

PATHWAYS TO ENERGY TRANSITION

Senegal

Senegal intends to conditionally reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 23% by 2030. The country’s nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement outline two main goals relating to the energy transition: increasing the share of renewable energy in the national energy mix to 40% by 2035 by increasing renewable energy capacity; and increasing the use of natural gas to replace fuel oil and coal-fired power plants. Senegal is also a leading producer of critical minerals such as zinc, titanium and phosphate.




Natural gas forms a large part of Senegal’s climate targets and lies at heart of the country’s 2018 Gas-to-Power strategy, which aims to provide universal power access. To support these national priorities, data and multi-stakeholder dialogue will be key to inform sustainable transition pathways and monitor climate commitments.

Five

oil and gas projects are underway in Senegal, with production to commence from 2023¹

How EITI data and dialogue can be used

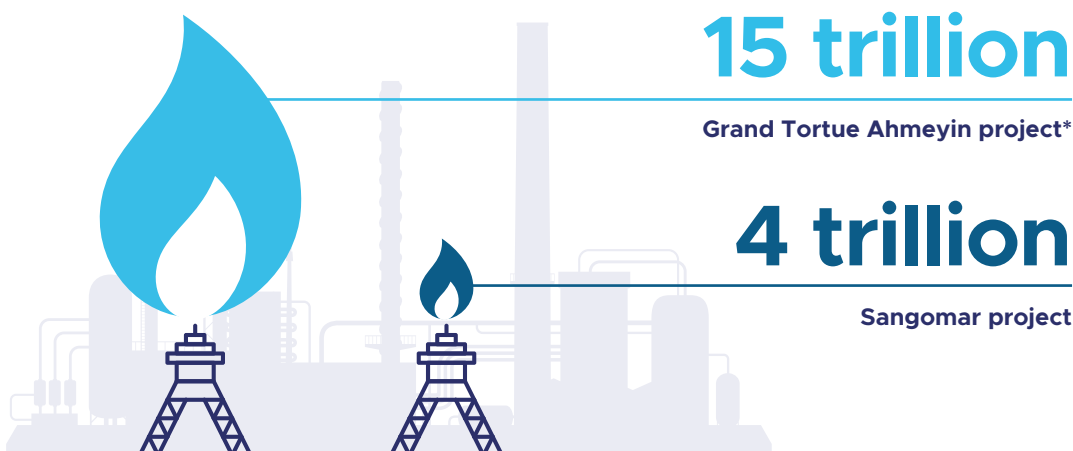
Data reported through the EITI can serve as an entry point to inform debate and policymaking related to Senegal’s climate targets and in the expansion of critical mineral mining. EITI data-driven forecasting can help to address the economic implications of the energy transition and provide evidence for policymakers to manage risks and leverage opportunities.

Issue	Key questions for debate and analysis	Data reported through the EITI
 <p>Revenue resilience and optimisation</p>	How will the different transition scenarios affect the revenues accruing to the government from upcoming projects?	Comprehensive disclosure of taxes and revenues (Requirement 4.1) Revenue management and expenditures (Requirement 5.3)
 <p>Green growth and the transition away from fossil fuels</p>	How will the transition affect local employment and supply chains in the extractive industry? Where might energy transition support green growth and jobs?	Contribution of the extractive sector to the economy (Requirement 6.3)
 <p>Energy transition policies</p>	Is the government taking measures to address associated governance challenges related to critical minerals exploration, production and exports?	Legal framework and fiscal regime (Requirement 2.1)

¹ Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), *Opportunities and Challenges for Senegal in Oil and Gas Production*, https://resourcegovernance.org/sites/default/files/documents/opportunities_and_challenges_for_senegal_in_oil_and_gas_production.pdf.

Senegal's extractive sector in numbers

Natural gas reserves (in cubic feet)²



* PROJECT JOINTLY OWNED AND DEVELOPED BY MAURITANIA AND SENEGAL



40%

Contribution of the mining sector to national exports in 2019³



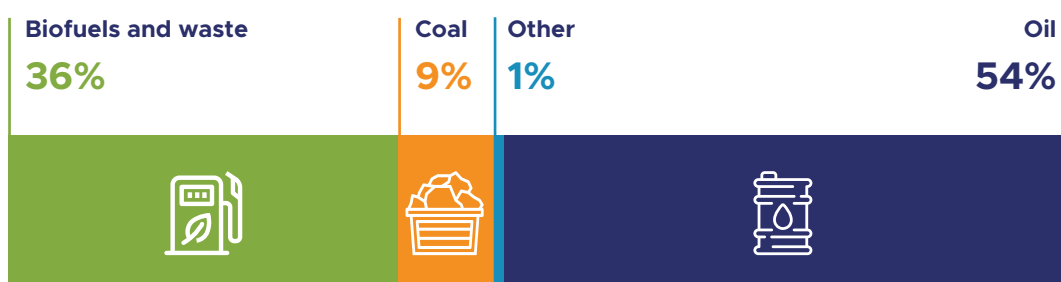
Laws and policies

Gas-to-Power Agenda for Universal Electricity Access (November 2018)

Senegal Emergent Plan 2014-2023

Decrees No. 2014-880 and No. 2020-2214 on the powers of the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development

Total energy supply (by source, 2019)⁴



ENERGY TRANSITION IN ACTION

Senegal's Gas-to-Power projects

Senegal has major commitments towards increasing generation and usage of clean energy. The 2018 Gas-to-Power strategy aims to reduce national energy dependence on oil and coal by incentivising investment in gas as a transitory fuel in the energy transition. Several projects are underway to support Senegal's energy ambitions, including the Greater Tortue Ahmeyim (GTA) natural gas project and the Cap Des Biche gas plant. Senegal has also begun to invest in renewables with West Africa's largest utility wind farm, the Taiba Ndiaye Wind Farm (PETN), which became operational in 2020.

Senegal's EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group could draw on production and revenue data from these projects to support planning and analysis on the economic implications of the Gas-to-Power Strategy.

2 Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), *Opportunities and Challenges for Senegal in Oil and Gas Production*, https://resourcegovernance.org/sites/default/files/documents/opportunities_and_challenges_for_senegal_in_oil_and_gas_production.pdf.

3 ITIE Sénégal, *Rapport ITIE 2019*, <https://eiti.org/document/senegal-2019-eiti-report-its-data-sheets>.

4 International Energy Agency, "Senegal", <https://www.iea.org/countries/senegal>.