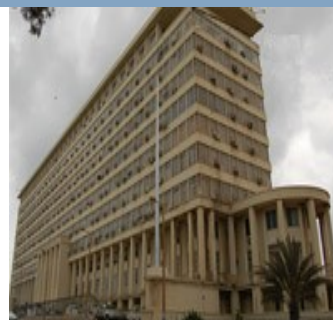


National GHG Reduction through Energy Efficiency in the Built Environment in Senegal

Background

The energy sector in Senegal faces severe supply difficulties, notably since Senegal imports all its fossil fuels, and suffers from fluctuations in energy prices. The Second National Communication of Senegal to the UNFCCC stressed the importance of energy efficiency in general, and improved buildings in particular. This project will build on the successes and barriers experienced by prior energy efficiency efforts, in order to promote international best practices for energy efficiency in building construction. It consists of four major components:



- **Identifying, testing and demonstrating energy efficiency in construction techniques & building materials** will lay the technical foundation for improving energy efficiency in Senegal. It is necessary to identify, test and demonstrate energy saving design and construction practices, applicable to the Senegalese context. Constraints— including culture, cost, and complexity— will be considered in the process of seeking maximum dissemination of these practices.
- **Development of a thermal & EE Building Code** will create and/or strengthen the range of public policy tools that the Senegalese government can employ to both encourage and mandate improved energy efficient building practices.
- **Strengthening institutional, economic and policy framework and local capacity for an effective implementation of new EE building code** will focus on capacity building for the administrative services that are responsible for two key phases of the building cycle: analysis of requests for building permits and building inspections conducted during and after construction. The necessary supports for training will be prepared, both on the content and the methods to use. Key personnel in public and local administrations will be trained.
- **Strengthening of technical capacities** will focus on capacity building of private and para-state actors, given that building construction is largely in the hands of the private sector. The training and awareness-enhancement activities will increase the number of local building practitioners who are competent to comply with the EE building code.

Objective

To develop energy efficient practices for building construction in the commercial and residential sectors in Senegal.



Project Components

- Identify energy saving construction techniques and materials appropriate for Senegal.
- Complete demonstration projects highlighting selected EE building techniques and materials.
- Disseminate findings and feedback from the demonstration projects to actors and communities.
- Develop a thermal and energy efficiency building code, with robust enforcement and incorporation into existing and new Senegalese buildings.
- Develop and implement financial mechanisms and fiscal measures to support EE practices.
- Strengthen the capacity of government authorities and building professionals by conducting training sessions on the building permitting process, EE codes, and EE building inspections.
- Ensure that norms for building materials that are adapted to local conditions and compliant with the EE code are in use by the public and private sector.
- Conduct outreach to raise awareness and increase number of competent building practitioners.

Executing Partners/Agencies at National Level

The executing partners/agencies in this project are the Environment and Listed Establishments Directorate (DEEC) and the Economy and Energy Management Directorate (DEME).

Project Budget

GEF – US\$ 1.1 million (including PPG and agency fees); Co-financing – US\$ 7.9 million

Progress

- The project is starting in October 2012

Activities	Timeframe	
CEO Endorsement/Approval	September	2012
Implementation Start	November	2012
Mid-term Evaluation	November	2014
Project Closing Date	October	2017

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