THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF THE GAMBIA, GUINEA-BISSAU, AND SENEGAL

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In 2004, mineral production in The Gambia and Senegal was limited to the production of basalt, cement, clay, gold, laterites, limestone, natural gas, petroleum refinery products, salt, sand, silica sand, and zircon. Mineral production in Guinea-Bissau was limited to small-scale production of construction materials, such as clay, granite, limestone, and sand, but information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output levels. Moreextensive coverage of the mineral industries of The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, and Senegal can be found in the 2002 and 2003 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East.

TABLE 1 THE GAMBIA AND SENEGAL: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

Country and commodity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ^e
THE GAMBIA ²					
Clay ³ metric tons	1,960	2,000 e	11,814 4	12,375 4	12,400
Laterites ³	NA	NA	410	227 4	230
Silica sand ³	170	170 ^e	1,508 4	1,534 4	1,530
Zircon				13 4,5	13
SENEGAL ⁶					
Basalt ³	NA	NA	116	363 7	360
Cement, hydraulic	1,341	1,539	1,653 ^r	1,694 ^r	1,700
Clay ³	NA	NA	19	21 7	20
Clays, Fuller's earth (attapulgite)	149	121	138 ^r	195 ^r	200
Gold ^{e, 8} kilograms	550	550	600 ⁹	600 ^{7,9}	600
Laterites ³	NA	NA	112	304 7	300
Limestone ³	NA	NA	1,461	1,588 7	1,600
Natural gas ^e thousand cubic meters	56,000	56,000	3,368 9	12,638 7,9	12,600
Petroleum: ^e					
Crude oil thousand 42-gallon barrels	1	1			
Refinery products do.	6,000	6,424 ⁹	6,400	6,400	6,400
Phosphate rock and related products:					
Calcium phosphate-based fertilizers	155	203	201	251	210 9
Crude rock:					
Aluminum phosphate		34	4	4 7	4
Calcium phosphate	1,845 ^r	1,708	1,547 ^r	1,761 ^{r,7}	1,800 ^p
Phosphoric acid	295	359	581	511	569 ⁹
Salt	124	110	172 ^r	235 ^r	240
Sand ³	NA	NA	860	2,168 7	2,170

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

^eEstimated; estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits. ^PPreliminary. ^rRevised. NA Not available. -- Zero.

¹Table includes data available through August 22, 2005.

²In addition to the commodities listed, The Gambia also produced a variety of construction materials (laterite, sand, and shell), but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output levels.

³Values converted from cubic meters to metric tons. Specific gravity, in grams per cubic meter—basalt, 2.8; clay, 2.55; laterites, 2.55; limestone, 2.6; and sand, 2.6.

⁴Source: Geology Department of the Republic of The Gambia.

⁵From sales.

⁶In addition to the commodities listed, Senegal also produced sand and gravel, and stone for local construction purposes, but information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output levels.

⁷Source: Direction des Mines et de la Geologie, Republique du Senegal.

⁸Government estimate of unreported production of artisanal gold.

⁹Reported figure.

TABLE 2SENEGAL: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2004

(Thousand metric tons)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Attapulgite	Senegal Mines (Government, 49%, and private, 51%)	240 km south of Dakar	110
Do.	Société Senegalaise de Phosphates de Thies SA (private, 100%)	Lam Lam	NA
Cement	Les Ciments du Sahek S.A. of Senegal (private, 100%)	Kirène plant	600
Do.	Société Ouest Africaine des Ciments (private, 100%)	Rufisque plant	1,600
Petroleum products	Total (54%), Shell (23%), Mobil (13%)	Dakar refinery	1,226
	Government (10%)		
Phosphate rock	Compagnie Senegalaise des Phosphates de Taiba	Taiba Mine	2,000
	(Government, 70%, and private, 30%)		
Do.	Société Senegalaise de Phosphates de Thies SA (private, 100%)	Lam Lam, Sebikhotane, and	NA
		Allou-Kagne	
Phosphoric acid	Compagnie Senegalaise des Phosphates de Taiba	Darou Khoudoss	660
	(Government, 70%, and private, 30%)		

NA Not available.