

# SENEGAL



LY Thierno  
Helping Hands and Hearts  
Nagoya City program

## Self-introduction

- In Japan since April 2016
- Nagoya University Student / GSID: Education Program
- Research: Implementation of Physical education curriculum in Senegal
- High school Physical Education Teacher in Senegal
- French teacher (NU and Noribig Company)
- Former President of ASANU
- Hobbies: Soccer, Gymnastics and swimming



## SENEGAL

- When you hear Senegal what comes to your mind?
- What do you want to know about Senegal?

## QUIZZ

- **Which continent is Senegal?**
- **Africa**
- **Which part in Africa is Senegal?**
- **a) North    b) South    c) West    d) East**
- **West**
- **What is the capital city of Senegal?**
- **Dakar**



## Section1: Culture

- French Colony
- Independent in 1960
- French official language
- Around 11 codified local languages but Wolof is recognized as the National one (80% of population)
- Two mains Religions: Islam (95%)and Christianity (4%)
- Main activities: Farming and Fishing

## Democratic Country: 2 democratic alternations (2000 & 2012)



Leopold S. Senghor  
1960-1981

Abdou Diouf  
1981-2000

Abdoulaye Wade  
2000-2012

Macky Sall  
2012 to Now

## Ethnic Relations

- "The largest single ethnic group is the Wolof (43 percent of the population), followed by the Pular (also called Peulh or Fulani, nearly 25 percent, and the Serer (more than 15 percent). Smaller groups include the Diola, Mandink, and Soninke.
- Despite this cultural heterogeneity, interethnic strife does not exist and generally no group seeks autonomy on ethnic grounds."

• <http://www.everyculture.com/Sa-Th/Senegal.html#ixzz5Edl5YN5x>

## Discussion

- Africa is reputed being very dangerous because of wars and political tensions
- However, Senegal is a very peaceful and democratic country
- According to you,
- What are the reasons?
- What should they do to preserve peace?

## Muslims and Christians: Perfect Cohabitation



## Senegalese food and drinks

Senegalese main dish is thiebou diene( rice and fish).

There are also other plates like mafé.

The bissap juice is very popular in my country.

In Senegal, we usually eat with the whole family in the same plate, that make the food more enjoyable.



## Senegalese wrestling

- Senegalese wrestling (*Laamb* in *Wolof*, *Sipeta* in *Bambara*) is a type of folk wrestling traditionally performed by the Serer people and now a national sport in Senegal, and is part of a larger West African form of traditional wrestling. But the



## Senegal Landmarks



Break time

## Section II: Environment

*According to you, what are the environmental issues in Senegal?*

- Approximately 46% of Senegal is classified as semi-arid.
- Much of the land is threatened with desertification because of overgrazing, inadequately controlled cutting of forests for fuel, and soil erosion from overcultivation.
- Senegal has 26 cubic kilometers of renewable water resources with 92% used for farming activity and 3% used for industrial purposes.
- About 92% of the nation's city dwellers and 65% of the people living in rural areas have access to safe drinking water.
- Senegal has six national parks, covering about 4% of the country's total area; game in forest reserves is classified by law as partially or completely protected, but poaching remains a problem.

## AIR Pollution

The capital city Dakar is reputed being highly polluted especially due to motors and factories



## Marine Pollution

- The ocean around the Dakar peninsula is contaminated with traces of pollutants, often in significant quantities according to a recent study (IRD)





## Coastal erosion and rising sea level



Along Senegal's coast, the consequences of climate change are already tangible. The Petite Côte coastline is suffering severe land loss due to erosion.

Tourism accounts for 11 percent of Senegal's economy, but over time erosion could affect the country as a whole, given that two thirds of the population live in the coastal region around the capital Dakar.

## Beach Sand Mining

- The problem arises when builders construct too close to the beach or extract coastal sand for projects, exacerbating erosion and rendering buildings vulnerable to tides.



## Deforestation

- According to a UN report, at least 4.5% of Senegal's forests have been eliminated.
- Deforestation is mostly the result of clearing for fuelwood, charcoal, and logging, though poaching, wildlife trafficking, and land grabbing projects have further degraded forest.



## Discussion

- What do you think about environmental issues in Senegal?
- What are the possible solutions?

The end

Republic of Senegal



"Un Peuple, Un But, Une Foi"  
"One People, One Goal, One Faith"

#46625884

Thank you for your Participation

Jërë-jëf

