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Report No.: 106949-SN

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT PAPER

ON A

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL TRUST FUND GRANT

IN THE AMOUNT OF US\$5,504,587

FROM THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

TO THE

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

FOR THE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
PROJECT

March 28, 2017

Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
Africa Region

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(Exchange Rate Effective January 31, 2017)

Currency Unit = CFAF

US\$1 = 610 CFAF

FISCAL YEAR

January 1 – December 31

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Additional Financing
CIP	Community Investment Micro-Projects
CPS	Country Partnership Strategy
DEEC	Department of Environment and Classified Enterprises (<i>Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés</i>)
DGPU	Department for the Promotion of the Diamniadio Urban Pole (<i>Direction Générale du Pôle Urbain de Diamniadio</i>)
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DUA	Department of Urban Planning and Architecture (<i>Direction de l'Urbanisme et de l'Architecture</i>)
ERR	Economic Rate of Return
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FM	Financial Management
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoS	Government of Senegal
IAP	Integrated Approach Program
IDA	International Development Association
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
ADM	Municipal Development Agency (<i>Agence de Développement Municipal</i>)
MDA	Municipal Development Agency
MERR	Modified Economic Rate of Return
MTR	Mid-Term Review
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NPV	Net Present Value
OMVS	Senegal Valley Management Organization (<i>Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal</i>)
ONAS	Senegal's National Sanitation Office (<i>Office National de l'Assainissement du Sénégal</i>)

O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PDD	Drainage Master Plan (<i>Plan Directeur de Drainage</i>)
PDU	Urban Master Plan (<i>Plan Directeur d'Urbanisme</i>)
PUD	Detailed Urban Plan (<i>Plan d'Urbanisme Détaillé</i>)
PROGEP	Senegal Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation project (<i>Projet de Gestion des Eaux Pluviales et d'Adaptation au Changement Climatique du Sénégal</i>)
PSE	Emerging Senegal Plan (<i>Plan Sénégal Emergent</i>)
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SF	Sanitation Fund (<i>Fonds National d'Assainissement</i>)
SC	Steering Committee
SCI	Sustainable Cities Initiative
STAR	System for Transparent Allocation of Resources
TA	Technical Assistance
TC	Technical Committee
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Regional Vice President:	Makhtar Diop
Country Director:	Louise Cord
Senior Global Practice Director:	Ede Jorge Ijjasz-Vasquez
Practice Manager:	Meskerem Brhane
Task Team Leader:	Isabelle Celine Kane

SENEGAL

ADDITIONAL FINANCING - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROJECT

CONTENTS

Project Paper Data Sheet	v
Project Paper	
I. Introduction	1
II. Background and Rationale for Additional Financing	1
III. Proposed Changes	6
IV. Appraisal Summary	12
V. World Bank Grievance Redress	14
Annexes	
1. Revised Results Framework	15
2. Detailed Description of the New Project Activities	20
3. Revised Project Costs	31

**ADDITIONAL FINANCING DATA SHEET
SENEGAL**

**ADDITIONAL FINANCING TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION RPROJECT (P158415)**

Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice

Basic Information – Parent							
Parent Project ID:	P122841			Original EA Category: A - Full Assessment			
Current Closing Date:	31-Dec-2019						
Basic Information – Additional Financing (AF)							
Project ID:	P158415			Additional Financing Type:	GEF grant		
Regional Vice President:	Makhtar Diop			Proposed EA Category:	A – Full Assessment		
Country Director:	Louise Cord			Expected Effectiveness Date:	03-Jul-2017		
Senior Global Practice Director:	Ede Jorge Ijjasz-Vasquez			Expected Closing Date:	31-Dec-2019		
Practice Manager/Manager:	Meskerem Brhane			Report No:	106949-SN		
Team Leader:	Isabelle Celine Kane						
Borrower							
Organization Name	Contact	Title	Telephone	Email			
Ministry of Economy, Finance and Plan	Cheikh Issa Sall	Director General	+221 33 849 27 10 +221 33 842 25 76 (fax)	pacadem@orange.sn			
Project Financing Data - Parent (Stormwater Management and Climate Change Project-P122841 and First Additional Financing – P152150)							
Key Dates							
Project	Cr	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Original Closing Date	Revised Closing Date
P122841	IDA-50960	Effective	10-May-2012	24-Aug-2012	21-Nov-2012	31-Dec-2017	31-Dec-2019
P152150	IDA-56630	Effective	27-May-2015	29-Jun-2015	28-Sep-2015	31-Dec-2019	

Disbursements									
Project	Cr	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Dis-bursed	Undis-bursed	% Disbursed
P122841	IDA-50960	Effective	SDR	35.90		0.00	34.39	1.51	95.79
P152150	IDA-56630	Effective	SDR	25.40		0.00	0.09	25.31	0.35
Project Financing Data – GEF Additional Financing to Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project (P158415)									
<input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> IDA Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Credit <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> Other									
Total Project Cost:		5,504,587			Total Bank Financing:		5,504,587		
Financing Gap:		0.00							
Financing Source – Additional Financing (AF)							Amount (US\$ million)		
Borrower/Recipient							0.00		
GEF - Cofinancing							5,504,587		
Total							5,504,587		
Policy Waivers									
Does the project depart from the CAS in content or in other significant respects?							No		
Explanation									
Does the project require any policy waiver(s)?							No		
Explanation									
Team Composition									
Bank Staff									
Name	Role	Title	Specialization	Unit					
Isabelle Celine Kane	Team Leader (ADM)	Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist	Disaster Risk Management	GSU13					
Barbry Keller	Team Member	Senior Operations Officer	Operations	GSU13					
Kishor Uprety	Senior Counsel	Senior Counsel	Legal	LEGAM					
Aissatou Diallo	Senior Finance Officer	Senior Finance Officer	Financial Operations	WFALA					
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Fatim Seck	Team Member	Team Assistant	Operational assistance	AFCF1
Marie Agnes Ndour Huchard	Team Assistant	Team Assistant	Operational assistance	AFCF1

Locations

Country	First Administrative Division	Location	Planned	Actual	Comments
Senegal	Dakar Region	Pikine, Guediawaye		X	
Senegal	Dakar Region	Diamniadio		X	
Senegal	Saint-Louis Region	Saint-Louis		X	

Institutional Data

Parent - Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project (P122841)

Practice Area (Lead)

Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice

Contributing Practice Areas

Cross Cutting Topics

- [x] Climate Change
- [] Fragile, Conflict & Violence
- [] Gender
- [] Jobs

<input type="checkbox"/> Public Private Partnership				
Sectors / Climate Change				
Sector (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major Sector	Sector	%	Adaptation Co-benefits %	Mitigation Co-benefits %
Water, sanitation and flood protection	Flood protection	94	94	
Public Administration, Law, and Justice	Public Administration- Water, Sanitation and Flood Protection Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection	6	6	
Total		100		
Themes				
Theme (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major theme	Theme	%		
Social Protection and Risk Management	Natural Disaster Management	50		
Environment and Natural Resources Management	Water Resources Management	50		
Total		100		
Additional Financing to Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project (P158415)				
Practice Area (Lead)				
Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice				
Contributing Practice Areas				
Cross Cutting Topics				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate Change				
<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile, Conflict & Violence				
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender				
<input type="checkbox"/> Jobs				
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Private Partnership				

Sectors / Climate Change				
Sector (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major Sector	Sector	%	Adaptation Co-benefits %	Mitigation Co-benefits %
Water, sanitation and flood protection	Flood protection	60	60	
Public Administration, Law, and Justice	Sub-national government administration	40	40	
Themes				
Theme (Maximum 5 and total % must equal 100)				
Major theme	Theme	%		
Urban development	Other Urban Development	40		
Urban development	Climate Change	20		
Urban development	Municipal Finance	10		
Urban development	Urban Planning and Housing Policy	30		
Total		100		

I. Introduction

1. This Project Paper seeks the approval of the Executive Directors to provide an Additional Financing (AF) to the Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project (P152150- IDA5663; P122841; IDA-50960) (PROGEP) in an amount of US\$ 5,504,587 to the Republic of Senegal. This is the project's Global Environment (GEF) AF¹ and takes the form of a trust fund grant from the GEF's Sustainable Cities Program.

2. The proposed AF would scale up the current project's sustainable cities sub-component (A3) through the following activities: (i) strengthening the national urban policy framework to promote cities' sustainability, including climate resilience through; (ii) mainstreaming of integrated sustainability and resilience planning tools in the two selected pilot cities of Diamniadio and Saint-Louis; (iii) improvement of planning and management capacities of the two pilot cities; as well as key central Government stakeholders; (iv) small-scale investments in the two pilot cities as a demonstration of the local and global environmental benefits anticipated from the application of sustainable cities' practices and tools; and (v) knowledge sharing and partnership development on sustainable cities and climate resilience at multiple levels. In addition, the AF would finance the corresponding share of project management and monitoring costs under Component D.

3. This AF does not change the original Project Development Objective (PDO), the project closing date, or the fiduciary and safeguards arrangements. The project Results Framework has been modified to integrate the AF activities and expected results.

4. The current project encompasses an IDA credit equivalent to US\$90.6 million and Government counterpart funds equivalent to US\$16.20 million. The Nordic Development Fund (NDF) is implementing a parallel cofinancing grant of US\$9 million supporting activities under components A and C and collaborating closely with the World Bank and client under this program. The AF activities will complement the PROGEP sustainable cities piloting initiative in Diamniadio and Saint-Louis. In the pilot city of Diamniadio, the AF will also be complemented by a project implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), which has also received a US\$3.5 million grant from the GEF.

5. This UNIDO project will support approaches in clean industrial production, emissions reduction and hazardous waste management, and low carbon energy technologies through the following activities: (i) development of an approach for efficient natural resources use and cleaner production for industries located in Diamniadio; (ii) pilot methods for the reduction of dioxin and furan emissions and industrial hazardous waste; and (iii) low carbon energy technologies.

II. Background and Rationale for Additional Financing in the amount of US\$5.5 million

6. The PROGEP (P122841) was initially financed through an IDA credit of US\$55.6 million equivalent. It was approved on May 10, 2012 and became effective on November 21,

¹ The first Additional Financing was approved on May, 2015 for US\$34 million (IDA).

2012. The original closing date was December 31, 2017. The project benefited from an AF (P152150) through an IDA credit of US\$35 million and a NDF contribution of US\$5.0 million, which approved on May 27, 2015 and became effective on September 28, 2015. The project closing date is December 31, 2019.

7. The existing PDO is to reduce flood risks in peri-urban areas of Dakar and improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience, in selected urban areas. This PDO will remain unchanged under the proposed AF.

8. The project has four components: (a) Integration of climate risks in urban planning and management (IDA US\$3.7 million; GEF US\$5,229,587); (b) Drainage investments and management (IDA US\$78.2 million; Government US\$10.1 million); (c) Community engagement in urban flood-risk reduction and adaptation to climate change (IDA US\$4.6 million); and (d) Project coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation (IDA US\$4.1 million; Government US\$6 million; GEF US\$0.275 million). The AF will scale up Component A -- Integration of climate risks in urban planning and management -- and will focus on urban planning and management capacity building through the development of integrated climate resilience solutions for the two pilot cities of Diamniadio and Saint-Louis, and strengthening the urban national policy framework to promote cities' sustainability at the national level.

9. The proposed AF is embedded in the "Plan Sénégal Emergent" (PSE), the Government's vision and priority development program for 2035 which includes a pillar on the development of new urban areas (referred to as urban poles). At the sectoral level, the PSE focused on six main sectors: energy, infrastructure, business environment, telecommunication, human capital and finance. Flagship projects under the PSE include the development of Dakar as a regional logistics hub for production, as well as distribution of industrial products and services in West Africa. The plan anticipates that flagship projects will foster strong synergies within the region and improve the attractiveness and competitiveness of Dakar, and more broadly Senegal, more generally. The proposed project aligns well with a key focus of the PSE which aims at improving the overall living conditions, including better planning and space management in cities and other urban areas. This also covers the development of new urban poles including Saint-Louis and Diamniadio. This new town in construction in the outskirts of Dakar, is in particular envisioned as a special economic zone and multisectoral platform for the priority sectors, industry, infrastructure, equipment and services, under the PSE².

10. The proposed AF is also well aligned with the World Bank's current Country Partnership Strategy FY13-FY17 (Report number 73478), in particular its stated Foundation – "Strengthening the Governance Framework and Building Resilience" which includes disaster risk management. The project further underpins the World Bank's efforts to support the Government's implementation of a decentralization reform program, particularly with regards to helping municipalities integrate climate resilience into urban management.

11. **Implementation status:** Progress towards the achievement of the project PDO is satisfactory. As of November 25, 2016, 450 hectares of flood prone areas (against a final target of 400) and 125,000 residents (against a final target of 132,000) have been protected from

² Plan Senegal Emergent (PSE); paragraph 316, GoS, 2014.

recurrent floods and storm surges. Performance under component A was initially moderately satisfactory due to delays in the launch of activities, but is now progressing satisfactorily upon the reinforcement of the component activities monitoring. The activities implemented through Component C to facilitate communities' engagement in flood risk prevention are also progressing satisfactorily, building on effective methodologies and tools for population mobilization and the identification and design of community investment micro-projects (CIPs). Twenty CIPs submitted by the communities have been validated and implemented so far in accordance with the implementation manual and these are now being implemented with local community monitoring. Municipalities have committed to allocate the necessary budgetary support to ensure investment sustainability.

12. Project implementation progress (IP) rating has been moderately satisfactory due to delays in internal audit, invoice payment, and procurement processes. Although the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system has improved, there is a continued need for additional training and logistical support to ensure the M&E unit is fully operational and can better coordinate the annual work plan preparation and follow-up. The project's disbursed fund for both the initial project and AF is 56.25 percent as of March 16, 2017. The disbursement rate from the initial funding after four years is 96 percent.

13. The overall implementation of safeguards under the original project is Moderately Satisfactory. The relevant Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) both for the first and second phases of civil works are being satisfactorily implemented. The populations affected by project's activities have been adequately consulted and compensated under the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) prior to the commencement of works. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) were updated, approved and disclosed at the World Bank's Infoshop and in country on January 28, 2015.

14. In summary, the project has:

- substantially complied with all legal covenants;
- no unresolved fiduciary or environmental and social safeguard problems;
- no audit issues and all audits are current.

15. In early 2015, the Government of Senegal (GoS) expressed its interest to participate in the GEF's new Sustainable Cities Program (SCP) as a pilot country, given its interest in integrating climate resilience into its national urban policy. The GEF agreed to include Senegal in the program and proposed two grants to be administered separately by the World Bank and UNIDO, where the World Bank would focus on integrating climate risks in urban planning and management and UNIDO on promoting renewable energy, integrated waste management and sustainable industrial parks.

16. A GEF AF to PROGEP was selected as the most effective approach to implement the GEF project because it allows for complementing sustainable cities' activities initiated under the original project.

17. *Country context:* The development of sustainable cities is a national priority. Almost 45 percent of Senegal's population currently resides in urban areas (about 6.5 million people in 2013), half of those (i.e. 3.3 million) live in the Greater Dakar area, and almost 40 percent of the total population live in cities located along the coast, including Dakar. By 2050, in view of the country's high demographic growth, the urban population is expected to increase to 60 percent of the total by 2050. This rapid urbanization is increasing pressure on Government and local authorities' capacity to deliver basic urban services among others. Limited efforts to-date, have been focused on upgrading settlements, primarily in flood plains.

18. Planning remains a primary concern. Less than 20 percent of cities have urban plans; for those that do, many of their plans are obsolete. This leads in most cities to lack of coordination between service delivery, infrastructure provision, land and housing management, among others. The convergence of these ongoing challenges with emerging climate change impacts increases the vulnerability of cities and illustrates the increasing importance of examining the relationship between climate change processes, urban vulnerability and development in order to define responses at the urban scale.

19. The ongoing project is addressing the above with a geographic focus on Pikine, Guediawaye, Diamniadio and Saint-Louis. The AF will support strengthening the national urban policy framework to promote a sustainable cities model as well as scaling up and strengthening the existing sustainable cities sub component efforts in the two sites: the Emerging Urban Pole of Diamniadio and Saint-Louis through: (i) strengthening National framework for urban governance that integrates cities sustainability requirement; (ii) capacity building for civil-servants at municipalities and central level in planning and implementing sustainable cities strategy and tools; (iii) development of detailed urban plans (PUD) for pilot cities integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements; (iv) development of a sustainable cities master plan (PU) for Diamniadio and Saint-Louis integrating the strategic vision, action plan and pilot investments based on the results of the sustainable cities diagnostic under the ongoing project; (v) identification and implementation of pilot investments that can generate local, national and/or global benefits; (vi) promotion of intercommunal cooperation to integrate city sustainability management practices between the pilot cities and its neighbors; (vii) development of a platform for sharing knowledge and for partnership in planning resilient and sustainable cities; and (viii) financial study to assess economic added value of developed sustainable cities approach and tools as well as orient municipalities in financing sustainable cities strategy.

20. *Sector policy or strategy:* The PROGEP AF will have strong linkages with the new Municipal and Agglomerations Support Program IDA project, which is currently under preparation and intended to support the GoS in implementation of its Decentralization reforms, and improve access to basic and inter-municipal services and infrastructure in targeted cities across the country. Lessons learned from the drainage works as well as the sustainable cities sub-component will feed into this new operation in terms of building resilient infrastructure, better managing urban growth, and prioritizing infrastructure selection for the short and long runs.

21. *Overall Risk Rating and explanation of key risks:* The overall AF risk rating is Moderate since the new activities are primarily technical assistance in nature. The main risks are linked

to the pilot nature of the Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI) approach which is a new concept and practice for the country, the limited knowledge about the pilot future applicability, and limited capacity among stakeholders in developing and implementing these types of activities. However, since the AF includes the preparation of PUDs which can pose safeguards risks, these will need to be assessed through a social and environmental assessment document to be prepared before the PUDs are adopted.

22. As mitigation measures the AF will include a capacity building program for central and local civil servants, training modules with academic institutions (Gaston Berger University of Saint-Louis as a primary partner) on SCI issues, including climate change challenges for urban practitioners and students. Also the planned knowledge-sharing platform will promote the capitalization and dissemination of lessons learned and knowledge for replication by the other cities.

23. *Institutional or capacity issues:* The Municipal Development Agency (MDA) will remain the project coordinating entity with overall fiduciary responsibility for the project. UNIDO will participate in the work sessions of the project technical committee to facilitate coordination and exchange between the SCI components to be implemented respectively by PROGEP and UNIDO.

III. Proposed Changes

Summary of Proposed Changes	
The AF will scale up the impacts and capital investments of the project, as well as enhance and sustain the institutional strengthening activities, and provide the enabling infrastructure to support local economic development and livelihoods. It will also enable the project to fully achieve the original PDO.	
Change in Implementing Agency	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Project's Development Objectives	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Results Framework	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change of EA category	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Other Changes to Safeguards	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Legal Covenants	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Loan Closing Date(s)	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Cancellations Proposed	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Disbursement Arrangements	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Disbursement Estimates	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Change to Components and Cost	Yes [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [<input type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Institutional Arrangements	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Financial Management	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Procurement	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Change in Implementation Schedule	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Other Change(s)	Yes [<input type="checkbox"/>] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Development Objective/Results	
Project's Development Objectives	
Original PDO	
To reduce flood risks in peri-urban areas of Dakar and improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience, in selected urban areas.	
Change in Project's Development Objectives	
Explanation:	
No change	

Proposed New PDO – Additional Financing (AF)

The PDO will remain unchanged under the proposed AF.

Change in Results Framework

Explanation:

Adjustments to the results framework will be made to reflect the new activities and corresponding targets (see Annex 1 and Annex 2). The AF will add the following new main PDO indicator: “*Urban national policy framework strengthened with sustainable cities tools, good practices and strategic master plan*” and will adjust the linked intermediary results to monitor the key stakeholders (persons) trained in flood risk management, urban climate change resilience and sustainable cities planning and practices; as well as the conduct an assessment of the financial and environmental benefits of the project outcome.

The activities under the AF will focus on supporting activities under Component A of the existing project as it focuses on institutional strengthening and strategic development for urban management. Specifically, the activities will be added to sub-component A3 - integration of climate risks and other sustainability aspects in planning and management of cities – with the following main activities structured through the four pillars and related outcomes below:

- Pillar/outcome 1: Improved planning and management capacities of participating pilot cities and central government for sustainable cities.
- Pillar/outcome 2: Investments in pilot cities generate local and global environmental benefits.
- Pillar/outcome 3: Increased knowledge and partnerships on sustainable cities and climate resilience at multiple levels.
- Pillar/outcome 4: National urban policy framework strengthened to promote sustainable cities model.

Table 1 – The activities of the Sustainable Cities pilot initiative by Pillar/outcome, pilot cities and at national level (details about funding by agency is available in Annex 3):

Pillars/Outcomes	Outputs/Activities Urban Pole of DIAMNIADIO (A.3.1)	Outputs/Activities SAINT-LOUIS CITY (A.3.2)	Funding sources (WB/IDA, NDF or GEF) (see detail costs by agency in Annex 3)
Pillar/Outcome 1. Improved planning and management capacities of participating pilot cities and central government for sustainable cities	<p>Output A.3.1.1: Diagnostic study and city action plan & stakeholder capacity building need assessment</p> <p>Output A.3.1.2: Urban development study</p>	<p>Output A.3.2.1: Diagnostic study and city action plan & stakeholder capacity building need assessment</p> <p>Output A.3.2.2: Modelling and environmental</p>	

	<p>Output A.3.1.3: Develop Detailed Urban Plans (PUD) for Diamniadio city and peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements</p> <p>Output A.3.1.4 Promotion of inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests</p> <p>Output A.3.1.6 Develop a model of connecting the urban pole of Diamniadio to Dakar and the rest of country, in order to fulfil its primary objective which is to decongest Dakar and to serve as a model of sustainable city</p>	<p>monitoring of the coastal zone of Saint-Louis</p> <p>Output A.3.2.3: Update and extension of the Urban Master Plan for Saint-Louis</p> <p>Output A.3.2.3.1: Develop new detailed urban plans (PUD) for the city peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements</p> <p>Output A.3.2.4 Establishment of a territorial integrated GIS</p> <p>Output A3.2.5 Promotion of inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests</p>	
<p>Pillar/Outcome 2. Investments in pilot cities generate local and global environmental benefits.</p>	<p>Output A3.1.5 Identification and implementation of priority projects for investments and preparation of sub-projects technical documents, including technical specifications, budgeting, timeframe, person resources, and institution platforms</p>	<p>Output A3.2.6 Identification of priority projects for investments and preparation of sub-projects technical documents, including technical specifications, budgeting, timeframe, person resources, and institution platforms</p>	
<p>Pillar/Outcome 3. Increased knowledge and partnerships on sustainable cities and</p>	<p><u>NATIONAL COVERAGE</u></p>		

climate resilience at multiple levels	<p>Output A3.3.1: Knowledge sharing platform is developed with sustainable cities and good practices tools and published</p> <p>Output A.3.3.2: Training program in sustainable cities including climate resilience tools developed</p> <p>Output A.3.3.3: Study tour and contribution to the SC-IAP global platform activities</p> <p>Output A.3.3.4: Capacity building for municipal actors (Dakar, Diarniadio, Saint Louis, etc.) and central government in planning and implementing sustainable cities strategy and tools including climate resilience</p> <p>Output A.3.3.5: Support to research works</p> <p>Output A.3.3.6: Support for publication of research works</p> <p>Output A3.3.7: Assessment report of the financial and environmental benefits of the project outcome and its linkage with the global environmental benefits</p>	
Pillar/Outcome 4. National urban policy framework strengthened to promote sustainable cities model	<p><u>NATIONAL COVERAGE</u></p> <p>Output A.4.1: Urban policy gap analysis and action plan for relevant reforms to strength cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level</p> <p>Output A. 4.2 Support for the preparation of priority needed urban policy reform documents to promote cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level</p>	

Compliance

Conditions

Source Of Fund	Name	Type
GEF	Subsidiary Agreement, GEF Agreement, Article V, 5.01	Effectiveness

Description of Condition

This Agreement shall not become effective until evidence satisfactory to the World Bank has been furnished to the World Bank that the following condition, namely the Subsidiary Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Recipient and the Project Implementing Entity.

Risks					
Risk Category					Rating (S)
1. Political and Governance					Moderate
2. Macroeconomic					Moderate
3. Sector Strategies and Policies					Substantial
4. Technical Design of Project or Program					Moderate
5. Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability					Substantial
6. Fiduciary					Moderate
7. Environment and Social					Moderate
8. Stakeholders					Moderate
OVERALL					Moderate
Finance					
Grant Closing Date – GEF Additional Financing (Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project – P158415)					
Source of Funds			Proposed Additional Financing Loan Closing Date		
Global Environment Fund (GEF)			31-Dec-2019		
Loan Closing Date(s) – Parent Project: Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project (P122841) and First Additional Financing (P152150)					
Explanation: No change in the closing date, i.e. December 31, 2019.					
Ln/Cr/TF	Status	Original Closing Date	Current Closing Date	Proposed Closing Date	Previous Closing Date(s)
IDA-50960	Effective	31-Dec-2017	31-Dec-2019	31-Dec-2019	
IDA-56630	Effective	31-Dec-2019	31-Dec-2019	31-Dec-2019	
Change in Disbursement Estimates (including all sources of Financing)					
Explanation: The disbursement estimates will be updated to reflect the additional financing.					
Expected Disbursements (in US\$ Million) (including all Sources of Financing)					
Fiscal Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Annual	0.75	1.25	1.50	2.004587	
Cumulative	0.75	2.00	3.50	5.504587	
Allocations – GEF Additional Financing (Project Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation– P158415)					

Source of Fund	Currency	Category of Expenditure	Allocation	Disbursement % (Type Total)
			Proposed	Proposed
GEF	US\$	Goods, works, non-consulting services, consultants' services, Operating Costs and Training under Part A.3 and Part D of the Project	5,504,587	100
		Total:	5,504,587	100
Components				
Change to Components and Cost				
Explanation:				
Due to scaling up of activities, additional funding will be allocated as follows:				
Component A (Integration of Climate Risks in Urban Planning and Management) – US\$5,229,587 million				
Component D (Project Coordination, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation) - US\$275,000				
Current Component Name	Proposed Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M) (Original cost – IDA and Gov) NDF parallel financing not included	Proposed Cost (US\$M) (Changes with GEF AF)	Action
A. Integration of Climate Risks in Urban Planning and Management	Unchanged	3.7	8.9	Revised
B. Drainage Investment and Management	Unchanged	88.2		
C. Community Engagement in Urban Flood Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change	Unchanged	4.6		
D. Project Coordination, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	Unchanged	10.3	10.6	Revised
Total:		106.8	112.3	

Other Change(s)		
Implementing Agency Name	Type	Action
Municipal Development Agency	Implementation Agency	No change
IV. Appraisal Summary		
Economic and Financial Analysis		
<p>Explanation:</p> <p>As the AF will finance primarily technical assistance activities, rather than investments, an economic analysis is not warranted. A financial and economic analysis was prepared under the parent project and updated during the preparation of the first IDA Additional Financing in May 2015. The AF development of tools to enhance sustainability and resilience in the management of urban areas will translate into a focus on economic, environmental and social dimensions. Thus, even though no economic and financial analysis will be carried out, emphasis on economic viability and sustainability will be promoted through the planning tools.</p>		
Technical Analysis		
<p>Explanation:</p> <p>The project is considered technically sound and focuses on piloting approaches to connecting national policies to local urban planning, local investment and knowledge generation. Learning from the local level to inform national policies is an innovative way to promote bottom-up approaches in Senegal. Linking local experiences to national policies is a new way of working and is expected to help lay the groundwork for more sustainable approaches in the future.</p> <p>What sets the Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI) apart from other national initiatives is its novel approach to integrating climate risks in urban planning and management. With its emphasis on comprehensive, evidence based planning, the SCI presumes that a strategic, evidence-based planning process is fundamental to urban sustainability, driving more informed decision-making and investments that can result in greater economic and resource efficiency, improved quality of life, and enhanced environmental performance. The AF also seeks to pilot an integrated approach to urban planning and management, and climate risks in Senegal which allows for a stronger capacity development of the main stakeholders at all levels, using improved and updated methodologies and tools that are applicable in local circumstances and allow for monitoring impacts over the longer term.</p>		
Social Analysis		
<p>Explanation:</p> <p>The AF will replicate the participatory engagement process already initiated under the parent project in Pikine, Guediawaye, Diamniadio and Saint-Louis. Pilot micro-projects will be open to community groups and other non-governmental stakeholders and validated through the project's defined process and procedures. The project's Resettlement Policy Framework has been appropriately updated, approved and re-disclosed in country and in the World Bank's Infoshop on January 28, 2015.</p>		

Environmental Analysis

Explanation:

The SCI focuses strongly on improved environmental performance, including global benefits such as reduced Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, protection of ecosystems, decreased land degradation, and decreased incidence of chemicals and waste. Global Environmental Benefits will be estimated for the SCI project and will be tracked throughout project implementation. The SCI overall has the potential to assist Senegal (and other countries) in generating global environmental benefits such as decreasing CO2 emissions, protecting soils forests, and biodiversity.

The GoS have already recognized the link between CO2 and urban planning in its current Master Urban 2035. By changing land-use patterns, densities, and urban design, The Urban Pole of Diamniadio will impact on the total level of transport activity, and then on CO2 emission associated to transport, Better land-use planning and the compactness of the city will lead to fewer or shorter motorized trips and a larger share for public transport of motorized trips. As demonstrated in cities where statistics are available, better city planning curbs carbon emission. The planning, designing and management of the urban pole of Diamniadio promote connectivity between and within neighborhoods and encourage walkability. It promotes mixed-used development making locating schools, worship spaces, shopping centers and restaurants closer to each other and housing areas cuts down on vehicle travel. In addition to that, the Government of Senegal encourages energy efficient building in the Urban Pole of Diamniadio. It will also encourage urban planting to promote a greener city. Effort is put to include ecological continuity with its huge advantages in reduction GHGs.

The methodology of GHGs estimation will be based on GHG protocol and IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006). The GHG Protocol is an internationally accepted protocol for quantifying GHG emissions. The project team will make sure the boundaries are well classified according to potential of emissions associated to operation and treatment process. Direct GHG emissions will consider three gases, CO2, CH4 and N2O are calculated. Indirect GHG emissions will also be assessed. During the project period, this tracking will go along in order to be able at the end of the project to provide accurate estimates for the short term, medium term and long term.

Risk

Explanation:

The overall AF risk rating is Moderate since the new activities are primarily technical assistance in nature. The main risks are linked to the pilot nature of the Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI) approach which is a new concept and practice for the country, the limited knowledge about the pilot future applicability, and limited capacity among stakeholders in developing and implementing these types of activities. However, since the AF includes the preparation of PUDs which can pose safeguards risks, these will need to be assessed through a social and environmental assessment document to be prepared before the PUDs are adopted.

As mitigation measures the AF will include a capacity building program for central and local civil servants, training modules with academic institutions (Gaston Berger University of Saint-Louis as a primary partner) on SCI issues, including climate change challenges for urban practioners and students. Also the planned knowledge-sharing platform will promote the capitalization and dissemination of lessons learned and knowledge for replication by the other cities.

The ESMF and the RPF were updated, approved and disclosed in the World Bank's Infoshop and in country on January 28, 2015.

V. World Bank Grievance Redress

Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a World Bank (WB) supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of WB non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and Bank Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank's corporate GRS, please visit <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank Inspection Panel, please visit www.inspectionpanel.org.

Annex 1: Results Framework

Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project AF2 (P158415)

Project Development Objective	
Original Project Development Objective – Parent: To reduce flood risks in peri-urban areas of Dakar and improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience, in selected urban areas.	
Proposed Project Development Objective – Additional Financing: The original PDO remains unchanged, i.e. to reduce flood risks in peri-urban areas of Dakar and improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience, in selected urban areas.	
Results	
Core sector indicators are considered: Yes	Results reporting level: Project level

Project Development Objective Indicators							
Status	Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target
No change	Direct beneficiaries (number, core) of which female	X	Number	Value	0	125,000	132,000
				Date	01-Sep-2012	21-Jun -2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			
No change	Area in peri-urban Dakar protected against recurrent flooding through drainage works		Hectare (Ha)	Value	0	450	400
				Date	01-Sep-2012	31-May-2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			
Revised	Tools related to urban resilience, including climate change adopted		Yes/No	Value	No	No	Yes
				Date	01-Sep-2012	21-Jun -2016	31-Dec-2019

	Proposed indicator: Urban national policy framework strengthened with sustainable cities tools, good practices and strategic master plan (GEF SCI outcome 4)				Comment			The PDO does not refer to the linkage between the SC pilot initiative and the national urban policy.
Intermediate Results Indicators								
Intermediate Result 1: Climate change related risks are embedded in national and local urban planning, management and enforcement tools to ensure sustainable -orientated urban practices.								
Status	Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Actual (Current)	End Target	
Revised	Key stakeholders (persons) trained in flood risk management, urban climate change resilience and territorial planning Proposed intermediate indicator: Key stakeholders (persons) trained in flood risk management, urban climate change resilience and sustainable cities planning and practices (GEF SCI outcomes1 and 3)		Number	Value	0		400	
				Date	01-Sep-2012	21-Jun -2016	31-Dec-2019	
				Comment	8 MoUs under implementation + 4 training modules organized	Firm recruited, training program prepared and 2 training sessions planned by end of July 2017	The parent project capacity building program for stakeholders will be scaled-up to integrate capacity building needs in sustainable cities management for targeted stakeholders. The new indicator is just extended to include these additional needs.	
No change	Experience in "inter-municipal sustainable city" practices, through concerted territorial development (CTD), improved		Yes/No	Value	No	No	Yes	
				Date	01-Sep-2012	21-Jun -2016	31-Dec-2019	
				Comment				

New	Assessment report of the financial and environmental benefits of the project outcome exist and is shared with cities (GEF SCI outcome 2 and 3)		Yes/No	Value	No		Yes
				Date	07/01/2016		31-Dec-2019
				Comment			This indicator is added in the current AF to assess the financial and environmental benefits of the sustainable cities pilot initiative; as well as those related to developed tools and practices.
Intermediate Result 2: A flood prevention system in the most vulnerable districts in peri-urban areas of Dakar (Pikine and Guediawaye) is established.							
No change	Primary drainage system in Pikine and Guediawaye put it place		Meter (m)	Value	0	18,000	15,828
				Date	01-Sep-2012	21-Jun -2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			
No change	An O&M stormwater drainage management system in Pikine and Guediawaye is functional		Text	Value	No system in place	The studies were validated, and the creation of a Fund was convened on. MoF already allocated funding for O&M to be used by ONAS from 2017 subject to the signature of the sanitation fund decree expected by the end of 2017.	O&M system in Pikine and Guediawaye functional.
No change	Drainage channels cleaned at least once per year before rainy season in Pikine and Guediawaye		Percentage	Value	0	90	100
				Date	01-Sep-2012	31-May-2016	31-Dec-2019

				Comm ent			
Intermediate Result 3: Municipalities, residents and community groups are empowered to engage actively in urban flood risk reduction measures and resilience to climate change.							
No change	People reached by IEC strategy at local and national level		Number	Value	0	32,400	60,000
				Date	01-Sep-2012	31-May-2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			
No change	Local flood management committees in Pikine and Guediawaye are engaged in stormwater management activities		Text	Value	Local committees identified	9 committees created (COLIGEP) in collaboration with the local collectivities to ensure efficiency, capacity building program on ongoing implementation including trainings and equipment.	COLIGEP action plans implemented and evaluated
				Date	01-Sep-2012	31-May-2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			
No change	Eligible flood risk reduction community investments completed		Number	Value	0	2	30
				Date	01-Sep-2012	31-May-2016	31-Dec-2019
				Comment			The 2016 target is 20 community investments projects

							completed. As of June 21, 2016 the project has completed 2 and 20 are on ongoing implementation. These 20 community investments projects are well advanced and will be completed before December 2016.
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Annex 2: Detailed Description of New Project Activities

Proposed Activities for the sustainable cities initiative including the GEF Additional Financing activities and details about the two SC pilot cities (Diamniadio and Saint-Louis)

A. Sustainable Cities Initiative (SCI) Objective

1. The rapid urbanization of cities mediates a range of complex processes that expose urban populations to social, economic and environmental hazards. The convergence of these hazards with emerging climate change impacts increases the vulnerability of populations, particularly the urban poor, to the changing conditions and illustrates the increasing importance of examining climate change processes and responses at urban scale. To reduce urban vulnerability and promote development efforts, decision-makers, technicians and researcher need to engage with issues of climate change and urban development. Several plans had been initiated by the central government, but as for the plan of 2000, they lack concrete implementation plans, and suffer from weak ownership by local authorities, deficiencies in territorial planning and weak capabilities in local communities and decentralized central institutions. Indeed, their complexity makes them difficult to implement and calls for a paradigm shift, going back to basics of core implementation for sustainable cities -- sufficient land allocated to public space, protection of wetlands and resilience to adverse climate and other natural events.

2. The Senegalese Sustainable Cities Initiative supports integrated and climate resilient urban planning and management at national and local level. To overcome these problems and establish sustainable urban development in both areas the Sustainable Cities GEF Initiative and additional funding will reinforce the "Stormwater Management Project and Adaptation to climate Change" (PROGEP) existing Sustainable sub-component, particularly through the development and strengthening of urban plans incorporating sustainability and climate risk, conducting strategic studies on sustainable cities, implementing community investment projects, strengthening inter-municipal and developing of knowledge and skills. The project "Sustainable Cities Initiative" that targets the Dakar-Diamniadio Axis and the city of St. Louis proposes to strengthen and complement the PROGEP with initiatives promoting sustainable city approach in both cities.

3. The main objective of the SCI is to "improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience, in selected urban areas" with four outcomes as follow:

- ✓ Outcome 1. Improved planning and management capacities of participating pilot cities and central government for sustainable cities
- ✓ Outcome 2. Investments in pilot cities generate local and global environmental benefits.
- ✓ Outcome 3. Increased knowledge and partnerships on sustainable cities and climate resilience at multiple levels
- ✓ Outcome 4. National urban policy framework strengthened to promote sustainable cities model.

4. In order to achieve this outcome, it is indicated to refer to the existing urban plans including local urban policies. This will help to design outcome 1 to strengthen existing mechanisms instead

of creating competing activities. This outcome will be achieved in two different pilot cities with different characteristics: The Urban Pole of Diamniadio and the agglomeration of Saint Louis. The details of activities by outcome, pilot cities and at national level is provided in Table 1 of the AF project paper.

B. Rationale of the selection of the two pilot cities

5. The selection of the two pilot cities was decided during the PROGEP first AF which integrated a new sub-component A3 titled *piloting Sustainable cities through climate resilience measures*. The stakeholders were consulted to decide about relevant cities to select for this Sustainable Cities piloting project for Senegal. The two selected cities are representative cases of the main urban challenges the country is facing in line with the government agenda on developing resilient urban poles under the “Senegal Emergent Plan” (PSE): Diamniadio is an emerging high priority urban pole expected to serve as Senegal’s urban model. Saint-Louis is an old coastal city that is exceptionally vulnerable to climate change with related impacts (see level rise, coastal erosion etc.). The Saint-Louis case is representative of Senegal cities along the coast which are home to 60% of the national population and account for 68% of the GDP; as well as existing cities which are facing lack of good urban planning and management and increasing urban risk.

C. Description of the SCI activities

Component A: Integration of Climate Risks in Urban Planning and Management (Total: US\$8.82 million IDA/GEF) (NDF parallel co-financing: US\$7.2 million)

Sub-component A.3. Piloting Sustainable Cities through Climate Resilience Measures (Total: US\$9.2 million, of which IDA US\$3.7 million and GEF US\$5.229587 million); (NDF parallel co-financing: US\$5.6 million).

6. The sub-component A.3 will be restructured to reinforce the “sustainable cities” pilot activities and sub-component cost at the pilot cities (Saint-Louis and Diamniadio) and national levels in order to help strengthen the National Urban Policy Framework. The overall objective of this revised sub-component, which remains in line with the original project objectives, is to improve capacity to plan and implement sustainable city management practices, including climate resilience to influence Government urban development program.

7. **At the pilot cities level**, the GEF additional funding will be used to scale-up and pilot climate resilience interventions under the Sustainable Cities concept in two selected sites with different characteristics (see Table 1), namely: (i) Diamniadio, an emerging high priority urban pole; and (ii) Saint-Louis, an old city that is exceptionally vulnerable to climate change variations and needs urgent measures to build resilience.

8. **At the national level**, the scaling up will include activities for systematic analysis and dissemination of lessons learned and best practice knowledge from the pilot cities to support future efforts by the Government and sharing experiences and lessons learned within the international arena; as well as activities for the strengthening of the national urban policy framework to promote

cities sustainability. It will also finance strategic studies and master plans for urban policy strengthening and reform to promote cities sustainability, including climate resilience.

Pilot cities coverage: Saint-Louis and Diamniadio

A.3.1. Case of the Emerging Urban Pole of Diamniadio (Total: US\$2.6 million, of which IDA US\$0.6 million, and GEF US\$2.0 million funding); (NDF parallel financing US\$1.3 million).

9. Diamniadio is located about 30 kilometers from Dakar city center. The city is at the heart of a governmental priority development project for accelerating economic growth and reducing poverty. The development project is carried out on a site of 2,500 hectares and will accommodate significant population growth, continued growth of industrial and commercial activity, ultimately relocate Government services, house a new university, and establish a framework for the activation of commercial facilities in partnership with the private sector and associated creation of new jobs. A new toll road connecting Diamniadio city to Dakar was inaugurated in August 2013. By providing an alternative site with modern transportation, a new international airport, power, communication systems, water, waste removal, and other infrastructural systems, the GoS aims to attract domestic and international investments and reduce the overwhelming urban management challenges of Dakar. The Detailed Urban Plan for Diamniadio (1999) anticipated a total population of 73,000 by 2025. Of the targeted 40,000 new residential homes, 15,000 are being planned and will reportedly be constructed in the next three to four years.

10. The new urban pole of Diamniadio is expected to serve as Senegal's urban model for a sustainable, carefully planned and managed city. The development of Diamniadio will in itself generate significant climate resilience benefits by increasing the opportunities for housing and work in pre-developed areas thus relieving the pressure on Dakar whose uncontrolled growth is one of the root causes of the city's storm-water flooding problems. Nevertheless, it is essential that planning and development of Diamniadio broader zone is taking account of climate risks, and impact of dense rainfall runoff facing the city. One of the identified issues is that the city is located in an important groundwater resource area (e.g. the Maastrichtian aquifer and shallow aquifers that provide water for the city of Dakar City). Moreover, there are 4-5 irrigation dams located within the city boundaries that will have consequences for land use, settlement restrictions and flood risk implications. Other climate-related issues include inundation and storm-water management.

11. The AF will reinforce the identification and assessment of the climate-related challenges facing the city and assist in the immediate integration of these aspects in urban development planning and management and associated modelling, risk mapping, monitoring, knowledge management, and targeted investments.

12. The outcome of the AF support will be a tangible contribution to establish Diamniadio as a sustainable city by a strengthened focus on climate change vulnerability and risk elements in urban development planning, management, and investments. To pave the way for enhanced sustainability, this sub-component will pro-actively explore and promote opportunities for engaging with the private sector in partnership building and financial mobilization. The sub-component will also add value by developing a model of connecting the new urban pole of

Diamniadio to the greater Dakar area utilizing sustainable cities principles. Inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests will be also promoted.

13. *Project activities and responsible agencies.* The responsible agency is the Department for the Promotion of the Diamniadio Urban Pole (DGPU) established under the President's Office with technical support for implementation from MDA. The activities in Diamniadio will include consultant services, equipment, small works and operational support:

- A.3.1.1 Diagnostic study and city action plan: This activity will consist of carrying out a diagnostic study of the urban catchment and climate prone assets, including vulnerability and risk scenarios, resulting in a Sustainability City Strategy and Action Plan with pilot resilience measures and investment projects. The study will focus on environmental and natural resource sustainability, urban sustainability, and governance and fiscal management (US\$0.3 million).
- A.3.1.2 Urban development study: the activity will consist of carrying out a catchment study including the development of a wetlands management plan at the city level to prevent settlements on these areas (US\$0.5 million).
- A.3.1.3 Development and dissemination of detailed urban plans including climate change risk dimension for Diamniadio city and peri-urban areas: A detailed urban plan will be prepared for Diamniadio and peri-urban areas to promote the integrated management of the zone at spatial and socio-economic level. This detailed urban plan will give consideration to the protection of watersheds and public spaces, and the development of streets that are people friendly and that do not promote motorized means of transport. They will also promote mixed neighborhood. They will anchor the strengthening of land administration and governance. Hence, they will promote ecological continuity. In a long term, it will reduce emissions of CO₂ and promote the creation of a low carbon city. With the promotion of the use of ICT, this will also strengthen the urban planning and management. It will align urban planning and transport planning. This will reduce land degradation and promote biodiversity. Finally, it will promote the creation of sustainable cities through integration of climate changes and risks in urban planning and management (US\$0.5 million).
- A.3.1.4 Enhancing inter-communality within the Greater Rufisque Agglomeration (CAR). The activity will consist of enhancing inter-communality within the Greater Rufisque agglomeration (CAR). The Urban Pole of Diamniadio is, indeed built using land from other communes in the Rufisque Department which are: Diamniadio, Bargny, and Bambilor. (US\$0.3 million).
- A3.1.5 Identification and implementing of the pilot micro-projects. Potentially eligible projects identified in the City's Action Plan (Activity A3.1.1) will be selected for pre- feasibility studies using experiences and procedures from the community-based investment projects under the original project component C. Social facilitators hired by the project will assist cities in carrying out the selection process focusing on those directly relevant for integration of climate changes in urban planning and management; as well as to put in place needed strategies for the ownership of the pilot investments, sustainable operation and maintenance system. Agreement between beneficiary cities and the project will include these aspects of sustainability (US\$2.0 million).
- A.3.1.6 Developing a model of connecting the urban pole of Diamniadio to greater Dakar. The activity will support the Government identify key challenges and model (orientations) for connecting the urban pole of Diamniadio to Dakar and the rest of the country, in order to fulfil

its primary objective, which is to decongest Dakar and to serve as a sustainable city model (US\$0.3 million).

14. The GEF AF resources will reinforce the ongoing IDA and NDF allocations to the following activities in Diamniadio: (i) the promotion of intercommunal cooperation in the integration of city sustainability management practices between the Diamniadio Urban pole and its neighbors; (ii) the implementation of priority actions and micro-projects related to improving quality of life in the city using experiences and procedures from the community investment projects. These new activities will be financed through the GEF AF; and (iii) development of a model of connecting the urban pole of Diamniadio to Dakar and to the rest of the country.

A.3.2. Case of Saint-Louis (Total US\$6.85 million, of which IDA US\$0.65 million and GEF US\$1.7 million, (NDF parallel financing US\$4.3 million).

15. Saint-Louis city is located in the coastal zone at the mouth of the Senegal River. The historical city (registered as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2000) is exposed to multiple natural hazards exacerbated by climate change impacts such as sea level rise (SLR) and increased frequency and intensity of sea storm surges, floods and gale force winds. During 1998 and 2000, almost all of the districts of Saint-Louis were flooded. The city is built on alluvial land at a maximum of only 3.5 meters above sea level. SLR causes infiltration of saltwater in the water table and reduces the outflow of water from the delta into the ocean during floods, thus aggravating seasonal floods. Along the coast, the dune strip (“Langue de Barbarie”) is exposed to the combined effects of currents and tides, erosion and other morphological dynamics as well as increases in the intensity and frequency of storms and strong winds. Reduced natural vegetation, with increased human presence and badly designed human protection measures, has exacerbated dune erosion. Dune erosion, in turn, increases the vulnerability of adjacent areas such as the low income fishing settlement of Nguet Ndar (about 22,000 fishermen). In some cases, the threats require the relocation of communities. The adjacent coastal areas are affected by increases in sea temperature with associated detrimental impacts on marine ecosystems and the livelihoods that depend upon them (longer distances to catch fish, extreme weather events, reduced fish productivity, etc.). After fishing, tourism is becoming the second biggest economic sector and agriculture remains essential for the urban economy as the region of Saint-Louis produces over 48 percent of the national output of the horticulture products.

16. The development state of Saint-Louis is impacted by a number of limitations and challenges: (i) high population growth (anticipated doubling of the population by 2030 e.g. more than 300,000 inhabitants by 2030, against 160,000 inhabitants today³) and associated land scarcity and increase in population density; (ii) environmental and ecosystem deterioration such as mangrove destruction; (iii) financial constraints and economic management shortcomings hampering effective development of the city and its hinterland; (iv) worsening living conditions and livelihood, affected by hampered navigation and harbor operations, caused by the un-checked instability of the coastal zone areas and insufficient urban storm-water management to deal with the devastating floods; (v) serious deficiencies in urban waste management and sanitation infrastructure and services; and (vi) poor planning and management resulting in increasing informal settlements and encroachment into fragile and flood-prone areas. These and other city

³ International workshop on urban management Saint-Louis 10-24 April, 2010

development constraints are posing significant political, technical, and economic challenges that need to be resolved by multidisciplinary and concerted efforts with the participation of local actors.

17. The city's vulnerability to climate change induced events is high, threatening economic infrastructures, assets and networks including residential homes and people lives' and health. However, the city administration and Gaston Berger University (UGB) have been actively seeking support from a range of partners on urban climate change governance issues including awareness raising, identification of vulnerabilities of sectors and social groups, research studies on resilience responses, public participation campaigns, etc. But these efforts have remained uncoordinated and without visible improvement of urban planning, management and climate resilient housing and infrastructure standards. Moreover, experience has shown that urban climate change governance cannot stop at the city boundaries and requires a robust cooperation and coordination framework across sectors and actors at communal - and in the case of Saint-Louis - international level.

18. The World Bank-funded coastal zone vulnerability study⁴ (2012) provides important knowledge, analysis, and recommendations related to the impacts of climate change and variability on the urban environment, including economic analysis of different resilience options. The results of the World Bank study aimed at integrating climate resilience in development plans relating to Saint-Louis and other focal cities, including preparation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan (ICZM) under Ministry of Environment with the support of the European Union (EU), and to strengthen the Government's capacity accordingly. Study findings will provide an important knowledge platform for the AF interventions.

19. The AF support will be a tangible contribution to the existing sustainable cities objectives in Saint-Louis. This will contribute to establishing Saint-Louis as a sustainable city by improved knowledge about the climate change vulnerability and risks facing the city and recommended resilience measures. The activities will focus on strengthening the enabling environment and executing authorities through integration of climate aspects in urban development planning, management, and financial mobilization for investments.

20. Project activities and responsible agencies. The responsible overseeing and coordinating agency is the Local Government of Saint-Louis with multiple executing agencies and technical support from MDA. The activities in Saint-Louis will include consultant services, equipment, small works and operational support:

- A.3.2.1 Diagnostic study and city action plan: This activity will consist of carrying out a diagnostic study of the urban catchment and climate prone assets, including vulnerability and risk scenarios, resulting in a Sustainability City Strategy and Action Plan with pilot resilience measures and investment projects. The study will focus on environmental and natural resource sustainability, urban sustainability, and governance and fiscal management. (US\$0.3 million).
- A.3.2.2 Modelling and environmental monitoring of the coastal zone of Saint-Louis: This activity consist of undertaking urban environment and natural resources studies, surveys and investigations to develop and operationalize a system for climate and environmental modeling

⁴ The economic and spatial study of the vulnerability and adaptation of coastal areas to climate change in Senegal, Egis international, *Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés du Sénégal* /World Bank, June 2013

and monitoring the coastal zone of Saint-Louis. This key activity will include: (i) hydro-climatological data collection and rain-flow modelling, river-flow and bathymetric modelling and surveys, hydrodynamic and hydro-sedimentology modelling including software, training, and future monitoring arrangements, assessment of climate vulnerability and risks of urban run-off and inundation. This activity will also address the methodology, institutional coordination mechanism between agencies involved, equipment and operational support for monitoring agency: DEEC/DREEC with support from the Directorate for Water Resources Management and Planning (DGP/DA), National Maritime Agency (ANAM), UGB, OMVS/SOGEM, Regional Directorate of Urbanism and Housing (DRUH) and Regional Development Agency (ARD) (US\$3.75 million).

- A.3.2.3 Update and extension of the Urban Master Plan for Saint-Louis: The activity will support the update and extension of the Urban Master Plan for Saint-Louis which is out of date, ensuring integration of the climate risk dimension including capacity building of key authorities and community actors. *Implementing Agency:* DRUA/DUH/MDA (US\$0.4 million).
- A.3.2.3.1 Develop new detailed urban plans (PUD) for the city peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements: Detailed urban plans will be prepared in the intervention areas (Saint-Louis and peri-urban areas) to ensure integration of the climate risk dimension including capacity building of key authorities and community actors. *Implementing Agency:* DRUA/DUA/MDA (US\$0.7 million).
- A.3.2.4 Establishment of a territorial integrated GIS: The activity will support establishing a client-server and multi-user GIS system oriented towards simulated impact of events, vulnerability analysis, and production of risk maps. This will also include a WebGIS application for sharing information with technical staff and public communication. *Implementing Agency:* Commune of Saint-Louis (US\$0.2 million).
- A3.2.5 Promotion of inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests: The activity will consist of Enhancing inter-communality (Saint-Louis, Ndiebene Gandiol, etc.). The project would support cooperation and dialogue between neighbor communes for decision making in climate resilience preparedness, through workshops, sensitization, training, generation and dissemination of relevant management tools. *Implementing Agency:* Regional Development Agency (*Agence Régionale de Développement-ARD*) (US\$0.3 million).
- A3.2.6: Identification and implementing of the pilot micro-projects: Potentially eligible projects identified in the City's Action Plan (Activity A3.1.1) will be selected for pre-feasibility studies using experiences and procedures from the community-based investment projects under the original project component C. Social facilitators hired by the project will assist cities in carrying out the selection process focusing on those directly relevant for integration of climate changes in urban planning and management; as well as to put in place needed strategies for the ownership of the pilot investments, sustainable operation and maintenance system. Agreement between beneficiary cities and the project will include these aspects of sustainability. *Implementing Agency:* Commune of Saint-Louis with involved actors

in the project implementation and support from MDA (fiduciary aspects and technical assistance) (US\$1.0 million).

21. The GEF AF resources will reinforce the ongoing IDA and NDF allocation to these following activities in Saint-Louis: (i) the promotion of intercommunal cooperation in the integration of city sustainability management practices between the municipality of Saint-Louis and its neighbors; (ii) the implementation of priority actions and micro-projects related to improving quality of life in the city using experiences and procedures from the community investment projects. These new activities will be financed through the GEF AF: (iii) development of detailed urban plans integrating climate resilience aspects.

National Coverage

22. The GEF AF will help Strengthening National framework aspects for urban governance that integrates cities sustainability requirements as well as preparing a financial study to assess the economic added value of developed sustainable cities approach and tools as well as orient municipalities in financing sustainable cities strategy. The GEF AF will also contribute to financing the capitalization of generated knowledge through a Platform for sharing knowledge and partnership in planning and managing resilient and sustainable cities.

A.3.3. Capitalization of generated knowledge and development of a Platform for sharing knowledge and for partnership in planning resilient and sustainable cities (Total: US\$1.95 million of which IDA US\$0.75 million and GEF US\$1.2 million)

23. The outcomes and lessons learned from the project (tools, studies, communication success stories, best practices, inter-municipality promotion challenges, climate change resilience experiences, urban sustainability challenges in tropical developing city, pilot projects benefits etc.) will be packaged and made easily accessible through websites, academia curricula, experience sharing visits, and workshops.

24. Knowledge and lessons learned from the two pilot cities will serve as a basis for further replication and up-scaling. Private sector developers and investors, particularly in Diamniadio, will have access to knowledge on climate-related risks (such as floods, sea level rise, erosion, and salinization) and resilience measures which they can use in planning their operations and investments. Knowledge management and lessons learned will be made accessible to local and national stakeholders, and at regional and international level. The project will seek to use and reinforce existing site-specific knowledge management mechanisms and technical expertise, e.g. universities and research institutes, for urban climate resilience and resilience building aimed at different target groups and media from the local to international levels. The activities will include consultant services and operational costs.

25. Preparing and implementing a sustainable city knowledge management plan: Knowledge transfer includes national sustainable city/climate change resilience workshops, study tours, technical assistance (TA), research and development of training modules, for example on knowledge management, sustainable and resilient cities, climate change resilience, coastal erosion, modeling governance and environmental monitoring as well as university exchange and

partnership programs. A knowledge document describing the sustainable city pilot approach, process and results will be developed and disseminated at national and international levels before the end of the project. Implementing Agency: MDA in collaboration with the Gaston Berger University (UGB) of Saint-Louis.

26. The section A.3.3 on knowledge capitalization and sharing, partnership in planning resilient and sustainable cities will include:

- A3.3.1 Development of knowledge sharing platform for sustainable cities and publication of good practices tools (capitalization of generated knowledge) (*US\$0.3 million*).
- A.3.3.2 Development of training module design in sustainable cities including climate resilience training program in sustainable cities including climate resilience tools developed (*US\$0.2 million*).
- A.3.3.3 South-South cooperation, Study tour and contribution to the SC-IAP global platform activities (*US\$0.4 million*).
- A.3.3.4 Capacity building for civil servants at municipalities (Dakar, Diamniadio, Saint Louis, etc.) and central levels in planning and implementing sustainable cities strategy and tools including climate resilience. Capacity building workshops are organized at central level as well as at local level using instruments and tools for integrating climate changes and risks in urban planning and management (*US\$0.5 million*).
- A.3.3.5 Support to research work: The activity will consist of supporting one to two students from Saint-Louis University preparing research work for Bachelor or PHD level on new themes of sustainable cities or/and climate resilience (*US\$0.025 million*).
- A.3.3.6 Support for publication of research work: The activity will consist of supporting academic teacher involved in the sustainable cities initiative in preparing and publishing scientific articles on the SCI experiences and lessons learned in Senegal (*US\$0.025 million*).
- A3.3.7 Assessment report of the financial and environmental benefits of the project outcome and its linkage with global environmental benefits: the output will consist of a report assessing at national scale and for global level the environmental (including GHG emission) and financial benefits of the sustainable cities piloting initiative, good practices and tools developed under the project (*US\$0.5 million*).

The methodology of GHGs estimation will be based on GHG protocol and IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006). The GHG Protocol is an internationally accepted protocol for quantifying GHG emissions. The project team will make sure the boundaries are well classified according to potential of emissions associated to operation and treatment process. Direct GHG emissions will consider three gases, CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O are calculated. Indirect GHG emissions will also be assessed. During the project period, this tracking will go along in order to be able at the end of the project to provide accurate estimates for a short term, medium term and long term.

27. The GEF and IDA resources will support the preparation and dissemination of the outcomes and lessons learned, though, inter alia, the development of related websites, preparation of academia curricula, organization of study tours and workshops on knowledge management, sustainable and resilience urban areas, coastal erosion prevention. This will include: (i) capitalization of lessons learned and generated knowledge; (ii) development of training modules

on climate resilience and city sustainability management; (iii) testing of the training modules and support to the first cohort of trainees; (iv) research and publications on climate resilience in the intervention area; and (v) study tours for experience sharing and learning.

A3.4 Strengthening of the national urban policy framework to promote sustainable cities model (Total: US\$0.3 million of which GEF US\$0.3 million)

28. The integration of climate changes and risks will be effective and sustainable only when they are embedded in the National Urban Policy. In order to strengthen the national urban policy framework, the Senegalese SCI will collaborate with the national implementing agencies including the Department of Urbanism and Architecture (DUA) and the Department of Environment and Classified Institutions (DEEC) to prepare the situation analysis of the national urban policy. National urban policy as well as urban plan documents will be comprehensively reviewed. This work will assess how components of sustainable cities, particularly climate changes and risks, have been considered in the national urban policy, identify the gaps and propose an action plan to address the gaps. This document should contribute address mechanisms put in place to implement national urban policies recognizing that numerous acute urban issues are associated with both lack of adequate urban policies and lack of implementing existing urban policies.

29. The GEF AF will also support the preparation of priority needed urban policy reform documents to promote cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level. This output will be realized with the combination of: a) the gap analysis document that informs the place of climate change and risks on the national urban policy, gaps and action plan to address the gaps; b) lessons learned from the two pilot cities on the integration of climate changes and risks in urban planning and management; c) tools and instruments developed in the capitalization and dissemination of lessons learned. This will require close collaboration with the national agencies in charge of preparing national policies and national urban policies towards the implementation of national and global agendas.

- A3.4.1: Urban Policy gap analysis and action plan for relevant reforms to strengthen cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level: In order to strengthen the national urban policy framework, the Senegalese SCI will collaborate with the national implementing agencies including the Department of Urbanism and Architecture (DUA) and the Department of Environment and Classified Institutions (DEEC) to prepare the situation analysis of the national urban policy. This work will assess how components of sustainable cities, particularly climate changes and risks, had been considered in the national urban policy. However, it is important to recognize that urban national policy goes beyond the planning of the cities, but address several other economic, social components that make a city sustainable. Recently, the SDGs and the COP21 agendas have been approved by members' states among them Senegal. Both agendas aim to promote sustainable development and address climate change among their targets, it is also important to assess how Senegal is undertaking the implementation of these different agendas in the national urban policy. This document will address mechanisms put in place to implement national urban policies recognizing that numerous acute urban issues are associated to both lack of adequate urban policies and lack of implementing existing urban policies. (*US\$0.1 million*).

- A3.4.2: Support for the preparation of priority needed urban policy reform documents to promote cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level: This output will consist of preparing key needed reform documents such as draft legal documents and/or manual of procedures for the central and local government based on a) the output A3.4.1 that informs on the place of climate change and risks on the national urban policy; b) lessons learned from the two pilot cities on the integration of climate changes and risks in urban planning and management; c) tools and instruments developed in the capitalization and dissemination of lessons learned. This will require close collaboration with the national agencies in charge of preparing national policies and national urban policies towards the implementation of national and global agendas. (*US\$0.2 million*).

30. Component B – Drainage Investments and Management (Total: US\$88.2 million, of which: IDA: US\$78.1 million; GoS: US\$10.1 million); (NDF parallel co-financing: US\$0.6 million). No restructuring and additional financing are expected under this component. The Component will remain the same as in the parent project.

31. Component C. Community engagement in urban flood-risk reduction and adaptation to climate change (Total US\$4.6 million, of which: IDA: US\$4.6 million); (NDF parallel co-financing: US\$0.8 million). No restructuring and additional financing are expected under this component. The Component will remain the same as in the parent project. The responsible executing agency remains MDA.

32. Component D. Project coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation. (Total US\$10.575 million, of which: IDA: US\$4.1 million; GoS: US\$3.5 million/MDA: US\$2.6 million; GEF: US\$ 0.275 million); The component will remain unchanged in design but will receive US\$0.275 million additional financing from the GEF allocation to support the “sustainable cities activities” monitoring and technical assistance consultancy. The component will support project coordination, supervision, financial management, communication and outreach, including: (i) supervision of implementation of the Safeguard Documents; (ii) monitoring and evaluation of the Project; (iii) employment of a monitoring and evaluation specialist; and (iv) provision of Training, Operating Costs, goods, and services required for the purpose. MDA remains the implementing agency in collaboration with key stakeholders such as local authorities and the national sanitation office (ONAS). Additional resources will be allocated to cover the operational costs of the Sustainable cities scale-up activities.

33. Component D comprises two sub-components: (i) Project coordination and management, and (ii) Monitoring and evaluation. It aims to provide efficient and effective management support for project implementation and monitoring and evaluation. The project has been shortlisted as candidate for a World Bank-internal impact evaluation process and adequate resources will be made available. This will be achieved by supporting the MDA with adequate technical and fiduciary staffing, operational support and equipment and guided by a detailed project implementation manual and M&E plan.

Annex 3: Revised Project Costs
Senegal: Stormwater Management and Climate Change Adaptation Project
Additional Financing (P158415)

Proposed Activities by Component	Original (US\$m) IDA and GoS	Updated Estimate/ Actual IDA, GoS and GEF (US\$m)	Source Financing (US\$m)			
			IDA	GoS	NDF (parallel financing)	GEF
A. Integration of Climate Risks in Urban Planning and Management						
A.1. Urban Planning and Management	0.8	0.8	0.8		1.6	
A.2. Institutional strengthening of central government departments and municipalities	0.8	0.8	0.8		0.5	
A.3. Piloting Sustainable Cities through climate resilience measures in Diamniadio and Saint-Louis	2.0	7.3	2.0		5.0	5.3
Total Component A:	3.7	8.8	3.7		7.2	5.3
B. Drainage Investment and Management						
B.1. Drainage investments	79.8	79.8	74.5	5.3	0.6	
B.2. Operating and maintenance of drainage system	8.4	8.4	3.7	4.8		
Total Component B:	88.2	88.2	78.2	10.1	0.6	
C. Community Engagement in Urban Flood Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change						
C.1. Flood resilience awareness, communication and community capacity building	1.4	1.4	1.4		0.8	
C.2. Flood risk-reduction community-investments	3.2	3.2	3.2			
Total Component C:	4.6	4.6	4.6		0.8	
D. Project Coordination, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation						
D.1. Project Coordination and Management	9.7	9.7	3.7	6	0.5	0.27
D.2. Monitoring and Evaluation	0.6	0.6	0.5		0.4	
Total Component D:	10.3	10.6	4.1	6	0.4	0.3
Total Project:	106.8	112.3	90.6	16.1	9.0	5.5

Note: Figures in this table have been rounded up to the nearest single decimal point.

Sub-component A3 (Piloting Sustainable cities through climate resilience measures in Diarniadio and Saint-Louis): Detailed activities and costs

		IDA	NDF	GEF	TOTAL
Urban Pole of Diarniadio					
Pillar/Outcome 1. Improved planning and management capacities of participating pilot cities and central government for sustainable cities					
	A.3.1.1. Diagnostic study and city action plan & stakeholder capacity building need assessment		0.3		0.3
	A.3.1.2. Urban development study		0.5		0.5
	A.3.1.3. Develop Detailed Urban Plans (PUD) for Diarniadio city and peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements		0.5		0.5
Reinforced	A.3.1.4. Promotion of inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests	0.1		0.2	0.3
New	A.3.1.6. Develop a model of connecting the urban pole of Diarniadio to Dakar and to the rest of the country			0.3	0.3
Outcome 2. Investments in pilot cities generate local and global environmental benefits.					
Reinforced	A.3.1.5. Identification and implementation of priority projects for investments and preparation of sub-projects technical documents, including technical specifications, budgeting, timeframe, person resources, and institution platforms	0.5		1.5	2
Total (Diarniadio)		0.6	1.3	2.0	3.9
Saint Louis city					
Pillar/Outcome 1. Improved planning and management capacities of participating pilot cities and central government for sustainable cities					
	A.3.2.1. Diagnostic study and city action plan and stakeholder capacity building need assessment		0.3		0.3
Reinforced	A.3.2.2. Modelling and environmental monitoring of the coastal zone of Saint-Louis	0.05	3.4	0.3	3.75
	A.3.2.3. Update and extension of the Urban Master Plan for Saint-Louis and develop new detailed urban plans (PUD) for the city peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements		0.4		0.4
New	A.3.2.3.1. Develop new detailed urban plans (PUD) for the city peri-urban areas integrating climate risks and sustainability requirements			0.7	0.7
	A.3.2.4. Establishment of a territorial integrated GIS		0.2		0.2
Reinforced	A.3.2.5. Promotion of inter-communal cooperation on sustainable cities including climate resilience interests	0.1		0.2	0.3
Pillar/Outcome 2. Investments in pilot cities generate local and global environmental benefits.					

Reinforced	A3.2.6. Identification and implementation of priority projects for investments and preparation of sub-projects technical documents, including technical specifications, budgeting, timeframe, person resources, and institution platforms	0.5		0.5	1
Total Saint Louis		0.65	4.3	1.7	6.65
National Coverage		IDA	NDF	GEF	TOTAL
Pilar/Outcome 3. Increased knowledge and partnerships on sustainable cities and climate resilience at multiple levels					
Reinforced	A3.3.1. Development of knowledge sharing platform for sustainable cities and publication of good practices tools (capitalization of generated knowledge)	0.1		0.2	0.3
Reinforced	A.3.3.2. Development of training module design in sustainable cities including climate resilience	0.1		0.1	0.2
Reinforced	A.3.3.3. Study tour and contribution to the SC-IAP global platform activities	0.2		0.2	0.4
Reinforced	A.3.3.4. Capacity building for civil-servants at municipalities (Dakar, Daimniadio, Saint Louis, etc.) and central levels in planning and implementing sustainable cities strategy and tools including climate resilience (training)	0.3		0.2	0.5
Reinforced	A.3.3.5. Support to research works	0.025		0	0.025
Reinforced	A.3.3.6. Support for publication of research works	0.025		0	0.025
New	A3.3.7. Assessment report of the financial and environmental benefits of the project outcome and its linkage with the global environmental benefits			0.5	0.5
Total Knowledge platform in Sustainable Cities		0.75		1.2	1.95
Pilar/Outcome 4. National urban policy framework strengthened to promote sustainable cities model					
New	A.4.1. Urban Policy gap analysis and action plan for relevant reforms to strength cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level			0.1	0.1
New	A.4.2. Support for the preparation of priority needed urban policy reform documents to promote cities sustainability including climate resilience at national level			0.2	0.2
Total National Urban Policy				0.3	0.3
		IDA	NDF	GEF	TOTAL
TOTAL Sub-component A3		2	5.6	5.229587	12.829587