



Regional Collaboration Centre – Lomé
Promoting Action Against Climate Change

Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (CI-ACA)

Workshop to validate the opportunity study on the implementation of a carbon pricing instrument in Senegal

December 20, 2018



République du Sénégal



Atelier de validation

Élaboration d'une étude d'opportunité sur la mise en place d'un instrument de tarification carbone au Sénégal dans le cadre de l'initiative « Instruments de Collaboration pour une Action Climatique Ambitieuses (CI-ACA) »

Hôtel Pullman | Dakar, 20 décembre 2018



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An increasing number of countries, including Africa, have begun to consider the opportunity to introduce carbon pricing instruments for their climate action, as provided in their National Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement.

On 20 December 2018 in Dakar, Senegal, it has been validated the study "Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (CI-ACA)". About 40 Senegalese participants representing various ministries, institutions, as well as civil society took part in this workshop.

Through analyses and consultations, the Senegalese and international experts identified the carbon tax, particularly on large greenhouse gas emitters, as the most appropriate instrument. The carbon tax could apply to the following sectors identified as the most suitable:

- Electricity generation;
- Industrial supply including cement manufacturing;
- Oil and gas production;
- Solid and liquid waste.

The participants' expressed the wish that the tax should initially be revenue neutral for the final consumers and eventually finance adaptation and mitigation actions. The contributors also proposed to extend the action of the tax, which could be used in conjunction with carbon credits, as some sectors could be sources of demand, while others could benefit from investment -such as the forestry sector.

Three important axes were highlighted in order to concretely put such an instrument in place:

1. On the basis of the work accomplished, an in-depth study would be necessary in order to develop a detailed proposal, as well as the elements related to the risks, opportunities, threats and opportunities related to carbon taxes can be properly addressed;
2. Additional funding would therefore be required;
3. The final proposal should be inclusive and shared by all stakeholders.

The validation workshop and the study of CI-ACA were made possible through voluntary contributions from the Governments of Germany, Quebec, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland on behalf of the Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés (DECC) and the National Committee on Climate Change (COMNAC). The study and the workshop also received support from the Regional Collaboration Centre of Lomé (RCC) and financial support from the West African Development Bank (in French, BOAD).