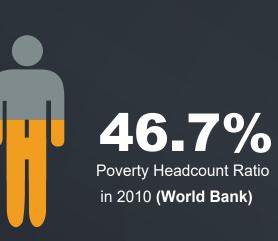


## **SENEGAL'S OFF-GRID SECTOR**





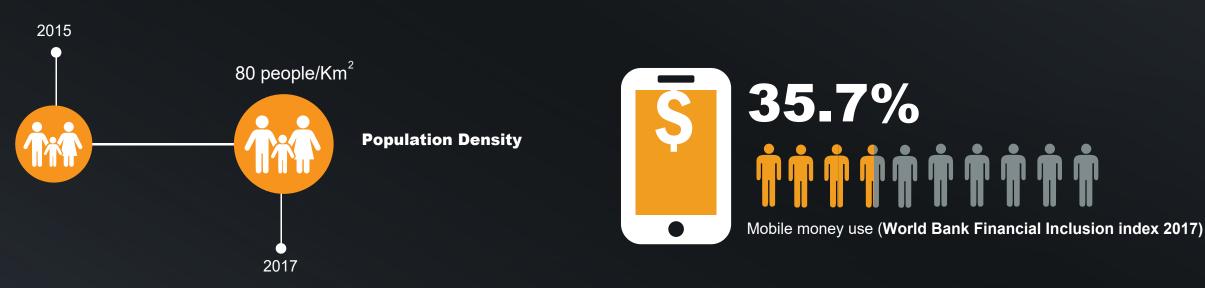


(World Bank, 2016)

## 80 20 60 0 40 **RISE Score 56**

Senegal (at 56 out of 100) has an average Framework for Stand-Alone Systems

The three indicators for the average framework are; existence of a national program for solar home systems, standards and quality (adoption of quality standards, presence of testing arrangements, environmental regulations on disposal of solar related waste), financial incentives (duty exemptions or specific financing facilities).

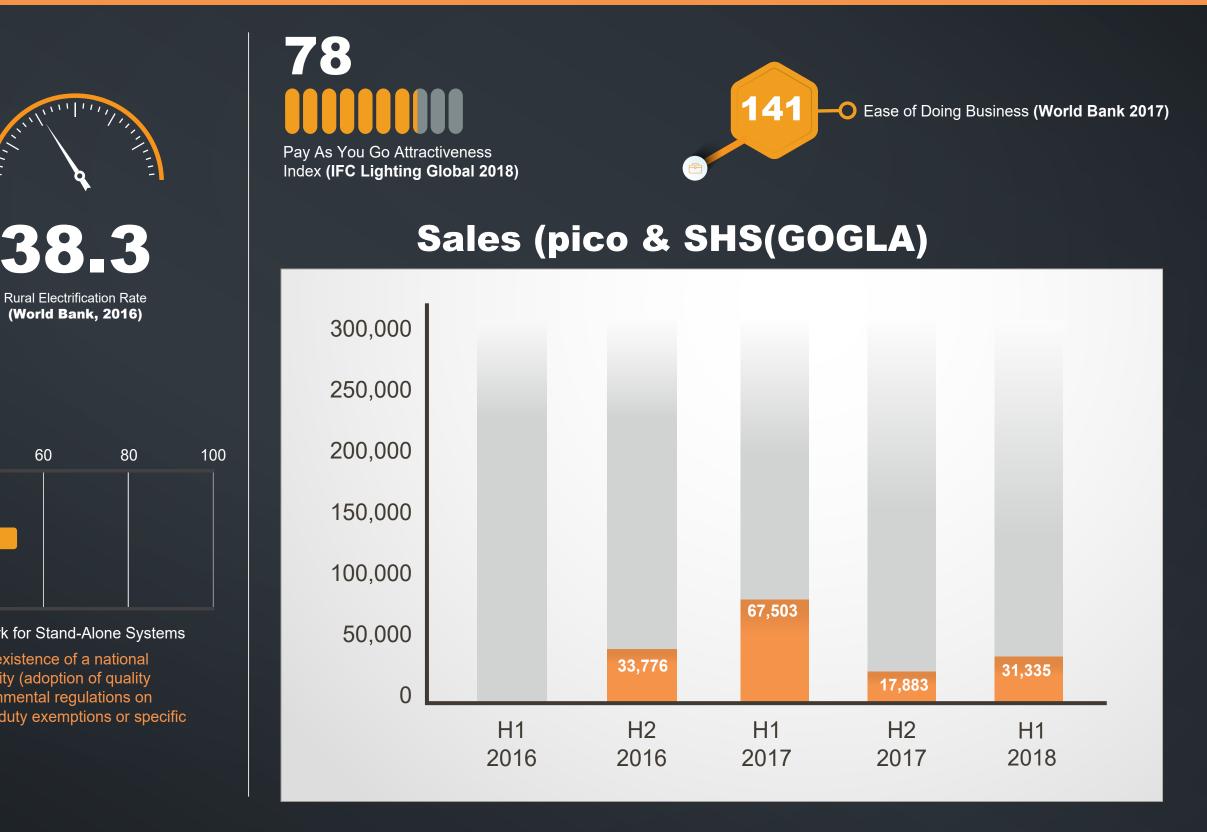


## Increased access to reliable energy for poor and vulnerable people.

## **Narrative:**

In 2018, Senegal was one of the few Africa countries that integrated off-grid solar in its official electrification framework by counting stand-alone solar connections according to the World Bank Multi-Tier Framework. The slow pace of grid connections and unreliable power supply has created market demand for off-grid solar across on- and off-grid areas. It is estimated that rural households in Senegal pay between \$97-190/year on kerosene, batteries and phone charging1, indicating there is a willingness and an ability to pay for energy services. The country signed the Energy Africa Compact in April 2019 and committed to increasing the share of off-grid solar in the national electrification plan.





100%

**Government Target** for Universal Access to Electricity: **100%** by 2025