
11	Setting up a technological innovation center in the zone	15,000
12	Networking of rural actors through innovation platforms	500
13	Capacity-building for technical services and NGOs	500
14	Capacity-building for farmers in technology and innovation in the zone	500
15	Establishment and/or capacity-building of a training center for the zone's sectors	2,500

N°	COMPONENT 2 : Industry/Trade	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 2.1: Development of industrial and agro-industrial zones		
1	Development of the zone's industrial hub	15,000
Sub-component 2.2: Strengthening the industrial fabric and developing growth sectors		
2	Construction of a hide and leather processing plant	12,000
Sub-component 2.3: Development of export growth sectors		
3	Integrated development of the arabic gum export sector	1,500

N°	COMPONENT 3 : Transport	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 3.1: Road construction and rehabilitation		
1	Construction and tarring of the Kayes-Aourou-Mauritania border section of national road no. 21 (RN 21)	105,000
2	Construction and tarring of the Kayes - Sero - Yelimane - Kirane - Nioro - Balle - Dilli - Goumbou road (RN 23), approximately 322 km long.	175,000
3	Construction of the Sandare-Nioro road (103 km)	95,000
4	Construction and tarring of the Kayes - Yelimane-Nioro du Sahel and Yelimane Dialaka road (354 km);	180,000

N°	COMPONENT 4 : Energy	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 4.1: Development of the national interconnected system		
1	Construction of a 150 MWp solar power plant in Diema	105,000
2	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Nioro du Sahel	70,000
Sub-component 4.2: Development of isolated systems		
2	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
3	Off-grid solar electrification	90,000

1.1.3. Koulikoro - Bamako Suburban Agropole



AGROPOLES		LOCALIZATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
3	Koulikoro / Bamako Suburban Agropole	Doila	Cotton, Shea, Sesame, Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, improvements, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructures ; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructures for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
		Koulikoro	Fruits and vegetables	
		Bamako	Fishing/fish farming	
SUPPORTING MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to zones for technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Infrastructure development in the zones ; ▪ Access to appropriate funding for committed agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business environment. 				

Project components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture / Livestock / Fisheries / Fish farming	Cost in millions of CFAF
Sub-component 1: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural land and tracks in the zone	128,000
2	Agricultural mechanization and equipment	35,000
3	Creation of market garden perimeters using low walls in regions and Bamako District	7,000
Sub-component 2 : INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
4	Support to the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial operations	20,000
5	Promoting the zone's value chain of sectors	7,000
6	Support to the production and productivity of organic fruit and vegetables through the wall system	8,789
7	Developing decision-support tools for agricultural land development	5,000
8	Promoting agricultural development hubs (growth sectors) in Mali	50,000
9	Scaling up the Intensive Rice System (PN-SRI) in Mali	8,301
10	Development and valorization of animal resources	58,100
11	Development of plant protection	350,000
12	Promoting Sustainable Agricultural Production in Mali	26,981
13	Local irrigation phase II (pnip2) 2022 - 2031	561,240
14	Food System Resilience in West Africa (FSRP-MALI)	36,321
15	Development of the Millet - Sorghum - Groundnut sectors over the period 2024 - 2026	10,063
16	Mali livestock for growth (L4G)	12,500

17	Sanctuaries and fish species protection	124,000
18	Strengthening resilience and adaptation to extreme climate events and disasters (BRACED)	127,000
19	Local development to strengthen community resilience to climate change (PAPR2C3)	44,551
20	Development and stocking of ponds, lakes and watercourses	305,000
21	Aquaculture development in Mali	69,540
22	Adaptation to the effects of climate change and variability of fisheries and aquaculture production in fragile agro-ecological zones and fishing communities vulnerable to food insecurity and security in Mali (Alhamdoulilaye Project)	368,000
23	Development of fisheries and aquaculture in the Liptako-Gourma region	345,000
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF LIVESTOCK FACILITIES		
24	Development of fodder zones	32,500
25	Development and equipment of infrastructures and pastoral hydraulics	80,000
Sub-component 4: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
26	Support to the promotion of animal farms and intensive livestock farming	5,000
27	Support to formalizing and equipping actors of the chain	3,500
28	Extension and modernization of the Sabalibougou slaughterhouse in Bamako	6,935
29	Support to the valorization of slaughter by-products	4,500
30	Development of local raw milk	22,219
31	President's initiative to stabilize and secure Malian livestock	236,150
Sub-component 5: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
32	Modernization of the Meat and Milk Production Chain	35,000
33	Capacity building for the zone's Veterinary Services	57,200
34	Animal Disease Control	421,504
Sub-component 6: INTENSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF FISH PRODUCTION CHAIN		
35	Formalizing and equipping chain actors	3,500
36	Support to the modernization of fish conservation infrastructures	45,000
37	Enhancement of freshwater fish species	240,000
Sub-component 7: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
38	Research and genetic improvement and seed diversification	32,500
39	Soil mapping	150,000
40	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the zone	15,000
41	Establishment and/or capacity-building of a fertilizer and agricultural product analysis laboratory in the zone	6,500
42	Networking of rural actors through innovation platforms	500
43	Capacity-building for technical services and NGOs	500
44	Capacity building for farmers in technology and innovation in the zone	500
45	Establishment and/or capacity-building of an agricultural training center	2,500

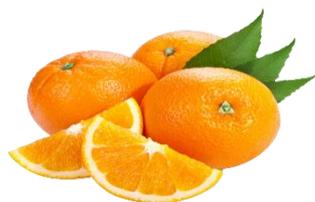
No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL AREAS		
1	Development of the industrial area of Sanankoroba and Koulikoro	35,000
Sub- Component 2: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING SECTORS		
2	Construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Bamako	15,000
3	Construction of a powdered milk processing plant	17,000
4	Construction of a spinning mill in Bamako	45,000
5	Creation of a chemical industry in the field of manufacturing agricultural inputs (pesticides and fertilizers)	65,000
6	Creation of an industrial unit for the manufacture of industrial parts and tools (light steel industry)	300,000
7	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000
8	Creation of a Milk Factory in Bamako	2,751
Sub- Component 3: CONSTRUCTION OF TRADE SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE		
9	Construction of cold rooms for the conservation of market garden produce, fruit, meat and fish in each commune of the Bamako district	15,000
Sub- Component 4: DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING EXPORT SECTORS		
10	Integrated development of the mango, cashew and shea sectors for export	75,000
11	Development of horticultural and market gardening sectors (onions, tomatoes, eggplant, etc.)	25,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction and paving of the Fana – Nangola – Sorokôrô – Bélékô – Konséguéla – Koutiala road (190 km) including the construction of 2 bridges (Sorokôrô and Korodougou)	180,000
2	Reconstruction/rehabilitation of the Bamako-Naréna-kourémalé-Guinea border road (RN 5), approximately 122 km long (2x2 lanes)	115,000
3	Construction and paving of the Koulikoro – Niamina – Ségou road (RN 29), approximately 168 km long.	205,000
4	Development of urban and peri-urban road infrastructure in the District of Bamako	250,000
5	Construction of the Banamba-Boron-Mourdiah road (116 km);	95,000
6	Construction of the Banamba – Kiban – Toubakoro – Sébété –Seribala – Niono section of national road no. 27 (RN 27) (211 km);	135,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Construction of the Kénié hydroelectric power station	110,000
2	Construction of the Sanankoroba 200 MWp solar power plant	140,000
3	Construction of a 50 MWc solar power plant in Fana (legend) »	72,200

4	Construction of a 100 MWc solar power plant in Kati (ams) »	107,000
5	Construction of a 25 MWc solar power plant in Kati (Orange Mali) »	17,500
6	Construction of a 30 MWc solar power plant in Tienfala (afrilight) »	35,000
7	Construction of a 50 MWc solar power plant in Safo (owned by edm-sa) »	72,000
8	Construction of a 40 MWc solar power plant in Kambila (owned by edm-sa) »	
9	Construction of a 60 MWc solar power plant in Fana (wapp phase 1)»	90,000
10	Construction of a 90 MWc solar power plant in Sanankoroba (wapp phase 2)»	72,000
11	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Sanankoroba (phase 3) »	66,447
12	Construction of a 50MWp solar power plant with ISA	35,000
13	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Koulikoro	78,715
14	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Kolokani	118,072
15	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Kati-access	17,500
16	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Kati (orange)	72,200
17	Investment in storage systems associated with the Safo and Kambila solar power plants (75 mw/75 mwh)	55,000

1.1.4. Agropole Mali - South



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
4	Mali – South (Sikasso – Koutiala – Kadiolo – Yorosso)	Sikasso	Fruits and vegetables, corn ; oilseeds, livestock/meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
		Koutiala	Cotton, sorghum, poultry, fish farming	
SUPPORT MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate 				

Project components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture/Livestock/Fish farming	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks in the area	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	35,000
Sub-Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
3	Support for the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial farms	20,000
4	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	7,000
5	Support for the Production and Productivity of Organic Fruits and Vegetables through the wall system	8,789
Sub-Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
6	Development of the area's fodder areas	6,000
7	Development and Equipment of Pastoral Infrastructure and Hydraulics	80,000
Sub-Component 4: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
8	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
9	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
10	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500

11	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 5: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
12	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
13	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 6: INTENSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FISH AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION CHAIN		
14	Formalization and Equipment of the Chain Actors	3,500
15	Support for the Modernization of Fish Conservation Infrastructure	45,000
Sub- Component 7: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
16	Research, Genetic Improvement and Seed Diversification	32,500
17	Soil mapping	150,000
18	Establishment of technological innovation centers	15,000
19	Capacity building of fertilizer and agricultural product analysis laboratories	6,500
20	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
21	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
22	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation at the area level	500
23	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a training center on the sectors of the area	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ZONES		
1	Development of the Sikasso industrial center	20,000
Sub- Component 2: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPORTIVE SECTORS		
2	Construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Sikasso	15,000
3	Construction of a potato processing plant in Sikasso	22,000
4	Construction of spinning mills in Koutiala and Sikasso	135,000
5	Creation of a chemical industry in the field of manufacturing agricultural inputs (pesticides and fertilizers)	65,000
6	Creation of an industrial unit for the manufacture of industrial parts and tools (light steel industry)	300,000
7	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000
Sub- Component 3: CONSTRUCTION OF TRADE SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE		
8	Construction of 04 potato packaging warehouses in Sikasso	350
9	Construction of corn grain silos in Sikasso and Koutiala	500
10	Construction of a logistics platform with a dry port in Sikasso	3,500
11	Construction of cold rooms for the conservation of market garden produce, fruit, meat and fish in Sikasso	15,000
Sub- Component 4: DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING EXPORT SECTORS		
12	Integrated development of the mango, sesame, cashew and shea sectors for export	75,000
13	Development of horticultural and market gardening sectors (onions, tomatoes, eggplant, etc.)	25,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction and paving of the road Béléko – Mena – Kignan – RN 11 (137 km)	125,000
2	Construction of the Sikasso – Koutiala – Bla motorway (215 km)	570,000
3	Construction of bus stations in Sikasso and Koutiala	12,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Construction of the Sikasso 50 MWp solar power plant	18,957
2	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Koutiala (access) »	22,100
3	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Sikasso	70,000
4	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Koutiala (access)	35,000
Sub-Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
5	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
6	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000

1.1.5. Agropole Sélingué Basin



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
5	Sélingué Basin (<i>Yanfolila, Bougouni, Kolondiéba</i>)	Yanfolila	Mangoes, citrus fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs; ▪ Processing industries; ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate 				

Project components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks in the area	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	35,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
3	Support for the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial farms	7,000
4	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	7,000
5	Support for the Production and Productivity of Organic Fruits and Vegetables through the wall system in the area	8,789
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
6	Research, Genetic Improvement and Seed Diversification	32,500
7	Soil mapping	150,000
8	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
9	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products in the area	6,500
10	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500

11	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
12	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500
13	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: CONSTRUCTION OF TRADE SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE		
1	Construction of corn grain silos in Yanfolila	120
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING EXPORT SECTORS		
3	Integrated development of the mango, sesame, cashew and shea sectors for export	75,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component : ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction and paving works on the 130 km Bougouni-Manankoro road.	120 225
2	Construction and paving of the Dioïla-Massigui-Koualé-Kébila road (160 km)	76,000
3	Construction and asphaltting of the Kadiana -Fourou-Kadiolo road (95 km) and the Diomaténé-Misséni ramp (50 km)	77,526

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Construction of the Bagoé II hydroelectric power station	130,050
2	Construction of the Baoulé iii hydroelectric power station	218,500
3	Construction of the Baoulé hydroelectric power station iv	
4	Construction of the Kourouba hydroelectric power station	14,000
5	Construction of the Bougouni 100 MWp solar power plant	88,580
6	Construction of the Ouelessebougou 48 MWp solar power plant	35,000
7	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Tiakadougou Dialakoro (amea power) »	44,605
8	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Yanfolila »	35,000
9	Construction of a 30 MWp solar power plant in Ouelessebougou (Afrilighth) »	18,000
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
10	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
11	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000

1.1.6. Agropole Area Office du Niger / Ségou Rice Office



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
6	Niger Office/Rice Office Zone Segou (Segou, Niono, Macina)	Niono	Rice, Sugarcane, Shallot/Onion, Livestock, Meat, Fish farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
		Segou	Millet, Cotton	
SUPPORT MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate 				

Project components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture/Livestock/Fishing/Fish farming	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks in the area	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	50,000
3	Expansion of the Macina Canal and Rehabilitation of the Fala de BOKY WERE	37,800
4	Hydro-agricultural development of 10,000 Ha in the Soumouni area of the KeMacina zone	42 000
5	Hydro-agricultural development of 3,206 Ha in the Niaro Casier in the Kolongo area	18 200
6	Conversion of 3,050 Gross Ha of Controlled Submersion into Total Control of the Sosse and Sibila Lockers	19 120
7	Rehabilitation of 7,000 hectares of the Kogoni Casier in the Kouroumari area	39 573
8	Extension of the Kala Collector Drain on the 3rd ^{Reach} of the Fala de Molodo	52 000
9	Rehabilitation of the Molodo Main Canal	5 565
10	Development of 25,000 hectares in the Kareri hydraulic system	142 600
11	Construction of FABA distributors and the FABA GONIKORO Branch	6 615
12	Development of 1,385 Ha in the Molodo North Zone (Molodo III)	4 567
13	Development of 2,000 Ha and Study of 4,500 Ha in the Singo and Diadian areas	9 270
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
14	Support for the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial farms	10,000
15	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	15,000
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
16	Development of fodder areas	6,000
17	Development and Equipment of Infrastructure and Pastoral Hydraulics	80,000
Sub- Component 4: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
18	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000

19	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
20	Construction of a modern refrigerated slaughterhouse in Niore	4,200
21	Construction of a modern refrigerated slaughterhouse in Ségou	868
22	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500
23	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 5: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
24	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
25	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 6: DEVELOPMENT OF PONDS, WATERBOYS AND WATERCOURSES AND PROTECTION OF FISHERIES ECOSYSTEMS		
26	Development and Stocking of Ponds, Plans and Watercourses	150,000
Below- Component 7: INTENSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FISH AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION CHAIN		
27	Formalization and Equipment of the Chain Actors	3,500
28	Support for the Modernization of Fish Conservation Infrastructure	45,000
29	Valorization of freshwater fish species	240,000
Sub- Component 8: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
30	Research, Genetic Improvement and Seed Diversification	32,500
31	Soil mapping	150,000
32	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
33	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products in the area	6,500
34	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
35	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
36	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500
37	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ZONES		
1	Development of the Niono/Markala Agro-industrial zone	35,000
Sub- Component 2: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING SECTORS		
2	Development of the sugar and tea sector in Mali	75,000
3	Construction of modern rice mills in the Office du Niger area	35,000
5	Construction of a potato processing plant in Niono	22,000
6	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING EXPORT SECTORS		
7	Development of horticultural and market gardening sectors (onions, tomatoes, eggplant, etc.)	25,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction of a bridge over the Niger River in Ségou and its access routes (47 km).	250,000
2	Construction of the Diro-Saye-Mougna-Djénné road (RN 34) – RN6 junction (224 km)	180,000
3	Construction of a bus station in Ségou	6,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Construction of the 33 MWp Ségou solar power plant	25,000

Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
2	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
3	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000
4	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Ségou	70,000

1.1.7. Middle Bani Agropole



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
7	Middle Bani (<i>Bla – San – Macina</i>)	San	Fonio , Sesame, Dah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.

SUPPORT MEASURES

- Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors;
- Development of infrastructure in the areas;
- Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies;
- Attractive business climate

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	50,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
4	Support for the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial farms	10,000
5	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	15,000
Sub- Component 3: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
6	Research, Genetic Improvement and Seed Diversification	32,500
7	Soil mapping	150,000
8	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
9	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products in the area	6,500
10	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
11	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
12	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500

13	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500
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No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT		
1	Development and equipment of the agro-industrial zone of the middle Bani zone	35,000
2	Creation of a factory for processing dah fibers into bags (ex SOMASAC)	65,000
Sub-Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING EXPORT SECTORS		
3	Integrated development of sesame, dah, fonio and shea export sectors	15,000

No.	COMPONENT 3 : Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Rehabilitation of the Ségou - Bla - San - Mopti road (390 km)	190,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Construction of the Talo hydroelectric power plant	35,000
2	Construction of a 93 MWp solar power plant in Touna (phanes group) »	68,134
Sub-Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
3	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
4	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000

1.1.8. Agropole Inner Niger Delta



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
8	Inner Niger Delta (Mopti, Ténenkou, Youvarou)	Mopti	Livestock, meat, fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs; ▪ Processing industries; ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate 				

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Livestock/Fishing	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
1	Development of fodder areas	6,000
2	Development and Equipment of Infrastructure and Pastoral Hydraulics	80,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
3	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
4	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
5	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500
6	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
7	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
8	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 4: DEVELOPMENT OF PONDS, WATERBOYS AND WATERCOURSES AND PROTECTION OF FISHERIES ECOSYSTEMS		
9	Protection of Habitat and Fishery Species	57,200
10	Development and Stocking of Ponds, Lakes and Watercourses	421,504
Sub- Component 5: INTENSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FISH AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION CHAIN		

11	Formalization and Equipment of the Chain Actors	3,500
12	Support for the Modernization of Fish Conservation Infrastructure	45,000
13	Valorization of freshwater fish species	240,000
Sub- Component 6: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
14	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
15	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
16	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
17	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500
18	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 4: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING SECTORS		
1	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER TRANSPORT		
1	Deepening of the internal channel of the Débo;	300,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
1	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
2	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000
3	Construction of a 25 MW solar power plant in Mopti	17,500

1.1.9. Agropole Plateau - Seno



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
9	Plateau- Seno (Koro, Bankass, Bandiagara)	Koro	Millet, shallot, livestock/meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES				

- Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors;
- Development of infrastructure in the areas;
- Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies;
- Attractive business climate

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture/Livestock	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks in the area	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	50,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
3	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	15,000
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
4	Development of fodder areas in the area	6,000
5	Development and Equipment of Pastoral Infrastructure and Hydraulics	80,000
6	Development of livestock farming in the regions of Bandiagara, Douentza and Mopti (PRODEM)	36,000
Sub- Component 4: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
7	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
8	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
9	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500
10	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 5: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
11	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
12	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 6: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
13	Research, Genetic Improvement and Seed Diversification	32,500
14	Soil mapping	150,000
15	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
16	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products in the area	6,500
17	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
18	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
19	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500
20	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROMISING SECTORS		
1	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction and paving of the Koro-Douentza-Bambara-Maoudé-Timbuktu road including the construction of a viaduct over the Niger River in Timbuktu.	165,000

2	Construction and paving of the Somadougou – Diallassagou – Baï – Burkina Faso border road (RN 37), approximately 133 km long.	96,000
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No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
1	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
2	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000
3	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Douentza	70,000
4	Construction of a 100 MW solar power plant in Bandiagara	70,000

1.1.10. Agropole Lake Zone



AGROPOLES	LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
10 Lake area (<i>Niafouké, Diré, Goundam, Timbuktu, Rharous</i>)	Say	Wheat, Flood recession crops livestock meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs) ▪ Processing industries ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate 			

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture/Livestock	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Development of agricultural areas and tracks in the area	128,000
2	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	50,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		
3	Promotion of the value chain of the area's sectors	15,000
4	Development of the Rice Plains of Timbuktu (PMPRT)	8,762

5	Development of the wheat sector	25,000
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
6	Development of the area's fodder areas	6,000
7	Development and Equipment of Infrastructure and Pastoral Hydraulics	80,000
8	Promotion of livestock farming sectors in lake areas (PROVALE)	25,000
Sub- Component 4: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
9	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
10	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
Sub- Component 5: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
11	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
12	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 6: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
13	Research and Genetic Improvement and Diversification of Seeds	32,500
14	Soil mapping	150,000
15	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
16	Creation and/or strengthening of the capacities of a laboratory for the analysis of fertilizers and agricultural products in the area	6,500
17	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
18	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
19	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500
20	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Commerce	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1:		
1	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000
2	Construction of a wheat processing plant	850

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction and paving of the Konna – Korienzé – Saraféré – Tonka – Goundam road (RN 38), approximately 193 km long.	150,000
2	Rehabilitation of the bus stations of Timbuktu and Dire	150
3	Completion of the RN 33 (Construction of the Niono – SOUMPI section)	85,000
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER TRANSPORT		
4	Dredging of access channels to the Kabara quays	110

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
1	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
2	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000
3	Construction of a 25 MW solar power plant in Timbuktu	17,500

1.1.11. Agropole riparian zone



AGROPOLES		LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
11	Niger Loop (<i>Gao – Bourem – Ansongo</i>)	Ansongo	Livestock, meat, fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs); ▪ Processing industries; ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors; ▪ Development of infrastructure in the areas; ▪ Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies; ▪ Attractive business climate. 				

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Livestock/Fishing	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
1	Development of the area's fodder areas	6,000
2	Development and Equipment of Pastoral Infrastructure and Hydraulics	80,000
Sub- Component 2: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
3	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
4	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
5	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500
6	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
7	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
8	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 4: INTENSIFICATION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE FISH AND FISHERIES PRODUCTION CHAIN		
9	Formalization and Equipment of the Chain Actors	3,500
10	Support for the Modernization of Fish Conservation Infrastructure	45,000
11	Valorization of freshwater fish species	240,000
Sub- Component 5: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
12	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
13	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation in the area	500

14	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500
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No.	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Trade	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ZONES		
1	Development of the Taoussa agro-industrial zone	35,000
Sub- Component 2: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPORTIVE SECTORS		
2	Creation of the Tilemsi Phosphate Industrial Development Unit	45,000
3	Construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Gao	15,000
4	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant	12,000

No.	COMPONENT 3: Transport	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Reconstruction/rehabilitation of the Gao – Ansongo – Labézanga – Niger border road (RN 17), approximately 217 km long	185,000
2	Construction and paving of the Léléhoye – Tessit – Fre Burkina Faso road (RN 43), approximately 81 km long.	65,000
3	Rehabilitation of the bus stations of Gao, Ansongo, and Bourem	2,500
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER TRANSPORT		
4	Dredging of the access channels to the quays of Bourem and Gao.	65,000

No.	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
1	Construction of mini-electrical grids	12,500
2	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	90,000
3	Construction of a 25 MW solar power plant in Gao	17,500

1.1.12. Agropole Tilemsi, Adrar des Ifoghas



AGROPOLES	LOCATION	PRIORITY SECTORS	KEY COMPONENTS TO BE ACHIEVED
12	Tilemsi/Adrar des Ifoghas (Gao – Ménaka – Kidal – Tessalit – Tin Essako)	Livestock, meat, milk (camel, small ruminants), oasis crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in production and productivity (mechanization, developments, inputs; ▪ Processing industries; ▪ Packaging and storage infrastructure; ▪ Transport, energy and ICT infrastructure for market access; ▪ Vocational training centers.
SUPPORT MEASURES			

- Support to areas for the implementation of technical studies and business plans to attract investors;
- Development of infrastructure in the areas;
- Access to appropriate financing for engaged agro-industrial companies;
- Attractive business climate

Project Components

No.	COMPONENT 1: Agriculture/Livestock	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub- Component 1: AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
1	Mechanization and Agricultural Equipment	15,000
2	Development of Oases and other plains	12,000
Sub- Component 2: DEVELOPMENT OF PASTORAL PLANNING		
3	Development of the area's fodder areas	6,000
4	Development and Equipment of Infrastructure and Pastoral Hydraulics	80,000
Sub- Component 3: INTENSIFICATION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES		
5	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming	5,000
6	Support for the formalization and equipment of Chain Actors	3,500
7	Support for the recovery of slaughter by-products	4,500
8	Promotion of local raw milk	3,500
Sub- Component 4: DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH		
9	Strengthening the Capacities of Veterinary Services in the Area	57,200
10	Fight against Animal Diseases	421,504
Sub- Component 5: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING		
11	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the area	15,000
12	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	500
13	Capacity building of technical services, NGOs	500
14	Creation and/or capacity building of an agricultural training center	2,500

N°	COMPONENT 2: Industry/Trade	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-Component 1: INDUSTRIAL AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT		
1	Development of an industrial complex in Kidal	25 000
Sub-Component 2: STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRIAL FABRIC AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPORTING INDUSTRIES		
2	Construction of a leather processing plant	12 000

N°	COMPONENT 3: Transportation	Cost in million FCFA
Sub-Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION		
1	Construction of Ansongo – Ménaka – Andéraboukane road (320 km).	215 000
2	Construction of Kidal-Ménaka road (RN 44) (370 km)	240 000
3	Construction et bitumage de la route Taoudéni – Tessalit (RN 41), longue d'environ 662 km.	560 000
4	Rehabilitation of the Ménaka, Bourem and Kidal bus stations	2 500

N°	COMPONENT 4: Energy	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-Component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF ISOLATED SYSTEMS		
1	Construction of mini-grids	12 500
2	Off-grid solar electrification	90 000
3	Construction of a 25 MW solar power plant in Kidal	17 500



PROJECT 2: YEELEN KURA: Lightning up MALI

1. Project description

The country's long-term vision for access to electricity is “to improve the quality of life of the people of Mali, by ensuring that all populations and economic and social activities have access to quality electricity services, adapted to their needs, at an affordable cost, and in line with sustainable development objectives”.

The main objective of the electricity sub-sector is to ensure a reliable, sustainable and affordable supply of electricity that meets projected demand. This requires strengthening generation, transmission and distribution capacities, as well as appropriate pricing, diversifying the power generation fleet, limiting the use of thermal units using imported fuels, promoting electricity interconnections, and achieving strategic electricity access objectives.

Mali has significant national energy potential in the field of Renewable Energies. Only a fraction of this potential is currently exploited. However, technological advances are making renewable energy sources increasingly competitive, which means that major changes in the energy mix in favor of RE can be envisaged.

The country's authorities have set an ambitious but realistic target of 60% renewable energy (excluding medium and large-scale hydroelectricity) in the energy mix by 2040. To achieve this objective, the National Energy Policy is geared towards harnessing the country's potential energy resources (solar, biomass, wind, small hydro).

As a reminder, installed capacity (all energy sources) is estimated at 985 MW, of which 587 MW are available given the state of the installations. This represents a shortfall of 40% in relation to current demand, estimated at 973.3 MW. By 2024, trend demand is projected at 4086.7 MW. Taking into account development ambitions, demand could reach 4386.7 MW in 2040.

The aim of this project is to develop energy resources where they are abundant, in order to achieve economies of scale and capitalize on the comparative advantages of different production sources. Specifically, the project aims to

1. strengthen the institutional and regulatory frameworks of the electricity sector to develop energy hubs;
2. develop the potential of competitive energy resources for clean electricity production;
3. Strengthen and develop transmission and storage infrastructures to accelerate and generalize the densification of the national interconnected network;
4. Strengthen and develop the production of electricity in sufficient quality and quantity and at lower cost for all economic players and households;

To achieve this, the country wishes to adopt a national energy program aimed at:

- Improving the country's access to electricity;
- Designing a national electricity access program that meets sustainable development standards, with a view to universal access by 2063 through the extension of the power grid;
- Drawing up an investment prospectus for the program and mobilize funding for its implementation.

2. Project priority actions:

Increase energy production	Develop transport and storage infrastructure	Ensure distribution for all
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop renewable energy (solar, hydroelectric, wind, hydrogen); • • Develop nuclear energy; • • Develop interconnections between Mali and Mauritania, Mali and Guinea, Mali and Ghana and Burkina Faso, and the AES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop energy storage and security infrastructure; • • Develop transport lines; • • Ensure the security of production and consumption areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect as many users as possible to energy at the lowest cost; • • Access to clean cooking methods.
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3. Project Components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Energy	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM		
1	Creation of an Atomic Energy Agency	Studies to be carried out
2	Taoussa dam construction and development	713 839
3	Construction of Koutiala -San-Mopti double-circuit 225 kV line 335 km	139 000
4	Construction of Markala - Boussin - San double-circuit 225 kV line 168.4 km	44 028
5	Construction of the 225 kV Line double track Ségou – Markala – Niono – Sokolo – Nampala – Léré - Niafouké 434.21 km	91 682
6	Construction of the 225 kV double-walled line Douentza - Konna – Korientzé – Youwarou - Léré 288.51 km	34 131
7	Construction of the 225 kV Mopti - Konna line 60 km	17 639
8	Construction of the Mopti-Bandiagara - Bankass - Koro double-circuit 225 kV line 146.1 km	44 644
9	Construction of the 225 kV Kénié - Koulikoro - Banamba - Nara double-circuit line 116 km	28 659
10	Construction of the 225 kV Kati - Kambila - Kolokani - Didiéni double-circuit line 173 km	44 966
11	Construction of the 225 kV Kita - Kéniéba double-circuit line 223 km	49 715
12	Construction of the Diéma-Didiéni-Nara double-circuit 225 kV line 322 km	69 197
13	Solar Energy for Rural Development Project (PESDR)	15 073
14	Construction of mini-grids	513 926
15	Off-grid solar electrification	1 080 000
16	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Yanfolila” (MECATEC) with 50 MW/200 MWh storage	86 803
17	Construction of a 30 MWp solar power plant in Ouélessébougou (Ouélessébougou Solar)»	18 000
18	Construction of a 246 MWp solar power plant in Manantali (OMVS)	175 000
19	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Felou (OMVS)	70 000
20	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Gouina (OMVS)”	35 000
21	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Dagana (OMVS)”	70 000
22	Construction of 20 MWp solar power plant in Matam (OMVS)”	14 000
23	Construction of 20 MWp solar power plant in Selibaby (OMVS)”	14 000
24	Construction of 20 MWp solar power plant in Kita (OMVS)”	14 000
25	Construction of 112 MW thermal power plant around Bamako	70 000
26	Construction of 25 MWp solar power plant in Kati (Orange Mali)”	17 500
27	Construction of 30 MWp solar power plant in Tienfala (Tienfala Solar) with storage	21 354
28	Investment in storage systems associated with the Safo and Kambila solar power plants (75 MW/75 MWh)	55 000 85 000

29	Bamako - Ségou link (225 kV line): Safo - Fana - Ségou station	
30	Reinforcement of OMVS network. Doubling of line 225 KV Manantali - Bamako (Manantali II project)	72 484
31	Northern section of 225 kV loop around Bamako, Dialakorobougou, Kénié, Safo, Kambila, Kodialani	110 040
32	Rural Electrification by Hybrid Systems of 32 localities (PERSHY-32)	10 007
33	Strengthening Electricity System and Improving Access to Electricity in Mali (Yelen Sira)	209 518
34	Rural electrification of fifty (50) localities in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso and Ségou by solar photovoltaic systems in Mali.	25 034
35	Construction of Kourouba hydroelectric power plant	14 000
36	Construction of Bougouni 100 MWp solar power plant (Green Sahel Renewable)	88 580
37	Construction of the Soussoukoro (Tinkélé) 40 MWc solar power plant with storage	32 929
38	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant in Tiakadougou Dialakoro (AMEA POWER) »	88 580
39	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant with storage in Mopti	88 580
40	Construction of Kénié hydroelectric power station	116 000
41	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant with 60 MWh storage in Fana	88 580
42	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant in Kati	70 000
43	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant in Safo (in two phases of 50 MWp each with 50 MW/50 MWh storage)	70 000
44	Construction of 100 MWp solar power plant in Kambila with storage	70 000
45	Construction of 200 MWp solar power plant in Sanankoroba (in two phases of 100 MWp each with storage of 20 MW/20 MWh)	131 200
46	Construction 100 MWp solar power plant in Koulikoro (ASI)	78 715
47	Construction of Sikasso 100 MWp solar power plant with 50 MWh of storage	78 715
48	Construction of 50 MWp solar power plant in Koutiala with 25 MWh of storage	28 000
49	Construction of 100 MWp Ségou solar power plant with storage (JSPDI)	72 000
50	Construction of 93 MWp solar power plant in Touna (BLA) (PHANES GROUP) »	68 134
51	Construction of 25 MWp solar power plants per region per year, i.e. 100 MW per region from 2025 to 2028 (Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Ménaka)	354 320
52	Construction of 25 MWc solar power plants per region and per year, i.e. 100 MW per region from 2025 to 2028 (Bandiagara, Douentza, Niore du Sahel, Taoudéni)	354 320
53	Construction of 100 MW solar power plants in Kéniéba with storage	88 580
54	Construction of 50 MW solar power plants in Bafoulabé	33 000
55	Guinea-Mali Electricity Interconnection	51 709
56	Construction of the Botéguékourou wind power plant (150 MW)	195 348
57	Interconnection of the 225 kV double circuit line Mauritania-Mali	79 325
58	Construction of a 225 kV loop around Kayes ("mining loop")	148 900
59	Construction of a solar power plant at the FEKOLA gold mine 22 MWc with storage of 13 MWh	25 000
60	Construction of a solar power plant by STONES 4 MWc with 14 MWh of storage	3 544
61	HUICOTRAC	
62	Construction of a 7 MWp solar power plant by CIMAF in Kati	5 500
63	Construction of a 150 kWc solar power plant at GABRIEL TOURE HOSPITAL	105 000
64	AGRO-BIOTECH 57, 6 KWc	
65	Construction of a 6 MW thermal power plant by Future Minerale sarl	
66	Construction of Talo hydroelectric power plant	15 000

67	Construction of Djenné hydroelectric power plant	21 100
68	CNC Sotuba II	37 500
69	Hydroelectric works of common interest with Guinea: Fomi	421 000
70	Construction of Baoulé III hydroelectric power station	122 664
71	Construction of Baoulé IV hydroelectric power station	72 155
72	Construction of Bagoé II hydroelectric power station	130 050
73	Construction of a hydroelectric power plant of common interest with Guinea: Morisanako	150 000
74	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
75	40 MW/120 MWh storage battery	31 486
76	Bougouni 200 MWp solar power plant project (In two phases of 100 MWp each with 20MW/20MWh storage)	140 000
77	Project to build a 100 MW HFO thermal power plant in Kati	72 155
78	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
79	50MWc solar project in Fana (PPP) (LEGENDRE)	32 304
80	100 MWp solar power plant in San (ASI)	70 000
81	150 MWp Kolokani Solar Power Plant (ASI)	105 000
82	Nioro 10 MWp Solar Power Plant (ASI)	7 000
83	100 MWp Diema (UPS) solar power plant	70 000
84	100 MWp Diema (UPS) solar power plant	26 238
85	Storage battery of 40 MW/100 MWh	26 238
86	Electrification of localities under the PDER (2025-2029): Phase I (364 localities) (including 235 localities by extensions, 129 localities by mini-grids)	87 000
87	100 MW in Dialakorobougou HFO	72 155
88	Connection of industrial and mining units	To be assessed
89	Second interconnection with Guinea:(Kenieba)	To be assessed
90	New interconnection with the Ivory Coast:Tringrela	To be assessed
91	Sahel Ridge Mauritania-Mali-Burkina-Niger –Chad	233 520
92	Project for the implementation of the Transport-Distribution Master Plan of the city of Bamako and its surroundings	To be assessed
93	Sahel Ridge Mauritania-Mali-Burkina-Niger –Chad	233 520
94	Construction of 400 MWp biomass solar power plant (OMVS)»	280 000
95	Construction of 150 MWp solar power plant in Kolokani	118 072
96	Construction of Gourbassi (OMVS) 18MW solar power plant (part of Mali 4.5MW)	40 013
97	Construction of Koukoutamba Hydroelectric Power Plant (OMVS)	100 361
98	Construction of Boureya hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	69 531
99	Construction of the 330 kV Ghana-BF-Mali line	30 000
100	Line 225 kV double dull Douentza-Boni-Gossi-Gao 355.07 km	84 967
101	225 kV Ouatagouna-Ansongo-Indelimane-Menaka-Anderamboukan 456.6 km	109 978
102	Line 225 kV Double Dull Tombouctou-Taoussa (Bourem)-Anefis-Kidal-Aguelhok-Tessalit-Taoudeni 1 312.08 km	287 076
103	Line 225 kV double draught Kidal-TinEssako 114.25 km	27 515
104	Line 225 kV Double Dry Kidal-Boughessa 195.43 km	43 490

105	225 kV double circuit line Timbuktu-Araouane-Timetrine 574 km	123 018
106	Construction of four (04) nuclear power plants of 50 MW each	To be assessed
107	Ligne 225 kV double terre Douentza-Boni-Gossi-Gao 355,07 km	84 967
108	225 kV double circuit line Ouatagouna-Ansongo-Indelimane-Menaka-Anderamboukan 456.6 km	109 978
109	225 kV double circuit line Timbuktu - Taoussa (Bourem) – Anefis – Kidal – Aguelhok – Tessalit - Taoudéni 1,312.08 km	287 076
110	225 kV double circuit line Kidal – Tin-Essako 114.25 km	27 515
111	225 kV double circuit line Kidal - Boughuessa 195.43 km	43 490
112	225 kV double circuit line Timbuktu – Araouane - Timetrine 574 km	123 018
115	Batterie de stockage de 40 MW/100 MWh	26 238
116	50 MW/130 MWh storage battery	34 110
117	Electrification of localities as part of PDER (2025-2029) : Phase II (1169 localities) (including 1299 localities by extensions, 1743 localities by mini-grids and 36 localities by kits (3903))	735 000
118	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
119	Thermal generation of 100 MW in hfo	72 155
120	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
121	Thermal generation of 200 MW in hfo	144 311
122	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
123	90 MW diesel thermal generation	54 136
124	Waste-to-energy plant project	To be assessed
125	Waste-to-energy plant	To be assessed
126	Construction of a 2x50 MW nuclear power plant	To be assessed
127	Building a regional nuclear power plant AES	To be assessed
128	Construction of a 300 MW national nuclear power plant	To be assessed
129	Projects for rehabilitation, capacity building, extension and maintenance of facilities or infrastructure.	To be assessed
130	Projects for rehabilitation, capacity building, extension and maintenance of facilities or infrastructure.	To be assessed



PROJECT N°3: INDUSTRIALIZING MALI

1. Project description

Under this project, Mali's industrialization strategy will be based on a value chain approach. Within this framework, the government will give priority to the creation of industrial zones and free trade zones to encourage the establishment of new industrial units in the most promising sectors, with a view to creating and developing regional hubs of economic growth and social prosperity. New investment projects will be set up in sectors considered highly strategic.

The approach aims to strengthen the links between agriculture and industry, with a view to setting up new primary product processing units in areas of high agricultural production. It will focus, on the one hand, on regional development and, on the other, on promoting exports of industrial products.

The aim is also to strengthen the national industrial fabric in all areas where potential exists.

Emphasis will also be placed on supporting industrial companies in their efforts to modernize and adapt to new technologies, improve product quality and control energy and production costs. Existing industries will receive support to boost their competitiveness. Intellectual property assets and digital technologies will be put to good use.

The industrial strategy will also emphasize the use of new technologies, the exploitation of national innovation capacities, the development of a dense network of small and medium-sized enterprises, the development of inter-industry partnerships, the strengthening of vocational training for the needs of industry, and the effective fight against counterfeiting and unfair competition.

The aim of the project is to develop a diversified, sustainable and balanced industrial sector that generates employment and enables the secondary sector to make a significant contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2063.

1. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of agro-food industries;• Development of manufacturing industries (pharmaceutical, craft);• Establishment of heavy industries (iron and steel);• Arms industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promotion of Malian consumption (import substitution policy);• Access to adequate funding for the sector;• the business climate in terms of incentives• Creation of vocational training centres;• Development of transport, energy, ICT and market access infrastructures.

2. Project components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Industry	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-Component 1: HEAVY INDUSTRIES		
1	Construction of oil refinery plants	To be assessed
2	Construction of iron and steel plants	To be assessed
3	Construction of weapons and logistics plants	To be assessed
4	automotive industries	To be assessed
5	Construction and equipment of drug industries	250 000
6	Construction of mining companies	To be assessed
7	Cement Works	50 000
8	Construction of industrial units	200 000
Sub-Component 2: IMPROVING INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS		
9	Restructuring and upgrading of industrial enterprises	3 500
10	Capacity building of the National Industry Observatory	250
11	Research and innovation in the fields of industrial property	150



PROJECT N°4 : KANKU MUSA SEGINNA : RETURN OF THE GOLDNE AGE OF KANKOU MOUSSA

1. Project description

The main objective assigned to the mining sector is the substantial increase in the share of mineral products in GDP, with a view to improving social inclusion of the Malian people through fair distribution of income from the sector and to promote sustainable development for communities living around the mines.

The mining activity is now part of a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development project for the entire Malian territory with a special focus on the communities and regions hosting the exploitation sites. It will no longer be considered as a separate activity, disconnected from the rest of national economic activity.

- The West Mali District consisting of the triangle (Kayes –kolokani - Kéniéba);
- The Mali-South District consisting of the entire South Band;
- The Mali-North-East District consists of (Tombouctou, Douentza, Ansongo and Bourem Kidal, Tessalit, Taoudenni);

2. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research and development of mining indices ▪ Mineral exploration, production and processing; ▪ Refining industries; ▪ Oil exploration and exploitation; ▪ Gas exploration and exploitation; ▪ Hydrogen exploration and exploitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate sector funding; • Stimulating business climate; • Creation of vocational training centres; • Development of transport, energy, ICT and market access infrastructures.

N°	COMPONENT 1: Mineral resources at the national level	Cost in FCFA million
	Sub-Component 1: Development of mineral resources research, exploitation and processing	
1	Creation of the African Mining School	15 000

COMPONENT 2: Mali-West Mining District:

MINING DISTRICTS	LOCATION	POTENTIAL MINERS AND OIL PRODUCERS
The Mali-West District	Kayes –kolokani - Kéniéba	Gold, iron, bauxite, marble, limestone, uranium from U306, uranium from U302 at 0.085%, diamond; Liquid hydrogen (gas)

N°	Development of research, mining and processing of mineral resources	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-component 1: GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, MINING AND OIL INVENTORY AND PROMOTION OF MINING, OIL AND COAL ZONES		
1	Lithium prospecting in the Kayes-Nord area	5 000
2	Prospecting and promotion of oil and gas zones in the various mining districts	3 600
3	Manganese prospecting in the Kita region	2 500
4	Geological mapping and inventory of mineral and petroleum showings	110 500
5	Search for strategic mineral deposits in the Kidal region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	7 000
Sub-component 2: MINING OF MINERAL SUBSTANCES		
6	Mining and gas products	A évaluer
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF MINING, PETROLEUM AND GAS PROCESSING INFRASTRUCTURES		
7	Construction of a public gold refinery	3 000
8	Natural hydrogen research in Mali	25 000

COMPOSANTE 3 : Mali-South Mining District

MINING DISTRICTS	LOCATION	MINING AND PETROLEUM POTENTIAL
South Mali District	South strip	Gold, bauxite, gypsum, diamond, lithium; Liquid hydrogen (gas)

N°	DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH, EXPLOITATION AND PROCESSING OF MINERAL RESOURCES	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-component 1: GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, MINING AND OIL INVENTORY AND PROMOTION OF MINING, OIL AND GARREES AREAS		
1	Lithium prospecting in Kolondiéba area	2 500
2	Prospecting and promotion of gas areas	3 500
3	1:50,000 mapping of Dioïla, Koutiala and Sikasso sheets	5 000
4	Chromium prospecting in Koutiala area	2 500
5	Search for strategic mineral deposits in Bougouni region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	5 000
6	Development of tin showings in southern Mali in the Bougouni region	2 500
Sub-component 2: MINING OF MINERAL SUBSTANCES		
7	Mining and gas products	
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF MINING, OIL AND GAS PROCESSING INFRASTRUCTURE		
8	Construction of mineral refining units	15 000
9	Construction of lithium upgrading units	5 000
10	Construction of Gas Extraction and Processing Units	25 000

COMPONENT 4: Mali-North mining district :

MINING DISTRICTS	LOCATION	MINING AND PETROLEUM POTENTIAL
Mali-Nord District	Kidal, Tessalit, Taoudenni Timbuktu, Douentza, Ansongo and Bourem	Bituminous shale, rock salt, lead-zinc, uranium from U306, uranium from U302 at 0.085%, petroleum, limestone, phosphate, manganese, lignite

N°	DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH, EXPLOITATION AND PROCESSING OF MINERAL RESOURCES	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-component 1: GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, MINING AND OIL INVENTORY AND PROMOTION OF MINING, OIL AND GARREES AREAS		
1	Gold prospecting in Mali's northern regions	2 500
2	Search for strategic mineral deposits in the Kidal region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	5 000
Sub-component 2: MINING OF MINERAL SUBSTANCES		
3	1:50,000 scale sheet mapping of the Gourma regions (northern Mali): Intillit, Gao East, Gao West, Ansongo, Hombori, Gourma Rharrouss, Timbuktu East and Bambara Maoudé.	12 000
4	Development of copper and uranium showings in northern regions.	3 500
5	Exploration and promotion of oil zones	3 500
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF MINING, OIL AND GAS PROCESSING INFRASTRUCTURES		
6	Exploitation of mineral substances	
7	Construction of ore refining units	15 000
8	Construction of uranium upgrading units	5 000
9	Construction of oil refineries	45 000
10	Construction of Oil Shale Extraction and Processing Units	17 500



PROJECT N°5: INTEGRATING MALI INTO THE WORLD:

1. Project description

Mali's ambition is to make the opening up of its internal and external networks the driving force behind strong, sustainable growth and the country's socio-economic and cultural development, to the benefit of its people.

This involves developing, operating and maintaining an infrastructure network and a multimodal, integrated transport system that is efficient, economical, reliable and safe, in line with the Government's general policy, in order to meet the country's development needs in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable way.

Notwithstanding the fact that the transport sector faces enormous challenges, such as the inadequacy and obsolescence of transport infrastructure and equipment, and poor maintenance of transport infrastructure and equipment, the authorities are aware of the key role played by infrastructure in facilitating trade and promoting strong, sustainable growth.

In keeping with its tradition of openness, Mali remains fully committed to sub-regional, continental and international bodies, in order to defend its vision of development and develop balanced, innovative partnerships. In particular, the country aims to make development cooperation an essential vector for economic growth and a powerful lever for promoting sustainable development.

This commitment will be made in line with the reorientation of its cooperation relations, guided by three principles, namely: (i) respect for Mali's sovereignty, (ii) respect for the strategic choices and choice of partners made by Mali, and (iii) defense of the interests of the Malian people in decision-making, in accordance with article 34 of Decree N°2023-0401/PT-RM of July 22, 2023 promulgating the Constitution. In this context, the ongoing evolution towards a multipolar world represents a major opportunity for Mali to strengthen its sovereignty and better manage its development by promoting win-win partnerships.

Aware of the strategic stakes inherent in their common socio-economic realities and characteristics, partly linked to their landlocked nature, Mali, Burkina and Niger have decided to give impetus to a new dynamic of strategic cooperation through the creation of the Alliance of Sahel States (AES). The AES countries are thus planning a synergy of action to better transform their economies.

1. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of regional infrastructures; ▪ Trade integration (free movement of people, goods and services); ▪ Financial and macroeconomic integration (financial market, ESA, BRISC); ▪ Promotion of Malian diplomacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate financing for the sector; • Incentive business climate; • Creation of vocational training centers; • Development of transport, energy, ICT and market access infrastructures.

2. Project Components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Transportation	Cost in FCFA million
	Sub-Component 1: ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION	
1	Construction and paving of Trans-Saharan Road between Kidal and Algerian border (405 km)	390 000
2	Construction and paving of inter-state secondary roads in Liptako-Gourma region: Djibo-Boni (BF-Mali): 145 km; Ouallam-Ménaka (Niger-Mali): 198 km	340 000

3	Construction and paving of t632 km-long Gao – Bourem – Anefis – Kidal – Tinzaouten – Algérie border (RN 18)	525 000
4	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Gao-Niamey highway	To be assessed
5	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Sikasso-Ouagadougou highway	To be assessed
6	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Sikasso-Abidjan motorway	To be assessed
7	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Sikasso-Abidjan motorway	To be assessed
8	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Kankan-Conakry motorway	To be assessed
9	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Diéma-Nioro-Nouakchott motorway	To be assessed
10	Construction and paving of the Bamako-Sikasso-San-Pedro highway	To be assessed
11	Construction of bus stations Bamako – Kayes – Sikasso – Ségou – Koutiala	11 000
Sub-Component 2: RIVER TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT		
12	Construction of shipyards	5 000
13	Development of navigability on the rivers Niger and Senegal (Kkro-Gao, Bko-Kouroussa, Bko-Conakry, Saint-Louis-Ambidedi)	65 000
14	Dredging of the navigable channel of the Niger and Senegal rivers.	120 000
15	Acquisition of four low-draft bus boats	3 500
Sub-Component 3: INTEGRATED RAILWAYS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM		
16	Rehabilitation and modernization of the Dakar-Bamako rail link	450 000
17	Construction of the Kankan-Bamako railway line.	650 000
18	Construction of the mining railway between Mali and Burkina Faso: Bretelle Dori-Tambao (BF) Ansongo-Bourem-Tombouctou (Mali)	510 480
19	Construction of four (04) rail lines: Bamako-Sikasso (294 km); Bamako-Kouroussa (310km); Bamako-Markala (273km) and Kayes–Ambidédi (50km)	1 800 000
Sub-Component 4: AIR TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM		
20	Rehabilitation and modernization of airports and terminals in Mali	15 000
21	Operationalization of MALI-AIRLINES-SA new company	50 000
22	Construction of the Mopti airport terminal	2 900
23	Rehabilitation of the aeronautical pavements of Mopti airport	6 000
24	Extension of the parking lot, the construction of a ramp parallel to the runway, a rapid exit lane at President Modibo KEITA International Airport	4 000
25	Construction of Ménaka airport	32 250
26	Construction of Ménaka airport	20 000
27	Sikasso Airport Extension	22 000
28	Construction of San airfield	1 000
29	Construction of Nara airfield	1 000
30	Timbuktu airstrip rehabilitation	4 000
31	Construction of Nioro new airport	30 000
32	Construction of Koutiala airfield	1 000
33	Construction of Bandiagara airfield	1 000
34	Rehabilitation of Tessalit airfield	5 000
35	Construction of Taoudenni airport	35 000
36	Construction of Douentza airfield	1 000
37	Construction of Yélimané airport	30 000
38	Construction of Nianfunké airfield	1 000

N°	COMPONENT 2: Cooperation/Integration	Cost in FCFA million
Sub-component 1: DIPLOMATIC REACH		

1	Construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure (chancelleries, consulates, diplomatic accommodation) abroad	15 000
2	Support for the promotion and placement of Malian executives in international organizations	500
3	Development Cooperation Support	200
4	Support for the promotion of productive investment from the diaspora	400
5	Strengthening the protection of Malians living abroad and the reintegration of returning migrants	1 500
6	Construction of Malian cultural centres in countries with a high concentration of Malians	5 000
7	Mobilization of skills and expertise for local development in the home communes	250
8	Promotion of African integration and free movement within the Community	300
9	Promotion of cultural diplomacy	500

PROJECT N°6: SIGIDA YIRIWA : LIVING BETTER IN BAMAKO AND REGIONAL CAPITALS

1. Project description

A high concentration of infrastructure and equipment in the regional capitals and mainly in Bamako, which are important levers to support socio-economic and environmental development, accentuating the territorial imbalance and inequalities.

It is therefore imperative to facilitate the distribution of population, infrastructure and goods and services on the national territory by promoting the development of attractive secondary cities based on the advantages that the territories offer. It is a matter of building strategies for regional economic development and urbanization to make territories – regions real economic poles taking into account their opportunities and relative advantages.

Mali has developed and implemented instruments (strategies, legislation...) aimed at strengthening the decentralization process, infrastructure development (health, education, water, energy, transport, housing...) and the urbanization of cities, as urban development must be a source of innovation and job creation.

To make our cities pleasant, safe and prosperous spaces, drivers of development, it is imperative to invest in adapted infrastructures, to innovate in the planning of territories and to make cities interconnected and connected to the countryside. This goal will be achieved by improving sanitation and quality of life in cities, better access to safe water, decent housing for low-income people, a better framework for urbanization to make it an engine of economic growth and development, the launch of major housing improvement programs in a perspective of mastering urbanization, Massive investment in the availability and quality of public services, socio-economic infrastructure and transport networks.

1. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of social housing; ▪ Urban and spatial planning; ▪ Improved environment; ▪ Creation of modern and diversified leisure facilities; ▪ Development of waste management infrastructure; ▪ Development of infrastructure and modern means of transport (tramway, Métrobus, boat buses, bridges...); ▪ Development of banks and access roads; ▪ Construction of modern bus stations; ▪ Construction of modern markets; ▪ Building smart cities; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate sector funding; • Stimulating business climate; • Creation of vocational training centres; • Creation and maintenance of new adapted administrative services; • Education, awareness and mass communication programs to change people's behaviour.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mali medical city ▪ Development of integrated tourist areas. 	
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2. Project Components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Transportation	Cost in FCFA million
1	Implementation of Metrobus (BRT) from Bamako	200
2	Construction of the Bamako - Kati Road	95 000
3	Construction and modernization of infrastructure (bridges, interchanges, highways...)	1 700 000
4	Tramways Lines Construction in Bamako	12 650
5	Construction of the 4th bridge over the Niger River in Bamako and development of its access roads	250 000

N°	COMPONENT 2: Environment and Sanitation	Cost in FCFA million
1	Sustainable solid waste management	35 000
2	Sustainable management of special waste	12 000
3	Green spaces and sustainable cities	25 000
4	Sustainable waste water and excreta management	30 000
5	Sustainable stormwater management	12 000
6	Protection and development of Senegal and Niger rivers banks	150 000

N°	COMPONENT 3: Water	Cost in FCFA million
1	Bamako drinking water supply from Kabala	12 500
2	Building and equipping the Gao regional laboratory	2 500

N°	COMPONENT 4: Urban planning and housing	Cost in FCFA million
1	Building social housing for everyone in Mali	23 069
2	Promoting ecological housing	3 000
3	Promoting local building materials	4 500
4	Transforming the cities of Kayes, Sikasso, Ségou and Mopti into smart cities (Smart city de Kayes, Ségou, Sikasso et Mopti)	1 800 000
5	Development of urban sections along the River Niger banks	1 672 000
6	Urban planning of natural collector easements: the case of Molobalini in Municipality I and Woyowayanko in Municipality IV of Bamako District	23 380
7	Development of "Banconi" natural collector in Municipality I of Bamako District	2 500
8	Rehabilitation of 6 informal settlements in the six Municipalities of Bamako District	9 050
9	Securing and enhancing public spaces in the District of Bamako	6 431
10	Integrated urbanization and modernization of the city of Bamako	25 000
11	Urban planning for regional capitals	105 000
12	Digitization of built and unbuilt property throughout the country: extension of Ninacad)	12 000
13	Setting up land registries in regional capitals and municipalities	5 146

N°	COMPONENT 5: Trade/Industry	Cost in FCFA million
1	Improved security in the main markets of the District of Bamako and regional capitals (firefighting, infirmary, police stations, parking)	6 000
2	Construction of Bamako's second large market on the right bank	25 000
3	Building a modern exhibition center in Bamako	15 000

4	Modernisation of inland markets	20 000
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N°	COMPONENT 6: Culture, Crafts and Tourism	Cost in million FCFA
1	Rehabilitation and enhancement of new tourist sites and existing tourist routes	15 000
2	Construction of Bamako's grand theater;	3 500
3	Construction and equipping of movie theaters;	25 000
4	Rehabilitation, restoration and enhancement of listed and inventoried cultural assets	10 000
5	Strengthening communication and governance of skills in crafts	2 100
6	Development of an attractive, competitive tourism offering	2 430
	COMPONENT 7: Youth, Sports and Citizenship	Cost in million FCFA
1	Construction of the Hôtel des Sports	4 157
2	Rehabilitation of regional and Bamako District stadiums (Stade Ouezzin, Stade de Bandiagara, Kidal, Sakoromery Diakite de Bougouni);	65 000
3	Construction of new stadiums (Tombouctou, Bourem);	150 000
4	Construction and rehabilitation of socio-educational infrastructures in the regions and the District of Bamako (Bougouni, Kolondieba, Kouakourou, Sévaré, Teninkou and Bourem, rehabilitation and extension of the Toukoto and Kidal youth camps);	120 000
5	Creation of local sports equipment manufacturing industries.	85 000



PROJECT N°7: INNOVATION, DIGITALIZATION AND DIGITIZATION OF SERVICES

1. Project description

The development of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) contributes to economic growth by broadening the tax base, creating jobs and wealth, and ensuring national security, safety and defense. Because of its cross-cutting nature, the digital economy is a sector that contributes to the growth of all other sectors (education, health, agriculture, governance, finance, security, defense...).

To ensure a true digital revolution in Mali, the emphasis must be placed on developing the local digital industry, developing the infrastructure for connection and access to ICT services, exploiting ICT innovations to improve education, health, transport, trade, governance and administration systems, and supporting the digitization of the economy.

The use of digital technology is an essential factor in the emergence of the knowledge society, and contributes actively to human development, improved social cohesion, general well-being and the growth of the global economy.

In this field, the authorities' vision is to position Mali as one of West Africa's technological hubs by making digital

- A vector for sustainable human development;
- A source of productivity and added value for other economic sectors and for public administration;
- A major lever for the national economy;
- A veritable industry in Mali.

To achieve this, it is imperative to put in place appropriate IT solutions to boost the national economy by creating opportunities to increase our public resources and reduce expenditure, and to modernize the Administration, which cannot be achieved without the development of ICT.

This will lead to an increase in digital uses in economic and social activities through:

- Strengthening governance of the digital economy sector;
- Improving user access to digital services;
- Increasing the supply of digital services;
- Promoting innovation and developing research.

1. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Digital Mali; ▪ National space program; ▪ Robotics and Artificial Intelligence program; ▪ Data center set-up ; ▪ Application of ICT in health, administration, education and commerce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate financing for the sector; • Incentive business climate ; • Creation of vocational training centers; • Setting up transport and energy infrastructures; • Good Industry regulations

1. Project components

N°	INFRASTRUCTURES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Support for Technological Innovation and Digital Entrepreneurship (PAITEN)/Tiers III Digital Data Center Complex and National Cloud Project Promotion of ICT in rural areas Development of ICT in the fields of Health, Education, Commerce, Administration, etc...	5 000
2	Creation of a Digital Management Agency	4 500
3	Development of incubation centers for start-ups	3 000
4	Generalization of fiber optic deployment throughout the country	6 000
6	Modernization of the Administration and digitization of administrative acts (presidential initiative)	2 500
7	Development and implementation of a computerized system for managing judicial files	3 500
8	Support for Technological Innovation and Digital Entrepreneurship (PAITEN)/Tiers III Digital Data Center Complex and National Cloud Project Promotion of ICT in rural areas Development of ICT in the fields of Health, Education, Commerce, Administration, etc...	50 000
9	Creation of a Digital Management Agency	25 000
10	Development of incubation centers for start-ups	5 000
11	Integrated system for the dematerialization of public finance management	7 500
12	Creation of a satellite program for territorial control and surveillance	450 000
13	Construction/rehabilitation/equipment of Trusteeship infrastructures throughout the country	120 000
14	Construction/equipment of border zone administrations	25 000
15	Materialization and demarcation of the country's borders	15 000
16	Construction and rehabilitation of courthouses in Mali	70 000



PROJECT N°8: THE SANKORE PROGRAM: HEALTHY, BETTER-TRAINED HUMAN RESOURCES WITH RECOGNIZED PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

1. Project description

The aim of the project is to generate a “Malian man” endowed with virtues and high human and social qualities, by strengthening people's attitudes, knowledge and practices regarding the values and principles of the Republic, democracy, respect for the symbols of the State and compliance with the texts governing the life of the nation, the promotion of moral and patriotic civic education based on respect for values and good management of public affairs, the promotion of citizenship education in the school and university system, education on citizenship and civic-mindedness, and the strengthening of civic participation by making every citizen a player in his or her own territory.

Human capital formation consists, on the one hand, in equipping the population with a good state of health, education, knowledge and professional and scientific aptitude based on our values, and on the other hand, in freeing energies by creating opportunities to facilitate their integration into the job market and contain the brain drain. It is also about strengthening the participation of certain sections of the population (in particular, women and young people) by removing any barriers they may face and providing them with channels for participation.

On the educational front, a new system needs to emerge, with strategic choices based on a clear perception of the new man to be trained, an educational medium aligned with the country's linguistic realities, and educational programs (curricula) geared towards scientific and technological knowledge and development-oriented sectors.

In terms of health, the system to be put in place must ensure the well-being of the population through a high-performance health and social protection system offering quality health care and services with universal equity of access, under optimal health security conditions. The implementation of the projects identified below will help to achieve health sovereignty, notably by promoting self-sufficiency in pharmaceutical products, reducing the need for medical evacuations abroad, and strengthening local capacities in medical research and innovation.

Culture is also an essential vector for social cohesion and living together, strengthening ties between communities and promoting the shared values that underpin national identity. As a generator of value and identity, and a creator of wealth and employment, culture has a vital role to play in building Mali kura. To this end, Maliden kura aims to train the individual and structure society to form the backbone of Maliden kura and move towards a new paradigm of social transformation and behavioral change for the advent of Mali kura based on socio-cultural values (Maaya ni Dambè, Sanakounya, Horonya, Diatiguiya, etc.).

It involves placing the individual at the heart of socio-economic and cultural development through civic, moral and cultural education. It will make it possible to engage children and young people in a lasting way, turning them into agents of behavioral change, with a view to building a new model of responsible Malian citizenship (Maliden kura), deeply rooted in our societal values.

1. Priority actions

Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Availability of well-trained and healthy human resources with expertise and skills; ▪ Construction and equipping of education and training infrastructures at all levels; ▪ Construction and equipping of socio-educational and sports infrastructures; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate financing for the sector; • Incentives and access to education, training and health; • Putting the Malian man at the beginning and end of processes; • Training and upgrading of professional staff;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction of healthcare infrastructures with modern technical facilities; ▪ Creation of vocational training centers based on promising sectors; ▪ Institution of training programs adapted to realities and needs; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up transport, energy and ICT infrastructures; • Promoting gender, culture and sport..
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1. Priority actions

N°	COMPONENT 1: Health and Social Development	Cost in million FCFA
Sub-component 1: NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE CONSTRUCTION/REHABILITATION/ EQUIPMENT OF HOSPITAL INFRASTRUCTURES		
1	Extensive restructuring of Gabriel TOURE Hospital ;	7 000
2	Restructuring of the Point G hospital and the Kati hospital	8 500
3	Continuation of the extension of the Mali hospital	5 000
4	Modernization and extension of the Gao hospital	5 000
5	Construction and equipping of 4 pediatric hospitals	100 000
6	Construction of a mother and child hospital	30 000
7	Construction of a 3rd referral hospital in Kayes	25 000
8	Construction and transformation of the Mopti and Sikasso hospitals into 3rd referral hospitals	20 000
9	Construction and equipping of regional orthopedic and functional rehabilitation centers in regions where they do not exist	125 000
10	Extension of the Mohamed VI perinatal clinic	50 000
11	Construction/upgrading and equipping of 19 2nd referral hospitals	1 250 000
12	Construction/upgrading and equipping of 156 district hospitals	15 000
13	Construction of a second ophthalmology center	17 000
14	Decentralization of dialysis centers and devolution of geronto-geriatric centers	50 000
15	Construction of modern biomedical waste processing sites in the Bamako district and regional capitals	75 000
16	Broadening the base of the healthcare pyramid through the construction/equipping of local healthcare structures.	55 000
17	Construction of the 3rd referral hospital in Ségou	25 000
18	Construction of an emergency hospital at the right bank of Bamako	35 000
19	Construction of the 4th referral hospital (PHASE I)	160 000
20	Construction/equipment of regional branches of the Centre National de Transfusion Sanguine (CNTS) in six (6) regions	12 000
Sub-Component 2: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND DISEASE CONTROL		
21	Total coverage of health facilities with Wash (Water-Hygiene-Sanitation);	10 000
22	Digitization of the health sector in terms of the various aspects of service provision (patient records, HR, networking of services, etc.))	3 000
23	Improved quality of care in all health establishments (public and private)	2 000
24	Extended coverage of ASC sites	5 000
25	Improved malnutrition rates through prevention and case management Reduction in the level of global acute malnutrition from 11% to 2.5%	5 000
26	Elimination of most diseases requiring preventive chemotherapy (lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, leprosy, trypanosomiasis, malaria, etc.)	5 000
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND COVERAGE IN MALI		
27	Operationalization of the Universal Health Insurance Scheme (RAMU)	7 000
28	Development, adoption and implementation of a national social safety net program in Mali	25 000

29	Development and extension of the Unified Social Register (RSU)	3 500
Sub-component 4: DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES AND MEDICAL INNOVATION		
1	Capacity-building in medical research and innovation	15 000
2	Development of a telemedicine system	12 000
3	Development of traditional medicine	8 500
N°	COMPONENT 2 : Education	Cost in million FCFA
Sub-component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE		
1	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of Centres de Développement de la Petite Enfance	1 129 749
2	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of basic schools (classrooms)	1 803 874
3	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of general secondary schools	12 514
4	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of technical and vocational schools	22 391
5	Construction of the University of Sikasso	30 192
6	Construction of the University of Gao	10 000
7	Construction of the University of Timbuktu	10 000
8	Construction and equipping of the Polytechnique University of Bandiagara	10 000
9	Construction and equipping of the Université de Kayes	10 000
10	Creation and operationalization of the Virtual Universities of Mali	35 000
11	Construction of the Bibliothèque Universitaire Centrale (BUC)	8 000
12	Construction of the Ecole Normale Supérieure (ENSUP)	16 000
13	Rehabilitation and extension of existing universities and Major schools	16 000
14	Establishment of higher education structures for technical and vocational training of excellence	25 000
15	Establishment of a solid program for training trainers	5 000
Sub-component 2: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING		
16	Development of high schools of excellence in science and technology	10 000
17	Development of vocational training centers specialized in promising sectors	15 000
Sub-component 3: DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION		
18	Promotion of scientific and technological research	6 000
19	Construction of the Center for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (CIAR)	3 000
20	Development of technological and scientific clusters	15 000
Sub-component 4: IMPROVING SYSTEM GOVERNANCE		
21	Recruitment and training of teaching staff	7 000

N°	COMPONENT 3: Vocational training	Cost in million FCFA
Sub-component 1: DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING		
1	Construction of training centers in all localities	250 000
2	Strengthening of vocational training by and for companies	5 000
3	Development of training for trainers	2 500
4	Digitization of vocational training (DFP)	57 438
Sub-component 2: PROMOTION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR YOUTH AND WOMEN		
5	Youth Employment (PEJ III)	85 833
Sub-component 3: REDUCING YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT		
6	Rural employment and social cohesion for sustainable development in Mali (PERCDD)	10 000
7	Employment and Clean Hospital	3 135
8	Reintegration of returnees and displaced persons from the Northern Mali crisis (PRMR/DCN)	5 000
9	Job creation through infrastructure development using the High Intensity Labor (HIMO) method	17 739

Sub-component 4: TRANSITION FROM INFORMAL ECONOMY TO FORMAL ECONOMY		
10	Support for the Formalization of the Informal Economy (PAFEI)	16 000
11	Creation of the Social Dialogue Framework for the transition from the informal to the formal economy	150
12	Support for the creation of the Enterprise Formalization Agency	150
13	Creation of the National Council for the Informal Economy	150
N° COMPONENT 5: MALIDEN KURA PROGRAM		
1	Development of Mali Kura culture Cultural	5 530
2	Revitalization of Maaya ni Dambè, Sanakounya, Horonya, Diatiguiya, etc.	500
3	Reinforcement of values education at school and university level.	1 100
4	Development of Mali Kura culture Cultural	2 500



Project 9: GREEN MALI AND WELL-BEING

1. Project Description

The state of the environment is characterized by accelerating climate change, endemic drought, galloping desertification, an exploding population and excessive demand for natural resources. The problem of environmental management therefore arises in terms of the imbalance between the needs of an exponentially growing population and an environment with drastically diminishing resources.

Awareness of the poor management of natural resources, climate change and desertification has prompted reflection on the sustainability of development programs. If sustainable development is defined as a way of exploiting natural resources that meets the needs of present populations while preserving those of future generations, then we can see the real challenges facing Mali in the context of sustainable development.

First and foremost, we need to restore production potential in all the country's ecological zones where the balance has been, or is in the process of being, disrupted. In the absence of a sustained effort to restore cultivated soils, pastures, fisheries and other mining areas, the process of environmental deterioration will continue, amplify and become irreversible.

Mali has significant water resources, including surface waters (the Niger and Senegal rivers and their tributaries, the Sourou river, rivers and backwaters, lakes and ponds), whose protection is vital. Water is a national issue, given its role not only in satisfying human and animal needs, but also in the growth of several development sectors, including agriculture, livestock farming, fishing, industry, tourism and so on. Indeed, for Mali, water resources are essential to achieving food security by covering drinking water needs and securing production systems. However, Mali's water resources are vulnerable to the effects of climate change, which could have a significant impact on water supply, agriculture, livestock farming, food security and people's health.

The aim is to ensure the integrated and sustainable management of natural resources, improve the living environment and access to drinking water, while taking into account the challenges of biodiversity conservation, the development of non-timber forest products, and climate change mitigation and adaptation, sustainable land management, combating desertification and drought within the framework of Mali's Great Green Wall, risk and disaster management, warning systems, water resource management, access to sustainable sanitation and drinking water, strengthening climate action investment planning.

2. Priority Actions

Priority Actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conservation of biodiversity; ▪ Climate change mitigation and adaptation; ▪ Sustainable land management; ▪ Combating desertification; ▪ Risk and disaster management, warning system; ▪ Water resources management; ▪ Sanitation and drinking water; ▪ Consideration of projects on the Great Green Wall strip; ▪ Riverbank development and protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate financing for the sector; • Mobilization of climate financing ; • Incentive business climate ; • Education, awareness-raising and mass communication programs to change people's behavior..

3. Project components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Environment	Cost in millions of FCFA
Sub-Component 1: ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE		
1	Adaptation to climate change	15 000
	Integrated management to combat desertification and drought of the Great Green Wall in Mali	35 000
2	Development and promotion of a climate information system, early warning and risk and disaster management	5 000
3	Promotion of cutting-edge technologies to develop agriculture adapted to the desert context	17 500
4	Development of sustainable infrastructure to create green cities in desert areas	150 000
5	Restoration of 2,000,000 ha of land	25 000
6	Fixing and recovery of 10,000,000 ha of dunes	15 000
7	Development of 1,000,000 ml of collectors	2 500
8	Development of 10,000,000 ml of gutters	5 000
9	Construction of 1, 000,000 water points	10 000
10	Installation of 200 synoptic stations	1 500
11	Distribution of 10,000,000 agricultural rain gauges	500
12	Development of knowledge, skills and green jobs for young people and women	1 500
Sub-component 2: IMPROVING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION		
13	100, 000,000 trees by 2063 initiative	5 000
14	Governance of biodiversity conservation areas and combating climate risks	3 500
15	Planting of 10,000,000 date palms in the country's desert belt	2 500

N°	COMPONENT 2: Water	Cost in million FCFA
Sub-component 1: NATIONAL DRINKING WATER ACCESS PROGRAM		
1	Development of sustainable drinking water supply infrastructures	23 600
2	Appui aux Collectivités Territoriales Eau potable et Assainissement au Mali (PACTEA 3)	20 679
3	AEP et accompagnement des centers semi-urbain et ruraux (PAEPMA)	26 300
4	Research and exploitation of freshwater wells in desert areas	7 000
Sub-component 2: NATIONAL HYDRAULIC PLANNING PROGRAM		
5	Support for Climate Change and Covid-19 Resilient Water Supply and Sanitation in the Kayes Region and Kati Circle (PAAEPAR-3C2K)	5 000
Sub-component 3: NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (PNGIRE)		
6	Water quality control	2 500
7	Management and protection of the Senegal and Niger rivers and other bodies of water (lakes, ponds and oases)	150 000
8	Protection of 1,000,000 ml of protected riverbanks	3 000



Project 10: NECESSARY REFORMS

1. Project description

Democratic governance is supposed to ensure that citizens participate in the management of public affairs, that they have equal access to public services and that those in power are held to account.

In Mali, all analyses point to the pre-eminence of governance as a determining factor in the evolution of the political, institutional, economic, social and security management system. This is reflected in the chronic instability of institutions, the absence of any real separation of executive, legislative and judicial powers, the inability of the economy to generate strong, sustained growth, the lack of public confidence in certain institutions, and the decline of citizenship. Other threats include corruption and the rise of terrorism, which feeds on religious extremism and drug trafficking.

Against this backdrop, particular emphasis needs to be placed on the leading role of the State as the primary actor in the political, socio-economic and security life of the country. To this end, we need to reinforce the State's role as a driving force, and rethink the role of local authorities in delivering certain services to the population.

Indeed, economic development and the well-being of citizens depend to a large extent on the State's vigorous commitment to creating the conditions for stimulating growth and redistributing it.

Project N°10 "Necessary Reforms" aims to redefine a new role for the State, reconciling its regalian missions with the need to regulate economic and social activity, a high-performance State that is a catalyst for development, a strategist and driving force that takes control of the levers of the country's economic, social, cultural and environmental development.

1. Priority Actions

2. Priority Actions	Accompanying measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make public administration competent and efficient by equipping it with well-trained, motivated human resources, modern equipment and rational work procedures; ▪ Prioritize a field-based administration to replace NGOs; ▪ Rethink the decentralization process ; ▪ Strengthen the State's role as a driving force and its ability to better organize productive sectors; ▪ Increase national capacities for formulating, implementing and monitoring-evaluating development policies ▪ Strengthen structures responsible for managing the economy; ▪ Increase the State's negotiating capacity and ensure its participation in major international negotiations; ▪ Improve the information and communication system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcing the technical and professional capacities of State and local authority civil servants; • Providing structures with the necessary human, material and financial resources; • Combatting corruption and absenteeism ; • Rewarding merit and punishing failure to perform.

3. Project components

N°	COMPONENT 1: Reforms	Cost in million FCFA
1	Restructuring and modernization of the Offices	15 000
2	Reform of energy sector governance	1 500
3	Operationalization of a results-based financing mechanism in all healthcare establishments	100
4	Construction of the Single Desk for Foreign Trade	30
5	Devolution and decentralization reform to modernize the Administration	3 500
6	Creation of a diplomatic academy	1 500
7	Creation of the General Directorate of Economy and Planning	3 500
8	Creation of the General Treasury Directorate	Réalisé
9	Creation of an Agency for the Execution of Major Development Projects	700
10	Attachment of Planning and Statistics Units to the MEF and reinforcement of their capacities	1 500
11	Rationalization and reinforcement of the capacities of control structures	100
12	Training and upgrading of public administration and CT agents	3 500
13	Reinforcement of the Planning and Statistics System	5 000
14	Provision of regional development plans to CTs	250 000
15	Revision of the main codes (taxes, customs, investment, mining, etc)	500



PROJECT N°11: KUNNAFONI TAASIRA: PROGRAM TO DEVELOP A NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE IN MALI

1. Project description

Geographic information is proving to be a highly effective decision-making tool, and is essential to a country's economic, social, environmental, cultural and security development.

The Integrated Geospatial Information Frame (IGIF), which is now the consultation framework for all geospatial information stakeholders in Mali, ensures that the project is perfectly aligned with national policies, notably the National Land and Property Policy, the Land Use Planning Policy, the National Policy for the Protection of the Environment and the Living Environment, the National Borders Policy, the Border Security Policy, and others.

The development of a National Geospatial and Geographic Data Infrastructure will provide a reference and reliable data for the implementation of development projects, the realization of planning works, the realization of geodetic equipment and the establishment of basic cartographic documents.

In this field, the vision of Mali's authorities is to put geographic information at the forefront of the decision-making process in terms of managing the country's economic, social, environmental, cultural and security development through:

- Establishing a basic infrastructure;
- Creating a framework for consultation among stakeholders who produce and use geographic information;
- Building the capacities of stakeholders;
- Strengthening cooperation in the production and management of geographic information;
- Implementing a strategy for communication and information dissemination between the public, technical and financial partners, and stakeholders who produce and use geographic information.

The project to develop a national geospatial data infrastructure will result in:

- Coverage of the national territory with geodetic equipment and basic mapping (at a scale of 1:50,000);
- Creation of a Geographic Information Management Center and a Space Agency;
- Organization of academic and professional training for students and interns in the fields of Geodesy, Cartography, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Information Systems (external studies, training workshops for national institutions);
- Signing of cooperation agreements, covering training and project implementation, between Mali and countries in Africa and elsewhere;
- Establishment of a platform for the exchange and sharing of geographic data and information (Clearinghouse).

2. Priority actions

2. Priority actions	Support measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of basic infrastructure;; ▪ Creation of the Geographic Information Management Center (CGIG) and the Space Agency; ▪ Training and capacity building; ▪ Strengthening cooperation; ▪ Implementation of a communication strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to adequate financing for the sector; • Institutional stability; • Creation of vocational training centers; • Implementation of transportation and energy infrastructure; • Proper regulation of the sector; • Provision of appropriate data and

information to potential users.

2. Project components

N°	NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE	Cost in millions of FCFA
1	Acquisition and installation of 40 permanent stations	2 200
2	Production of 1,848 base map sheets at a scale of 1:50,000	36 094
3	Creation, equipment, and operationalization of the Geographic Information Management Center	1 500
4	Creation and operationalization of the Mali Space Agency	916 900
5	Academic training of students in Geomatics – Geodesy, Cartography, Remote Sensing, and GIS (Master's level and above)	2 000
6	Professional training of executives (training of trainers)	100
7	Continuing professional training of executives	800
8	Implementation of cooperation agreements with African countries and other partners outside Africa	150
9	Installation of a data collection, exchange, and sharing platform – Multi-institutional Server (Integrated System)	525
10	Creation of a National Geoportal involving all technical structures	1 000

III. STRUCTURING PROJECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MALI KURA NĚTAASIRA KA BĚN SAN 2063 MA DOCUMENTS

The Mali Kura nĚtaasira ka bĚn san 2063 ma document will be implemented through the components of the eleven (11) identified structuring, integrating, and unifying projects.

3.1. Summary of the estimated costs of the structuring projects of Vision 2063

N°	PROJECT TITLE	Estimated cost in millions of FCFA
1	FARAFINNA JIGINĚ PROJECT: FEEDING MALI AND THE SUB-REGION	18 481 560
2	YEELĚN KURA PROJECT: LIGHTING UP MALI	12 138 332
3	INDUSTRIALIZING MALI PROJECT	857 954
4	KANKU MUSA SEGINNA PROJECT: THE RETURN OF KANKOU MOUSSA'S GOLDEN AGE	258 233
5	INTEGRATE MALI INTO THE WORLD PROJECT	13 566 939
6	SIGIDA YIRIWA PROJECT: BETTER LIVING IN BAMAKO AND REGIONAL CAPITALS	2 892 087
7	INNOVATIONS, DIGITALIZATION, AND DIGITIZATION OF SERVICES PROJECT	792 500
8	THE SANKORE PROGRAMME PROJECT: HEALTHY, BETTER-TRAINED HUMAN RESOURCES WITH RECOGNIZED PROFESSIONAL SKILLS	6 311 211
9	MALI GREEN AND WELL-BEING PROJECT	480 079
10	NECESSARY REFORMS PROJECT	657 430
11	KUNNAFONI TAASIRA PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE IN MALI	961 394
GRAND TOTAL		57 397 719

The estimated cost of the eleven (11) projects of Vision 2063 is estimated at an indicative amount of Fifty-seven thousand Three hundred and ninety-seven billion Seven hundred and nineteen million (57,397,719,000,000) FCFA.

3.1. Detailed cost per project

3.1.1. PROJECT COMPONENTS No. 1: FARAFINNA JIGIN& FEEDING MALI AND THE SUB-REGION

The project will be implemented over the 2024-2033 decade through the construction of five (05) agropoles, namely:

- The Kayes-South Agropole;
- The Koulikoro-Peri-Urban Bamako Agropole;
- The Mali-South Agropole;
- The Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone Agropole;
- The Lake Zone Agropole.

N°	ACTIVITIES	Cost in millions of FCFA
COMPONENT 1: AGRICULTURE		
1	200,000 ha hydro-agricultural development program, including: 10,000 ha hydro-agricultural development in the Soumouni Basin, KeMacina Zone	42 000
	Expansion of the Macina Canal and Rehabilitation of the BOKY WERE Fala	30 000
	3,206 ha hydro-agricultural development in the Niaro Basin in the Kolongo Zone	18 200
	Reconversion of 3,050 ha of raw water from controlled submersion to total control of the Sosse and Sibila Basins	19 120
	Rehabilitation of 7,000 ha of the Kogoni Basin in the Kouroumari Zone	39 573
	Extension of the Kala Collector Drain on the 3rd Reach of the Molodo Fala	52 000
	Rehabilitation of the Molodo Main Canal	5 565
	Development of 25,000 ha in the Kareri hydraulic system	142 600
	Construction of the FABA Distributors and the Branch FABA GONIKORO	6 615
	Development of 1,385 hectares in the Molodo North Zone (Molodo III)	4 567
	Development of 2,000 hectares and study of 4,500 hectares in the Singo and Diadian zones	9 270
2	Development of Agricultural Areas and Roads in the Agropoles of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone (ORM, Kaarta/Sofeta cercle Kita, ON/ORS, OPIB, ADRS)	128 000
3	Agricultural Mechanization and Equipment in the Agropoles of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone	35 000
4	Promotion de la chaine de valeur des Filières dans les agropoles de Kayes – Sud, Koulikoro – Péri-urbain de Bamako, Mali Sud, Zone office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou, Zone Lacustre	35 000
5	Research, Genetic Improvement, and Seed Diversification	6 000
6	Development of Decision-Making Tools for Agricultural Land Development	5 000
7	Promotion of Agricultural Development Clusters (Promising Sectors) in Mali	160 000
8	Mapping of Fertile Soils in the Agropoles of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban Bamako, Southern Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone	10 000
9	Establishment of a technological innovation center in the agropoles of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone	5 500
10	Creation and/or capacity building of a fertilizer and agricultural product analysis laboratory in the agropoles of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone	6 500
11	Development and valorization of animal resources in the four agropoles (peri-urban of Bamako,	58 100

	South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone)	
12	Networking of rural stakeholders through innovation platforms	4 000
13	Capacity building of technical services and NGOs	5 000
14	Capacity building of farmers in technology and innovation	4 500
15	Creation and/or capacity building of a training center on the value chains	3 500
16	Scaling up the Intensive Rice Farming System (PN-SRI) in Mali	8 301
17	Development of plant protection	350 000
18	Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Production and Productivity in Mali	26 981
19	Local Irrigation Phase II (PNIP2) 2022-2031	561 240
20	Food System Resilience in West Africa (FSRP-MALI)	36 321
21	Development of the Millet - Sorghum - Peanut - Wheat value chains	10 063
22	Development of five industrial hubs in the agro-industrial areas of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, and Lake Zone	75 000
23	Creation of market gardening areas using the low wall system in the regions and the District of Bamako. Support for the gradual transformation of family farms into commercial farms	7 000
24	Support for the Production and Productivity of Organic Fruits and Vegetables through the low wall system	20 000
25	Support for the Production and Productivity of Organic Fruits and Vegetables through the low wall system in the agropoles of Bamako and Sikasso	8 789
26	Rehabilitation and Extension of the Saoune Plain (P.R.E.S)	8 789
27	Development of the Timbuktu Rice Plains (PMPRT)	4 000
28	Support for the formalization and equipment of value chain actors in the agropoles	8 762
29	Integrated Multi-Phase Regional Program for Development, Resilience and Valorization of Water in West Africa (DREVE)	17 500
30	Development of five industrial hubs in the agro-industrial areas of Kayes – South, Koulikoro – Peri-urban Bamako, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, and Lake Zone	110 000
COMPONENT: BREEDING		
1	Implementation of the Animal Resources Development/Enhancement Program (contributing to poverty reduction in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal in order to meet the food needs of the population and the sustainable increase in animal production and income of agro-pastoralists)	58 000
2	Development of fodder areas in the 4 agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Niger Office Zone/Ségou Rice Office, Lake Zone) (1000 ha per agropole)	6 000
3	Development and Equipment of Pastoral Infrastructure and Hydraulics in the 4 agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Niger Office Zone/Ségou Rice Office, Lake Zone)	320 000
4	Support for the Promotion of Animal Farms and Intensive Livestock Farming in the Four Agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban Area of Bamako, Southern Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone)	20 000
5	Extension and Modernization of the Sabalibougou Slaughterhouse in Bamako	6 935
6	Support for the Valorization of Slaughterhouse By-Products in the Four Agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban Area of Bamako, Southern Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone)	18 000
7	Promoting local raw milk in the four agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban Bamako, Southern Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone)	22 219
8	Building the Capacity of Veterinary Services in the four agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban Bamako, Southern Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou Zone, Lake Zone)	57 200
9	Combating Animal Diseases in the four agropoles	421 504
10	Presidential Initiative for the Stabilization and Security of Malian Livestock	236 150
11	Promoting Livestock Sectors in Lake Zones (PROVALE)	25 000
COMPONENT: FISHING		

1	Formalization and equipment of fish value chain players in the 4 agropoles (Koulikoro - Bamako suburbs, South Mali, Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou zone, Zone Lacustre)	154 000
2	Support for the modernization of fish conservation infrastructures in the 4 agropoles	180 000
3	Enhancement of freshwater fish species in the 4 agropoles	240 000
4	Mali livestock for growth (L4G)	12 500
5	Protection of fish habitat and species	124 000
6	Strengthening resilience and adaptation to extreme climatic events and disasters (BRACED)	127 000
7	Local development to strengthen community resilience to climate change (PAPR2C3)	44 551
8	Development and stocking of ponds, Plans et Cours d'eau	305 000
9	Aquaculture developments in Mali	69 540
10	Adaptation to the effects of climate change and the variability of fisheries and aquaculture production in fragile agro-ecological zones and fishing communities vulnerable to food and security insecurity in Mali (Projet Alhamdoulilaye)	368 000
11	Development of fisheries and aquaculture in the liptako-gourma region	345 000
12	Formalization and Equipment of Fish Value Chain Actors in the 4 agropoles (Koulikoro - Peri-urban of Bamako, Mali Sud, Zone Office du Niger/Office Riz Ségou, Zone Lacustre)	14 000
COMPONENT 2: TRANSPORT		
1	Construction of a logistics platform with dry ports in Kayes and Sikasso	30 000
2	Construction of the Bafoulabé - Toukouto - Kita road (211 km);	130 000
3	Construction of the Kita-Sagabari-Baléa-Fleuve Balé-Frontière Guinée road, some 180 km long	115 000
4	Construction of two (02) bridges at Bafoulabé, over the Bakoye (357 ml) and Bafing (561 ml) rivers, and their access roads (12, 2 km)	64 288
5	Construction and asphaltting of the Saladou-Saraya-Guinea border road	97 000
6	Construction and asphaltting of the Bafoulabé - Djibouria and Kéniéba - Satadougou - Guinea border road (RN 2), approximately 320 km long	175 000
7	Construction and asphaltting of the Nioro - Lakamané - Séféto - Toukoto - Kita - Sirakoro - Guinea border road (RN 25), approximately 322 km long.	176 000
8	Rehabilitation of the Bamako - Dakar corridor via the south (Kati-Kita-Saraya-Kegougou-Tambacounda-Fré Sénégalaise) (RN 24) (450 km).	210 000
9	Development (dredging, buoying) of the 905 km-long navigable channel between Saint-Louis and Ambidédi	1 350 000
10	Construction of the Ambidédi river port terminal	70 000
11	Construction of an air terminal in Kéniéba	95 000
12	Reconstruction/rehabilitation of the Bamako-Naréna-kourémalé-Guinea border road (RN 5), approx. 122 km long (2x2 lanes)	115 000
13	Construction and asphaltting of the Koulikoro - Niamina - Ségou road (RN 29), approx. 168 km long.	205 000
14	Construction of bus stations in Bamako - Kayes - Sikasso - Ségou- Koutiala	11 000
15	Development of urban and peri-urban road infrastructure in the District of Bamako	250 000
16	Construction of the Banamba- Boron-Mourdiah road (116 km);	95 000
17	Construction of the Banamba - Kiban - Toubakoro - Sébété -Seribala - Niono section of national road no. 27 (RN 27) (211 km);	135 000
18	Construction and asphaltting of the Bougouni-Manankoro-Ivory Coast border road (130 km)	120 225
19	Construction and asphaltting of the Dioïla-Massigui-Koualé-Kébila road (160 Km)	76 000
20	Construction and asphaltting of the Kadiana -Fourou-Kadiolo road (95 Km) and the Diomaténé-Misséni (50 km)	77 526
21	Construction and asphaltting of the Fana - Nangola - Sorokôrô - Bélékô - Konséguéla - Koutiala road (190 km), including the construction of 2 bridges (Sorokôrô and Korodougou)	180 000
22	Construction and asphaltting of the Béléko - Mena - Kignan - RN Kignan - RN 11 (137 km)	125 000
23	Construction of the Sikasso - Koutiala - Bla freeway (215 km)	570 000

24	Construction of Bamako - Kayes - Sikasso - Ségou- Koutiala bus stations	11 000
25	Construction of a bridge over the Niger River at Ségou and its access roads (47 km).	250 000
26	Construction of the Dioro-Saye-Mougnia-Djénné road (RN 34) - RN6 junction (224 km)	180 000
27	Agricultural development along the Konna-Korientze-Tonka track	6 000
28	Construction and asphaltting of the Konna - Korientzé - Saraféré - Tonka - Goundam road (RN 38), some 193 km long.	150 000
29	Completion of the RN 33 (construction of the Niono - SOUMPI section)	85 000
30	Construction and asphaltting of the Koro-Douentza-Tombouctou road, 330 km long	165 000
31	Rehabilitation of the Gao, Ansongo, Menaka, Bourem, Tombouctou, Dire and Kidal bus stations	1 612
32	Dredging of the access channels to the Kabara, Bourem and Gao wharves.	110
COMPONENT: ENERGY		
1	Construction of the Gourbassi hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	40 013
2	Construction of the Koukoutamba hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	100 361
3	Construction of the Boureya hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	69 531
4	Construction of a 246 MWp solar power plant in Manantali (OMVS) »	175 000
5	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Felou (OMVS) »	70 000
6	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Gouina (OMVS) »	35 000
7	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Dagana (OMVS) »	70 000
8	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Matam (OMVS) »	14 000
9	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Selibaby (OMVS) »	14 000
10	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Kita (OMVS) »	14 000
11	Construction of a mixed power plant solar, biomass of 400 MWp (OMVS) »	280 000
12	Construction of a 225 kV loop around Kayes ("mining loop")	107 500
13	Construction of the Kénié hydroelectric power plant	110 000
14	Construction of a thermal power plant	70 000
15	48 MWp SELINGUE-TINKELE PV power plant with storage	41 000
16	Construction of the 200 MWp Sanankoroba solar power plant	140 000
17	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Fana (Legendre)	72 200
18	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Kati (AMS)	107 000
19	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Kati (Orange Mali)	17 500
20	Construction of a 30 MWp solar power plant in Tienfala (Afrilight)	35 000
21	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Safo (owned by EDM-SA)	72 000
22	Construction of a 40 MWp solar power plant in Kambila (owned by EDM-SA) »	
23	Construction of a 60 MWp solar power plant in Fana (WAPP Phase 1)	90 000
24	Construction of a 90 MWp solar power plant in Sanankoroba (WAPP Phase 2)	72 000
25	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Sanankoroba (Phase 3)	66 447
26	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant with ISA	35 000
27	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Koulikoro	78 715
28	Construction of a 150 MWp solar power plant in Kolokani	118 072
29	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Kati-access	17 500
30	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Kati (Orange)	72 200
31	Investment in storage systems associated with the Safo and Kambila solar power plants (75 MW/75 MWh)	55 000
32	Construction of the 50 MWp Sikasso solar power plant	18 957
33	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Koutiala (access)	22 100
34	Construction of the 33 MWp Ségou solar power plant	25 000
35	Construction of a 93 MWp solar power plant in Touna (Phanes Group)	68 134

COMPONENT: INDUSTRY/COMMERCE		
1	Development of the Sanankoroba and Koulikoro industrial zones	35 000
2	Construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Bamako	15 000
3	Construction of a milk powder processing plant	17 000
4	Construction of a spinning mill in Bamako	45 000
5	Creation of a chemical industry for the manufacture of agricultural inputs (pesticides and fertilizers) in agropoles	65 000
6	Creation of an industrial unit for the manufacture of industrial parts and tools (light steel industry)	300 000
7	Construction of a skin and leather processing plant in (Koulikoro – Peri-urban area of Bamako, South Mali, Niger office/Ségou Rice Office zone, Lake Zone)	48 000
8	Construction of cold rooms for the conservation of market garden produce, fruit, meat and fish in each commune of the Bamako district	15 000
9	Integrated development of mango, sesame, cashew and shea sectors for export in agropoles (Koulikoro – Peri-urban of Bamako, South Mali, Niger Office/Ségou Rice Office Zone, Lake Zone)	300 000
10	Development of horticultural and market gardening sectors (onions, tomatoes, eggplant, etc.) in agropoles	125 000
11	Creation of a Milk Factory in Bamako	2 751
12	Construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Sikasso	15 000
13	Construction of a potato processing plant in Sikasso	22 000
14	Construction of four potato packaging warehouses in Sikasso	350
15	Construction of corn grain silos in Sikasso and Koutiala	500
16	Construction of cold rooms for the preservation of market garden produce, fruit, meat, and fish in Sikasso	15 000
17	Construction of a modern refrigerated slaughterhouse in Niono	4 200
18	Construction of a modern refrigerated slaughterhouse in Ségou	868
19	Development of the Niono/Markala agro-industrial zone	35 000
20	Development of the sugar and tea sector in Mali	75 000
21	Construction of modern rice mills in the Office du Niger area	35 000
22	Construction of a potato processing plant in Niono	22 000
23	Construction of a wheat processing plant	850
24	Creation of an industrial unit for the development of phosphate in Tilemsi	45 000

3.2.2 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°2: YEELLEN KURA: LIGHTING UP MALI

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Creation of an Atomic Energy Agency	Studies to be carried out
2	Construction and development of the Taoussa dam	713 839
3	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Koutiala to San-Mopti, 335 km.	139 000
4	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Markala - Boussin – San, 168.4 km	44 028
5	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Ségou - Markala - Niono - Sokolo - Nampala - Léré – Niafouké, 434.21 km	91 682
6	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Douentza - Konna - Korientzé - Youwarou – Léré, 288.51 km	34 131
7	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Mopti – Konna, 60 km	17 639

8	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Mopti-Bandiagara - Bankass – Koro, 146.1 km	44 644
9	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Kénié - Koulikoro - Banamba – Nara, 116 km	28 659
10	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Kati - Kambila - Kolokani – Didiéni, 173 km	44 966
11	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Kita - Kéniéba, 223 km	49 715
12	Construction of the 225 kV double circuit line from Diéma-Didiéni-Nara, 322 km	69 197
13	Solar Energy for Rural Development Project (PESDR)	15 073
14	Construction of mini-electrical grids	513 926
15	Electrification by off-grid solar systems	1 080 000
16	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Yanfolila" (MECATEC) with 50 MW/200 MWh storage capacity	86 803
17	Construction of a 30 MWp solar power plant in Ouélessébougou (Ouélessébougou Solar) "	18 000
18	Construction of a 246 MWp solar power plant in Manantali (OMVS) "	175 000
19	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Felou (OMVS) "	70 000
20	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Gouina (OMVS) "	35 000
21	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Dagana (OMVS) "	70 000
22	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Matam (OMVS) "	14 000
23	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Selibaby (OMVS)".	14 000
24	Construction of a 20 MWp solar power plant in Kita (OMVS) "	14 000
25	Construction of a 112 MW thermal power plant around Bamako	70 000
26	Construction of a 25 MWp solar power plant in Kati (Orange Mali) "	17 500
27	Construction of a 30 MWp solar power plant with storage in Tienfala (Tienfala Solar)	21 354
28	Investment in storage systems for the Safo and Kambila solar power plants (75 MW/75 MWh)	55 000 85 000
29	Bamako - Ségou link (225 kV line): Safo - Fana substation - Ségou substation	
30	Reinforcement of the OMVS network. Doubling of the 225 KV Manantali - Bamako line (Manantali II Project)	72 484
31	Northern section of the 225 kV loop around Bamako, Dialakorobougou, Kénié, Safo, Kambila, Kodialani	110 040
32	Rural Electrification by Hybrid Systems of 32 localities (PERSHY-32)	10 007
33	Strengthening the Electrical System and Improving Access to Electricity in Mali (Yelen Sira)	209 518
34	Rural electrification of fifty (50) localities in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso and Ségou by solar photovoltaic systems in Mali.	25 034
35	Construction of the Kourouba hydroelectric plant	14 000
36	Construction of the Bougouni 100 MWp solar power plant (Green Sahel Renewable)	88 580
37	Construction of the Soussoukoro solar power plant (Tinkélé) 40 MWp with storage	32 929
38	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Tiakadougou Dialakoro (AMEA POWER) "	88 580
39	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant with storage in Mopti	88 580
40	Construction of the Kénié hydroelectric plant	116 000
41	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant with 60 MWh storage at Fana	88 580
42	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Kati	70 000
43	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Safo (in two phases of 50 MWp each with 50 MW/ 50 MWh storage)	70 000
44	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant with storage at Kambila	70 000
45	Construction of a 200 MWp solar power plant in Sanankoroba (in two phases of 100 MWp each with 20 MW/20 MWh storage)	131 200
46	Construction of a 100 MWp solar power plant in Koulikoro (ASI)	78 715
47	Construction of the Sikasso 100 MWp solar power plant with 50 MWh storage capacity	78 715

48	Construction of a 50 MWp solar power plant in Koutiala with 25 MWh storage capacity	28 000
49	Construction of the Ségou 100 MWp solar power plant with storage (JSPDI)	72 000
50	Construction of a 93 MWp solar power plant in Touna (BLA) (PHANES GROUP) "	68 134
51	Construction of 25 MWp solar power plants per region per year, i.e. 100 MW per region from 2025 to 2028 (Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Ménaka).	354 320
52	Construction of 25 MWp solar power plants per region per year, i.e. 100 MW per region from 2025 to 2028 (Bandiagara, Douentza, Nioro du Sahel, Taoudéni).	354 320
53	Construction of 100 MW solar power plants with storage in Kéniéba	88 580
54	Construction of 50 MW solar power plants in Bafoulabé	33 000
55	Guinea-Mali Electricity Interconnection	51 709
56	Construction of the Botéguékourou wind farm (150 MW)	195 348
57	Interconnection of the Mauritania-Mali 225 kV double-circuit line	79 325
58	Construction of a 225 kV loop around Kayes ("mining loop")	148 900
59	Construction of a solar power plant at the FEKOLA gold mine, 22 MWp with 13 MWh storage capacity	25 000
60	Construction of a STONES 4 MWp solar power plant with 14MWh storage capacity	3 544
61	HUICOTRAC	
62	Construction of a 7 MWp solar power plant by CIMAF in Kati	5 500
63	Construction of a 150 kWp solar power plant at HOPITAL GABRIEL TOURE	105 000
64	AGRO-BIOTECH 57, 6 KWp	
65	Construction of a 6 MW thermal power plant by Future Minerale sarl	
66	Construction of the Talo hydroelectric power station	15 000
67	Construction of the Djenné hydroelectric power station	21 100
68	CNC Sotuba II	37 500
69	Hydroelectric facilities of common interest with Guinea: Fomi	421 000
70	Construction of the Baoulé III hydroelectric power station	122 664
71	Construction of the Baoulé IV hydroelectric power station	72 155
72	Construction of the Bagoé II hydroelectric plant	130 050
73	Construction of hydroelectric power stations of common interest with Guinea: Morisanako	150 000
74	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
75	40 MW/120 MWh storage battery	31 486
76	Bougouni 200 MWp solar power plant project (in two phases of 100 MWp each with 20MW/20MWh storage)	140 000
77	Project to build a 100 MW HFO thermal power plant in Kati	72 155
78	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
79	50MWp solar project in Fana (PPP) (LEGENDRE)	32 304
80	100 MWp solar power plant in San (ASI)	70 000
81	150 MWp solar power plant in Kolokani (ASI)	105 000
82	10 MWp Nioro solar power plant (ASI)	7 000
83	100 MWp Diéma solar power plant (ASI)	70 000
84	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
85	40 MW/100 storage battery	26 238
86	Electrification of localities under the PDER (2025-2029) : Phase I (364 localities) (including 235 localities by extensions, 129 localities by mini-grids)	87 000
87	100 MW HFO at Dialakorobougou	72 155
88	Connection of industrial and mining units	To be assessed
89	Second interconnection with Guinea:(Kenieba)	To be assessed

90	New interconnection with Côte d'Ivoire:Tringrela	To be assessed
91	Sahe ridge Mauritanie-Mali-Burkina-Niger -Tchad	233 520
92	Projet de mise en œuvre du Plan Directeur Transport-Distribution de la Ville de Bamako et ses Environs	To be assessed
93	Sahe ridge Mauritanie-Mali-Burkina-Niger -Tchad	233 520
94	Construction of a 400 MWp combined solar/biomass power plant (OMVS) "	280 000
95	Construction of a 150 MWp solar power plant in Kolokani	118 072
96	Construction of Gourbassi solar power plant (OMVS)18MW (Mali share 4.5MW)	40 013
97	Construction of the Koukoutamba hydroelectric power plant (OMVS)	100 361
98	Construction of the Boureya hydropower plant (OMVS)	69 531
99	Construction of the 330 kV Ghana-BF-Mali line	30 000
100	225 kV double-circuit line from Douentza-Boni-Gossi-Gao 355.07 km	84 967
101	225 kV double-circuit line from Ouatagouna-Ansongo-Indelimane-Menaka-Anderamboukan 456.6 km	109 978
102	225 kV double-circuit line from Timbuktu-Taoussa (Bourem)-Anefis-Kidal-Aguelhok-Tessalit-Taoudeni 1,312.08 km	287 076
103	225 kV double-circuit line from Kidal-TinEssako 114.25 km	27 515
104	225 kV double-circuit line from Kidal-Boughessa 195.43 km	43 490
105	Timbuktu-Araouane-Timetrine double-circuit 225 kV line 574 km	123 018
106	Construction of four (04) 50 MW nuclear power plants	To evaluate
107	225 kV double-circuit line from Douentza-Boni-Gossi-Gao 355.07 km	84 967
108	225 kV double-circuit line from Ouatagouna-Ansongo-Indelimane-Menaka-Anderamboukan 456.6 km	109 978
109	225 kV double-circuit line from Timbuktu - Taoussa (Bourem) - Anefis - Kidal - Aguelhok - Tessalit - Taoudéni 1,312.08 km	287 076
110	225 kV double-circuit line from Kidal - Tin-Essako 114.25 km	27 515
111	225 kV double-circuit line from Kidal - Boughessa 195.43 km	43 490
112	225 kV double-circuit line from Timbuktu - Araouane - Timetrine 574 km	123 018
113	40 MW/100 storage battery	26 238
114	50 MW/120 MWh storage battery	31 486
115	40 MW/100 MWh storage battery	26 238
116	50 MW/130 MWh storage battery	34 110
117	Electrification of localities as part of PDER (2025-2029) : Phase II (1169 localities) (including 1299 localities by extensions, 1743 localities by mini-grids and 36 localities by kits (3903))	735 000
118	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
119	Thermal generation of 100 MW in hfo	72 155
120	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
121	Thermal generation of 200 MW in hfo	144 311
122	60 MW diesel thermal generation	36 078
123	90 MW diesel thermal generation	54 136
124	Waste-to-energy plant project	To be assessed
125	Waste-to-energy plant	To be assessed
126	Construction of a 2x50 MW nuclear power plant	To be assessed
127	Construction of a regional nuclear power plant AES	To be assessed
128	Construction of a 300 MW national nuclear power plant	To be assessed
129	Projects for rehabilitation, capacity building, extension and maintenance of facilities or infrastructure.	To be assessed
130	Projects for rehabilitation, capacity building, extension and maintenance of facilities or infrastructure.	To be assessed

. PROJECT COMPONENTS N°3: INDUSTRIALIZING MALI

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Construction of oil refinery plants	45 000
2	Steel plant construction	To be assessed
3	Armaments plant construction and logistics	To be assessed
4	Automotive industry	To be assessed
5	Construction and equipment for the pharmaceutical industry	250 000
6	Construction of mining companies	To be assessed
7	Cement plant construction	50 000
8	Construction of industrial units	200 000
9	Restructuring and upgrading industrial companies	3 500
10	Capacity-building for the National Industry Observatory	250
11	Industrial property research and innovation	150

3.2.4 COMPONENTS PROJECT N°4: KANKU MUSSA SEGINNA: THE RETURN OF THE GOLDEN AGE OF KANKOU MOUSSA "

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Creation of the African Mining School (African Mining School)	15 000
2	Construction of a Public Gold Refinery	3 000
3	Mapping, geology and inventory of mineral and petroleum showings	110 500
4	Lithium prospecting in the Kayes-Nord area	5 000
5	Searching for Natural Hydrogen in Mali	25 000
6	Manganese prospecting in the Kita region	2 500
7	Exploration of strategic mineral deposits in the Kayes region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	7 000
8	Exploitation of mining and gas products in the various mining districts	3 600
9	Construction of ore refining units in mining districts	15 000
10	Construction of Gas Extraction and Processing Units in mining districts	25 000
11	Lithium prospecting in the Kolondiéba area	2 500
12	1:50,000 mapping of the Dioïla, Koutiala and Sikasso sheets	5 000
13	Chromium prospecting in the Koutiala area	2 500
14	Search for strategic mineral deposits in the Bougouni region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	5 000
15	Development of tin showings in southern Mali in the Bougouni region;	2 500
16	Construction of lithium upgrading units	5 000
17	Gold prospecting in Mali's northern regions	2 500
18	Search for strategic mineral deposits in the Kidal region (lithium, uranium, thorium, tungsten, tantalum, cobalt, rare earths).	5 000
19	1/50,000 th sheet mapping of the Gourma regions (northern Mali): Intillit, Gao Est, Gao Ouest, Ansongo, Hombori, Gourma Rharrouss, Tombouctou Est and Bambara Maoudé	12 000
20	Development of copper and uranium showings in northern regions.	3 500
	Exploration and promotion of oil zones	3 500
21	Exploitation of mineral substances	
22	Construction of uranium upgrading units	5 000
23	Construction of Oil Shale Extraction and Processing Units	17 00

3.2.5 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°5: INTEGRATING MALI INTO THE WORLD

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Construction and asphaltting of inter-state secondary roads in the Liptako-Gourma region: Djibo-Boni (BF-Mali): 145 km; Ouallam-Ménaka (Niger-Mali): 198 km	590 764
2	Construction and asphaltting of the Gao - Bourem - Anefis - Kidal - Tinzaouten - Algeria border road (RN 18), some 632 km long.	525 000
3	Construction and asphaltting of the Kayes-Yélimané Nioro road (290 km)	156 000
4	Construction and asphaltting of the Sandaré-Nioro road (103 Km)	54 100
5	Construction and asphaltting of Kayes-Aourou-Nagara-Mauritania border, approx. 163.5 km long	98 000
6	Construction and asphaltting of the 405 km Kidal-Abeïbara-Algerian border road via Timéaouine and Tin-Zaouatène	147 000
7	Construction and asphaltting Kayes-Aourou-Nagara-Mauritania border, 163.5 km long	83 000
8	Construction and asphaltting of the Bamako-Sikasso-Ouagadougou freeway	
9	Construction and asphaltting of the Bamako-Kankan-Conakry freeway	
10	Construction and asphaltting of the Bamako-Sikasso-San-Pedro freeway	
11	Shipyard construction	2 200
12	Dredging the navigable channel of the Niger and Senegal rivers.	40 000
13	Rehabilitation and modernization of the Dakar-Bamako rail link	900 000
14	Acquisition of four shallow-draft bus boats	3 500
15	Construction of the Bamako-Conakry railroad line	495 000
16	Construction of the mining railway between Mali and BF: Bretelle Dori-Tambao (BF) Ansongo-Bourem-Tombouctou (Mali)	510 480
17	Rehabilitation and modernization of Mali's airports and terminals	15 000
18	Creation Compagnie Aérienne	50 000
19	Construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure (chancelleries, consulates, diplomatic accommodation) abroad	15 000
20	Promoting cultural diplomacy	500
21	Building Malian cultural centers in countries with a high concentration of Malians	5 000
22	New airline MALI-AIRLINES-SA becomes operational	50 000
23	Construction of the Mopti air terminal	2 900
24	Rehabilitation of aeronautical pavements at Mopti airport	6 000
25	Extension of the parking lot, construction of a ramp parallel to the runway, and a rapid exit lane at President Modibo KEITA International Airport.	4 000
26	Construction of MENAKA airport	32 250
27	Construction of Kidal airport	20 000
28	Expansion of Sikasso airport	22 000
29	Construction of San airport	1 000
30	Construction of Nara aerodrome	1 000
31	Timbuktu airstrip rehabilitation	4 000
32	Construction of the new Nioro airport	30 000
33	Construction of the Koutiala aerodrome	1 000
34	Construction of Bandiagara aerodrome	1 000

35	Rehabilitation of the Tessalit aerodrome	5 000
36	Construction of Taoudenit airport	35 000
37	Construction of Douentza airfield	1 000
38	Construction of Yélimané airport	30 000

3.2.6 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°6: SIGIDA YIRIWA: BETTER LIVING IN BAMAKO AND REGIONAL CAPITALS

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Bamako Metrobus (BRT) project	200
2	Construction Route de la Bamako - Kati	95 000
3	Construction and modernization of infrastructure (bridges, interchanges, freeways, etc.)	1 700 000
4	Construction of tramway lines in Bamako	12 650
5	Construction of the 4 th Bridge over the Niger River at Bamako and development of its access roads	250 000
6	Sustainable solid waste management	35 000
7	Sustainable management of hazardous waste	12 000
8	Developing green spaces and sustainable cities	25 000
9	Sustainable management of wastewater and excreta	30 000
10	Sustainable stormwater management	12 000
11	Bamako's drinking water supply from Kabala	12 500
12	Building and equipping the Gao regional laboratory	2 500
13	Building social housing for all in Mali	23 069
14	Promoting eco-friendly housing	3 000
15	Promotion and enhancement of local building materials	4 500
16	Development of urban sections along the banks of the River Niger	1 672 000
17	Urban development of natural collector easements: the case of Molobalini in commune I and Woyowayanko in commune IV of the District of Bamako	23 380
18	Rehabilitation of 6 informal settlements in the six communes of the Bamako District	9 050
19	Securing and enhancing public spaces in the District of Bamako	6 431
20	Urban planning in regional capitals	105 000
21	Digitization of built and unbuilt property throughout the country: extension of Ninacad)	12 000
22	Setting up land registries in regional capitals and municipalities	5 146
23	Improved security in the main markets of the District of Bamako and regional capitals (fire fighting, infirmary, police stations, parking)	6 000
24	Construction of Bamako's second large market on the right bank	25 000
25	Construction of a modern exhibition center in Bamako	15 000
26	Modernization of inland markets	20 000
27	Strengthening communication and governance of craft skills	2 100
28	Developing an attractive, competitive tourism offering	2 430
29	Rehabilitation and enhancement of new tourist sites and existing tourist routes	15 000
30	Construction of the grand theater in Bamako;	3 500
31	Building and equipping movie theaters	25 000
32	Rehabilitation, restoration and enhancement of listed and inventoried cultural assets	10 000
33	Construction of Sports Hotel	4 157
34	Rehabilitation of regional stadiums and the District of Bamako (Stade Ouezzin, Stade de Bandiagara, Kidal, Sakoromery Diakite de Bougouni);	65 000
35	Construction of new stadiums (Timbuktu, Bourem) ;	150 000
36	Construction and rehabilitation of socio-educational infrastructures in the regions and the District of Bamako (Bougouni, Kolondieba, Kouakourou, Sévaré, Teninkou and Bourem, rehabilitation and extension of the Toukoto and Kidal youth camps).	120 000

37	Creation of local sports equipment manufacturing industries.	85 000
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3.2.7 PROJECT COMPONENT 7: "INNOVATIONS, DIGITALIZATION AND DIGITIZATION OF SERVICES

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
2	Creation of a Digital Management Agency	2 500
3	Support for Technological Innovation and Digital Entrepreneurship (PAITEN)/Digital Complex Project	5 000
4	Third-party I/II and national cloud data centers	4 500
5	Promoting ICT in rural areas	3 000
6	Roll out fiber optics throughout France	50 000
7	ICT development in the fields of Health, Education, Commerce, Administration, etc...	6 000
8	Development of incubation centers for start-ups	3 500
9	Modernization of the Administration and digitization of administrative acts (presidential initiative)	25 000
10	Development and implementation of a computerized court file management system	5 000
11	Integrated system for the dematerialization of public finance management	7 500
12	Creation of a satellite program for territorial control and surveillance	450 000
13	Construction/rehabilitation/equipment of trusteeship infrastructures throughout the country	120 000
14	Construction/equipment of border zone administrations	25 000
15	Demarcation and demarcation of the country's borders	15 000
16	Construction and rehabilitation of courthouses in Mali	70 000

3.2.8 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°8: THE "SANKORE" PROGRAM: HEALTHY, BETTER-TRAINED HUMAN RESOURCES WITH RECOGNIZED PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	In-depth restructuring of Gabriel TOURE Hospital;	7 000
2	Restructuring of Point G and Kati hospitals	8 500
3	Continued expansion of Mali Hospital	5 000
4	Modernization and extension of the Gao hospital	5 000
5	Building and equipping 4 children's hospitals	100 000
6	Construction of a mother and child hospital	30 000
7	Construction of a 3 rd referral hospital in Kayes	25 000
8	Construction and transformation of Mopti and Sikasso hospitals into 3 rd referral hospitals	20 000
9	Construction and equipping of regional orthopedic and functional rehabilitation centers in regions where they do not exist.	125 000
10	Expansion of the Mohamed VI perinatal clinic	50 000
11	Construction/upgrading and equipping of 19 hospitals 2 nd referral	1 250 000
12	Construction/upgrading and equipping of 156 district hospitals	15 000
13	Construction of a second ophthalmology center	17 000
14	Decentralization of dialysis centers and devolution of geronto-geriatric centers	50 000
15	Construction of modern biomedical waste treatment sites in the Bamako district and regional capitals	75 000
16	Broaden the base of the health pyramid by building and equipping local health facilities.	55 000
17	Construction of a Hospital 3 rd Referral in Ségou	25 000
18	Construction of Emergency Hospital Right Bank Bamako	35 000
19	Construction of Hospital 4 th Referral (PHASE I)	160 000
20	Construction/equipment of CNTS regional offices in six (6) regions	12 000
21	Construction/equipment of the National Laboratory Department	
22	Capacity-building in medical research and innovation	15 000
23	Development of a telemedicine system	12 000
24	Development of traditional medicine	8 500
25	Digitization of the healthcare sector in terms of the various aspects of service provision (patient records, HR, service networking, etc.).	3 000
26	Operationalization of the Universal Health Insurance Scheme (RAMU)	7 000
27	Elaboration, adoption and implementation of a national social safety net program in Mali	25 000
28	Development and extension of the Unified Social Register (RSU)	3 500
29	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of Early Childhood Development Centers	1 129 749
30	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of basic schools (classrooms)	1 803 874
31	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of general secondary schools	12 514
32	Rehabilitation/Const/Equipment of technical and vocational schools	22 391
33	Construction and equipping the University of Sikasso	30 192
34	Construction and equipping the University of Gao	10 000

35	Construction and equipping the University of Timbuktu	10 000
36	Construction and equipping of Bandiagara Polytechnic University	10 000
37	Construction and equipping the University of Kayes	10 000
38	Creation and operation of the Virtual University of Mali	35 000
39	Construction of the Central University Library (BUC)	8 000
40	Construction of the Ecole Normale Supérieure (ENSUP)	16 000
41	Developing high schools of excellence in science and technology	10 000
42	Development of vocational training centers	15 000
43	Promoting scientific and technological research	6 000
44	Construction of the Center for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics (CIAR)	3 000
45	Development of technological and scientific clusters	15 000
46	Rehabilitation and extension of existing universities and Major schools	16 000
47	Setting up higher education structures for technical and vocational training of excellence	25 000
48	Setting up a solid train-the-trainer program	5 000
49	Recruitment and training of teaching staff	7 000
50	Construction of learning centers in all localities	250 000
51	Development of training for trainers	2 500
52	Digitization of Vocational Training (PDFP)	57 438
53	Youth Employment (PEJ III)	85 833
54	Rural Employment and Social Cohesion for Sustainable Development in Mali (PERCDD)	10 000
55	Employment and Clean Hospital	3 135
56	Support for the Formalization of the Informal Economy (PAFEI)	16 000
57	Culture Development of Mali Kura	5 530
58	Cultural revitalization of the regions	500
59	Maaya ni Dambè, Sanakounya, Horonya, Diatiguiya, etc.	1 100
60	Strengthening values education at school and university level	2 500

3.2.9 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°9: "GREEN MALI AND WELL-BEING"

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Adapting to climate change	15 000
2	Integrated management to combat desertification and drought of the Great Green Wall in Mali	35 000
3	Development and promotion of climate information, early warning and risk and disaster management systems	5 000
4	Promoting cutting-edge technologies to develop agriculture adapted to desert conditions	17 500
5	Developing sustainable infrastructures to create green cities in desert areas	150 000
6	Restoration of 2,000,000 ha of land	25 000
7	Fixing and reclaiming 10,000,000 ha of dunes	15 000
8	Installation of 200 synoptic stations	1 500
9	Distribution of 10,000,000 agricultural rain gauges	500
10	100,000,000 trees initiative	5 000
11	Reforestation, regeneration of classified forests	
12	Governance of biodiversity conservation areas and combating climate risks	3 500
13	Planting 10,000,000 date palms in the country's desert belt	2 500
14	Development of sustainable drinking water supply infrastructures	23 600
15	Support for local water and sanitation authorities in Mali (PACTEA 3)	20 679
16	Water supply and support for semi-urban and rural centers (PAEPMA)	26 300
17	Finding and exploiting freshwater wells in desert areas	7 000
18	Support for climate-resilient drinking water supply and sanitation	5 000
19	Water Quality Control	2 500
20	Management and protection of the Senegal and Niger rivers and other water bodies (lakes, ponds and oases)	150 000
21	Developing knowledge, skills and green jobs for young people and women	1 500

3.2.10 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°10: NECESSARY REFORMS

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Office restructuring and modernization	15 000
2	Energy Sector Governance Reform	1 500
3	Operationalization of a results-based financing mechanism in all healthcare facilities	100
4	Construction of the Guichet unique du Commerce extérieur in Bamako	30
5	Devolution and decentralization reform to modernize administration	3 500
6	Modernization of the Administration and digitization of administrative acts (presidential initiative)	
7	Creation of a diplomatic academy within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	1 500
8	Development and implementation of a computerized court file management system	
9	Creation of the General Directorate for the Economy and Planning	3 500
10	Creation of the Treasury Department	
11	Creation of a Major Development Projects Execution Agency	700
12	Attachment of Planning and Statistics Units to MEF and strengthening of their capacities	1 500
13	Rationalization and capacity-building of control structures	100
14	Training and upgrading of public administration and TC staff	3 500
15	Strengthening the Planning and Statistics System	5 000
16	Regional development plans made available to local authorities	250 000
17	Review of the main codes (tax, customs, investment, mining, etc.)	500

**3.2.11 PROJECT COMPONENTS N°11: KUNNAFONI TAASIRA: PROGRAM TO DEVELOP
A NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE**

No.	ACTIVITIES	Cost in million FCFA
1	Acquisition and installation of 40 permanent stations	2 200
2	Production of 1848 base map sheets at 1:50,000 scale	36 094
3	Creation, equipment and operation of the Geographic Information Management Center	1 500
4	Creation and operation of the Mali Space Agency	916 900
5	Academic training for students in Geomatics - Geodesy, Cartography, Remote Sensing and GIS (Master's level and above)	2 000
6	Professional training for managers (training of trainers)	100
7	Ongoing professional training for 400 managers	800
8	Implementation of cooperation agreements with African countries and other partners outside Africa	150
9	Installation of a data collection, exchange and sharing platform - Multi-institutional server (integrated system)	525
10	Creation of a National Geoportal involving all technical structures	1 000

IV APPENDICES

4.1 Presentation of the "Structuring Projects" Working Group

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4.2. Presentation of the Restricted Working Group on "Structuring Projects

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