Evaluation Commission Report

4th Summer Youth Olympic Games 2022
INTRODUCTION

DAKAR 2022

DAKAR 2022 FACILITIES

DAKAR 2022 GUARANTEES

CONCLUSION
THE BACKGROUND

At the 132\textsuperscript{nd} IOC Session in PyeongChang, it was unanimously decided that the IOC should proactively approach a number of African NOCs to evaluate the feasibility of hosting the 4\textsuperscript{th} Summer Youth Olympic Games in 2022.

“It is time for Africa! Africa is the home of many successful and prominent Olympic athletes. Africa is a continent of youth. That is why we want to take the Youth Olympic Games 2022 to Africa.”

Thomas Bach, IOC President

Four NOCs were invited to take part in the Host Selection Process. In alphabetical order they were:

- Botswana (City: Gaborone)
- Nigeria (City: Abuja)
- Senegal (Cities: Dakar, Diamniadio, Saly)
- Tunisia (Cities: Tunis (La Soukra, Rades) Yasmine-Hammamet, Bouficha)

This marked the first time the IOC actively recruited and targeted a potential host. A new, streamlined Host Selection procedure was put into place, making the process simpler, shorter and less expensive for the candidate parties. The process underlines the enhanced involvement of the Olympic Movement to support the successful planning and delivery of the YOG.

The decision to hold the 2022 Youth Olympic Games in Africa – the first Olympic event on the continent – aligns with the IOC’s strategic goal to bring the YOG to all types of cities.

As stated in the YOG 2.0 Recommendations approved at the IOC Session in Rio: “Future editions of the YOG must be more accessible, affordable and sustainable for cities wishing to host them, and the IOC aims to strategically target potential YOG hosts to promote Olympism throughout the world.”

To achieve this ambition, a new Host Selection Process was developed and YOG requirements were reviewed, reducing service levels, cost and complexity. The emphasis is on ensuring no new constructions are undertaken and that the project is adapted to the local context – including the sports programme. As a result, the legacy of hosting an edition of the YOG focuses more on local needs, including using YOG as a catalyst to accelerate local and/or national youth development strategies, enhancing development of sport and athletes, driving social transformation and showcasing the host.

In April 2018, IOC President Thomas Bach appointed an Evaluation Commission chaired by Prof. Ugur Erdener, the IOC Vice President from Turkey, to assist and guide the selection process to elect the African host for YOG 2022.

The IOC Evaluation Commission composition reflected the diversity of the Olympic Movement. It included members from all continents, representing athletes, National Olympic Committees and International Federations.

The Commission’s role was to:

- carry out a thorough review and synthesis of key findings of the Candidature Report for each candidate party
- identify clear opportunities and challenges for each candidate
- prepare a recommendation to the IOC Executive Board to put forward to the IOC session
THE PROCESS

A Dialogue Phase was held from April to June 2018 to assess the feasibility of the four projects. In July 2018, the IOC EB unanimously agreed that all four candidates had the capability of hosting the YOG and invited all four to take part in the Candidature Phase.

The Executive Board requested that the Evaluation Commission further assess the four projects with the aim of proposing up to two candidates to its next meeting in September 2018.

Candidates were not required to produce candidature files. A technical report was compiled based on:

➢ research and analysis commissioned by the IOC from independent third parties;
➢ submissions by the candidates;
➢ three-day site visits by the IOC team to each country;
➢ a one-day workshop with each of the four candidate parties during the African Youth Games in Algiers;
➢ multiple working sessions and phone calls with the candidates;
➢ results of independent research.

The Evaluation Commission relied on the thorough and comprehensive work carried out by the IOC’s YOG team completed by staff from different IOC Departments. In addition, the Evaluation Commission had the opportunity to communicate with each of the candidate parties through a Q&A session via video conference.

The Evaluation Commission’s analysis was based on 12 themes and focused specially on five which were considered central.

These five central themes were:

➢ Outline Plan of Sport and Facilities
➢ Youth Olympic Village
➢ Accommodation
➢ Transport
➢ Security

Seven other themes were covered in the Candidature Report:

➢ Concept and Strategic Alignment
➢ Political and Economic Environment
➢ Legal Aspects
➢ Customs and Immigration Formalities
➢ Finance and Marketing
➢ Medical Services and Doping Control
➢ Technology and Energy

During the Candidature Phase, an Outline Plan of Sports and Facilities was developed in consultation with each candidate party. The Outline Plan sets out an overview of the potential facilities/sites that may be suitable to host the YOG 2022.

The Evaluation Commission reviewed and assessed the key findings of the technical report for each candidate party and established the opportunities and challenges.
The Evaluation Commission decided to recommend a single preferred candidate to the Executive Board in September 2018.

THE CHOICE: SENEGAL

After careful consideration, the Commission proposed Senegal as the preferred host of YOG 2022. The commission found that Senegal offered the best overall value proposition and the greatest opportunities at this moment in time.

On 7 September 2018, the IOC Executive Board endorsed the Evaluation Commission’s recommendation and agreed to put forward Senegal as the proposed host to the IOC Session in Buenos Aires in October 2018.

“They have offered a project based on a strong vision for youth and sport. There are many opportunities, and we will endeavour to deliver together, as part of a strong partnership, visionary, responsible and inspiring Youth Games.”

Thomas Bach, IOC President

Hosting the YOG fits in perfectly with Senegal’s overarching development strategy and the national government’s “Emerging Senegal” plan, which envisions major long-term economic and infrastructure improvements.

The YOG also serves as a platform for engaging with and empowering youth in Senegal, where 26.9% of the population of 15 million people is aged between 5 and 14, according to U.N. statistics.

OTHER CANDIDATE PROPOSALS

The three other candidates all presented strong proposals and could all host the Games. Before entering into the Senegal report, a few words on each:

Botswana, the smallest of the four candidate countries, proposed a compelling project based in the capital Gaborone that would have helped achieve the country’s long-term vision for young people and sport.

Nigeria, the most populous country in Africa, proposed a very solid and compact project in the capital Abuja, a project also fully aligned with its national sports and youth strategy.

Tunisia, presented a robust project involving Tunis, La Soukra, Radès and the seaside tourist resort of Yasmine-Hammamet. The project’s vision was in line with the government’s goal to empower young people.
NEXT STEPS

Following the election of the YOG 2022 host in Buenos Aires, a **Co-construction Phase** will take place from November 2018 to mid-2019.

During this period, the IOC and Olympic stakeholders will collaborate with the elected Host to jointly develop a YOG 2022 Edition Plan. This will include the creation of a master plan, a detailed budget and a sports programme that aligns to strategic objectives and is adapted and optimised for the local context.

The Host Contract will be signed in October and include commitments to the process and key guarantees obtained during the Dialogue and Candidature phases. At the conclusion of the Co-construction phase, formalised commitments forming part of the YOG Edition Plan and completing the set of guarantees will be added.

The exact nature and form of the IOC’s assistance to the YOGOC’s operational budget will be agreed during the Co-construction Phase, based on the host’s needs and the IOC’s strategic vision for future Youth Olympic Games.

A Joint Steering Forum -- including representatives from the IOC together with representatives from the Host Country Authorities – will be formed to coordinate budget, planning and other essential elements of the project.

The proposed YOG 2022 Edition Plan will be presented to the IOC Executive Board, prior to its finalisation in July 2019.

**A TIMELINE OF KEY STEPS:**

- 8 Oct 2018: YOG 2022 elected host announced
- Oct 2018: Host Contract Signed
- Oct 2018: IOC informs relevant IFs of potential challenges related to YOG 2022
- Nov 2018: IOC and elected host enter into “Co-construction period”
- Nov 2018: IOC undertakes review of Buenos Aires 2018 sports programme
- Nov 2018: IOC to brief IFs on YOG 2022 and issue Outline Plan for elected host
- Late March/early April 2019: Olympic Programme Commission endorses YOG 2022 sport programme
- July 2019: Edition Plan finalised and presented to the IOC Executive Board
- July 2019: Edition Plan added to Host Contract

The next part of the report provides a detailed outline of Senegal’s project, followed by appendices containing an overview of each of the other three candidate’s proposals. The report ends with a short conclusion reinforcing the Commission’s recommendation.
IOC EVALUATION COMMISSION COMPOSITION

CHAIR
Mr Ugur Erdener

MEMBERS
Mrs Gunilla Lindberg
Mrs Beatrice Allen
Mrs Lydia Nsekera
Mrs Li Lingwei
Mrs Kirsty Coventry
Mrs Auvita Rapilla
Mr Neven Ilic

EX-OFFICIO MEMBER
Mr Andrew Ryan (ASOIF)

IOC ADMINISTRATION
Mr Christophe Dubi
Mr Kit Mc Connell
Mrs Anne Van Ysendyck
Mr Antoine Goetschy
Mr Vincent Robert
Mrs Elisabeth Allaman
Mr David Rodrigues
Mr Stuart Frame
Mr Mathieu Pouret
Mrs Sophie Skeels
Ms Melina Simm
Ms Jovana Krokodeilou
Mr Steve Wilson

The IOC has verified that none of the above-mentioned persons have been commissioned by the Candidate Parties. Their studies and reports have been carried out and submitted in full independence.
**SENEGAL & YOG: THE RIGHT FIT**

Senegal, a country in West Africa with a population of 15.4 million, is the right choice at the right time to host the YOG 2022.

Since attaining independence in 1960, Senegal has earned praise as one of the most politically stable countries in Africa.

Hosting the Youth Olympic Games would serve as a powerful catalyst for youth engagement and promotion in a country where half the population is below the age of 18. Young people between 15-35 represent more than 65% of Senegal’s population.

The timing is opportune: Senegal is in the midst of carrying out a new economic, political and social strategy called the “Senegal Emerging Plan”. The programme envisions significant economic, development and social reforms over the medium and long term.

The YOG project fits perfectly into Senegal’s global strategy as youth and sport are key components of the “Senegal Emerging Plan”. A number of programmes are already being put into place by national and local authorities to facilitate access to sport for all, especially for young people.

The Ministry of Sport has produced a new sports development policy for the period 2016 - 2020. Its vision is to provide “an accessible and efficient sports system that contributes sustainably to the economic and social development of Senegal.”

Organising major sports events is part of the Senegal Olympic Committee’s mission. Hosting the YOG would encourage young people to remain in organised and competitive sport, motivate them to embrace a career in sport, and promote Olympism as a philosophy of life.

**A look in detail at Senegal’s candidature for YOG 2022:**

**CONCEPT & STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT**

- Senegal proposes the YOG 2022 to be hosted in the cities of Dakar, Diamniadio and Saly, with the YOG 2022 project to be designated as Dakar 2022
- The YOG Period would fall in the dry season, between May and June 2022
- Senegal states that its candidature to host the YOG 2022 strongly aligns with its all-encompassing development strategy and Senegal Emerging Plan
- Senegal’s youth development policy vision is to “promote a responsible youth that contributes fully to the construction of economic and social development by citizen engagement and voluntary participation”
- Senegal has some experience in hosting large-scale events (eg. 2014 Summit of the Francophonie in Diamniadio; 2017 AfroBasket; African U20 and U23 Football championships)
OUTLINE PLAN OF SPORT AND FACILITIES

The options for site clustering and park configuration are located in three locations: Dakar, Diamniadio and Saly.

Some of Senegal’s facilities require significant upgrades or renovations, and various challenges exist for certain sports. These issues will be addressed during the Co-construction phase with the aim of finding flexible solutions suitable for all parties.

Senegal has no National Federation for badminton or hockey and no existing facility meets current hockey competition requirements. The FIH has however indicated to the IOC (in a discussion which took place after the Evaluation Commission meeting) that it would like to retain the Hockey 5s format in the Youth Olympic Games and will work closely with the IOC and the YOG 2022 host to adapt the requirements to the local context (e.g. playing on a different surface). It is also keen to develop a National Hockey Federation in Senegal and has requested further discussions with the IOC in this regard.

No facilities currently exist for fencing, shooting, table tennis and weightlifting. However, an exhibition centre which would host these sports is under construction, with completion scheduled for the end of 2018. For modern pentathlon, sports facilities at Université Amadou Mahtar MBOW are scheduled for completion by the end of 2019.

The Stade National Iba Mar DIOP does not have an athletics warm-up facility that is fit for purpose. There is space that could be suitable, should the IF agree that the warm-up could take place on a separate straight track (approx. 100m). A separate warm-up area for throws could be set up nearby.

The Stade National Iba Mar DIOP is regularly used for rugby matches but lacks a suitable warm-up facility. There is space nearby which could be acceptable, depending on the requirements of the IF.

The Plan d’eau de Somone, near Saly, appears suitable for rowing, but the length and depth need to be investigated further as the location is subject to tidal effects. Alternate options may have to be considered, for instance the IF could consider implementing other competition formats.

There is one 18-hole golf course near Saly which has sand-based fairways. Suitability of this course would be subject to IF confirmation.

YOUTH OLYMPIC VILLAGE

A primary component of Senegal’s concept is the planned Youth Olympic Village. This would consist of student housing at a new University Amadou Makhtar Mbow which is opening in October 2018 in Diamniadio.

NOC team delegations would be accommodated across eight blocks of housing. It will be vital to ensure that the university project creates a YOG-DNA atmosphere and the best possible athlete experience.

According to the construction timetable, 2,000 beds will be ready by November 2019 and a further 3,000 beds by December 2020.

This total of 5,000 beds more than meets the YOG requirement of 3,215 beds, including a bed to bath ratio of 4:1. This is the revised requirement to meet, at minimum, the needs of two waves of athletes present in the village.

It will be important to monitor the progress of the construction.
ACCOMMODATION

Senegal has approximately 3,200 rooms in 3*, 4* and 5* properties in Dakar, Diamniadio and Saly which meets the YOG requirement of 3,000 rooms.

TRANSPORT

Blaise Diagne International Airport opened in December 2017 and is located 48km from Dakar. It had a capacity of approximately 2 million passengers forecast for 2017/18. An additional terminal and runway is planned for 2022.

Most athletes would be able to reach their competition sites in approximately 30 to 40 minutes from their accommodation in Diamniadio.

This timing is contingent on the opening of a new railway line connecting Dakar and Diamniadio. The line is already under construction and scheduled to be ready in January 2019, three years ahead of the YOG.

In addition, Senegal is investing in its mass transport system with new bus routes and a planned BRT service.

SECURITY

There is likely to be a low to medium risk of safety and/or security threats directly impacting YOG constituents before and during the YOG. (*source=Control Risks)

Dakar is considered a moderate threat environment, although the YOG is not expected to raise significant challenges.

The Police (Homeland Ministry) would be the lead agency for security.

MEDICAL SERVICES & DOPING CONTROL

An acceptable standard of care is available from selected providers, particularly from private clinics in Dakar.

Dakar is classified as having a risk of malaria. The Zika virus, dengue fever and other tropical diseases are common especially during the rainy season (July - September).

Hosting the YOG at the end of Senegal’s dry season between May and June 2022 would help mitigate any risk from tropical diseases.

A clear communication from experts on potential risks and the options for prevention will be provided to NOCs. This will include the positive outcome of prevention measures which authorities have been carrying out for several years already.

Senegal has a National Anti-Doping Organisation and existing legislation on doping. It has provided a guarantee regarding application of the IOC Anti-Doping Rules and WADA Code during the YOG 2022. At the Youth Olympic Games, samples are collected at Games-time but testing and results will take place after the Games.
TECHNOLOGY & ENERGY

A large overlay of temporary power generation would be needed for YOG operations.

The telecoms sector is regulated by the Authority of Telecommunication Regulation (ARTP). Applications for use of radio frequency for the YOG period would need to be made to this authority.

The fixed telecommunications market is dominated by a single provider. The mobile sector supports three operators with extensive 2G and growing 3G networks, which include coverage of YOG facilities.

Further evaluation of available internet bandwidth and wider connectivity will be required.

POLITICAL & ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Senegal is considered one of the most politically stable countries in Africa; it has an equally stable track record of political transitions.

The next presidential election is scheduled in February 2019 and will be for a 5-year term. The newly appointed government will be in place, at the latest, by 3 April 2019.

In 2012, the President of Senegal unveiled the Senegal Emerging Plan, which comprises a series of long-term economic reforms and public infrastructure improvements.

Offshore oil and gas discoveries have attracted growing interest and could bring significant additional revenue in the future.

A national authority under the responsibility of the Prime Minister would be put into place to coordinate the YOG 2022 project within government. A YOGOC would be formed as a national agency with financial and legal autonomy.

LEGAL ASPECTS

Senegal’s legal system is based on the French model.

The constitution provides for an independent judiciary. In practice, the promotion and transfer of judges is controlled by the executive.

An existing rights protection framework is in place. The potential requirement for additional measures to support protection of the IOC’s Intellectual Property and other rights would need to be assessed.

Proposed signatories of the Host Contract are the National Government, the NOC and the City of Dakar.
CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION FORMALITIES

Senegal has stated that it would implement a procedure to grant free multiple entry visas into the country. Senegal has also confirmed that the temporary entry of personnel for the YOG would be authorised.

Procedures for the provision of visas and work permits would need to be clarified.

Senegal states that exemptions would be applied for YOG-related activities in relation to the application of customs legislation. Details need to be clarified.

FINANCE & MARKETING

Further clarification is required from the candidate party as to whether tax exemptions would be applied to the YOG 2022 project. (VAT is 18%).

The national government has provided the necessary guarantees covering any potential shortfall in the YOGOC budget, as well as guarantees confirming the provision of public services in support of the YOG at no cost to the YOGOC.

Detailed budgets were not required at this stage, as they will be developed and finalised during the Co-construction period. However, Senegal has estimated the YOGOC’s operational budget would be around USD 150 million.

All eventual costs involving renovation, upgrading or rental of facilities would be covered by the Government, in addition to and outside the YOGOC budget.

SUMMARY

Senegal presents a dynamic, timely and technically sound project. The project is perfectly tied in with the country’s development strategy, notably the national government’s “Senegal Emerging Plan”, which involves major economic reforms and infrastructure improvements. Senegal offers the best overall project and greatest opportunities at this moment in time.
1- Olympique Club - Dakar

2.1- Piscine Olympique - Dakar
2.2- Adjacent Park - Dakar

3- Caserne Samba Diery DIALLO - Dakar
4- Stade National Iba Mar DIOP - Dakar

5- Arène Nationale de la Lutte - Dakar
6- Dakar Arena - Diamniadio

7- Dakar Expo Center - Diamniadio
8- Université Amadou Mahtar Mbow - Diamniadio

9- Plan d’eau de la Somone - Saly
10- Lamantin Beach Hotel and Resort - Saly

11- Golf de Saly - Saly
Objet : Candidature du Sénégal pour l'organisation des Jeux Olympiques de Jeunesse en 2022
Référence : Votre lettre en date du 04 septembre 2018.

Monsieur le Président,


Je me félicite de la bonne mobilisation de tous les acteurs nationaux autour de cette candidature et des avancées notées dans la gestion de cet important dossier auquel j’attache la plus haute importance, au regard de son impact sur la jeunesse sénégalaise, et même africaine.

Je vous réaffirme mon soutien total et vous informe que j’ai instruit le Premier Ministre et tout le Gouvernement d’oeuvrer à l’aboutissement heureux de cette candidature et d’apporter tout le concours à la réussite de l’organisation des JOJ 2022, conformément aux attentes du Comité International Olympique.

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Président, à l’assurance de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Monsieur Mamadou Diagne NDIAYE
Président du Comité National Olympique
Et Sportif Sénégalais (CNOSS)
Dakar

Le Président

Macky SALL

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Le Ministre,

Objet : Lettre d’engagement de soutien financier à la candidature du Sénégal aux Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse.


Monsieur le Président,


1. Nous vous confirmons que les services considérés comme relevant des services publics qui seront fournis dans le cadre de l’organisation des JOJ 2022, si le choix est porté sur le Sénégal pour accueillir ces jeux, le seront sans coûts additionnels pour le comité d’organisation desdits jeux ;
2. Toutes les mesures seront prises pour une fourniture de qualité de ces services, à l’occasion des JOJ 2022.

Par ailleurs, j’ai bien reçu votre correspondance mentionnée en référence par laquelle vous avez bien voulu solliciter la contribution du Gouvernement du Sénégal pour l’organisation par notre pays des jeux olympiques de la jeunesse de 2022.

A

Monsieur Mamadou Diagne NDIAYE
Président du Comité national olympique et sportif sénégalais

D A K A R
En retour, je voudrais vous assurer que toutes les dispositions sont prises par le Gouvernement du Sénégal dans le cadre du cadrage budgétaire de la phase 2 du Plan d’Actions Prioritaires (PAP) 2 du Plan Sénégal Emergent (PSE) sur la période 2019 – 2023, et les fonds nécessaires à la contribution du Sénégal pour l’organisation des Jeux seront alloués au Comité d’Organisation si le choix est porté sur Dakar pour les accueillir, pour un montant équivalent à 60 millions de dollars américains.

En outre, toutes les mesures seront prises en cas de nécessité pour couvrir un dépassement éventuel du budget de l’organisation des Jeux.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l’expression de ma considération distinguée.
Garantie concernant la fourniture de services publics

"Suite à l’invitation lancée par le Comité International Olympique (le "CIO") à la ville de Dakar (la "Ville"), au Comité National Olympique du Sénégal (le "CNO") et au Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal (le "Gouvernement national") indiqués ci-dessous (conjointement dénommés "Parties candidates") de faire partie du processus de sélection de l’hôte des 4èmes Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse d’été en 2022 (les "JOJ de 2022"), nous avons l’honneur de porter à votre attention les engagements ci-après :

1. Nous vous confirmons que les services considérés comme relevant des services publics qui seront fournis dans le cadre de l’organisation des JOJ 2022, si le choix est porté sur DAKAR pour accueillir ces jeux, le seront sans coûts additionnels pour le Comité d’organisation de ces jeux ;

2. Toutes les mesures seront prises pour une fourniture de qualité de ces services, à l’occasion des JOJ 2022.
GUARANTEE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NOC TEAM DELEGATION ACCOMMODATION (UNIVERSITE AMADOU MAKHTAR MBOW)

REPUPLIC DU SENEGAL
Un Peuple - Un État - Une Foi
Presidence de la République
Cabinet du Ministre en Charge
Du Suivi du Plan Senegal Emergent
Bureau Operationnel du
Suivi du Plan Senegal Emergent

SENEGAL 2022 – GUARANTEES

Dakar, le 04 Sept 2018

Le Directeur Général

A l’attention
de la Commission d’évaluation du Comité International Olympique
pour les Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse 2022

Objet: Engagement concernant la construction de la Résidence universitaire de l’Université Amadou Makhtar Mbow de Diamniadio

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal a initié, depuis février 2014, un ambitieux programme de développement économique et social, le Plan Sénégal Emergent (PSE), articulé autour d’une Vision visant à faire du Sénégal un pays émergent à l’horizon 2035.

Parmi les projets phares qui doivent constituer les catalyseurs de la dynamique d’émersion, figure le « Dakar Campus Régional de Référence » dont l’ambition est de positionner le Sénégal comme un pôle de référence en matière de formation supérieure en Afrique. Son importance dans le PSE a justifié le lancement de ce projet phare dès la première phase quinquennale (2014-2018) de mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale de transformation économique.

La construction de la nouvelle Université Amadou Makhtar Mbow, un maillon important du nouveau Pôle Urbain de Diamniadio lancé en mai 2014, constitue une première composante majeure du projet phare « Dakar Campus Régional de Référence », à côté de la « Cité du Savoir » et des autres projets structurants déjà réalisés dans l’écosystème de Diamniadio, à savoir le Centre International de Conférence Abdou Diouf (CICAD), l’hôtel Radisson Blu, le Dakar ARENA, le Parc Industriel Intégré de Diamniadio, les Sphères ministérielles, l’Institut de Recherche en Santé, de Surveillance épidémiologique et de Formation (RESSEF), ainsi que de ceux en cours comme le Parc des Technologies numériques, le Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Diamniadio, le Centre des expositions, la Gare des Gros Porteurs, le Hyatt Hôtel, le KEPEMSKI Hôtel, etc.

Pour tous les projets phares du PSE, la coordination et le suivi sont assurés par le Bureau Opérationnel de Suivi du Plan Sénégal Émergent (BOS), structure directement rattachée au Cabinet de Monsieur le Président de la République, qui assure un « reporting » hebdomadaire sur l’état d’exécution des projets structurants et des réformes et appuie dans la résolution des problèmes critiques entraînant leur mise en œuvre diligente.
Ainsi, le projet de la nouvelle Université Amadou Makhtar Mbow (UAM) fait l’objet d’un suivi rapproché par les plus hautes Autorités à travers ce dispositif. L’objectif fixé par le Gouvernement est une mise en service de l’université avec une capacité initiale de 2 000 étudiants en 2018, puis 6 000 en 2020 et enfin 10 000 en 2023.

A la date du 30 juin 2018, le taux d’avancement des travaux de construction du Campus pédagogique est estimé à 53%, tel qu’il ressort du tableau de suivi du BOS/PSE.

Pour le campus social, les formalités contractuelles sont bouclées et le planning de réalisation des travaux et de mise à disposition de la première tranche des 5 018 lits de la Résidence universitaire s’établit ainsi qu’ils suit :
- 2 000 lits : Démarrage des travaux en novembre 2018 - Livraison en Décembre 2019 ;

Le budget global desdits travaux est arrêté à 43,7 milliards de francs Cfa. Le schéma de réalisation du campus social est articulé autour d’un contrat de construction clé en main conclu entre l’État du Sénégal et la Société AMSA.


Au surplus, tel qu’il ressort des plans architecturaux, les infrastructures sociales de l’UAM sont conçues pour abriter en même temps d’activités culturelles et récréatives dans l’enceinte du Campus, mais également au niveau des autres infrastructures du nouveau Pôle Urbain de Diamniadio (PUD), ceci afin de rendre le plus agréable possible le séjour des différentes délégations.

Sous ce registre, les travaux d’aménagement du Pôle Urbain de Diamniadio seront planifiés de sorte à rendre paisible le séjour des différentes délégations, et de manière à ce que, pendant la période des Jeux, il n’y ait pas de travaux qui puissent gêner la quiétude et le confort des athlètes.

Telles sont les informations complémentaires que je souhaitais porter à votre attention relativement à la disponibilité à temps des capacités d’accueil suffisantes au sein du Pôle Urbain de Diamniadio pour une parfaite prise en charge des besoins des JOJ 2022.

Veuillez croire, Mesdames, Messieurs, à l’assurance de ma cordiale considération.
TRANSPORT GUARANTEE

Garantie concernant le transport

"Suite à l’invitation lancée par le Comité International Olympique (le “CIO”) à la ville de Dakar (la "Ville"), au Comité National Olympique du Sénégal (le "CNO") et au Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal (le "Gouvernement national") indiqués ci-dessous (conjointement dénommés "Parties candidates") de faire partie du processus de sélection de l’hôte des 4èmes Jeux Olympiques de la Jeunesse d’été en 2022 (les “JOJ de 2022”), nous avons l’honneur de porter à votre attention les engagements ci-après :

1. Nous vous confirmons que les services relatifs au transport, à la régulation et au contrôle du trafic, seront assurés dans les meilleurs conditions possibles, dans le cadre de l’organisation des JOJ 2022, si le choix est porté sur DAKAR pour accueillir ces jeux ;

2. Toutes les mesures seront prises pour assurer la fluidité du transport des différentes délégations et autres participants, à l’occasion des JOJ 2022.

Dr Thierno Birahim AW
SENEGAL’S MOMENT

All four candidates demonstrated the capability of delivering successful Youth Olympic Games. They all deserve support, respect and praise.

In the end, the Evaluation Commission and the Executive Board determined that Senegal offered the best value proposition for 2022, though not without risks and challenges, as in all previous host selections.

Senegal presented a complete, visionary, ambitious, and technically sound project that addresses the long-term aims of a country with a large youth population.

The IOC has received a written commitment from the President of the Republic of Senegal, Mr Macky Sall, expressing his and the whole government’s support for the YOG 2022 project.

In the letter, the President expressly confirms having instructed the entire government to provide the necessary assistance to the organisation of the YOG 2022 in accordance with the Host Contract.

All other guarantees have been provided, especially those related to the construction of the Youth Olympic Village and the free provision of government services.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

During Senegal’s election and post-election period in 2019, the situation will need to be monitored in the event of any potential impact on the YOG project.

Throughout the preparations for and organisation of the YOG, the standards of good governance as established by the Olympic Charter and the Host Contract must be upheld.

The entire Olympic Family, especially the NOCs and IFS, will need to increase their involvement to support the YOG project, including with personnel and resources on site.

Senegal will need to engage with several IFs to seek the best possible solutions for the sports facilities and competitions.

The IOC will review the Buenos Aires sports programme and engage with the IFs to work together with Senegal to determine what is needed and what is feasible for the respective sports.

The aim is for the Olympic Movement stakeholders to seize the opportunity and adapt requirements to the local context, including disciplines, events and formats.

Progress on construction of the new University Amadou Makhtar Mbow housing in Diamniadio that will be used for the Youth Olympic Village should be monitored. Efforts must be made to deliver the best possible ambience and athlete experience in the village.
WIN-WIN SITUATION

In a spirit of solidarity, the four candidate NOCs and Governments have indicated orally and in writing that they will support the decision and rally behind the YOG in Africa and will fully support and promote the elected host.

While only one party may be elected to host these Youth Olympic Games, this is an opportunity not just for one country or one city, but an occasion for all of Africa, creating a win-win situation for Senegal, Africa and the Olympic Movement.

Naturally, challenges remain, and we must be vigilant going forward. A robust and coordinated management approach will be required during the Co-construction phase and beyond.