



Senegal

1 Which bioeconomy-related policy strategies exist?

In Senegal, bioeconomy-related strategies have mainly been identified in the field of energy policy. Since 2003, the national (renewable) energy policy has been defined in the “**Lettre de Politique de Développement du Secteur de l’Energie (LPDSE)**”,

which has been regularly updated. The current policy letter covers the period 2012–2017. In 2006, the government launched a “**National Biofuels Strategy**”, which concentrated on developing Jatropha as a feedstock for bioenergy applications.

2 Is the term “bioeconomy” or “biobased economy” used in the strategy documents?

Yes No

X

3 Who is the author of the strategies?

The Ministry of Agriculture defined the Biofuel Strategy of 2006 in the context of the broader agricultural strategy “Retour Vers l’Agriculture” (REVA).

The Energy Sector Development Policy Letters are guided by the Ministry of Energy and adopted by

the government. In 2013, the National Agency for Renewable Energy was created with the aim to foster alternative energies across all sectors of activity, specifically in agriculture, health, education and the livestock industry.

4 What are the key goals of the strategies?

The energy policy and the biofuel strategy have the aim to increase national energy security and improve the standard of living through diversification of energy sources.

5 What are the priority areas of the strategies?

The LPDSE 2008 put a strong emphasis on renewable energy in order to diversify the sources of energy and to promote decentralized energy provision in rural areas. In 2010, this led to two orientation laws on renewable energy and biofuels. In 2012, the LPDSE was updated with a renewed commitment to renewable energies and rural electrification. Whereas energy from biomass is mentioned as a key source besides solar and wind, the plan

takes a “technology-neutral” approach, fostering the most suitable renewable solutions for rural electrification.

The biofuel program in particular focused on the cultivation of *Jatropha* as a cash crop, on modernizing agriculture and agro-industry as well as on the production of bioelectricity from local refineries.

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