ACRONYMS

ACE Africa

ADB African Development Bank
AfDB African Development Bank
CRR Central River Region
DOA Department of Agriculture
DWR Department of Water Resources

EBID ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development
ECOWAN Backbone Infrastructure and E-Governance Program

ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States

EFA Education for All FTI Fast Track Initiative

GAP Good Agricultural Practices

GBA Greater Banjul Area

GEF Global Environmental Fund

GF Global Fund

GIEPA Gambia Investment and Employment Promotion Agency

GLF Gambia Local Fund

GNAIP Gambia National Agricultural Investment Programme

GoTG Government of The Gambia GPA Gambia Ports Authority

GPE Global Partnership for Education

HR Human Resource

ICDF International Cooperation and Development Fund ICT Information Communication and Technology

IDB/IsDB Islamic Development Bank

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

KMC Kanifing Municipal Council
LDC Least Developed Countries
LGA Local Government Area
LRR Lower River Region

MoH&SW Ministry Health and Social Welfare

NaNA National Nutrition Agency

NAWEC National Water and Electricity Company

NBR North Bank Region

NEMA National Agricultural Land and Water Development Management

NGN Next Generation Network
NIU National Implementation Unit

NTF Nigeria Trust Fund

PIU Project Implementation Unit

PIWAMP Participatory Integrated Watershed Management Programme

RE Renewable Energy

REEP Rural Electrification and Extension Project

RFP Rural Finance Project TOT Training of Trainers

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

WARCIP West Africa Regional Communications Infrastructure Programme

WB World Bank

West Coast Region World Trade Organization

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INTRODUCTION

The Directorate of Aid coordination (DAC) and resource mobilization at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs is the oversight body of all donor funded projects in the Gambia. DAC is set up to record and analyse Aid inflows to ensure the alignment of aid resources in implementing our national development blue print. All these efforts are within the framework of the Aid Policy, which actually promotes aid effectiveness as enshrined in Paris declaration of Aid effectiveness (2005), Accra Agenda for action (2008), just to name a few for effective and efficient utilization of aid resources and its resounding impact on national development plan.

In the drive to ensure the achievement of the Government development objectives, the directorate is tasked to conduct project site supervision missions (Trekking) as a monitoring mechanism to ensure effective and efficient project implementation. Thus helps to provide technical advice on the implementation status and possible challenges faced by projects. In addition, the directorate is also responsible for the coordination of all donor supervision missions into the country and at the end of their mission, an aid memoire or mission report is prepared and shared with all relevant stakeholders.

Furthermore, the directorate is also tasked with the mandate of conducting project Managers forum which is a bi annual event. The aim of this forum is to foster face to face discussion on project implementation issues with the spirit of cross fertilization of best practices, information sharing and to enhance project implementation across all sectors of the economy.

In this respect, project presentations are developed into project briefs and arranged in sector order. The presentations focuses on project background, basic facts, achievements, challenges and the way forward. The briefs will also show the donors and fund type for each project. The briefs are meant to provide readers with basic understanding of the various projects being implemented in the country. As such, it will serve as a good resource for reference material.

1.0 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

1.1 NATIONAL AIDS SECRETARIAT (NAS)

Background

• Start Date: July 2015

• Closing Date: December 2017

• Total Grant Fund: USD 11,079,816

• Total Budget 2017: USD 5,536,719

PPM: USD 4,560,942In country: USD 975,777

• Actual Disbursements

PPM: 780,525.34In country: 982,763

Percentage of Disbursements

PPM: 17.11%In-country: 101%

Achievements

- Established coordination mechanism Based on the ('3 Ones Principles')
- Low and stabilising HIV Prevalence (1.4% NSS, 2015-2016)
- 4 Grants gained
- 14 ART Sites
- 73 HCT Sites
- 57 PMTCT Sites
- 11 PLHIV Support Groups and 2 Networks established
- PLHIV key partners in planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programme
- HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act, 2015
- Partnership with MOA to implement HIV Component of the P2RS Project

Key challenges

- Sustainable Financing/Dwindling funding
- HIV-related stigma and discrimination
- Retention of Skilled & Trained Personnel
- Reliable Data
- Services for Key populations
- 'The Hidden Ones' (Those who Know, Don't Know, Affluent('Big men &Women)
- Scaling-up access to HIV services: PMTCT and Paediatric Care
- Behaviour change closing the gap between knowledge and behaviour
- Achieving the 90 90 90
- NAS Complex

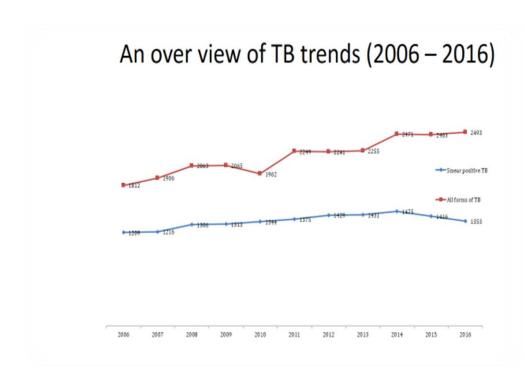
Way forward

- Improve Allocation of Domestic Resources
- Implementation of HIV Control & Prevention Act
- Continuous Advocacy with MOH&SW
- Reconsideration of Laws
- Attitude & Behaviour Change (ABC)
- Provide a complex for NAS

1.2 NATIONAL LEPRROSY AND TB

Background

- Start Date: 1st January 2016End Date: 31st December 2017
- Project total Cost: US\$ 7, 698,393
- Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health threat in the country affecting mostly the productive age group
- Majority of TB patients are males
- The incidence of TB (including HIV+) in 2013 was 173/100,000 population
- Based on the new incidence rate, The Gambia has achieved its TB related MDG by reaching over 70% of case detection and over 85% of treatment success.



Goals and objectives

Goals

- To reduce TB prevalence by at least 2% a year from the current (2013) 128/100,000 to 118/100,000 population by 2017
- Provision of adequate, effective and affordable health care for all Gambians (National Health Sector Plan 2015-2020)

objectives

- To detect at least 95% of all TB patients (universal access) in 2 weeks of onset of symptoms by 2017
- to achieve and sustain a treatment success rate of at least 95%, from a baseline of 88% in 2013 for all TB patients
- To improve infrastructure and logistics requirements of the public health system for quality health care delivery
- To ensure the availability and retention of highly skilled and well motivated human resources for Gambians based on health demands

Disbursement

- Disbursement level (%): 87%
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Nov 2017:
- US\$ 3, 249,353.08
- Undisbursed balance US\$ 984,199.27

Key challenges

- Emergence of Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB)
- Refuse dump site near sanatorium

•

Recommendations / way forward

- There is need to plan better for Drug Resistance Survey (DRS) so as to determine the true burden of DRTB in The Gambia
- Advocate to relocate the dump site near sanatorium
- Building capacity to better cope with the demands and challenges of MDR-TB especially at the sanatorium

1.3 NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM

Background

- Project Duration- July 2018 June 2021
- Principal Recipient
- MoH- NMCP
- Total Funding-US\$13.8 Million

Malaria Policy Environment

- National Malaria Policy and Strategic Plan 2014-2020
- Vision
- A Malaria-free Gambia
- Mission
- To ensure universal and equitable access for the population at risk to malaria prevention and treatment interventions in line with the national health policy.

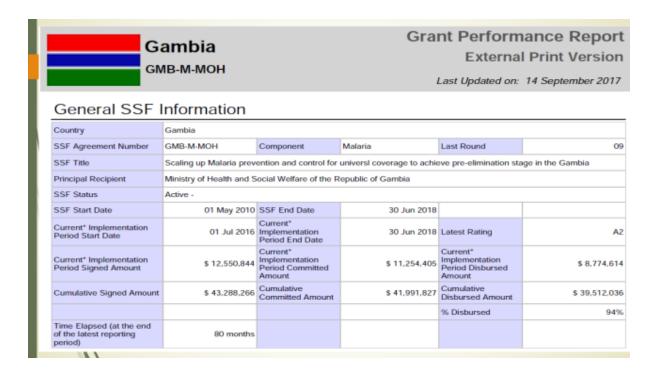
Goal

- By 2020, to reduce malaria mortality rates by at least 40% compared with 2013
- By 2020, to reduce malaria case incidence by at least 40% compared with 2013

Objectives

By 2020:

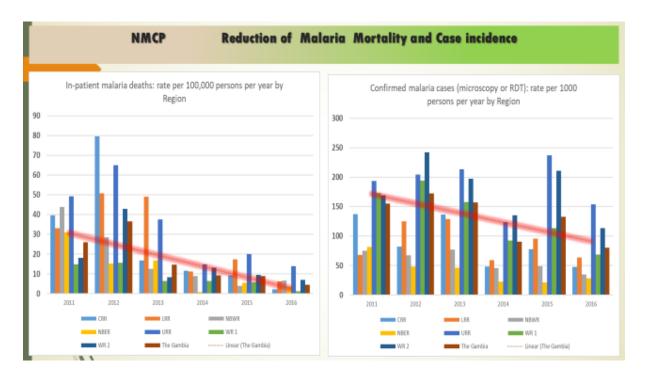
- at least 80% of malaria cases at all levels receive prompt diagnosis and effective treatment;
- at least 80% of the population at risk are protected with effective preventive measures;
- at least 80% of the population have appropriate knowledge and practices to use malaria
- prevention and management services;
- malaria surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels are strengthened;
- malaria programme management capacities at all levels are strengthened



Key Achievements (impact)

- Completed SMC 2017 Round of 4 cycles in URR and CRR with Average coverage of 83%.
- Currently implementing National MIS 2017 targeting 5200 household using devises.

- IRS 2017 in URR and CRR total of 163,313 out of 163,700 room were sprayed with 99.7% coverage and protected 396,546 population
- Prevalence of malaria parasite infection among general population has reduced from 4% in 2011 to 0.2% in 2014
- The overall parasite prevalence among children aged 6-59 months declined by 97.5% from 4.0% in 2011 to 0.1% in 2014
- Annual malaria case incidence rates was reduced by 50% across all health regions from 149.1 per 1000 population in 2011 to 74 per 1000 population in 2016 (HMIS 2016). However, incidence rates vary from region to region
- All cause under five mortality reduced by 24% in 2013
- Anaemia prevalence (< 8g/dl) among children aged 6-59 months declined by 6.1% from 17.1% in 2011 to 7.1% in 2014
- Anaemia prevalence (< 8g/dl) among children aged 5-14 years declined by 79.8% from 8.4% in 2011 to 1.7% in 2014
- The Gambia has averted 11.6 million case of malaria infection between 2000-2015 and saved 34,900 lives over the same time period
- In 2017 LLIN distribution campaign was conducted and 911,183 LLINs were delivered
- Insecticide treated bed nets usage among the general population has increased by 13.6% from 66.3 in 2011 to 75.3% in 2014
- Insecticide treated bed nets usage among children under 5 has increased by 43.6% from 57.8 % in 2011 to 83% in 2014
- ITNs usage by pregnant women stands at 84.8% as indicated in the 2014 MIS
- Usage of ITNs among women all aged 15-49 years has increased by 46.2% from 54.5% in 2011 to 79.7% in 2014



Challenges

- Decrease GF Malaria Allocation by 38% from NFM to Program continuation
- Domestic Malaria Financing

- Challenges in sustaining the gains achieved due to low funding level
- Funding Gap -
 - > to adequately cover 4 remaining regions with IRS, SMC and iCCM
 - ➤ In adequate funding to carry out some operational research
 - > Supply Chain Management
 - > Behavioural change communication

Way forward

- Improve Domestic Malaria Financing to meet counterpart financing commitments.
- Mobilize additional resources for scaling up IRS, SMC and ICCM in other health region
- Health system strengthen for Human resource for health.
- Supply Chain Management
- Improve on Quality health information
- Innovative methodology for increase Behaviour change communication.
- Engage the Private Sector for improve Reporting coverage

2.0 MINISTRY OF LAND AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

2.1 ENHANCING VALUE ADDITION IN THE GROUNDNUT SECTOR PROJECT

Background

Start Date: 27th August 2013
End date: 31st December 2018
Project total cost: US\$30.00 million

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project is 24.4%
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017 is US\$2,639,931
- Undisbursed balance is US\$20,376,774

Successes/achievements

- Procured Generator sets and enhanced operations efficiency;
- Procured Conveyor systems, 10 Tractors and 3 Bobcats and enhanced the handling infrastructure;
- Procured a Tugboat and 10 Barges to facilitate transportation of produce through the river Gambia;
- Rehabilitated the Banjul Depot to improve the infrastructure requirements and encourage high-end buyers;
- Designed, launched and evaluated bids for the procurement of a Cogeneration Power Plant and Processing Plants to improve operations and generate income;
- Installed and commissioned the Weigh Bridge to enhance operations and generate income;
- Awarded the procurement of Quality Test Kits to facilitate the purchase of Aflatoxinfree nuts;

Key Challenges

- Excessive delays in payment of government counterpart contribution;
- Reluctance of Capital Gas to vacate the Slipway site;
- Project cost overruns due to start-up challenges;

Way forward

- Engage the tripartite partners for the following:
- Payment of the Counterpart Contribution;
- Address the Capital Gas issue to vacate from the site;

2.2 RURAL INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Background

- The Government of the Republic of The Gambia has received financing in the amount of a loan of US\$13.00 million from the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) towards the cost of the RIDP. The project is jointly financed by OFID, the Government of The Gambia, Local Councils and Sub-project Beneficiaries, to give a total Project Cost of US\$14.00 million.
- The Project will finance small to medium scale operations in the public works domain, for the construction and rehabilitation of public and community infrastructures in rural and peri-urban areas to increase the productive capacity of economic activities in order to alleviate poverty among the population.
- The Project also aims at employment creation and revenue generation in the process of executing the works.
- Executing Agency: Ministry of Lands and Regional Government
- **Project Implementation Unit:** The Gambian Agency for The Management of Public Works (GAMWORKS)





FINANCIAL REPORT/Disbursement

Total cost US\$14m (OFID \$13m) & (GLF \$1m)

<u>OFID</u>

Total Disbursement to date: US\$1,240,099 (GMD58m)

Disbursement Percentage is 9.5%

Actual disbursement from Jan - Dec 2017: US\$840,094 (GMD39.4m)

Undisbursed Amount US\$11,759,901. (90.5%)

GLF/BENEFICIARIES

Required C/part Contribution: US\$1m

Contributions Paid (Councils): US\$418,693 (GMD19.7m)

Contributions Paid (percent): 42%

Unpaid Contributions: US\$581,307 (GoTG)



Successes / Achievements

- Following the effectiveness of the loan and the final selection of the
- subprojects from all the eight (8) Local Area Councils (LGA's), a total of
- 53 subprojects were the final submissions from LGA's for execution under the project.
- With regards to the Civil Works Component, 9 subprojects have been awarded, works in progress and are at various stages
- Consultancy Services;

- ➤ Other sub projects are at Detailed and Final Design Stages.
- Under the Capacity Building Component:
 - > The Selection process for a training Consultant has been concluded and the contract has been awarded to SMD Policy Management Associates.
 - > The training programme for LGA' staff is scheduled to commence soon (January 2018).
- An external Financial Auditor has been recruited for the project and at the moment they are currently carrying out their audit.
 - The implementation of the Rural Infrastructure Development Project (RIDP) is progressing satisfactorily in accordance with the Project Implementation Programme (PIP) and is expected to be completed within schedule.

KEY CHALLENGES

- Delay in the receipt of counterpart payment from Local Government Authorities (LGAs)/Beneficiaries &
- Non-Payment of GLF by Government

3.0 MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- 3.1 THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUKUTA TO JAMBANJELLY ROAD PROJECT (SJRP)
 - Executing Agency: Ministry Of Transport Works and Infrastructure (MOTWI) Through The National Roads Authority
 - Project administration and monitoring agency: GAMWORKS

Key Project Dates

Approval Date: 10/02/2013

Signature Date: 22/05/2013

Effectiveness Date: 17/09/2013

Actual Date for First Disbursement:28/01/2014

Planned Date for Last Disbursement: 31/12/2016 Revised Date for Last Disbursement: 31/12/2017

> Planned Date for PCR: 31/07/2017 Revised Date for PCR: 31/07/2018

PROJECT COMPONENTS

Civil Works

Consultancy Services

Support to PMU

Start-up Workshop

Familiarization Visit

Financial Audit

Original Project Financing Breakdown

AMOUNT (USDMILLION	TYPE OF FUNDING	FUNDING AGENCY
10.00	ISTISNA'A	IDB
10.00	LOAN	IDB
3.00	COUNTERPAR CONTRIBUTIO	
3.00		

TOTAL FUNDING: USD 23.00 MILLION

RevisedProject Financing Breakdown

AMOUNT (USDMILLIONS)	TYPE OF FUNDING	FUNDING AGENCY
10.00	ISTISNA'A	IDB
10.00	LOAN	IDB
3.00	COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTION (CC)	GOVERNMENT OF THE GAMBIA
2.23	ADDITIONAL CC	GOVERNMENT OF THE GAMBIA

REVISED TOTAL FUNDING: USD 25.23 MILLION

Progress so Far:

GPN Launched: 2nd & 9th September 2013

Revised RFP sent to IDB for 'No-Objection': 23rd October 2013

Final IDB 'No-Objection' on RFP Received: 24th December 2013

RFP Issued to Consultants:27th January 2014

Technical Proposals (TP) Opened :20th March 2014

Progress so Far:

Evaluation Report for TPs sent to IDB for 'No-Objection': 24th
June. 2014

Final IDB 'No-Objection' on Evaluation Report for TPs Received: 22nd July 2014

Financial Proposals (FP) Opened: 6th August 2014

Evaluation of FPs (Combined Evaluation Report) Sent to IDB: 7th
August 2014

IDB No-Objection on Combined Evaluation Report to Negotiate with Recommended Consultant received – 17th November 2014.

Progress so Far:

Designed Contract Signed: 14th January 2015

Inception Report Received: 23rd January 2015

Draft Bidding Documents Received: 9th June 2015.

The Agency's initial comments on the Draft Bidding Documents sent to the consultant :on the 28th June 2015.

The Revised Draft Bidding Documents Received: 15th July 2015.

The Revised Draft Bidding Documents sent to the IDB for their review and No-Objection: 21st July 2015.

The IDB No-Objection with comments on the Revised bidding documents Received: 11th September 2015.

The IDB and Agency's final comments on the Revised bidding Documents sent to consultant: 17th September 2015.

The final Bidding Documents Received: 29th October 2015.

The letters of invitation (LOI) and Tender Notice sent to the prequalified bidders (i.e. bids were launched) on the 4th November 2015.

Bids opened on the 6th January 2016.

Civil Works Evaluation report sent to the IDB on the 22nd January 2016.

IDB No-Objection to negotiate with recommended Bidder to reduce cost received 24th February 2016.

Negotiations with recommended Bidder to reduce cost took place on the 3^{rd, 10th and 14th} March 2016.

Minutes of Negotiations with recommended Bidder sent to IDB for No-Objection on the 30th March 2016.

Final No-Objection on the Civil Works Contract received on the 18th May 2016

Civil Works Contract signed on the 26th May 2016 & became effective on the 24th October 2016. Works

Financial Report

- IDB DISBURSEMENTS SO FAR: TOTAL DISBURSEMENT MADE SO FAR
- Istisna (GM-084)—USD 6,848,735--68.49%
- Loan (GM-083)—USD 6,032,067--60.32%
- Average disbursement: 64.41%
- Undisbursed Balance: USD 7,119,198
- GOTG disbursements so far:
- Total disbursement processed so far— D 97,085,231--46.78%
- Total Amount Paid: 84,746,010--40.84%
- Total Amount Unpaid: D 12,339,221--5.94%
- Undisbursed Balance: D 110,447,101—53.22%

Challenges/Risks

- Delays experienced due to IDB suspension of payments to the Gambia
- Delay in the receipt of Counterpart Payments to effect local payments to Contractor.
- Relocation of NAWEC Water Utilities within the ROW of the new road. Interest Charges on Late Payments.

Way Forward

 Project progressing as planned and works are expected to be completed on time and within budget INSHA ALLAH by end of April 2018

3.2 TRANS GAMBIA CORRIDOR PROJECT

Background

• Start date: June 2012

• End date (original): June 2017

• End Date (Revised): December 2019

• Project total cost: UA 63.55 million

Disbursements

• Disbursement level of the project: 43.7 %

• Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017: UA 7.9 Million

• Undisbursed balance: UA 35.8 Million

Successes/achievements

- The Technical Assistance / Capacity Building Component is complete.
- The HIV/Aids, Road safety & Gender Awareness Campaign is complete.
- Major Bottle Necks with the other components have been resolved.

Way forward

• The AfDB has been engaged for funding the additional Cost for the Access roads for which they have identified AFIF to provide the funds.

3.3 TRANS-GAMBIA CORRIDOR PROJECT PHASE II PREPARATORY STUDIES

Background

- Financed African Development Bank (ADF)
- Grant Number 2100155028666
- Grant Amount 1.0 million UA (EUR 1,114,000.00) or (USD 1, 423, 100.00).
- Date of Grant Signature 12th December, 2014
- First Disbursement June 2015
- Last Disbursement was December 2016 Extended to December, 2017
- Phase II Preparatory Studies Project involves the Feasibility Study of the 24km Trans-Gambia Highway (TGH) from Senoba- Missera to Keur Ayib-Keur Ali, for improvement in anticipation of increased traffic once the Trans-Gambia Bridge is commissioned.

Total Project Cost

- The total cost of the three components is \$702,426.20
- FA payment remains to be disbursed. Disbursement will be effected after the completion of the audit exercise
- Total FA contract price is \$3,432.00

Project Components

- Feasibility and Detailed Studies and Toll Bridge Institutional Model (FS)
- Road Safety Audit (RSA)
- Project Financial Audit (FA)

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project (49%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017 \$441,594.14
- Undisbursed balance \$720,673.80

Successes/achievements

• The two main components of this project were completed satisfactorily. All the required deliverables were submitted by the respective Consultants.

Key Challenges

- The one main challenge was the project completion time. The FS was closely tied to the RSA. However due to the acquisition of a special equipment to carryout pavement investigations.
- This issue resulted in the extension of time for the contracts completion and the extension of the Financing Agreement

Way forward

- The challenge encountered was overcome through rigorous project management, thus keeping the Contracts time minimal.
- There remains a balance fund from the FA, AfDB is requested to allocate these funds for the procurement of a PPP Contractor for the Bridge Tolling Facilities.

3.4 LAMINKOTO – PASSIMUS ROAD PROJECT (121KM)

Background

- The development of a road network of high standard that facilitates the free movement of people and goods is an essential prerequisite for socioeconomic development.
- Laminkoto Passismus lies on the north bank of the Gambia and runs from Laminkoto east ward to Passimus passing through Karantaba, sami, diabugu bajakunda and to passimus
- It is 122km of length to be constructed to asphalt standard and the civil works is expected to be completed within 36 months. The project is divided into 3 components
- Civil works, Consultancy and PIU
- Effective commencement order for the civil works was issued on the 1st February 2017 and expected to be completed in February 2020.
- The total loan for the project is approx. \$74 Million.
- Civil works \$ 61,942,663.61
- Consultancy \$2,671,400.000 and PIU \$177,000.0

Disbursement

- The total disbursement received by the three components of the project stands at \$16,287,065.90
- This represent 25.1% of the project cost
- The actual disbursement including the portion of GOG stands at \$10,092,799.54

- The agreed committed loan balance is \$48,603,997.708
- The disbursement projection including the portion for GOG
- 2018 \$22,481,332.264
- 2019 \$22,481,332.264
- 2020 \$3.641.333.180

Successes/Achievements

- Currently the project has received 22% physical completion compared to 20 percent target as per the work program and therefore the expected completion of the project for 2020 is on track
- Travel distance becomes shorter from 0+000 40+000

Key Challenges

- **Donor Management:** Having to deal with 5 different donors for every process of the review and approval procedures
- Timely disbursement of contractors IPC
- Availability of basalt: The major challenge currently faced by the project is the Inability to acquire basalt from Senegal for the sealing, Although it is not along the critical part for now but an Early warning sign has been flagged by the contractor

WAY FORWARD

- Lead donor for such projects
- Timely payment of certificates

3.5 AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Background

- FAST TRACK Completed in 2002.
- AIP PHASE I Completed in 2012.
- AIP PHASE II Completed in 2016.
- Consultant: Netherland Airports Consultants (NACO)
- Contractor: AREZKI/GREENLINE JV
- **Disbursement:** NIL
- **Project Duration:** 12 MONTHS

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (EXTENTION)

• **Donor Contribution (SFD):** US\$ 14 Million

• **Consultancy** : US\$ 900,000

• **Civil Works:** US\$ 13.1 Million

• **Effective Date:** October 2017

Project Scope

- Upgrading of terminal building
 - ➤ Additional check-in system
 - > HVAC
 - ➤ Replacing the tiles & ceiling
 - > New conveyor belt system for arriving passengers
- Rehabilitation of control tower
 - > Remodelling the VCR
 - ➤ Replace the ATC communication system
 - > Rehabilitation of the tower building
- Upgrading the secondary power
 - > Replace the gen. set
 - > Additional gen. set
 - > Rehabilitation of the power generation block
- Hot mix overlay of service roads

Challenges

- Negotiating the terms with the contractor
- Communication between the parties

LONG TERM

- Parallel taxi lane
- Hanger(multi-purpose)
- External perimeter fencing
- Remote CCTV
- Equipment
- Terminal 2

4.0 Ministry Of Finance and Economic Affairs

4.1 IFMIS AFI & II

Project Objective

- The IFMIS Additional Financing is to support and strengthen Government capacity in efficient and effective public financial management
- Additionally, the new activities identified under IFMIS-AF2 will support in the area of SOE reforms, debt management, HR management

Component

- Component 1: Support for IFMIS Rollout, Interfaces & System Training
- Component 2,3,4,5 and 7
- The activities of above components are either on-going or completed
- Project Implementation Support mainly financing operational activities of PCU including auditing
- Component 8: Support for State-Owned Enterprise: Is to support government in the implementation of its reform agenda intended for the state-owned enterprises for better and sustainable service delivery.

Project Achievements

- Advisory Support during the Implementation of PFM Reforms, System Integration and Change Management by the Consultants (WYG in Association with AARC Limited) carried out:-
- Assessed IFMIS in relation to the planned PFM reforms
- Produced report with the draft specification for IFMIS data centre requirements.
- An action plan developed out of the recommendations of the report by AGD

Upgrading Epicor 9 to version 10

- Several options were proffered ranging from:
- Development of a test protocol
- The use of study tour by Gambian officials is to Lesotho
- The December 2017 Mission agreed with the beneficiary to use the firm based consultancy to support the entire of above migration

Procurement of Urgent ICT Equipment

• Router and firewall were bought to strengthen the AGD sever

Audit Trail Assignment

- An information security system for data collection
- Contract signed and work started in November 2017

Interface of CSDRMS with IFMIS

• Study tour is being planned as a preparatory activity to help pave way for the Epicor 10 upgrade

Electronic Record Management System

- EDRC consulting firm in association with Lasting Solution were recruited for this assignment and so far:
- delivered the second progress report
- Trained NRS staff on Basic IT skills

- Developed and tested the ERMS system
- Equipment for installation of the system delivered

Project Management Support

• Coordinated and managed all the project activities ranging from: Procurement Monitoring & Evaluation Financial management

Strengthen GoTG capacity in debt management and transparency

- Conducted overseas training on domestic debt market development
- Funded Debt bulletin validation and MTDS review to update the plan and the strategy

Strengthening the capacity on human resources and pay reform management

- Funded general staff audit and final report produced and shared with stakeholder
- Procured three vehicles and delivered on 17th of November 2017

Support for State-Owned Enterprise Reform

- Conducted a study tour on SOEs oversight functioning
- Recruited senior Resident Advisor and assumed office on the 15th of October.
- Recruitment of audit firm for SOEs audit- on gong
- Recruited a consultant to create web portal on MOFEA's website for DPPP on the 15th of October.
- Purchased one Vehicle and Furniture which too was received on the 17th of November, 2017.

Updating Tariff Model for PURA

• Recruitment of a consultant for the assignment – on going

Support to Energy Sector

- Energy sector strategy road map developed
- Currently financing the TA who is supporting NAWAEC in the recruitment of consulting firm for owner's engineer and service contractor.

Project Challenges

- Challenges in effective use of IFMIS system since the upgrade to Epicor 9. Hence, delay in the expansion of the system to additional sites. A proposal was made to upgrade Epicor 10 to overcome the challenges of the current version.
- Delay in the implementation IFMIS Epicor 10 migration because looking forward to a strategic approach
- Delay in the implementation of the ERMS because one of the bidders filed in a petition against the final outcome of the procurement.
- Low disbursement Rate

Solutions

- To step up the implementation of the IFMIS migration to Epicor 10
- To build the capacity of IFMIS users to ensure effective use of the system
- To step up the implementation of the IFMIS AF1 in order to improve on the disbursement rate

Sustainability

- Capacity. MOFEA has absorbed considerable number of project local consultants as government staff
- Provides end user re-enforcement training on the system

Financial Data-IFMIS AFI

Description	
1.) IDA Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	2,716,741.88
3.) Undisbursed	2,283,258.12
4.) Percentage Disbursed	54%
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	46%

Financial Data-IFMIS AFII

	Amount in GMD
1.) IDA Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	884,745.13
3.) Undisbursed	4,115,254.87
4.) Percentage Disbursed	18%
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	82%

4.2 INCLUSIVE GROWTH PROMOTION INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT (IGPISP) PROJECT

Objective

The project aims to promote inclusive growth through the strengthening of the capacities of key public and private institutions.

Outcome

The expected project outcomes are: (i) Enhanced business enabling environment; and (ii) Local businesses expansion.

This will contribute in generating higher output, greater employment and increased income for the poor in the long run.

IGPISP Project

IGPISP Project

- Three (3) year Project 2017 to 2019
- ADF -Project Amount UA2.085 million- Grant
 - UA1.580 million- Loan
- GoTG Project Amount UA0.407 million
- Negotiated 23 November 2016
- Approved April 2017
 Signed 10 May 2017
- Effective 24th October, 2017
- The project has the following components:-
- Export and Investment Promotion- this will involve:-
 - ✓ <u>Development of permanent trade fair and business incubation centre</u> to help showcase Gambian products and services. In addition, the project will provide funding for the participation of businesses including youth and women entrepreneurs in Local and Regional Trade Fairs.
 - ✓ Enabling of the business environment
 - ✓ Prevention of money laundry and illicit financial flows.
- Entrepreneurship Development will include:-
 - ✓ <u>Improving access to finance by MSMEs</u> through the development of legal and regulatory framework support the regulation of the micro-finance institutions.

- ✓ <u>Women economic empowerment</u> by building their entrepreneur skills and review of necessary legal instruments to provide the necessary economic empowerment;
- ✓ <u>Promoting access to public procurement by MSMEs</u> through training in order to strengthen the capacity of non-state actors (contractors, suppliers, consultants, CSO, women and youth entrepreneurs') for their participation in public procurement, improve access to information on public procurement with the implementation of a public procurement information management system
- ✓ **Project Management** will include allowances, operational costs, trainings fro MOFEA and PCU staff

Achievements

Key actions undertaken on the conditions preceding effectiveness are:-

- Opening of Project Special Account,
- Processed all the conditions for effectiveness(including legal opinion and instrument of ratification)
- The project is declared effective on the 24th of October 2017
- Launched on the 7th of November 2017
- First disbursement received in the 1st week of December

Financial Data- ADB (IGPISP)

Description	Amount in US\$ Equivalent
1.) ADB Amount	5,647,976.80
2.) Disbursed Amount	501,815.00
3.) Undisbursed	5,146.161.80
4.) Percentage Disbursed	9%
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	91%

Challenges

• The delay in declaration of project effectiveness. Within three month after signing the project the Govt have fulfilled the all the conditions for project effectiveness.

• Unfortunately the Bank could not process the effectiveness until October due to the absence of the task Manager in office until October

4.3 ISEFG III Project

- Three (3) year Project 2016 to 2018
- Project Amount UA2.2 million (US\$3.3 million)
 - The ADB funding UA 2 million (equivalent to US\$3 million) and;
 - ➤ The GOTG counterpart funding of UA0.2 million (US\$0.3 million);

Project Objective

 The project aims to promote macroeconomic stability by enhancing domestic resource mobilization and reinforcing fiscal discipline through improved transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of resource allocation and execution in line with pro-poor policies

Project Outcomes

- The expected project outcomes are:
 - > Enhanced domestic resources mobilization; and
 - ➤ Greater strategic resource allocation, expenditures control, transparency, and scrutiny of government budget. In the long run, this will strengthen and leverage the impact of the national budget on delivery of services, and poverty reduction.

Project Components

- Component I : Enhancing domestic resources mobilization
- Component II: Strengthening effectiveness in public financial management
- Component III : Project Management

Achievements

- MOFEA Capacity Building Plan. Training plan for the MoFEA was prepared and approved. 19 staff of the Ministry were trained in various areas through short term overseas courses. In addition, various level of CIPS training through distance learning is being provided to staff of the Directorate of Public Procurement.
- 6 staff of GRA were trained on IT applications and functional
- Training of ASYCUDA Project Team: Conducted short term overseas training for the two separate batches of IT Technical and Functional Team of the Gambia Revenue Authority that will be implementing the ASYCUDA system Upgrade.
- ASYCUDA System Upgrade. This activity has now been cleared by the Bank and awaits signature of UNCTAD.
- Women's Bureau Study Tour. Funded a study tour to India for staff of the Women's Bureau, Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Women's Affairs as well as regional women councillors. The purpose of the study tour was to avail the Gambian Team with the opportunity to acquire knowledge and learn best practices from their Indian counterparts.
- TA Support to Women's Bureau carried out the following activities:
- The TA conducted nationwide socioeconomic research study on Gambian women and report produced had been validated

- The TA also conducted capacity building training for the Bureau staff, 20 National Assembly Members, Sector planners, Sector Gender focal points in following areas:
 - -Monitoring and Evaluation
 - -Gender Responsive budgeting

experiences on best practices;

- Recruitment of CEO for GICA. The contract of the CEO recruited for the Gambia Institute of Chartered Accountants has been terminated since March 2017 for nonperformance. However the procurement process of another CEO is on going
- GPPA Procurement Capacity Building Support. Training for private operators on public procurement organized by the above Authority. The beneficiaries comprised Registered Suppliers and Contractors (both male and female suppliers) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) within the country. The topical areas included administration of tender documents and the roles of economic operators in the procurement process.
- National Assembly Members
 Funded the participation of five (5) members of the Finance and Public Accounts
 Committee of the National Assembly at the 7th West African Association of Public
 Accounts Committees (WAAPAC) Annual Conference and General Assembly in
 Niamey, Niger. The conference brought together members of the Public Accounts
 Committee from different legislatures in the West Africa sub region to share views and

Challenges

- Delay in the single sourcing of UNCTAD to upgrade the ASYCUDA system.
- Delays in getting timely inputs/response from IPS on: Preparations of TOR; Equipment specifications etc
- The budgetary shortfall of ASYCUDA upgrade caused delay in the processing of the contract

Financial Data- ADF

Description	Amount in US\$ Equivalent
1.) ADF Grant Amount	3,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	1,043,750.67
3.) Undisbursed	1,956,249.33
4.) Percentage Disbursed	35%
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	65%

5.0 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

5.1 Maternal and Child Nutrition and Health Results Project (MCNHRP)

Background

PDO: To increase the utilization of community nutrition and primary maternal and child health services in selected regions of The Gambia using a combination of SUPPLY and DEMAND sides of the RBF approach.

Start Date: May 2014
 End Date: 31st July 2017

Total funding: US\$21.18 Million
 Original Financing – US\$8.68 Million

- Additional Financing 1 US\$5.00 Million
- Additional Financing 2 US\$&.5 Million
- Coverage 5 Health Regions (NBRW, NBRE, LRR, CRR and URR)
 - ➤ 34 Health Facilities (Supply side)
 - ➤ Over 340 Communities (Demand side)

• Target Population Over 770,000

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project 41%
- Actual disbursement Jan-Dec 2017 US\$3.4 Million
- Undisbursed balance US\$12.4 million

Successes/Achievements

- Increasing uptake of maternal and child health and nutrition services e.g.
 - ➤ Booking for ANC in the First Trimester has significantly increased
 - Referral for delivery at health facilities from communities
 - Provision of transport facilities for referral by VDCs
 - > Supplementation of women with Iron/folic acid after birth
 - ➤ Uses modern contraceptives (Midline Survey, 2017)
- Increased health worker motivation (Midline Survey, 2017)
- Improved waste management in communities e.g. toilets and establishing hand washing facilities.

Key Challenges

- Slow disbursement of funds and implementation of activities during the second half of this year due to alignment of categories
- Frequent movement and change of staff

Way forward

- Re-allocation and adjustment of project categories through restructuring
- Implementation of the HRH Policy and Strategy
- Continuous and aggressive Social and Behaviour Change Communication

6.0 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, WATER RESOURCES AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MATTERS

6.1 WEST AFRICA REGIONAL FISHERIES PROGRAM OF THE GAMBIA (WARFP)

Background

Due to increase in fishing effort, depletion of major fish stocks as well as diminishing economic benefits in the region led to negative impacts in the national economies in West Africa.

The World Bank has in November, 2016 agreed in principle for the Gambia to join the West Africa Regional Fisheries Program (WARFP) and benefit from support to finance a fisheries project.

Following this agreement, the Bank has provided an advance for the preparation of the project.

WARFP Overall Objective:

• Is to support countries to maintain or increase fish stocks and the benefits that they can provide to West Africa, with a focus on benefits for poverty reduction and food security.

Sub Objective

- To strengthened regional cooperation (harmonization of policies, MCS, research. etc.):
- To improved management of selected fisheries;
- To improved post-harvest value of fish and fisheries product Suggested alternative to improved handling of fish and fisheries products;
- To strengthen the enabling environment for aquaculture development;

Project Development Objective:

• Improve the management of selected fisheries, increase the post-harvest value of catch in targeted landing sites, and improve on MCS and the enabling environment for aquaculture development.

Current Implementation Status

Preparatory stage

Project Details

- Start date 15th May to 31st Dec. 2017
- Extended to 30th June 2018
- Total Cost: \$1,475,000
- Project currently pledged between USA \$8-10 million

Disbursement as at September 2017

• Total Cost PPT: \$1,475,000

• Disbursement PPT: \$400,000 (27.12%)

• Undisbursed: \$1,075,000

Successes/Achievements

- Recruitment of individual consultant for the PPT
- PPT procurement plan approved
- Obtained No Objection for 90% of the TORS
- Result Framework for the project near completion
- Safeguards instruments near completion
- Co-Management Study in progress
- Proposed Sites Selections with costab near completion-
- Scale down of the Site Selected

Key Challenges

- The reduction of the 30 million pledge to 8 million
- Delay in the first advance to the PPT
- Office space for the PPT under rehabilitation

Way Forward

- Govt to enhance on putting fisheries as a priority sector.
- Govt to negotiation with the WB for more allocation of funds.
- A 33million budget was submitted to the WB on investment areas of the Gambia fish landing sites.

6.2 STRENGTHENING CLIMATE SERVICES AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS IN THE GAMBIA FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT AND ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE – 2ND PHASE OF THE GOTG/GEF/UNEP LDCF NAPA EARLY WARNING PROJECT".

Background

Start Date: June 2015
 End Date: May 2019

• **Project Cost:** 5 Million & 3 Million US\$ respectively

Project Development Objective:

- Invest in improved hydro-meteorological equipment that can provide the climate data necessary for analysis and planning;
- Support capacity building in the analysis of climate information;
- Disseminate appropriate climate information in a tailored manner to end users and;
- Strengthen the capacities at the local level to consume climate information and integrate it into their own development planning.

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project: 40 %
- Actual disbursement from Jan Dec 2017: US\$3.2 Million
- Undisbursed Balance: US\$ 4.5 Million
- Disbursement projections for 2018 & 2019: US\$3 & US\$1.5

Successes/Achievements

Outcome 1: Gambia National Meteorological Services is supported in its transition to become a financially sustainable Meteorological Agency.

• The bill establishing the new Gambia Meteorological Authority has been reviewed at the Ministry of Justice and sent to DWR for final comments before sending to cabinet. Business Plan (BP) for new Authority was developed under the AWF Water Sector Reform Project and will be implemented once Bill establishing new Agency is enacted. Government has provided funds for the Construction of a new Headquarters for the National Meteorological Agency and works have started

Outcome 2: Hydro-meteorological infrastructure is upgraded / installed and maintained

- Construction of the Hydrological Headquarters in Bansang is in progress and works are expected to be completed in April 2018. LED Displays have been installed in strategic locations to display weather information and to issue alerts.
- Nine Automatic Weather Stations have been installed in the existing Meteorological Stations throughout the Country providing real time climate information.
- A lightening detection system has been installed at the Banjul International Airport
- Two Fiber Boats have been procured for the Hydrology and Water Quality Divisions under the Department of Water Resources for measuring the water quantity and quality along the River Gambia by the respective Divisions.
- Water Quality Equipment and Reagents have been procured for the Water Quality Laboratory under the Department of Water Resources to be used for water quality analysis.
- Computers and other equipment have been procured for the Regional Meteorological Offices, Data and Communications Division, Central Forecast Office to enable them analyze and generate early warning information.
- Hydrological equipment have been procured for the Hydrology Division under the Department of Water Resources

Outcome 3: Critical mass of skilled human resources is able to operate the Gambia Early Warning System and perform medium and long-term adaptation planning beyond the project

- The project has provided funding to UTG to start a post graduate Diploma course equivalent class I Meteorologist at the university in collaboration with the University of Nairobi, who are proving lecturers for the course. 8 students are presently pursuing the course
- 4 staff members of the DWR were sent to pursue Senior Level Meteorological Technicians Course (Class II) at the Regional Meteorological Research & Training Institute in Oshodi, Nigeria.
- 4 staff members of the DWR are sponsored to pursue BSc courses at the UTG in Environmental Science and Biology.

Outcome 4: Efficient and effective use of hydro-meteorological and environmental information for making early warnings and long-term development plans.

- Equipment for early warning message reception and dissemination have been procured and supplied to the 14 pilot communities under the project,
- Transmitter, Transmitter Link Systems and other equipment have been provided for GRTS and installed in Basse and Kudang enabling them achieve country wide coverage
- Broadcasting equipment have also been provided to 7 community Radios throughout the country to enable them relay climate information

Key Challenges

- Low local capacities to carry out technical consultancies
- Poor quality of reports for certain consultancies which warranted internal review by the project which was time consuming
- Low burn rate of project funds for the first year of implementation
- 2016 political impasse slowed down important project implementation activities
- Frequent changes of Task Managers at the UNEP
- Slow disbursements

Way Forward

- 2018 work plan has incorporated enabling activities to expedite implementation of key project activities
- Renewed government support & commitment for precursor activities of project (e.g. support to the NDMA etc.)
- Engagement of International Consultants to work with National Consultants (as form of capacity building) to carry out complex technical consultancy assignments in the project.
- Commitment of new UNEP Task Manager to support successful implementation of remaining project activities.

6.3 GAMBIA RURAL WATER SANITATION PROJECT

Background

Reference: P-GM-E00-003
 Approval date: 13/02/2012
 Effective date: 19/06/2012

• Last Disbursement Date: 29/12/2017

• Status: near completion.

• Implementing Agency: Department of Water Resources,

• Location: 5 Administrative Regions (WCR,LRR, CRR, NBR and URR

• Funding Source –ADF and RWSSP

• **Total project cost:** AU 5,092 (\$7,026,960.00)

Project goal and objectives

- Increase access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene practices in the rural areas of The Gambia
- Improve access to safe drinking water supply from the current level of about 70% to 72% i.e 65000 people(at time of appraisal 2011) by project completion Dec. 2017

• Improve sanitation in the rural areas from 40% to 44 ie 20000 people (at time of appraisal 2011) by project completion Dec. 2017

KEY OUTPUTS

Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities

- 18 new multi-villages solar water facilities with public stand-taps
- Rehabilitation and upgrade of 4 water supply facilities to solar powered units
- 50 Public Sanitation facilities in schools, rural health centers, markets
- 1000 H/H latrines driven by CLTS

•

Successes/achievements

- Works on all 23 boreholes was successfully completed
- 16 solar pumping water supply systems fully completed and communities have access to safe drinking water.
- 2 grid-connected pumping water supply successfully completed, inspected and tested, with satisfactory outcomes.
- Rehabilitation of 4 water supply systems connected to the grid largely completely with 3 communities having access to save drinking water.
- 981 household latrines fully completed and the remaining 29 are different stages of construction.
- 51 Public VIP latrines completed surpassing the 50 targeted.
- 2025 people have demonstrated hygiene behavioural change in project intervention sites.
- 15 district awareness campaign on CLTS conducted in project sites.
- About 65000 people have access to potable water supply.
- About 20000 people have access to sanitary facilities.

Disbursement level Donor Total Disbursed Undisbursed Disbursement Rate Amount Amont Eur Amount Eur ADF 1.379.400 1,232,713 143,687 90% RWSSI 4,429,200 3,850,926 588 274 240.639 261.561 48% Supplementary 502 200 87% Total 6,310,800 5,467,965 993,522 Actual Disburment January to December 2017 Donor Amount Eur ADE 120 413 15 RWSSI 1,330,87.27 240,638.54 Supplementary 1.691.938.96 GAMRWSSP Project Managers' Forum December 2017

Key challenges

- Availability of 3-phase cash power meters for 2 rehabilitation sites
- Completion of minors works during warranty period.
- Communities to continue contribution to ensure sustainability of the facilities.

Way Forward

- DWR to take recommendations on the O&M plan
- Health to continue the gains of Hepdo in the project sites
- Continue sensitization activities to ensure sustainability.
- NAWEC to installed 3 phase cash power meter at the remaining sites.
- Follow up action point for appraisal in January 2018 for phase 2. Project preparation completed and identified as CSRWASHDEP.

7.0 MINISTRY OF BASIC AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

7.1 READ Project

Background

Executing Agency: MoBSEProject ID: P133079

Approval Date
Effective Date:
Closing date:
Total Project Cost:
March, 2014
25 April, 2014
28th February, 2018
US\$ 18.8 million

IDA US\$ 11.9 millionGPE US\$ 6.9 million

READ AFUS\$ 8.5 million

Project Development Objectives

• To increase access to basic education, improve quality of teaching and learning in LBS and strengthen education systems

Project Components

- Increase access to basic education
- Improve quality of teaching and learning
- Technical and Institutional Support
- Strengthening the education system with a focus on governance and management results (DLIs)

Disbursement Status

cation	Disbursement	Undisbursed	Disbursement Rate
00,000.00	11,417,687	482,979.02	96%
0.000.00	6.579.424.29	320.575.71	90%
·		·	96%
•			71%
3	00,000.00	000,000.00 11,417,687 00,000.00 6,579,424.29 000,000.00 17,997,111.29	000,000.00 11,417,687 482,979.02 00,000.00 6,579,424.29 320,575.71 000,000.00 17,997,111.29 802,888.71

Current Implementation Status

- Achieved four DLIs so far, two are reimbursed and two are due for reimbursement.
- Construction of 40 multi-grade schools and 40 water points completed and currently been used
- MOBSE transferred first tranche of annual school grants to all LBS by 15th Sep 2013
- MOBSE completed school census with 95% response and report in May 2014.
- Conducted NAT Grades 3, 5, and 8
- School level monitoring
- Early Child Development
- EMIS
- At least 10,000 additional students in ECD, LBS, UBS through
 - I. construction of 40 multi-grade schools and water points,
 - II. construction of ECD sheds,
 - III. zero informal fees
- 650 more qualified primary teachers through support to teacher trainees and Gambia College
- At least 93% of Grade 3, 5, and 8 students attending NAT through sensitization
- Consultants for the review of the GC curriculum hired
- Additional funding secured for:
 - I. Expansion in the ECD
 - II. Teachers' salaries
 - III. School grants

Challenges

- Low Government allocation to the education sector
- Challenges in accessing the DLI funds due to difficulties in providing data from the IFMIS
- Re-imbursement of teacher's salaries (MoBSE & PMO teacher audit)

Way forward

- Engage MoFEA on accessing the DLI funds and increase in the GLF allocation
- Closer collaboration with PMO in teacher audits in feature

7.2 ACE Project

Background

Executing Agency: MoHERST
 Implementing Agency MoBSE
 Approval Date 15 April, 2014

Approval Date
 Effective Date:
 15 April, 2014
 15 July, 2014

Closing date: 31st December, 2018
 Extended Closing Date 31st December 2019
 Total Project Cost: US \$ 3 million

Project Development Objectives

• To promote regional specialization among participating universities in areas that address regional challenges and strengthen the capacities of these universities to deliver quality training and applied research

Disbursement Status

Total Project Cost: US \$ 3 million
 Total Disbursement: US\$2.771million
 Undisbursed :US\$ 0.229

• **Disbursement Rate:** 92%

Project Components

- Strengthening African Centres of Excellence
- Enhancing Regional Capacity, Evaluation and Collaboration

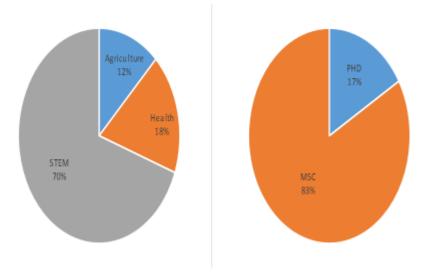
Relevance for The Gambia

• Enhancing Demand-driven Regional Education Services in The Gambia

Current Implementation status

- The Gambia was the first country to achieve effectiveness.
- Project Successfully launched
- ACE secretariat set up at MoHERST
- 141 students enrolled for long term training on Msc & PhDs
- 131 already started their program
- The project reviewed to give more emphasis on long term training
- Two monitoring visit to the ACEs conducted so far

Current Implementation Status Cont.



Challenges

- Students' progress Reports/Results from the centres
- Teaching and learning a challenge in one of the centers
- Access to Internet facilities
- Student Accommodation

Way Forward

- Continuous M & E Visits to the Universities
- Making prior visits to the Centres/Universities
- Need for Additional Financing

7.3 UTG Project

Background

Executing Agency: MoHERSTImplementation Agency: MoBSE

• **Approval:** 25th October, 2010

Original closing date: 31st December, 2015
 Revised Closed Date: 31st December, 2018
 Total Project Cost: US\$ 53.46 million

Project Development Objectives

• The main objective of the project is to provide support to the Higher Education Sector of the Gambia. It will specifically contribute to improve access to, and quality of higher education through the expansion and upgrading of the University of the Gambia

Project Components

1) Improving access to higher education

- i. The construction of eight faculties
- ii. The construction of Chancery, Library, External works
- iii. The acquisition of the relevant equipment and furniture for the concerned infrastructure.

2) Improving the Quality of Higher Education

- i. Faculty staff training
- ii. The initial and In-Service Training of 12 lecturers at PhD level and 5 others at Masters level in IDB Member Countries.
- iii. Curriculum development
- iv. Twining arrangement and staff exchange
- v. Acquisition of teaching and learning and equipment.

3) The Management of the Project

- i. Functions of the Project Management Unit, now transferred to MoBSE
- ii. Start-up and mid-term review workshop
- iii. Acquisition of 3 Vehicle 4x4 Pickup for coordination of the Project activities.
- iv. Audit services
- v. Familiarization visit of 5 staff members to IDB HQ
- vi. Supervision of civil works for the UTG-FB Campus construction
- vii. Capacity building to the staff of MoHERST

Disbursement status

DISBURSEMENT STATUS (US\$M)

Donor	Contributions	Disburse	Undisbursed	Disb %
IsDB	15.670	4.550	11.120	29%
Kuwaiti Fund	14.000	3.039	10.961	22%
Saudi Fund	10.000	2.258	7.742	23%
BADEA	7.000	0.509	6.491	7%
OFID	5.000	0.837	4.163	17%
GoTG	1.790	1.321	0.469	74%
Total	53.460	12.514	40.946	23%
Financing Gap (GoTG)	14.800	0.000	14.800	0%

Current Implementation Status

- The different partners Procurement Procedures are aligned
- Auditing Firm Recruited
- Design Review and Supervision Consultant recruited

- Vehicles for supervision of construction Procured
- Equipment Procured for the executing agency
- Some of the soft components (training) is done
- The new designed of the University Campus completed and approved by all development partners
- Procurement of the Civil works contractor completed
- Works commenced and in progress

Challenges

- Conflicting Procedures in the Loan Agreements of the Co-financiers in the beginning
- Communication challenges between the projects stakeholders.
- Challenges in selecting training providers for the UTG staff.
- Delay in Works Schedule as a result of the Political impasse
- The suspension of IDB portfolio cause some delays in disbursements (IDB component)
- Delay in timely payment to contractor (BADEA, OFID & Saudi Fund)
- Government Commitment to finance US\$14.8million

Way forward

- Regular tripartite meetings (GoTG, Consultant and Contractor)
- Joint donor supervision
- Mobilisation of additional resources for the conditional package
- Encourage public/private participation in the conditional package

7.4 Bilingual Project

Background

• Executing Agency MoBSE

Approval Date: 4th April, 2012
Closing Date: 31st December, 2016
Revised Closing Date 31st December 2017
Total Project Cost: US \$ 11.66 million US \$ 10.00 million
Co-Finance (GoTG): US \$ 1.66 million US \$ 1.66 million
Disbursement US\$ 8.256 million

• **Disbursement Rate:** 71%

Project Development Objectives

• The objective of the project is to contribute to the Education Strategy aiming at improving access, quality and relevance of Madrassah education through the promotion and strengthening of bilingual education.

Project Components: The project will specifically contribute to:

• improving the access to Madrassah Education,

- improving its quality through the provision of textbooks, teaching materials and training of Madrassah teachers, and;
- Enhancing the management capacity of the Madrassah.

Major Achievements

- The recruitment of new teachers completed
- 20 training of trainers have been conducted.
- So far 905 teachers trained at Gambia College at PTC level, exceeded project target
- So far In Service training for 500 Madrassah teachers done. The remaining 500 teachers have completed half of their training program
- All design completed
- Tender for the works completed
- Construction of the Madrassah classroom in progress (close to 60% completion)
- supervision of Works is ongoing
- 8 E-Learning Centers completed & Functioning (English Language Classes ongoing)
- The audit firm hired
- Procurement of Vehicles is completed
- The equipment for both AMANAH and Madrassah Unit of MoBSE procured
- Procurement of Library corner books and teaching and learning materials (text books) for the Madrassah is in progress
- Printing of textbooks is also ongoing

Challenges

- Establishment of Land ownership for existing Madrassahs
- Delayed recruitment of the Audit Firm
- Delay in the implementation of the soft component
- Completion of the works within contract period (Due to political impasse in December 2016 January 2017)
- Supervision consultancy works extension

8.0 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

8.1 NEMA CHOSSO PROJECT

Background

• Start date: March, 2013

• End date: December, 2019

• Total Project Cost (USD):

IFAD 34,411,551 (Nema)

GOTG 2,613,250.00 (Nema)

0.223 (Beneficiaries)

IFAD 5,696,300 Chosso

Disbursements (30 Nov. 2017) - Nema

- Disbursement level of the project (%)
 - ✓ IFAD: USD16, 649,064 (48%)
 - ✓ GOTG: USD510, 886 (19%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan Nov 2017
 - IFAD: USD7,972,106.69
 - GOTG: USD111,454.56
- Undisbursed balance:
 - ✓ IFAD: USD17,762,486
 - ✓ GOTG: USD2,102,364

Disbursements (30 Nov 2017)- Chosso

- Disbursement level of the project (%)
 - ✓ IFAD: USD1,379,735 (24% of IFAD funding)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Nov 2017
 - ✓ IFAD: USD579,765.39
- Undisbursed balance:
 - ✓ IFAD: 4,316,565

Cumulative Financial Performance (30 Nov. 2017)

Source	Total PAD	Total Expensed (USD)	%
IFAD Nema	34,411,551	16,538,627	48
GOTG	2,613,250	506,038	19
TOTAL	37,024,801	17,044,665	46

Source	Total PAD	Total Expensed (USD)	%
IFAD Chosso	5,696,300	715,546	12.56

Success / Achievements

Performance of the 2017 AWPB

(30th November 2017)

Funding Source	AWP USD	Achievement USD	%
Nema IFAD	5,317,361.81	6,904,901.70	129
Nema GOTG	126,000.00	116, 012.49	92
TOTAL	5,443,362.00	6,625,537.00	121

Funding	AWP	Achievement	%
Source	USD	USD	
IFAD Chosso	1,853,197.00	673,616.00	36

Watershed development: Construction of Dikes & Spillways for improved rice production

Region	Total Length of Dikes (m)	Total Length of Spillways (m)
WCR	7428	310
LRR	7109	335
NBR	17769	240
CRRS	1830	20
URR	1921	120
TOTAL	36,057m	1,025m

Construction of Causeways and bridges for improved rice production

Region	Total Length of Causeways (m)	Length of Bridges (m)
WCR	0	6
LRR	6975	63
NBR	2525	15
CRRS	2250	42
CRRN	0	75
TOTAL	11,750m	201m

Development of Tidal Irrigation Schemes

Region	Area under Construction	Area Completed	No. of Sites
CRRS	323ha	157ha	4
CRRN	650ha	152ha	7
TOTAL	1,296ha	309ha	11

Under the Chosso the project is supporting an initiative to build the climate resilience of TIS through concrete lining of the main canals for robust movement of water and reduced clogging of the canal

Community Forest Restitution under the Chosso

Region	Woodlot (ha)	Agro-Forestry Farmers	Mangrove Restoration (ha)
WCR	11	2	154.8
NBR	10.5	2	160.2
LRR	9.5	2	65.0
CRRS	6	2	0
CRRN	4	2	0
URR	6	2	0
KMC		n/a	20.0
TOTAL	47.0ha	12 Farmers	400.0ha

Chosso is also piloting Water Harvesting Schemes at selected sites across URR and CRRN.

Construction of inter-village and access-to-rice field roads

Region	Length of Roads (m)	Total Number of Direct Beneficiary Communities
WCR	7930	3
LRR	5400	4
NBR	1250	1
CRRS	17130	7
CRRN	4500	2
TOTAL	36,210m	17

Access roads are meant to link rice and vegetable production centres to markets

Development of Vegetable Garden Schemes

Region	Area/Size (ha)	Number of Direct Beneficiary Communities
WCR	35	7
LRR	20	4
NBR	45	9
CRRS	15	3
CRRN	5	1
URR	45	9
TOTAL	165	33

Under the Chosso, the project is piloting a Drip Irrigation System at one of the Nema Youth Gardens to promote water conservation

Construction of community markets

Region	Village/Community Name	No. of Markets
NBR	Kerewan	1 completed
WCR	Ndemban Chapichum	1 completed

New Markets Planned for the 8 additional communities in 2018

Agricultural Commercialisation

- Nema Matching Grant:
 - ✓ Disbursed 24 facilities covering irrigation and ploughing services equipment;
- Entrepreneurship training:
 - ✓ Farmer Field School and the Functional Literacy for self-management serve to improve farmers' productivity;
 - ✓ Over 300 women and youth from across all the 6 RADs;
 - ✓ Trained17 youth in Songhai (Benin) who are all back;
 - ✓ Support youth entrepreneurship awards through GYIN-Gambia;
- Linking producers to markets:
 - ✓ Support farmers to participate in trade fairs
 - ✓ Agricultural Value Chain Interaction Platform being established at 6 communities in WCR, LRR, NBR, CRR;
 - ✓ Supporting Production Planning and Market Information System development for Nema Gardens;
 - ✓ Compost Chambers for sustained organic production;
- M&E, Knowledge management and communication
- Chosso is promoting awareness of farmers and stakeholders about climate change and its impact on agriculture (crops and livestock):
 - ✓ Use of Climate Games
 - ✓ Use of Traditional Communicators (theatre)

- Chosso is also developing a curriculum and tools for strengthening of farmers' climate resilience;
- Chosso is also documenting knowledge products and best practices for the promotion of climate resilient projects and programmes;
- Nema funded the development of the Gambia Agriculture Information Management System (GAIMS) more commonly known as the GANAD to serve as an M&E database for the Agric Sector;
- Nema funded the development of a Knowledge Management and Communication Strategy for the Ministry of Agriculture

Key Implementation Challenges

- Prolonged procurement procedures
- Late delivery of contracts especially land development civil works component delays the realization of project outcomes;
- Slow implementation of activities by Government departments who form the bulk of service providers/implementing partners for the project

Way forward

- Review for effectiveness the reintroduction of the Major Tender Board viz-a-vis the experiences:
- Downsize the MoA Contracts Committee to the standard number (7) to speed up decision making and promote compliance with international standards;
- Conduct Pre-Bid Meetings to attract more players in Agric Engineering;
- Encourage participation by private sector and CBOs to speed up project implementation;

 $8.2~\mathrm{BUILDING}$ RESILIENCE AGAINST FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY IN THE SAHEL (P2RS) PROJECT 1 - THE GAMBIA

Sr. No	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	Project Start date	October 2015 (First Disbursement 26 th October)
2	Project End date	December 2020
3	Total Project Cost (UA)	13.53M
4	Gambia Government Contribution (UA)	1.77M
5	Beneficiary Contribution (UA)	.26M

2. DISBURSEMENT LEVEL AS AT 30/11/2017

	AfDB (USD)	GOTG (USD)
Grant amount	17,710,000.00	2,725,800.00
Disbursement	5,235,490	33,317.00
Amount disbursed (Jan-Nov 2017)	3,569,762	14,241
Undisbursed Amount	12,474,510	2,692,483.00
% Disbursed	29.56	1.22
Expenditure	4,699,335	31,211
%Expenditure	89.76	93.68

3. PAD Financial Performance By Component As At 30/11/2017 - [USD]

Name	Appraisal	Actual	%
COMPONENT 1: RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,008,000.00	2,538,365.03	28.18
COMPONENT 2: VALUE CHAINS AND REGIONAL MARKETS DEVELOPMENT	7,435,550.00	1,283,394.72	17.26
COMPONENT 3: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION	1,266,450.00	877,575	69.29
Total	17,710,000.00	4,699,334.98	26.53

BUDGET EXECUTION 2017 AWP&B END NOV

Component	Total Budget	Total Expenditure USD	% Expenditure
RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	2,232,013.00	2,030,104.19	90.95
VALUE CHAINS AND REGIONAL MARKETS DEVELOPMENT	2,062,278.00	802,263.59	38.90
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION	796,541.00	357,023	44.82
TOTAL	5,090,832	3,189,390.52	62.65

Components

Status Component 1

- 1) Development of 1000ha TIS in progress: Tabanani, Jahally, Wellingara, Messira, and Janjanbureh in CRRS
- 2) 6.02km tidal access works in progress: Soma and Seykunda, LRR.
- 3) Conservation Agriculture: minimum tillage, rotation; and permanent soil cover (herbicide used to suppress weeds).
- 4) 6 Demonstration plots conducted on upland crops at Agric. Centres on groundnut, maize, and millet
- 5) 22 Demonstration plots conducted on upland crops at farmer level on Millets, groundnuts, sorghum, rice, and maize
- 6) 6 Livestock Markets: Designs and BoQ prepared Also, Rehabilitated Abuko Livestock Show Grounds
- 7) 6 Slaughter Facilities: Designs and BoQ
- 8) . 5 boreholes with accessories and 10 Drinking troughs
- 9) Water Harvesting: Draft designs submitted for Livestock, Aquaculture, and Crop production

- 10) 63.2Km of feeder roads works in progress: 5 roads
- 11) village water points and 5 Double latrines completed
- 12) Ponds: Design of modern fish farm awarded
- 13) Education infrastructure Functional Literacy Centres: Tenengfara (CRRS), Koli Kunda (CRRN) and Tinkinjo (URR).

Status Component 2

- 1) 2 Agro-Meteorological Stations: 4 sites selected and designs with BoQ under review
- 2) Forestry Nurseries: 6 forestry stations approximately 40,000 seedlings
- 3) 31 Community afforestation: 1,400ha in 24 comm.
- 4) Farmer Training on Bee Keeping 97 (33 female) participants
- 5) Foundation Seeds Production
 - ✓ Rice foundation seed 15ha (29.6tons)
 - ✓ Groundnut foundation seed -5ha
 - ✓ Maize foundation seed 5ha
- 6) Certify Seed Production
 - ✓ Rice -30 ha
 - ✓ Maize 15 ha
 - ✓ Groundnut 15 ha
- 9) Honey production:

300 Hives,

65 start-up kits units,

97 producers (33 female) trained

- 10) Production of 1000 improved cooking stoves by Ecotech
- 11) Food Formulation: Manual prepared and 20 women processors trained
- 12) Poultry Introduction male high performance breeders:

650 chicks; procurement in progress

- 13) Awarded contract for Support to nutrition activities NaNA
 - ✓ Severe malnutrition management and its prevention
 - ✓ Maternal Nutrition
 - ✓ Collect and analyse nutrition data using a software
 - o 14). Provision of Small and large ruminants: 50, 100 and 100
 - ✓ 100 sheep and 100 goats procured;
 - ✓ distributed to 36 groups and 16 individuals
 - ✓ 50 cows at DLS Centres in Wassu, YBK and Basse
- 15) Animal Health Vaccines for prevention

200,390 heads of cattle vaccinated against CBPP.

81.31% representing of national livestock population

4,869 livestock owners including 7 female herd owners.

Key Achievements Component 2

- 16. Disease monitoring & control: 82 Sanitary defence Committees and members of NaLOA from 41 districts were trained
- 17. Forestry / farm management techniques: 44 (28 female) trained in forest management techniques
- 18. Resilience Profile Analysis: Studies conducted and report provided.
- 19. Support to female groups to collect and process Non-Timber Forest Products (processing and handicraft) 50 female participants trained in fruit and nut processing 20. Artificial insemination techniques: Conducted in collaboration ITC

Key Achievements: Component 3

- 1. Equipment and furniture supplies for the PSU
- 2. 2 pickup vehicle procured for PSU
- 3. 2 key staff recruited (Conservation Specialist and Accountant)
- 4. Preparation of project procedural manuals: Project Implementation Manual, Baseline, ESMP, Accounting Manual, Audits, communication strategy, Website, etc
- 5. 2 PSC meetings held
- 6. 1 AfDB Missions received
- 7. 1 P2RS Coordination
- 8. 1 Aid Coordination Directorate (MOFEA

Implementation Challenges

- Delays in grant for Non-Objection and Direct Payment
- The Appraisal Report is not explained in detail
- Low budget for some activities, e.g. wells, health centres
- Long procurement procedures
- Slow implementation by Contractors and service providers

Way forward

- Advance procurement strategy;
- Additional contractors for land development following the pre-bid meetings;
- Timely submission of the 2018 AWPB;

8.3 BUILDING RESILIENCE TO RECURRING FOOD INSECURITY PROJECT IN THE GAMBIA

Background

Project Start:2014Project End:2019

• Total Project Cost: USD 17,90M

IsDB (USD): US\$15.00M

GOTG (USD): USD\$2.90M

• **Duration** 5 years (2014-2019)

2. Level of Disbursement as at Nov. 2017				
	IsDB (USD)	GOTG (USD)		
Project Cost	15,000,000.00	2,760,050		
Disbursement To Date	902,397.00	35,061		
Actual disbursement (Jan-Nov 2017)	340,828	17,026		
% Disbursement	6.02	1.27		
Undisbursed Amount	14,097,603	2,726,740.00		
Expenditure	727,609	33,192.00		
% Expenditure	80.63	94.67		

3. Cumulative Execution as at Nov 2017 AWP&B

Component	Total Budget USD	Total Expenditure USD	% Expenditure
Building resilience to climate change and Enhanced Food security	3,530,549	0	0
Rehabilitation and Preservation of Rural Livelihoods	364,799	92,497	25.36
Project Facilitation	495,520	159,777	32.24
TOTAL	4,390,868	252,275	5.75

6. Budget Execution PAD as at June 2017

Component	Total Budget USD	Total Expenditure USD	% Expenditure
Building resilience to climate change and Enhanced Food security	15,140,771.00	8,990	0.06
Rehabilitation and Preservation of Rural Livelihoods	607,931.00	264,668.00	43.54
Project Facilitation	1,320,348	374,796.00	28.39
Contingency	840,000.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	17,909,050	648,454.00	3.62

Key Achievements Component 1

- Farmer/ Communal/ Village Storages:
 - ➤ Proposal and MoU with NARI for the production of household metallic silos is complete awaits no objection for signing
 - Registration of Artisans in all the regions completed (150)
- National Reserve handling and Storage:
 - > Proposal and MoU with FAO completed and No Objection granted
 - ➤ Pending signature of MoU by MoA for development of the Gambia National Food Security Reserves strategy
- Development of National Information system on Food security:
 - ➤ Proposal and MoU with WFP for the Strengthening National Food security and early warning information system completed
 - ➤ Pending signature by MoA for development of the Gambia Food Security Early Warning System
- Development of Regional Information system on Food security Support to Regional Information System- CILLS (AGRHYMET)
 - > Initial contact has been established
- Integrated Watershed Management and Development:
 Sites identified for
 - 2 sites Tidal irrigation =300ha
 - 24 sites Pump irrigation = 700ha
 - 26 sites Lowland development =6200ha
 - 20 sites Upland conservation =2000ha

Key Achievements Component 2

• Support to Livestock: Genetic Improvement of Endemic Ruminant Livestock Breed

- 10 ha pasture plot development ongoing
- Design and specifications of the solar irrigation system and quarantine pens
- Endemic ruminants (100 cows, 75 sheep and 65) and drugs
- Tractor with accessories purchased and delivered
- Truck with accessories ordered and pending delivery
- Feed and feed supplements (10 tons of groundnut cake, rice brand and hay)

• Support to Livestock: Genetic Improvement of Endemic Ruminant Livestock Breed

- Pasture Manager and herdsmen appointed
- Procurement of pasture seeds (50kg Brachiria Seed)
- Procurement of fertilizer 50 bags
- Design completed for new quarantine pens
- Pasture establishment in 1st 2 hectare –Seed ordered

• Support to Livestock: Institutional strengthening of the GILMA members:

- 1. A strategic reflection and planning workshop by WARF:
 - Vision, Mission Statement, Objective and Goal and developing an action plan for the operationalization of the organizations' strategic plans
 - 5 year and 1 year plan of Action
 - 40 members

Technical knowledge on animal production and processing implemented by ITC:

- assess and prioritize the training needs of GILMA members on the theme of animal production and processing
- 1st training conducted benefitting 31(8 women) participants

Key Achievements Component 3

- No objection received on Recruitment of a design and supervision engineer;
- Community familiarization on project activities done in all three regions of project intervention;
- Accounting software (FINEX) procured and being utilized for the project accounting
- Financial audits carried out;
- M&E Reports prepared

Implementation Constraints

- Proposed (now cancelled) re-scoping of the project significantly delayed project implementation;
- Delay of implementing partners in finalizing the proposal and MoU;
- Delayed response from Task Manager on 'Non-Objection'.

- Delayed response at the level of the MoA
- Long procurement procedures
- Gambia Government Contribution
- Lack of quarantine pens at Keneba hamper quarantine of purchased livestock

8.4 AGRICULTURE VALUE CHAINS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (AVCDP)

Background

- An Investment Project seeks to contribute to food and nutrition security particularly in the URR (considered highly endemic), create wealth and jobs
- The specific objective is to increase, on a sustainable basis, the income of rural producers, entrepreneurs that are engaged in the production, processing, storage and marketing of rice and livestock.
- Project commodities: Rice and Livestock (Poultry and Small ruminants)
- Project components are 1) Infrastructure development (59%), 2) Value Chain development (26%), and project management (15%)
- Project beneficiaries: 8,300 households (URR) and 4,150 households rest of country
- Project Cost: UA6.674M (US\$8.4M)
- Start date: August 2016 (First disbursement date : October 2016)
- End Date: December 2020

Disbursement

- Disbursement level = 14.97%
- Actual disbursement from Jan. Dec. 2017 = US\$1,197,490.11
- Undisbursed balance = US\$6,802,509
- Disbursement projection 2018 =?

Successes/Achievement

ONE year of project implementation

- ✓ Start-up activities completed (Staff, equipment, furniture installed)
- ✓ MOUs signed with Partner Institutions for project activity implementation
- ✓ Recruited external Auditor
- ✓ Recruited Consultant for Design and supervision of works for Rice pump Irrigation scheme
- ✓ Recruited Consultant for design and supervision of works for Livestock Infrastructure and ancillary facilities
- ✓ ESMP produced by NEA
- ✓ Project Baseline report produced (Private Consultant
- ✓ Project infrastructure sites and beneficiaries selected

Key Challenges

• Site and Beneficiary identification & Selection

 Procurement process (announcement of EOI to final evaluation and obtaining "No objection" from Bank at all stages)

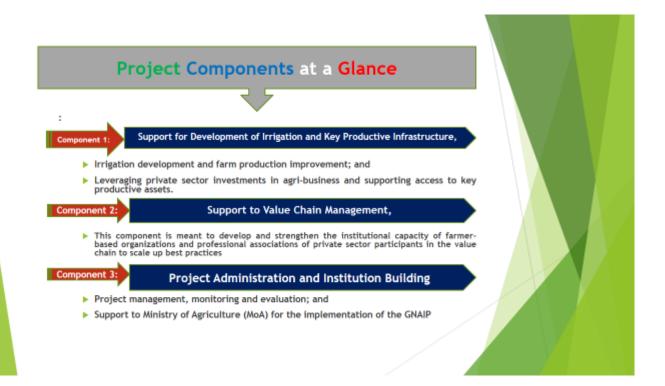
Way Forward

- To work on the procurement process for the recruitment of Contractors for Land development and other civil works
- Expecting project TASK MANAGER in the 1st Quarter of 2018
- 8.5 Gambia Commercial Agriculture and Value Chain Management Project (GCAV)

Background

- Today, The Gambia Commercial Agriculture and Value Chain Management Project is
 one among the six projects being coordinated by the CPCU with funding from the
 World Bank and The Government of The Gambia.
- The project total cost is US\$19.27 Million being a combination of IDA grant (US\$8.72M), an IDA credit of (US\$7.20M), Gambia Government contribution (US\$0.74M) and beneficiary contribution estimated at (US\$2.61M).
- It became effective on the 16th of June 2014 and is expected to end by the 30th November 2019 implying that the project is designed with a time horizon of 5 years.
- The project is aligned to government's policy objectives of eradicating extreme poverty
 and hunger and will contribute to improving food security by increasing production and
 market access for targeted agricultural commodities.
- It also aims at transforming the agricultural sector from a traditional subsistence economy to a modern market-oriented commercial sector with a viable agro-**processing private sector.**





Overview of the Progress Report

- The report covers GCAV's major accomplishments and outputs/outcomes achieved during the period.
- Pertinent to the report is that, GCAV is in its third year of operation and it is been implemented in 4 agricultural regions.
- Its resources and or services are invested into 12 local government districts affecting 25 villages
- Touching directly the lives of 1,909 direct beneficiaries (69% females and 31% males) that are directly involved in the rice and vegetable value chains.

Budget Execution

Fiduciary Status: Summary of Budget Execution by Category

- Cumulative amount disbursed as at July 2017 is US\$12,702,927.53 representing 65.9%.
- Living an undisbursed amount of US\$6,567,072.47.
- This is expected to rise when pending obligations on the ongoing and completed contracts as well as consultants are settled

Key Implementation Challenges

 As a result of the huge exchange loss coupled with the under budgeting of some of the horticulture sub component, there is need to support the project for an additional financing

- To this end, a formal request was made to MOFEA for onward transmission to World Bank
- The perennial flash flood experienced in the month of August 2017 affected most of the rice fields in the GCAV intervention areas in CRR/South and CRR/North.
- Unorganized marketing system also poses a major challenge to many farmers in selling their rice thus affects their income earning capacity.
- Limited skills persons in land development aggravated with the lack of heavy machinery equipment for land preparation/ploughing

Key Recommendations

- Re-design the GCAV matching grant program to become accessible to farmers
- Provision of adequate land preparation machines (tractors and power tillers)
- Invest in post-harvest infrastructure and management
- Farmers should be trained on seed production and management to enhance productivity and sustainability post project intervention.
- Given GCAV's objective of commercialization, there is need to linking farmer associations with buyers (Producer-Buyer linkage) for easy market access
- Expedite completion of ongoing civil works at the vegetables garden in particular the drip irrigation systems

8.6 FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (FASDEP)

Background

• Grant Approval Date: 15th May, 2013

• Date of Signature: 28th May, 2013

• Effectiveness Date: 3rd September, 2013

• First Disbursement: 7th October, 2013

Closing Date: December 2018

• Last Disbursement Date: 30th June 2019

Mid-Term Review done: 3 – 14 October, 2017
The total envelope for the project US\$ 27.3

• GAFSP Contribution: US\$ 26.6m

• Government Contribution: US\$ 0.7m

• In addition, GAFSP allocated US\$ 1.4m to FAO for Technical Assistance

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

• The development objective of FASDEP is "to reduce rural household poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition through increased agricultural production, productivity and commercialization".

The specific objectives are:

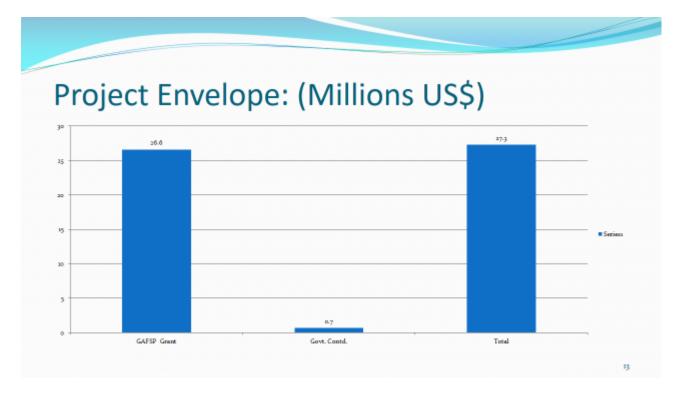
- "To increase food and nutritional security and household incomes particularly for vulnerable households"; and
- "To stimulate inclusive growth of the Gambian economy through employment opportunities for the teaming active and youthful population".

Project Components:

No	Component	Amount (USD million)
1	Improved Agriculture Sector Infrastructural Development	9.975
2	Agricultural production, diversification and commercialization	10.928
3	Integrating Improved approaches to national food and nutrition security	3.952
4	Project Management and Capacity Building	2.445
	Total	27.300

Financial Execution as at 31st Nov, 2017 (Millions USD)

Financiers	Approved US\$	Disburse ment US\$	Commitments	Total Disbursement including Commitment	Percent. (%) Disbursed/ Committed
GAFSP Grant	26.6m	16.9m	3.1m	20.0m	75.2%
Govt. Contd.	0.7m	0.5m	0	0.5m	71.4%
Total	27.3m	17.4m	3.1m	20.5	75.1%



KEY SUCCESSES

- 19 aquaculture and 15 poultry schemes for FBOs and Schools established and training of beneficiary farmers;
- Through the Matching grant 57 Agro-enterprises have so far been supported
- Poultry for Prosperity (P4P) in partnership with NEDI, SAADIS & DLS have so far established 100 small scale poultry schemes for youths and women;
- Support given to CPCU, PSU and SWMS;
- Fencing and water supply for Bakau and Sukuta Women's garden;
- Production of Land use plans for watershed management;
- School Feeding and Promotion of Nutrition Education in schools;
- Support to NCD and PPR vaccination campaigns by DLS.

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Preparation of Engineering Designs and Bills of Quantities for Civil Work;
- Delays in getting No Objections and Direct Payment from the AfDB;
- Contracting capacity of companies resulting to delays in major works;
- Weather dependent land development works particularly Tidal irrigation and Tidal Access schemes;
- Weaknesses in the organisation & management of beneficiary groups

WAY FORWARD

• Use of government institutions for the design and supervision of infrastructure works;

- Fast track the completion of the tendering land development works before the dry season;
- Capacity building and backstopping of beneficiary FBOs and individual enterprises;
- Identifying and strengthening the links between value chain actors.

9.0 MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY

9.1 ASBESTOS REPLACEMENT & WATER SUPPLY REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION PROJECT

Back ground

- Asbestos Replacement and Water Network Expansion Project: US\$22.5 Million Indian Government Loan. Signed in October 2014
- The project is increase access to clean water as well as replacing all the existing Asbestos pipes present in the water network.
- The scope of work includes Drilling of 8 Boreholes, 72 KM of Asbestos to be replaced, 48 KM of HDPE Transmission pipe line 130km U-pvc pipe line of Distribution network.
- This project is at the tendering stage and it is yet to be commissioned. However the project is expected to last for about 18 months plus 12 months defect Liability period
- The total cost for this project is \$22.5m

Goals

• If implemented this will provide potable water to fajara treatment plant replacing the old production boreholes in fajara. Also for the community of Bakau, Kanifing, Yuna, Marima kunda, latriya ,jabang,Sarapateh, jambour, farato, old yumdum, Busumbala, Sinchu -Sorrie, Sinchu - Alagi Sinchu - Baliya, New yundum, and jalambang village

Disbursements

- Only 1.79 (%) of the total project cost has been disbursed so far.
- Actual disbursements for this project made in 2017 is \$395,250.00 paid to the consultant
- Undisbursed balance out of the total project cost is \$22,104,750.00

9.2 ELECTRICITY EXPANSION PROJECT IN GREATER BANJUL AREA

Brief Background of the your project

- Objective is to Increase Access to Electricity
- Loan Agreement signed: October, 2014
- Consultancy Contract signed: July, 2015
- EPC Contract signed: 24th November, 2017
- Project Duration: 30 Months including DLP
- Project Total Sum: US\$22.5 Million

Disbursements

- Project Disbursement Level: 0.89% on Consultancy (US\$200,522.99)
- Consultancy Stage 1 (design and Tendering): US\$200,522.99 Disbursement Completed
- Consultancy Stage 2 (Supervisory): US\$372,399.84

- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017: US\$80,210.00
- Consultancy Services: Un-disbursement Balance is \$372,399.84
- EPC Contract: US\$14,257,399.84 (No Disbursement Made)

Successes/Achievements

- Successfully recruited a Consultant (Bidding Restricted to Indian firms
- Successful Design and Tendering
- An EPC Contractor successfully recruited and mobilization under way for works to start

Key Challenges

- Main Challenge lies in Approvals
 - ✓ Reports
 - ✓ Requests

Way forward

• Close contact and clear communication between the parties would help in achieving a smooth project implementation

9.3 2X10 MW-BRIKAMA POWER GENERATION EXPANSION PROJECT

Introduction

- Financing Received from IDB in June 2011
- Total Amount:-25.22 Million USD
- 7.76 Million USD (Loan Financing)
- 17.46 Million USD (Leasing)
- 3.22 Million USD (GOG Contribution)

Scope:

- Study, engineering design, supply, installation and commissioning of 2 x 10 MWe HFO fired Diesel Generators
- Procurement/supply of Spare parts for up to 16 000 hours of Operation
- 5-Year O & M

Objective: Alleviate the acute electricity supply shortage in the GBA

Level of Disbursement

- Total amount of the Project Preparation Stage was already disbursed to the Consultant during the first tendering process (USD 233,222.60) and this has to be repeated during the retendering stage according to the Addendum No 1 to the Consultancy Contract.
- Total Consultancy Price is USD 754,393.00
- Total EPC Price is USD 20,787,339.75
- Disbursed to Consultant so far during re-tendering, US\$ 89, 262.00

• 20% Advance Payment of EPC Price (US\$ 4,175,467.95) received by Contractor on 5th of June 2017.

Challenges

- Very long time for the Project Implementation
- Advance payment from the IsDB
- Repetition of payment (USD 233,222.60) for the Consultancy for Preparatory stage of the First tendering

9.4 11.1 MW-KOTU POWER GENERATION EXPANSION PROJECT

Background

- Location of Project: Kotu Power Station
- Project Amount US\$ 22.224Million
- Financed by:

✓ BADEA: US\$ 9 Million
✓ OFID: US\$ 12 Million.
✓ GOG: US\$ 1.224 Million

- Date of Loan approval March, 2012
- Date of effectiveness of the Finance Agreement November, 2012
- Consultant: Al-Abdulhadi Engineering Consultant (AEC)-Kuwait, 6th April 2013

Project Scope

- Study, Engineering Design, Supply, Installation and Commissioning of 11.1 MWe, 2-Stroke, Slow-Speed HFO Fired Diesel Generator
- Procurement/supply of Spare Parts for up to 16 000 hours of Operation
- Operation and Maintenance Supervision for One Year
- Factory and On Site Training for Operation and Maintenance Staff

Project Implementation

- Dismantling of the old engine foundation completed
- Soil investigation report submitted to MAN Company for advice
- Construction of 18 piles 17 meter deep recommended by MAN
- 11th April, 2016 final design of engine foundation based on MAN recommendations received.
- Variation order due to Soil Stability issues resulting in change of foundation design

Disbursement Level

- 77% of total contract price already disbursed to EPC Contractor (USD 16.3 Million out of 21.1 Million)
- 85% of total contract price already disbursed to Consultant

Project Benefits & Sustainability Plan

• This 11.1 MW of additional capacity is expected to immensely improve not only availability of power supply in the GBA but also its quality.

- The project would be maintained through regular and professionally done maintenances, as per the manufacturer's recommended standards.
- 10 Technical staff have already benefited from Factory Training in South Korea
- Many more technical staff from the Onsite Training to be conducted before the commissioning of the equipment

Challenges

- Timely payment of NAWEC contribution towards 72.1% of the Civil Works Component (US\$1.114 Million) as per the revised financing plan in the Loan Agreement.
- Additional financing towards the cost of variation in the Civil Works.
- Time consuming of pile construction
- Making the required progress in the Civil Works during the rains.

9.5 THE GAMBIA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION EXTENSION PROJECT (REEP)

Background

- Appraised in July 2007
- Loan Agreement of US\$20 million signed on 08th May 2008 between GoTG and EBID
- Most responsive Bid had a cost of US\$30 million creating a shortfall of about US\$10 million
- Works Contract Effective: November 2013
- Amount: US \$20 million (95.39%)
- Most responsive Bid had a cost of US\$30 million (US\$10 million shortfall)
- Counterpart funding: US \$0.966 million (4.61%)
- Scope:
 - 2 HFO medium speed engines of 2.7 and 2.4 MW at Basse and Farafenni respectively
 - Transmission and Distribution network to cover 44 settlements in 4 Governor Regions excl. WCR (B.tenda and Y.tenda reduced because of the Gambia Bridge)

Disbursement

• Disbursement almost 100% for phase one, whereas only advance payment for phase 2 (Zero date 01/06/2017).

Sustainability plan

- HFO medium speed engines instead of LFO high speed
- Reduce number of power stations to 2 (Basse & Farafenni)
- Additional engine for Farafenni and Basse to meet demand
- Link Basse and Bansang subsystems as well as Farafenni and Barra-Kerewan subsystems
- Introduce renewable, specifically solar PV, in our energy mix
- Sub-regional Cooperation, including interconnections with Senegal

Successes/Achievements

- 19 Hours of continuous operations in Basse
- 36 of 44 settlements already electrified
- Kaur power station eliminated as it gets supplied from Farafenni
- Thanks to the NAWEC/SENELEC connection Farafenni is operating 24/7 and Barra and Kerewan shall follow very soon (line works ongoing), which will leading to the elimination of their power stations as well
- Light fuel consumption reduced by almost 8000 litres/day and a proportionate reduction in CO2 emission
- Additional villages connected, which were not part of REEP

Challenges

- Communications with EBID poor
- Low coverage, yet a lesser priority
- Disperse nature of rural settlements makes it difficult cover with our services, especially in the lack of gov't subsidy for rural operations
- Lack of necessary manpower resources/Capacity building

10.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIROMENT, FORESTRY, CLIMATE CHANGE, PARKS AND WILD LIFE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

10.1 GREENING THE PRODUCTIVE SECTORS IN THE GAMBIA PROJECT **Background**

- Promoting the use and integration of small to medium scale RE Systems in the productive sectors
- Start Date: March 2015
- End Date: Sept. 2017, revised to March 2018
- Project total: \$4, 495, 023Total Grant: \$1, 319, 635

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project: (65%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017: \$211,009
- Undisbursed balance: \$467, 462

Success/ Achievements

- Young Women trained as RE Installers(Mbolo project)
- WYE Fund PURA (Online TV powered from RE 100%)
- Developing RE Curriculum in Educational Institutions in The Gambia for the first time
- (Partnership between UNIDO & UNESCO to develop training modules and curricula)

Challenges

- Absence of FIT, delays in signing PPA
- Co- Financing
- Communication: (PMO/UNIDO/Project Developers)
- Previous Political Climate (delays in implementation)
- High Interest rates of Local Banks.
- Allocation of Land for Project Development

Way forward

- Development of Regulation for operation of private wire networks by Small Power Producers(SPPs) and Small Power Distributors (SPDs)(TARIFF)
- Development of Regulation for Purchase of Power from Small Power Producers(SPPs)
- Development of a National Grid Code
- Feed-in-Tariff Model for the RE Sector
- Use of Green Mini Grids to step up Electrification rate
- Dedicated Reserve Land for RE Projects
- Nationwide Sensitization on RE/EE/Safety

10.2 ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE COASTAL AREAS & COMMUNITIES TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE GAMBIA

Background

• Funding- Regular: US\$8,900,000 (GEF LDCF)

Others UNDP (cash): US\$600,000

Objective:

 To reduce country's vulnerability to sea level rise and associated impacts of climate change by improving coastal defences and enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities

Expected outcomes:

Strengthened institutions for climate risk management in the coastal zone
 Physical investments through the design, construction and maintenance of coastal
 construction; including the restoration of mangroves in degraded areas
 Community livelihoods strengthened against the risk of climate change

Challenges

• The main challenges encountered during the reporting period were basically on the Coastal defense works at Tanji and Senegambia where the contractor is having challenges in acquiring stones from the quarry in Dakar and its subsequent transportation to the work sites at Tanji and Senegambia.

Sustainability Plan

- **DPWM:** mangrove restoration
- **Dept. of Agriculture:** community gardens
- **Dept. of Water Resources:** water supply in five community gardens
- NARI: introduction of halophytic rice in Dasilami & Illiasa
- **Dept. of Fisheries:** enhancing fisheries in Tanbi and Baobolong

- Relevant capacity building
- Management committees
- Compulsory bank accounts

10.3 ACTION AGAINST DESERTIFICATION

• Action against Desertification (AAD) Project is a regional project supporting the implementation of the Great Green Wall Sahara and Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI). A Pan-African program launched by the African Union in 2007. It is being implemented in 6 countries (Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger, Senegal and The Gambia). A strategy and action plan in support of the implementation of the initiative was developed that includes identifying capacity needs at the regional level.

FUNDING and IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

 The Implementing Partners for this project are Natural Resources Consulting – NACO, Agency for the Development of Women and Children – ADWAC, Department of Forestry & MoBSE. The

Donor contribution	EUR 1, 500, 000
(European Union/European Commission)	
Joint co-financing	EUR 2, 800, 000

(FAO, GEF & FFF)

Parallel co-financing EUR 3, 086, 852

Overall and specific objectives

- The overall objective of the project is to contribute to: (i) poverty alleviation; (ii) ending hunger; and (iii) improving resilience to climate change, using landscape approaches; and
- The specific objective is to improve the conditions and productivity of the agro-sylvo pastoral landscapes affected by Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) in the three.

Project focus AREAS

- The implementation of GGWSSI in The Gambia will focus on sustainable land and Forests management;
- It is expected to protect and restore ecosystems; and
- Essential ecosystem services that are key to reduce poverty enhance food security and promote sustainable livelihoods.

Project intervention area and Population

• Northern Regions of the River Gambia (North Bank, Central River Region (North) and Upper River Region (North);

- The communities within these regions depend highly on forest and land resources for their livelihood;
- Total Population of the project intervention area: 390283 (203950 females and 186329 males)

Key targets and beneficiaries

- National and local administrations:
- Local communities in the selected landscape units (including women, youth and schools);
- Forest and Farm producers' Organizations (FFPO), Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project 30%
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017 \$500,000
- Undisbursed balance \$1000,000

Challenges

• Slow implementation of project activities at IPs level

Way forward

• Follow-up with concern institutions

10.4 COMMUNITY-BASED SUSTAINABLE DRYLAND FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Brief background of the project

- The project cost is USD3, 066, 347.00 from the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and implemented through FAO. This is to address forest destruction, degradation and enhance socio-economic development in The Gambia (NBR, CRRN, URRN and LRR).
 - The project has three components; Component 1: Strengthen policy and institutional capacity building;
 - Component 2: Community-based sustainable dryland forest management rehabilitation and
 - Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

Project Detail

- Started June 2016
- End June 2020
- Total Budget: 15.7 million
- Co-financing
 - GotG = 10.00 million

- FAO = 2.17million
- ADWAC = 0.45 million
- NACO = 0.100 million
- Budget total GEF USD 3,066,347.00

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project (30%) against 2017 AWP/B (USD 600,000)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017
- (USD200,000.00)
- Undisbursed balance (USD400,000)

Achievements

- Procured a project 4-Wheel pick-up vehicle in 2016;
- Project coordinator, driver and joint projects secretary were recruited in March, May and August, 2017 respectively;
- Successfully launched the project in March, followed by 1st PTF video meeting, PSC meeting in June, 2017 with monthly technical meetings done;
- Planned capacity development for 60 Government and Non-government staff by an International Dryland Expert/Specialist is awaiting implementation;
- Development of 5 Department of Forestry central nurseries located at Dumbutu in LRR, Kerewan in NBR, Wassu and Jarumeh-Koto (Department of Forestry & Community) in CRR-N and Jolokie in URR-N) are assessed and all tendering process are in progress;
- ADWAC and NACO have signed their LoAs for implementation currently while DoF LoA is being processed. Currently, ADWAC has reported that around 700 standard improved cooking stoves have been constructed and 4 livestock grazing route sites have been identified. The grazing agreements are being developed.
- Selection of a National (Forest Policy Strategist) and recruitment of three International (Dryland, Agroforestry and Fire) Experts/Specialist) consultants are in progress.
- Forest material procurement for forest fire protection and fire award scheme are in progress for 5 Forest central nurseries
- Internet facility has been jointly provided at the FAO projects and DOF office in Banjul

Challenges

- Limited capacity and time at Department of Forestry and Implementation Partners (Ips) to work on the LoA with the Project Coordinator.
- Staff attrition high and redeployment at DoF (Directors)
- Fluctuation of prices on resources for LoAs development
- None Availability of experts on specialized forest disciplines (Dryland Forestry, Forest Enterprise Development, Joint Forest Park and Community Forestry consultants)

Way forward

- Forestry Department to take leadership role and be dedicated to the forestry projects at all times. The other IPs to be responsible in developing the project activities for their involvement in the implementation and not leaving activities to the project coordinators alone
- Department of Forestry to take ownership of the project
- Implementation Partner number be increased on specialized forestry disciplines for project engagement

10.5 GREEN CLIMATE FUND (GCF) PROJECT

Background

• The Readiness Programme is a funding programme to enhance country ownership and access to the Green Climate Fund. The Programme provides resources for strengthening the institutional capacities of NDAs to efficiently engage with the Fund. Resources may be provided in the form of grants or technical assistance. All developing countries can access the Readiness Programme. Priority given to vulnerable countries, including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and African States. This support can facilitate the development of National Adaptation Plans, which set national priorities for measures to address adaptation to climate change

Project Details:

- Start date January 2017
- End date- May 2018
- Project total cost \$300,000
- Disbursed -\$75,000
- Funding 100% Grant
- Donor Agency Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Direct access Channeled through PCU (MOFEA)

Development Objective

- Strengthening Country Capacity
 - Building the capacity of NDA (Budget Unit)
 - Engaging stakeholders in consultative processes
 - Mobilizing private sector
 - Sensitizing General public about GCF (Public Sector, NGO's CSOs, Private Sector)
- Developing a Strategic Framework Paper between GCF and The Gambia highlighting priorities

Successes/achievements

- Engaging stakeholders in consultative process
 - Sensitization Workshop Convene relevant public, private and civil society stakeholders to identify priority sectors to be financed by the Fund
 - Accreditation GCCI, Gamworks, GT Bank
 - MOBSE in process of accreditation to handle small scale projects

- Private sector entities requesting information to access GCF funds.
- Hiring of Consultants
 - 2 national consultants- GCF Framework, Strengthening of the NDA
 - 1 international consultant Capacity building Strengthening of the NDA

Challenges

- Delay in hiring of international consultant
- NDA very busy especially during budget formulation.

Way forward

• Designate a staff who will be responsible for GCF matters.

10.6 LARGE-SCALE ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION IN THE GAMBIA: DEVELOPING A CLIMATE-RESILIENT NATURAL RESOURCE-BASED ECONOMY **Background**

• Start date: August, 2017 (Signed date)

• End date: 31st December, 2022

• Project total cost: USD 20, 546, 756

Project Output

- Output 1: EbA interventions implemented in Agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia.
- Output 2: Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base.
- Output 3: Institutional capacity of the Government of The Gambia strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EBA in The Gambia.

Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project (0%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Dec 2017 (0%)
- Undisbursed balance (Not Applicable)

Successes and Achievements

- The Project Management Unit (PMU) team in place
- Preliminary work started
- Office space identified
- Year 1 detailed Plans and budget preparation in progress
- A retreat planned for 27/28 Dec 2017 to finalize the operational plans

Key Challenges

- PMU staff just engaged
- First disbursement of funds yet to be released

- New innovation improved capacities of technical departments needed to march project demands.
- Setting up a full-fledged office

Way Forward

- Pursue the remittance from UNEP
- Finalize the plan and budget
- Develop procurement, M&E plans
- Finalize plans and launch the EBA project

10.7 RURAL COMMUNITY ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Background

- The Government of the Gambia on the 21st June 2015, requested the Islamic Development Bank to extend a TA Grant for the continuation of a study on rural community adaptation to climate change
- The application was done through the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs.
- The request was approved and signed on the 25th October 2015 by MOFEA

RATIONALE

- Aligned the project with IDB's vision to Alleviating Poverty and Ensuring food security.
- Provide up to date information on agriculture sector vulnerability to climate change with detailed focus on various Agro-Ecologist of the Gambia
- Equip the government institutions with necessary tools to analyze interactions between climate change and various socio-economic aspect
- Build the capacity of farmers to improve their resilience to climate change;
- Integrating climate resilient practices in the design of agriculture sector strategies, policies, programs and projects

PROJECT COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCING PLAN

NO	DESCRIPTION	Contribution of IsDB in U.S Dollar	%	Contribution of GoTG in U.S Dollar	%	TOTAL AMOUN in U.S Dollar
1	Consultancy Services	243,000	98%	11,400	2%	254,400
2.	TA Management and Institutional Capacity Development	21,000	94%	1,900	6%	22,900
3	Contingencies	14,500`	94%	700	6%	15,500
4	Total	278,500	94%	14,000	6%	292,500

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD / DISBURSEMENT

- The project should be implemented within 12 months from the date of the first disbursement.
- Applied for disbursement in around mid-November.
- Pending Disbursement & the TA is being pre-financed by IFPRI

Way Forward

- Formation of Project Steering Committee (PSC)
- Carry out regional consultations and site visits
- Development of an e-Atlas.