

Preparation to participate in international carbon markets and current status of the institutional and governance framework in Senegal

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OUTLINES

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- **Ongoing pilot activities under Art 6**
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I. Climate change governance structure

Climate change governance structure: Institutional and legal aspects

- Elaboration and coordination of the national policy on CC: Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition;
- UNFCCC Focal Point, Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Green Climate Fund (GCF) Focal Point: Directorate of Environment and Classified Establishments;
- Creation of the National Committee on Climate Change (COMNACC) by decree ;
- Focal point of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): National Agency for Civil Aviation and Meteorology (ANACIM);
- Designated National Entity for Technology Transfer: Center for Studies and Research on Renewable Energies/UCAD.

Climate change governance structure: Strategic aspects

Senegal has elaborated the following documents:

- ❑ **National strategy for the implementation of the UNFCCC;**
- ❑ **National Communications (1997, 2010, 2015):** Inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as well as mitigation measures and adaptation actions undertaken;
- ❑ **National Action Plan for Adaptation (2006):** Identification of essential needs, urgent and immediate activities and projects that can help communities cope with the adverse effects of climate change
- ❑ **GCF Country Program:** Priority projects and programs to be submitted to the GCF for funding by 2025 and 2030;
- ❑ **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2020:** Senegal's commitment document in relation to the Paris agreement;

NDC overview

NDC Development

- Timeline : 2025 - 2030
- Mitigations actions : energy, afolu, waste, transport etc.
- Adaptation actions : coastal erosion, agriculture, health, water resources, fisheries etc.

Emissions reduction target 2030

- Uncon NDC (7%)
- Condi NDC (29%)

Global cost

- **13 milliards de dollar US**
 - 8,7 milliards de dollars US pour l'atténuation
 - 4,3 milliards de dollars US pour l'adaptation

Implementation strategy

- **The potential use of the international market mechanism**

II. National carbon market framework

National carbon market framework under CDM

1. Establishment of a Designated National Authority (DNA) in 2004, under the supervision of the DEEC, with the role of:

- ▶ Represent the Government in national organizations and operators intervening or having a link with the CDM;
- ▶ Represent the Government in international organizations responsible for the CDM, in particular the Executive Council of the CDM;
- ▶ Issue written approval confirming that the project is voluntary, meets national Sustainable Development criteria.

2. Set up of a National CDM Office by ministerial arrêté in 2006:

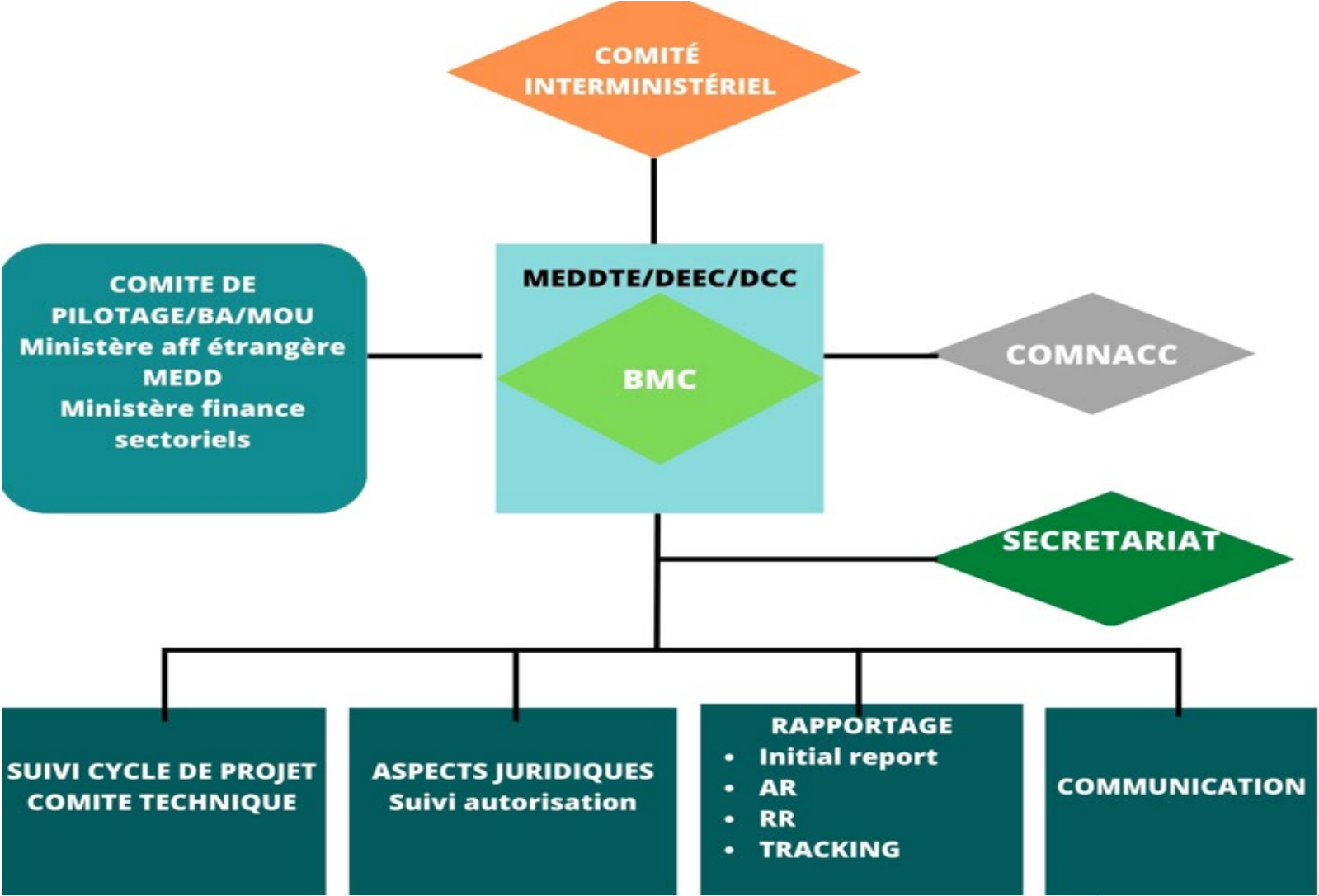
- ▶ Put in place national procedures for the approval, monitoring and evaluation of CDM projects;
- ▶ Give a technical view for the delivery of the letter of approval signed by the DNA;
- ▶ Inform administrative authorities, the private sector and the public about the CDM and these opportunities.

National carbon market framework under Art 6

Before the adoption of article 6 Rulebook, Senegal has undertaken the setting up of the implementation modalities:

- 1. Designation of Article 6 Focal point (DEEC) to ensure continuity with CDM framework and to ensure smooth transition;**
- 2. Creation of a technical commission in charge of market mechanisms under the National Climate Change Committee;**
- 3. Implementation of standardized carbon crediting framework with the support of the World Bank, by ministerial arrêté, with the objectives of:**
 - ▶ better simplify the process of obtaining carbon credits;
 - ▶ stimulate a new approach to measuring GHG emission reductions from energy access programs;
 - ▶ support the smooth transition of Ci Dev's project portfolio to post-2020;
 - ▶ inform future credit mechanisms under the Paris Agreement.
- 4. Elaboration of a strategy for the implementation of the Article 6 ;**

Institutional arrangements for the Article 6 strategy



Legal proposal for the Article 6 strategy

For the very short term period

The implementation of a ministerial arrêté on the management of the carbon market at the national level is important actually.

Project documents are already available in some sectors. It is important to quickly adopt an appropriate regulatory framework to enable the evaluation of these submitted projects.

For the medium term period

The establishment of a presidential decree on carbon markets.

Preliminary studies will have to be carried out in specific areas such as the procedures for accrediting national entities for the validation and verification of projects registered under article 6.2, the national procedures for approval, monitoring and evaluation of projects registered under the CDM, article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement and the voluntary market, project acceptance criteria 6.2, 6.4, CDM, voluntary, project validation costs.

These elements, which are not mandatory for the ministerial arrêté, must be taken into account in the context of the development of the Decree.

Ongoing pilot activities under Article 6

1. **Bilateral Cooperation Agreement with Switzerland**

- Identification process of eligible projects;
- The project document (MADD) on biogas has been validated at the national level (Commercial agreement not yet signed);
- Other MADDs being formulated on sustainable transport, ecological waste management, solar lighting, storage of energy are in the validation process.

2. **Agreement between Senegal and Japan** under JCM which aims to facilitate the dissemination of mitigation technologies, thereby contributing to the reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions, sustainable development and the achievement of Japan's Nationally Determined Contributions and from Senegal

3. **Support of the Government Norway**, through GGGI to implement the second phase of the Development of Policy Approaches project under Article 6 of the Paris agreement which deals with carbon credit transactions;

4. **Preparation with the World Bank (PMI), the West African Carbon Market Alliance, GGGI, KLIK**, activities facilitating better access to the carbon market for local actors in the areas of capacity building, governance framework, infrastructure, MRV, etc.

III. Next Steps

At this stage, in order to allow Article 6 to be fully operational at national level, it is important to take into consideration pending issues relating to procedures and methods for :

1. Definition of a Project cycle and the processing timeline;
2. Accreditation of national entities for the validation and verification of projects registered under article 6.2;
3. Approval, monitoring and evaluation of projects registered under the CDM, Article 6.4 and the voluntary market;
4. Project acceptance criteria for Articles 6.2, 6.4, CDM, voluntary ;
5. Project validation fees;
6. Evaluation of projects submitted under Art 6.8.

THANK YOUR FOR KIND ATTENTION

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