

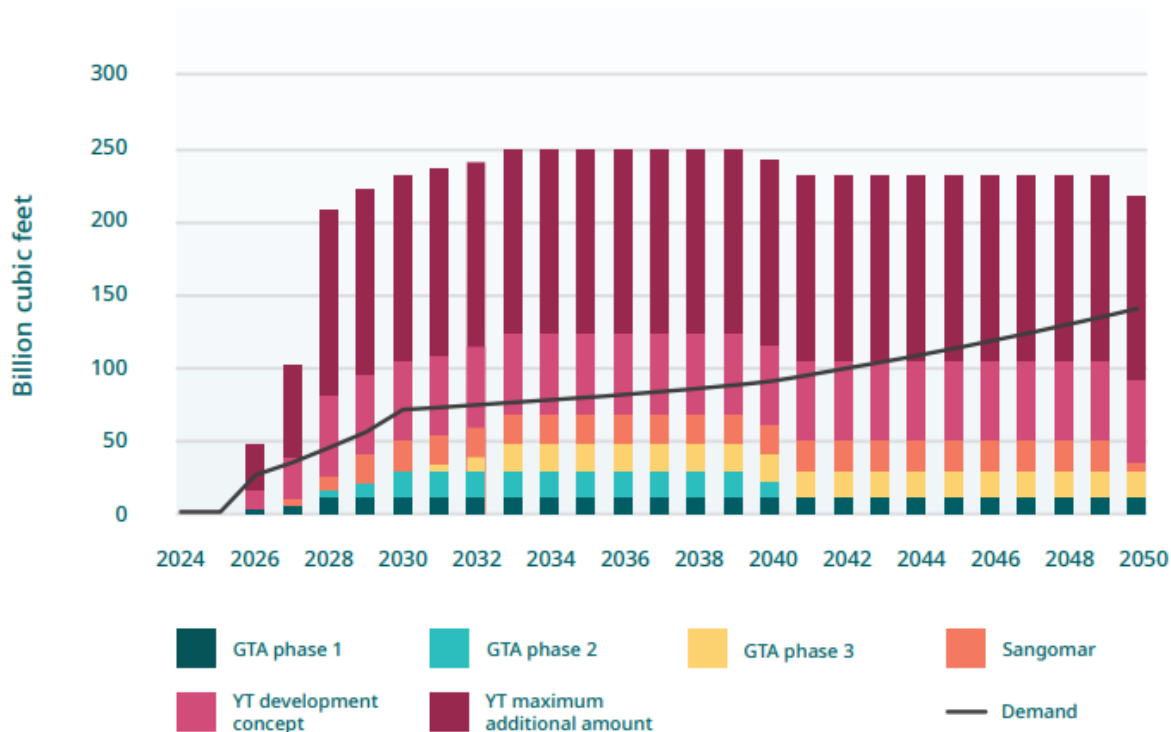
Navigating country platform governance and political economy in Senegal

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Senegal's energy transition trilemma: reconciling security, affordability and decarbonization



- **Multiple objectives, one power system**

- Universal access: 86% → 100% by 2029
- Affordable & reliable power: 110 → 60 FCFA/kWh | 74% → 90% availability
- Energy security & industrialization: +1,100 MW gas-to-power by 2034
- Renewables & decarbonization: 30% → 40% by 2030

- **The challenge: sequence gas, renewables and grids without overbuilding or increasing fiscal risks**

- **The transition required coordination across objectives, technologies, policies, finance and institutions.**

The JETP sought to turn this ambition into an investment platform



MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE,
DU PÉTROLE ET DES MINES

« *Elaboration d'un Plan
d'investissement de la Transition
énergétique juste (JET) au Sénégal* »

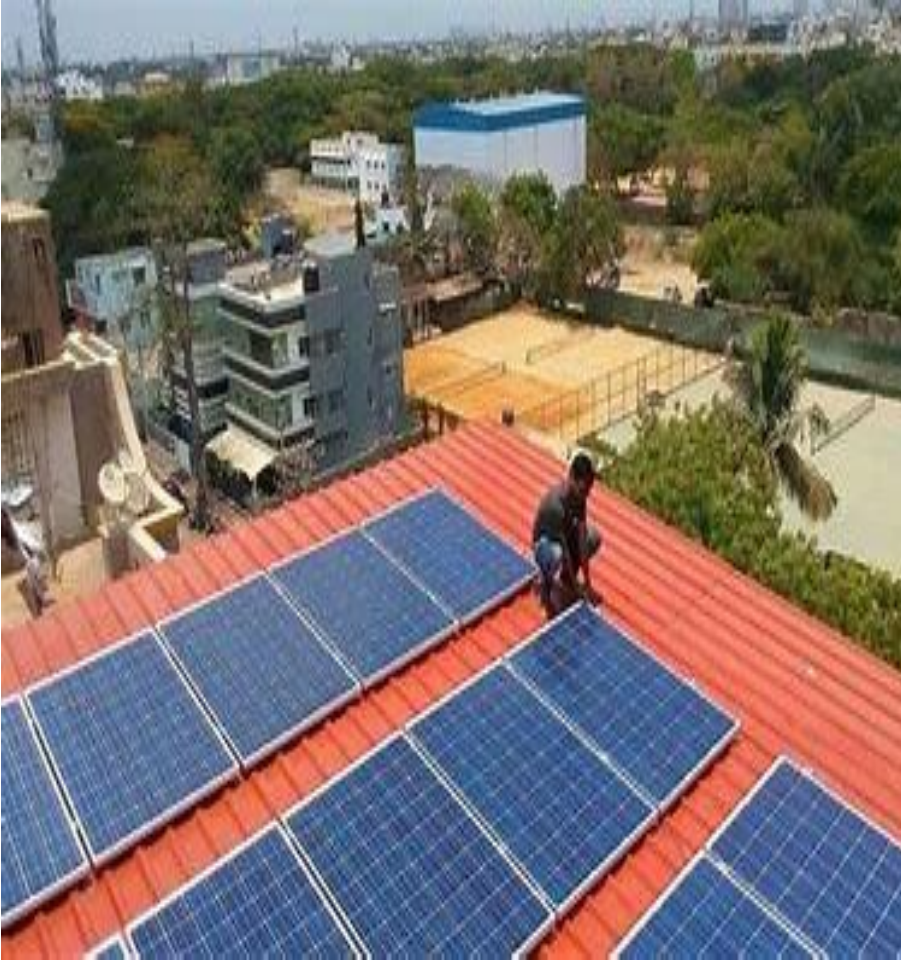
Livrable L4
Plan d'Investissement de la Transition
Energétique du Sénégal – V.1.

VISION ET OBJECTIVES

1. Senegal's JETP plan is ambitious **€2.5 billion IPG commitment**, including **€2 billion in "Quick Wins"**.
2. Senegal Energy transition needs assessed **€9.5 billion in total needs**
3. It targets universal access to electricity by 2030.
4. **40% renewables** in installed electricity capacity by 2030.
5. Electrification of **8,523 localities**.
6. A just transition grounded in jobs, inclusion, access to energy, and "Made in Senegal."

A broad investment agenda spanning renewables, grids, access, clean cooking, efficiency, mobility and green industry.

Three tests of the platform



1. Governance & inclusion

Who leads, coordinates, decides and participates?

2. Policy coherence

Do energy, climate, fiscal and development plans add up to one pathway?

3. Financing architecture

Does the financing mix fit national priorities, projects and constraints?

1 Strategic Leadership & Whole-of-Government Coordination

- Strategic coordination remains institutionally anchored in the Energy Ministry
- Stronger whole-of-government steering is needed across fiscal, social, territorial and environmental priorities
- Risk of fragmented sectoral planning without clear cross-government arbitration

2 Institutional Clarity & Policy Coherence

- Roles across energy-sector institutions require further clarification
- Long-term low-emission strategy still to be finalised and formally anchored
- Need stronger alignment between JETP projects, power-system planning and national strategies

3 Inclusive & Territorial Governance

- Civil-society engagement has expanded, but local governments and host communities remain weakly institutionalised in national planning
- Participation needs to move from consultation to formal roles in planning, project appraisal and monitoring
- Women and youth remain under-represented in local negotiation and benefit-sharing

4 Transparency, Accountability & Oversight

- Public disclosure of financing, project selection, contracts and implementation remains incomplete
- Monitoring, grievance and corrective mechanisms need to be fully operationalised
- Clear integrity, performance and independent-oversight standards are needed

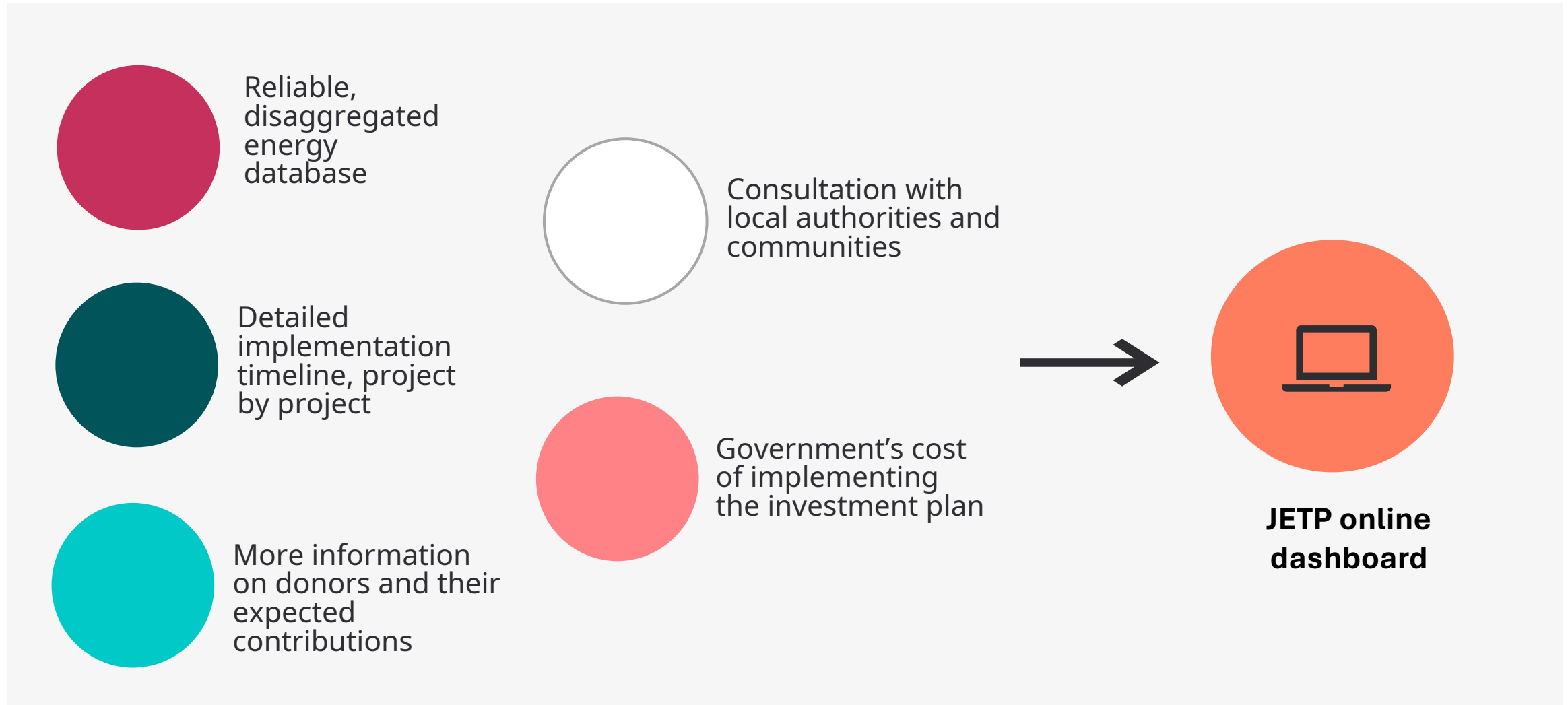
5 National Ownership & Delivery Capacity

- Technical dependence on external expertise can weaken national ownership
- Implementation requires a fully staffed and resourced national delivery and M&E function
- Local authorities need stronger legal and technical capacity to negotiate and monitor projects

6 Territorial Safeguards & Local Benefits

- Existing energy projects show uneven local benefit-sharing, employment and compensation
- Land acquisition and livelihood impacts can generate persistent grievances
- JETP implementation must avoid reproducing disproportionate local costs and weakly enforceable benefits

Transparency, Accountability and Participation



Beyond megawatts: delivering real benefits for citizen

Beneficiaries and Impacts

WHO BENEFITS & HOW?

- Identify project beneficiaries
- Track jobs, local content & services
- Measure affordability impacts

Equality of Opportunities

EQUAL ACCESS & OPPORTUNITIES

- Publish the 8,523-locality “last-mile” list
- Track delivery locality by locality
- Apply clear territorial-equity criteria

Citizen Monitoring

CITIZEN OVERSIGHT & ACCOUNTABILITY

- Track common results and local benefits
- Publish them through a public dashboard
- Disclose consultations and follow up on commitments

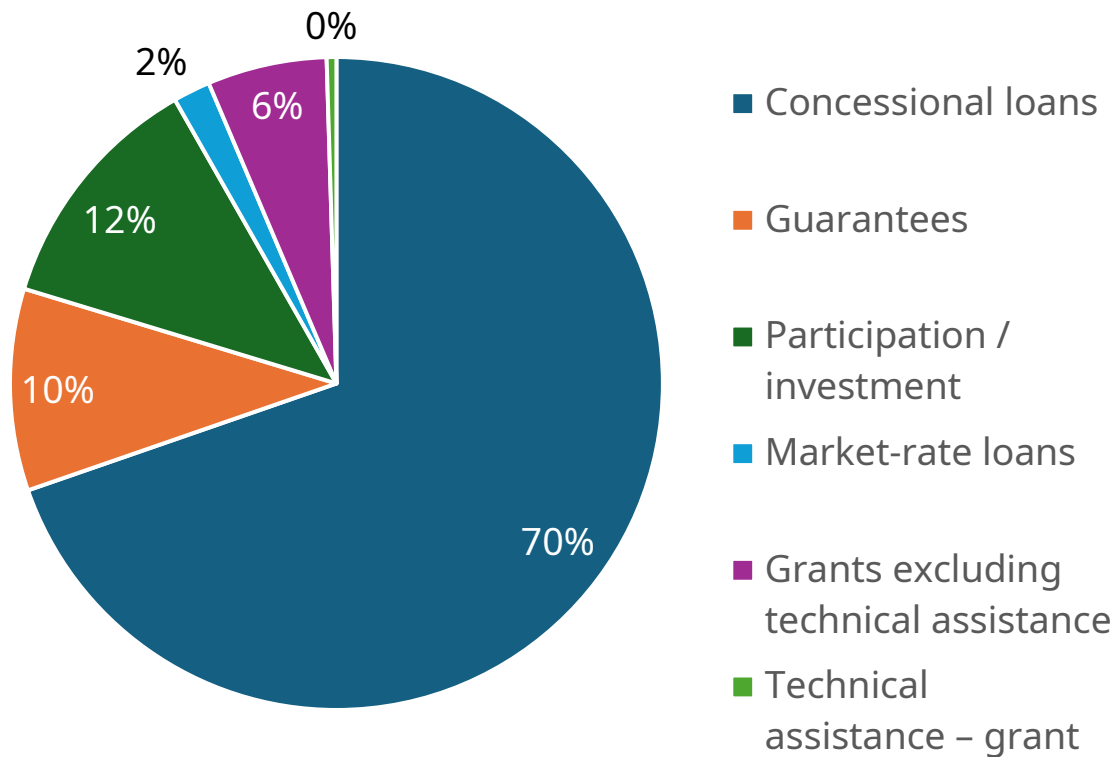
Coherence energy, economic, and decarbonization plans

National plans



- Align the JETP with the NDC and the 2050 LTS, linking each investment to a clear emissions trajectory.
- Operationalize coal phase-out: closure timeline for Sendou, decommissioning, just transition measures, and regular public reporting.
- Massively strengthen grid (T&D) financing and accelerate the QW8 stability study to secure renewable integration.
- Clarify the renewables–gas balance to avoid gas lock-in and define a credible, sustainable, and balanced energy mix.
- Integrate the JETP into budgetary and macroeconomic planning (SGMT, budget) so it becomes a pillar of national policy, not a parallel program.

Financial instruments



- Increase the share of equity in PV + BESS projects (instead of 95% debt)
- Significantly scale up grants and subsidies
- Match financial instruments to asset types
- Manage EUR/USD exchange-rate risk
- Mobilize Senegalese financial institutions
- Plan and sequence disbursements (significant peak in 2026–2027)

Thank you for your attention

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