



**GFDRR**  
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery



Administered by  
**THE WORLD BANK**  
IBRD • IDA | WORLD BANK GROUP

June 8-12, 2026

## Spring 2026 Partnership Council (PC) Meeting, Proposed Field Visit to Senegal

### Draft Agenda

**Objective of the visit:** To showcase how Senegal is advancing its disaster risk and resilience agenda across systems, investments, and economic sectors, highlighting key challenges and opportunities, and how GFDRR support informs World Bank operations and supports implementation.

*Travel times reflect typical conditions and may vary due to traffic; buffers are included to ensure timely transitions between sites*

### SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 2026 – Arrival DAKAR

Time	Session	Content	Location
Throughout the day	Arrival of Partnership Council members	Arrival in Dakar. Transfers to hotel (Noon)	Dakar
Evening	Informal Dinner (optional)	Informal dinner for early arrivals.	Hotel Noom

### MONDAY, JUNE 8, 2026 – Partnership Council Meeting, Framing and Welcome DAKAR

Time	Session	Content	Location
8:30–9:00 am	Arrival and Coffee	Arrival of Partnership Council members.	World Bank Office
9:00 am–12:30 pm	Partnership Council Meeting	Presentation of the FY27 workplan and technical discussions	World Bank Office
12:30–1:30 pm	Lunch	TBC	TBC
1:30–4:00 pm	Free time for bilateral meetings/rest		TBC
5:00–7:00 pm	Welcoming Reception (Embassy and Hotel)	Italy (co-chair) indicated interest in organizing something together with the Embassy	World Bank Office or Italian Embassy Location (TBC)

**TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 2026 – Preparedness and Urban Resilience  
DAKAR**

Time	Session	Content	Location
9:00–10:30 am	Urban Resilience and DRM Framework in Senegal (meeting with Division Director)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Breakfast and welcoming remarks from Division Director</li> <li>Overview of urban resilience and disaster risk management engagements.</li> <li>Presentation GFDRR country evaluation and lesson learned</li> <li>Framing of priorities and areas for engagement</li> </ul>	World Bank Office
10:30 am - 12:00 pm	Disaster Risk Management Systems: planning, policies and investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutional arrangements and coordination. Priorities to strengthen preparedness and response capacity (Civil Protection)</li> <li>Territorial Development, urban planning and flood risk management (ADM)</li> <li>Mainstreaming resilience in critical sectors (Energy)</li> <li>Climate impacts on power systems and service delivery. Measures to strengthen continuity and integration into sector planning (SONAGED)</li> </ul>	World Bank Office
12:00-12:30 pm	Lunch	Packed lunches	World Bank Office
12:30 -6:00 pm	Senegal Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project 2 (PROGEP2) (P175830)	<b>Site visits and discussions with local government and communities on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood-prone areas and drainage infrastructure</li> <li>Socioeconomic impacts and neighborhood upgrading</li> <li>Project design, scaling, and next steps</li> </ul>	Dakar (Various sites)
Evening	Dinner	Free dinner	TBC

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 2026 – Coastal risk, protection measures, and social dimensions  
SAINT-LOUIS**

Time	Session	Content	Location
7:30 am – 12:30 pm	Travel time to Saint-Louis	5 hours of traveling time	Leaving from the Hotel
12:30–2:00 pm	Lunch	Check in at La Residence and lunch	Saint-Louis (La Residence Hotel or local restaurant)
2:00–5:30 pm	West Africa Coastal Resilient Project (WACA RESIP, P162337), Saint-Louis Emergency Recovery and Resilience Project (SERRP) (P166538)	<b>Site visits and discussions on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal risk reduction measures</li> <li>Emergency and Preventive Relocation efforts and community impacts</li> <li>Integration into urban planning and financing</li> </ul>	Saint-Louis and Djiougop

7:00-9:00 pm	Dinner	Team dinner organized for participants	Flamingo Restaurant
--------------	--------	--	---------------------

### THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 2026- Local capacity, institutions, and community engagement SAINT-LOUIS

Time	Session	Content	Location
9:00–10:30 am	Saint-Louis UNESCO World Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood risk in Saint Louis Tour of Saint-Louis UNESCO World Heritage site: challenges and opportunities</li> </ul>	Saint-Louis
10:30 am–12:30 pm	Local Authorities and Community Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priorities, constraints, and ongoing response</li> <li>Relocation, livelihoods, and community engagement</li> <li>Implementation challenges and capacity constraints</li> </ul>	Saint-Louis Meetings at the Hotel or in the Governor Building
12:30–2:00 pm	Lunch	Lunch	Location TBC
2:00–7:00 pm	Travel time from Saint-Louis to Saly	(5–6 hours, subject to traffic conditions)	
Evening	Dinner	Check-in and dinner	Saly – Hotel Movenpick

### FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 2026 – Economic impacts and private sector engagement SALY

Time	Session	Content	Location
8:30-9:00 am	Travel time to site visit		
9:00–1:00 pm	Senegal Tourism and Enterprise Development Project (P146469) – closed	<b>Site visits and discussions on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal protection and adaptation measures</li> <li>Tourism competitiveness and private investment</li> </ul>	Saly (various sites)
1:00–2:30 pm	Lunch		Saly – Movenpick
2:30 pm–4:00 pm	Closing session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key observations from the visit</li> <li>Priorities and next steps</li> </ul>	Saly – Movenpick
Afternoon - Saturday	Departures	Saly is closest to the airport, so we recommend leaving after the meetings if flights are available or spend an additional night in Saly.	

## **ANNEX 1 –Linkages to GFDRR Support**

### **Preparedness and Early Warning Systems**

- Technical assistance to strengthen preparedness and emergency response systems
- Support to institutional arrangements, including coordination across agencies
- Analytical inputs on early warning systems and last-mile delivery challenges
- Contributions to strengthening system effectiveness and operational readiness

### **Resilience in the Energy Sector**

- Climate resilience diagnostic for the power sector (2025)
- Identification of key vulnerabilities affecting service continuity
- Recommendations to integrate disaster and climate risk into sector planning and investments
- Ongoing uptake of findings by SENELEC to strengthen resilience of energy infrastructure and service delivery

### **Urban Flood Risk Management – PROGEP2 (P175830)**

- Flood risk assessments and analytics to identify high-risk areas and priority interventions
- Support to improved understanding of urban flood dynamics and exposure
- Inputs informing design, prioritization, and scaling of drainage investments
- Contribution to strengthening the evidence base for urban resilience planning

### **Coastal Resilience and Relocation – WACA (P162337) and SERRP (P166538)**

- Support to the establishment of the WACA platform, enabling regional coordination and knowledge sharing
- Technical assistance for participatory relocation approaches and community engagement
- Analytical work on coastal erosion, risk exposure, and long-term risk reduction options
- Inputs supporting integration of coastal resilience into urban planning and investment decisions

### **Local Authorities and Community Engagement**

- Integration of disaster risk considerations into urban and territorial planning processes
- Support to strengthening the resilience dimension of World Bank-financed investments
- Contributions to approaches linking relocation, livelihoods, and community engagement
- Analytical and technical inputs to inform local-level implementation and sustainability considerations

### **Tourism and Private Sector Development – Saly (P146469)**

- Hazard and risk assessments informing coastal protection and adaptation measures
- Support to integrating resilience into tourism development planning
- Contributions to protecting economic assets, infrastructure, and local livelihoods from climate risks
- Analytical inputs supporting identification of opportunities to mobilize private sector investment for resilience

## Annex 2 Narrative of the Visit

The visit is structured to present the disaster risk and resilience agenda across **systems → investments → implementation conditions → economic and social outcomes**, showing how these elements come together in practice.

- **Day 1 (June 8) – Dakar: GFDRR PC Meeting and Welcoming Reception (see separate agenda)**
- **Day2 (June 9) – Dakar (AM): Preparedness and response systems, urban planning and resilient infrastructure:** Preparedness and response systems remain fragmented and uneven, with limited capacity for coordination, early warning, and last-mile delivery. Discussions with civil protection authorities focus on how these systems operate in practice, including coordination across agencies and the use of early warning information, and what Senegal is doing to scale up its preparedness and response capacity. Discussions with ADM (Agency for Municipal Development) focus on policy reforms connected to the Urban Code and its implementation, including planning and territorial development. Discussions also use the energy sector as an example to illustrate how resilience considerations are being integrated to strengthen reliability and continuity of service (with Senelec). The session highlights the importance of the institutional framework to enable resilience in productive sectors.
- **Day 2 (June 9) – Dakar (PM): Urban flood risk and drainage investments and resilient urban planning:** Senegal’s cities are growing faster than their infrastructure can absorb, and Dakar shows both what targeted investments and improved urban planning achieve and where gaps remain. Drainage infrastructure under PROGEP and PROGEP2 has reduced flood exposure in flood-prone areas, protecting homes and livelihoods and maintaining economic activity during heavy rainfall while reducing health impacts (PROFEP, P128137, and PROGEP2, P175830). Integrating flood risk maps and drainage plans into urban plans is helping cities to grow without exacerbating flooding. At the same time, rapid urban growth, informal settlements, and drainage management continue to constrain impact and require sustained planning and investment.
- **Day 3 (June 10) – Saint-Louis: Coastal erosion, protection measures, and social dimensions:** Saint-Louis faces high exposure to coastal erosion and flooding, placing significant pressure on infrastructure, housing, and livelihoods. Preventative resettlement of people facing extreme exposure is reducing vulnerability (SERRP, P166538), as are initial efforts to protect shorelines (WACA RESIP P162337).
- **Day 4 (June 11) – Saint-Louis: Local capacity, institutions, and community engagement:** Coastal risk is affecting the historic urban fabric and surrounding communities, including the UNESCO World Heritage site. A participatory approach with deep community involvement was critical for making preventative resettlement feasible. The day combines site-level observations with discussions with the Governor, local authorities, and communities on ongoing response measures, relocation, and livelihood impacts. These discussions highlight how institutional capacity, coordination, and community engagement shape the implementation and sustainability of infrastructure investments, as well as gaps in planning and financing that affect longer-term outcomes (SERRP, P166538).
- **Day 5 (June 12) – Saly: Economic impacts and private sector engagement:** Climate risk is affecting tourism assets, private investment, and local livelihoods in a key economic area. Resilience measures supported the protection of infrastructure and economic activity, safeguarding jobs and catalyzing

investment. (Tourism and Enterprise Development Project, P146469). Coastal tourism will continue to face climate risks, and will require careful consideration to develop long-term strategies and solutions. During the visit, linkages to GFDRR support will be highlighted, showing how analytics and technical assistance have informed these activities and where there are opportunities for further engagement.

### **ANNEX 3- Background Information**

#### **Portfolio in Senegal**

##### **Urban Resilience and Flood Risk**

- Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project 2 (P175830)
- Municipal and Agglomerations Support Program (P157097)
- Senegal Municipal Solid Waste Management Project (P161477)

##### **Coastal Adaptation**

- Saint-Louis Emergency Recovery and Resilience Project (P166538)
- West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project (P162337)

##### **River Basin and Food System Resilience**

- Senegal River Valley Development and Resilience Project (P179449)
- Agriculture and Livestock Competitiveness Program for Results (P164967)
- West Africa Food System Resilience Program Phase 3 (P180244)

##### **Preparedness and Systems**

- Adaptive Safety Net Project (P176544)
- Senegal: Integrated Water Security and Sanitation Project (P178673)

##### **Country Context**

- Senegal faces high exposure to climate and disaster risks, including recurrent urban flooding in Dakar, coastal erosion and flooding in Saint-Louis, and increasing climate variability affecting river basins and food systems
- Flooding is the most frequent hazard, with major events affecting 200,000+ people in 2020 alone and causing significant damage to housing, infrastructure, and livelihoods (Government of Senegal, World Bank)
- In Dakar, over 30% of the population lives in flood-prone or low-lying areas, reflecting rapid urban expansion and insufficient drainage capacity (World Bank, GFDRR diagnostics)
- Coastal erosion is severe, with parts of the coastline retreating by 1–2 meters per year, and in some locations in Saint-Louis exceeding 5 meters per year, threatening homes, infrastructure, and the UNESCO World Heritage site (World Bank, WACA, UNESCO)
- Climate change is expected to increase temperatures by 1.5–3°C by 2050 and intensify rainfall variability, raising flood and drought risks (World Bank Climate Change Knowledge Portal, IPCC regional projections)
- The country has made strong progress in scaling investments, particularly in urban flood management and coastal resilience, which are central to the field visits
- However, key challenges remain, including strengthening preparedness systems, improving coordination across institutions, and addressing capacity constraints at the local level
- There is also a need to better integrate resilience across sectors, including energy, urban development, and economic activities such as tourism

## Field Visit to Senegal / June 8–12, 2026

### Schedule for Visits




**Objective of the visit:** To showcase how Senegal is advancing its disaster risk and resilience agenda across systems, investments, and economic sectors, highlighting key challenges and opportunities, and how GFDRR support informs World Bank operations and supports implementation.

*Travel times reflect typical conditions and may vary due to traffic; buffers are included to ensure timely transitions between sites*

#### DAY 2: DAKAR








**World Bank Office → PROGEP2 Sites → Noom Hotel**

**Theme: Urban flood risk management, drainage infrastructure, and resilient urban planning**

09:00–10:15	90 min		World Bank Office	World Bank / GFDRR / Country Office	Briefing on Senegal’s urban resilience and DRM agenda, including GFDRR engagement and links to the World Bank country program. This frames why urban flooding, drainage, and resilient planning are central to the visit.
10:15–10:30	15 min	Break	World Bank Office	—	Coffee break before the technical session.
10:30–11:45	75 min		World Bank Office	Civil Protection / ADM / SENELEC / World Bank	Discussion on DRM systems, institutional coordination, territorial planning, urban flood risk management, and sector resilience. This shows how policies, institutions, and risk information support implementation.
11:45–12:00	15 mins		World Bank Office	ADM	Presentation of the PROGEP2 Site.
12:00–13:00	60 min	Lunch	World Bank Office	—	Lunch before departure to the field sites.







# Spring 2026 PC Meeting

13:00–13:45	45 min	Drive 	World Bank Office → Dalifort	—	Travel to the first PROGEP2 site, with buffer for Dakar traffic and group movement.
13:45–14:15	30 min	Stop 1 	Dalifort	PROGEP2 team / local authorities / community representatives	<b>Site visit:</b> Drainage infrastructure, urban upgrading works, football field development, and community engagement. This shows how flood risk reduction investments are linked with neighborhood improvements and local ownership.
14:15–15:00	45 mins	Session 	Dalifort Municipality Building	PROGEP2 team / local authorities / community representatives [Mayor; ADM-DG; WB]	<b>Stakeholder Engagement:</b> Discussions on the interventions.
15:00–15:30	30 min	Drive 	Dalifort → Keur Massar / Mbao Basin	—	Travel to the retention basin site, with realistic time for traffic and movement across Dakar.
15:30–16:15	45 min	Stop 2 	Keur Massar / Mbao Basin, Bassin Amina	PROGEP2 team / local authorities / community representatives	<b>Site Visit:</b> Retention basin infrastructure and discussion of flood-prone areas, watershed management, and local flood impacts. This shows how larger flood management systems help reduce exposure in peri-urban Dakar.
16:15–17:00	45 mins	Session 	Keur Massar / Mbao Basin, Bassin Amina	PROGEP2 team / local authorities / community representatives	<b>Stakeholder Engagement:</b> Discussions on the interventions.
17:00–18:00	60 min	Drive / route observation 	Flood-prone areas along route → Noom Hotel	PROGEP2 team / World Bank	
18:00	—	Arrival	Noom Hotel	—	Arrival at hotel, subject to traffic.
Evening	—	Dinner	Noom Hotel	—	Optional dinner at the hotel.






## DAY 3: DAKAR → SAINT-LOUIS

### Theme: Coastal erosion, flood exposure, protection measures, and relocation pressures

Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters	Coordinates
07:30–09:45	135 min	Drive 	Dakar → North corridor	—	Travel toward Saint-Louis. The early departure is important to protect the afternoon site visits.	
09:45–10:00	15 min	Break	En route	—	Coffee and restroom stop during the long transfer.	
10:00–12:45	165 min	Drive 	Continue to Saint-Louis	—	Continued travel to Saint-Louis, one of Senegal's most exposed coastal cities.	
12:45–14:00	75 min	Lunch / Check-in	Hotel La Résidence	—	Lunch and check-in before the coastal site visits.	16.0218, -16.5047
14:00–14:20	20 min	Drive 	Hotel La Résidence → Langue de Barbarie	—	Travel to the first coastal site.	
14:20–14:50	30 min	Stop 1 	Langue de Barbarie	SERRP team / local authorities	<b>Site Visit:</b> Coastal erosion hotspot and areas exposed to coastal flooding and storm impacts. This shows why Saint-Louis has required emergency response, preventive relocation, and longer-term coastal resilience planning.	15.9167, -16.5000
14:50–15:00	10 min	Regroup	Langue de Barbarie	—	Water and regrouping break.	

# Spring 2026 PC Meeting




Dakar / St. Louis / Saly | June 8-12, 2026

Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters	Coordinates
15:00–15:30	30 min	Drive 	Langue de Barbarie → Diougop	—	Travel to the relocation site.	
15:30–17:30	120 min	Stop 2 	Diougop relocation site	SERRP team / local authorities / community representatives	<b>Site Visit and Discussion:</b> Resettlement area, housing, and social infrastructure such as schools, health facilities, and market areas as relevant; follow by discussion onsite.	16.0670, -16.4050
17:30–18:15	45 min	Drive 	Diougop → Hotel La Résidence	—	Return to hotel.	
18:15	—	Arrival	Hotel La Résidence	—	Arrival at hotel, subject to local traffic and group movement.	
19:00–21:00	120 min	Dinner	Flamingo / Flamboyant Restaurant	—		16.0215, -16.5045



## DAY 4: SAINT-LOUIS → SALY

**Theme: Heritage, local authorities, community engagement, relocation, and implementation capacity**





Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters	Coordinates
Check out and breakfast by 9:00 am -Luggage travels with us						
10:30–10:45	15 min	Break	Hotel Sindone	—	Coffee and restroom break.	
10:45-12:30	105 min	Stop 2 	Hotel Sindone	Governor; port authority Vision of the city; ADM-DG ; World Bank and the next step SERPP. Press-25 invites Municipality of Saint-Louis	Stakeholder engagement: investing in resilience, vision for the city, next investments under SERPP.	
12:30–14:00	90 min	Lunch	Hotel Sindone	—	Lunch before the long transfer to Saly.	
14:00–16:45	165 min	Drive 	Saint-Louis → South	—	Travel toward Saly. This segment starts the long transfer from the northern coastal resilience agenda to the tourism and private sector resilience agenda.	
16:45–17:00	15 min	Break	Rest stop	—	Coffee and restroom break.	
17:00–19:30	150 min	Drive 	Continue to Saly	—	Continued travel to Saly. This timing is more realistic for group transfer and allows for road and traffic variability.	
19:30–20:00	30 min	Arrival / Check-in	Mövenpick Saly	—	Arrival and check-in. Exact timing will depend on traffic,	14.4480, -17.0350



Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters	Coordinates
					stops, and group movement.	
Evening	—	Dinner	Mövenpick Saly	—	Dinner at the hotel.	

## DAY 5: SALY






**Theme: Coastal protection, tourism resilience, private sector activity, and local livelihoods**

Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters
9:00-9:30	30 min	Drive 	Mövenpick Saly → Mairie de Saly	—	Travel to the local government meeting.
9:30-11:00	90 min	Stop 1 	Mairie de Saly	Mairie de Saly / SAPCO / APIX / World Bank / Tourism Project team	<b>Stakeholder Engagement:</b> Discussion on coastal management, tourism, planning, drainage, private investment, and sustainability. This opens the Saly visit with the institutional and planning perspective before the beach sites.
11:00-11:15	15 min	Drive 	Mairie de Saly → Safari Plage	—	Travel to the first beach site.
11:15-11:45	30 min	Stop 2 	Safari Plage	Tourism Project team	<b>Site Visit:</b> Coastal exposure, beach restoration, tourism assets, and private sector activity. This shows how coastal erosion affects tourism, jobs, private investment, and local livelihoods.
11:45-12:00	15 min	Break	Safari Plage	—	Water break.



# Spring 2026 PC Meeting

Dakar / St. Louis / Saly | June 8-12, 2026

Time	Duration	Movement / Stop	Site	Lead speaker / presenter	What participants will see and why it matters
12:00–12:10	10 min	Drive 	Safari Plage → Habana Café area		Travel to second beach / urban-coastal site.
12:10–12:30	20 min	Stop 3 	Habana Café area	Tourism Project team	<b>Site Visit:</b> Coastal exposure, beach restoration, tourism assets, and private sector activity. This shows how coastal erosion affects tourism, jobs, private investment, and local livelihoods.
12:30–13:00	30 min	Drive 	Habana Café area → Mövenpick Saly	—	Return to hotel with buffer.
13:00–14:30	90 min	Lunch	Mövenpick Saly	—	Lunch and time to consolidate observations before the closing session.
14:30–15:30	60 min	Closing session 	Mövenpick Saly	World Bank / GFDRR / visit leads	Group discussion on key observations, lessons from the visit, and priorities for future engagement. This connects the site visits back to GFDRR's role, World Bank operations, donor priorities, and future resilience support in Senegal.
After 16:00	—	Departures 	Mövenpick Saly / airport transfers	—	Departures and individual arrangements.

