

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

Building foundations for decent jobs creation and inclusive social protection in Sénégal

Reporting period: From 08/2024 to 09/2025

INTRODUCTION

From the UNSDG Fund, this joint project received a seed funding fund aimed to enable environment for accelerating the creation and improvements of decent jobs and expansion of inclusive social protection is led and coordinated by well-capacitated Government entities with support of development and social partners through a consensual, contextualized, and inclusive Roadmap with ambitious but achievable targets and pathways to these targets.

In the context of a new government settle in Senegal and the major change in economic orientation and the drafting of a new national development plan, the project faced on several hurdles and bottleneck, however the project team demonstrate agile management to overcome the barriers and attempt critical targets.

At the end of the intervention, we can assume that all these main's targets are achieved. The project helps the country to have:

- national road map from many a national dialogue including all partners (government, private sector, trade union, think tank, civil society, development partners, public development bank, persons with disability, women lawyers' association, young national council, etc.);
- results framework with baseline and targets for the period of 2025 - 2029 as the first phase of the implementation of the roadmap;
- currying some keys studies, diagnostics and tools (structural model for sustainable development - SMSD, macro diagnostic, social protection spending from local administration, etc.);
- national capacity built for all actors around the GA thematic (on social protection in collaboration with TRANSFORM, on integrated policies approach, employment policy, extension of SP to informal economy and the financing mechanism);
- contribution to the maturation of 5 projects in an integrated approach as promoting by the GA.

This phase led the ground for the next step of leveraging and mobilized internal and external resources for the implementation of the road map.

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	BIT – UNICEF – PNUD
JP Title	<i>Building foundations for decent jobs creation and inclusive social protection in Sénégal.</i>
Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	☒ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☐ Digital Transformation ☐ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation ☒ Integrated Policy and Capacity Building ☐ SDG Localization
Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	☒ Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution ☐ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☐ Digital Transformation ☐ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation
Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes	The integrated approach makes it possible to touch on several of the SDGs (1,2,5,8,9,10,17) through the levers and acceleration paths relating to the transformation of education and training, digitalization, health, universal social protection and decent employment. The GA is itself one of the six pathways identified in the cooperation framework and is aligned to its effect 2: "By 2028, social protection systems and basic social services ensure equitable, inclusive and quality access for the most vulnerable people, particularly those living in landlocked, peri-urban, rural or border areas".
Actual Start Date (i.e. fund transfer date)	01/08/2024
Duration	12 months
Actual End Date (i.e. operational closure date)	30/09/2025
Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund	USD 200,000
Planned Financial Closure Date	30/11/2025
Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)	Mult-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) - Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, mari.matsumoto@undp.org - Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, sara.ansari@undp.org
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name Aminata Maiga Email aminata.maiga@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name Moustapha Ndiaye Title Partnerships Officer

	Email moustapha.ndiaye@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name Dramane Batchabi Title/Organisation Spécialiste technique en protection sociale, ILO Email batchabi@ilo.org
Other PUNOs focal points	Name Marisa Foraci Title/Organisation Head of social policy, UNICEF Email mforaci@unicef.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name Mody Attmane Diop Title/Organisation UNDP Email mody.attmane.diop@undp.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across [key SDG Transitions](#) at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

1.a. Rate the overall performance of the JP: Did the JP deliver its key results as planned in the ProDoc?

- ☐ **Unsatisfactory, Marginal Achievement:** Less than 50% of expected results delivered.
- ☒ **Satisfactory Achievement:** 50-75% of expected results delivered.
- ☐ **Very Good, Solid Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered; implementation completed on schedule.
- ☐ **Exceptional, Outstanding Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps: How much results did the JP reach in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the 12 months?

- ☐ **Limited Results:** None of planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions were rolled out.
- ☐ **Moderate Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots began but remain at the early stages or within the limited scope at the time of the JP closure.
- ☒ **Good Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are fully operational and validated.
- ☐ **Excellent Results:** All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are completed and validated ahead of schedule, showing promising potential or early sign of scale-up.
- ☐ **Not Applicable:** The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential: To what extent did the JP achieve in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions beyond the 12-month implementation?

☐ **Marginal Achievement:** Concrete sustainability or scale-up plan was developed but not operationalized; only preliminary discussion with potential partners/funders took place.

☒ **Moderate Achievement:** Sustainability and scale-up strategies were rolled out; potential scale-up pathways identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders underway.

☐ **Solid Achievement:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies achieved a broad uptake; viable pathways for expansion secured; engagement with potential partners/funders deepened and showing promising outcomes.

☐ **Exceptional Achievement:** Robust sustainability and scale-up plans were implemented ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways activated; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.

☐ **Not Applicable:** The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

RESULTS OF THE JP

A. Results-Based Narrative

2. Overall results of the JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

The JP commenced in September 2024, which was at a crucial political time in Senegal, with a newly elected Government being installed and on the same way the Parliament elections took place in mid-November. On the same path, the new Government has been in the process of rebuilding all fundamentals for the social and economic development plan and strategy i.e. the new Vision 2050 declined in a master plan 2025 - 2035 for decade and the National Development Strategy 2025-2029 with the priority areas.

The PUNO's have therefore utilized the first trimester of the JP to prepare the planned capacity building activities and the diagnostics and analyses, as well as sensitizing a broad range of non-government stakeholders on the Global Accelerator (GA) and the JP in particular. Their activities led the ground to the national dialogue around the roadmap and the keys priorities for the counties. On the same way the JP mobilise all bilateral and multilateral partners of Senegal to discuss on the GA, the strategies and particularly the pillar 3 on international cooperation.

Besides, the implementing team had some bilateral meeting to raise awareness on the GA (approach, opportunity, strategy, etc.) and preparing for the involvement and exploring synergies with various partners like Belgium Embassy, Spain Embassy, AFD, French Embassy, German Embassy, GIZ, KFW, ADB, IFAD, BEI, IsDB, Italian cooperation, BM, FMI, TEI, etc.

Through the close collaboration of the PUNO's with the Government counterpart, the Directorate General of Planning and Economic Policies (DGPPE), it was possible to set up the steering committee and the technical committee for the GA. Their committee was mandated to drive the process of implementation of the GA with the main objective to get the road map ready and validated by end of the project.

Hence, the following results was achieved:

- The JP conduct a full comprehensive and inclusive consultations of all partners and bring them in the national dialog held for three in April days to fix the priorities of the Roadmap.
- The JP completed the GA Roadmap development aligned with the brand new national Strategic Guidance Document 2025-2029 that focuses on inclusivity of social protection, TVET and labour market environment, therefore contributing to SDG targets 1.3, 1.b, 8.3 and 8.5 and CF output 2.1.
- The JP has achieved through dedicated sensitization meetings, advocacy and cobranding events an increased understanding of the Global Accelerator amongst government actors, private sector, trade union and mobilizing a broad range of technical and financial partners, including potential future donors, therefore creating a high potential for contribution to SDG targets 1.1, 1.2 and 8.2.
- conducted two majors' studies who inform the road map, the government policies and will guide the next implementation phase. Firstly, a macro financial diagnostic, which is key in the new context of the vision 2050 and will help to move away from short-term programmes in order to promote structural transformation, and long-term investments. Secondly, the JP with internal expertise and huge involvement of the ministry of economy, built a comprehensive model to assess the ex-ante impact of public investment in jobs, informality and social protection area, the SMSD. For this first exercise the SMSD assess the impact of the NDS in two sectors: infrastructures and agriculture. A short publication will be release next time on the topic. Lastly, the JP conduct a study on social protection spending by local administration and explore solutions to increase their participation on the national financing mechanism.
- The JP start a transfer for the SMSD model to the DGPPE as a tool to inform national policy. A first round of training was conducted for economist at the DGPPE and few more will be undertaken after the JP to achieve the fully transfer and also build a friendly interface for the model.
- The JP already leveraged the opportunity to build strategic collaboration with key players on the area of capacity building: the ITC ILO Turin and the TRANSFORM platform. With ITC ILO, the project delivered a complete course of two week on public finance for social protection and with TRANSFORM the 5 days courses on social protection and on integrated policies design, which contributes the CF output 2.1. for both training, keys government players from the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of labour, trade union, social protection institution and programs, civil society. The TRANSFORM training enabled key stakeholders to

strengthen their understanding of Senegal's social protection system, in line with the Global Accelerator's national roadmap. Participants worked on strategic tools such as the logical framework, the monitoring and evaluation matrix, and information systems such as KoboToolbox, while developing practical skills in data analysis, action plan development, and cross-sector coordination via collaborative platforms (Teams, SharePoint). This training was crucial in a context marked by structural challenges: a high proportion of young people (61.8%), high unemployment (33.1%), a predominance of informal employment (97% of businesses), persistent poverty (37.8%), and low social protection coverage (20%). It prepares stakeholders to better design and manage inclusive and effective systems. The next steps include the establishment of a collaborative monitoring system and capitalisation sessions. It will be essential to address the challenges related to sector coordination, improve dialogue between stakeholders, support the DGPSN's institutional repositioning, strengthen sustainable financing and clarify the mechanisms for targeting beneficiaries. These actions will ensure the sustainability of results and alignment with strategic objectives.

- Beyond the Roadmap workshop was organised along with the technical committee under the lead of the DGPPE. This inclusive workshop helped to consolidate the results framework by identifying relevant indicators for monitoring priority actions, particularly in the areas of decent jobs, social protection and just transitions. Discussions also focused on defining benchmarks and targets to be achieved by 2030, thereby ensuring an impact- and sustainability-oriented approach. A key point of the workshop was the review of the national government's financial commitments. This discussion is strategic in ensuring the sustainability of reforms and the mobilisation of the necessary resources, in addition to international funding. By strengthening multisectoral coordination and integrating social, environmental and gender dimensions, Senegal will be able to position itself to accelerate its economic and social transformation in line with Vision 2050.
- A diagnostic report on social protection expenditure was carried out as part of the JP. The analysis shows that local authorities play a key role in social protection, but their capacity to mobilise resources remains limited. Although social expenditure accounts for an average of 20-30% of local budgets, it is concentrated on health and education, with little investment in the economic inclusion of women and young people. Major constraints include low own revenues, poor local tax collection and delays in government transfers, especially in rural areas. This situation leads to average budget execution rates and unfulfilled social projects. The Global Accelerator can be a strategic instrument for strengthening resource mobilisation, improving coordination, ensuring universal coverage of sustainable and inclusive social protection, and improving youth employability.
- On the operational side, the JP contributes to the maturation of 5 projects (2 for PUMA, PUDC, CAC, CMU) in an integrated approach as promoting by the GA. This exercise shows the ministry of economy how we can break the silo and have concrete integrated project dealing with employment, SP and addressing keys transitions.

(600 words / 1.5 pages max; Please delete examples)

3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons (500 words / 1 page max)

Many challenges have raised in front of the PJ and created huge distortion in the environment. As described in the introduction, the political situation was very erratic with the installation of a new Government, as well as renewal of Parliamentary through new election and the turnover in Ministries and keys critical department for the GA. The main encountered constraints in advancing the implementation of the JP so far are:

- The JP found very limited availability of key government counterparts, due to the process of re-appointment of decision-makers, up to the level of Programme Directors, as well as their competing priority to focus on the campaigning for the Parliamentary elections.
- The strategic long-term vision and medium-term National Development Strategy was under development, which was a major constraint for the JP in starting the strategic consultations for the development of the Roadmap and be aligned with the news priorities set up by the new political regime.
- The Ministry of Economy, the GA focal point, and the Ministry of Finance were in charge of drafting the new vision, the master plan, the national development plan and all the sectorial policies (27 in total) therefore had limited availability to dedicate to the JP activities.

Therefore, the JP made strides in the activities that required less pro-active involvement of the Government and prepared as much as possible the capacity building and the preparation of strategic studies.

The new national development strategy, based on the new Vision 2050 was also an opportunity explore the potential entry points for the Global Accelerator and use the Global Accelerator as an opportunity to tackle the newly identified priorities and support the implementation of reforms. Thus, the ex-ante evaluation provides interesting insight and information on the capacity of investment planned in agriculture et infrastructures to generate jobs (creation, quality, temporary, permanent and they will be spread along households)

Operationally related challenges that slowed down the implementation of the JP's planned activities:

- The registration of the JP into the internal systems of the PUNO's could only start after receiving the Seed Funding. The registration process however, specifically for the lead PUNO is a lengthy process of internal appraisal that takes up to several months, as it does not provide a different approach for a multi-annual project with a multi-million budget, and in case of the JP, a 12-

month project with a limited budget. Only after the JP has been registered into the internal systems, budget allocations can be made.

- So far, to overcome these difficulties, the lead PUNO used their own contribution to the JP to start the implementation of some actions, amongst which the launch event of the JP. For another round of seed funding the recommendation is to have ensure at least 15 months' timeframe for implementation, to facilitate these operational inception activities that take up to three months (internal review, appraisal process, hiring staff if not in place, etc).
- In the project logframe we planned to support the national diagnostic of employment and subsequently the drafting of the national employment policy (PNE) but on the way, the government settle an agreement with the Italian cooperation to fund these activities but with technical support of ILO.

(500 words / 1 page max; Please delete examples)

4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change (Select all that apply)

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP applied with the aim of scaling up systematic transformation:

☐ **Capacity-building & local ownership:** Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.

☒ **Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships:** Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.

☐ **Policy integration & mainstreaming:** Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.

☒ **Resource mobilization & financial sustainability:** Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.

☐ **People-centred technology adoption & innovation:** Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.

☒ **Others.** Please specify: capacity strengthening at central level to ensure knowledge and skills are in place to take full ownership of transformational processes that are accelerated by amongst others, the JP.

5. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

Despite some hurdles in the biggining of the project related principally to the pollical environment, the JP work effectively to ensure involvement of all actors and tripartite dialogue at all level.

- The JP organize four thematic consultative sessions for the development of the GA Roadmap, involving: government, civil society, bilateral and multilateral partners, workers organizations, employers' organizations, investment banks and Think tank. These sessions informed effectively the Roadmap and priorities for the GA in his first phase (2025-2029). This broader social dialogue ensure the involvement of all partners and quiet social environment for the reforms to be taken.
- The JP will develop a financial and results framework of the Roadmap, including roles and responsibilities. This results framework set the ground for the monitoring and evaluation of the road map by any actors.
- Important thing is that the road map as well the results framework are fully developed by internal expertise of the ministry of economy with the support of PUNO's involved in this JP. These two products were validated by collegial assemble including all actors.
- All technical studies were conducted hand in hand with the technical committee with a huge participation and piloting by the DGPPE/ministry of economy. It was the case for the marco diagnostic and the ex-ante evaluation using the SMSD. Furthermore, we set up the learning curve and a deep capacity building to ensure the fully and close transfer of technical tools along the process. We may continue with others resources to end the process.
- The JP organise three capacity strengthening activities, in the form of multiple day workshops and trainings in diverse thematic including: integrated policies, employment policies, public work policies, social protection his extension and financing mechanism. These workshops were delivered by the staff of the PUNO's as well in collaboration of some training institution such as TRANSFORM or ITC ILO. Then the JP contribute strongly in the reinforcement of local capacity to support critical area of the GA.
- Lastly, the JP will assist the DGPPE (MoE) through technical assistance in the maturation process of five priority projects from ministry of social affairs and ministry of agriculture. Also, the JP give some inside in the updating process of the public's projects/programmes maturation guide. This to get an in deep influence in the developing process and to ensure that integrated approach will be taken in account in the future. We still need to continue this work and the advocacy for effective change and mindset shift in the adoption of this approach.

(500 words / 1 page max; Please delete examples)

B. Indicator-Based Performance Update

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.

7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)

Please feel free to share up to 10 key documents, including, but not limited to, policy briefs, strategy papers, guidance notes, knowledge products and training materials that the JP would like to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level. File types can be Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, image, video and audio, but each file size must be below 1GB.

8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP

Direct beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and directly benefit from its interventions, such as civil servants attending workshops, small business owners receiving training, or households accessing services provided by the JP. It is important to disaggregate the primary beneficiaries by sex and age as per table below when possible.

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children (ages of 0-14) *	Number of Youth (ages 15 –24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups	126	51		
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	539	259		
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	539	259		
Coordination meetings with key partners	37	15		
Access to expanded services	0	0		
Others (Please specify): _____				

** Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.*

9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups (250 words / 0.5 page max)

In process of the national consultation and dialogue all vulnerable groups was included (women and lawyer association, elderly association, youth association and people with disabilities). Therefore, all these segments brought their inputs and contribution on the national dialogue as well as their participate in the capacity building activities.

Thus, we have a road map with some of their priorities reflected for instance the universal revenue for people with disabilities, the extension of social protection to informal economy with range of risk including maternity and child benefit, TVET for youth, etc.

Furthermore, all these segments are benefiting from the capacity building activities beside the civil society and trade union organisation.

Also, the JP benefit to the comparative advantage of the ILO approach on social dialogue and tripartite mechanism bringing all actors in the table of discussion and decision making.

(250 words / 0.5 page max; Please delete examples)

10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
FRANCE	Donor	\$	\$ 300,000	\$
PUNO	ILO	\$115,000	\$ 115,000	\$
PUNO	UNICEF	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	
PUNO	PNUD	\$ 60,000	\$ 0	
Green Jobs for Youth Pact	UNDA	\$105,000*	\$ 0	
M-GA	UNSDG – Banque Mondial	\$	1,495,000\$	\$

*This amount was an expectation by a joint effort with the Green Jobs for Youth Pact.

11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Comment
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.	X		The purpose of the JP was to develop the GA road map and create an enabling environment for its roll-out. The roadmap will reinforce all standards and safeguards already in place in the national determined contributions (NDCs), the legal framework, and integrated these aspects in the processes of project assessment (maturation) at the Ministry of Economy.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	X		All studies, materials, diagnostic and discussion/consultations were running in line with the human rights and are designed to support the operationalization of the human rights framework and human rights base approach.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.		X	The JP does not have a specific focus on operationalization that addresses structural gender inequalities, however, the JP set up a gender marker in the process of the operationalization and implementation of the programme of the Ministry of Economy (assessment project), as part of the JP.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.		X	Even though this was not a specific objective of the JP, the needs of youth had been taken in account and their effective representation ensured during the consultative

			dialogues. Also, some of their preoccupation was reflected in the roadmap (TVET).
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups: _____		X	All studies, materials, diagnostic and discussion/consultations are focusing on inclusive approaches, and representation of vulnerable and marginalized people (e.g. living with a disability) will be ensured during the consultative dialogues.

C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks](#) on [UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

Event Title	Launch JP / Preliminary meeting of Technical Committee for the GA Roadmap development
Date	24 November 2025
Location	Dakar
Participants (Mention if Donor Member States , Government representatives were present)	Organizer: DGPPE (government) and PUNO's Participants: • Government: DGPPE, DGPSN, ANSD, METE, CNTS, BOSC/Primature, DRI/MIC • Partners: World Bank, ILO, UNICEF, UNDP • Employers union: CNP • Worker organization: CSA (HCDS) Invited but not present: • Belgian Embassy • Spanish Embassy • Germany/GiZ

	• France/AFD • European Union
Objective/Outcome (Briefly describe the key objective or outcome of the event)	Objective: launch of the development of the GA Roadmap by the Technical Committee. Specific outcomes: • Participants are familiar with the Global Accelerator • The new national strategic Vision 2050 and the National Development Strategy 2025-2029 is presented • The process and planning of the GA Roadmap development is discussed and validated
Quotes (Format: Name, Last Name, Title, Organization, Quote: “ ”) – especially from donors, government or UN representatives.	Roberto Pes, Director a.i. ILO “The crises are much more pronounced for developing countries such as Senegal, constrained by the burden of a growing debt and a narrow fiscal space, in balance of increasingly strong and social demand. There is therefore an urgent need to develop responses to these multiple crises and to ensure a sustainable economic recovery, centred on people and capable of bringing about systemic change.” Souleymane Diallo, Director of planning Ministry of Economy: “The new development Vision 2050 being pursued by the country's authorities aims to build a sovereign, fair and prosperous Senegal. We therefore see the Global Accelerator as an opportunity to contribute to the recovery, impetus and acceleration of our development based on a systemic transformation of the economy.”
Event Title	Validation session of the Roadmap
Date	28 mai 2025
Location	Dakar - Sénégal
Participant	Technical committee, civil society, private sector, trade union organisation, PDB, Ambassy, Think tank, etc.
Objectives	Validation of the national Roadmap

Quotes	M. Souleymane Diallo, Directeur général de la Planification et des Politiques économiques : « l'Accélérateur mondial est pertinent dans le contexte du Sénégal car il permet de créer des synergies entre politiques publiques et investissements publics et privés, et d'avoir un impact positif sur la relance économique et sur les populations. Je salue la convergence entre la feuille de route et les priorités de développement national décrites dans la stratégie Vision 2050 ».
Event Title	FFD4 side event: Leveraging Social Investments: Financing for Jobs & Social Protection
Date	July 3
Location	Seville
Participant	world
Objectives	Senegal provided a concrete example Evidence of the impacts of Social Investments and Relevance in the current Context of financing Jobs and Social Protection
Quotes	Souleymane Diallo, Director General for Planning and Economic Policy at the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Cooperation, described how the Global Accelerator is helping align ministries, social partners, UN agencies, and IFIs to implement priority policies and investments. Using tools like ILO's "Structural Model for Sustainable Development, SMSD" Senegal will embed social protection and decent jobs into all investments—including agriculture and beyond—to maximize social impact.
Event Title	WSSD GA side event : Integrating decent jobs and social protection for social development
Date	04 November
Location	Doha
Participant	World social actors
Objectives	The event will showcase how combined investments in employment, skills and social protection policies and programs can help achieve the three core objectives

	of social development (poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, and social integration).
Quotes	Valerie Schmitt, Deputy Director of the USP Department at ILO: “The GA is part of the solution is one of the concrete mechanisms supporting the implementation of the political declaration of the world social security summit. Albania, Sénégal and Indonesia have shown how the GA help to prioritise decent jobs and social protection at the macroeconomic level”.

List of links to written articles of human-interest stories:

- <https://x.com/OnuSenegal/status/1877697411025375714>
- x.com/soc_protection/status/1972689534648246304
- <https://x.com/GilbertFHoungbo/status/1700867529189523558>
- <https://x.com/GilbertFHoungbo/status/1700867529189523558>
- [From Sevilla: Investing in Jobs and Social Protection for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth | Joint SDG Fund](#)

Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships established during the JP made important contribution to the JP objectives?

- ☒ National Government Institutions (Please specify):
- Direction General de la Planification et des Politiques Economiques (DGPPE/MEPC)
 - Délégation General de la Protection Sociale et de la Solidarité National (DGPSN/MFS)
 - Direction du Développement du Secteur Prive (DGCPE/MPEC)
 - Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie (ANSD/MEPC)
 - Direction Générale du Budget (CEP/MFB – DPB)
 - Direction de l’Emploi (METRI)
 - Fonds de la Solidarité Nationale (FSN)
 - Couverture Sanitaire Universelle (CSU)
 - Direction de la Formation professionnelle
 - Direction de la Protection Sociale (METRI)
 - Direction de Développement Communautaire (MFS)

- Direction de l'Agriculture (MASAE)
 - Direction de l'artisanat
 - Bureau Opérationnel de Coordination et de Suivi (BOCS/Primature)
- ☐ Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): _____
- ☒ International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify):
- Banque Mondiale (BM)
 - BAD
 - BEI
- ☐ Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): _____
- ☒ Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify):
- CONGAD
 - CICODEV Afrique
 - RADI
- ☐ Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): _____
- ☒ Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify):
- Belgium
 - Spain
 - France
 - Germany
 - Luxemburg
- ☒ Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify):
- CNTS
 - CSA
 - UNSAS
 - CNTS FC
 - CNP (patronat, private sector)
- ☐ Others (Please specify): _____

ANNEX: SDG Localization Marker Survey

ONLY for the JPs with SDG Localization's Marker 3 to respond.

- 1) Please report on the SDG Localization monitoring indicators below. If an indicator is not applicable to your joint programme kindly state NA and briefly justify in the “Means of Verification” column.

Indicator	Baseline (year)	Target (year)	Evidence or means of verification
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders actively engaged in the programme design.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders with clear roles and responsibilities within the programme.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type of persons or representative organizations involved in activities developed with the primary aim of enhancing local populations' ownership and inclusion in sustainable development processes at the subnational level, led by local development stakeholders.	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	
Number and type of specific events, publications, or training materials aimed primarily at building capacity for local sustainable development/SDG localization in local development stakeholders.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type/description of specific coherent policies, regulations, and/or tools developed to enhance SDG localization (Disaggregated on policies, regulations, or tools focused on cross-sectoral or cross-level policy coherence).	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	
Number and type/description of mechanisms or activities developed to improve the transparent and accountable financing of SDG localization.	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	
Number and type of relevant initiatives/processes that the projects contribute to reach large scale, transformative impact.	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	
Percentage of programmatic expenditures allocated explicitly to activities that directly impact local sustainable development processes and systems (e.g. food systems value chains, local health or education systems, energy and water management, local economic development, local climate action, multilevel governance) embedded in	%	%	

local SDG-related priorities which are expressed in local strategies.			
Number and type of local financial tools/instruments developed or strengthened to support SDG implementation at local level.	#	#	
Total amount (in USD) of additional public and private sector resources mobilized for local SDG implementation at the local level.	\$	\$	
Percentage of results contributing to SDG localization that have met their preplanned target/milestones.	%	%	
Number of local and regional governments and/or local service providers integrating aspects of policy coherence for sustainable development into their monitoring and reporting processes.	# (type of actor)	# (type of actor)	

2) What action areas has your JP prioritized since launch to advance the SDGs at the local level? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Empowering local authorities and communities (e.g. capacity building, leadership development, technical support)
- ☐ Facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement (e.g. participatory planning processes, community consultations)
- ☐ Strengthening multi-level governance (e.g. vertical coordination, central-local policy alignment)
- ☐ Localizing SDG financing (e.g. municipal finance mechanisms, local resource mobilization, local SDG budgeting)
- ☐ Enhancing local data systems (e.g. disaggregated data collection, community-based monitoring)
- ☐ Expanding social service access (e.g. last-mile delivery, integrated service provision)
- ☐ Others (please specify): Capacity building for line ministries

3) To what extent has funding from the joint programme budget be directly channelled or mobilized to local-level actors (e.g. local governments, local community organizations, local service providers) to support SDG Localization efforts in the reporting period?

- ☐ 0% i.e. no resource has been directed to local-level actors.
- ☐ 1-24% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- ☐ 25-49% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- ☐ 50-74% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- ☐ 75-100% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.

4) Please describe how the territorial or localization approach is applied in your joint programme. Include the following key aspects into your response.

- Alignment between joint programme and local development plans and integration of results in local processes, frameworks and SDG monitoring system.
- Role of subnational-level (local and regional) governments and other key local institutions/stakeholders in the implementation of the joint programme.
- Description on how capacities and innovation of local stakeholders for integrating SDG and multi-actor collaboration are identified and reinforced.

(500 words / 1 page max)

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