

Environmental and Social Data Sheet

Overview

Project Name: *SENEGAL ELECTRICITY MODERNISATION*
 Project Number: *2015-0491*
 Country: *Senegal*
 Project Description: *Modernisation and expansion of the electricity transport and distribution networks in Senegal*

EIA required: yes

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise¹: yes

(details for projects included are provided in section: "EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise")

Environmental and Social Assessment

The programme concerns the upgrading, modernisation and expansion of the electricity network in Senegal. In particular the programme comprises the densification and extension of MV and LV networks in urban and peri-urban areas of Dakar, Velingara and Dabo. The programme will also comprise rural electrification in Casamance as well as the interconnection of several currently isolated networks in the region.

Environmental Assessment

The programme concerns electricity transmission distribution schemes, including power lines with voltage levels up to 90 kV. Most of the schemes concern the installation of LV or MV (up to 30 kV) facilities. If undertaken in the EU, some project schemes would fall under Annex II of the EIA Directive (2011/92/EU) requiring the competent authority to determine the need for a full EIA. Given the nature and characteristics of the investments envisaged, it is expected that ESIA studies will be required for around ten schemes. Environmental and social studies have been prepared for two of them.

An Environmental and Social Policy Framework for this programme has already been prepared. ESIA have been conducted for the replacement of the 90 kV substation of *Cap de Biche* and the 90 kV overhead line *Hann – Cap de Biche 1*. No major environmental and social issues have been identified with these components that could not be adequately mitigated.

Considering the nature of the programme, the impacts of the other components are expected to be limited. During construction environmental impacts are expected to relate to dust, noise, vibration and vegetation clearance. Environmental impacts during operation will concern electromagnetic fields (EMF), noise disturbance and impact on flying vertebrates. When relevant, appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise impacts. The Environmental and Social Policy Framework establishes a set of mitigation measures including soil conservation measures, hazardous materials management procedures and appropriate coordination with local authorities. Regarding the schemes related to works in substations, contamination from oil leakage of transformers is mitigated through the appropriate design of bunds.

¹ Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO₂e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO₂e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

EIB Carbon Footprint Exercise

The gross annual GHG emissions of the programme in a standard year of operation are estimated at 165 kt of CO₂ equivalent per year on the basis of network losses. Net CO₂ emissions are deemed non-significant as network losses are not expected to significantly change.

For the annual accounting purposes of the EIB Carbon Footprint, the project emissions will be prorated according to the EIB lending amount signed in that year, as a proportion of project cost'

Social Assessment

A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has already been established with World Bank support. The RPF would guide specific Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) in the case that resettlements occur under this programme. The RPF is compatible with the Bank's involuntary resettlement standard. The rural electrification component in Casamance is expected to have positive social impact as it will supply electricity to 5,500 customers in non-electrified areas. The promoter has indicated that considering the nature of the programme economic displacements are expected to be limited.

Public Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

Under Senegalese regulations all projects requiring an ESIA are also required to undergo a public consultation. Public consultations have been organised in order to inform public and receive comments for the ESIA that have been conducted.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the information available and the ESIA assessments already carried out, the programme is acceptable for EIB financing from an environmental and social perspective.

Update of the Environmental and Social Policy Framework in form and substance acceptable to the Bank will be a condition of disbursement.

Completion of the corresponding ESIA procedures including finalisation of the ESIA reports and the necessary assessments as well as confirmation of the environmental approval by the competent national authority will be a condition of disbursement.

The Promoter undertakes to implement the Project in accordance with the EIB's Environmental and Social Handbook and in compliance with the environmental permits from the respective environmental authorities. Electronic copies of permits and ESIA reports pertaining to project components shall be sent to the Bank as soon as available.

The Promoter shall ensure that the Project is implemented in accordance with the final Environmental and Social Policy Framework and Resettlement Policy Framework, as approved by the Bank, prior to authorizing the start of any related construction activities and shall ensure the Project is implemented in accordance with these documents.